Greatest of All Diamonds.

When a diamond is found weighing more than a hundred carats, the news is usually heralded with much ado. It is not to be wondered at, therefore, if the finding of the "Excelsior" created considerable excitement. It weighed in the rough 971 carats, and was found considerable excitement. It weighed in the rough 971 carats, and was found near Jagersfountain, in the Orange Free State, Africa. When examined it was found to be a white stone of the first water, but had a small flaw in the centre. The inspector of the mine, a Swede name Jorgensen, was the lucdy finder. The proprietors of the mine, Breitmayer and Bernheimer, had the stone tested and valued by experts, who agreed that the value was \$5,000,000. It is a fact that two offers of \$3,000,000 and \$4,250,000, respectively, have been refused by the proprietors. Upon its transfer to the coast great precautions were taken for its protection. A squadron of cavalry escorted it to the railway station. In Capetown it was placed aboard the British gunboat, H. M. S. Antelope, which brought the precious gem to London, where it now rests in the fire and burglar-proof vaults of the Bank of England.

of England.

The next largest diamond in the world is the one owned by the Rajah of Matan, on the Island of Borneo; of Matan, on the Island of Borneo; this one weighs 367 carats. The hand-somest of all the large diamonds known is, however, the one in the French collection of crown jewels, known as the "Regent," which weighs 136‡ carats. Louis XV. paid 600,000 francs for it, but now it is valued at 82,000,000 \$2,000,000.

How much the "Excelsior" will lose

in cutting can only be decided by most eminent experts. As a rule, the larger diamonds lose fully one-half of their weight in this operation. Naturally the cutting, which is done with a view to having as few large pieces as possible outside of the main gen, must be carried on with the greatest care. This carried on with the greatest care. This business is carried on mainly in Amsterdam and Antwerp. In Amsterdam there are at present five large concerns of diamond cutters, with 872 diamond mills or cutting wheels, and 3000 hands, besides a large number of less important concerns. — Philadelphis Record.

### White Elephants.

Knighthood is not an honor that you can obtain in Siam as easily as you can in many other countries. You have to qualify for it by capturing a white elephant, which is, by all accounts, a good deal more difficult than to write indifferent poetry.

The white elephant is the National emblem of Siam, and all the specimens that can be caught are kept in the royal stables and live on the fat

the royal stables and live on the fat of the land. There are five of them at present in honorable captivity. All the work they ever have to do is

All the work they ever have to do is to take part twice a year in a State procession, and to support the King by their majestic presence whenever he has to receive a foreign Ambassa-dor. Besides being knighted, their captors receive large money rewards. The more white elephants there are in the King's mews, the luckier does he reckon himself likely to be.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

## A Napoleonic Relic at the Paris Fair

A French engineer, M. Edouard Gras, has conceived the idea of repro-ducing the historic house of Long-wood in which Napoleon lived at St. Helena as an attraction during the exhibition of 1900. The house, which according to his scheme, will be an exact copy of the original, will be sur rounded by panoramic canvases representing the natural surroundings.— New York Post.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Signs of a recent earthquake have been found on a desolate island in Lake Superior

Does He Chew or Smoke? Does He Chew or Smoke?
If so, it is only a question of time when bright eyes grow dim, manly steps lose firmness, and the vigor and vitality so enjoyable now will be destroyed forever. Get a book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," and learn how No-To-Bac, without physical or financial risk, cures the tobacco habit, brings back the vigorous vitality that will make you both happy. No-To-Bac estimated to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

## The Ladles.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all condition makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

And Make Money At It.

If you only knew it, the trouble is with your digestion. If that was goot you would sleep better, wake better, work better, and make more money at it. How can one 'get on' waen the whole system is sluggish? But people don't realize what is the trouble. A box of Ripans Tabules makes life worth living. At druggists.

Albert Burch, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children eething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-ion, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.

-Mrs. W. PICKERT, Van Sielen and Blake
Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

A Good Appetite indicates a healthy condition of the system and the lack of it shows that the stomach and digestive organs are weak and debiliated. Hood's Sarsaparilla has wonderful power to tone and strongthen these organs and to create an appetite. By doing this it restores the body to health and prevents at-

Hood's Sarsaparilla





The red dustiness on the oats is due to the rust, which is a fungus growing in patches on the leaves of this plant, and, feeding on the sap of it, causes it to fade and wither. If the red spots are examined by a magnifying glass they will appear as hollow cups or red egg-shaped bodies, which are the spores of the tungus, the roots of which penetrate all through the substance of the leaves of the oats. The probability is that by and by, when the oats are in head, they will be affected by smut, which is thought to be a secondary form of the rust. This appears as black dust, filling the grains, in place of the usual starchy matter. The remedy for both forms of the disease is, before sowing it, to steep the seed in a solution of sulphate of copper (bluestone), four ounces in a gailon of water. This destroys the germs of the fungus that are adhering to the seeds.—New York Times.

to the cover of heavy draught stallions to the substance of the leaves of the oats. The probability is that by and by, when the cats are in head, they will be affected by smut, which is thought to be a secondary form of the rust. This appears as black dust, filling the grains, in place of the usual for a class of stock which Europe was supposed to produce in sufficient numbers to satisfy its own markets? Have the foreigners been abandoning it, to steep the seed in a solution of sulphate of copper (bluestone), four ounces in a gallon of water. This destroys the genms of the fungus that are adhering to the seeds.—New York Times.

DEHORNING BY CLIPPERS.
It is reasonable to believe that to be clip the horns of a cow with a clipper or cutter made on the principle of a pair of seissors must be far more painful to the animal and less quick to heal the wound than if the operation is done by a sharp fine-toothed saw. By the clippers the horn is crushed to some extent, which is unavoidable, and, while it may be more quickly done, it is not so easy to heal. The fine-toothed saw is a quick means of separating the horn, and there is practically no loss of blood, while the wound soon heals by covering it with pine tar and matting the hair over it, or adding some tow to the hair to make an impervious protection to the wound. For small calves there is nothing better or so good rs caustic potash, dipped in water and rubbed on the button of the hora before it comes through the skin.—New York Times.

We would be glad to have our readers make a note of the insects that do the coming year will witness the beginning of the work of reconstruction. That it will proceed along better lines the difference between mere bulk and quality, and it will never again be possible to impose upon them to any serious extent with ill-bred, post-legged hulks that never should cover a mare.

We would be glad to have our readers make a note of the insects that do the coming year will witness the beginning of the work of reconstruction. That it will proc

ous extent with ill-bred, post-legged hulks that never should cover a mare. When there are many buyers after overy big, fine "span" of geldings in the market a few years hence will you be caught empty handed, or will you be among those who, taking time by the forelock, have prepared against the day?—Breeders' Gazette.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Give the fowls a little meat, or cut green bone, and don't forget to cut some grass for them every day. Chopped onions is one of the best of

Watch out among your young stock for specially perfect specimens, and give them special care, as you may want to exhibit stock this fall, and these will then be right in line.

As soon as the chicks are hatched, put them in a basket, and with the old hen, remove them to the coop you have prepared for them. Then immediately take the old nest and burn it. This will remove all trouble from lice.

If the mower was carefully stored in the fence corner when through hay-ing last season, do not be surprised to find it rusty and badly weather worn, for such shelter is apt to "preserve" machinery that way. You may have to buy a new machine.

infrequently dies.

One tie in time may not, like the proverbial stitch, save nine, but it certainly will save many broken branches and shoots, and lessen the ever present danger to be apprehended from streng winds. Therefore, just as soon as the plants need support, they should be staked and tied, or otherwise secured, according to their requirements. quirements.

During the warm weather it is not unusual for a hen to hustle the hatch

Blesching powders, chloride of lime and chemicals are damaging things to use on good fabrics. They will inevitably decrease their wearing qualities, and unless used with the utmost care are likely to make holes in the goods. For all-round bleaching, a grass plot is the best of all places. To spread the linen out on the green turf and keep it well aprinkled with scapsuds for a few days is to insure a bleach as perfect as one could ask. Failing of this, a great deal can be done on the roof of a porch or on the lines in the yard. Many housekeepers do not seem to be aware that if clothes are hung out of a suds dripping, and allowed to drain and dry in a bright sunshine, they will bleach almost as well as on the grass. They may be sprinkled again and again, and for this purpose a force-pump that can be used in a pail of water is of very great advantage. In localities where there are no drying grounds or bleaching facilities of any other sort, a good deal may be accomplished by hanging a little frame from the window and putting the pieces to be bleached upon this. One ingenious woman has had a hinged frame attached to the outside of the window sill. The frame turns up against the wall and is secured with a hook. Whenever it is necessary either to bleach or dry anything, the frame is let down, a strong cout fastened at the other end and drawn through a ring at the top of the window keeping it in position. Here stained table linen or other articles are hung out and kept wet with scapsuds, bleaching out in a very satisfactory fashion.

Any of these ways are far superior to the chloride of lime bleaches or any of the thousand and one laborsaving compounds with which the market has for the last few years been flooded.—New York Ledger. occupation, and the mares going by tens of thousands into the barns of the big dealers in the great cities of the North and of Europe! From these stables they never come out save to begin a career of drudgery in the traces, which leads to but one place—the boneyard. Where are the colts to make up the requisite future supply to

The manner of canning one kind of vegetable applies to almost all kinds except corn, and by mixing corn and tomatoes no difficulty is experienced with these. Tomatoes are the easiest to can, and are invaluable in a household. They make delicious soups and sauces. Mrs. Henderson gives the following recipes:

To Can Tomatoes—Let them be entirely fresh. Put scalding water over them to aid in removing the skins. When the cans with their covers are in readiness upon the table, the red scaling wax (which is generally too brittle and requires a little lard melted with it) is in a cup at the back of the fire, the teakettle is full of boiling water and the tomatoes are all skinned, fire, the teakettle is full of boiling water and the tomatoes are all skinned, we are ready to begin the canning. Put enough tomatoes in a porcelain preserving kettle to fill four cans, add no water. Let them come to the boiling point, or let them all be well scadded through. Fill the cans with hot water first, then with the hot tomatoes, wipe off moisture from tops with a soft cloth and press the covers on tightly. While pressing each cover with a soft cloth and press the covers on tightly. While pressing each cover down closely with a knife, pour carefully around it the hot sealing wax from a tin cup. Hold the knife still that the wax may set. Put the blade of an old knife in the fire and when it is red hot run it over the tops of the sealing wax to melt any bubbles that may have formed. There will be juice left after the tomatoes are canned. Season this and boil it down for catchup. Self sealers are very convenichup. Self sealers are very conveni-ent, but many think that heat hardens the rubber rings so that they are unfit for use in a year or two, and for this reason they prefer the cans or jars with a groove around the top for seal-ing with way

vegetable easiest to can is the string bean. Remove the tough strings at the sides and break the bean into two or three pieces. When ready throw them into boiling water for ten minutes and can like tomatoes.

Canned Watermelon—Cut rind of ripo melons into small pieces three inches long, first cutting off all green; boil till tender enough to pierce with a fork. Have syrup made of white sugar, by allowing half a pound of sugar to one pound of fruit. Skim out melon and place in syrup with a few pieces of race ginger; put in can and seal hot after letting it cook a few moments.

Corn and Tomatoes—Scald, peel and slice tomatoes in proportion of one-third corn and two-thirds tomaone-third corn and two-thirds tomatoes, put in a porcelain kettle and let boil fifteen minutes and can immediately in glass or tin. Some take equal parts corn and tomatoes, preparing them in the same way. Others, after outing corn from the cob, cook it twenty minutes, adding a little water and stirring often, cooking the tomatoes in a separate kettle for five minutes, and then adding them to the corn in the proportion of one-third corn to two-thirds tomatoes, mixing well till they boil up once, and then canning immediately.

Whole Tomatoes—Fill a large stone jar with ripe, sound, whole tomatoes,

NA PROPERTY OF

PAWOMEN

Mrs. Langtry's jewels are valued by experts at over \$850,000. Portugal has 1,080,000 than seventeen years old.

Holland, though small in size, 1,070,000 women, young and old. There is a flourishing Young Wo-men's Christian Association in Calcutta. India.

ta, India.

All over Washington State the ladies are organizing co-operative home industrial associations.

"Outda" is small, with a seamed and wrinkled face, overhung with gray ringlets, and is afflicted with a distinctly bad temper.

Unless a Chinese father happens to be a schoolmaster, and at home with nothing to do, he never thinks of teaching his daughter to read.

Durham (England) University has

Durham (England) University has been authorized to bestow degrees upon women. Oxford and Cambridge Universities, however, still refuse.

The widow of John Brown, of slavery-day fame, lives in a pretty cabin in the Sierra Azure Mountains, about fifty miles from San Francisco, Cal.

Over 40,000 women are attending colleges in America, yet it has only been twenty-five years since the first college in the land was opened to wo-

The furniture revival next year for The furniture revival next year for the drawing room will be the rosewood and red velvet of over fifty years ago, when there was less style, but more solidity.

The glove manufacturer who will nake "black kids" of a kind that will not "rub off on everything" may not be knighted, but he will be blessed by everybody.

The first woman admitted to practice law before the courts of California was Mrs. Clara S. Foltz, who was admitted to the bar of that Stats on September 5, 1878.

The first woman to act the part of woman character on the stage was Margaret Swartz, who made her first appearance in London on the night of November 9, 1656. A few courageous women have ap-

peared carrying canes on the promen-ade. Of course, it is generally under-stood that these articles are more ornamental than useful. The first woman elected Mayor of

an American city was Mrs. Susanna Madora Salter (nee Kinsey), of An-gonia, Kan. Mrs. Salter was elected in the spring of 1887.

Dickerson County, Virginia, has a woman mail carrier. She is a widow, sixty years old, and covers her route regularly and punctually in all weathers, rendering the best of service. Mrs. Frances Klock introduced a

bill in the Colorado Legislature pro-viding for an industrial school for girls, and the general feeling seems to be that she has struck in good time.

Mrs. Langtry declares herself so much pleased with the United States that she has determined to put her daughter Jeanne, who is now thirteen years old, at school in New York City.

It is now reported that since the presentation of a copy of the New Testament to the Dowager Empress of China, a Christian Chinese woman has been called to the royal palace to fill the position of nurse. Ex-Empress Eugenic, who is now in

Paris and is showing herself more than at any time since the death of the Prince Imperial, was present at the dinner given by Princess Mathilde on her seventy-fifth birthday.

Women have worn corsets from the earliest times. The mummy of the Egyptian Princess, who lived 2000 years B. C., was discovered in 1872, and around the waist was a contrivance closely tesembling the modern corset.

The quiet Swedes, who make capa-ble servants, are now in such numbers in Boston that an attempt is being made to raise funds to finish the structure, partly completed, designed for a Methodist Episcopal Swedes' Church.

Miss Mary M. Haskell, of Minneapolis, is about to exhibit her courage and endurance by venturing alone on horseback, in her capacity as censustaker, into the wilds of Cass County, Minnesota, which is largely inhabited by Indians.

Princess Nasle, of Egypt, one of the most intelligent and progressive women in Europe, is a constant laborer for the advancement of her sex. She is now arranging an exhibit of the work of Egyptian women at the Atlanta Exposition.

Miss Maria M. Love, of the Buffeld (N. Y.) W. C. T. U., told the local conforence of charities and corrections, a few days ago, that if girls would learn to coook, sew and keep house tidily, there would be much less dripking by men. drinking by men.

A gift of life insurance policies aggregating \$500,000 was one of the features of the wedding of Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, of Philadelphia, to Miss Bradley, of Pittsburg. The policies were on the life of the groom and the newly-made wife is the beneficiers.

Miss Emily Bigley, a trained nurse, whose marriage to Lord Arthur Hepburn, of Eugland, is announced to take place at Los Angeles, Cal., is of great personal beauty, highly cultured, and of English birth. She is a niece of Jean Ingelow, the English process.

Tacoma, Wash., claims the only wo-Tacoma, Wash., claims the only woman oustom house broker on the
Northern Pacific coast. She is Miss
Florence B. Moffatt, daughter of a
stemboat captain, and is said to be
actively interested in shipping intercett, and to know more on the matter
of transportation and commerce than
many men in the business.

Miss Fanny Elkina is a New York

many men in the business.

Miss Fanny Elkins is a New York artist in a special line of work who received an exposition medal and diploma awarded for "accuracy, detail and beauty." She devotes her attention to making drawings for physicians and surgeons. These drawings she renders from dissections, photographs, sketches or books. She has recommendations from leading physicians in New York, and probably is the only woman who has made a distinct success in this work.

Value of a Minute.

Napoleou, who know the value of time, remarked that it was the quarter hours that won battles. The value of minutes has been often recognized, and any person watching a railway clerk hauding out tickets and change during the last few minutes available must have been struck with how much could be done in these short periods of time.

He Will Not Drown Himself.

(From the Troy, N. Y., Times.) (From the Troy, N. F., Times.)

R. W. Edwards, of Lansingburgh, was prostrated by sunstroke during the war and it has entailed on him peculiar and serious consequences. At the present writing Mr. E. is a prominent officer of Post Lyon, G. A. R., Cohoes, and a past ald de camp on the staff of the commander-in-chief of Albany Co. In the interview with a reporter he said.

'I was wounded and sent to the hospitat at Winchester. They sent me, together with

clerk handling out thekets and change during the last few minutes available must have been struck with how much could be done in these short periods of time.

At the appointed hour the train starts and by and by is carrying passengers at the rate of sixty miles an hour. In a second you are carried twenty-nine yard. In one twenty-ninth part of a second you pass over one yard. Now, one yard is quite an appreciable distance, but one twenty-ninth part of a second you pass over one yard. Now, one yard is quite an appreciable distance, but one twenty-ninth of a second is a period which cannot be appreciated.

Yet it is when we come to planetary and stellar motions that the notion of the infinite divisibility of time dawns upon its in a new light. It would seam that no portion of time, however microscopic, is unavailable. Nature can perform prodigies, not certainly in less than no time, but in portions of its om innute as to be altogether inconceivable. The earth revolves on her axis in twenty-four hours. At the equator her circumference is 25,000 miles. Hence, in that part of the earth a person is being carried eastward at the rate of 509 yards per second—that is the moving over a yard, whose length is conceivable, in the period of one five hundred and ninth part of a second, of which we can have no conception at all.

But more, the orbital motion of the earth round the sun causes the former to perform a revolution of nearly 600,000 miles in a year, or somewhiles. The mighty ball thus flees about a mile is more than 1000 miles in a year, or somewhiles. The mighty ball thus flees about a mile in the nineteenth part of a second,—the second,—the period of one five hundred and ninth part of a second, or which we can have no conception at all.

Experiments With Eyesigat.

Experiments With Eyesigat.

Experiments with Eyesigat.

Experiments with Eyesigat.

Experiments with the subout a mile in the nineteenth part of a second.—the condition in a price of the pr

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report



Proper Hair Cutting.

The intelligent barber, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean, looked pityingly at a young man who had just gotten a shave in the next chair, and was taking his departure through the

door.

"Look at that goutleman's head," he remarked with indignant emphasis.

"Every bump in the back and every scar he ever got there in his boyhood is as plain as the nose on your face. The trouble is that he had his hair

barbers. Next!'

The daily income of the principal rulers is said to be: Emperor of Russia, \$25,000; Sultan of Turkey, \$18,000; Emperor of Austria, \$10,000; Emperor of Germany, \$8000; King of Italy, \$6400; Queen Victoria, \$6300; Wing of Relative, \$1500; President of Italy, \$6400; Queen Victoria, \$6300; King of Belgium, \$1640; President of France, \$5000; President of the United States, \$137.



Old Rip Van Winkle went up into the Catskill mountains to take a little nap of wenty years or so, and when he wakened, he found that the "cruel war was over," all the officers that had participated in it. This much is history, and it is also an historical fact that, it took the same length of time, for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to become the most celebrated, as it is the most effective, Liver, Blood and Lung Remedy of the age. In purifying the blood and in all manner of pimples, blotches, eruptions, and other akin and scalp diseases, scrofulous sores and swellings, and kindred allments, the "Golden Medical Discovery" manifests the most positive curative properties.

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NYACK-ON-THE-HUDBON.

The Cheapest and one of the Bose HIGH-GRADE MCHOPLES for boys and young meaner New York. Full course English, Assademble, Scientific, Commercial, College Preparatory, Cartificate Amilia to Bigg.

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The Stomman is foul of the season as season as sequenced in sea on the best you can get, and enough of it.

Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed-time. Sold by all Druggists.

BITUATIONS When QUALIFIED Young Ret believe Thingstably, Station and Engrey Dutter, Will TENAN, Challama, Cartific Cartific Cartificate Cartificate

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

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Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., Lock Box 865, New York, for Book of Advice.

The Greatest fledical Discovery of the Age.

# KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

DONALO KENNEDY, OF ROLBURY, MASS.,

Ilas discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Bend postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Road the label. If the stomach is foul or billous it will cause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed-time. Bodd by all Drugsits.

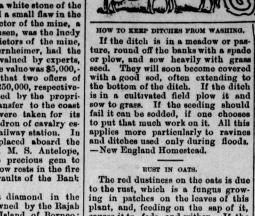
"The More You Say the Less People Remember." One

Word With You. SAPOLIO

is the only true blood purifier prominently before the public eye today.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathertic. 25 ets.





We would be glad to have our readers make a note of the insects that do crs make a note of the insects that do any decided injury to any of the crops of the garden, farm or orchard. What insects are preying upon the cabbages this season, likewise the corn? Keep a keen lookout for the first appearance of any upon the melons, potatoes, cotton, etc. Any damaging insect that you are not acquainted with we would be glad to have sent to us (in a pill box), that is, if you feel any interest in regard to them or their work. Some insects are very numerous this season, and we would like very much to know which sections are the worst infected. Now that our birds are about exterminated, the fruit grower, the farmer minated, the fruit grower, the farmer and the gardener will be forced to reand the gardener will be forced to resort to measures for protection that perhaps he has never before been called on to make. It appears that from now on, at least for a while, the fight against insects and blight must be of an intelligent and unanimous character, else the effort to grow crops will be in vain.—Atlanta Journal.

PUMPKINS FOR COWS. One of the most value ecding cows is that of pumpkins.

ecding cows is that of pumpkins.

ecding cows is that of pumpkins.

endothers, is when it is made the single effort, and not as a side show in a corn field. When grown alone and well cultivated, it is easy to get as much as thirty or forty fons on an acro of good land. The growing them is not any matter of dispute, but the feeding of them is. It is a common belief that they cause the milk of cows to shrink; at least, this is said of the seeds. But experience gives no cause for this belief. On the contrary, the milk is not only increased in quantity, but the quality of it is improved. The color of the butter made is also considerably higher than from the dry food used at this season, when a stock of used the milk is not only increased in quantity, or the color of the butter made is also considerably higher than from the dry food used at this season, when a stock of used the milk is not only increased in quantity, or the color of the butter made is also or the considerably higher than from the dry food used at this season, when a stock of the females are the very best. Of course, the sensible breeder will represent the analysis of the females are the very best. Of course, the sensible breeder will represent the analysis of the females are the very best. Of course, the sensible breeder will represent the natural flavor of green sweet cover the heat at a deal them hermetically; surround them with straw to prevent striking against each other and put them into a best feed for little chicks.

It is not too early to be studying the cans with the unaooked corn friet One of the most valuable crops for feeding cows is that of pumpkins. But the best product of this, as of all others, is when it is made the single effort, and not as a side show in a corn field. When grown alone and well cultivated, it is easy to get as much The color of the butter made is also considerably higher than from the dry food used at this season, when a stock of pumpkins is found most useful. One good-sized pumpkin chopped into slices, given to each cow twice a day, will be found a valuable addition to the best feeding. And no trouble need be borrowed in regard to any ill results from the cows eating the seeds. The seeds and stringy matter attached to them are the most nutritious part of the gourd.—American Farmer.

DRAUGHT-HORSE FAMINE IN PROSPECT. In view of the dearth of yearling and suckling colts throughout the country this spring it is pertinent to inquire where the geldings to horse the trucks and wagons of American towns and cities a few years hence are to be derived. The teams now in harness will not lest forger; that makes the trucks and wagons of American towns and citics a few years hence are to be derived. The teams now in harness will not last forever; that much is certain. On our city pavements even the best wearing sorts must scome or later succumb and in time give way to fresh stock from the farms. When that inevitable day arrives will the farmers be prepared to supply the desired grade of stock or not? At present there can be but one forecast of the situation: The end of the century will find our markets practically bare of big horses of the right stamp. Even the wayfaring man can figure this out. From every larming district in the land we get the same report: No breeding of any consequence in prospect; few colts last year and practically none this spring! And not only this, but a buyer connected with the export trade is our authority for the statement that sixty per cent.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

HE ADVANTAGE OF A BLEACH

make up the requisite future supply to come from?

One surprising feature of the Chicago market at present is the great number of active, "nervy" 1350 to 1500 pound "chunks" being exported by French, German and English buyers at prices ranging from \$100 to \$160. The demand seems to have shifted from "drivers" to chunks, and at least one-half of the latter are mares going to help horse the omni-buses and lighter trucks of Old World cities. This removes many mares that to the cover of heavy draught stallions would have given good, big geldings for the United States markets of 1900, but nover a one of them will nurse

TO CAN VEGETABLES

ing with wax.
String Beans—Next to tomatoes the

Canned Watermelon-Cut rind of