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THE PULPIT.

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They are a reverential people. They | SABBATH SCHOOL LESSON | CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES THE CERRY

A CURIOUS COUNTRY.

told—In knock-about land.
They cover their faces with carmine and chalk
And fluently jabber in Weber-Fields' talk.
The while on their faces and elbows they walk
In knock-about land.
Oh, horse play and bluster do duty as wit
In knock-about land.
You have to be loud-mouthed to make a big hit
In knock-about land.
You shoot at your mate with a pistol or gun,

Geraldine — "Your dog has a good deal to learn."—New York Press.

THE TOY TRAIN. Cook—"Now, Master Reggie,' mustn't bring your train into kitchen."

Reggie-"Oh, yes, cook; this is where we stop five minutes for refreshments."—Punch.

REFLECTION ON THE MOTHER. Gefald-"I asked your father to-day

If I could mary you."
Geraldine—"What did he say?"
Gerald—"He told me to go to the
devil. Is your mother in?"—New York

HUMAN NATURE.

"Remember, Bill Jiggins?"
"Yes. Always knew he wouldn't

"Yes. Always knew he wouldn't amount to nuthin." "But he's been elected governor of a Western State." "Gosh! I uster predict it."—Louis-ville Courier Journal.

NOT CONSISTENT.

Grumbell—"Ding bat that weather man! He said it would rain to-day."

Ascum—"Well, what do you call this but rain?"

Grumbell—"That's just it. Sometimes he guesses right and fools you."

—Philadelphia Press.

WILLING TO OBLIGE.

William To Oblide.

Mistress—"I am sorry to trouble you, Bridget, but my husband wants his breakfast to-morrow at 5.30."

Cook—"Oh, it won't be no trouble at all, mum, if he don't knock nothing over while cooking it and wake me oop."—New York Press.

HIS TENURE.

"That office holder never makes a move that is not dictated by his politi-cal boss."
"No," answered Senator Sorghum,

"he has given me to understand that he can hold his situation only during bad behavior."—Washington Star.

FACTS IN THE CASE.

FACTS IN THE CASE.

Little Johnny—"Paw, did you kill any men in the war with Spain?"

Paw—"I'm afraid I did, my son."

Little Johnny—"What kind of a gun did you use, paw?"

Paw—"I didn't use a gun at all, my boy. I was one of the army cooks."—

Chicago News.

MISUNDERSTOOD.



HABITS OF THE HOUSE FLY.

Harold Somers, M. A., Tells Whence He Comes, Whither He Goes.

Comes, Whither He Goes.

The common house fly (Musca Domestica) is a creature of such secretive habits, that although from the very earliest times he has been with us, and the most ancient writers have mentioned and described him, still very little was known of his origin and history.

history.
It remained for the eminent Boston to remained for the eminent boston biologist, Dr. A. S. Packard, in 1873, to make known his origin, habits and transformations from the egg through the larva state with its two changes to the pupa state, then to the perfect fly.

Near the first of August the female

lays about 120 eggs of a dull gray color, selecting fresh horse manure in which to deposit her eggs, and so sewhich to deposit her eggs, and so se-eretes them that they are rarely seen; it takes only twenty-four hours for them to hatch into the first form of larva, a white worm one-quarter of an inch in length and one-tenth in di-In knock-about land.

You shoot at your mate with a pistol or or clese with a cheese knife you after him run,
For this is what constitutes humor and fun In knock-about land.

-Louisville Courier-Journal.

A DISTINCTION.

Mistress—"Have you had any experlence with children?"

Bridget—"Nope, but they have had some wid me."

UNCOMPLIMENTARY.

Gerald—"My dog knows as much as I do."

Geraldine—"Your dog has a good deal to learn,"—New York Press.

It is no wonder that, where there conditions exist, we have such a veritable.

and outhouses develops under favorable conditions over one thousand files. It is no wonder that where these conditions exist, we have such a veritable harvest of the fly pest.

In the pupa state when the fly is about to emerge, the end of the pupa case splits off, making a hole through which the fly pushes a portion of its head; but here it seems to encounter a difficulty; the pupa case is too stiff and hard to pass through, but nature comes to its assistance, and a sort of bladder, like substance forms behind the head, which swells out apparently filled with air; it acts as a means of pushing away, the pupa case and releases the fly. When the fly first emerges it runs around with its wings soft, small and baggy; it is pale and the colors are not set; its head rapidly expands and the bladder formation passes away—within a few hours the wings grow and harden, it is now a perfect fly.

The whole time from the depositing of the egg to the perfect fly is not over ten days in duration. Many persons who observe small flies in midsummer suppose they are the young, but such is not the case, they are files that are imperfectly nourished in the larvae and pupae states, and do not attain full size, in fact, they are the dwarfs of their race. The male fly differs from the female in the front of the head between the eyes, being at least one-third narrower, though in size the female is rather smaller.

In the pupa state they are often fed upon by the larvae of some of the beetles, notably that of the carpet beetle, whose pupa, the dreaded buffalo "moth," will attack the young fly in the pupa case and eating it possess the case for itself.

Adult flies, like most other creatures, have parasites of minute size that prey upon them; these can often be seen as presenting small red specks over the body of the fly.

Another enemy in the form of a fungus often attacks the fly in the early autum. This makes its appearance

presenting small red specks over the body of the fly.

Another enemy in the form of a fungus often attacks the fly in the early autumn. This makes its appearance as a white swelling and the white spores of the disease can be seen penetrating the body of the fly, which it finally distends and ruptures.

The fly hibernates in winter, but with his usual secretive habit, it is very difficult to find him in his winter quarters. With the first chill of autumn the flies feeling the cold, seek temporary warmth in houses, and clustering together form bunches in the corners of walls and other places. They are then sluggish and not so active as ners of walls and other places. They, are then sluggish and not so active as in the warm weather. However, they, do not make a permanent stay indoors, but on the first mild, sunny, day, seek the windows to get out and find their permanent winter biding place; many, prefer to make their homes in the roots of grass on lawns where they hide themselves so effectually that the ice and snow of, winter does not destroy them in their hibernating state. If in the first warm days of spring when the them in their hibernating state. If in the first warm days of spring when the snow is gone and the grass on the lawns becomes dry and warm, long before the yellow dandelion shows its head, a close observer may see numbers of flies crawling up on the grass to get the welcome sunshine, their wings standing, out stiff and useless; but they soon acquire the power of flight in the warm rays of the sun. A great many, days, however, elapse before they appear in the homes of men, where they are such unwelcome visitors.

Sfr Launcelot—"Now, by my troth, fair mr.id—"
Guinevere—"No! Go away, my good man. We don't want to buy any thing."—New York Journal.

A SERIOUS FAULT.
Miss Ascum—"I always thought you'd marry Mr. Goodley some day."
Miss Yerner—"Oh, no, he has an impediment in his speech."
Miss Ascum—"The idea! I never noticed it—"
Miss Yerner—"Oh, ros. he soons.

Miss Ascum—"The idea! I never noticed it—"
Miss Yerner—"Oh, yes; he seems positively unable to say: 'Will you marry me?'"—Philadelphia Press.

COSTLY ERROR OF JUDGMENT.

"Lariat Lem has turned up his toes! How did that happen?"

"He made the mistake of orderin's feller to dance that wasn't exactly stenderfoot, an' when Lem begun shootin' holes through his cork feet the feller got busy with his own gun about two yards higher up."—Chicago Tribune.

exterminator.

Largest Electric Plant.
Chicago is to have the largest electric light and power station in the world, it will consist of a steam turbine plant, and all the boliers are to be equipped with automatic stokers, so that no manual handling of the coal will be necessary. There will be an electrical kitchen, where substitutial meals will be cooked by electricity for the employes. There will be a refrigerating apparatus, an ice plant, a number of bedrooms, as well as locker rooms, baths and other conveniences.