GRISELDA.

"How your caresses tire me, Grisel- pretty girl. The indifferent tone in which the inconsiderate words were spoken was for by a n.an recently returned from so different to those with which he had Johannesburg: that while Lord Kitchresponded to her tenderness a few

months before.

He did not even look at her as she arose from his knee, where she had

glowing coals.

She could find no excuse for the indifference he had shown for her gentle caresses in the last few months. It could not be he was growing tired of what he had sought so hard for. When they were first married, they were so happy. Each caress of hers was treesured, and he was jealous even of her very words and look. She had been slow in giving to him her maiden's love, and his difficulty in winning it had seemed to make her a hundred times more dear.

Griselda sighed as she huddled down among the pillows of the sofa and in a drowsy way began to meditate as she drowsy way began to meaning the open gazed at the glowing coals in the open rate. At last her dreams were dis-celled by a half formed idea. Could it be done, she wondered, as she sat up straight and pale among her pillows.

A short time after the tiny silver clock on Mrs. Latimer's mantel had stood a pretty young Dutch girl, her chimed 10 the next morning there came hands clasping the doorposts and her a knock at the door of her dainty boudolr. In answer to her response there entered a tall, rather dark looking girl, who, after a questioning look at Mrs. Latimer, gayly sank into a large arm-

For half on hour there was much talking, with a few tears from Mrs. Latimer and a great deal of laughter from both. Then the girl arose to go and after kissing Mrs. Latimer several times gayly left the room.

as snowing hard as Paul Latimer sprang from his cab and ran up the steps of his house in time to meet in the hall his wife in earnest conversa-tion with a tall, light haired young man. He was tenderly helping her off with her snowy furs and wraps.
So this was the fellow his wife had

been seen so much with at the opera and many other places, he thought, as he passed them with a nod to his wife his way up to his room.

Paul felt the blood beating in his temples as he entered his room and closed the door. He tried to analyze the feeling he had when he thought of the look Griselda had when she was smiling so radiantly into that fellow's face. How pretty she looked with her head on one side and the light falling on the sheeny masses of her golden

As Paul crossed the room for a glass of sherry he could not help thinking that perhaps she was not quite so much his own as he had thought. Another might win her from him even His very thoughts seemed to make him furious, for he walked about the room with long, angry strides and in a few minutes snatched up his hat and dashed from the house into the wind and snow.

He walked for many hours through the falling snow, and when he at last returned he was white with the damp snow and quite numbed with the cold. Within the doorway of Mrs. Latimer's within the arms of another man. Her arm was thrown about his neck, and with one tiny jeweled hand she was ifling up his light curly hair as he held her exquisite form close to his

own and showered intoxicating caresses on her flushed face and snowy neck. She was radiant with happiness as she A beautiful picture she made in her clinging gown of white silk and lace. But all this was lost on the man in the doorway. His face was white and drawn, and his hands clinched and un-

clinched as he advanced into the room "Griselda, what is the meaning of Both man and woman turned about. Griselda sprang to Paul's side, but he roughly pushed her aside as he con-

"Scoundrel, leave this house before I throw you out!" he exclaimed as he adtoward him.

Griselda sprang forward and threw her arms about Paul, as if to keep him back, as she said: "Paul, I was only trying you, to see if you loved me still or if you were utterly indifferent to me. See, dear, this is your sister Edita

in some of your own clothes." With one hand still on Paul's arm she leaned forward and snatched the wig from the head of Paul's laughing

That night Griselda put her arms around her busband's neck and said, "Paul, I feel sure now of your forgive-

"Darling, you have taught me not to be too sure of you, for you may be sto-len from me should I not love and guard you more." Paul answered. And he drew her close to him and buried his face in her pretty curls.-St. Louis

Chinamen train qualis to fight each other. The attack is made with wings, beak and claws. The beak is sharpen ed to a razor point, the wings are care fully trimmed and the claws are sharp ened. The two stand up to each other, peck, strike and dodge, and a successful blow from the trimmed wing tem porarily blinds the enemy, and the fight is won.-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Maid-My soldier sweetheart swore he loved me better than life. The Matron-That's aothing. Being soldier, he is presumed to care nothing for life.-Kansas City Independent.

Vacant Chairs. "Attention?" repeated the heavy tra-gedian, "why, man, in the last act you could have heard a pin drop in the

"Undoubtedly," commented the critic.
"Empty seats are never noisy."—Chicago

Disagreed Thereafter

PEOPLE OF THE DAY.

The latest story told about Kitchener, the misogynist, is the best yet, as it shows that even this stern commander must give way before the tears of a

It seems (and the story is vouch ener was engaged in suppressing the Preiska rebellion he ordered the destruction of a certain farmhouse. Not seeing any signs of his orders being been sitting, and passed to the other carried out, he rode over with his staff side of the room and gazed into the and found an interesting situation. In the doorway of the doomed farmhouse



GENERAL LORD KINCHENER. eyes flashing fire from beneath her

dainty sunbonnet. The Irish sergeant in charge of the party of destruction was vainly en-deavoring to persuade her to let them pass in, but to all his blandishments the maiden turned a deaf ear, and a deadlock prevailed. Kitchener's sharp "What's that?" put a elimax to the scene. The girl evidently guessed that this was the drended chief of staff, and

her lips trembled in spite of herself. Kitchener gazed sourly at her, stand ing bravely though tearfully there, and turned to his military secretary. "Put down," he growled, "that the com mander's orders with reference to the destruction of Rightman's farm could not be carried out owing to unexpected opposition. Forward, gentlemen.

Edison's Fellow Worker.

President Henry Morton of Stevens institute is titted for his place in the Hall of Fame committee by his wide personal acquaintance with famous men. As a worker and an expert in electrical science President Morton fought shoulder to shoulder with Thomas A. Edison in electricity's march of progress.

He was an associate and coworker with the Stevenses of Hoboken, who gave to the world the Stevens battery, the original ironelad that has found its evolution in the modern battleship, and the yacht Maria that defeated the famous America in New York waters before she sailed the first of the interna-

tional cup races.

President Morton is proud of his "boys"-Stevens Institute students past and present. Perhaps the chief source of that pride is the fact that four-fifth of the great electrical and mining insti-tutions in all parts of the world have

his former pupils at their head.

Besides being an electrical and engineering enthusiast President Morton is an artist of ability and possesses an excellent collection of modern paintings. Andrew Carnegie is a great admirer of President Morton, this being the reason for the several gifts that the institute received from him.- New York World.

Will He Yet Be Senator! William A. Clark's ambition to United States senator from Montana has produced a combination of situations quite unique. Mr. Clark was chosen by the Montana legislature aft. er a hard fight in which his chief opponent was Marcus Daly. Charges bribery were preferred against Clark



before the senate committee on priviwas unanimous in favor of unseating Clark, but before action was taken on the report of the committee Mr. Clark resigned his seat in the senate. Later, during the absence of Governor Smith from the state, Lieutenant Governor Spriggs of Montana appointed Mr. Clark to fill the vacancy in the United States senate occasioned by his own resignation. Governor Smith protested the appointment, and once more Mr. Clark's toga was hung up in a senate

committee room. It Cut Both Ways. "A penny for your thoughts, Miss

"Why don't you say something original, Mr. Sawhorse?"
"Why don't you think something original, Miss Clambake?"—Cleveland

Plato Dealer. Between Gallants.
"It vexed me horribly, I tell you."
"What was that?"

"Why, when ambel's husband pulled a tooth for me the's our dentist, you know), he gave her the dollar right before my face and eyes to go off a ice cream."—Indianapolis Journal.

"My husband loves me dear Said a wife with knowing "How do I know? Well, be He ests anything I cook."

Two Straight Plushes. I played poker for 12 years and nev

er saw a straight flush. A few nights ago a woman in a millionaires' row palace held one and, disdaining the small pile of cash on the table, called for her check book. Everybody ex-cept an old bachelor who had learned the game in the Union club laid down. He, scorning to take advantage of

weak woman, said:
"Mrs. B., let me advise you to be areful. I shall see you for any amount and raise you. The limit is off, I sup-

She said it was and cast a check

for \$500 in the pot.
"Before I see that may I ask a question?" he said to the assembled players. "I want to know this—in case there are two straight flushes, each ace high, which suit wins?" "Diamonds," was the unanimous re-

He handed to Mrs. B. her check and, laying down a ten, jack, queen, king and ace of diamonds, remarked that she was a very brave woman. But she assured him that her hand was worth \$500 and exposed a ten, jack, queen, king and ace of clubs.

"How far would you have gone?" some one asked her, to which she made inswer:
"I shouldn't have thought of stopping

er \$5,000, and I am half angry that he didn't give me a chance to bet. it's such glorious fun."—New York

"Powder burns have played a curl-ously important part before the courts," emarked a New Orleans lawyer who has a large criminal practice. "Their presence or absence is often depended upon to determine proximity in myste-rious shootings, and they have frequently settled the question of suicide or murder where the fact was in doubt. "I was interested in a case of that kind in the early days of my practice and prevailed upon a prominent sur-geon of this city who is now dead to ascertain for me by practical experi-ment upon a body in the dissecting plosion of a pistol would produce burns and powder marks. He used a .32 calof the discharge made a distinct burn at a distance of 21/2 feet, and powder marks were left at a distance of more

than two yards. "Of course the grains were not actually driven into the skin, as they are at shorter range, but the marks were clearly discernible and could not easily removed. I was surprised at the result, and it satisfied me that many erroneous conclusions had been drawn from such evidence in the past. It is generally supposed that the weapon must be held almost against the skin to leave traces of flame and powder."-New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Most kinds of clay contain a considerable proportion of iron. The red color of bricks, for example, is due to the presence of oxides of iron. Whenever object molded of clay is baked at the temperature of the potter's furnace in the presence of a magnetic field or influence, the otherwise homogeneous clay shows when cooled traces of mag-netism in a definite direction. This in-herent magnetism is sufficient to show the direction and give an idea as to the intensity of the magnetizing force that acted while the clay was in the fur-

This peculiar property has been used to solve some questions of great interest to scientific people in general. An accurate knowledge of the direction of the earth's magnetic force in early historical times has been deduced by several Italian physicists from study of the traces of magnetism shown by Etru rian vases and other objects of clay exhumed from old tombs. The conclusion reached is that the direction of the earth's magnetic field has varied very greatly in the 5,000 or 6,000 years represented by the age of the objects

The Strains They Suffered. For exercise in expression the teach er daily asks her scholars to describe some of the happenings of the day at

Little Minnie, locultor: "When my papa went to go down into the woodshed the other evening, where it was dark, he slipped on the stair and strained his foot, and now he can't walk Here another little girl was evidently reminded of something, and she raised her hand and fluttered it to get the teacher's attention.

"Well?" suggested the teacher. "Please, ma'am, when our cow came home from pasture last night she slipped in the mud right in front of the house and strained her milk, but she is able to walk first the same."-Lewiston

The beautiful Griselda deprecated his passionate praise.

sighed, the traditions of her Puritan ancestry being strong upon her. protested the youth.

"Oh, you're a bird!" the shy girl fal tered, as if to indicate that she deemed his attitude of mind largely a matter of point of view.-Detroit Journal

He-Why don't you wear your new

bonnet, my denr? She-Oh, there's something wrong with it, and I can't find out what it is. Then how do you know there is

something wrong with it? She-All the women in the neighborood say it is just too levely for anything.-Chicago News.

Kind words are benedictions. They are not only instruments of power, but of benevolence and courtesy, blessings both to the speaker and hearer of them. -Frederick Saunders.

RAILWAY RUMBLES.

In 24 hours close upon 700 trains pass in and out of the New street railway sta-tion, Birmingham, England.

Electric trains will be running under-ground in London before New York has much more than made a beginning on her proposed rapid transit tunnel. President Diaz has appointed Augustin M. Chavez and Estanishao Velasco, engi-neers, as delegates from Mexico to the International railroad congress which is to meet in Paris this year.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

Musical Sands In South Africa-Dog Saw the Joke-A Lot of Nonsense.

A few pilles southwest of a little town which has become famous through the Bocr war, Marcking, lies a nunin of white sand. Perhaps I should say stands a mountain of white sand, but that would not be true. The sand rises, falls and shifts about and in so doing makes music or sounds which seem like music among surroundings so desolate as a South African desert. The highest hill of sand in this locality about 700 feet, and there are many billocks round about. The whole neighborhood is, however, constantly changing its appearance, and where there may be a considerable hill today there may be a flat plain or even a hollow tomorrow. There seem to be periodic sand floods like those in the Arabian

Many explanations of the cause of the music in the sands have been given, but the most satisfactory is that of friction of the little particles of sand upon one another. As the sand rolls upon one another. As the sand rolls down a hum comes from the rubbing of the particles together. One can see the sand constantly rolling down the steep banks. At first the sound is like a strain of distant sausic coming through one of the cliffs near by. Then it seems like a continuous cathedral chord, very much like a solemn cathe-

At times if you are standing on one of the little hillocks the sounds seem to come from a buried doister under your feet. There are mystery and enchant-ment about it all, a dead silence save for the music of the rolling sand is everywhere. It seems almost like sacri-lege to break the spell that such condi-

One strange thing about the shifting and falling of the sand is that it can go for years as it does. In a short time the falling of the saad should reduce the hills to a level. No winds could eap up the sand in the forms in which they exist, and there seems to be no volcanic action. Yet these hills of sand shift about, rise and fall and make music an accompaniment of their queer operations. We are not yet able to pluck out the heart of their mystery.

Shepherd dogs are noted for their intelligence, and many instances are given of their understanding ordinary conversation as well as the familiar commands that are addressed directly to

A story is told of a shepherd who once said to his dog, which was lying in a corner by the are, "I am thinking, sir, the cow is in the corn." he purposely laid no stress on the words, the dog, which had appeared to be asleep, got quickly up and, leaping through an open window, scrambled up the turf roof of the house, whence could overlook the field ow was not in sight, as the shepherd knew, and the dog, descending, ran into the farmyard to make sure of the

log went out to seek the cow. he had once more stretched himself be- mencing on the first page and continu ed at the shepherd with a gleam of hu- in fact, was the second page of the mor in his eyes as if to say, "My mas- sheet. ltor laughed he gave a growl of satisfaction and returned to his corner.

A Lot of Nonsense. "It's very hot," the dormouse sal
"I think it would be nice
To take a walk to see Miss Stork
And buy a pound of rice.
I'll get a pound of sugar, too,
And half a pint of milk
And make myself a walstcoat
Which will be as soft as silk.

"My hat is rather shabby,
I'll get some Cheshire cheese
And pound it in a mortar
And mix it well with grease,
Throw in a little pepper,
Some flakes of 'honey dew.'
Then rub my hat well with it
To make it look like new.

"My stockings must be mended
With a clothesline long and thick;
I must iron my best knickers
With train oil mixed with brick.
My shirt is almost perfect,
But I think FII oil it well
And put it in the sunshine
And leave it there to swell.

"I think I'll make a new coat
With leaves of apple squash;
They're fashionable now, and
I do believe they'll wash.
Then, as soon as I am dressed,
I'll sit out in the park
And vatch the fishes walking by
And listen to the lark."

Hundreds of thousands of nests are with sheep's wool, with feathers and other materials that bind them together. Now, it happens that beetles and moths and other insects devour these things and by thus destroying them en the nests so much that wind and rain soon scatter the rest of the materials. But for this timely help the trees would be clogged with a mass of old nests, the leaves could not sprout, and many trees would perish.

Gentle Hearts Succumb to Tears. "I thought you said you never again would elect her president of your club," he suggested after she had told din all about the result of the club

Well, we didn't intend to," she replied, "but when she broke down and cried, we just couldn't help it."-Chi-

How They Lost Her. "Why did your cook leave so sudden-

She baked two cakes last Saturday, one for us and one to take to her married sister. When she wasn't looking, I exchanged them and took for our own use the one she had intended to give away."—Chicago Times-Herald.

through it, but if he gets through it he will find himself much reduced.-Chi-

Two Widows and a Salted Mine. A good story is told about how two respectors had salted a mine in the

Galena district in order to rob a cou-ple of rich widows, which resulted in the aforesaid widows becoming much

wealthier. cent in digging a hole in the ground to the extent of 60 feet without striking mything but yellow clay. But one of them knew of two rich widows who were just spoiling to have their money sunk in a mine. Accordingly they spent two nights in salting their mine. They hadn't sufficient money to buy some paying dirt, but they stole this from a neighboring mine and hauled a lot of it over to dump into their mine. When several tons of this "paying dirt" mine, the widows were sent for, and while one was talking about the inwas dumping out all kinds of lead and zinc ore before their astonished eyes.

The widows bought a half interest that hole in the ground for \$1.500. next day there was no more ere in the shaft, and the fellows declared they would dig no longer. Then the widows cost of \$2,000, and the men hiked out for Missouri, laughing in their sleeves. But the women, blindly believing that there must be more ore, continued with the digging and at a depth of ten additional feet struck the richest vein of the whole belt, realizing \$75,000 in less than one year's time.-Kansas City

Duties of a Missionary In Africa.

builder, for houses, cattle pens, stores and outhouses have to be constructed by the missionary. He must also be a doctor of medicine and a dentist. He must dose the sick natives, who will trust him implicitly to cure them of even leprosy, and he must be able to draw the most solidly rooted molar that ever grew in the skull of a black man. More than this, he must be his own cobbler, and when his boots wear out he must be able to resole them od understandings and must be content sometimes with nothing but a few French nalls and a piece of cowhide with which to accomplish it. His own socks he must darn and keep his temper while he does it. He must be his own carpenter and house decorator as well as furniture maker.

But he must also be his own lawyer, accountant and bookkeeper, and when the currency takes the form of cowrle shells, as it does in Uganda, where 300 tiny cowries make a shilling, it is not easy to keep the accounts right. He must marry and divorce, give judgments and baptize. He must be gardener, cook and dairy maid, grow his own food and look after his live stock In addition to all this he is the parish minister to help and comfort all come to him.-From "In Dwarf Land and Cannibal Country." A. B. Lloyd.

A Rint to Letter Writers.

The practice of writing private let-ters from the first to the third page of a letter sheet and then going back to the second page is a matter of taste, but it will not do to follow that course animal's whereabouts. Finding the but it will not do to follow that course cow there, he trotted back to the house of procedure in writing legal docu-

and resumed his place by the fire.

After awhile the abspliete to a quiet tone repeated what he liad said before, and again, with ready obedience, the When on three sides of a folded paper, com fore the fire, the shepherd uttered the ing on the third page, at the top of words for the third time, but the dog then appeared to understand the joke, for he got up, wagged his tall and look-

go out, but when his master and a vis- signed at the physical end, as required by the statute. The law does not contemplate going backward in order to get forward, and the will was refused probate. The New York court of appeals sustained the decision throwing out this form of will.—Boston Herald.

> A Discouraging Entry. an drama of "Hamlet" was dragging itself slowly along.

> me had come for the appearance of the ghost. There was a slight delay owing the tardiness of the ghost in responding to its cue.

> The profound stillness that followed was broken by a loud voice in the front row of the main balcony:
> "Mamma, there are 37 men down

> there with round white spots on top of And no stage ghost ever made its appearance under more discouraging auspices than the armor clad phantom

> that came stalking upon the stage at this moment.-Chicago Tribune. Parrots Natural Gymnasts.

The curious gymnastic feats which parrots sometimes perform in their of the birds to vary the monotony of their life in captivity. That was the the Central American explorer, until she lived in the forest region near Copan, where she saw the parrots in a state of perfect freedom indulging in all the feats practiced by their cage

Ef you's born a bumbloles.
You's gotter buzz an work!
Ef you is a song bird.
You mus' sing an never shirk!
Ef you in a squired.
You mus' hop furn tree to week
And modern joutin

in' nobody lonfin Jes' at present, 'ceptin m.

Ef you is a horner,
You mun' hunt foh folks to Pland;
Ef you is a butterfly,
You's always on de wings.
So I shets my eyes conteard,
An I leafs de bes' I can,
An I'le feelin mighty thoughol
I was horn a called man.
—Washingter St

Their Line of Reason of. She-You are so peculiar! He-In what way? You tell ne that I

tint of the ornament. am faithful and manly and steady in my habits, and you know my love for you is swerving. She-Yes, but there are times when I would like you to appear otherwise than all this.-Detroit Free Press.

The Polite Burglar Will you please go away, sir?" she assed in Of the burglar she found in the dead of the bight lightly."-Chiengo Post. A-burgling away at her plate, And the burglar politely he bowet his shock

And "I'm quite at your service, dear conser," to "Which perhaps it is needless to eve-

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Combination Wardrobe-Preparing Asparagus,

turns naturally to vineger made from the hard cider of apples, or, since we are told that most of the commercial vinegar is manufactured from various acids in the chemist's laboratory, we think of this diluted, unhealthful artiele. But scientists tell us now that vinegar can be made from nearly all fruits and that it is healthful as well as a piquant and delightful sauce to a dinner. Vinegar is made from ordinacy peppermint leaves washed and put cinegar. When strained, this makes a delightful flavoring for certain kinds of meats. Horse radish is ground and a tablespoonful of graulated sugar added before it is mixed with the apple vinegar. A bottle filled with masturtium seed pods and vinegar will be ready for use in a month's time. Green peppers make another piquant flavoring vinegar. Peach pits cracked open and the ment put in a bottle with very strong vinegar impart a decided peach flavor to the mixture. Walnuts can be sub-stituted for the peach pits. Ripe goose-berries make a delightful vinegar sauce which some epicures consider superior to the best white vinegar.

A Girl's Wardrobe

A large number of hat boxes are cumbersome things in a bedroom and are either probably pushed beneath the bed, where they harbor dust, or raised aloft on the top of a cupboard, where it

is an effort to reach them.

It is certain that hats require special places to be reserved for them if they are to retain their shape and freshness. Very often for lack of a proper hat box they are laid one on the other in an ottoman box, and in consequence plumes are broken and bows and flowers are

A wardrobe could be arranged to run straight along the wall or to fill an an-



THE COMBINATION WARDROUG shelf or roof just as long and wide as you please, two side wings, a bottom shelf (this might be dispensed with), a set of nests at the left for hats and shoes and a front curtain. As there is a fair amount of waste space at the bottom of the wardrobe the idea is that the smaller nests for boots and shoes should be continued the entire width of the wardrobe from right to left. This intention has not been indicated by our artist, but it would be useful. An extra wing of wood with fixed shelves at intervals running the entire gives some interesting observations in

height of the wardrobe portions off the necessary space for lints. There need be no wooden back to the dominate. wardrobe, but the interior must be Kentucky blue grass, timothy and cerhung with chintz, and at the back a at one side there should be rows of to run out quickly or to utterly fail, to the wall.-Philadelphia Ledger.

Preparing Asparagus. For one way of dealing with asparagus put a bunch of asparagus over the fire to boll and in the meantime prepare a sauce as follows: 'Melt a teaspoonful of butter in a saucepar and when it is melted stir in a teaspoo of flour. Cook for a few moments, be ing careful that it does not scorch. Add a third cupful of cream and the same quantity of veal stock. Season with pepper, salt and a grating of nutmeg. Add the well beaten yolk of an egg Lay the cooked asparagus on a buttered baking dish and spread the sauce over the upper half of the stocks thick-Sprinkle with grated cheese, cover with bread crumbs and dot with bits Cover part of the baking dish so that only the sauce covered

portion may brown in the oven. One Way of Preparing Eggs. Any one who has ever been ill has a

keen and realizing sense of how wearisome the eternal diet of broths and eggs may become and how necessary it is that everything should be prepared in as appetizing a manner as possible. One good way of preparing an egg is to separate the white from the yolk, keeping the latter unbroken. Add a pinch of sait to the white and beat it to a stiff froth. Put it in a very small baking dish and drop the yolk in the Place the dish in a hot oven for a few moments. Add a bit of butter and salt and pepper, if that is al-

To Clean Carved Ivory. There was a time when ivory boxes enskets and ornaments of every description were the fashion, and as perhaps some of my readers even now po sess a similar relie of the past the following hipt may be useful: Make a paste of sawdust moistened with water and a few drops of lemon Julee. Spread this quickly over the carved wood and soft plate brush until every bit of dirt is removed. The lemon juice tends to whiten the lvory, so do not be too lav ish with it, or you will spoil the natural

Hair Trigger Language. "So you finally proposed?" said his

"Well, to tell the truth," returns thoughtful youth. "I really didn't know that I proposed, but she accepted me, so I guess that settles it. I tell you this language of ours is not to be used

"Frinds are always ridy to push ye up," said the fanitor philosopher, "but viry few av thim will put a fither bid under ye whin ye fall."-Chicago News.

For the Farmer

Man's first home on this planet was according to all tradition, in a garden of delights that in our Bible is called the garden of Eden, says American Cultivator. After an experience of most varied sort lasting many thouind years, man is again learning that to be a gardener and in close touch with nature is his happlest and safest position. Much of the cultivation of the earth in future will be under glass. It is so already in the vicinity of Boston and other large cities, where green-houses bring the delights of the summer season into the time when all nature is wrapped in the cold of winter. We learn from our friends in Florida hat even there they are preparing to grow oranges and bananas under some protection as being cheaper and safet than building fires for that purpose. It is probably the New Englanders in Florida, who know how largely glass is used for the growing of flowers and vegetables, who introduced this to the people of Florida. If it is successful there, why cannot this method be used in many other places with equal advan-tage? As the hothouses in any neigh-borhood are increased they help to moderate the severity of cold in winter in their vicinity. So the general build-ing of greenhouses helps those who do not use them directly.

Experiments In Spraying. A correspondent of The Farmers' Ad-ceate gives the cost of spraying last year five acres of apple orchard, 250 trees that have been 20 years planted d are well grown. He sprayed them three times, using each time 11 barrels of 40 gallons each of bordeaux mixture and caris green. In the 33 barrels he used 432 pounds of copper sulphate at 7 cents a pound, \$9.24; two bushels of time, 40 cents; 8% pounds parls green at 25 cents a pound, \$2.07; a cost for material of \$11.71, nearly 4% cents ser tree. It took three days' labor of a man and boy at each spraying, which is not as quick work as many claim to do, but we think would be likely to result in thorough work. He says the outlay was small compared to the per-centage of clean fruit obtained. He ndvises the use of a brass pump or one in which all parts that come in contact with the liquid are of brass, as the liquld corrodes iron so that it will t worthless after one or two years' use.

The journal of the British Dairy Farmers' association prints an interest ing article on the influence of the pas-ture land on milk. The writer claims that the condition and berbage of the pasture greatly influence both the quantity and quality of the milk from cows grazing there. He says that while scientists often claim that the food will not affect the quality of the milk practical dairymen assert that it does and more perhaps when the cows are in pasture than when on dry food. Those engaged in cheese making say that more care is needed in manufac-

turing cheese from the milk of cattle in rich pastures than in poor pastures.

The Rhode Island experiment station land the more desirable grasses tend to Upon unlimed acid soil pegs screwed to a ledge of wood fixed while the greater its acidity the better the sorrel seems to thrive. The con tinued use of nitrogen in sulphate of ammonia gradually increases the acidity of unlimed land to such an extent that it may be almost wholly occupied by common sorrel, while the employ-ment of nitrogen in nitrate of soda has

the opposite tendency. Calves For Market.

It is not unprofitable work to raise calves for market in localities where milk and cream are not easily sold at remunerative prices, and if one goes in for this object he can with a little study find considerable to increase his income. Of course in dairying districts where there is a good market for butter and milk this work might not prove very profitable, but there are many armers so situated that it is imposs ble to make much from the milk and cream. There is very little expense in feeding the young calves if kept only until they are 7 to 10 months old and

then sold. Beet Sugar Industry.
There is no occasion for discouragement over the beet sugar propos because the pioneer factory in New York state has failed. Investigation ade by American Agriculturist shows that at least two conditions served to prevent success with this factory. The plant was too small in capacity for profitable operation, and the farmers were somewhat apathetic in taking up the work of furnishing an adequate supply of beets. Meanwhile advices come to us from all directions of continued interest in this new money

Flower Cultivation

In the best flower cultivation a parrow rake is used in place of a hoe for reeping weeds down-that is, the surface is so frequently stirred as to give delightful. It not only tends to good appearance of the beds, but it permits plant growth and also soil moisture by reventing rapid evaporation.-Vick's

Butter Color.

If it was not for botter color, not a pound of eleomar, arms or poor butter could be sold as the genuine clean product of the cow .- Jersey Bulletin.

The laying of bituminous pavements in this country began in 1869, and they Scrimshaw. Asphalt began to be used within the next year or two, and its popularity has been astonishing, as will be seen from the fact that on Jan. 1, 1898, the area of this kind of pavement laid in the United States was, as nearly as could be ascertained, 30, 000,000 square yards.