

MARIGOLD VELVET ON A BLACK HAT.

Marigold yellow velvet, glowing in intensity, is twisted with a Spanish lace scarf of cream color around the crown of a black straw hat. This is the new shape of carriage hat, which comes quite low on the forehead and consequently shades the face. One black and one white and one yellow quill are curved about the crown.

THE PHOTOGRAPH RING. A novelty in rings is the photograph ring. The face of the friend or relative that one desires always to have near is photographed on crystal, and then painted, and the painting covered with gold foil for protection. This is set in the ring, and the picture glows through the transparent crystal. Sometimes the tiniest of ivory miniatures is similarly used.

THREE HUNDRED PERFECT

YOUNG WOMEN.

just been pronounced physically perfect. They are to become public school teachers, and the three women doctors who

We have never before found so many ing in the normal school and the appetite for athletics which has been developed in the last five years. These young women are singularly free from all nervons disorders and weakness of the eyes.

A NEW AMUSEMENT.

As gems set lace have become the fashion women with leisure have found a new amusment and are patiently aderning shoulder straps, fichus and colfarettes with seed pearls and pearls of all other sizes. Dainty fans of Brussels lace will be powered with opals, emeralds, sapphires and such colorful stones, although brilliants also will be in high favor. Indeed, all effective stones will be popular for this novel purpose, and garnets, with their rich, deep tint, may be expected to emerge with the others from their long and ignominious seclusion. The stones to be used in this decoration are specially mounted, with tiny loops attached by which to secure them.

WAR PAINTING BY A WOMEN.

subject is "Lord Dundonald's Dash on popularize having our autumn frocks Ladysmith," and it is said to be won- cut with the skirt "walking length." derfully truthful in its presentation of The skirt which touches but does not detail. Lord Dundonald was greatly in- drag, gives some degree of trouble beist much assistance in regard to the por- or mud, and the skirt is too short to be Welch lives in the little town of Bushey ground gives real satisfaction .- Philaand works in a glass studio in order to delphia Record. get her outdoor effects without undue exposure to the weather. As its floor is the fresh green grass she brings the horses she wishes to paint within the glass walls and studies them at her leisure in sun or rain. Horses are her favorite subject. She began her work by illustrating her father's books on entomology.—Chicago Record-Herald.

WOMAN STUDENT OF BUGS. Almost since her childhood Miss Elea. nor Ormerod, of St. Alban's, England, has devoted her time to studying the habits of insects. Her annual reports on "Injurious Insects and Common Farm Pests" are more widely published and have done immeasurable service to the fruit and vegetable growers in diffusing knowledge as to how best to deal ! with their insect enemies.

She began the work in 1877, when comparatively little was known of the passing through gold slides. habits and methods of extirpation of inknowledge still less was readily accessible to the public. So this issue of ceptionally handsome. her reports was the only reliable information on insect pests. Miss Ormerod's reports were issued at a financial loss, but this she never allowed to trouble her. For some years now she has been an invalid, but during that time she has gone through a tremendous amount of scientific research.

In her manner she is best described as sweet and gracious, her old-fashioned womanliness and courtesy having all the fragrance of an old-world garden. But she has strong individuality models, which, although quite distinct and great will-power, and it is these from the familiar picture hat, is dequalities, without doubt, which have made for the great success of her learned and self-denying efforts .- Mainly About People.

ADVANTAGES OF THE SANDAL. Of the hygienic and anatomical advantages of the sandal for young children while the foot is growing there is no question. The pattern that has been spangled with rhinestone dewdrops. adopted for the sole is well in accord with the outlines of the foot, and the method of fastening by soft, easy straps around the angle allows free play for the joint. No one is higher authority on the foot than Mr. T. W. Nunn, the Maluaison is nearly ready to receive Hospital, and he expressed emphatic approbation of the innovation. He there; every piece of furniture, art-ob- grades of the schools. Next in order, pital at Cairo, where, despite all the heel of the wearer should remain per- put back in its original place, the state fectly steady in the back of the shoe. and that unless this is preserved, hold- Osiris, and will collect there all its scating the foot in the proper line (which tentre of the great toe), "treading over" and consequent abnormal strains occur. Napoleon when he made his last tour With the sandal this becomes impossible. of the chateau before starting for exile.

the toes or many other of the seemingly small deformities of the feet These are far less often due to bootmakers' mistakes or merely local causes than to obscure after consequences of measles or other infantile complaints .--London Telegraph.

VISITING MILLINERS.

In New York and Boston many girls and women go out trimming hats just adays as the rising statesman. as a seamstress would go out to sew, and they have engagements for months in advance. They charge by the hour for their services, and make a good liv-

One woman who was left a widow, with her own way to make, took a course in millinery. Just as she coma letter from a banker in one of the without a redeeming trait. prosperous towns of the State saying there was an opening there for a good send one. This woman went, and her she had made.

Graduates who take the complete course are prepared to teach if they choose. A new idea is for them to give lessons in homes, perhaps to a mother and daughters at the same time. They charge at a given rate a lesson, just as a music teacher or drawing teacher As a result of gymnastics and outdoor would, and after the first few pupils life, 300 young women in Chicago have have been gained the rest is easy, for

one tells another. The practical nature of this work and made the examination of these young once. The teacher believes that girls should be taught millinery as well as view of the surface of the water. sewing, and she hopes that in time it women physically perfect. We believe may be made a part of the regular trainthat this is due to the gymnasium train- ing of the schools, as sewing has been. -Chicago Record-Herold.

SKIRTS CLEAR THE GROUND.

What a joy the "walking length" frocks have been to us this summer How nice it was to return from a scramble on the rocks or a ramble in the woods or a morning's boating in the outing skirt, and find the hem perfectly fresh, and the lustre of the binding undimmed by mud, dust, or soaked with sea water. How much the short skirt simplifies the duties of the girl without a dressing maid only she can tell. The putting on of fresh skirt binding is a task only less repulsive than the removal of a soiled binding and the cutting away of the tattered fragments which result from letting a long skirt sweep along the streets.

The summer brought us a welcome reprieve from skirt lifting and skirt carrying. Who will want to reassume such onerous duties? The proper place for a trained skirt is the drawing room or the carriage. The train is obviously out of place in the skirt of a street costume. After our three months' holiday One of the most successful pictures from carrying a street dress to train shown in this year's Royal academy was over the arm we are loth to go back to painted by a young woman, Lucy Kemp- distasteful servitude. The girl with Welch. It has been purchased by the small, well-shaped feet will not be an trustees of the Chantrey bequest. The obstacle to any movement which will terested in its progress and gave the art- cause the binding receives a coat of dust traits and other details. Miss Kemp- held up. The skirt which clears the



Biscuit color with a touch of turquoise makes an excellent combination.

Pongee has this season made its appearance in a terra cotta tint. Long black and white ostrich plumes

are to be very much worn this fall. On all the fall hats black velvet is seen in the form of a knot or a bow

if nothing more. Narrow ruchings of tulle are the distinctive trimming for autumn gowns of etamine and wool canvas.

The latest "throatlet" is of rich black lace lightly studded with diamonds and

Jet promises to be extensively worn, sects injurious to crops, and of this this winter and the new jetted robes, spangles and bead trimmings are ex-

The King Edward stock is a recent addition to feminine neckwear. It is of peau de soie in delicate colors, the turn over being of the same color as the plain stock.

Red geraniums are to be worn as hair effective of the new floral adornments tinted with pale green and mauve.

The cavalier hat is one of the season's cidedly picturesque. The Marquise dipping in a point well over the eyes in and is to be tried in Chicago. Its basis excess of 1,000,000 cubic feet per secfront is another fall design.

One of the newest things in hair ornaments is a spray of morning glories ranging from purple through different shades of pink to the purest white, Three small flowers and one big one compose the spray and the blossoms are

For Napoleonic Cranks. Those who have vowed a cult to Napoleon will be interested to learn that holders which were made by the school Major Kitchener was hit in the side of consulting surgeon of the Middlesex them on Pilgrimage. It is a colossal restoration that M. Osiris has made points out that for comfort and well ject, trinket, name in the inventory of of course, was a school for teachers in efforts of his surgeons, the bullet could being in walking it is necessary that the the epoch that can be found is being has recently accepted the gift of Mr. tered Napoleonic souvenirs. The enis from the centre of the heel to the thusiasts will be delighted to know that M. Osiris has even traced the path of her baskets at fifty cents apiece, anti with a tasty beefsteak, which the major At the same time, he urges upon par- This supreme crank has named his mother, a hard-working washerwoman, if there was no bone in the steak I've ents not to look upon the sandal as a promenade the "Route de l'Exil" and and perhaps you can imagine the little swallowed that bullet; I felt it go cure for retraction (crumpling up) of has bordered it with laurels.



A successful author of fiction needs as much good press agent work now-

By introducing potato bugs into England we will also be able to sell the British farmers a potato bug exterminator after awhile.

The mosquito has never been suspectpleted the course her teacher received other recherche disease. It is an insect bear the marks of the broadaxe. At the

Somebody claims to have discovered milliner, and asking her if she could that the ordinary restaurant pie bears a of old-time box style, as at Walpole, shop soon paid for all the investment can be sustained it might also be used door. So high are the sides that were as a plea of justification.

> a civilian whose well-meaning friends would be better pleased with plain "Mister."

The new Italian submarine war vessel in her recent trials. She is provided its constant demand commends it at with a cleptoscope, a new device, for but the original sashes held such tiny reflecting to the crew below a broad

> How times change! If Peter the Great were alive and desirous of learn- inence the Gospel darts were hurled. ing the art of shipbuilding, he would not The builders evidently realized that go to Holland, nor yet to England. He would come to the United States. The Czar sent to the United States for the Variag, and so well likes the performances of that war craft that he will send | Each of these platform; is dented, for others.

In the match industry of the world 1,500,000,000 matches are turned out annually, and possibly 75,000,000 feet of lumber are consumed in their manufacture, and yet scarcely 15,000 people are employed in the industry. could more strongly exemplify the utility of labor-saving machinery.

Anarchists who rave against all law have cause to be most grateful to the law at present for the protection it gives them. If it were not for the law, and for popular respect for the law, not an anarchist's life in the United States would be worth a moment's lease. As it is, the life even of Czolgosz is quite afe, says the New York Tribune.

The unfortunate woman who floated through the Niagara Rapids in a barrel and was then tossed about in the whirpool for hours must have endured prolonged agonies before death came. She brought upon herself her dreadful allowed to sacrifice her life. Surely there is warrant in law for the interference of the police in such cases.

It has been widely noted and variously commented upon that the summer girl has been less in evidence this searegret at her departure, even if it should prove permanent. The summer girl, as pictorially and poetically described, is a creature of fluff and frizzes, with a penchant for coquetry. She is a fleeting joy, who can better be spared than the common-sense girl who makes all seasons her own.

Sir C. A. Cookson, before the recent congress of the Royal Institute of Public Health, at Eastbourne, England, undertook to deal with the attractive theme, "A Smokeless London." He said treme high water 1,200,000 cubic feet the inhabitants of London were always complaining of the black frogs which were almost indissolutely associated with the month of November, and which did more than anything else to lower the city as a place of permanent, or even temporary residence. In the estimation of the outside world, the evil was so inveterate that any attempt to remedy it had come to be deemed desperate. Yet there was a remedy at hand Mississippi basin into the Gulf of Mexand easy of attainment. The chief element which would conduce to a smokeless London would be the burning for ooo cubic feet per second. It is lardomestic purposes of some form of smokeless coal. That smokeless coal charge of the Columbian basin, but not was of two kinds, one anthracite, debituminized by a natural, the other, coke, by an artificial process. There were sentimental and financial objections to the water stage it carries a greater volume ornaments with red gowns, but the most proposal, but even supposing the cost than the Mississippi. Below the Ohio was a little more, the loss would be re- the Mississippi gains little in volume for the coiffure is a white velvet orchid couped in the gain effected by cleanli- losing by evaporation about as much

of stone hatchets is not practicable, how- Oregonian. ever, and, therefore, the making of rattan baskets was substituted. A few of the Minneapolis teachers learned the art and then taught their pupils. The Board traordinary experience, having swallowof Education grew enthusiastic over the ed a bullet with which he had been beautiful glove-boxes and flower-pot children, and appropriated \$3,000 to buy the face by a bullet during a skirmish materials and pay for instruction in rat- near Suakim, and was taken down the tan basket-making in the first four Nile and thence to the Citadel Hosbasket-making. This is in session in not be located. The wound was a heat-Chicago, and is attended by ninety wo- thy one and soon healed, and the medimen and two men. There is a practical cal officers came to the conclusion that side to the matter, according to the the bullet had worked its way out with-Minneapolis leader of the fad. "One out being noticed. The major's nurse little girl," she says, "sold several of one day tempted the patient's appetite took orders for a number more. She had no sooner attacked than he put his brought nine dollars home to her hand to his throat, exclaiming: "Bilton, one's joy and pride."

AN OLD MEETING-HOUSE.

Built to Serve as a Place of Worship or as a Fort.

The Alna meeting-house looms high on a rather barren hilltop. As in many of the Plymouth colonies, it was also the military storehouse, and tradition has it that loopholes were provided above the first tier of windows, so that in case of need the building could be shuttered and converted into a blockhouse. When the building was repaired several years ago, a cavity in the wall was found filled with old-fashioned moulded bullets. The building, which is painted a dull yellowish brown, is in good repair, both outside and in. The ed of transmitting appendicitis or any beams measure 12 by 14 inches, and entrance are two old-fashioned foot scrapers, relics of a careful generation and of wretched roads. The pews are close relation to crime. If the theory each a little compartment, entered by a it not for the open work of tiny carved banisters surrounding the top, one The effort to suppress fictitious titles could, even under the preachers' thunwill receive hearty support from many der, have napped very comfortably and unseen in the roomy retreat. There are insist on calling him "Colonel" when he four groups of body pews, with six pews to each, and bordering three sides of the building is a string of twenty-flve pews, while in the gallery are doubic rows, giving in all a very large seating Delfino is said to have proved a success capacity. There are twenty-four panes of glass in each of the present windows. panes that each window resembled a patchwork quilt.

A twisting flight of stairs leads up to the old pulpit, and from this dizzy empreachers are men of varying stature for fitted into the pulpit's floor is a series of sliding shelves, or little platforms, to raise or lower his standing. scratched, and seamed by expressive feet. Over the pulpit hangs the heavy, bell-shaped sounding board, and in the background is a red curtained window, the one touch of color about the inter-

In a sorry state of preservation, with fist-banged covers, is the old Bible, a huge, leather-bound volume, printed at Worcester, Mass., in 1791, by Isaiah Thomas, The old sexton carefully guards it from the curiosity hunter. "I have to keep it hid," he says, "or it wouldn't last so long as old Brown stayed in Heaven, and that you know is a matter of record." * * * The Alna meeting-house had no stove until thirty-five years ago, even then no chimney being built, but the funnel, branching out over the gallery, was poked through a window for egress, Now a regulation chimney leads the smoke out in the way it should go.

Formerly half a garrison house the Alna Church has in latter years done double duty in another direction, for now it is the town meeting-house, and fate, but she ought never to have been here the annual elections are held, although it is difficult to imagine the mechanism of the modern ballot-system in operation under the bulging pulp't's frown.-New England Magazine.

THE VOLUME OF RIVERS.

son than usual. There is no cause for Comparison of the Discharge of the Mississippi and Colun bir.

An estimate by Captain Harts of the volume of water flowing in the Columbia River is interesting, in comparison with the volume of the Mississippi at New Orleans. Captain Harts made his observations at The Dalles. At low water he found a flow of 108,000 cubic feet per second; at high water 1,600,000 cubic feet per second. At low water the discharge at New Orleans is 250,000 cubic feet per second; at ordinary high water 1,000,000 cubic feet, and at exper second. To these figures from 13 to 15 per cent, should be added for the flow through the Atchafalaya. This estimate as to the Mississi; pi is from the most recent resources we have at hand, They are from Johnson's Cyclopedia copyright, 1894, and compiled from the Journal of the Association of Engineering Societies and Other Sources." The mean annual discharge of the whole ico, including that by the Atchafalaya and Bayou outlets, is estimated at 675 .ger, probably, than the me in annual disgreatly larger; for the Columbia flows at low-water stage not more than two morths in the year, and at the highas it receives from its lower afiluents The flow of the St. Lawrence much ex-Another public-school fad is making ceeds that of any other river in North headway in the West. This is basket- America. Various authorities agree making. It originated in Minneapolis, that the mean annual discharge is in is the idea that the childhood of an in- ond. The volume at Niagara is estidividual is similar in its impulses to the mated at 300,000 cubic feet per second. childhood of the race. Axes of chipped It varies little throughout the year, since stone were made by the human race in the great lakes above regulate the voi its infancy. Instruction in the making ume and give it an even flow .-- Portland

Swallowed a Eulet. Lord Kitchener once had a very ex wounded. During the campaign of 1888 down!" This proved to be the case.



NUTRITION IN THE ATMOS-

PHERE. Any article sold from the farm in the so far as the fertility of the soil is concerned. All the fat that goes into the leaves, etc. Fat is known as a carbonaceous food, the carbon of the atmosphere being taken by plants and chemically changed and combined with oxyand sugar. Even portions of the nitroderived from the soil.

LASTING MANURES. fresh or unrotted barn manure, because, simply means that the fresh manure is not in a form to be as readily available for plant food, and thus will not produce as good crops as the others, applied. Usually the latter is the case, and it may prove the better way when the land is to be put in permanent meadow, but the cultivated crops should get their manure in such form that they can use most of it, and pay for all of it in the crops of one season.

FALL WEEDS.

We are apt to neglect the weeds in the fall, partly because we think the crops are so nearly matured that they will not be much injured by them, and partly because it is not convenient to work among nearly full-grown plants. Then, too, the frequent showers and cool nights allow many plants to revive and take root again and go on to the perfecting of seed. This is all wrong. It is seeding for another year's crop of weeds, and if these fall weeds were destroyed each year, and those along the edges of the field cut down as often as they are tall enough, soon the work of weeding would be greatly reduced. There are some crops that when well grown so cover the ground as to prevent weeds from getting much start, as do turnips and cabbages, but even in will show above the plants. Pull them up and carry them off the field. Rake off purslane and carry it away. Some of these grow thousands of seeds on each plant. A good pile of them will of most of the seeds.

bound around the limb. Being round it cilities for handling the co

Toronto Globe, is at some time bothered with bad milk, which in turn produces poor cheese and brings loss to on to investigate a trouble in a Glengarry County factory-a ropy condition in the whey. The factory was found perfectly kept, the surroundings all in good order, but the whey tank was not so well kept, and further, into this tank the skim-milk from the butter-making department was run. Samples were cupy the ground. taken of the whey from the vat, whey from the storage tank, and of cheese to roost in the trees, as in time great inmade at several dates on which the jury will be done, and the trees will ropiness was well marked. "From all either die or become poor fruiters. these samples I was able to separate out, in large amount, a large, spore-bearing perfectly suited to the trees. The fowls bacillus, together with some other keep down the insects which swarm to bacterial forms. In the wheys the ba- such spots, and prevent all injury to the cillus was present in very large num- trees, bers. This bacillus was then introduced into pasteurized milk, and produced makes a welcome spot for the fowls, ripeness in it. We used this ropy milk especially the young chicks, and during as a starter, and made cheese. The rainstorms the heavy foliage furnishes whey developed marked ropiness, thus protection. proving that we had succeeded in get-1 ting the cause of this condition. I have rants, grapes, etc., will also do much no doubt that it was through the whey better when poultry can have access to tank this trouble was kept alive in the the ground, and, though fowls will nefactory. The bacillus causing the trouble cessarily pick a small portion of the was a spore-bearer, and as such would fruit, still on the whole a larger and be hard to destroy in washing out milk better crop can be gathered.-Home and cans (in which contents of whey tanks | Farm, were taken home by patrons), so that the factory was kept constantly seeded from the milk again. How the trouble originated, I am quite unable to say, but that it was kept alive through the whey tank seems probable, and the fact was

eral patrons' cans." A similar trouble occurred in a Wisconsin factory, and it was found that each patron had a whey barrel into which his share of whey was emptied. Some of these barrels had not been cleaned out for years, yet the patrons took home this foul whey in their milk

ROTATION OF WHEAT CROPS.

Custom brings a crop of clover after the wheat, on the same land, the clover being seeded in the spring following the drilling of the wheat seed. Corn follows the clover and then comes oats or potatoes, and frequently wheat follows form of fat costs the farmer nothing, corn. If the wheat could follow the clover it would largely increase the yield of grain, but to do so would interbody of an animal, even the butter in fere with the combination of wheat and the milk, is taken from the air by plants clover. The clover crop adds nitrogen and distributed in the seeds, stalks, to the soil and the grain in that direction is greater than the sum usually expended for nitrogenous fertilizers. When the ground is plowed in the fall for wheat and the land well harrowed gen and hydrogen, to form fat, starch about twenty bushels of lime should be applied, not that the lime will particugenous matter are taken from the at- larly benefit the wheat, but it will be of mosphere, but the mineral elements are excellent service to the clover plants in the spring. But few farmers who use fertilizer for wheat give any consideration to the requirements of the Some farmers have a preference for clover that is to follow. When using fertilizer in the fall, therefore, the phosas they say, it lasts longer in the soil phate may be increased tewnty-five per than that which has decomposed, or cent. and the potash fifty per cent. The than the commercial fertilizers. That nitrogen need not be increasd, as the clover will derive its own itrogen with the aid of bacteria, but the supply of lime and potash in the soil should be sufficient to promote vigorous growth or that a much larger amount must be of the cliver without injuring the wheat for it is a well known rule that two crops demand more food than one, and every pound of potash or phosphoric acid utilized by the clover will be at a loss to the wheat. While clover and wheat may occupy the same field at the same time yet the two crops conflict in the struggle for plant food and make demands for a larger supply of fertilider. -Philadelphia Record.

> PROFITABLE ORCHARDING. One of the drawbacks to apple raising

is that it takes several years before the young seedlings begin to produce crops sufficiently to make any material returns. The problem is for beginners how best to secure returns from the land while the apple trees are growing. One of the best ways to do this is to plant peach trees with the apple, setting them in rows between the apple trees. Fullgrown apple trees need a good deal of room, but it will be a great many years before they reach the size which will make them occupy all the space. The peach trees set between the apple trees will produce crops and pass the period of their greatest usefulness before the them a few weeds like ragweed, pig One of the best orchardists in New weed, roman wormwood and heartweed York States makes this his invariable practice. His peach and apple orchards are constantly undergoing change and evolutions as a result. He not only always has a good crop of peaches and heat and rot so as to destroy the vitality which will soon be ready to take the place of the old ones. It is his practice FOR A SHEEP'S BROKEN LEG. of a few acres with peaches and apples. to plant each year a combination orchard Wool Market says that if a sheep has A few acres every year soon rolls up a broken leg there is no better material a big orchard, and with the steady inthan the bark of a green willow tree crease in the output he enlarges the fapresses evenly, and yet while green it peaches invariably pay well, and the does not bear so heavily at any point as apples too. It may be remarked that a stiff splint might do, while it admits his ambition is to produce quality and of snug binding, thus holding the broken not quantity. It is quality that produces bones in position. The branch from profit, and not quantity. Consequently which it is taken should be near the he is one of the most drastic pruners size of the limb if possible, but if it of the State. His fruit is always fine, is not a piece can be taken out or in- because he permits no tree to produce serted to get the right size. When put more than a certain amount, which is on it is well to smear the splint and well within the limits of safety. Thus string with pine tar, not only to prevent the strength of the tree goes to make the strings from getting loose, but to fine fruit instead of great quantities. keep away the flies, which might be so As an illustration of the difference beannoying as to cause attempts to use tween the pruned trees and unpruned the limb before it was united. But a trees he figures that the latter would much better way is to guard against average on peach trees about 1500 to there being any broken legs. Do not 2000 fruits, while he prunes down so leave any places into which they can put that no tree bears more than two or a foot so that it will catch, do not three hundred peaches. Such drastic force them to jump, and do not head pruning would not be acceptable to them and turn them suddenly. The many. They would claim that more releaders in such a case may stop so turns would be received for the two quickly as to be overrun by those be- thousand peaches than for the two or hind them, by which more than one three hundred; but when the difference broken or lame leg may be caused. | in the cost of picking, packing and shipping these two qualities of fruit is con-HOW THE TAINT GOT THERE sidered the profits will be found every Nearly every cheese-factory, says the time on the side of the smaller shipments. One should satisfy himself of this by making a systematic record of the cost and returns of the fruits from patrons. Professor Connell of Queen's two trees, one being pruned heavily and University, Kingston, was recently called the other left unpruned. It is an easy matter to find out which pays .- S. W.

FRUITS AND POULTRY.

Chambers, in American Cultivator.

An orchard makes an ideal spot for poultry, and fruit trees will be much benefited by having a flock of fowls oc-

Still, fowls should not be permitted

The soil is enriched and seems to be

During the hot season the shade

Small fruit, such as gooseberries, cur-

Latest Great Inventions.

Nine great inventions have come to the front since the Chicago Exposition, viz.: The submarine boat, wireless telelearned later that it was found in sev- graphy, telephoning under the sea, the X-ray, the high-pressure twenty-mile gun, the small-bore rifle, the baby incubator, the automobile and acetylene gas. -The Cosmopolitan.

> Persuasion indicates a strong will and obstinacy a strong won't.