



MAKING A MARKET.

Of course, more honey may be secured in some localities than one can find a demand for, but there are very many people who seldom if ever, get any honey to eat. So, with push, one may dispose of a good crop. A good article is very likely to find customers, for it is delicious and people want it. To my mind most bee-keepers should produce both comb and extracted honey, writes an expert. I usually have rather more extracted than comb. That which is not sold direct to the consumer in bulk is put up in mason fruit jars, and nicely labeled and graded in the same boxes that the jars came in from the manufacturers. These cases hold one dozen jars, and I sell them to the grocers and give a discount on large orders. In conclusion I would say, produce a fancy article, put it on the market in a neat, tasteful package, so that it will be talking to the eye; then push it, advertise it, let people know you have honey to sell, impress upon them that your honey is fine, and that they can depend upon its purity and quality every time. What is most essential is brains, tact, energy and push, the very same elements that make other lines of business successful. These put into your home market will produce results you never dreamed of. Strive not only to see how large a crop you can obtain, but also to have the crop of good quality; keep it looking nice at all times, and put it upon the market in an inviting manner.

Preparation and Sale of Honey.

Preparing honey is an important part of the farmer's work, writes an apiculturist. The first thing necessary is to see that the honey is carefully and honestly graded. Then it should be thoroughly cleaned of propolis and put in neat shipping cases. When filled, have the cases of uniform weight. Then stamp your name and address on the cases and back it up with your guarantee. With this practice you need have no fear of keeping a good trade after once having secured it. I am very much impressed as to the necessity of disposing of our honey near home, the best and surest way of maintaining prices. I am sure that nine-tenths of all the farmers could get more money for their honey if only they would drum up a home trade, instead of shipping to a congested city market. I would advise drumming up the grocery trade first, and if successful in getting orders from some of the leading grocers in the town, then go to their competitors and tell them of it, talking to them as a drummer should, and the chances are that you will get duplicate orders from most all of them.

Wintering Bees.

Every spring reports from all points of the country deal with extensive losses of colonies. As a matter of fact the losses are due, in nine cases out of ten to absolute carelessness or neglect, though oftentimes the result of ignorance as to the bees' requirements in the shape of food. It is not so much what the bees require in the winter proper, as the consumption of food then by a strong and well protected colony is comparatively small; but it is rather when breeding has commenced in earnest that stores rapidly diminish; and this is in March and April, just before new honey is brought into the hive in quantity sufficient to supply the daily want of the bees and the ever-increasing number of hungry grubs.

Where Bee Men Fall.

During the past few years great progress has been made in the science of producing honey; few if any other branches of agriculture have kept pace with us, but in one most important respect—the marketing of our product—we are not much farther advanced than were the farmers of twenty-five years ago, and although of late our product is secured in a much more convenient and attractive form, which requires more labor and expense to the producer, the price has in the last few years steadily declined until at present it does not much, if any, exceed the cost of production.

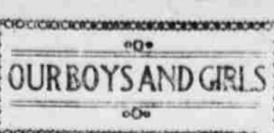
Up-to-Date Beekeeping.

The up-to-date beekeeper no longer leaves his colonies outdoors all winter without adequate packing, as it spells disaster to do so. The common method has been to place an empty super on the top of the colony, filled with a bag of chaff or other absorbent material. While this will do a world of good, it will be better to enclose the entire hive and super with a couple of thicknesses of waterproof paper, which gives increased comfort and warmth and prevents all possibility of rain or wind getting in between the super and the hive body.

Keep your colonies as strong as possible at all times. Have good blocks at the entrance and close up as the weather grows colder, until not more than one inch in width remains. If the entrance is left too large, mice will molest the bees.

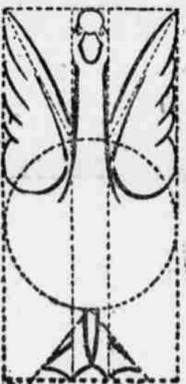
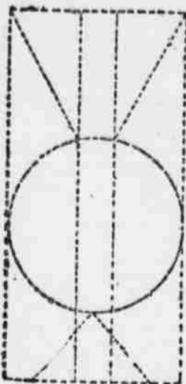
Something to break the wind from the colonies is a good thing. If there are any cracks or holes in your hive, close them with putty or with clay, if nothing else is to be had.

Bees die of old age in proportion to their activity.



How to Draw a Goose.

By following the lines in the accompanying illustrations, any of our bright boy and girl readers can produce a perfect picture of "goosey gander." Get busy with your pencil and see what fun it is.



A Fine Idea.

In several towns in Canada the school children have organized what they call the "Remember Club." They go up or down a street and count the houses or the telegraph poles in so many blocks. They look into show windows and take notice of things displayed. They count the number of children at school or Sunday school. They count all the white or black horses they see in a day or week. They look at people on the street and try to remember how they were dressed. They take notice of everything going on, and then meet at a Saturday afternoon and compare notes. The boy or girl who remembers the most is given a prize of a box of candy. The idea is a fine one. It is the right way to cultivate both observation and memory, and good will come of it. If you ask the average boy or girl how many blocks he or she lives from the Post Office or the City Hall, not two out of ten can answer you without waiting to count. Many a man in public life has found it the greatest benefit to remember names and faces.

Riddle.

I've seen you where you never were; And where you ne'er will be; And yet within that very place You shall be seen by me. (A mirror.)

SAIT AS A DUSTLAYER.

French Device Worked Well on Roads Near Rouen.

Sait is the latest device for laying dust on roads in the country. The author of this new departure is M. Trintains, a city surveyor of Rouen, who has published it as the result of a long series of experiments. The list of these, while bringing out the weak side of the new system, possesses considerable interest as showing it to possess real possibilities of utility. A long stretch of road was first watered and then sprinkled with sait. The next day the surface of the road was covered with a thin glazed crust. Rain removed this in parts, but where the glass remained there was no dust for five days.

Counting by Cigars.

A sketch of Dutch manners that has just appeared in an American Journal relates how, in affairs of the heart among that susceptible people, the cigar plays a part at once dreamily emblematic and practical. The young gentleman in love calls casually at the young lady's house with his cigar out, and casually asks for a light. That is a delicate hint and if he calls again for a light the parents understand what to expect. A family council is had, and the reply is prepared. If on the third call the wooer receives a light, but has the door immediately closed in his face, he understands that he is cold-shouldered. If, on the other hand, his suit is welcome, after receiving his light, he is invited in, the young lady is presented to him, and he puffs out his declaration through the curls of smoke.

Unsinkable Steamboats.

Five steamboats are being built for a Kiel shipping company which are said to be wholly unsinkable. A recent trial of one of the boats was carried out in the presence of representatives of the imperial navy and many shipping firms. The vessel was fully laden to represent 200 passengers and it was assumed that, in consequence of a leak caused by a collision, the entire engine-room division, into which water was pumped, had filled, while a hole was made to the exterior to admit water freely. The ship accordingly sank, but when it was full of water it had still about a foot of free board above the surface, thus satisfying the conditions imposed.—Consular Reports.

When Locks Were First Used.

Locks were used in the time of the Pharaohs. At Karnak the visitor is shown the sculptured representation of a lock which is almost exactly like the kind of lock used in Egypt at the present day. Homer says that Penelope used a brass key to open her wardrobe. He adds that it was very crooked and had an ivory handle. A Greek writer who lived in the last half of the twelfth century explains that such keys were undoubtedly very ancient, although still to be seen in Constantinople and elsewhere. Roman locks, like the Egyptian, required a partial sliding of the key. They were, however, more intricate.

Pigeons as Doctor's Assistants.

A doctor in the north of Scotland finds carrier pigeons of much use to him. He has a scattered practice, and when on long rounds he takes several pigeons with him. If one of his patients needs medicine immediately he writes out a prescription, and by means of the birds forwards it to his surgery. Here an assistant gets the message, prepares the prescription, and despatches the medicine. If, after visiting a patient, the doctor thinks he will be required later on in the day, he simply leaves a pigeon, with which he can be called if necessary.

Mr. Speaker's Privileges.

The speaker of the House of Commons has several peculiar privileges. Every year he receives a gift from the master of the buckhounds of a buck and doe killed in the royal preserves. Later in the year the speaker receives another tribute from a different source. The donors on this occasion are the Clothworkers' Company of London, who send to the speaker a width of the best broadcloth to be found in England.—London Tit-Bits.

Valuable Eggs.

The enormous value attaching to the eggs of birds which have become extinct has been recalled by the accident that has befallen the specimen of the great auk, which constitutes one of the treasures of the Scarborough Museum. Kept securely guarded in the safe, it was recently placed on public exhibition. By some means or other it has become cracked, and its value has been depreciated by more than £50.

Ancient Bridal Cake.

Bride cake is a relic of the Roman confarreates, a mode of marriage practiced by the highest class in Rome. In confarreatio the bride was led to the altar by bachelors, but conducted home by married men, and the ceremony took place in the presence of ten witnesses by the Pontifex Maximus, whereupon the contracting parties mutually partook of a cake made of salt, water and flour.

Poland's Beautiful Women.

A recent traveler in Poland writes that, in his view, Warsaw and London have the most beautiful women in the world. The Polish girl is said, as a rule, to have good taste, to know how to blend colors artistically and make a graceful appearance.

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS

On the Sunday School Lesson by Rev. Dr. Linscott For the International Newspaper Bible Study Club.

February 20th, 1910.

(Copyright, 1910, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)
The Golden Rule—Temperance Lesson, Matt. vii:1-12.

Golden Text—Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them, for this is the law and the prophets. Matt. vii:12.

Verses 1-2—Why is it that men, not very good themselves, are so harsh in their judgment of other men?

When men condemn others on mere suspicion, what is generally the real ground for their condemnation? Why is it that a truly good man will never judge another harshly, or on mere suspicion?

What reason is there to believe that a person is guilty of the same, or a similar sin, when he accuses another of it on mere suspicion, and does he not thereby cause others to judge him after his own judgment?

Verses 3-5—Why are men so apt to think lightly of their own sins, and to magnify the very same sins in others? It is but right that a man should first forsake his own sins, before trying to help others do so, but is it impossible for one sinner to induce another to repent? Why or why not?

How much success is attained by unspiritual pastors, or Sunday school teachers, in leading sinners to repentance, notwithstanding they may teach the real truth with ability? **Verses 6**—What considerations will prompt a truly good man to lovingly reprove sinners, and try to turn them from their sins? What class of persons are those with whom advice or reproof is hopeless, and who but insult a person for his efforts to help them?

Does Jesus here direct us to give up all effort to save those who answer to "dogs" and "swine" and if not what does he mean?

Verses 7-8—Seeing God gives us so many things without our asking, or even knowing our need of them, why is it that he gives some of the most vital blessings only by our asking? What is the significance of the three words, ask, seek, knock?

Why does God often keep us waiting for what we seem to so urgently need, and to only give them to us after earnest and importunate prayer? What are some of the benefits of importunate prayer?

Why is it that notwithstanding the invitation, and the promise of Jesus, and ten thousand testimonies as to the value of prayer, that it is so little used? **Verses 9-11**—If we are loyal to God, what reasons are there to believe that God will answer all our prayers, in the sense at least of withholding all bad things, and giving us every necessary good thing?

Verses 12—What is the relation between our love and actions to our fellows, and our getting good things from them, and how does this bear on the question of temperance? (This question may have to be answered in writing by members of the club.)

Lesson for Sunday, Feb. 27th, 1910. False and True Discipleship. Matt. vii:13-29.

Marvels of Titanium.

The cause of the remarkable effects produced by the addition of about one per cent of titanium alloy to iron and steel is still under discussion. In the case of chilled iron car-wheels, it is found that the alloy makes the metal closer grained, and free from blow holes. The wearing qualities are greatly improved, because the metal, being freer from impurities, does not become so hot under the application of the brakes. In consequence of this there is less expansion and contraction, and so less strain. That there is less absorption of heat when the alloy is used is indicated by experiments with ingot molds made of titanium iron. When filled with molten steel the molds remain black, and have proved very lasting. A casting of titanium-alloyed iron heats less than an ordinary casting when worked under a tool, and, on the other hand, tools of titanium steel are less heated than others in service.

Has Found River's Sources.

Dr. Sven Hedin, the Swedish explorer, states that he has discovered the true sources of the Brahmaputra and Indus. The Brahmaputra, he says, is the Kubitsampo, which rises from an enormous glacier on the northern side of the northern-most parallel range of the Himalayas. The Marimchu, which has hitherto been regarded as the source, is merely a small tributary flowing in from the west.

No Excuse.

An evangelist was exhorting his hearers to flee from the wrath to come. "I warn you," he thundered, "that there will be weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth." At this moment an old woman in the gallery stood up. "Sir," she shouted, "I have no teeth."

"Madam," returned the evangelist, "teeth will be provided."—Success.

History Lesson.

Diogenes, dear children, was the man who lived in a tub, and who searched for an honest man. "I'm honest," cried a candidate for reelection. "Where's your tub?" asked Diogenes. "Look at my barrel!" cried the candidate. But Di went on hunting.

WOMAN AT HER BEST AT 23

Chicago Society Matron Comforts the Near Old Maids with Some Unusual Views.

Chicago.—Mrs. Henry Jaffray, society woman, told the West Side Educational Club that the ideal age for women is twenty-eight; moreover, that the poetic vision of "sweet sixteen" was but romance, and that womanly beauty and grace were idealized at the age of twenty-eight.

There was general agreement among her hearers, however, that "old maidhood" under present day ideas of life was not reached until the thirtieth year.

"An unmarried woman of twenty-eight is an important factor in social and business life," said Mrs. Jaffray, "and she probably is better looking at that age than at any other. At one period of our civilization she might have been an 'old maid.' But that time has passed. She doesn't have to marry now unless she wants to. She can go into business, take up a profession and do many other things, but she is not an 'old maid.'"

DIRTY HANDS FULL OF TYPHOID GERMS.

Paris.—One of the chief causes of epidemics of typhoid fever is dirty hands.

So Prof. Vincent of the Valdegrace Military Hospital announced in a report he has just made to the Academy of Medicine.

Prof. Vincent, noted for his research in typhoid, asserts that many cooks and kitchen helpers are transporters of so many typhoid germs, communicating the disease by washing meats, vegetables and dishes with hands on which typhoid bacilli swarm. Water and milk are not great carriers of germs, as is supposed, but the human hands that carry the water and milk are.

In his report Prof. Vincent urges that the hands of cooks and scullions be disinfected before they go to work. He says, too, it is comparatively easy for a physician to discover the persons from whom a patient caught typhoid fever. When found they should be isolated.

CAN HYPNOTIZE YOURSELF.

But No One Can Hypnotize You Against Your Will, Psychologist Says.

Ithaca, N. Y.—Almost any person can hypnotize himself, says Dr. E. E. Titchener, the well known Cornell psychologist. The stronger one's will power the more susceptible one is to hypnosis, but he asserted that one could not be hypnotized against his will.

The so-called hypnotist is of small importance in hypnosis, he said. The main thing is that the subject shall give close attention to the fact that he is going into the hypnotic state. The professional hypnotist has an advantage over laymen, however, for through his advertising and talks people get faith in his ability.

To put yourself into hypnosis make up your mind that you intend to become hypnotized and presto, it is done. Prof. Titchener said. First you would come hypnosis, then sleep and then normal condition again. The reason people are not successful in hypnotizing themselves is because they won't let themselves go. Children and idiots are the only persons who can't be hypnotized. He asserted positively that a person could not be hypnotized against his or her will unless caught off guard.

MUST "MAKE GOOD."

"Unsuccessful Suicides" Will Have to Go to Jail.

Pittsburg.—"I'm tired of all this suicide racket, and all prisoners who appear before me hereafter charged with attempting to kill themselves, I'm going to fine the limit," said Police Magistrate Christian Saam, after he had discharged a young girl who had taken carbolic acid and recovered.

Saam presides over that section known as the "suicide belt" of the former city of Allegheny, and of late has had a number of these cases. He issued instructions to the police, and said:

"If any one tries suicide and does not go through with it they make themselves liable to arrest on the charge of disorderly conduct. In the future, all would-be suicides who do not make good will be arrested, and I'll do the rest."

MUSKALONGE ATE EACH OTHER.

Only One Left of 1,000 Placed in Tank, and He Was Badly Scared.

Albany, N. Y.—While it has always been known to sportsmen that the muskalonge is a destroyer of his own kind, the average man has never suspected that this game fish is half as bad as a report by the Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner makes him out. This is it:

"One thousand muskalonge fry were placed in a tank at the Onondaga hatchery at Constantia, N. Y. At the end of a certain period it was discovered that but 500 remained. At the end of the second period but 250 of the fish remained. At the end of the third period but one fine fat specimen survived. He was badly scared, but he was there in all his glory, a splendid example of the survival of the fittest."

Prolonging Life of Trees.
Often the roots of fruit trees, more exhausted than the parts in the air, refuse to supply the branches with their proper nourishment. To cure or prolong life of trees possessing still a certain vigor a French investigator has injected solutions of sulphate of iron and other chemicals into the trunks. The liquid penetrates into the cells of the tree, but not into the old wood. It follows the young layers, descending into the roots to the depth of three and a quarter feet and rising to the top of the tree with a uniform distribution. Good results are said to have been attained.

Mahomet's Dove.
Some of the older historians tell us that Mahomet had a dove which he used to feed with wheat out of his ear. When the dove was hungry it used to alight on the prophet's shoulder and thrust its bill into his ear to find its meal. Mahomet, it is said, thus led the Arabs to believe that the bird was a messenger from God with inspired truths for him.

YOU SHOULD FEAR BOWEL POISON.

Bowel poison means blood tainted by foul secretions absorbed from the bowels. Here are the symptoms:—

If your skin is disfigured by eruptions, humors, pimples, blotches, sores or eczema; if you itch and burn and your skin is scaly and rough; if you feel tired and worn out, your nerves weak, constipated, cross and depressed; if your head feels heavy and aching, your eyes blur and specks float across your vision; if you have cold feet and your hands get sweaty and sticky—if you have these danger signals they point unerringly to bowel poison, impure blood, and show that your stomach, liver and bowels are not working right.

Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills quickly drive the Bowel Poison out of your system, will regulate your bowels, purify your blood, and invigorate your whole body. They are a sure and unfailing cure for bowel poison in young or old. Physicians use and recommend. They form no habit. You should always keep them on hand. These Little Vegetable Pills will ward off many ills.

To Cure Constipation Bilioussness and Sick Headache in a Night, use



SMITH'S FOR SICK KIDNEYS
Bladder Diseases, Rheumatism, the one best remedy. Reliable, endorsed by leading physicians; safe, effective. Results lasting. On the market 15 years. Have cured thousands. 100 pills in original glass package, 50 cents. Trial boxes, 50 pills, 25 cents. All druggists sell and recommend.

THE D. & H. SUMMER-HOTEL AND BOARDING HOUSE DIRECTORY.

The Delaware & Hudson Co. is now collating information for the 1910 edition of "A Summer Paradise," the D. & H. summer-hotel and boarding-house directory that has done so much to advertise and develop the resorts in this section. It offers opportunity for every summer hotel or boarding house proprietor to advertise his place by representation in this book. The information desired is, as follows: Name of house; P. O. Address; Name of Manager; Altitude; Nearest D. & H. R. R. station; Distance from station; how reached from station; Capacity of house; Terms per week and per day; Date of opening and closing house; what modern improvements; Sports and other entertainments. This information should be sent at once to Mr. A. A. Heard, General Passenger Agent, Albany, N. Y. Blanks may be obtained from the nearest ticket agent, if desired. No charge is made for a card notice; a pictorial advertisement will cost \$15.00 for a full-page or \$7.50 a half-page. Our hotel people should get busy at once and take advantage of this. Don't make the mistake of thinking that your house will be represented because it was in last year, but make sure that you receive the benefit of this offer by forwarding the needed information without delay. Owners of cottages to rent are also given the same rates for pictorial advertisements, but, for a card notice, a minimum charge of \$3.00 will be made.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF ERIE TRAINS.

Trains leave at 8:25 a. m. and 2:48 p. m.
Sundays at 2:48 p. m.
Trains arrive at 1:40 and 8:08 p. m.
Saturdays, arrives at 3:45 and leaves at 7:10.
Sundays at 7:02 p. m.

Railway Mail Clerks Wanted.

The Government Pays Railway Mail Clerks \$800 to \$1,200, and other employees up to \$2,500 annually.

Uncle Sam will hold spring examinations throughout the country for Railway Mail Clerks, Custom House Clerks; Stenographers, Bookkeepers, Departmental Clerks and other Government Positions. Thousands of appointments will be made. Any man or woman over 18, in City or Country can get instruction and free information by writing at once to the Bureau of Instruction, 565 Hamilton Building, Rochester, N. Y. 1030city