SMITHY SONG When I am half adreaming, And only half asleop; When daylight's gravest gleaming, 'dina through the blinds to peop, Oh then I hear the dinging Of the smithy hammers runging Ohing ching, ching ching, Ching ching, ching ching,

And set the angle of the day, Their forges yet are burning. And still their hammers play; And off the smiths are singing, To that measured, merry ringing Ching ching, ching ching, Ching ching, ching ching,

Othen with trythmic bending Of bodies to and fro They toll in couples, sending The sparks out, blow on blow; One hammer always swinging The while the other's ringing, Ching ching, ching ching,

Ching ching, ching, ching, D merry anvils sounding All day till set of sun1 It is by sturdy ponading That noblest tasks are done; By steady blows and swinging That keeps the world a-ringing, Ching ching, ching ching, Ching ching, ching ching, Ching ching, ching ching. -George Horton, in the Century,



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takes your fancy; you follow us every where; you ridicule the ideals descret to Sorrel Fistcher's soul and mine, and you insist upon her going back to America this autumn in order to marry you. Must you thns, yust for a masculine ca-price, upset the labor of months, of years?" "Then it shall be war!" cried Mrs. Ker. "If marriage is to be hrought forwaid at all for Sorrel, let it be not with such a man as you, careless of all great subjects, but with such a one a this young artist, with a soul full of beauty, who but stood here a moment ago! At least, with him, Sorrel's higher ideals will not be crushed into the mire!" She trembled with excitement. "Ah, Sutterell!" said Hardwicke easily. "Well, I am willing to put my-self against that beauty-lover, Miss Ker, and see who comes out winner!" At thus they parted. "May I beg you especially not to go

"May I beg you especially not to go for this sail to day, Miss Fletcher!" said Hardwicke a few days later. There had been a sail on the lake pro-posed. The first suggestion had come from Sutkarell. He now glared forcely at Hardwicke. Sorrel threw up her lit-tle hand. "I don't see who was about

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By their side another sailboat was hurry-ing to their rescue, tacking as well as the wind would allow. The men in it called to them to hold fast yet a moment, and then Sutterell's ghastly visage rose to the surface and made a wild clutch for the boat. He caught Sorrel's shoul-der instead

for the bost. He caught Sorrel's shoul-der instead. "Let go!" cried Hardwacke. But Butterell was past comprehension. "Do you want to drown a woman to save your carcas?" But help was at hand. The other boat was already alongside. It was but three minutes since the first had capsized. One minute later the four dreached bodies had been transfered into the dry bottom of the second. """"

vocation, or-love?" * * * * * * * * * When the girl returned to the inn an how later Miss Ker was there and started up dramatically at sight of her face. "You have--" "Promised to marry Mr. Hardwicke, Yes." She was smiling and weeping at once. "Forgive me, Miss Ker! It is a great disappointment, I know, but since that moment in the boat--when we faced death, and I knew how brave and noble he was-I realized the whole volume of love! I choose it--instead of my voca-tion!" "Ah!" said Miss Ker. She turned her face away and said no more. "Ah!"



HOLD FOR YOUR LIFE!" HE SHOUTED

"HOLD FOR YOUR LIFE!" HE SHOUTED. ""Was it not odd?" confided Sorrel to Hardwicke that evening. "I thought she would take it so differently." "Oh, the old lady knows what she is about," said Hardwicke, carelessly. One week before they were to be married—they had both been home several months—Sorrel came down to meet Hardwicke with a fushed face. "Miss Ker is to be married, too. Here is her letter. She says shahas taken the step because she has found a man who can help her in her vocation and is capable of appreciating its sacredness." "A rap at me. Well, and who is this archangel!"

archangell" "Sutterell!" "Well done," shouted Hardwicke. "I always knew that milkshop had a clever-ness of his own. The old lady has money!"—New York Mercury.

AGRICULTURAL.

TOPICS OF INTEREST RELATIVE TO FARM AND GARDEN.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

DRFORTANT DISCOVERT. Microscopical examination of pus-taken from humpy jaw at Peoria, Illinoia, recently gave the startling discovery that the spores are smaller than the blood corpusales. They can thus readily cir-culate through the veins to all parts of the body. And it is thought this fact makes the disease highly contagious, though we do not quite see that this should follow. However, we believe it good policy to destroy any animals known to be affected.—Nobraska Far-mer.

STERILIZED MILK.

CONSIDERABLE INTER. Considerable interest is taken in "sterilized" milk, which means milk ivit the germ of bacterial life taken out of it. This is done by heating the milk to 160 degrees F. It is claimed that this will cause the milk to keep sweet at least twenty four hours longer than it otherwise would. This is one method of preserving milk that apparently has no harm in it. The English go further, and preserve milk by chemical com-pounds that are not as present tolerated in this cood product must be pre-served.—American American Con-

TERNIZZED MILE.
Constants therest is taken in this strain therest is taken in this to doe grees F. It is clauned that this will cause the milk to keep sweet the term of the transmitter of the term of the transmitter of the term of the t

WINTER MANURE METHODS.

ness of his own. The old lady has money "-"*Lew York Mercents.*. It is a notable circumstance that all the most acceled Speakers of Congress. Were born in one or another of only thirteen States of the beginning of winter at the yard is to be pitored, or at least where it has been there to the south and the beginning is watched. This is notable circumstance that all the beginning is watched in the south of the National legisla. The most of the National legisla. The set of the more namerous branch of the National legisla. The set of the more namerous branch of the National legisla. There been born. These statements are rather startling at first glance, but are is of a so of the portion of excrement in a sort of the National legisla. There been born. These statements are rather startling at first glance, but are is of the portion of excrement is a state of the this is richest in ammonis, and therefore, most stimulating to plant its would be actized speakers. The native Pennsylvania, Connecticut, it is loss this injurious streament. The sort of hashing them to market. If the second the state, if not till yrain the store of bedding may the thrown that is would be piled in heaps between the coarse feed will be given, thas taking the more that a strong sould have a soft of an obeding with liquid and strest. If are is on a sort bedding may the thrown that is would be actized of another when electre of bedding may and making trip. The original tree was applied sprareally deficient in phosphate will be given in a side of the soft mass applied, brane additional strest of the state is generally deficient in phosphate will be active of another when electric the soft be applied sprareatly deficient in phosphate with the dire was additional strest of the state with the soft in sort of the favore of the state is a state. The seed are directed and the server of the state is a state with the state is a soft and strest of the state is a state. The seed was the seed is a soft the state the state is a state with the state is a stat

5. In setting out trees, observe care-fully what their effect will be in future years when they spread abroad their branches.

Tury what their enect will be in future years when they spread abroad their branches.
6. Leave a part of the grounds unplanted with trees, to allow a sufficient tread with trees, to allow a sufficient brack of lawn in future years, and to avoid regular irregularity, but prefer a constant variety or change.
7. Heavy grading is expensive, and a rounded and graceful variation of surface may be more pleasing than a level, and it costs much less.
9. Develings may front streets equarely, when the streets are important and the dwellings small; but large mansions, at a distance from obscure streets, should show less attention to them.
9. Begin small, and make perfect work; avoid the mistakes of laying out grate expense; let the lawn be a smooth curpet, and the walks have perfect finish even if small dimensions.

SUBSOILING.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

When you have decided upon the garden crop for next season select your seeds and order early those you have to

When that fine squash is used it may pay you to save the seed. If so don't think of it after they are thrown away. think of it after they are thrown away. Eggs generally bring good prices from this time on and care must be taken in managing so as to secure as large a sup-ply as possible. Coarse light hay thrown over spinach will wually earry it through the winter in open ground, provided water does not stand on the land. It is the freezing and thawing in the months after January 1st that hurts the strawberry beds---if you have not yet given them protection do it now. Trim out the rough and tangled

given them protection do 15 how. Trim: out the rough and tangled hedge. Burn the trimmings on land that is to be plowed, or at least where it will not kill grass in pasture or meadow. Snyder, Agawam, Stone's Hardy and Western Triumph are reported as va-risties of blackberries that prove hard-iest at the Ottawa (Carada) station farm

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

PERFUME FOR GLOVES Mix two ounces of spirits of wine with four minims of extract of ambergris. If the insides of the gloves are subbed with a small piece of cotton wool which has been previously dipped in the mixture, it will give them a pleasant and lasting perfume.—New York World.

TO SPONGE CLOTH.

TO SPONGE CLOFF. All heavy wool cloth for gowns, cloaks or pickets should be sponged before cut-ting. This prevents shrinking in damp weather and the showing of spots of preferably pieces of sheets, are wrang on the right side of the goods till it is entirely covered. The goods themselves hours with the damp cloth in them. Care should be taken that the damp cot-ton is free from wrinkles and that the rolling is even, else the wrinkles will print themselves in the woolen cloth and are difficult to remove.—St. Louis Be-public.

DON'T MEND YOUR GLOVES WITH SILR.

Dox'r MEND YOR GLOVES WITH SILE. It is a very common habit, but a great mistake, to mend gloves with silk, as the silk will cut the kid more than fine cotton thread, thus showing the mend according to a correspondent of the *Elsusakespore' Wokly*, it will not hold the edges of the kid so firmly, but instead will cut through in time. You will no thoo thread. The manufacturers understand the difference in the material and use the most satisfactory. Thread of al shades, especially put up in twists for glove mending, can be bought for a ty to match its color with a bit of silk. Lay this under the torn part and basts it carefully down in small stitches that do not show on the right idd. Then draw the rip up as carefully as you can, tak-mg up very little of the kid as you no so. Mest glove mending, is a ice art, and worthy the consideration of every sconomical woman.

sconomical woman. A DATET PINOUSHION. A dainty pincushion is in the shape of foundation is cut out of cardboard. The pieces are seved together, the head being higher than the end piece. Before, the pieces are suit dogether they are cov-ered. The one that I saw was covered with crimenon plush; a puffing around the edge was composed of crimson silk and finished with a narrow gold cord. Where buttons would fasten down the set of the sofa pins were used instead-where buttons would fasten down the set of the sofa pins were used instead-where buttons would fasten down the set of the sofa pins were used instead-where buttons would fasten down the set of the sofa pins. The legs of the sofa find he dege was composed of the sofa the sofa is a title emery outshon of silk states ing one of the prestry articles, but I shall in the bolster with emery powder. Of ourse say combination of colors can be used in the construction of this unge sincushion. I shall fix the sea of my sofa so that it can be raised, and inside thread and thimbles can be kept. -Detroit Proe Press.

Bread Cake—Two cups of sugar, two cups of bread dough, two eggs, one cup of butter or dripping, one teaspoontus of cloves, cinnamon, nutmeg and soda, one cup of raisins.

one cup of raisins. Brown Bread—Two and one-half cupfuls of Indian meal, one and one-half cupfuls of four, one pint of sour milk, one cupful of molasses, half a teaspoon-ful of selt, a heaping teaspoonsal of soda. dissolved in hot water. Beat the mix-ture well and put in a greased basin, steam three hours and then put it in the oven for half an hour.

oven for half an hour. Corn Meal Rolls.—About five or six p. m. make corn meal mush. To one-quart when hot stir in half a cupful of butter. When cool enough, add a emp-ful of good yeast, cover and leave in a warm place for about three hours; then stir in alited wheat flour to make a-stiff as dough, and leave until morning. Then make them into rolls and let them-rise in tins before baking. Golder, Pudding.—Half a pound of

Rise in this before backing. Golden Pudding—Half a pound of bread crumbs, a quarter of a pound of suet, a quarter of a pound of marmalade, a quarter of a pound of sugar, four come with the suet and bread crumba in

beame enguled in the wide Swiss doo-way. She had not even vouchsafed a glance.
With a half langh is extraced his steps from the old inn to the village square over-looking the lake under its centenary chestnuts. The higher peaks of the snew class ranges were flushed with the sumet Alp-glow.
"A precious, inspiring moment," said avoice behind Hardwicke. It was Sut-terell, the artist. With him was Miss Ker, Sorrel's chaperon. She smiled ac-idly upon Hardwicke. Sutterell glared but remained silent. Hardwicke and Miss Ker exchanged a few common-places, if any speech of Miss Ker'scould thus be qualified. Then Hardwicke had a perception that she appeared to be tingering. Sutterell, though not deli-cately intuitive, appeared to be tingering. Sutterell, though not deli-cately intuitive, appeared to be tingering. Sutterell, though not deli-cately intuitive, appeared to be tingering. Sutterell, though not deli-cately intuitive, appeared to feel the same thing. He presently strolled off. Immediately Miss Ker spoke.
"You asked Sorel--Miss Fletcher--to wake out with you this afternoon, Mr. Hardwicke?"
"And if I am not wrong it was with the view--the intention-".
"On the to twong, my dear Miss Ker. You have very exalted views for Miss Fletcher. But I think it a quite good mongh fate for any spiel to be an honest man's wife. And so, as I love Miss Fletcher and ss I consider myself in hon-est mai must warn you het I shall continue both to urge myself upon her and to discourage her masculine ambi-tions."

tions." A farkling flush mounted to the spin-ster's faded check. "You are at least frank, Mr. Hard-wicke. Whether you merit other com-mendation I leave to you. Miss Fletch-er was a mentally unformed girl when I brought her abroad, though a very gifted one. She was an orphan; 'she had no relative who could discover or develop her great capabilities. I did both. I am an ardent crusader for glo rious causes in which women's help is needed, but I recognize that we need young, fresh spirits. Here is one that have formed. You come abroad, just for an idle summer; you see a face that

"Mind what you are about?" Hard-whick cried two or three times again to Sutterell, his voice hissing through the roar and whistle of the wind. But Sut-terell seemed to lose his head. His spray damped face was blanched. His trembling fingers had lost their counning, and in the terrifying confusion of the moment his presence of mind forsook him.

The inst time march *, 1705, 30th W.
 Davis, James G. Bilanc, Michael C. Kera and Samuel J. Randall; Connecticut gaves birth to Jonathan Trumbull, Theodore Sedgwick, Galuaha A. Grow; New Jersey to Jonathan Dayton and William Pennington; New York to John W. Taylor and Schuyler Colfax; Massachusetts boats Joseph W. Varuum, Robert C. Winthrop and Nathaniel P. Banks, while Ohlo is entitled to J. Warren Keifer, and Maine to T. Bracket Reed.
 Occasionilly a native of one State would be a citizen of another when elected Speaker, but this has been very rare. The only instance besides Clay and Polk were the cases of Sedgwick, who early moved to Massachusetts from Connecticut; John W. Davis, a Pennsylvania; Galusha A. Grow, who left Connecticut in favor of Pennsylvania; Schuyler Colfax, by birth a New Yorker, but owing his Congressional seat to Indianas, M.
 Blaine and Mr. Ker.
 It is a fact remarkable for its uniqueness that the six Southern States of Yriginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Georga, North Carolina and South Carolina should have given birth to the fourtaes of Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Florida, Maryland or West Virginia has produced a man destined to this high station. And equally strange has it been the two States of Virginia and Kenrucky were the place of nativity of one-fourth of the men who have been the proximation of Congress since 1789.

Bishop Butler, of England, believed in the immortality of animals.

with manure is most certain to do good later in the season, as it does not revert or become insoluble.—Booton Cultiestor.
DIRECTIONS FOR LAYING OUT GEOUNDS.
The Country Gentleman gives the following general rules for laying out 'door-yards' and lawns in accordance with the principles of the best landscape gardening:
The two attention first to securing a smooth lawn, and well laid out and well dressed walks.
A void parallel walks, because expensive and needless, unless entirely separated in view from each other by dense plant noject or obstraction. Curves without reason are a deformity.
A Short curves approaching angles, are to be avoided, and longer and more graceful sweeps preferred.

eggs; mix the such and bread crumbs in a basin, finely minoed; star all the in-gredients well together; beat the eggs into a froth; when well mixed put into a mold or buttered basin, the down with a floured cloth and boil two hours. Serve

floured cloth and boil two hours. Serve with sauce. Mrs. Raymond's Corn Bread—Use one guart of sour milk, two teapoonfuls of soda dissolved in hot water, one-half tea-spoonful of salt, one-half cupful of New Orleans molasses, five cupfuls of Indian meal (yellow), three cupfuls of rye flour, (wheat flour can be substituted, but the bread is not as sweet). Stir well to-gether and if not thick enough add more meal. Grease a two-quart basin, and put the mixture in and steam three bours; then put is in the oven for three-quarters of an hour. Turkey Scallop—Take a quantity of

hours; then putt in the oven the dress-quarters of an hour. Turkey Scallop-Take a quantity of old turkey and chop fine; put a layer of bread crumbs in the bottom of a buttered dish, and moisten with a little milk; then add a layer of turkey with bits of the dressing and small pieces of the but-ter on top, sprinkle with pepper and salt; then another layer of bread crumbs, and so on till the dish is nearly full; add a little boiling water to the gravy left over, and pour it on the turkey; then for a top layer crust, beat two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of milk, one of melted butter, a little salt, and cracker orumbs sufficient to make thick enough to spread on with a knife; put bits of but-ter over and bake three-quarters of an hour, with a tin plate over it; about ten minutes before serving remove the plate and brown slightly; chicken is also served in this style.