FARM AND GARDEN.

Items of Interest on Agricultural markable. In fattening animals the Topics.

Banish the Scrubs Thinning Fruit-Evergreens for Windbreaks-The Aquilegia

BANISH THE SCRUBS.

To feed good crops to poor animals is the height of folly, and is not excusable under the plea of good farming. Lands are worked for profit, and farming is a business, not a sentiment. While all these things are true as to the consumption of bulky crops upon the farm, as a matter of fact it complicates and does not simplify the problem, because it introduces another factor-the animal-which, if not a good one, becomes a potent factor for evil.

apples at the New York station last left. It is a profuse bearer, though a certain species of the tiny plants that year, the thinned trees gave fruit of a weak grower, and will set more fruit are of very restricted habitat. A conlighter color and a larger per cent. of than it can mature. The mildewing siderable number, for example, which No. 1 grade than did the trees not always begins about the time the grape are easily recognized under the microthirned. The fruit grown by the seeds begin to form. It is due prob- scope, have until recent years been former would usually bring fifteen per ably to lack of potash to form the supposed to be confined exclusively to cent. more in price on account of its seeds for a larger yield. But some of the seas about Behring Strait. But finer appearance. The experiment the strong-growing vines, like the when Nansen made his trip across will be continued systematically for Rogers seedlings, need to be pruned Greenland five years ago he collected the purpose of studying its influence long. If pruned as short as will and dust from the ice flows of the eastern upon the vigor and productiveness swer for the Delaware grape vine, most shore of that island, which, on being of the tree, as well as the size and of the blossoms will slough off from subjected to microscopic analysis after color of the fruit.

EVERGREENS FOR WINDBREAKS.

The proper time for planting ever greens is just when the new growth is about to begin to start. Until this begins the roots will be dormant, and no new feeding roots can form. When the increased foliage calls for more sap it arouses the roots into activity to supply the demand. The Norway spruce makes perhaps the best windbreak. It will spread to a distance of six or eight feet each way. Therefore the trees should be planted at least twelve feet apart in the row. This will seem a wide distance while the trees are small, but they will fill the intervening spaces in time. If a second row is made plant it twelve feet distant from the first, and the trees opposite the spaces in the first row. This requires a good deal of room, but the advantage of a fully grown windbreak in saving of heat in house, barns and other buildings, will more than pay the cost where land is not expen- no thecry about it.

THE AQUILEGIA.

favorites should not be overlooked. white have its usual firmness. Fill a rent along the eastern shore of Green-The Aquilegias should be included wire basket with fresh eggs, dip into a land and on to the south. It was this among these old favorites for planting kettle of water just boiling and allow current which had swept the diatoms in the hardy beds among the holly. to remain ten seconds. The water to the locality where Nansen had hocks, the Canterbury bells, fox-gloves, must be kept boiling, but not vigor- found them, and which came so near sweet Williams and other good old ously. It closes the pores. A wire floating the Fram to its desired destistandbys. The Aquilegias, or Colum- basket holding two dozen is a conve- nation beneath the pole. these hardy beds, when in reality they are among the most desirable perennials. In many parts of the country, especially in the West, they grow wild, and some of these are quite as fine as the choicest cultivated speci-

Aquilegia Alpina is a fine variety, which grows about a foot high, with a large tuft of finely cut leaves at the root, and erect leafy stems producing quantities of large purplish and blue flowers, with white centers. The variety known as Cerulea is a fine spe- salt without breaking. Pack in small

CARE OF HORSES.

no need for the oil meal.

THE VALUE OF COW MANURE.

Cow manure does not heat quickly. It is, therefore, not in favor for forcing beds or for crops where early resuits are important. For this reason it ought always to be partly composted, so as to reduce its bulk before it is used. It is excellent to mix with manure from the horse stable, because the latter being dryer, is much more likely to become "fire fanged" from the entire destruction of its vegetable fiber. Yet in actual value the slower cow manure is more nearly equal to teaches the children to go up stairs horse manure than is generally supposed. From fattening cattle fed as horses are on hay and oats the excrement is quite as rich as that is from banisters.' horses, and it does not differ from the latter so much as is commonly supposed. Careful experiments have shown that on a full ration fed to young, growing cattle only six per ble veils? make growth. With misch cows giv- possible to see them. ng milk this proportion was increased | "I'd like to look at some."

to ninety-nine per cent. Considering the amount of nutrition which a cow its food every day this result is refood eaten furnishes in flesh or fat far tant part taken by the microscopic less nutrition than this.

PRUNING GRAPE VINES.

trees and bear their fruit much higher tributed over the globe, in fresh as furnished by the roots cannot find polar seas as to give the sides of iceclose pruning. The Delaware, for ex- into flinty rock. In the experiments in thinning much of the previous year's growth is buiton of diatoms as a class, there are

PRESERVING EGGS FOR HIGHER PRICES.

pert can easily select them from those raft, from Siberia to eastern Greenstrictly fresh. In preserving eggs, land. the first requisite is to have them strictly fresh. A single bad one in a that pointed in the same direction, but

The sweetness and natural flavor of the coast of Europe, is deflected to rooms where the big saws are oper- ing of a bell assures for it a superior In selecting the hardy plants for the eggs are retained. When broken, the southwest, and, sweeping across ated is managed by women. The tone, but an expert in founding bells cur, however, pour on lukewarm water. frigid polar sea, was really the torrid The eggs can then be taken out of the wind blowing along the equator. cases. The eggs ought to be turned microscopic plant would be the chief wer. The turning is to prevent upon the polar stronghold? So long as hard work continues, the yolk rising and clinging fast even if it be to midsummer or later, to the shell. I have had good suchorses should not be allowed any cess in preserving eggs by the lime green grass or clover. They like it process. They always keep well, but exceedingly, and are almost crazy to much of their freshness and natural get a bite, but so sure as they are al- flavor is destroyed. The following is lowed to this their appetite for the the preparation for the lime liquid: dry but-more nourishing food begins Unslaked lime, twelve pounds; salt, to fail, and they rapidly become weak. three quarts; water, twenty-four gal-Working horses are more often in- lons. Mix in a stone or wooden rejured by diarrhoca than by any other ceptacle, stir well and let settle, then ailment. It is partly because timothy stir again and let stand until perfectly hay is so constipating that it is a clear, then pour off. Dissolve five favorite for horse feed. Clover hay is ounces each of common baking soda, less so, and needs to be given with cream tartar, borax and saltpeter and caution. A mixture of clover and one ounce alum, in one gallon of boiltimothy is better for horses than either ing water. When cold add the lime alone. If timothy alone is fed, some water. This amount of liquid will linseed oil meal, to lessen the danger cover seventy five dozen eggs. Seventyof constipation, should be given at five dozen eggs will fill a medium-sized least once a week, and on Sunday, barrel half full. When through packwhen the horse will be idle in the ing the liquid should stand an inch stable, and a slight diarrhoea will do above the eggs. Place a cloth over no harm. The oil meal is very nutri- the eggs and spread a bucketful of the tious, but its beneficial effects is main- lime sediment on it. Great care must ly to loosen the bowels. When some be taken not to crack an egg. If one clover is fed each day, there will be is cracked it will soon decompose and in time contaminate all the eggs in the

Another popular method of preservture. The oil will be aborbed by the in a dry, cool place. This method has proved a decided success with many. -American Agriculturist.

Valuable Lessons.

"Physical culture is so helpful, it

"How about coming down stairs?" "Oh, they generally slide down the

Quite Invisible. The Husband-Have you any invisi-

cent. of the nutrition of food went to The Saleslady-Yes, sir. It is im-

THE DIATOMS

in full flow of milk manufactures from How a Plant Guided Nansen Toward the North Pole.

It is interesting to record the imporplants called diatoms in guiding Nansen toward the North pole. Diatoms are excessively minute single-celled Most of our native grapes require forms of plant life, which under the more room to grow in than is usual in microscope, exhibit very characteristic European vineyards. It has long been and sometimes beautiful forms and the habit of our wild vines to climb markings. They are universally disthan vines are ever allowed to grow in salt water, but are particularly abund-Europe. This tendency has probably ant in the polar seas, being, indeed, been so well established that it cannot the only form of vegatable life to be easily or quickly be overcome. When- found in high latitudes. Individual ever our native grape vines are kept diatoms are too small to be visible, down to low growth, the excess of sap but they congregate in such masses in room to grow in. The result is a suc- bergs the appearance of being stained culent and sappy growth, that is es- with iron rust; and their silicious pecially liable to mildew. The short shells are rained down upon the botjointed grape vines which are natural- toms of the ocean to form a fine sand, y weaker growers will best bear this which ultimately becomes hardened

having too much sap, and the fruit his return by Professor Cleve, of yield will be small. - American Culti- Upsala, was found to contain numerous specimens of these Siberian species of diatoms. The conclusion seemed unavoidable that there must be open sea connection between these two re-When eggs are preserved and placed gions. Darwin had, indeed, while on on the market, they will not take the his famous sea voyage with Captain place of fresh ones, and commission Fitzrey, collected diatoms in dust that merchants never sell them for fresh fell from the air on shipboard in mideggs, no matter how well they look. ocean; but Nansen's specimens were Buyers are naturally suspicious and collected in situations that left no the highest price is only paid when doubt of their having been washed up the dealer can guarantee his stock to by the current-not deposited from be strictly fresh. There are numerous the air. Hence he inferred that there methods for preserving eggs and they must be an ocean current which had will keep five or six months but an ex- conveyed the diatoms, on their ice

package will damage those around it. perhaps no other single bit of evi-The second requisite is that they be dence was so influential as that furfrom hens kept apart from males. In | nished by the microscopic diatoms in fertile eggs will keep much longer than giving Nansen that faith in a polar will fertile ones. This statement is current which his subsequent experi based upon observation and there is ence with the Fram so fully justified. This current, as everybody knows now The most satisfactory method that I since Nansen and the Fram have rehave tried is the boiling water process. turned, flows to the southeast along yoke will appear round and the the polar region, flows as a return curlathe room is also populated with says in the Church Economist that

bines, are often forgotten in planning nient size. One that will answer the It would appear that this great curpurpose can be made of wire netting. rent which surges across the polar sea, If an egg should crack, do not pack it. whose existence few besides Nansen To prevent loss by cracking, pour a himself were disposed to credit until little warm water over the eggs before now, is really a continuation of that putting them into the boiling water. current which in temperate latitudes For best results, the eggs should be of the Atlantic is called the Gulf mens, and they will flourish admira- dipped as fast as gathered. When cold stream; a current which owes its exbly when transplanted to the home pack them in salt bran, oats, etc. Salt istence, it is believed, to the trade s to be recommended on account of its winds that sweep the tropics. So we preserving qualities. Buy a good are presented with the curious paragrade. Adulterated salt will often dox that the motive power which drove harden around the sheil and render the helpless Fram, cased in an almost unpacking difficult. If this should oc. boundless mass of ice, through the

> Who would have predicted that a once a week, but twice a month, if guide-post and a tropical wind the kept in a dry, cool place, will an- motor in an all but successful assault

New Implements of War.

One of the most remarkable of war inventions is attributed to the ingenuity of a Frenchman, Paul Giffard. His "miracle gun" appears to be apt'y named, as it is a repeating rifle which employs no gun powder. Liquified air, obtained under pressure at a temperature hundreds of degrees below zero, and thus representing an enormous expansive power, is the projecting force. This rifle is described as being much lighter in weight than an ordinary rifle. The steel cartridge, nine inches long, and as thick as one's thumb, contains 300 bullets, which may be discharged as quickly or as slowly as desired. There is no smoke and no flash, only a sharp and low report. As soon as one cartridge is empty another can be screwed on instantly, 300 shots costing but 21-2

Mention may be made here of a recent important modification of the present type of shell, now being experimented with by the United States Ordnance Department, viz., a hollow steel projectile, with thick walls. ing eggs is to dissolve four ounces of Heretofore it has been made purposely beeswax in eight ounces of warm olive thick that it may not break in passing oil. Anoint the eggs with this mix- through the side of a ship; but this new shell is comparatively thin, with shell immediately and the pores filled a large cavity to contain guncotton, with the wax. Pack in salt and keep and kept from breaking up by a copper ring around the front end, the projectile being a foot in diameter and as tall as a man, with a smashing energy reckoned at 21,000 foot tons.

Brier Root.

The best brier-root from which pipes are made comes from the borders of France and Italy. In the mountainous districts of these countries roots are dug out which have grown for ages, and are sometimes larger than a man's body, weighing hundreds of pounds. The wood thus obtained is remarkably beautiful.

The new black cloth jackets are trimmed with white lace applique.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A MINNESOTA newspaper prints pictures of the "Faculty of Instruction" and of the graduating class in the local high school. The Faculty numbers nineteen persons; the graduating class

been engaged to work as stokers on per cent.; merchants, 8 per cent.; two of the big lake passeager steam- while peasants, clergymen and politiers the coming season on the ground, cians occupy the lowest positions nuas alleged, that they can endure more merically on the list. Among the feheat than Americans. The American males addicted to the habit, the largest stokers contradict this.

courtrooms has just been put on the market. It is bound with white celluloid instead of leather, and it can therefore be washed and disinfected in Germany whose inhabitants are all from time to time. One of these tile department of the Board of Health of New York City.

larger than the State of Delaware, is and 45 years. officially declared to have no inhabitants, and no votes were cast last November. Scobey County has twelve killed off by the competition of rail-Platt County, six for McKinley and But in Europe the latter are actually six for Bryan. The largest county in destroying great rivers. The Loire, the State is Butte County, with an which was formerly the biggest and area of 2,335 miles, and the smallest most important river in France, has is Todd County, with an area of 45 been neglected to such a degree that

confectioners. They know how to remove the pulp from oranges and substitute various jellies. The closest examination fails to reveal any opening or incision in the skin of the fruit. They perform the same feat with eggs. The shells are apparently as intact as when the eggs were newly laid, but upon breaking and opening them the

In Austria a law has just been succumbed to neglect. Meanwhile prevails, the average is even still larger, possibly in consequence of the

THERE is a sawmill in Grandin, Mo., many departments of which are in charge of women. There is a woman There is a general belief that the inin charge of the engine. One of the troduction of silver or gold in the castfemininity, and the machines of all such a belief is erroneous. He sorts are handled by them. In the that the best tone effect in bell metal rooms adjoining a force of young wo- is confined within very narrow limits, men is constantly employed filing and for any so-called bell metal having getting the saws in shape for work. more than 80 parts copper to 20 parts The care of the machinery is in their tin is too soft to produce the best hands, and it is said they are quite as quality of tone, while that having more adept and as competent to handle it tin than 23 parts in the 100 is much as any force yet employed in the mill. too brittle. There are bells in Europe

"WE have found," said a Government official in Washington, "that the while many of those who walk or de-

a big pamphlet all to herself.

A SMALL herd of twenty buffalo is owned by the Island Improvement Company, and kept on Antelope Island, in the midst of the Great Salt Lake, where the animals have been grazing for three years in a semi-wild state. The island is thirty miles long and six miles wide, furnishing the animals with an ideal home, where they are not interfered with by any one. The grasses are on the island are rich and luxuriant, the natural watering places numerous, and the configuration of the surface rough and varied enough to suit the desires of the buffaloes. The animals seem to do well there, and during the present year four calves were born.

According to statistics recently furnished by Dr. James Wood of Brooklyn, of all the patients applying for treatment at the chief dispensary of that city, no less than ten per cent. are tea drunkards. They are not thing, tone is another. aware of the fact, but the symptoms of their case point unmistakably to overindulgence in tea; and that presumption, on inquiry, is confirmed by their confessions. They suffer from headache, vertigo, insomnia, palpitation of the heart, mental confusion, nightmare, nausea, hallucinations, morbid depression of spirits, and sometimes from suicidal impulses-surely a fortients are of both sexes and all ages.

statistics on the morphine habit from duty.

From this it would seem morphinomania is most prevalent in Germany, France and the United States, although it has victims in Russia, Sweden Turkey and the remote east. Statistics show that the medical profession supplies 40 per cent. of the male morphinists, which is the largest proportion; A PARTY of forty Spaniards have after which follow men of leisure, 15 number, 43 per cent., are women of A SANITARY Bible for the use of means, and these are followed in number by the wives of medical men, who make up the 10 per cent. of the list. It is said that there are entire villages

In this country canals have been

alone. To-day there are not 100 boats

left on the river, and these are only

small rivulets, barely a foot deep,

which meander along the sandy bed of

THE TONE OF THE BELL.

in the Bell Metal.

gold or silver. The old German bell

opinion of this expert the strongest

"After the bell is 'drawn,' " says

the expert, "two sweeps are made

79 parts copper and 21 parts tin.

a work recently published in Paris.

addicted to the use of the drug, but the Bibles is already in use in the mercan- general belief that the norphine habit is more extensively practiced in Paris than in any other city is contradicted. Morphinomania occurs with the great-DEWEY COUNTY, S. D., which is est frequency between the ages of 25

voters. Twelve votes were cast in roads, says the New York Tribune. square miles. THE Chinese are said to possess no less than 10,000 vessels of one kind secrets in the preparation of sweets and another passed up and down the that astonish our most accomplished Loire, four fleets of steamboats running between Orleans and Nantes

contents consists of nuts and sweetthis once noble stream that has now

passed making it a punishable offense | Germany has during the last two defor parents to take young children to cades spent close upon \$100,000,000 bed with them. This arbitrary interin dredging and improving the Rhine, ference with "the liberty of the sub- the Elbe and the Vistula. The fact ject" has been rendered necessary by has lately been brought home to the the large number of deaths of infants French legislature, which is expected through being overlaid, the annual to take early action with regard to the average having been for some time banks of the Loire and its converpast as much as four thousand. In sion once more into an artery of com-England, where no such law as yet merce. extensive insurance of one kind and another on infant life.

Not Improved by the Use of Gold or Silve whose clear tones were for many years credited to gold and silver that were supposed to have been added to the

men and women who ride wheels get bell metal. An analysis was made not down early in the morning, so we decided that bicycle riding was a good thing to encourage. The cyclists are always on time, usually ahead of time, founders used to make their bells of 80 pend on the street cars are not. Then, again, the clerks who ride bicycles work with a vigor lacking in some of the other employees. They spend more time in the open air, wheeling develops their muscles and brains, and and adjusted to an upright spindle in altogether the bicycle is helping the the centre of an iron case or flask, the Government, particularly in clerical efficiency.'

flask having perforations all over it. Over the surface of the flask is coated A THICK pamphlet issued by the Kan- -wet-a layer of loam of equal and sas State Board of Agriculture is de- suitable thickness and baked. Then voted to loving encomiums on "The another layer is coated on and baked, Helpful Hen." The title does not, as and so on, layer after layer, until the might be suspected, refer to any well- proper shape, etc., is secured. There known contributors to political, finan- are two such iron moulding cases, one cial, and social information, but to the fitting over the other. The under one fact that, "while everything else in has the loam coating on its outer side, Kausas has been going to rack and which has the inner shape of the proruin, the fowls of the State have at- posed bell. The upper iron moulding around are the mountains, and every tended strictly to business, and last case or flask has the loam on its inner | considerable town is by the sea. On year earned enough clear cash for surface and forming the outside shape their owners to make up for economic of bell; this is let down over the unand climatic eccentricities amounting der mould and carefully adjusted land and pasture their sheep and to \$3,333,562. Evidently the Kansas equally all around, leaving a space inhen really is helpful, and well deserves side between the two moulds. The under flask is called 'core.' The upper or outer one is called 'case,' space is filled up by the molten bell metal, which, when cooled, is the bell. When the bell is taken out of the | More than half of their days are holimoulds it is polished, and then the hangings, tongue (or clapper), &c., drunk. By actual count there are 128 fitted to the bell, and it receives a of these holidays, and when men and severe ringing test, partly to ascertain | women get intoxicated 128 times in a its tone and resonant quality, and to | year it is regular system. observe its mechanical excellence and good in points, it is shipped to the purchaser. The making and shipping of a bell usually requires from ten to fifteen days in the smallest sizes. The larger sizes, i. e., 1,500 pounds and

> to six months. "Any foundry can, of course, readily make and select nine or ten bells in tune for a chime, but the tune is one

> heavier, require more time. A peal of

three or more bells requires from forty

to ninety days' time, while a chime of

nine or more bells requires from three

A Four Legged Postal Assistant,

A big black dog of uncertain breed seizes the mail bag when it is thrown off the train at a certain rural town in Georgia and scampers away with it to the postoffice. It is said he seems to know the time when the train is due and is always punctually at his post, so midable list of symptoms. These pa- to speak. But he is under the surveillance of the postmaster, who might THE Medical Record quotes some otherwise be thought neglectful of his

BUTTONS THE LATEST FAD.

Large Sums Spent by Louis XIV, for These Costly Decorations.

Buttons are very popular just at present. School children collect them and, judging from the number of specimens in some of these collections, a large amount of money must be invested in the manufacture of these goods. During the recent Presidential campaign an enormous number of buttons was sold, and the demand for them, though less than it was, has by no means died out. In view of this fact certain leading tailors are wondering whether this passion for buttons may not signify that we are about to return to the old custom of wearing costly and curious buttons on our dress coats.

Eighteenth century buttons, especially those painted by Fragonard, fetch a great price to-day. Formerly it was the custom to give these buttons to friends as presents and to have certain allegories or other scenes stamped on them in enamel.

The oldest buttons in existence are the gold ones which were discovered by Schliemann at Mycene and those which were found in the tomb of Childeric I. The latter, which were formerly on exhibition at the Louvre, are of gold and of glass colored in imitation of granite. Curious buttons have also been found on the caps and it has practically ceased to exist as far religious garments of the Middle as navigation is concerned. In 1855 Ages and the Renaissance.

The costliest buttons ever made were worn by Louis XIV. Here is a list of those purchased during a single year, as recorded in the "Register of the King's Precious Stones and Presents" by Maze-Sencier :-

able to navigate small stretches of the February 3, 1685-Montarsy sent stream in spring and winter, sandbars to the King twenty-four buttons, each forming insuperable obstacles at every containing a diamond; value, 138,030 point, while in summer the Loire almost entirely disappears in a dozen

May 7, 1685-Six diamond buttons made and delivered by Sieur Bosc;

value, 30,000 francs. July 26, 1685-Given by Montarsy to the Marquis de Seignelay for the King seventy-five diamond buttons; value, 586,703 francs.

August 1, 1685-Two diamond buttons; value, 67,866 francs. August 16, 1685-Three diamond

buttons; value, 69,669 francs. December 20, 1685-Four diamond

buttons; value, 88,375 francs. Furthermore we are told that on July 26, 1685, Montarsy furnished for the King's waistcoat forty-eight gold buttons, each bearing a diamond and ninety-six boutonnieres, of which forty-eight were each composed of five diamonds and the other fortyeight of one diamond, the value of the whole being 185,123 francs. Three hundred and twenty-four boutonnieres were also furnished for the King's vest, of which one hundred and sixtytwo were composed of five diamonds and the other one hundred and ninety. two of one diamond, the total value being 1,006,345 francs. Finally forty boutonniere ornaments were furnished to the King of which seven cost 201,-270 francs, and the remaining thirty-

three 584,366 francs. Here we see that a sum of about 3,000,000 francs (\$600,000) was spent on buttons for the "Grand Monarque" during a single year. During the preceding year (1684) the cost was not so great, being only 1,071,090 . long ago of the metal in one of these francs. The amounts here specified, bells, and it failed to show any trace of however, are solely for the buttons. and do not include the cost of the diamonds and precious stones which decparts copper to 20 parts tin. In the orated the hat, shoes, buckles and other portions of the King's dress .and best toned bell is obtained from New York Herald.

Laziness in Crete.

Crete is a land of the past, says the Springfield (Mass.) Republican. It is a land of memories rather than of passing events; a land whose period of activity and importance has passed, whose time of decay and torpor seems to have come. It is properly an agricultural island. In its entire area there are not more than six considerable towns, and these are the ruins of other days, the houses old and fallen, gaunt hobs, starving curs, hawks and barriers tenanting the streets. All the cratered mountain tops and in the rugged valleys the peasants till the goats. At night they sleep in the villages, and by day they are in their fields of rye, millet and sunflowers. The They make but sorry agriculturists. Laziness is the root of their vices, and the Cretans are lazy ne'er-do-wells. days, which they celebrate by getting

adjustment. Then, if it appears to be | Where the Energy of a Cyclone Comes From.

The primary cause of the low barometric pressure which marks the storm centre and establishes the cyclone is expansion of the air through excess of temperature, The heated air, rising into cold upper regions, has a portion of its vapor condensed into clouds, and now a new dynamic factor is added, for each particle of vapor, in condensing, gives up its modicum of latent heat. Each pound of vapor thus liberates, according to Professor Tyndall's estimate, enough heat to melt five pounds of cast iron; so the amount given out where large masses of cloud are forming must enormously add to the convection currents of the air, and hence to the storm-developing power of the forming cyclone. It is doubted whether a storm could attain, much less continue, the terrific force of that most dreaded of winds of temperate zones, the tornado, without the aid of those great masses of condensing vapor which always accom-pany it in the form of storm-clouds.— Harper's Magazine.