

# EUGENE CITY GUARD.

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EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

## MY CROWN.

Oh, poetry is only a jangle of rhymes,  
And there's very little comfort in any,  
And music can live in the mass of rhymes—  
They are some of them worth our heart.

The general is radiant, the diamond aglow,  
And the opal will never pale,  
And the pearl—but what are all jewels of earth  
To a heart that will never fail?

It's all very well to be wealthy and wise;  
It's all very well to be free;  
But the strong, true love of a steadfast heart  
May the good God give to me!

You may have your crown that is created with  
gold.

Your poetry, music and art,  
And the world may go by—I shall never sigh,  
If I leave me one faithful heart.  
—Ella Higginson in West Coast.

## The Demand for Stenographers.

The demand for good, careful and accurate stenographers and typewriters is increasing, not decreasing. A girl needs to know how to spell and punctuate a letter, besides being able to correct one that is wrong grammatically. She must be possessed of that rare and priceless qualification—common sense. She must be observing, and she should have an average amount of intelligence. No prodigy is required.

As to wages, the average young girl cannot expect to be paid as much as the average man. It is hard to say why this is so for she is almost always just as capable. A young woman for instance will get ten or twelve dollars a week where a young man of the same caliber will receive fifteen to twenty dollars. Perhaps there is an indefinable feeling among employers that they cannot exact so much from a woman as they can from a man. A man will be often required to do a great deal of miscellaneous work in connection with shorthand and typewriting, which would never be imposed on a woman.

But there can be no doubt that there is still room for those who will take the trouble to properly equip themselves for the work. The remuneration is ample for the needs of the average girl, and greatly in excess of that paid for other kinds of clerical work.—Ladies' Home Journal.

## Feminine Reasoning.

They are always in the right, aren't they, these women who bind their various wrongdoings into their own sweet, feminine selves? "Why do you try your eyes," said a "sensible" woman to a fluttering little flirty and feathery creature, "with that fluffy veil?"

"But you don't wear any veil at all, do you?"  
"N—at very often."  
"And your boots have thick soles and low heels?"  
"Yes, but—"  
"You don't carry any ruff, I suppose?"  
"No, I couldn't walk with my arms in any such cramped position; but how do—"

"And in summer you don't use a parasol?"  
"Parasols are nuisances; but who told—"  
"And you have a pocket where you can get at it, and you don't carry your purse in your hand, and you wouldn't use face powder for anything, and you don't wear a yellow garter nor a shoulder cape, and you aren't afraid of a mouse, and you can indorse a check, and—"  
"But you never saw me until yesterday—"  
"And when you were a little girl you never played with dolls?"—New York Cor. Denver Republican.

## She Writes Love Letters.

Very few people can do what a jolly old lady who keeps a notion shop on Thompson street has succeeded in doing—inspiring sufficient confidence in a large circle of her young male customers to induce them to intrust to her the writing of their love letters. These young men are mostly wage earners, who toil all day, who have horny hands, who wear heavy caps, and who have never become well enough acquainted with the pen to give them confidence in their own ability to write nice letters to their sweethearts.

These young lovers go to the little shop on Thompson street, and in the privacy of the quaintly furnished back room give the pink checked, silver haired mistress of the place a general idea of what they want to write "to do girl." Then they sit back and listen with the yellow tabby cat and play with the scratching of the old lady's pen. In ten minutes the letter is read to the lover. If it meets with his approbation, it is sealed, addressed and posted. Then the blushing youth hands the old lady a silver quarter and goes on his way rejoicing.—New York Star.

## Another View of a Kind of Economy.

"We never begin fires until the 1st of October, and we give them up the 1st of May."  
"But it is frightfully cold up here in October often, and always in May. How can you bear it?"  
"Oh, I wear a shawl, and James writes in his overcoat."  
"In the same line:  
"If you do not poke the fire it will not need mending."  
"But it is so comfortable."  
"Nothing of the sort; it is very unwholesome to have rooms hot."  
A dollar or two a month will in some houses make all the difference between two meals a day being a fast and a feast, and five or ten dollars between positive pain from cold and comfort. Supporting \$20 are saved by the end of the winter, have they been worth the discomfort?

Better if a decent fire and bright lights cannot be afforded in two rooms to live in one than inhabit a well.—New York Ledger.

An American woman with a pretty foot and a well filled purse is having an order filled abroad for six pairs of boots to be incrustated with precious stones. Evidently the fair diplomat desires to call attention to her shapely foot.

Mrs. Clarissa Buzzell, of Brooks, is 91 years old, and her grandson the other day pulled the first tooth she had ever had extracted.—Bangor (Me.) Whig.

A girl in Kentucky has recovered \$500 damages from a steamboat company for naming a boat after her without asking her permission, and they must rename the boat. She took offense at a marine item stating that "Kittie Marshall took the lower chute and ran her nose into a plantation."

# PACIFIC COAST.

## Light Catch of Salmon in the Columbia.

There are now 673 patients in the Oregon insane asylum.

## MARIN GETS THE COLLEGE.

The Umatilla Indians Want the Pay for the Improvements on Their Lands Without Delay.

A rate war on the Sound between rival steamboat companies is about to be inaugurated.

It is rumored at Butte, Mont., that the Anaconda mines have been sold to the Rothschilds of Europe.

Sacramento is endeavoring to get the Southern Pacific Company to fill up China slough, and Mr. Huntington has given promise favorably to consider the proposition.

R. S. Gardner, United States Inspector of Indian Agencies, has arrived at Colton, Cal., from the East, and will give the Mission Indians a thorough investigation.

The salmon catch in the Columbia continues light, the average per boat being only five. The dealers in Portland cannot obtain enough to supply the market, and are paying 8 cents per pound.

A census bulletin on the subject of irrigation in New Mexico shows that in that Territory there are 3,985 farms irrigated out of a total of 4,174, not including those of the Pueblo Indians.

The Southern Pacific is said to hold an option on the Cuyamaca road running from San Diego to Lakeside in El Cajon Valley. This is property belonging to the estate of Governor Waterman.

Florencio Garcia, Constable of Albuquerque, N. M., has been arrested for setting fire to and completely destroying three cottages at Whitcomb, a summer camp about twelve miles from Albuquerque in the San Dias Mountains.

The pomological division of the Agricultural Department is distributing extensively throughout Southern California budded citron trees, from which preserved citron is being imported to Florida and the Mediterranean region of Europe.

The Spokane City Council has decided to submit a bonding proposition. It is proposed to issue \$1,200,000 in bonds according to the pressing needs of the city. Of this sum half a million will be for the extension and improvement of the water system.

A steamboat mail service has been ordered established from Tacoma by Meridian, Long Branch, Vaughn and Detroit to Allyn, Wash., six times a week by a schedule satisfactory to the Postoffice Department, not to exceed five hours running time each day.

The Umatilla Indians want the pay for the improvements on their lands without delay. They are very much agitated over the matter, and some of their leaders insist that unless they get their pay before giving up their lands they will never hear of it.

The Madera Flume and Trading Company offered the government \$4,447.65 in settlement of claims against it for the illegal cutting of timber. The government declined the offer, and a jury at Los Angeles awards the plaintiff \$1,200 which is practically a defeat of the proposition.

The Superior Court at Marysville, Cal., in the county printing case decides that after Boards of Supervisors have fixed the price for such printing each county officer may procure such printing as his office by law requires, at the prices so fixed, from any person he may elect to deal with, and that such work will be a legal charge against the county.

Reports to the Spokane Chamber of Commerce from all parts of the grain belt of Washington indicate the greatest crop in the history of the country. In some places the seeding is already finished, and everywhere it is well along. Reports agree that the condition of wheat is more favorable than a month ago. Nothing but the most unusual conditions can prevent a great crop this season.

Severe storms are reported to have occurred recently in northern ports, especially at Metlakatla, Fort Simpson and Charlotte Islands. Small boats were lifted off the beach, carried inland for some distance and broken up. At Metlakatla five houses were totally destroyed by the force of the wind. Several houses were demolished on Queen Charlotte Islands, and the Lundberg fishing station was totally wrecked.

At the California Board of Agriculture meeting at Sacramento W. H. Murray was elected superintendent of range culture and directed to fill at once all applications for range rights to the extent of \$1,000, the amount allowed to be expended in this manner in any one year. The board favored the idea of establishing the proposed range culture experimental station in Capital park, provided the work shall be done by the State Gardner's workmen.

Archbishop Riordan has selected the site in Marin county for the erection of the new college for the education of young men who desire to take the vows of priesthood. It is on a high bluff that overlooks a wide and deep creek, known as Corte Madera creek. The bluff commands a beautiful view of Larkspur, nesting at the foot of Mount Tamalpais to the west, and the northern part of San Francisco Bay (with Oakland and Berkeley on its farther shore) to the east.

The most complete collection of deer-inhabiting mammals ever secured has been obtained by the members of the Death Valley expedition, covering over 2,000 specimens, among which are many new species. In the collection of birds the range has been extended so far as some of them are concerned. In the botanical work a most complete collection of desert flora has been obtained, and the limits of vegetation have been determined. The entomologist reports the valleys barren of insects, but plenty in the mountains and canyons.

The most remarkable case in the annals of San Quentin history is the case of one Slocum. John Slocum was on February 2, 1887, convicted of larceny in the first degree and sentenced to San Quentin for fifteen years, and on July 10, 1888, he made his escape from prison. In February of this year he was arrested and returned to the prison. When landed in San Quentin he denied that he was Slocum, claiming that his name is William Allen, despite the fact that he has been identified by many of the prison officials as Slocum. The other day, when he was brought before the Justice, he said that he was not Slocum, but William Allen, and that at the time of the escape of Slocum he was doing time in the State prison in Kansas.

# EASTERN ITEMS.

## Crusade Begun Against Tights at New York.

The Havemeyer Sugar Company to be Prosecuted by Census Bureau for Refusal of Information.

## EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

New York talks of a thirty-four-story place.

Mexico is to have the continent's longest tunnel.

The New York State Farmers' Alliance has been organized.

A yellow-fever-infected steamer has arrived at New York from Rio Janeiro.

Senator Brice will be required to pay back taxes and penalty on his Ohio property valued at \$60,000.

Land Commissioner Carter has appointed as his private secretary George O. Freeman of Montana.

Representatives of Texas cities recently met at Waco to discuss ways and means for inducing immigration.

The Northern Pacific has ordered \$100,000 worth of new rolling stock to meet the increasing business of that road.

The Supreme Court of the United States has postponed the hearing in the Sayward and lottery cases until October 19.

It is stated a gigantic financial deal is in progress at Chicago, which involves a large expenditure of money near Salt Lake.

The Governor of Texas has appointed Mr. Chilton, a brilliant orator, United States Senator in place of Senator Reagan resigned.

Week before last more people died in Washington City than during any former week of the capital's history. La grippe is blamed.

The Wisconsin House of Representatives has indefinitely postponed a bill reducing passenger rates on railroads to 2 cents per mile.

It is announced that the Haytian government has refused to grant the United States a lease for the proposed coaling station at the Mole St. Nicholas.

The Havemeyer Sugar Company of New York will be prosecuted by the Census Bureau for refusal of information. Other prosecutions are contemplated.

It seems that Jose P. Machaca, the leading spirit of the Italians who were lynched at New Orleans, was the Consul for Bolivia at the time of his death.

To reduce expenses the Pennsylvania Company is doing away with all unnecessary telephones. In this direction a saving of \$15,000 per annum is expected.

The International Convention of the Young Women's Christian Association in session at Scranton, Pa., has elected Mrs. J. V. Farwell of Chicago President.

A track of 1,000 acres of land on the road leading from Millville to Dividing creek, Cumberland county, Pa., has been purchased for another Hebrew settlement.

The mysterious disappearance of Miss Lena Owen, a beautiful sixteen-year-old orphan girl from the home of her aunt at Des Are, Ark., has caused a sensation in that section.

Anthony Comstock has begun a crusade at New York against tights. His aim is to prohibit the sale of pictures of scantily attired actresses. He is seeking legislative action.

Fourteen thousand dollars have been contributed and pledged toward the Salvation Army memorial building to be erected in New York city in honor of the late Mrs. General Booth.

A mammoth building, probably the largest piece of warehouse property in the country, is being erected by the Terminal Improvement Company in New York. Twenty-six elevators will be used.

It is understood at Ottawa the smuggling of Chinese from Canadian to American territory is at present a subject of diplomatic correspondence between the imperial and United States governments.

A Union Pacific authority states that there will be no more periodical discharges like those in vogue during the Adams regime, but that all departments would be increased and so maintained.

A Chicago paper says that as a result of a conference in that city the oatmeal millers of the country have formed a combination to take the place of the oatmeal trust, which went to pieces a year ago.

The Treasury Department has awarded the contract for the public cartage of dutiable merchandise at the port of San Francisco to Max Popper, the lowest bidder. Mr. Popper is the present contractor.

# FOREIGN NEWS.

## Buffalo Bill Exhibiting at Strasburg.

Italy seeks to check emigration.

## ITALY OPPOSES EMIGRATION.

London has 80,000 theatrical people.

Sweden and Norway sent to the United States 45,000 people in 1890.

Children under 9 have been prohibited from working in India factories.

The grip is spreading in the south of Russia, and many deaths are reported.

A scheme for a Sunday theater is being promoted in London, and is expected to succeed.

A Salvation Army refuge in the Belleville quarter of Paris has been closed by the police.

Russia has ordered the closer protection of the seal rookeries on Copper and Robbin Islands.

Bremen is thronged with Russian emigrants, who expected to be carried to Brazil gratuitously.

The Chilean envoy to Europe has not yet found any one who is willing to lend money to Balmaceda.

The Spanish gunboat Canto has been lost on a rock off Porto Plata, a seaport on the north of San Domingo.

Prince Bismarck's speech to the Deputation of Kiel Conservatives is considered to presage his indomitable opposition to the government.

The longest bridge in the world is to be built on the estate of Prince Radziwill in East Prussia. It will be of wood and four and three-fifths miles long.

The ex-Emperor of Brazil is going to reside with the Duke of Newcastle at Bushey Park in England this summer. He is in good health and spirits.

All along the coast of the African possessions of Germany gibbets are erected, and it is a common sight to see an Arab strung up as a warning to others.

Russia is reaching out by way of Abyssinia for her slice of African territorial cake. Russia is apt to get territorial cake sooner or later everywhere she tries.

Bulgaria has in curt language requested the Turkish government to recognize Prince Ferdinand and warned the Sultan that in the event of refusal Bulgaria would proclaim her independence.

The Berlin Nachrichten says the removal of the prohibitory restrictions on American paper has been arranged for as soon as the United States government issues regulations for carrying out the inspection law.

It is said that Lord Randolph Churchill carries to Africa an ore-crushing machine, and that the mining engineer who accompanies him represents the Rothschilds, and that a search for gold is the real purpose of the trip.

The officers and crews of the revolutionary Chilean squadron are said to have signed a "round robin" binding themselves not to lay down their arms until they bring President Balmaceda in the principal square of Santiago.

A dispatch from Rome says: Baron Favre in his report on the New Orleans affair expressed the belief that there is no way out of the situation, as the Federal government has no power to give Italy the satisfaction demanded.

The condition of many of the refugees at Iquique, Chili, is declared to be horrible. Provisions were so recently scarce in Iquique, owing to the blockade, that \$20 were paid for a can of condensed milk, and beef sold at \$10 a pound.

Buffalo Bill is at Strasburg exhibiting twenty-six bucks and two squaws, just arrived via Antwerp, as his personal captures in the recent Indian war. He claims to have saved several of them from the gallows by his intercession.

French naval officers are in a turmoil over the suppositions of their worthlessness of their torpedo boats. That some of the boats are quite useless was shown recently by the experience of two of them built after the plans of Admiral Aube.

Triple screws on war ships are being introduced by all the principal naval powers except England, the experience of engineers showing that 15,000-horse power is the maximum that can be effectively transmitted through one screw.

A year ago the fastest train between London and Aberdeen, 542 miles, ran in fourteen hours. Last fall it was reduced to twelve hours and fifty minutes. This year it will cover the 542 miles in twelve hours, or a little over forty-five miles an hour.

The British troops have burned twelve villages occupied by the rebellious Manipuris. The latter retreated to the hills. The British then shelled the hills, killing and wounding a large number of the enemy. The latter is now believed to be completely subdued.

The Cardiff Mail says editorially that Mr. Stanley's contemptuous treatment of the later proposals made to honor him suggests the thought that the easiest way of showing admiration for him is to leave him to the undisturbed enjoyment of the comparative solitude which he seems to prefer.

Gladstone has decided to support the divorce reform bill introduced by Hunter. This amazed the Liberals, who believed he would oppose any extension of divorce as a matter of religious principle. The bill entitles a wife to the dissolution of the marriage tie in the event of adultery or four years' desertion on the part of the husband.

# PORTLAND MARKET.

## Flour Too High Priced to be Shipped to China and Japan.

The local markets are not quite as active as usual. In the line of produce and fruits there is but little doing. The supply holds up as well as at any time during the past few days, but the demand has fallen off.

Eggs are weak, and a further decline is expected. Butter is very weak. Large quantities of Oregon butter are being received daily. California butter has advanced 1/8c, and will probably go higher yet, as the supply is small. New potatoes are coming in well, and prices are steady. Old potatoes have declined, and are a drag on the market.

There is no particular change in the fruit market. Strawberries are selling in fair quantities at 25c. Oranges, lemons and bananas are in good demand at former quotations. A small lot of California cherries, the first of the season, were received and sold at 35c per pound.

Flour is getting too high priced to be shipped to China and Japan, and it is but little wheat left in this region.

The supply of wheat on hand in the Portland warehouses is small, and what there is here is but the tail end of the season's crop. Prices, which have been slightly on the decline for the past few days, show an upward tendency.

Flour—Quote: Standard, 45 25; Walla Walla, 45 00 per barrel.

Oats—Quote: 62 1/2c to 65c per bushel.

Hay—Quote: 10 17 per ton.

Milk—Quote: Bran, \$21 00; Shorts, \$24 25; Grand Runley, \$31 50; \$2.50; Chop Feed, \$25 25 per ton; Barley, \$1 25 to 1 30 per cental.

Butter—Quote: Oregon fancy creamery, 27 1/2c; fancy dairy, 22 1/2c; fair to good, 17 1/2c to 20c; common, 15 1/2c; California, 22 1/2c to 24 1/2c per pound.

Cheese—Quote: Oregon, 14 1/2c; California, 13 1/4c per pound.

Eggs—Quote: Oregon, 15 1/2c per dozen.

Poultry—Quote: Old Chickens, 10 00 to 11 00; young chickens, \$3 00 to \$3 25; Ducks, 10 12; Geese, nominal, \$1 50 per dozen; Turkeys, 10 17c per pound.

Vegetables—Quote: Cabbage, \$1 50 to 1 75 per cental; Cauliflower, \$1 25 to 1 50 per dozen; Celery, 9c per dozen; Onions, 4c per pound; Carrots, \$1 00 per sack; Beets, \$1 50 per sack; Turnips, \$1 75 per sack; Potatoes, 50c to 60c per cental; new potatoes, 1 1/2c per pound; Tomatoes, \$2 00 to 2 50 per box; Asparagus, 4 1/2c per pound; Parsnips, \$1 00 per sack; Lettuce, 15c to 20c per head; Squash, 2 1/2c to 3c per pound; Green Peas, 7c per pound; String Beans, 15c per pound; Rhubarb, \$1 50 per box; Artichokes, 40c per dozen; Parsley, 25c per dozen; Radishes, 20c per dozen bunches; young Onions, 20c per dozen bunches.

Fruits—Quote: Los Angeles Oranges, \$2 25 to 2 50; Riverside, \$3 00 to 3 25; Navela, \$4 00 to 4 50 per box; Sicily Lemons, \$6 50 to 7c; California, \$4 50 to 5c per box; Apples, \$1 00 to 1 25 per box; Bananas, \$3 00 to 4 00 per bunch; Pineapples, \$5 00 to 6 00 per dozen; Strawberries, 25c per pound.

Nuts—Quote: California Walnuts, 11 1/4c to 12c; Hickory, 8c; Brazil, 12c; Almonds, 16 1/2c; Filberts, 15 1/4c; Pine Nuts, 17 1/2c; Pecans, 17 1/2c; Coconuts, 8c; Hazel, 8c; Peanuts, 8c per pound.

Fish—Salmon, 8c per pound; Halibut, 12 1/2c; Cod, 10c; Sole, 10c; Flounders, 10c; Shad, 12c; Carp and Catfish, 5c; Canned Salmon, Standard No. 1, \$1 35 per case; No. 2, \$2 25.

Hops—Quote: 27 1/2c to 28c per pound; nominal prices.

Wool—Quote: Willamette Valley, 18 00 to 20c; Eastern Oregon, 12 1/2c to 17c per pound.

Hides—Quote: Dry Hides, selected prime, 5 1/2c to 5 1/4c less for cuts; green, selected, over 55 pounds, 4c; under 55 pounds, 3c; Sheep Pelts, short wool, 3c to 4c; medium, 60c to 80c; long, 60c to 80c; shearings, 10c to 12c; Tallow, good to choice, 3 1/2c to 4c per pound.

Nails—Quote: Standard Iron, \$3 00; Steel, \$3 10; Wire, \$3 75 per keg.

## The Merchandise Market.

COAL OIL—Quote: \$1 95 per case.

RICE—Quote: \$6 00 to 6 75 per cental.

HONEY—Quote: 16 1/2c.

SALT—Quote: Liverpool, \$16 10 50; \$17 1/2 stock, \$11 per ton in car load lots.

COFFEE—Quote: Costa Rica, 22c; Rio, 25c; Mocha, 30c; Java, 25c; Arabica's, roasted, 26 1/2c to 27c per pound.

BEANS—Quote: Small Whites, 3 1/2c; Pink, 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c; Bayos, 4 1/2c; Butter, 4 1/2c; Linas, 4 1/2c per pound.

SEGARS—Quote: Golden G, 5 1/2c; extra G, 5 1/2c; dry granulated, 6 1/2c; cube crushed, and new ones, 6 1/2c per pound; conditioners A, 6 1/2c per pound.

CONDYMENTS—The market is firm. Quote: Italian Parsnips, 10 1/2c to 12c; Peas and German Prunes, 10c per pound; Raisins, \$2 25 per box; Plummer-dried Peas, 10 1/2c; sun-dried and factory Peas, 11 1/2c; evaporated Peaches, 18c to 20c; Sinyra Figs, 20c; California Figs, 9c per pound.

CANNED GOODS—Market steady. Quote: Table Fruit, \$2 25, 2 1/2c; Peaches, \$2 50; Bartlett Peas, \$2 25; Pears, \$1 65; Strawberries, \$2 50; Cherries, \$2 50; Blackberries, \$2 25; Raspberries, \$2 75; Pineapples, \$2 75; Apricots, \$2 40. Pie fruit: Assorted, \$1 50 per dozen; Peaches, \$1 05; Pears, \$1 25; Blackberries, \$1 65 per dozen. Vegetables: Corn, \$1 35 to 1 65, according to quality; Tomatoes, \$1 15 to 1 35; Sugar Peas, \$1 40 to 1 60; String Beans, \$1 10 per dozen. Fish: Salmon, \$1 25 to 1 50; sardines, 85c to \$1 65; lobsters, \$2 25 to 3 25; oysters, \$1 50 to 3 25 per dozen. Condensed milk: Eagle brand, 8c 1/2; Crown, 8c; Highland, 8c 1/2; Champion, 8c per case.

Snot—Quote: \$1 75 per sack.

# FARM AND GARDEN.

## Some Valuable Advice on Breeding.

Men that take up breeding who have been for a series of years engaged in a pursuit where uniformity was an indispensible requisite are likely to wonder why the individuals in a given breed of like age and flesh are not more nearly alike, writes G. S. in the Prairie Farmer.

From a want of a proper understanding as to the irregular material from which the several breeds were started, as well as of the action of physiological laws, they judge wrongly and expect too much. To these reasons we may add a third, viz.: that the shaping of the forms of farm animals through selections in breeding is not at all best as certain an art or the casting of a bust from a given form or the casting of metal from a given mould.

Pattern making in mechanics is considered to require a skilled hand. Breeding improved animals has not rested upon a basis equal in reliability to that of the higher mechanics. Any man with either cash or credit can buy, selecting from among the breeds, yet the product of his coupling may not only show an improvement, but may show the opposite. The increase from unwise coupling have a like standing on paper with the best specimens in any herd showing the same lines of descent, yet there may be and many times is such a wide difference in personal merit that a single animal in one man's herd may outstep ten in the herd of a neighbor, though bred from the same foundation.

Enterprising men often take up the breeding of improved live stock for the recreation it affords, as they take up any other recreation. Such men are quite likely to err in that they suppose that they have only to feed and couple, and that this will bring as reliable results as are secured from a fine watch by adjusting the regulator and winding it daily.

No collection of farm animals, unless it be a collection of scrubs, will hold their uniformity on this plan. Taste, study and a fair share of energy are necessary to reach success. The breeding of live stock is not a calling that you can wind up as you would wind an eight-day clock. The physiology of breeding, while not by any means attended by the uniform results that chemistry is, is nevertheless governed by rules that, when understood and closely observed, are not necessarily disappointing.

The rock on which a man splits is the giving of scant nourishment. The forms may go away if not well nourished. This result overtakes tree, shrub and cattle beast alike, all from the one cause named. If we buy select seed, we do not expect great results if this seed be planted on thin soil. Full growth and symmetry in the case of our farm animals comes through feed and protection, provided always that we have suitable foundation to build upon.

LOSERS OF POOR CREAMING.

Dr. Babcock in a communication to *Hoard's Dairyman* said that creaming the same quality of mixed milk in a centrifuge resulted in giving a skim milk that had in it 31 per cent of fat, and that ice-cream gravity, setting in deep cans, gave 72 per cent in the skim milk. He thought it was a fair test, as the same milk was used—fairer than to compare tests made by different parties with different kinds of milks and herds.

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