DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subjects "Self-Slaughter"-A Terrible Denunciation of Spicide-Assassination of Others a Mild Crime Compared With Assassination of Yourself.

Text: "Do thyself no harm."-Acts

Here is a would-be suicide arrested in his deadly attempt. He was a sheriff, and, according to the Roman law, a bailiff himself must suffer the punishment due an escaped prisoner; and if the prisoner breaking jail was sentenced to be endungeoned for three or four years, then the sheriff must be endungeoned for three or four years, and if the prisoner breaking jail was to have suffered capital punishment, then the sheriff must suffer capital punishment. The sheriff had received especial charge to keep a sharp lookout for Paul and Silas. The government had not much confidence in bolts and bars to keep safe these two clergymen, about whom there seemed to mething strange and supernatural. Sure enough, by miraculous power, they are free, and the sheriff, waking out of a sound sleep, and supposing these ministers have run away, and knowing that they were to die for preaching Christ, and realizing that he must therefore die, rather than go under the executioner's axe on the morrow and suffer public disgrace, resolves to precipitate his own decease. But before the sharp, keen, glittering dagger of the sheriff could strike his heart, one of the unloosened prisoners arrests the blade by the

command. "Do thyself no harm

In olden times, and where Christianity had not interfered with it, suicide was considered honorable and a sign of courage. Demosthenes poisoned himself when told that Alexander's ambassador had demanded the surrender of the Athenian orator. Isocrates killed himself rather than surrender to Philip of Macedon. Cato, rather than submit to Julius Casar, his own life, and three times after his wounds had been dressed, tore them open and perished. Mithridates killed himself, rather than submit to Pompey, the con-queror. Hannibal destroyed his life by poison from his ring, considering life un-bearable. Lycurgus a suicide, Brutus a suicide. After the disaster of Moscow, Napoleon always carried with him a preparation of poison, and one night his servant heard the ex-emperor arise, put something in a glass and drink it, and soon after the groans aroused all the attendants, and it was only through utmost medical skill that he was resuscitated. Times have changed, yet the American conscience needs to be toned up, on the subject of suicide. Have you seen a paper in the last month that did not announce the passage out of life by one's own beheat? Defaulters, alarmed at the idea of exposure. quit life precipitately. Men losing large fortunes go out of the world because they cannot endure earthly existence. Frustrated affection, domestic infelicity, dyspeptic impatience, anger, remorse, envy, jealousy, destitution, misanthropy, are considered sufficient causes for absconding from this life by Paris green, by laudanum, by belladonna, by Othello's dagger, by halter, by leap from the abutment of a bridge, by firearms. More cases of felo de se in the last two years than in any two years of the world's existence, and more in the last month than in any twelve months. The evil is more and more spread-

doubt as to whether there was really anything wrong about quitting this life when came disagreeable, and there are found in respectable circles people apolo-getic for the crime which Paul in the text arrested. I shall show you before I get through that suicide is the worst of all crimes, and I shall lift a warning unmis-takable. But in the early part of this ser-Christians that have ever lived have committed self-destruction, but always in de-mentia, and not responsible. I have no more doubt about their eternal felicity than I have of the Christian who dies in his bed in the delirium of typhoid fever. While the shock of the catastrophe is very great, I charge all those who have had Christian friends under cerebral aberration | pay for it. step off the boundaries of this life, to have no doubt about their happiness. The dear Lord took them right out of their dazed and frenzied state into perfect safety. How Christ feels towards the insane you may know from the way He treated the de-moniae of Gadara and the child lunatic, and the potency with which He hushed tempests either of sea or brain.

A pulpit not long ago expressed some

Scotland, the land prolific of intellectual giants, had none grander than Hugh Miller. G. eat for science and great for God. He was an elder in St. John's Presbyterian Church. He came, of the best Highland blood, and was a descendant of Donald Boy, a man eminent for piety and the rare of second sight. His attainments, climbing up as he did from the quarry and the wall of the stone mason, drew forth the astonished admiration of Buckland and Murchison, the scientists, and Dr. Chaimers, the theologian, and held universities spellbound while he told them the story of what he had seen of God in "The Old Red Sandstone." That man did more than any other being that ever lived to show that the God of the hills is the God of the Bible, and he stuck his tuning-fork on the rocks of Cromarty until he brought geology and theology accordant in divine worship. His two books, entitled "Footprints of the His Creator" and "The Testimony of the Rocks," proclaimed the banns of an everlasting marriage between genuine science and revelation. On this latter book he toiled day and night, through love of nature and love of God, until he could not sleep and his brain gave way, and he was found dead with a revolver by his side, the cruel having had two bullets-one for him and the other for the gunsmith, who at the coroner's inquest was examin-ing it and fell dead. Have you any doubt of the beatification of Hugh Miller after his hot brain had ceased throbbing that winter night in his study at Portobello? Among the mightiest of earth, among the mightiest of heaven.

No one doubted the plety of William Cowper, the author of those three great hymns, "Oh, For a Closer Walk With God," "What Various Hindrances We Meet," "There Is a Fountain Filled With Blood"— William Cowper, who shares with Isaac Watts and Charles Wesley the chief honors of Christian hymnology. In hypochon-dria he resolved to take his own life, and rode to the River Thames, but found a man seated on some goods at that vary point from which he expected to spring, and rode back to his home, and that night himself upon his own knife, but the blade broke; and then he hanged himself to the ceiling, but the rope broke.
While we make this merciful and right-

eous allowance in regard to those who were plunged into mental incoherence, I declare plunged into mental incoherence, I declare that the man who, in the use of his reason, by his own act, snaps the bond between his body and his soul, goes straight into perdition. Shall I prove it? Revelation 21, 8—"Murderers shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimatone." Revelation 22, 15—"Without are dogs and sorcerers and whoremongers and murderers." You do not believe the New Testament? Then, perhaps, you be-lieve the Ten Commandments: "Thou shalt not kill." Do you say that all these passages refer to the taking of the life of responsible for your own life as for the life of others? God gave you a special trust in life, and made you the custodian of your life, and He made you the custodian of no which to defend it two arms to strike down assailants, two eyes to watch for invasion, and a natural love of life which ought eyer to be on the alert. Assassination of others 1" a mild crime compared with the assus-sination of yourself, because in the latter

ed to ordinary murder.
To show how God of the Bible looked upon this crime, I point you to the rogues picture gallery in some parts of the Bibie, the pictures of the people who have committed this unnatural crime. Here is the eadless trunk of Saul on the walls of Bathshan. Here is the man who chased little -ten feet in stature chasing four. Here is the man who consulted a clairvoyant, Witch of Endor. Here is a man who, whipped in battle, instead of surrendering his sword with dignity, as many a man has done, asks als servant to slay him, and when that servant declined, then the glant plants the hist of his sword in the earth. he sharp point sticking upward, and he throws his body on it and expires—the coward, the suicide! Here is Ahltophel, the Machiavelli of olden times, betraying his best friend, David, in order that he may become prime minister of Absalom, and joining that fellow in his attempt at parrielde Not getting what he wanted by change of politics, he takes a short cut out of a disgraceful life into the suicide's eternity. There he is, the ingrate!

Here is Abimelech, pratically a suicide. He is with an army, bombarding a tower, when a woman in the tower takes a grind-stone from its place and drops it upon his head, and with what life he has left in his cracked skull he commands his armorbearer: "Draw thy sword and slay me, lest men say a woman slew me." There is his post-mortem photograph in the Book of

Samuel. But the hero of this group is Judas Iscariot. Dr. Donne says he was a mar-tyr, and we have in our day apologists for him. And what wonder, in this day when we have a book revealing Aaron Burr as a pattern of virtue, and in this day when we uncover a statue of George Sand as the benefactress of literature, and in this day when there are betrayais of Curist on the part of some of His pretended apostles—a betrayal so black it makes the infamy of

Judas Iscariot white! Yet this man by his hand hung up for the execration of all ages, Judas Iscariot. Ail the good men and women of the Bible left to God the decision of the earthly terminus, and they could have said with Job, who had a right to commit suicide if any man ever had, what with his destroyed property and his body all asame with insufferable carbuncles, and everything gone from his home except the chief curse of it, a pestiferous wife and four garrulous peo-ple peiting him with comfortless talk while he sits on a heap of ashes scratching his scabs with a piece of broken pottery, yet crying out in triumph: "All the days of my appointed time will I wait till my change

Notwithstanding the Bible is against this evil, and the aversion which it creates by the loathsome and ghastly spectacle of those who have hurled themselves out of life, and notwithstanding Christianity is against it and the arguments and the useful lives and the iliustrious deaths of its disciples, it is a fact alarmingly patent that suicide is on the increase. What is the cause? I charge upon infidelity and agnosticism this whole thing. If there be no hereafter, or if that hereafter be blissful without reference to how we live and how we die, why not move back the folddoors between this world and the next? And when our existence here becomes troublesome why not pass right over into Elysium? Put this down among your most solemn reflections. There has never been a case of suicide where the operator was not either demented, and therefore irresponsible, or an infidel, challenge all the ages and I challenge the universe. There never has been a case of self-destruction while in full appreciation of his immortality and of the fact that that immortality would be glorious or wretched according as he accepted Jesus Christor rejected Him.

reason or the teaching of infidelity, which practically says: "If you don't like this life get out of it, and you will land either in annihilation, where there are no notes to pay, no persecutions to suffer, no gout to torment, or you will land where there will be everything glorious and nothing to pay for it." Infidelity has always been apologetic for self-immolation. After Tom Paine's "Age of Reason" was published and widely read there was a marked in-crease of self-slaughter.

went home, sat down, and wrote these words: "Jesus Christ is one of the weakest characters in history, and the Bible is the greatest possible deception," and then shot himself. David Hume wrote these words: "It would be no crime for me to divert the Nile or the Danube from its natural bed. Where, then, can be the crime in my divert-ing a few drops of blood from their ordinary channel?" And having written the essay he loaned it to a friend, the friend read it, wrote a letter of thanks and admiration, and shot himself. Appendix to the

Rousseau, Voltaire, Gibbon, Montaigne, were apologetic for self-immolation. Infi-delity puts up no bar to people rushing out this world into the next. They teach us it does not make any difference how you live here or go out of this world; you will land either in an oblivious nowhere or a glorious somewhere. And infidelity holds the upper end of the rope for the suicide, and aims the pistol with which a man blows his brains out, and mixes the strychnine for the last swallow. It infidelity ould carry the day and persuade the majority of people in this country that it does not make any difference how you go out of this world you will land safely, the Potomac would be so full of corpses the boats would be impeded in their progress, and the crack of the suicide's pistol would be no more alarming than the rumble of a

street car.
I have sometimes heard it discussed whether the great dramatist was a Christian or not. He was a Christian. In his last will and testament he commends his soul to God through the sacrifice of Jesus

Would God that the coroners would be brave in rendering the right verdict, and when in a case of irresponsibility they say:
"While this man was demented he took his life;" in the other case say: "Having read infidel books and attended infidel lectures. which obliterated from this man's mind all appreciation of future retribution, he comitted self-slaughter!

Have nothing to do with an infidelity so cruel, so debasing. Come out of that bad company into the company of those who believe the Bible. Benjamin Franklin wrote: "Of this Jesus of Nazareth I have to say that the system of morals He left, and the religion He has given us are the best things the world has ever seen or is likely to see." Patrick Heary, the electric champion of liberty, says: "The book worth all other books put together is the Bible." Benjamin Rush, the leading physiologist and anatomist of his day, the great medical scientist-what did he say? only true and perfect religion is Christianity." Isaac Newton, the leading phi pher of his time-what did he say? pher of his time—what did he say sublimest philosophy on earth is the philosophy of the Gospel." David Brewster, at the pronunciation of whose name every seientist the world over bows his head—David Brewster, saying: "Oh, this religion David Brewster, saying: "Oh, this religion has been a great light to me, a very great has been a great light to me, a very great light all my days." President Thiers, the great French statesman, acknowledging that he prayed when he said: "I invoke the Lord God, in whom I am glad to believe." David Livingstone, able to conquer the lion, able to conquer the panther, able to conquer the savage, yet conquered by this religion, so when they find him dead they find him on his knees.

Salmon P. Chase, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, appointed by President Lincoln, will take the witness stand. "Chief Justice Chase, please to

case it is treachery to an especial trust; it is the surrender of a castle you were especially appointed to keep; it is treason to a natural law, and it is treason to God add when I doubted the divinity of the Scripts. ures, and I resolved as a lawyer and judge I would try the book as I would try every-thing else in the court-room, taking evi-dence for and against. It was a long and serious and profound study, and using the same principles of evidence in this religious matter as I always do in secular matters, have come to the decision that the Bible is a supernatural book, that it has come from God, and that the only safety for the human race is to follow its teachings." "Judge, that will do. Go out back again to your pillow of dust on the banks of the Ohio." Next I put upon the witness stand a President of the United States-John Quincy Adams. 'President Adams, what have you to say about the Bible and Christianity?" The President replies: "I have for many years made it a practice to read through the Bible once a year. My cus-tom is to read four or five chapters every morning immediately after rising from my bed. It employs about an hour of my time, and seems to me the most suitable manner of beginning the day. In what light so-ever we regard the Bible, whether with reference to revelation, to history or to morality, it is an invaluable and inex haustible mine of knowledge and virtue." "Chancellor Kent, what do you think of the Bible?" Answer: "No other book ever addressed itself so nuthoritatively and so pathetically to the judgment and moral sense of mankind." "Edmund Burke, what do you think of the Bible?" "I have read the Bible morning. noon and night, and have ever since been the happier and the better man for such reading.

Young men of America, come out of the circle of infidels-mostly made up of eranks and inbeciles-into the company of intellectual giants, and turn your back on an infidelity which destroys body and

Ah! Infidelity, stand up and take thy sentence! In the presence of God, angels and men, stand up, thou monster! Thy lip blasted with blasphemy, they cheek scarred with uncleanness, thy breath foul with the corruption of the ages! Stand up, Satyr. filthy goat, buzzard of the nations, leper of the centuries! Stand up, thou monster, Infidelity. Part man, part panther, part reptile, part dragon, stand up and take thy sentence! Thy hands red with the blood in which thou hast washed, thy feet crimson with the human gore through which thou hast waded, stand up and take thy sentence! Down with thee to the pit, and sup on the sobs and groans of those thou hast destroyed, and let thy music be the everlasting misorere of thou hast damned! I brand the forehead of infidelity with all the crimes of self-imcolation for the last century on the part

of those who had their reason. My friends, if ever your life, through its abrasions and its molestations, should em to be unbearable, and you are tempt ed to quit it by your own behest, do not consider yourself as worse than others. Christ Himself was tempted to cast Himself from the roof of the Temple, but as He resisted, so resist ye. Christ came to medicine all wounds. In your trouble I prescribe life instead of death. People who have had it worse than you will ever have it, have gone songfully on their way. Remember that God keeps the chronology of your life with as much precision as He keeps the chronology of nations, your grave as well as your cradie. Why was it that at midnight, just at midnight, the destroying angel struck the blow that set the Israelites free from bondage? The four hundred and thirty years were up at twelve o'clock that night. The four hundred and thirty years were not up at eleven, and 'clock would have been tardy and too late. The four bun Ired and thirty years were up at tweive o'clock, and the de-stroying angel struck the blow, and Israel was free. And God knows just the hour when it is time to lead you up from You say it is a business trouble, or you earthly bondage. By His grace make not say it is electrical currents, or it is this, or the worst of things, but best of them. If it is that, or it is the other thing. Why not you must take the pills, do not chew them. go clear back, my friend, and acknowledge Your everlasting reward will accord with your earthly perturbations, just as Calus gave to Agrippa a chain of gold as heavy as had been a chain of iron. For the asking you may have the same grace that was given the Italian martyr, Algerius, down in the darkest of dungeons, dated his letters from "the delectable orchard of the Leonine prison." And remember that this brief life is surrounded by a rim, a very thin, but very important rim, and close up to that rim is a great eternity, and you had better keep out of it until God breaks that rim and separates this from that. To get A man in London heard Mr. Owen de- rid of the sorrows of earth, do not rush liver his infidel lecture on socialism, and into greater sorrows. To get rid of a swarm of summer insects, leap not into a jungle

of Bengal tigers. There is a sorrowless world, and it is so radiant that the noonday sun is only the owest doorstep, and the aurora that lights up our northern Heavens, confounding astronomers as to what it can be, is th waving of the banners of the procession ome to take the conquerors home from church militant to church triumphant, and you and I have ten thousand reasons for wanting to go there, but we will never get there either by self-immolation or impenitency. All our sins slain by Christ who came to do that thing, we want to go in All our sins slain by Christ who at just the time divinely arranged, and from a couch divinely spread, and then the clang of the sepulchral gates behind us will be overpowered by the clang of the ening of the solid pearl before us. O me a Christian's life, a Christian's death, Christian's burial, a Christian's immor-

TO RENEW THE LOBSTER SUPPLY. The Government's Effort to Propagate This Kind of Shellfish.

The United States Government is making great efforts, by scientific propagation, to restock the coast waters of Maine with lob-sters. The United States Fish Commissters. schooner Grampus, which has been at work along the coast for several months. has collected 1750 seed lobsters from which 18,000,000 eggs have been obtained and hatched out at Gloucester, Mass. Of these fry about 5,000,000 have been released in Casco Bay and the others are to be dis tributed at various places from Portland

eastward. The fry are very small, but through the thin and transparent shell can be seen the perfectly formed lobster, with the eyes ex-pecially prominent. Constant changes of water are necessary to keep them alive. It is likely that a lobster hatchery will soon be established on the Maine coast, and before many years these shellfish will be as plentiful and cheap as ever they were.

ANTISEPTIC SURCERY RESULTS. Gratifying Reports From the Surgeons of the Navy.

Surgeon-General Van Beypen, of the United States, Navy has received a report from the Surgeons with the fleet, showing that in the many cases of wounded, some of them serious, not a rise of temperature or an accumulation of pus has appeared in

From a medical standpoint this is said to be a marked advance from the conditions during the Civil War, and is attributed to the introduction of antiseptic treatment of wounds. It shows that no fever follows the wounds, and that with the absence of pus the wounds heal rapidly without com-

Considering the great number of wounds to be treated, now and hereafter, this is regarded as a most satisfactory showing not only in medical science, but in the cile-viation of suffering.

In Battery I, First Heavy Artillery, Massachusetts Volunteers, now at Fort Warren, Boston, from the shoe town of Brockton, there are five pairs of brothers, the Allens, Churchills, Foyes, Holmes and Marshalls.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Tramping Garden Ground---White Clover as Pasture --- Crops for Fall Feeding --- Caring for Honey---Etc., Etc.

TRAMPING GARDEN GROUND.

There should never be any work done in the garden when the soil is wet, especially if it is a heavy soil, with some clay in it. No implement more surely compacts mellow soil around an uprooted weed than does the human foot. and if wet weather is relied upon as a good time to hoe out the weeds in the garden, a large proportion of them planted in drills, the rows three and will in a week's time be found more thriftily growing than ever.

WHITE CLOVER AS PASTURE. Despite its small size, white clover makes an excellent pasture for cows. Its leaves and blossoms are a larger part of its substance than any other clover. As its roots run near the surface, white clover becomes good feed early in the spring. For the same reason the white clover will revive and make a good growth after midsummer from rains that will not be enough to help the deeper rooted clovers and grasses.

CROPS FOR FALL FEEDING.

Farmers, as a rule, are inclined to give too much attention to early crops and crops designed for winter feeding. neglecting those that might be fed profitably in the field or, harvested, used for late fall feeding. As a result, if the winter supply is at all scant, it is fed out long before spring, and food must be bought to carry the stock along until grass time. Fall turnips may be sown until the middle of August for late fall feeding. Well rotted sod ground is the best for this crop and should be pulverized as finely as possible. Sow the seed broadcast, about five pounds to the acre, and cover with the harrow. No labor beyond this is required. The growth will be rapid, and two months after sowing sheep may be pastured freely on the turnips with good results. If sheep are not owned the roots may be allowed to mature and will go toward keeping up a well balanced ration when fed to stock.-Atlanta Journal.

CARING FOR HONEY.

stored by the bees the work of the bee raiser is by no means ended, for in September. These traps are made by the care of the honey and its prepara- filling a tub or half cask two-thirds tion for market he must exercise skill full of water, pouring a little kerosene and intelligence. Honey should all over the surface and hanging a lanwavs be stored in a warm room, ter nover the tub.-Florist's Exwhere it can have a free circulation of change. air. A great deal of honey is spoiled or rendered unsalable by being kept TIME TO CUT GRASS FOR HAY. in damp cellars, where, by absorbing the moisture it becomes thin. While honey will stand the warmth of a room even 100 degrees, there must be a free circulation of air or the comb will be discolored, making it unsalable.

Honey should not be extracted from the comb until it is ripe, and when extracted should be put away at once in air-tight jars until sold. The ordinary fruit jar, if made air tight by the use of new rubbers, and well fitting caps, makes an ideal vessel for extracted honey and it may be marketed in such jars to save nand-

TO DESTROY ANT HILLS.

in a large pest is to make several holes with a broom handle or iron bar to the depth of a few inches in different parts of their habitation, pour in each hole stock and cattle fatten much more about a tablespoonful of carbon bisulphide and then cover the whole nest prior to the stage of complete matuwith a blanket. The heavy fumes of rity. It is the young grass of early the insecticide will permeate the ant spring that makes stock look sleek and hill, killing all insect life. The oper- fat, and which adds strength and milk ation may be made more effective by to the cows. After "haying time" the exploding the vapor under the bian- stock put to grass rarely make any ket with the aid of a light on the end great gain. A cow in the August pasof a pole. The latter procedure drives | ture is not worth nearly as much as the poisonous fumes throughout the a cow in a June pasture. nest, rendering them more fatal to anese observations should lead one the inmates. The best time for this to cut me grass for hay earlier, even treatment is in the evening, when if other pressing farm work must be most of the ants will be at home .- postponed. A dairyman in particular Country Gentleman.

CULTURE OF STRAWBERRIES. On the work done in the strawberry field during the latter part of the growing season depends the crop for the next year. The large quantities of small berries brought into the markets each year come mainly from lack of culture of the plants after fruiting, rather than from "runout" plantations. Practically the crop for the next year is made the previous season, after fruiting. All weeds should be kept out of the plantation by the constant use of the cultivator; if plants are grown in hills or ridges, all runners not needed for the extension of the plantation should be kept cut off. If new beds are to be set this fall, one runner from each plant should be allowed to root, and one only, for any additional not only weakens the vitality of the parent plant, but of each runner. When the narrow row system is practiced, the same rule of allowing but a single runner from each plant to set. should be followed, as closely as possible. Clean, thorough culture after fruiting, cutting runners, in the fall enriching the plantation, and later covering the plants with a mulch of hay or straw will probably insure a liberal crop of large berries the next year.

COWS ON A POOR FARM. Many attempts are made to keep pasture, and to soil not of the best was put in the other

FARM AND GARDEN NEWS, quality. It is a task which farmers may well view with disfavor, but if it must be done the only chance for success is by "soiling." Early in the spring sow two or three acres of barley to be cut as soon as it begins to head. The stubble should be turned under and the ground sown to Hungarian grass, using barn yard manure or commercial fertilizer as liberally as can be afforded. As early as possible put in two acres more of oats and one of peas. This stubble should also be turned under and sown to Hungarian grass as before, fertilizing as liberally

> is possible. Ensilage will be almost a necessity to supply cows with green food, lacking pasture, and eight or ten acres of some large variety of corn should be a half feet apart. A cheap silo will keep the corn in fair condition for feeding both winter and summer, allowing the Hungarian grass and a little ensilage to be fed largely to the

> Crimson clover seed sown among the corn just before the last cultivation, at the rate of six quarts per acre, will give you a good soiling crop. Part of the field may be sown in rye for the same purpose. The plan is to keep the land in some green crop the year through as far as possible, and one year of this method will get the land in fair shape, while the results will guide you in the selection of grain crops, for the second season .-Breeder and Farmer.

> > TO CATCH CUTWORMS.

1. Placing around the plants fruit or vegetable cans, from which top and bottom have been removed. The top of the can should be three or four inches above the surface of the earth. The ends can be unsoldered by throwing the cans into a fire.

2. Plowing the ground early in September and not allowing weeds to

Plowing the ground ate in the fall or early in the spring, keeping the surface free from weeds by cultivation and not putting a crop on same until the middle of May or first of June. During the first ten days of May, fresh cut clover, grass or weeds which have been dipped in water containing Paris green should be strewn over the ground each evening.

4. Collecting the worms each evening while they are feeding. This requires a good light and sharp eyes. 5. Each morning hunting for the

worms around the fresh cut plants. After the honey is gathered and 6. Using "light-traps" at intervals during the months of June, August and

No hard and fast rule can be laid down as to the proper time for cutting grass for hay; but it may be safely asserted that grass is nearly always cut at a period when it has lost much of its succulent and nourishing qualities. That is, it is a common failing with farmers to let their grass get too ripe. The reason for this in most cases is that he heavy pressure of farm work at this season makes it an easy matter for the farmer to be deluded into the belief that a few more days of postponement will not make much difference. Another reason is that the grass in some fields does not mature evenly, and while there may of the Third Republic with those forbe patches of young green grass, other The best method of dealing with ants, parts will be turning yellow. Should the whole field be sacrificed for these for eighteen years. Mazarin held offew patches of green?

Now it is a demonstrated fact that quickly on grass or hay that is cut just

should attend to this, especially if he is going to make winter butter. It is possible, with rich succulent hay made from grass cut early enough to produce winter butter almost with the fragrance and flavor and color of June butter. It is the hay and the grass that determine the quality of our butter to a large extent, and it is impossible to find adequate substitutes for them. Good hay made from early cut grass and plenty of tresh water will make better winter butter than any of the prepared foods, ensilage or roots. These latter will help, and are primitive times. Until the middle of essential to the health of the animals, but after all the right kind of hay is

the foundation of it all. The true principle then evolved from such experience seems to be that the terval, frequently of two years, by the proper time to cut grass is when it reaches its fullest growth, but before the animals fail to relish it. Usually this means that the grass must be cut before it has headed. To many this may seem like inviting waste, for the when originally the bride's relatives crop would certainly not weigh as threw stones and other missiles after much per acre; but on the other hand the valiant knight as he rode off with all that is cut is nutriment. It is his captured bride. The honeymoon doubtful if the plants add anything is the enforced seclusion in which the more after this period that is at all

Silk and Gold.

Until the sixth century of our era all silk imported from the east to the west was valued at its weight in gold. cows on farms hardly suited for the The silken goods were put into one purpose, owing to lack of permanent scale and enough gold to balance them

PORTRAITS ON PIGSKIN.

A Scotch Tanner Believes He Has an Idem That Will Interest Chicago.

From Scotland and its banks and braes comes a proposition that is picturesque in conception, startling in suggeston, and brilliant in audacity. The proposition aims at nothing short of elevating the humble but necessary pig to a position of artistic worth and envied prominence. In brief, a manufacturer of pigskin leather in Scottand writes temptingly and alluringly of the advantages and glittering possibilities of tanned pigskin for portrait painting. Says the tanner:

"Our specialty here is the manufacture of pigskins. We post you herewith copy of Glasgow Daily Mail with notice respecting novel form of art we have introduced, whereby pigskin is appropriated for portrait painting. The refracted rays of light on the rough grain of the skin produce a lifelike effect not approached on canvas or other artists' material.

"It just strikes us that, Chicago being such a centre for pigs and millionaires, some of your fine art people might care to take up this novelty.

"Such a portrait would cost about five guineas (\$26.25) each here to a merchant. Of course, any subject can be executed in the same way. For instance, from a photograph this artist could produce you any distinguished citizen on pigskin. We give you the idea for what it is worth, and shall be glad if it can be turned to mutual account.

"Certainly we "think this pigskin portrait idea would be a fetching one in Chicago, and we speak from experence of the country.'

Our Scotch tannery friend would evidently like to see the hide of every refractory, noisome and doomed pig at the stockyards deftly removed, and in due course appear in the homes of the Chicago people bearing the faces of our great men, prominent citizens family portraits or scenes from life,

Alas, however, exterior decoration has been sacrificed by the Chicago packers to interior decoration of the insides of the people. None of the pigs marketed at the stockyards are skinned, but sold in segements, skin and all. The pigskin portrait idea, however, is thrown out by us for what it is worth.

An excellent portrait of Mr. Gladstone, on pigskin, was recently exhibited in London. It was done by hot instruments, practically burning the impression into leather and rendering the portrait imperishable.

Long Terms of French Premiers.

Of the French Ministries called into existence during the Third Republic. the Meline Cabinet, which after a critical delay has been succeeded by M. Henri Brison and his friends, broke the record by one day. The Meline Ministry dated from April 29, 1896, and lasted until June 15, 1898, covering a period of two years, one month, and seventeen days. Up to this time the record had been held by M. Ferry's second Ministry, which existed from February 21, 1883, to April 6, 1885, an existence of two years, one month, and sixteen days. The Ministry with the shortest record is that of Rochebouet, which entered into office on November 23, 1877, and left it December 13 of the same year. A peculiar comparison is offered if one places side by side the long term Premiers mer Ministries of France in the time of royalty. Richelien was premier fice for nineteen years, and Colbert for twenty-two. While over in Spain. Ximenes maintained the Chancelerie at absolute power for twenty-one years. Among the Ministers who have served the greatest number of times in the French Cabinet of the Third Republic, M. Hanotaux is the only one who has always held the same portfolio-that of Minister of Foreign Affairs. He has presided over the destinies of the Quai d'Orsay under four Ministries, his time of office lasting three years, six months and fifteen days. After M. de Freycinet, he has served the longest period, M. de-Freycinet has been in the Ministry nine times and has exercised the functions of his office during eight years six months and twenty-seven days. Jules Ferry was Cabinet Minister for three years and five months, M. Constans for three years, four months and six days, and M. Bourgois for three years and two months.-New York Times.

An Old Marriage Custom.

Many modern marriage customs are relics of methods employed in the sixteenth century a Christian marriage consisted of two distinct ceremonies, the betrothal or espousal which was followed at an extended inbenediction or complete marriage.

Several of the modern customs are relics of the marriage by capture of mediaeval times, such as throwing old shoes after the newly married pair. captive and his stolen bride lived, and beneficial .- W. E. Farmer in American the groomsmen were the bride's bodyguard when she was pursued by the knight and his friends. Later on they formed a part of the bridal procession and carried lances and torches.-New York Tribune.

> It costs about \$1,000 to build ar electric cab of the kind now in use in