within such easy access of that city. Cleveland manufacturers use the Lima oil extensively as fuel, and are even experimenting with good results in the direction of converting it into a gas for fuel purposes. Chicago is using 10,000 barrels a day of the new fuel. Even the town of Hamilton, Ohio, has made more progress in this direction than Cincinnati. A gentle man just returned from Hamilton says e number of oil cars he saw on the sidings led him to make some investigations. He found a large flour mill which is running three 100-horse power boilers with Lima oil as fuel. boilers required nine tons of coal for twenty-four hours' run, at two dollars a ton, making eighteen dollars a day.

The same boilers are run with twenty-eight barrels of oil, costing fifty cents a barrel at Hamilton, a total o fourteen dollars. Two stokers and coal shovelers were dispensed with, making a saving of three dollars a day for labor. The saving in shovels, wheelbarrows, grate bars, etc., for this establishment s estimated by the proprietors at two dollars a day, making the total daily expense of oil fourteen dollars, against twenty-three dollars for coal. The oil is said to furnish one-third more power than the coal, with less wear and tear on the boilers. At other factories in Hamilton, boilers are run with gas made from Lima oil.

Nearly every town of any cons quence in Ohio uses more or less Lima oil as fuel. In Harrisburgh, Pa., s firm that has a contract with the Gov ernment for furnishing steel for steelclad ships uses gas from Lima oil for melting steel billets. This firm states that they are able to melt a ton of stee. fillets from gas made from three gallens of oil, and regard it as one of the most important discoveries of the age for the manufacture of steel. There are fifty of these gas plants now in operation, and one is being erected at Johnstown, Pa. Business men who are watching the progress of liquid fuel believe that within a year 150,000 barrels a day will be used for this pur-

The Lima Oil Company is compose of Ohio oil producers, and is entirely outside of the Standard Oil Company, has 200 cars of its own, and every one of the number is kept busy day and night. This company has made con tracts to furnish oil in Hamilton, Ohio, for two years at fifty cents a barrel The amount of this oil that is being produced in Ohio is much greater than the public generally supposes.

The total output of the wells is not under 1,000,000 barrels a month. When the actual guages show a less produc tion it is when the large wells are shutin and not allowed to yield up their tee having charge of the tariff bill full capacity. The Standard Oil Com- have decided to offer an amendment pany pays the producers fifteen cents a making the duty on lumber \$1.50 per barrel for the oil at the wells, and the 1000 feet, a reduction of 25 per cent fact that they have now 9,000,000 in the bill as reported from the combarrels in tanks in the region is evidence that they believe in its future, the duty \$1.25, but a compromise on The tanks in which the oil is stored are taken down and removed from the Pennsylvania fields where so much tankage is no longer needed. The oil is now being used for fuel purposes in twelve States and Territories and it is not unlikely to ultimately take the place of coal for manufacturity purposes, except in the vicinity of mines .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE CAMPHOR TREE.

Stupendous Laurels That Attain a Height of Three Hundred Feet. One of the most useful and magnificent productions of the vegetable kingdom that enriches China, and more particularly the provinces of Kiang-si and Canton, is the camphor tree. This stupendous laurel, which often adorns the banks of the rivers, was in several places found by Lord Amherst's embassy above fifty feet high, with its stem twenty feet in circumference. The Chinese themselves affirm that it sometimes attains the height of more than three hundred feet, and a circumference greater than the extended arms of twenty men could embrace. Camphor is obtained from the branches by steeping them, while fresh cut, in water, for two or three days, and then boiling them till the gum, in the form of a white jelly, adheres to a stick which is used in constantly stirring the branches. The fluid is then poured into a glazed vessel, where it concretes in a few hours. To purify it the Chinese take a quantity of fine-powdered earth, which they lay at the bottom of a copper basin; over this they place a layer of camphor, and then a layer of earth, and so on until the vessel is nearly filled, the last or topmost layer being of earth. They cover the last layer with the leaves of a plant called po ho, which seems to be a species of mentha (mint). They now invert a second basin over the first, and make it air-tight by luting. The whole is then submitted to the action of a regulated fire for a certain length of time. and then left to cool gradually. On separating the vessels the camphor is found to have sublimed, and to have adhered to the upper basin. Repetions of the same process complete its dinement. Besides yielding this valuable ingredient, the camphor tree is one of the principal timber trees of China, and is used not only in building, but in most articles of furniture. The wood is dry and wood is dry and of a light color, although light and easy to work, arable and not likely to be injured ascets.—Ballon's Monthly

-consistency is an acquired habi

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS

Happenings in Both Branches of the Nation's Legislatur,

Samuel N. Bixley has been appoint ed postmaster at Kelso, Cowlitz

James P. Starr has been appointed postmaster at Syracuse, Polk county, n place of Frank R. Hubbard, re

A railway mail service has been ea ablished on the route from Wood ville to Snohomish, six times a week to take effect from the 28th.

Governor-elect Hovey has left Wash ington for his home in Indians. will resign his seat in the House which will be filled by a special elec tion next month. Senator Cullom has reported favor

ably a bill from the commerce com-mittee to increase the salary of the surgeon general of the marine hos pital service to \$6000 per annum.

The total coinage of the United States mints for the twelve months ending the calendar year of 1888 was \$65,318,614, divided as follows: Gold \$31,380,080; silver, \$33,025,606; minor, \$912,200.

The Secretary of the Navy has is sued peremptory orders to hasten the work of preparing the United States ships Atlanta, Vandalia and Mohican for sea. It is reported that the last two named will be sent to Samoa to reinforce the Nipsic.

A party of Dakota Democrats, re cently elected delegates by the Mitchell convention, are now in Washington, their object being to secure necessary legislation to carry into effect the desires of the convention, and they express the intention of remaining there until that is accomplished.

The President gave a state dinner of forty-eight covers to members of the cabinet Friday night, the second of the winter's series of official entertainments. The White House was handsomely decorated for the occasion. A miniature lake, with banks lined with evergreens and red and white roses, was the principal floral

Claus Spreckels has made a statement before the Senate committee of finance, concerning his experiments in the manufacture of beet sugar in California, intended as an argument against the proposed reduction of duty on sugar and the substitution thereo of a bounty of 1 cent a pound. Doring the hearing it was intimated that the committee would insert in the bill provision, making the bounty of one nt a pound operative until the year

A letter was laid before the Senate Friday from the Secretary of the Treasury in reply to a resolution of the Senate asking for copies of the ruling made by the department as to the lassification of gill-nets made Scotland, and imported-for salmon isheries on the Pacific Coast. The Secretary says no decision has been made during the past year on gillnets ready and fit for use by salmon

The members of the Senate commit mittee. It was first proposed to make a \$1.50 rate was secured by the senators from the Northwest. A proviso export duty on lumber. 9 C. C. W. West, Governor of Utah

is now in Washington. He intends to appear before the House committee Mormons are unfitted to exercise the at Point Arena were drowned rights of citizenship. He says: "To mercy. Under the territorial form of right of Statehood upon Utah and the Mormons would frame a constitution and laws so unjust and arbitrary in law as to abridge the power of the church.'

The National Woolgrowers' Associ ation met in convention at Washington last week. Resolutions were adopted declaring, that while Con gress maintained a general policy of manufacturers in the United States have a right to demand that the du ies on wool and on woolen and worsted goods shall be adjusted and main tained so as to secure to them the American market. The resolutions protest against the Senate tariff bill so far as it affects wool, and providing for committee of seven to formulate such schedule of tariff duties for wool as may be deemed just and necessary, and to present the same to the finance committee of the Senate and urge its doption. They further declare that the determination of the economic and financial policy of this government is so important to wool-growing and all other industries and business of the nation as to require immediate and definite legislation, and if this shall not be accomplished during the present Congress an early extra session of the 51st Congress is recom-

David Hart, a blacksmith and training with the Salvation army at Portland, took morphine and told the sumnoned physician that he had had the drug for two years, but had not had the courage to use it before. He said he wanted something given him to make death easy, and when asked why he didn't jump in the Willamette

PACIFIC COAST NOTES. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

datiers of Local and General Impor Gathered from All Sources for the Benefit of Our Readers.

Fresno tailors are striking for better

Albuquerque, N. M., built 300 hous: last vear. Wallula and Walla Walla are now

connected by rail. John P. St. John will make his resi

Traver, Tulare county, Cal., nov

The penitentiary of Washington ferritory is now heated by steam.

A gang of hoodlums at Victoria at acked the salvation army recently.

North Yakıma is soon to have ystem of waterworks to cost \$100,000 Attempts have been made to rob people while getting on trains at Col-

J. C. Leisure, of Pendleton, has resigned the position of deputy district attorney.

An effort is to be made in the Ne vada legislature to obtain a charter

Many arrests have been made on ac count of the recent riot at the New castle mines.

The sealing schooners are all preparing to leave British Columbia ports north. The repairing shops of the Oregon

and Washington Territory road are to be located at Walla Walla. The lone highwayman appears to be busily engaged in holding up stage

coaches in northern California. The wind from eastern Oregon blows alkali dust which settles on the glass of the Fort Canby lighthouse.

A colored man assauted a pretty Pasadena girl last week, and if he had been caught the mob would have lynched him. Large numbers of miners are flock-

ng to the gold mines in the Harqua-Hala mountains in Yuma and Maricopa counties. A. T. John and Fred Mize, who attempted to murder their father-in-law, Henry

Caffery, at Santa Rosa, will have to serve one year in San Quentin. A Chinaman at Sacramento at tempted to take a stone from a railroad track, to prevent what he thought would be-an accident, and was killed

by a passing train. The wife of Charles Allen, of Grass Valley, has been sent to the insane She fancies, she is a bird, asylum. tries to imitate its twitterings and attempts to climb trees.

John Barry, a drunken scoundrel at Portland, was arrested recently for whipping his wife's dead body and tragging it from the bed to the floor. because it would not rise at his bid-

At a recent meeting of the Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union at Astoria, the price of salmon for the next cannery season was set at \$1 per fish if caught in cannery nets and \$1.25 if caught in private nets.

The colored church in Sacramento had a sensation last week, when the ianitor found a number of loud cigaarette pictures in the seat which has been occupied the previous evening

the neighborhood of Eik Grove, Sac- requested him not to send it. will be inserted that this rate shall be ramento county, Cal., last month, and of Black Bart, has been sentenced to ten years at San Quentin.

While passengers were being landed territories to oppose the admission from the steamer Point Arena at Lit- the order. of Utah as a state. This sentiment, tle River, Mendocino county, last he says, is shared by nearly every Gen- week in a boat, the latter was capsize tile in the territory. West places his and Mrs. Kılday and the daughter of objection on the broad ground that an assistant keeper at the light-house

give these people sovereign rights, as proposed, would be to place every non-grazing their fleeks near the range of grazing the graz county, A. T., several sheepmen were couple happy and married. Chiricahua cattlemen, government we are protected by Con- A battle ensued and five sheep-herders were killed and one cattleman

There is trouble over land claims at their character that an outsider could Los Olivos. Squatters are flocking not live among them. I lavor leaving from all quarters and taking ing it a territory, but so amending the possession of land on the Brinkerhoff and Laguna extension, near the town. The land in dispute is claimed to be part os the Bell ranch, between Los Olivos and Lompoc, Santa Barbara county.

The little daughter of L. S. Kennedy, living at Pilot Rock, had a narprotection, the wool growers and wool fow escape from death last week. Two school-boys were shooting at a mark, and while crossing a field on her way to school the child was struck by a passing bullet, inflicting a painful though not serious wound above the right temple.

Charles Johnson, recently an mate of the British Columbia penitentiary, and now a resident of Portland was engaged last week in circulating a paper in Victoria headed, "Prison reform and hidden secrets, a brief ac count of the tyrany, injustice and oppression practiced in the British Co lumbia penitentiary." The charges made against the officials are very se-

George Vanderbilt, the millionair son of the late Wm. H. Vanderbilt, has purchased a tract of 3000 acres of ble land in North Carolina. It is believed he intends to erect a oman's college.

Western sportsmen complain that wild ducks are becoming scarce in many sections and attribute their scarcity to the use of duck eggs in making a new glue that is manufact-ured in Canada. Their eggs having become valuable, Canadian hunters ce the supply of young ducks.

that deer never were so numerous in the woods of Cape Cod as at the pres me. It is unlawful, however, to

Notes Gathered from Home and Abroad.

Rice troubles are feared at Arcola

Bernhardt gave ten performance at Cairo, Egypt, recently

Last year 1356 people died of rium tremens in England.

The Paris police will search ouses of all known anarchists. The Sultan is one of the most en husiastic chess players in Europe In Russia last year 80,000 dram-

seps were done away with by law. Lord Coleridge has collected \$35,000 for the widow and daughters of Matthew Arnold.

The British government states that tain crops and soils. successor to Sackville West will shortly be appointed.

Final preparations have been made for the official trial of the 15-inch pneumatic dynamite gun. Another valuable coal deposit has

ust been discovered in Dakota, three miles north of Centerville The Italian railway system is un-

ergoing a radical reform to facilitate the mobilization of troops. The largest organ in the world is now being built in London for Syd-

ney. It will cost about \$75,000. France appears to be somewhat displeased over the debate in the U.S. Senate on the Panama cal project. Eugene Wetherilf, husband of Em-

na Abbott, the noted prima donna, died suddenly at Denver last week. Mrs. Sheridan has accepted the de-

President Carnot of France received early a thousand Christmas presents from his admiring fellow-citizens of the Republic.

homestead and other property at fine aroma. Butter made from very Charles Stewart Parnell, the Ironside Bordentown, N. J.

Though nearly a million Lebel rifles have been turned out in France, time. the government workshops are still urning out 3000 a day more.

King Leopold, of Belgium, has instructed the bishops of his little realm to have prayers offered constantly for he safety of Stanley and Emin Pasha. A celebrated team of bull-fighters

from Saville, Spain, performed before 30,000 excited people at the City of Mexico recently. Four bulls were Articles have been signed by Sulli an and Kilrain for a fight near New Orleans for a purse of \$10,000 and the

liamond championship belt now held by the latter. The most prominent brigand in tured and killed. He was a giant, being 7 feet 2 inches in height and

broad in proportion.

Five negro murderers were drowned Broad river, S. C., a few days ago. while struggling for the possession of noney they had just taken from the body of one whom they had murdered.

have made friends with her eldest son the Emperor, but she failed to receive This is not surprising, as it is full of by a party of young female members. the customary Christmas present lice in summer, and in winter is four John Foster, who stole a horse from from him. It is given out that she

conditional on Canada removing her who left a piece of doggerel after him McAlley and Joseph S. Kennedy, the place, especially if a pure breed in to induce a believe in the proximity four original members of the Knights kept, should be a "joy forever." They of Labor, have issued circulars to the never lose their interest. Each has knights which are expected to over its individuality, its likes and dislikes, throw the Powderly administration in like all other stock, and a half hour the order.

The Czar is said to have become reconciled to Prince Alexander of Battenberg, owing to the kindly efforts of mo herly Grand Duchess who takes interest in the Princess Victoria of Prussia, and wants to see the young

Deputy Sheriff Moore, of Dallas. Texas, twice rescued a burglar from the hands of a mob last week, and each time the culprit was hanging from a tree. The second time the res ue was made the deputy fired upon the lynchers and injured several.

The city council of Cheyonne, Wy T., has closed the deal with the Union Pacific and workshops will be immediately established. The citizens of Cheyenne are overjoyed, a boom has quently seen licking ashes where rub set in, and land in the neighborhood bish has been burned. The ashes has increased in value wonderfully within the last few weeks.

M. Lucien Gaulard, who had so large a share in the introduction of the transformer system of electric lighting, died recently in a lunation asylum in France. His friends at tribute his mental failure to the legal troubles he had experienced in connection with his various patents.

When Will Bright, son of John Bright, wanted to reprove his father for the latter's severity for commenting on his son's adherence to home rule principles, the young men wrote:
"My dear father, these are not the
kind of letters that should be addressed by one statesman to another.

million pounds have been produced in former seasons. The crease is owing to the recent action of \$157.50 on each acre of ground de voted to this crop.

Eggs are scarce this season, com-pared with the corresponding period of last year, and prices are higher everywhere. The operators of incu-bators find great difficulty in securing eggs that give good hatches, and offer extra prices for eggs from choice stock. Artificial incubation is being stock. Artificial incubatio at any previous time,

granted to Roswell D. Carter, of Port. Gamble, W. T.; also to W. S. Carpen-ter, Roxbury, I. T.

THE AGRICULTURALIST

of Especial It terest to the Pacific Coast Husbandman

Georgia is to have an immigration bureau to encourage immigration to the State of industrious and intelligent farmers and mechanics.

Do not sell off your surplus hay straw yet, or you may find yourself short of a supply before the winter is over. The amount to be retained de-pends on the condition of the stock and the severity of the weather be ween now and spring,

Every farmer's son should be edu cated to a knowledge of botany and to thoroughly understand all the points of the different breeds of stock, s well as be familiar with the nature of fertilizers and their fitness for cer-

Do not be afraid to open the doors days. It is much better to have pure air in the cellar than to keep it close and damp. When the cellar is musty and a disagreeable odor noticed the entire house is likewise affected.

A farm must not only be self-sup porting but should pay a profit. When the farmer reaches that stage when he is compelled to borrow, or de pend on some income from another source, his farm is unprofitable, and he should then endeavor not only to discover the cause of his loss but also aim to improve in some manner, in order that the farm may be self-supporting.

The most disagreeable thing on the farm in winter is mud, and, although it can not be entirely avoided, yet some of its disadvantages may be overcome by carefully draining every sign of Samuel H. Kittson, of New location that allows an excess of wa-York, for the monument to General ter to accumulate. When the cattle are compelied to stand knee deep in mud there is a loss of animal heat, and a greater proportion of food will be required to keep them in condition

Churning cream when slightly Mrs. Parnell has deeded to her son, sour, as is the custom in the Holstein harles Stewart Parnell, the Ironsides dairies, yields butter of a peculiar and sour cream is destitute of this aroma. and has the t ste which the Holstein butter acquires after keeping some Stirring of cream does not pro mote souring, but rather hinders it ba increasing access of air; it may be ad- rington, England, when children and vantageous in making the souring teachers march in procession, and large

For very early eggs warm com ortable houses, proper feed, and good care are necessary. If the hens have to use all the feed they get to keep Augusta as Juno and Empress Victoria themselves warm, if they are not sup- as Minerva are four statues of sand plied with food containing egg-forming material, and if the houses are not above the grand entrance to the Royal kept clean and well ventilated, the Schloss in Berlin. egg basket need not be a large one The roof of the poultry house should be tight, the sides well battened and the knot-holes covered, or the entire sides covered with tarred paper to pre vent draughts, and the floor made in China, Ho Ta Lao-hu, has been cap- a way to take no drainage from the outside and be perfectly dry. For trustworthy in every respect.

A few years ago the Argentine ventilation, any plan whereby the Republic did not raise wheat enough fowls can be supplied with pure fresh air without being subjected to draughts,

On how many places is it a pleas ure to visit the hen house? Although there has been a great change for the Empress Frederick is understood to average hen house is still shunned by better during the last few years, the o are not obliged to visit with the stench from a year's accumulation of filth. This need not and James L. Wright, R. N. Keen, R. C. ought not to be. The poultry on of pleasure, and seldom without profit Something new can be dearned at every visit.

> Wood ashes have too great a value to be wasted. Every farmer's family should make its own soap supply. It is cheaper for the farmer to make soap than to buy it. When not util ized on the farm, "soap grease" is either wasted or sold for a pittance. After the ashes are leached they are as good as before for manure, where the soil does not lack potash. If a teaspoonful of clean wood ashes is given every third day to horses in their feed they will will very rarely need condition powders. The same amount given to cattle will have good Cattle, also swine, are freresults. given to hogs may be mixed with their salt. Ashes correct acidity of the stomach and destroys some intestinal worms. Wood ashes are a valuable fertilizer for all crops, but especially for orchard crops. They contain all the mineral elements required by plants. The fine condition and peculiar proportion of their ingredients make their real agricultural value greater than the value com-puted from chemical analysis. Coal ashes are comparatively worthless, but wood ashes should never be thrown away. Allowing each tree thirty feet

room (that is planting the trees thirty feet apart in checked rows), an scoone million pounds of tobacco will be raised in Egypt this year, although, about twenty years of the sawed up as lumber, until they are three million pounds be about twenty years. will permit of about fifty trees. They value will then depend on the kind of trees and the number of feet of lumber that can be sawed from each tree Khedive in putting a tax of If the trees are twenty-five feet apart about sixty-five trees can be grown on an acre, but the closer the trees th slower the growth and the sooner they must be cut down. Each acre of land can be made to produce \$1000 in choice trees in twenty years, or at the rate of \$25 per acre annually, while the yield of nuts will more than pay the yield of nuts will more than pay the interest on capital. No correct estimate can be made on the value of an acre of walnut. In Indiana recently trees sold at the rate of \$3000 per acre, but they were very large. If

PORTLANDMMARKET REPORT

PROVISIONS—Oregon hams are d at 13 to 14 ic, breakfast bacon 13 ed at 13 y 14 jc, breakfast bacon 13 Eastern meat isquoted as fololws 13 @ 13 | a, Sinclairs 14 a 15c, Oregon (ast bacon 13) @ 14c, Eastern 13 @ 13

FRUITS—Green fruit receipts 1239 bxs
Hard fruit is scarce, and the supply of ap
ples not equal to the derigand. Apples 656
85 per bx, Mexic n oranges 84, lemon
c6@6.50 per bx, baughas 83.50g 4.50
quinces 40 c60c, VEGETABLE3-Market well supplied

Cabbage † le per h, carrots and to 5c per sack, red pepper 3c per h, po 1/2/40c per sack, sweet 1/2/2/c per h. DRIED FRUITS—Receipts 91 pkges. Sun-dried apples 4-85c per lb, factory sile-d-8c, factory plums 7-9c, or gon prupe, 7-9c, pears 9-19c, peaches 8-20c, rai-dns \$2-22.25 per box, Cali ornia figs 8c, Smyrna 18c per lb. DAIRY PRODUCE-Oregon

and choice dairy 35c, medium 7@30. fornia fancy 30c, choice dairy sistern 25@30c. EGGS Receipts 193 cases. Oregon POULTRY — Chickens \$5@5.25, for arge young and \$4 4.75 for old, turkeys 1@15c per fb, ducks \$5@7 per dozen. WOOL-Valley 18 220c Eastern Oregon

HOPS-Choice 8@14c. GRAIN-Valley \$1.35, Eastern Orego \$1.30 Oats 33 \$25c.

FI OUR -Standard \$4.50, other bran \$4.25, Dayton and Cascade \$4.10, Gas \$3.25, rye flour \$6, do Graham \$5.50. FRUSH MEATS—Beef, live, 34@34cdressed 7c, mutton live, 34@3 c, dressed 7c, lambs \$2.50 each, hogs, live, 54@6cdressed 7@74, veal 6cg 8c.

FOREIGN GOSSIF.

-Kerosene oil is responsible fo nine-tenths of the fires that take place

in China. -The Emperor of Austria is fond of chamois shooting, and in sport uses an old-fashioned m oading gun. The great game of Japan is Go.

It is something like chess, and the

masters of tit sometimes take twenty four hours for a game. -English girls are said to laugh at the idea of wearing stays while playing tennis. They mean business when they go into a court, and for the moment forget to worry about what sort of

figure they cut. -MWaiking Day" is the odd and ap ropriate term of a holiday in War numbers of the people take excursions to various points of interest.

-Old Emperor William as Jupiter stone which have been placed in niches -The Austrian Consul at Yokoham eports great difference in commercial

morality between the merchants of China and Japan. The Japanese, says, are neither enterprising nor up-right, but the Chinamen are solid and for home consumption. Last year it exported 7,000,000 bushels. Immens

tracts of pasture are being converted into farm land, and the country is be oming a great grain-growing region -English business men who have to send large quantities of mail matter to distant parts of the world find that they can save a great deal of mone by sending their mail in bulk to Belgium and posting it there, the rates being so much cheaper. It is said that the saving to one firm alone by this course amounts to \$3,000 a year, and there is a loud demand for reform in

the British rates. -An elevator for canal-boats, as substitute for five or six locks, is in successful operation at Arques, near St. Omer, France. The boats are lifted to the height of nearly fifty feet by dydraulic pressure, inclosed in a reser voir made of wrought-iron plates, and separated from the rest of the canal iron gates. When the required height has been reached, the gates are opened and the boat is drawn out into the main channel.

-A British agent at Cettinje, Monte negro, reports that there is only one road fit for a wagon in the 'iole country, and that there is practically no indu 'ry, Montenegrins scorning any pursuit but that of arms. All the tailors, painters, carpenters, masons and other artisans are foreigners, and all goods except those which are the direct product of agriculture are imported, and are of the commonest description, except the green and white cloth used for men's coats.

-The English law carefully regulates the subject of the sailor's grog. Every ship must carry a quantity of lime or lemon juice as an antiscorbutic, containing fifteen per cent. of palatable fruit sirups, that is, sound rum of a specific gravity fixed by the statute or sound brandy of a quality similarly fixed. The Board of Trade tells how the grog shall be mixed. One ounce of the lime juice is to be mixed with one ounce of sugar and at least half a pint of water and must be served

in time for dinner.

What we are doing for the children to-day, we are doing for the Nation to morrow. This is the teacher's field of work, and it is a grand one. Let the politician work upon the g-own-up men all he may; he can do little, after allthat is, in improving them mentally and morally. They have passed the plastic stage. But there is hope in the children. Those who would do good to humanity wiff be most successful who take the children by the hand. The teacher is the true state-builder.

Ferret breeding is a new and highly profitable branch of farming in Aus ralia and New Zealand, Ose firm per acre, but they were very large. If an application of ashes be given the trees every year the growth will be increased. The profit arises from the utilization of land that would remain i fle if not occupied by trees. NATURE OF FOODS

that supply material foods. They are also calle is, from a Greek word mer which are the first principle or for of life there is always nitrogen. and are called by diff. sames in different things. They are found largely in meat, fish, milk, pear eans and grains. The all fibrin in the juices and flesh of mer and fish, and in the juices and me branes of some vegetables and fruit the casein in milk, the vegetable in peas and beans, and the gluten o grains, are all forms of nitrog ubstances, or proteids.

cluding butter, the fat of meat or fish, oils, eggs, and some kinds of ch A small amount of fat is ne sary in digestion, and indispensable to perfect nutrition. Starch and sugar as found in vegetables and fruits are also fat producing. Fats from the principal material of certain tissues giving rotundity and beauty to the form and being non-conductors of heat, keep the body warm. An undue accumulation of fat is a species of disase and is often dangerous.

Thus we see that the solid part of the flesh and blood is largely fibrinance albumen, substances similar to th fibers and juices of meat and fish, and that eggs, milk, peas, beans and grains also contain fibrin and albumen, and it is from these nitrogenous foods that bodily substance is chiefly

Age, occupation, climate and our finances should influence our choice of food. Persons whose occupations tar their miscular strength often think that they require a great deal of meat when there are many foods that con tain as much as, or more, proteid ma ter than meat, such as peas, bean beese and grains.

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of the hollow pint a spring into vi popula bers st under Flasks

Animal food is better diet for cold weather than for bot. Fat is not di-gested easily unless exercise is taken Fruits, vegetables and grains eater with milk, butter or oil, furnish the carbohydrates needed in summer.

Those who labor or exercise in the open air need, a large quantity of wholesome food, and it need not beth most digestible, as they require foo that will stay by them. Persons engaged in sedentary occ pations or who take little exercises

live in close, confined rooms, can digest as much or as easily as the who labor out-of-doors. Those who tax their brain severely should avoid fat. People who consume much starch or sugar are liable to grow fat. As rule the majority of people eat too much, and between forty and fifty vears of age an excess of abluminate s liable to develop heart, liver and kidney troubles, which are more or less akin to dyspepsia. An excess of starchy food or of sugar or fat, cause obesity, not only of the body, but an accumulation of fat about the heart and other internal organs which is lia ble to prove very dangerous. - Build-

TREAT STOCK GENTLY. Why It Is Wrong to Worry Animals

ing horses of nervous temperament kept in a continual worry by the rough ways and words of their drivers. They would fret and sweat and grow poor doing the work they would thrive while doing under mild-mannered, considerate control. I have seen a great many heifers and cows in a tremor o excitement while some ignorant or brutal fellow was milking them. I never knew them to be made quiet and willing to be milked by scolding, kicking or pounding; but they might have been made docile by early and gentle handling. It is safe to say that rough usage of cows often occassions the loss of half their milk. Ther refuse to "give down," and that dries them up rapidly. Boys, dogs and heedless men worry them when driving from the field. Irregular feeding and milking. and every thing out of the regular order, disturbs, and therefore damages them. Change of residence frequently causes cows to shrink their milk for a whole year, A noted Holstein butter cow, taken to the fair to test her butter-making qualities, made only a butter from forty-four pound of pounds of milk, while in the quiet of her home she made a pound of butter from twenty-one pounds and three ounces of milk. Likely she was extra nervous, but all cows have nerves enough to require that their treatment be gentle and regular.-Hugh T. Brooks, in N. Y. Tribune.

-In one respect rye is a cheap crop because it requires no land for its growth, to a certain extent. That is, if the seed is sown in the fall on land ntended for corn in the spring, and the rye turned in before planting the corn, the rye simply holds the land that would otherwise be unoccupied during the winter. It is also excellent on the land intended for potatoes, and, as it resists in keeping down the weeds, it saves much labor in that respect.

-The plan has been proposed by a ompetent authority in such matters that in order to insuregreater strength and consequently more safety in ropes used for scaffolding purposes—particu-larly in these localities where the atmosphere proves destructive of hemp fiber—such ropes should be dipped when dry into a bath containing twenty grains of sulphate of copper per litre of water, and allowed to soak in this olution some four days. By pursu purpose, it is found that the ropes thus have absorbed a cartain quant of sulphate of copper, which will parve them for any the sulphate of th