#### NEW YORK FASHIONS.

# Stylish Novelties in Straw Hats, Parasols

Stylish-looking coarse straw hats in mixed colors or in one plain shade, are very fashionably wora this season, with promenade and visiting toilets. Dark blue and fawn colors, Roman red and bronze, gold, Italian red and Gobelin blue, green and amber, olive and gold, are very handsomely blended in fancy braids. The "Nanou" shape is a favorite, this rolling high on one side and slightly curved on the other. A modification of an old favorite, the Eaglish walking hat, is also extremely popular. The liking for the natty sailor shape still continues, and where it proves too low and flat in ef- this width. It is sometimes desirable fect its appearance can be wholly changed by means of high narrow monsters of flowers and bows of ribbon set just in the center of the front. The attempted fashion of placing these towering trimmings at the back of the hat was not received with enthusiasm, and so died a natural death.

In the matter of parasols, fashion evidently inclines to those of ample dimensions, with an unpretentions lumber for a house of this size built as handle made of wood, with a heavy knobbed end, or one shaped like a shepherd's crook. Sun umbrellas for the beach, garden or country, are made of cotton foulards, printed with designs of various sorts, Oriental, Pompadour, etc. With satin foulard, summer silk and pongee suits the parasol is matched to the dress. For semi-dress toilets there are elaborate styles in silk, with a large satin bow on the outside and rich band of plain satin as a border. with a rich lace or tulle parasol, the latter banded with a velvet ribbon and finished with a lining of pale tinted silk. Finally they are net-covered one in two days or less. models in black, embroidered with white silk, lined with white, and edged with roffles of black and white lace. And there are very beautiful ones in cream-white net. lined with pale rose color, and trimmed with costly creamlace frills, the designs outlined with tiny Roman and pink pearl beads.

In defiance of all alluring novelties still asserts itself among the list of highly-popular styles this season, and is far from being abandoned, as was four inches wide. predicted of it by many fashion seers early in the year. Probably the garment will never be wholly abandoned, but will continue to furnish material for fancy to exercise itself upon and ties from the one familiar figure. The polonaise of to-day is no longer the ordionce appeared, all buttoned down beplaited panels on the other, at times to cover the building. draped most profusely, and at others bodice portion is subject to quite as the front and one for the rear. much variation, and is open in Pompadonr style, cut down in a V front and back, for summer evening wear, and frequently cut away to a more side form N. Y. Post.

### A GOOD HOG-HOUSE. Directions for Erecting a Substantial, Con-venient and Yet Simple Structure.

A good hog-house or houses-if many hogs are reared on the farm-can not well be dispensed with on any farm. I have built six for my own use since I first began farming, and think that in the later-built ones I have combined convenience and economy, and will tell what kind of a hog-house I like and would build.

The first hog-houses I built were made twelve feet wide, but I have now had four that were eight feet wide, and I find this width ample to accommodate as may hogs as can eat at the trough, and so I recommend a house of to move a house a short distance, and so I usually make them eight by sixteen feet, and find that three men can roll one of them from fifty to one hundred feet in a few hours if it is thought best to change the location. A house eight by sixteen feet will accommodate from twelve to fifteen store hogs through the winter, and is large enough to fatten ten large hogs in. The bill of I direct, is as follows:

Two sills, 6 by 6 inches, and 8 feet long. .... Five joist, 2 by 10 inches, and 16 feet long ... 13 Floor and lining. Floor and lining. Pour corner posts, 4 by 4 inches. Plates and nail ties. Nine rafters, 2 by 4 inches, and 9 feet long. Siding, inch boards ..... Sheathing .....

Total amount of lumber required..... 95/ This, at \$1.75 per 100 feet, will cost \$16.73, to which add 1,000 shingles at anothor on the handle. These have a \$3.75, and \$1 for nails and hinges, and it brings the total cost of material for Full-dress toilets are accompanied the house to \$21,48. The farmer, if he will follow my directions, need not employ a carpenter to build such a house, and two hands can complete

After the foundation is ready-which may be locust posts set well in the ground, bowlders or masonry, if preferred-place your short sills across the ends and level them, and then set the floor joists on the sills, so that the two outside ones will come exactly to the ends of the sills. Bridge the joist in the center and then lay the floor. that have been introduced since its ap- A floor of inch lumber, laid double, is pearance years ago, the polonaise much better than one of two-inch planks, and will cost less, for the lining can be laid with cracks three or

After the floor is laid, cut your posts four and a half feet high for the rear and seven and a half for the front. Saw them perfectly square at both ends, set them up at the corners, and produce numberless ingenious diversi- fasten them by what the carpenters call "toe-nailing;" them spike a two by four studding to the tops, front and nary commonplace article of wear it rear. For a plate, put up your two end rafters, setting them exactly flush fore, like old Grimes' coat, or occa- with the sills, so that the weathersionally varied by being open from the boarding will be nailed to the sill at belt down. It has evolved in the hands the bottom and the rafter at the top. of skilled designers, and devolved into You will need one run of nail-ties, a complicated garment; sometimes a which can be ship-lapped to the posts, jacket on one side, with slashed and and when these are up you are ready

Use siding fourteen feet long coverdeprived of all back breadths. The ing it, and it will cut one length for roof of this house slopes but one way, and it is best to have the front-or high part of the roof-toward either the west or south. If the roof is made in velvet, to simulate a zouave jacket to project a little, and finish with a over an inner bodico of crape or silk .- light cornice, it will present quite a good appearance. Make a good trough and fasten it se-curely. I have never found any thing better than a good V-trough; the front of it should be of two-inch lumber, but the back part, which comes against the side of the building, may be inch. It is next to impossible to keep hogs clean, and the house free from bad odors, if they are confined to a single floor, but by making an outside pen, with a board floor, from twelve to eighteen inches lower than the feeding floor, and keeping it always supplied with an absorbent, I have no difficulty in keeping my hog-houses from becoming malodorous. So I always raise the floor of the main house, and then lay a floor of nearly the same size either at the rear or one end of the honse. As this floor need not be laid double, it will take but 128 feet of lumber to make it, and it can rest on any cheap old scantlings thrown flat on the ground for mud sills. Enclose it with a substantial fence, made without cracks, and furnish the hogs some old straw or corn fodder as often as they require it, and they will enjoy working it over, and will shred it up and make Decline of Statesmanship;" "The other stock. Every hog house of this size should ernment;" so that it can be divided into two parts when desired, as an appartment eight feet square is large enough for a sow to farrow in. Two short posts, two by four inches, can be set up, front and rear, and just far enough apart so that au inch board can be dropped between them, and three boards, a foot wide, will make the partition. To prevent hogs from lifting them out, bore a half inch hole just above the top board in one of the posts, at each end, and put in a stout pin. If it is desired to have room for corn above, use longer posts, say twelve feet from the front and nine for the rear, and use two by six lumber for nail ties, and two by eight joist, crosswise of the building, to support the upper floor. inches per mile in a straight, smooth This will give room, at a very small expense, to store about one hundred bushels of corn above the hogs .- Walmile would produce a torrent. -Beston do F. Brown, in Country Gentleman.

#### OLD MAN DUNDER.

He Tells the Sergeant About His Experience with a Monte Shark.

"What! you here!" exclaimed Sergeant Bendal the other day, as he look, ed up and found Carl Dunder standing by the desk.

"Vhell, I pelief it whas my duty to come down und report on some case Maype I vhas swindled again."

"I presume so. Most anybody can swindle you. It's a wonder you have a dollar left,"

"I vhas awful green, ch?"

"Yes, you are.

"Und I vhas innocent like a shild?" "About as innocent as a boy three ears old. What's the matter now?" "Sergeant, maype you haf seen a feller take three cards und throw 'em all around on a table like lightning?" "I have."

"Und he likes you to bet dot you can pick oudt dot ace of hearts?"

"Yes. That's called three-card monte How much did they get out of you?" "A man comes in my place yester day und says vhas I Carl Dunder.

vhas. All right, Mr. Dunder, but I like to show you a trick to play on der poys. It whas called parlor magic, und eafery pody vhas wildt oafer her.'

"I see! And he got fifty dollars out of you, I presume?"

"Vell, he take a seat at der table und pulls oudt three cards und does so-und so-und so, und he laughs all der time und says it vhas a good shoke on der poys. Py und py he like me to pick out dot ace of hearts."

"And you bet you could?" "Of course,"

"Mr. Dunder, you are a bigger fool than I thought for!"

"Sergeant, oxeuse me. If I vash : fool I can't help him. I bet dot man twenty dollars I pick oudt dot card. Shake comes oafer und holdts der money, und I pick out a card."

"And it wasn't the ace, of course?" "Oh, but he whas! I pick her right

oudt ash slick as grease, und I put dot money in my west pocket. Der feller shumps oop and says dare vahs a big mistake, and he whants me to try oafer again, but I was not on some try."

"You don't say?"

"Und he gets madt und says he put ome heads on me if I doan' gif oop dottwenty. Vhell, I vhas a greenhorn und a fool, you know?"

"And you gave it up?"

"Oh, no! I take dot feller by der neck und make his heels preak two tables und fife peer glasses, und his coat and west vhas all in shmall pieces, und he cries out dot 'he gifs me ten dollar more if I let oop on him. Dot vhas wery reasonable, und I let him go." "And you made thirty dollars?"

"You see for yourself. It whas a twenty und a ten, und in dis package vhas his boot-heels und west-buckle und coat buttons. I like you to put on a ticket of 'Lost Property' und take sharge of 'em. Sergeant, good day." "But, say, I want to talk with you

"Sergeant, I vhas a greenhorn und a fool, und I can't shtop any longer!"

"But, here ---!" "Dot vhas all right. Mebbe I vhas

### WAGES IN JAPAN.

The Pay Asked by Japanese Laborers for an Inferior Kind of Work.

Since the table of wages in Tokio given in the third report of the royal industry, is apt to be taken as it stands facts of such tradesmen as I have had abstract element. dealings with.

a year I employed a carpenter off and about 9 a. m., "work" till 6 p. m., and smoking and thinking-he was a great attention-it seemed a friendly methinker in his way-and eating, and

the work he did in the remaining six hours with the awkward toys that pass for tools here, an English or an American carpenter would do in one hour. which brings a Japanese carpenter's wages to 60 cents per hour, or taking the day at eight working hours, to \$4.80 per day. And I have employed carpenters at 75 cents and \$1 per day with the same result. Plasterers, 45 to 55 cents per day; to

be had at that rate at about a week's notice. The year before last I had to and delighted in shaking the monkey employ two plasterers to repair a place in the wall of a house where a piece of plaster of about two feet square had fallen out. The two artists turned up to read; just opposite me, under the at 10 a. m., and, sitting down upon a couple of empty wine-cases, lit their pipes. At about 10:30 a. m. one of them approached the damaged place within a yard, took a mental photograph of it, and sat down. At 11 a. m. a mutual friend appeared, who was warmly welcomed, and, after smoking a pipe or two, amused them by standing on his head, and by that time they had got very hungry and made a pause of two hours for tiflin. Pipes again. Then the one who had carefully sounded the wall knocked another piece of plaster down. Pipes again. By 5 p. m, they had made the hole about three times its original size, and were so thoroughly exhausted that they left off. Next day a stray drop of water, whereever it may have come from, lighted on one fellow's nose and made them conclude it was going to rain, so that

no work could be done in the afternoon. Well, to cut matters short, those two square feet of plaster-that is river mud-cost me \$3. An English or American plasterer would have sent one of his boys and boxed his ears if he did not come back in an hour.

Painters-space will not permit to go through the whole list-25 to 85 cents per day. I have some work for a painter at present, and am willing to give 40 cents per day, but the man will not work under 50 cents, and says it will take him eight or ten days to do the job. Now, I estimate the time in which the work can be done and should he done-and there are but few things and then down to the mizzen-top; here but that I have done myself-at two and one-half or three d ys time of hearty laugh at the trick he was about ine working hours, so that I would to play upon the dog. Having enjoyed be paying at the rate of \$1.50 to \$1.65 his laugh, he very cautiously ran down per day, and have things at sixes and the mizzen stay, until he reached a capabilities, and who has settled sevens for more than a week. I could give instances of the same kind ad infinitum, but then the courtesy of newspaper editors does not and can not extend to writing books in the columns of their papers, and if I have thrust forward a few hard facts here, 1 have done so from the reason that those who contemplate trying their chances in this country in the near future may not be misled and afterward cry out in the bitterness of their disappointment that they have been decerved, and become blind to much that is good and to be appreciated in Japan. I am not thus disappointed-this to guard myself against any such suspicion-for I have returned to Japan of my own free will, knowing all this, and much that I have said here and much of similar import I have said to those whom the King has delighted to honor; yet I am as welcome at their palaces or residences as ever I was. I may hope, therefore, that the reason I have just given for making these remarks will be accepted, all the more as my bread would very probably be buttered much thicker on the other side, -Jupan Mail.

DO ANIMALS REASON ? How a Newfoundland Dog Oatwitted Mischievous Monkey.

Do animals reason? There are so many shades of belief upon this subject commission appointed to inquire into that it is a difficult one to decide. One the causes of the depression of trade and incident came under my notice that showed plan, cunning and intelligent by the outside world, I shall give a few action, certainly, if not reason as an

Our ship was lying in Port Louis Carpenters, 40 to 60 cents. The first harbor. For fear of hurricanes, we figure is out of all question. For about were moored, stem and stern, to heavy sunken anchors. Upon our port-side, on at 60 cents a day-that is, when time only a few fathoms away, was a lofty permitted. He would begin work at East India rice-ship, moored in the same manner. A large number of pets devote about three hours a day to on board the rice-ship attracted our

nagerie. My interest centered upon a magnificent black Newfoundland dog and a very large monkey. The monkey's sole ambition seemed to be to torment the dog by dropping things upon him from above, or by jumping towards him while trying to sleep, and then scam ering away up the rigging, where the dog could not follow. No place was safe for the dog to take a nap. The monkey was only safe while aloft, for the dog was the stronger,

whenever he could get at him. One very hot Sabbath afternoon I was sitting under the awning, trying shadow of the poop-deck of the rice ship, lay the Newfoundland dog, stretched out in the most complete and utter abandonment of exhaustion, apparently fast asleep. The monkey was upon the top of the forward house, evidently studying some mischief. When a man is studying some difficult matter he will some times scratch his head. The monkey scratched himself all over. it taking more counter-irritant, perhaps, to elaborate his plan. I became intere-ed in watching the develop-

ment of his scheme. He soon jumped down from the house and sauntered aft towards the dog, who took no notice whatever of him. He passed close to the dog and elimbed up to the poop-deck, sitting dewn just over the dog, and began a great chattering.

The dog was deaf to all this, so the monkey jumped down upon the deck and begay to "hunt for a bone," a plan that never failed to interest the dog; but now he did not move. I thought the dog was sound asleep, the monkey very evidently thought so, too, for now he proceeded to put into execution a

plan that, I think, he matured when sitting on the forward house. He quietiv ran forward to the fore rigging and up > fore-top, then taking the main-top-gallant stay he ran up that to the main-top-gallant yard, then down to the main-top; after again making sure that the dog was fast asleep he ran up to the mizzen-top-gallant stay he sat down and, apparently, had a

# HOME AND FARM.

-To brighten stove-zines, mb kerosene.

-A pretty hammock pillowish of bright awning cloth, with some ple design set between the strips, -Albany breakfast cake.-Sr one quart of milk, one teaspoord in hot water. Stir in corn m make a thick batter and bake is a

oven .- Baptist Weekly. -To wash colored table line tepid water with a little poul-borax; wash quickly, using but soap; rinse in tepid water coar boiled starch; dry in the shade, when almost dry, iron.

-The Medical Press announces the common wart which appears a the hands and face can be re removed by small doses of support magnesia-the taking of three p doses of epsom salts morning evening.

-Plain Light Rolls: Take an of dough when making light in add to it two tablespoonsful of m half a cup of lard, one egg, and : to make a stiff dough, let rise and in a hot oven. - Louisville Couriers nal.

-Encourage the boys and give make a little money for theme with fruit, chickens, bees, etc., a them have the spending of it. In make a few mistakes at first, they learn wisdom by it.

- The great secret of raising p ducks, says an exchange, is not a low them to get wet. Give then the water they can drink, in vess constructed as to permit themtom the water only with their bills.

-A solution of saltpeter spins on cabbages is said to be effective driving off the cabbage-fly. It is less, and also an excellent ferst It should be applied twice a week ever, and used plentifully .- Indian lis Journal.

-Carried Kidneys: Take men spoonful of curry powder, one of in a little pepper and salt, into any paste. Split the kidneys, spred paste over them, and fry in a b butter as possible. Serve hot, and sippets. - Cincinnati Times.

-The Sanitarian says that well-known rain-water taste is neither to roof-wood nor deposit, to flying particles of dirt, but to absorption of aerial gases. Any me the same taste.

-Orange Ambrosia: Slice en and sprinkle with sugar. Lt s stand for about an hour. Thesa glass dish and put a layer of m in the bottom, then cover with a of grated cocoanut, then a last oranges. Continue in this way the dish is full, cocoanut on top. is delicious. -Household.

-A correspondent of the Ca Gentleman says: "I hold that the ligent farmer who has lived farm on his farm and knows its so point just over the dog, but some plan of farming which is su is more likely to know what is b him to do than someone who lived on a different soil, and rounded by different circumstant -A small, plain alarm clock be made pretty by placing it i round frame cut out of cardbon fit snugly over the clock. It is be four inches deep. Cut two m frames of the same size, sew firmly together, and cover with or plush. Slip the clock into and hang on the wall by a ribbala It requires little velvet, sik an for this, and if you can paint a broider, you may make a really be tiful ornament.

#### High Art in New York.

Miss Boadelipper, a New York society lady living on Fifth avenue, recently called at the studio of Herr von Dauber, the celebrated artist.

"I desire to have my picture taken," said Miss Bondelipper.

"Vitch yould you brefer, a crayon portrait or an oil painting?" asked von Dauber.

"You can paint me in crayon first, and if I don't like it you can put some oil on it afterward," replied Miss Bondelipper. - Texas Siftings.

#### Aristocratic Soclety.

Mrs. Waldo (of Boston)-I have a letter from your Uncle James, Penelope, who wants us to spend the summer on his farm.

Penelope (dubiously)-Is there any society in the neighborhood.

Mrs. Wado-I have heard him speak of the Holsteins and Guernseys. I presume they are pleasant people.-N. Y. Sun.

-It has been suggested that ropes used for scaffolding purposes, especially in localities where the atmosphere is apt to destroy hemp, should be dipped when dry in a bath containing twenty grains of sulphate of copper per litre of water, and kept in this solution about tour days. The sulphate of copper absorbed will, it is believed, proserve them from attacks of parasites and rot .- Arkansane Traveler.

-A chunk of a boy asked Ticketseller Avres for a half ticket to Cheshire the other day, "How old are you?" asked the ticket-seller. "Ten years old," said the boy. "When were you born?" asked Mr. Ayres. "Ten years ago," said the young Yankee. He got his half-fare ticket.

-An inclination of one inch in fifteen miles is sufficient to give motion to wate. An inclination of three channel will give a velocity of three miles per hour, while three feet per Budget.

-St. dot wieve is the oldest town 200 feet high of solid red, gray and rose colored granite. 1

-Breach of promise suits are unin Missouri, and just last week woke known in Kansas. The girls out there up and discovered near by a mountain do nothing on credit. They do not consider themselves engaged until they are matried.

some oldt Dutchmans from a pack county, und eaferypody can shwindle me, und maype I whas oop to some shnuff. Good-pye, Sergeant. It vhas going to be a hot day, und Shake vhas all alone in der saloon!"-Detroit Free Press.

## THE COUNTRY IS SAFE.

Puzzling Social and Political Problem Solved for Another Year.

The country, and incidentally the universe, is safe for another year. We have been in great peril, but our danger has been pointed out, and not only so, but the way to safety has at the same time been so clearly indicated that the wayfaring man need not err therein. An abyss of frightful depth has towered above us, overshadowing all this fair land with the deadly blight of its malarial breath in accents that chilled the heart with the Upas-like touch of its basilisk glance, that echoed from sea to shore. But you have saved us, my boy; you and your fellows have snatched us from this living grave. whose hungry breakers dashed their blinding spray and wreathed their angry flames in Iurid tongues about our feet. You it is in this month of leafy June have told us of "The Perils of the Republic;" "The Labor Problem;" "The Duty of the Hour;" "The Decay of Patriotism;" "Work and Wages, "The Deterioration of Man-hood," The Labor Question," "The good manure of it sooner than any Labor Agitation;" "The Weakness of a Republican Form of Gov-"Labor and Capital;" be provided with a movable partition of the Downfall of Liberty;" "The Labor Problem; its Eyils and Their Remedy;" "Corruption in Politics;" "The Labor Problem and its Dangers;" "Are we a Free People?" "The Labor Problein a National Menace." The perils that beset our path you have shown us: but you have also guided us into paths of safety. You have told us of "The Only Way to Good Government;' "The Safety of the Republic:" "The True Mission of the Labor Reformer;'

'Reforas in the Ballot;" "The Com ing Man," "The True Reformer; "The Hope of Our Country;" "The Conservation of Popular Government:" 'Labor Reform;" "The Outlook of the Hour;" "Labor Agitation a Blessing;" "Our Legacy for Our Children;" "What we Owe to Posterity;" and your sisters have nobly rushed to the rescue with assurances that "Night Brings Out the Stars;" and moreover that "Man is the Arbiter of His Own Destiny;" "Woman's Sphere;" "The Influence of Woman;" "Woman's Mutence of Wolnan; "Woman's Dety:" "Woman, the Hope of the World," and "Spring." Heaven bless you, my children; you have saved us; Heaven bless you! Come again next commencement. - Burdette, in Brook iyn Eagle.

#### Smart Florida Buzzards.

A good deal of wisdom is claimed for the buzzards of Florida. When suffering from cold they will warm themselves at fishermen's fires, and the other day, it is related, the carcass of an alligator that had been shot came to the surface of the water and was espied by a flock of buzzards. They swarmed about it in large numbers. but the wind was so strong that they could not keep a foothold upon it, as it turned and floated with every wave. They held a consultation, and as the result two of them flew at the saurian and fastening their talons in the body spread their wings sail-fashion and piloted the carcass to the shore of the lake, where the flock feasted upon it .-Chicago Times.

#### A Veritable Human Brute.

Colonel Yerger returned home very late and in a demoralized condition. "Here you are again," said Mrs. Yorger, as she met him at the head of the stairs.

"Yesh, my dear, here I am," replied the Colonel, meekly.

"You are a brute. Here it is twelve o'clock. It will be almost daylight before I get through telling you what I think of you. Here I have to lose my sleep on your account, and I'll feel bad all day to-morrow. You are avagabond on the face of the earth, etc., etc., etc.' -Texas Siflings.

twenty feet above him. Once more he proceeded to try the dog; not a muscle moved. The monke, jumped up and down, hung down, holding on with one hand only, but no movement of the dog showed itself. So, getting himself together, he measured, carefully, the distance and position, and then let go and jumped for the dog. Instantly all was changed on deck;

the dog sprang up with ears and tail erect, wide awake, and ready to give him a cordial welcome. Of course, it was like a flash of lightning. The monkey saw what a scrape he was in; his screams and cries were putiful; he would have gladly stopped and jumped back, but the laws of gravity were against him, and down he came onto the dog. Then began the sharpest fight I ever saw. They were evenly matched, but the monkey was so fright-

ened that he could not make so good a fight as usual. Round and round they went, while the hair flew everywhere; at last, getting a chance he sprang into the main rigging and ran up to the royal yard, crying all the way. Here he stayed two or three days, nursing his wounds, and evidently trying to understand why his plan fsiled. The dog barked, and, in spite of the heat, ran up and down the deck with every show of delight at having out-witted the monkey. I think now, as I thought then, that the dog was not asleep, but too nearly exhausted by the heat to care what the monkey did, so long as he kept-out of reach; but when he had gone so far that he could not get back he was ready to receive him .- Cor. Golden Rule.

### Emigration of the World.

Recent statistics show that 19,000,000 of people are residing in other than their native country. In England there are 203,000 foreigners; in Russia 344.-000; France, 1,001,000; Switzerland, 211,035; Austria, 182,676; Belgium, 145,665; Holland, 69,971; Italy, 59,957; Scandinavia, 50,968; Spain, 41,703. In North America there are 7,300,042 foreigners; in South America 6,033,105; in Asia, 1,584,344, and in Africa, 140,883, England takes the lead in the number of people who heave her shores. At the present time 4,200,000 of her sons are scattered over the world. Germany comes next, with a total of 2,601,000; strangely exough 82,000 of these are r siding in France alone, while 2,000,-000 are in the United States. The other nations rate in the following order: Italy, 1,000,000; Scandinavia, 795,070; Belgium, 497,000; France, 382,662, Spain, 453,400; Austria, 337,000, of whom 118,000 reside fn Germany.-X Y. Berald.

### ABOUT DAIRY BUTTER

Why It Should Be Fully as Goed al Product of the Creamery.

Notwithstanding that creamer ter, from the most careful makes be good in quality and uniform it appearance, this by no means into that butter made in the farm should not be as good. In fact, its and should be better, unless every son supplying the central factor milk or cream exercises a carda pervision over his cows, to know their health is perfect, and that a are giving milk untainted by the contingencies that may tend b organization of the milk function the cows. If twenty, fifty or our dred milk-producers would atten carefully to the condition of their as the man or woman who make ter directly from the herd, and same upon the reputation segui care in every department of the the case would be different where we multiply by twenty, By one hundred, the ifs are too ma insure certainty. It is also are ficult matter for the manager createry to keep a supercision the various herds. Such inspethe milk as is generally given a creamery is no safeguard. Here not strange that the products of ticular dairies should bring as price than any creamery butter. is the fact, and always will be theless, it is equally the fact that average product of dairies sells in -far less-than the average procreamery butter.

There is profit in dairy hater maker understands his business not, and he will not learn, or will supply the good wife with fadil making the best, and will not us rent means for getting it to mill perfect condition, some other of agriculture requiring less end had better be followed. - Form and Stockman.