

Cremation is making progress in Great Britain. Facilities for incineration have now been provided at Manchester and Glasgow, as well as at Woking, and every year the number of bodies disposed of by that process is increasing.

There is a Boston church where the contribution box has a small bell concealed in it, which rings only when a deposit is made. The collection is taken during the sermon, and the stung churchgoers are thus easily detected.

The Shah of Persia is going to send an embassy extraordinary to visit consecutively St. Petersburg, Vienna, Berlin, Paris and London. Nasserat Moulk, son of the former Minister of Foreign Affairs of the late Shah, will be at the head of it. He is said to be an intelligent man, quite familiar with European affairs.

Cross and Incurable.
An elephant wears more crosses than his trousers at other animals. They seem to be sort of a kilt plot with a bias slope. He is not very fashionable, but is up to date in taking care of himself. Some sudden, violent pains, cramps, or twinges, the muscles or tendons, and this is the nature of a bad sprain. If neglected, the cross increases, and so does the pain, until sometimes it is very difficult to straighten them out, but the prompt use of St. Jacobs Oil, the friction or rubbing in its application and the curative qualities of the oil will smooth out the worst twinges and cramps, and get the animal in a natural shape, where it will remain, restored, strengthened, cured. Promptness in using it insures prompt cure, and when the sprain is cured, it is cured for good.

There is said to have been very much less snow in Maine at the beginning of March than ever before at that season in forty-five years.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Over 60,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes life easier, and cures guaranteed. 50 cents and \$1.00, at all druggists.

Horses have been offered at Oxford, Mo., lately in open market at '25 and take your pick.

Deafness Cannot be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by the inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a running ear, or it is itched, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Sufferers from deafness caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces, will give the HALL'S CATARRH CURE. It cures deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

NEVSTOPPED permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 301 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

I can recommend Piss's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, 1894.

WHEAT hills or colic, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed! 10c, 25c.

Afflicted with hemorrhoids, Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water, Druggists sell 25c per bottle.

St. Vitus' Dance. One bottle Dr. Fennell's Specific cures. Circulars, Fredonia, N. Y.

Just try a box of Cascarets, the fastest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Almost Blind
Was my little girl, owing to acrofula trouble. She was treated by physicians and sent to a hospital without being cured. We resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a week we could see a change. We continued giving her this medicine, and today her eyes are perfectly well; there is not a blemish on her skin, and she is the picture of health."—B. C. ALLEN, 221 West 4th Street, New York, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is sold by all druggists. Price 51c for \$2.

Hood's Pills
are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

Radway's Pills
Always Reliable Purely Vegetable

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILLS cure all disorders of the stomach, bowels, kidneys, bladder, nervous diseases, dizziness, vertigo, constipation, biliousness, indigestion, dyspepsia, and all disorders of the liver.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from disease of the digestive organs: Constipation, in its various forms, flatulence, acidity, indigestion, fullness of the stomach, heartburn, churning of food, fullness of the head, dizziness, headache, sinking or fluttering of the heart, clinking or rattling sensations when lying on the side, and dull pain in the head, debility of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, heat of the chest, throb, and sudden flashes of heat, burning in the face.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above-mentioned ailments.

Price 25c, a box. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail.

RADWAY & CO.,
Elm Street, New York.

\$1.00 Year requires your best and wisest insurance policy. Big dividends to agents. C. H. ROBERTS & Co., 102 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS wanted. Hopkins & Co., Philadelphia, N. J.

FUN MAKING
and health making are included in the making of HIRSH Rootbeer.

The preparation of this great temperance drink is an event of importance in a million well regulated homes.

HIRSH Rootbeer
is full of good health. Invigorating, appetizing, satisfying. Put some up today and have it ready to put down whenever you're thirsty.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.



THIN EGG SHELLS.
The Mediterranean breed of fowls which are the most abundant egg producers are very apt to lay eggs with thin shells. They must have abundance of gravel to grind their food with cut bone to make the material for both egg and shell. But usually these breeds do not begin laying until the weather is warm enough for them to range and forage for themselves. If to range and forage for themselves, the eggs they are probably of the Asiatic breeds or those related to them, including Plymouth Rocks. In such case it shows you have been giving too much grain, fattening the fowls instead of increasing the egg product. Because wheat is good egg-producing food, it is often fed in too large quantity. Wheat is quite as fattening as corn, and should be fed lightly every day, as a supplement to cut clover, beet roots or other vegetable matter, which should always form a part of the fowls' diet in winter.—Boston Cultivator.

HOW SALT HELPS ASPARAGUS.
The New York Farmer takes exception to the oft-repeated statement that salt is necessary to asparagus, because the plant in its wild state is mostly found near the seashore, and there where salt spray can reach it. The Farmer argues that this merely proves that the salt is not injurious, and per contra that the plant is successfully grown hundreds of miles inland, and that without the use of salt. While this may and does show that salt is not absolutely necessary to grow asparagus, it cannot prove that it is not useful. The salt may not be a constituent of the asparagus plant, yet it may help its growth in other ways. If applied heavily it will check or destroy weed growth, while not injuring the asparagus plants, which have been for thousands of years subjected to showings from salt sea spray. But in smaller doses the salt will help make soil fertility more available, for salt is one of the best solvents known. Asparagus does best on very rich soil. If made so with stable manure such of this manure takes a long time to get into condition for plant use. Hence on general principles salt ought to be applied in small amounts to gardens or other rich soil for nearly all crops. It helps the soil hold moisture by attracting it to the air. The best crop is especially helped by salt.

PLENTY OF AIR FOR COWS.
The supply of fresh air must be a constant one, but the means by which it is obtained must in some way be controlled, so there will always be enough and never a great excess. We know of no self-regulating arrangement for accomplishing this. It can only be accomplished by constant and careful attention. Whether the air be admitted through windows and doors or through specially constructed ventilating shafts is immaterial, provided it is admitted and care is exercised that no animal shall be rendered uncomfortable by standing in a draft. It is almost impossible to mind that fresh air will enter most readily on the windward side with an opening for the outward blow of second-hand air on the opposite side. Each mature cow needs not less than 3200 cubic inches of new air every minute. This is 2600 cubic feet in the twenty-four hours, and the supply must be constant. She cannot get a day's supply during the few minutes she may be in the open air getting the water she needs. Neither can she get it during the day and then be sealed up for the night to constantly use the same supply. She can drink enough in five minutes and eat enough in two hours to satisfy her needs for a day, but fifteen or eighteen times a minute, 900 times an hour, she must have her supply of fresh air. And this each hour in the day, and each day of her life.—F. L. Russell, Veterinarian, Maine, in Massachusetts Ploughman.

INDISPENSABLE FOR THE KITCHEN GARDEN.
At this time of ordering seeds for the kitchen garden, says Alice E. Pinner, in the American Agriculturist, it is a good plan to have a few of these indispensable plants which need so little space, and so little care, and are really among the most heroes. Already you are longing for some home radish, but how few farmers have it in their gardens. There may be one man in a neighborhood who raises it, and if you hint prettily strong he may give you a few roots, enough for one grating; but when the whole neighborhood hints he will doubtless have to cease taking the hints. If he gives you any roots this year, you had better plant them, and it might be a good investment for you to buy a few. It would be as profitable as buying the small one all prepared for your grocer. If you want to avoid smarting eyes, put on your wraps and sit out on the veranda to grate it. In the open air the work is not at all troublesome.

Another early spring radish, which need not to be planted in the garden, but will grow equally well on the waste ground beside pigsty, farmyard, etc., is the Jerusalem artichoke. When dug early, before anything of the kind can be grown, they taste fresh and crisp, and when sliced and seasoned with salt, pepper and vinegar, they are almost as good as cucumbers. Sage is a very useful herb and one that is often conspicuous by its absence from the garden. Yet it is one of the must have for seasoning dressing for roast turkey, chickens or sausage, and is very nice sprinkled over fresh pork or veal. It is also necessary as a medicine in the family. This, like horseradish, is a handy thing to borrow if a neighbor is willing to lend out with hopes of no return, or it may be bought at the grocery. Yet like the prepared horseradish, it is usually adulterated and lacks strength. Don't neglect to order a package of seed to sow a short row in your garden, and you will be surprised at the result. For it requires very little care, and can be cut several times in one season.

TEMPERANCE.
PAPA, BE TRUE TO ME!
What makes me refuse a social glass? Well, I'll tell you the reason why: Because a heavy, blue-eyed lass is ever standing by; And I hear her, boys, above the noise of the just and the merry glee, As she softly greets me across my face and says, "Papa, be true to me."

Then what can I do, to be true to my lass, better than let it pass by; I know you think my refusal to drink a breach of your courtesy; For in recent years sweet, and her dear little form I see, As with loving embrace she kisses my face and says, "Papa, be true to me."

Let me offer a toast to the one I love most, whose dear little will I obey; Whose influence sweet is guiding my feet over life's toilsome way; May the sun ever shine on this inmate of mine, from sorrow may she be free; For with baby grace she bath kisses my face, and says, "Papa, be true to me."

THE FARMER AND TEMPERANCE.
The farm ought to be the home of the temperance sentiment of the country, for we who live in the country, removed from the city and town's temptations, can more clearly see the folly of the alcohol habit, than people who have lived so long with the brewery and grocery under their very noses that they have become inured to their offensiveness. But from a purely practical point of view, all questions of right and wrong aside, we ought to be "dead set" against the liquor traffic in the country, because it is the great disturber of business. If the millions of dollars now spent for drink that ought to go to supplying poor men's families with food and fuel, and fuel were spent as they ought to be, there would be home markets for all that we could raise, and "overproduction" would be a thing unheard of.

The official report by the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor into the relation of the liquor traffic to pauperism, crime and insanity, contains some interesting facts. As to the insane, so far as can be ascertained, seven out of every ten by temperance parents; and one out of every four who were paupered by their parents, were the children of intemperate parents. Of all the arrests for crime during the year, two-thirds were for drunkenness. During the year 1892, 10,000 arrests were made, and one-half of these were for crimes of the temperate habits of the offender led to a condition which induced the criminal and insane habits.

Every one hundred persons convicted of crime were added to the list of paupered persons. Massachusetts has a local option law, under which the cities and towns vote annually upon the licensing of saloons. One branch of the bureau's investigation was directed to ascertaining the relative amount of drunkenness in the various cities and towns, and in those where they were open. In the no-license cities and towns the arrests for drunkenness were less than in the cities and towns where they were open. In the cities where they were open, less than half as many thousand of the population, as in license cities and towns. In cities where there was a part of the year under license and a part of the year under no license, the licensed months showed nearly three times as many arrests for drunkenness as the no-license months.

These statistics, taken as a whole, seem not only to establish a close connection between the liquor traffic and crime, pauperism and insanity, but to show also a considerable curtailment of these evils when the saloons are closed.—L. C. Poor, in Farm News.

WHAT OPENED PAT'S EYES.
A coachman, fond of strong drink, replied to his master's warning that he knew when to stop and no one should ever see him drunk. "Christmas and Easter and I get pretty well with some friends. At night he was ordered by his employer to bring an old horse and buggy to the door.

"I ordered him to bring a buggy to the door nearly a half an hour ago."

"O' my word, you're what Pat is doing!" said the lad a few minutes later as he rushed in almost bursting with laughter. "He wanted you to come out."

Going to the coachman the owner saw the coachman in great excitement trying to force a horse collar over the head and horns of an old Jersey cow that stood quietly in the barn. The man had already put on some of the harness and tried in vain to put the collar in place. Said he to the owner:

"Her ears are as stiff as sticks and I can't make the collar go over them."

"Don't try any more, but put her back in the stable and I'll see to it," answered the owner. "When you can't tell the difference between an old horse and a Jersey cow you're too drunk to work."

The next morning, sober and humble, Pat begged his employer's pardon and said that he had taken too much Christmas the day before, did not know what he was about. Then he added:

"When a man don't know an old horse from a Jersey cow, then he don't know when he got enough whiskey and rum to stop for him to stop. That's what I mane to do."

From that day, nearly five years ago, Pat has let whisky and strong drink alone. He is now a faithful temperance man.

THE INTEREST OF COOKS.
It is a well-known fact that a very large number of professional cooks, or cooks who work in hotels and large boarding houses, are addicted to the excessive use of stimulants. Some ascribe this to the high temperature of the kitchen, and consequent exhaustion; others to the loss of appetite produced by the constant heat and odor of food. It is also said to be due to tasting sauces that are flavored with spirits. Exhaustion and lack of appetite are probably the most frequent causes.

On the other hand, men who are employed about the furnaces of iron works, the freemasons, and the stokers on steamships, are not addicted to the use of intoxicants; they could not retain their places if they were. Whatever the reason for the fact that it is a physical one. In the interest of humanity, the question is: Is there not some remedy?—New York Journal.

LIQUOR TRAFFIC IN INDIANA.
In every township in Montgomery County, Ind., has been organized a law and order league, the express purpose of which is to resist, if not to suppress, the liquor traffic. The several organizations are in the hands of the leading and most influential citizens, and are secret in their work, only their names being publicly known. This secrecy as to membership better enables the leagues to accomplish their appointed work, and keeps the secret from the enemies who try to do upon as enemies or as friends. Already the prosecutions have begun.—San Francisco Examiner.

DRUNKENNESS DEIFIED.
When a man through drink has impaired his reason, however temporarily, he is drunk, and he is drunk, no matter how long a man through drink is made so ugly that he is abusive or even violent to his family, he is drunk, although he may be able to stand upright, and may not suspect it, or so steadily through drink that he can not properly perform his business duties, he is drunk, although he may not suspect it. When God-given powers of usefulness are smothered through the voluntary use of intoxicating drinks, the condition is present in every man, who is guilty of any such action as is foolish as it is wrong.

BOTH SIDES BAD.
Cheap whiskey is said by scientific men to be less poisonous than the best. It contains ethyl-alcohol, which is much less harmful than the amylic-alcohol which "good" whiskey contains. Both are equally intoxicating, and when taken internally they lower the temperature of the body several degrees, and yet the recipient thinks that it feels warm.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES.
Naturally being beings, many a temper to the child.

Build a granite wall between the children and the fire. The case of the child.

It is a mistake to suppose you can cure the blues by painting the town red.

Mexico's Greatest General.
The Republic of Mexico has lost her greatest soldier in the person of General Lopez, who died from pneumonia after five days' illness. General Lopez was known as the greatest Indian fighter in the Republic. As a full-blood Indian he was able to cope with the savages with their own tactics. He was regarded as the best officer in the army, and owing to his valorous kindness, was known all over the Republic as "Uncle Lopez." He was sixty-five years old, and leaves no family.

Value of Corn for Fuel.
The press bulletin of the University of Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station says: The present abundance of corn and its low price have occasioned much speculation as to its fuel value. There is such a diversity of opinion and so little actual knowledge regarding the practicalness of buying corn instead of coal, that it seemed desirable to conduct a comparative test that would show the relative heating power of the two materials.

Whether it would pay to raise corn for a fuel is a question not contemplated in this investigation, but the interests of the large number of people living in the region of cheap corn call for the determination of its most profitable use after it is upon the market.

To make the test, a good grade of yellow Dent corn, on the ear, of this year's crop, and not thoroughly dry, was burned under the boiler used to supply power for the department of practical mechanics, and the amount of water evaporated by the burning of a known quantity of corn was noted.

The test lasted nine and one-half hours, and 5,237 pounds of corn and cob were consumed. The next day the same boiler was heated with screened Rock Springs nut coal for five hours, burning 1888 pounds of coal, and the amount of water evaporated was recorded.

The data thus obtained show that one pound of coal evaporated 1.9 times as much water as one pound of corn. In other words, 1.9 times as much heat was liberated in burning one pound of coal as in burning one pound of corn. Several calorimeter tests were made, which agreed very closely with these results.

The coal used cost at Lincoln \$6.05 per ton. With coal selling at this price, and worth 1.9 times as much for fuel as an equal weight of corn, the fuel value of the latter would be \$3.50 per ton, or 12.50c per bushel. The following table shows how much coal is worth per ton when its heating power is the same as that used in the experiment, and when corn is selling at a certain price per bushel:

Corn per bushel.	Coal per ton.
2 cents.....	\$4.97
3 cents.....	5.41
4 cents.....	5.85
5 cents.....	6.29
6 cents.....	6.73
7 cents.....	7.17
8 cents.....	7.61

It will thus be seen that if this quality of coal were selling at less than \$6.50 and corn were bringing 12c, it would pay to burn corn, while coal must sell as low as \$5.41 per ton to be as cheap as fuel at 10c per bushel.

A Naval Pigeon Post.
It is satisfactory to hear that the Admiralty have sanctioned the building of a loft for carrier pigeons at Devonport, so that now we either actually have, or are shortly to have, pigeons stationed at Portsmouth, Sheerness and Devonport. In the French Navy the carrier pigeon has been recognized for some years, and there are well established lines of communication between the French naval ports, Toulon, Corsica, and Tunis. It may further be noted, for some people that French societies are constantly flying their birds from Portsmouth and Plymouth across the Channel, and that no precautions are taken by our Government to prevent foreign birds from being brought into these towns and kept there. English birds are allowed to be released in France, but stringent measures are taken to prevent their being kept in the country. In Germany, Italy, Russia, Denmark, Spain and Portugal there are carefully organized pigeon services to aid in coast defense, and pigeons are regularly employed in the Italian naval manœuvres.—Westminster Budget.

He Guessed the Sex.
The other day, writes a correspondent, I was told a story about the new Archbishop of Canterbury which I have not seen in print. As my informant was a clergyman, it must, of course, be true. A certain youthful curate was taken to task by his lordship for reading the lessons or the service in an inaudible tone. Whereupon the young man replied: "I am surprised that you should find fault with my reading, as a friend of mine in the congregation told me that I was beautifully heard."

"Did so?" snapped the bishop, and the fair young curate collapsed. His lordship had once been a young clergyman himself, and knew a thing or two about the "friend."—St. James's Gazette.

Prophecy, or a Coincidence?
The French astronomer, Flammarion, avers that a lady living in Paris consulted a young woman reported to have a way of seeing the most surprising things in a bowl of coffee grounds, to learn if possible who had robbed her of \$700. The girl described every piece of furniture in the lady's apartment exactly, likewise her seven servants, and then said that although she could not name the thief, he would be guillotined within two years. This was in 1853. Two years later one of the lady's servants, her valet, was guillotined.—New England Homestead.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
For the Whiskers, Mustache, and Eyebrows. In one preparation. Easy to apply at home. Colors brown or black. The Gentlemen's favorite, because satisfactory.

B. F. HALL & Co., Proprietors, Boston, N. H. Sold by all Druggists.

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It is satisfactory to hear that the Admiralty have sanctioned the building of a loft for carrier pigeons at Devonport, so that now we either actually have, or are shortly to have, pigeons stationed at Portsmouth, Sheerness and Devonport. In the French Navy the carrier pigeon has been recognized for some years, and there are well established lines of communication between the French naval ports, Toulon, Corsica, and Tunis. It may further be noted, for some people that French societies are constantly flying their birds from Portsmouth and Plymouth across the Channel, and that no precautions are taken by our Government to prevent foreign birds from being brought into these towns and kept there. English birds are allowed to be released in France, but stringent measures are taken to prevent their being kept in the country. In Germany, Italy, Russia, Denmark, Spain and Portugal there are carefully organized pigeon services to aid in coast defense, and pigeons are regularly employed in the Italian naval manœuvres.—Westminster Budget.

He Guessed the Sex.
The other day, writes a correspondent, I was told a story about the new Archbishop of Canterbury which I have not seen in print. As my informant was a clergyman, it must, of course, be true. A certain youthful curate was taken to task by his lordship for reading the lessons or the service in an inaudible tone. Whereupon the young man replied: "I am surprised that you should find fault with my reading, as a friend of mine in the congregation told me that I was beautifully heard."

"Did so?" snapped the bishop, and the fair young curate collapsed. His lordship had once been a young clergyman himself, and knew a thing or two about the "friend."—St. James's Gazette.

Prophecy, or a Coincidence?
The French astronomer, Flammarion, avers that a lady living in Paris consulted a young woman reported to have a way of seeing the most surprising things in a bowl of coffee grounds, to learn if possible who had robbed her of \$700. The girl described every piece of furniture in the lady's apartment exactly, likewise her seven servants, and then said that although she could not name the thief, he would be guillotined within two years. This was in 1853. Two years later one of the lady's servants, her valet, was guillotined.—New England Homestead.

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According to recent returns there were 917,201 births and 527,329 deaths registered in England and Wales during 1890. The natural increase of the population during the year being thus 389,872.

A general European war could not fail to stimulate prices of American farm products, yet our farmers, boasts the American Agriculturist, are disinclined enough to wish the world at peace.

Stop! Women,

And Consider the All-Important Fact,