

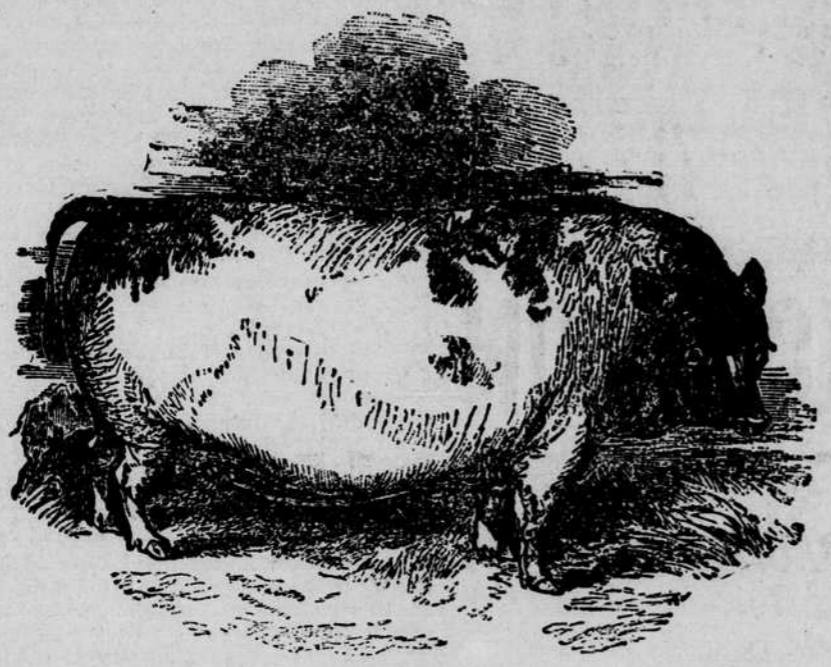
**Rents in Paris and London.**  
 Correspondent writes: "There was when London was supposed to be the cheapest capital in the world to live in, not only for the cost of provision for rent also. Next to it, but not far away, came Paris, while Berlin and Vienna were much dearer than either of the two western cities. It is to me that London is rapidly losing its prestige in cheapness, in one respect, at least—house rent—in comparison with Paris, even though the tenants of that city complain with reason that each of the various exhibitions through which they have had to pass has greatly increased the cost of living to those who are not shopkeepers or landlords. I have just come from a considerable stay in Paris. At present I occupied a flat in the Avenue de la Chapelle, consisting of six rooms and a bathroom, for which I paid £30 a year, whereas I took one on the Boulevard de la Chapelle, containing one room and a kitchen, to which there was a lift, for £100. Now, these localities are everybody who has been to Paris knows, are much better than any other district of about the same size that I occupied in the French capital. I am asked to pay £150, £250, £300! The thing is absurd. It is that all rates and taxes are included in the sum one had to pay in taxes above the rent was very small, but at least 40 to 50 per cent higher in Paris and the accommodation nearly so good."—London Telegram.

**FARM AND GARDEN.**

**MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURALISTS.**

**Some Up to Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture Viticulture and Floriculture.**

**The Chinese Hog.**  
 On this page and in connection with this article we give the illustration of a Chinese sow, such as was first introduced into Britain from China. The Chinese breed, judging from the type, is not a thing of beauty. To it, however, we owe much, especially the more valuable characteristics of our English and American improved breeds. Before the advent of the Chinese hog the swine of the British Isles were very inferior compared with the swine of to-day. Neither were they a source of great fat production or of profit. Leanness was at a premium with the native pig. The introduction of the Chinese hog and crossing with the native pigs produced many of our fine modern breeds, among them the Berkshire, Essex, Poland-China and Suffolks. The original Chinese breed had very short legs with a long body, fine bone and bristles, and back straight or swaying, some toward the center. In some cases the belly about touched the ground. The ears were straight and stood out from the head. The head and snout were both short, and the eyes were wide apart. The neck was also short. In color some of the hogs were white, some black, while others had every combination of light and shade. This breed has proved very prepotent, that is, very powerful in transmitting its characteristics to its descendants. This prepotency has been fixed in the Chinese breed by the fact of thousands of years of in-breeding, for the Chinese breed of swine may be nearly as old as Chinese civilization. One of the characteristics is the ease with which the hogs fatten. In fact in its pure state the Chinese breed is too great a fat former to be popular in western countries. It is said that the breed is always fat, from birth to maturity, and that too when food is very poor in quality and small in quantity. The flesh of the hog is inferior on account of its extreme fatness, till the breed is crossed with the leaner western breeds.



CHINESE HOG.

**Judging Stock.**  
 It is the purpose of this article to set forth for the benefit of prospective judges at county and district fairs a few points of procedure that may prove useful. As a general rule judging at local fairs is badly conducted although decisions made may be just in many instances. There is usually a sad lack of what may be termed "discipline." The public evidently enjoys the right to crowd around competing animals, so that the judges can with difficulty approach them and often have to explain who they are before having a chance to make a critical examination. It is also frequently the case that the judge does not look like his business, in other words lacks official dignity, and so has difficulty in making the visitors and even owners believe that he is vested with authority to make awards. Now this is all wrong yet easily set right. In the first place a judging ring should be roped off in every fair ground and from this enclosure all except owners, judges, reporters and officers of the fair should be rigorously excluded; secondly, judges and officers should have designating badges of ribbon to bring them the required recognition from all others concerned; thirdly, there should be a marshal of the ring, whose duty it should be to call out exhibits, arrange them properly, preserve order in the arena, and announce classes and winners. The prospective judge should take note of these things and see to it that they are observed wherever he is engaged to award premiums. As to the work of the judge himself, we often find that his work is poorly done from lack of experience in judging rather than lack of knowledge. To go about the work of judging properly is a most important point and one that requires a little thought and practice. In a large ring of horses the inexperienced judge walks aimlessly about from horse to horse trying in vain to find the best or keep track of the one he is at first approved of, until he finds himself confused and afraid to make a decision, in case he makes a fool of himself. It is absolutely impossible to judge a class in this way, for indeed

there is only one right way and it is the following: When all the horses or cattle have entered the ring the marshal, at the suggestion of the judge, should order a parade of the stock around the ring. The judge should stand in the center of the ring and make mental or written notes regarding the horses and will, if competent, make up his mind which animals are clearly outclassed; these should be examined at once and set aside, if unworthy of honorable mention or if found unsound. The next move is to have each good horse put through his paces before the judge. He should first walk away and return, then trot away and return. By the time each horse has been thus tried the judge will have selected the best six or seven and these should now be drawn out from the rest for careful examination from head to foot for soundness and all other points taken into consideration. If this be carefully done, the horses will be changed around in order of excellence until the vote is cast and the ribbons are tied. In judging, too, some attempt should be made to honor a given type in each class, so that if possible, there will be uniformity among the winning animals. As it is even too often so, a big coarse rough acre takes first prize, while a neat little horse is placed second. The idea should ever be to educate the public and act justly by all concerned.

**Individuality in Breeding.**  
 Individuality, says "Horsebreeder," is, in our opinion, one of the most important essentials to the business, and the utter lack of regard for the fitness of things in the past in this respect explains, in a great measure, the number of unsalable horses to be found to-day. Study well the combination of blood lines. Don't select a horse to breed to simply because he has been successful as a sire. See with what class of mares he has been most successful. Study his own individual characteristics and those of your mare. Compare the strong and the weak points of both. If they have defects in common don't breed that way, but look elsewhere. If the mare has good bodily conformation but light bone, and the stallion the same, you may be sure that this deficiency will be strongly emphasized in the offspring. "Like begets like." All other things being equal, with these conditions reversed the foal will combine the good points of both, though of course not with absolute certainty. Chance, or rather atavism, plays an important part in the breed-

**To Pack Butter.**  
 Our way of packing butter for our own use is to have a perfectly clean jar, if possible a new one. Then we use salt and granulated sugar, half and half, to put between the layers, which we make about three inches thick, to make nice pieces when cutting for use. In making butter we use a barrel churn and make granulated butter. Wash it in the churn until the water runs off clear; salt it to taste (which with us is not very salt); drain it and take it up into the butter bowl and let it stand over night. Then work it just enough to make the granules stick together, and then pack. Do not fill the jar quite full. Put a white cloth on top and about a half-inch of salt on top of that. Cover well and keep in a cool, clean place. If every stage of procedure from the cow to the jar has been clean and sweet, the butter ought to keep a reasonable time.—Mrs. L. Waugh, McPherson, Kan.

**Extremely Modest.**  
 Detroit Free Press: The barber, who also dresses ladies' hair at their homes, was shaving a customer in his shop and, of course, talking.  
 "I think I like this kind of work better than fixing the ladies' hair," he said.  
 "I shouldn't think so," replied the customer.  
 "Well, I do. You see, sir, the ladies are so particular and finicky, and one I've got is so modest that she makes me tired."  
 "Modesty is woman's greatest charm," said the customer sentimentally.  
 "Not when they over do it, like this one does. Why, sir, would you believe it, when I go there so fix her up, she always comes in with a table cloth wrapped around her head, because, as she says, she can't bear the thought of my looking at her hair when it isn't dressed. Now, what do you think of that?"

The things that do the most to make us happy do not cost money.

**To "Suffer and Be Strong"**  
 In other words, to exhibit fortitude when enduring bodily pain is, of course, praiseworthy, but suffers from rheumatism would undoubtedly forego the praise which the exercise of this Spartan virtue calls forth, to obtain prompt and easy relief. It is at their very threshold in the shape of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which arrests this formidable disease at the outset, and acts as an efficient anodyne upon the afflicted nervous system. Take time by the forelock if you feel rheumatic twinges, and give them a quietude at once. Rheumatism is, reader, you may perhaps not be aware, liable to attack the heart. Many a man and woman with a heart thus attacked has promptly "shuffled off this mortal coil." The Bitters is also an excellent remedy for kidney trouble, malaria, constipation, debility, neuralgia, sleeplessness and dyspepsia.

It takes a strong man to hold his own tongue.  
 Men care least for honor when most in want of it.  
 It is a great misfortune to be blind to our own faults.  
 The world needs men who will do right, no matter what is to come of it.  
 Billiard Table, second-hand. For sale cheap. Apply to or address, H. C. AKIN, 511 S. 12th St., Omaha, Neb.

The engines of a first-class man-of-war cost about \$700,000.  
 If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.  
 Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. WESSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

The largest bell in the world is in the Kremlin at Moscow, 432,000 pounds.  
 In most cases the reformer goes away from home to begin work.

In a great many cases of Asthma, Piso's Cure for Consumption will give relief that is almost equal to a cure. 25 cents.

Fishing for compliments is not much better than fishing on Sunday.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve," warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.  
 The new American rifle kills at a distance of two miles.  
 Restraint is the golden rule of enjoyment.—L. E. Landon.



**Hypochondriacal,** despondent, nervous, "tired out" men—those who suffer from backache, weariness, loss of energy, impaired memory, dizziness, melancholy and discouragement, the result of exhausting diseases, or drains upon the system, excesses, or abuses, bad habits, or early vices, are treated through correspondence at their homes, with uniform success, by the Specialists of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. A book of 136 large pages, devoted to the consideration of the maladies above hinted at, may be had, mailed securely sealed from observation, in a plain envelope, by sending 10 cents in one-cent stamps (for postage on Book), to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, at the above mentioned Hotel. For more than a quarter of a century, physicians connected with this widely celebrated Institution, have made the treatment of the delicate diseases above referred to, their sole study and practice. Thousands, have consulted them. This vast experience has naturally resulted in improved methods and means of cure.

**Selecting an Orange.**  
 Oranges are not good. They are in and fibre. If you want a "yellow" of wine" buy small fruit, that it that runs 175 to 200 to the box. It in the hand; take the heaviest. Sound oranges are full of wine sugar and very heavy. A thin skin is a good sign. Wide, deep skins are unmistakable signs of age, spongy article. Bright, yellows usually cost more than russets because they are prettier. When an omission merchant buys in a hurry saves time by taking an orange hands and squeezing it to death. A cup of wine he takes as much cargo as he needs. If it runs out the price or refuses to trade. It is no surer way to tell the value of an orange, mandarin or grape fruit. On Transcript.

**Others, Save Your Children!**  
 Stee's Pin Worm Destroyer is the cure known that effectually destroys the pin worm, the most troublesome known. It also destroys all other worms. There is no remedy that expels the worms from the STOMACH or intestines as does Stee's Pin Worm Destroyer. For sale by all druggists; sent by mail on of 26c. U. S. postage. Address GEO. G. STEE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Dark haired people, as a rule, live longer than light haired.  
 Coe's Cough Balsam is the best and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it. English language is spoken at present 1,000,000 people.



**KNOWLEDGE**  
 Things comfort and improvement and to personal enjoyment when they are used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with expenditure, by more promptly obtaining the world's best products to needs of physical being, will attest value to health of the pure liquid sive principles embraced in the Syrup of Figs.  
 Its excellence is due to its presenting the form most acceptable and pleasing to the taste, the refreshing and truly official properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, relieving colds, headaches and fevers, permanently curing constipation, and giving satisfaction to millions and with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from any objectionable substance.  
 Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, being well informed, you will not be misled by any substitute if offered.

**Patents, Trade-Marks.**  
 Information and Advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for "Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent." PATRICK O'FARRELL, WASHINGTON, D. C.  
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 CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in Time. Sold by druggists.  
 N. U. Omaha—46, 1894  
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**ROYAL Baking Powder**  
 Absolutely pure.  
 \* Highest of all in Leavening Strength. \*  
 —U.S. Govt. Food Report.—  
 The official report shows Royal Baking Powder chemical pure, yielding 160 cubic inches of leavening gas per ounce of powder, which was greatly in excess of all others and more than 40 per cent. above the average.  
 Hence Royal Baking Powder makes the lightest, sweetest and most wholesome food.  
 ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

"You must excuse me," said the timid woman from the country, walking up to the clerk of a down town hotel the other day, "but I am so ignorant of city ways that I must ask for instructions. Now, in case I want a street car, what do I do?"  
 The clerk started to explain politely, but the woman was too loquacious to let him say more than a word or two.  
 "I don't like to run about and shout and wave my arms and make myself conspicuous," she interrupted. "What I want to know is, whether the car will stop if I simply stand quietly in the middle of the track and wait for it to come up to me."

**An Enormous Fish.**  
 A sunfish weighing one ton 800 weight is very likely to be one of the largest, if not actually the largest, in existence of that species. This is the weight of a sunfish which was caught by three boatmen in the service of the Melbourne harbor trust, and reported by the last mail. The monster measured eleven feet around its body. The men were engaged working at the pier at Williamstown at the time of the capture, and it caused them no little exertion to land their unique prize.

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 BEST IN MARKET. BEST IN WEARING QUALITY.  
 The center part sole extends the whole length down to the heel, protecting the boot in digging and in other hard work.  
 ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM and don't be put off with inferior goods.  
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