TOPICS FOR FARMERS

A DEPARTMENT PREPARED FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

In the Fouth King Cotton Is Being Dethroned, and O her Crops Are Taking Its Place-How Agriculture In Taught in France.

The last few years have witnessed important changes in the farming methods of the South. The tillers of the soil no longer raise cotton to the exclusion of all other products, nor do they tolerate slothfulness, as they once did. developed in this section, the farmers going in for high cultivation of small tracts rather than for low cultivation of large tracts of ground. Truck farming has become widespread and remarkably profitable. Enormous quantities of strawberries are now produced in the South Atlantic States for the Eastern cities and for the local market. Three years ago scarcely a strawberry was grown in the neighborhood of Wilmington, while last year the farmers bereabout deposited in the banks of that city \$500,000 that they realized from the sale of this single delicacy.

Farmers who are turning away from cotton-once the product that filled their minds with visions of wealth-are first making sure that they have a sufficient food supply for themselves and their stock. It is only lately that they have taken this precaution. Formerly they planted nothing but cotton, depending upon their profits from it to enable them to secure bacon, flour and potatoes for thems lives and hay and corn for their horses, hogs and cattle. After many years of a losing struggle they found that their system was bad, and that it would have to be changed. It was bending them under a burden of care and clothing their children in rags. They were getting deeper and deeper in debt, helped along that easy road by the credit system and the lien laws, which have been so serious a blow to the prosperity of the South, and at last hard necessity taught them to look to their own farms for the necessaries of life and not to depend upon cotton to supply them. Farmers are now paying more and more attention to tobacco, wheat and corn. The latter erop especially is growing rapidly.

Agriculture Taught in France. The perfect system of agricultural education in France has had much to do with the wonderful improvement in French farming. The federal grants for this purpose are now nearly \$1,-000,000 a year. The social and political position of the farmer in France bas been advanced also, and the general public appreciate the importance of agriculture. Agricultural teaching is now given in France in seven different stages or degrees. First, there is the superior instruction of the national agricultural college, for which we have corresponding institution in the United States: (2) the national schools of agriculture, corresponding to our State agricultural colleges: (3) the pracfical schools of agriculture, for which find a success, as it neither spills oil on ers and some worth far less. The census a long while been drawn down-more Dawe have no counterpart; (4) apprentice ship schools where boys and girls are taught all the mysteries of general work, fruit growing, dairying, silk culture, apiculture and fish culture. Then, there are (5) mixed schools, with professors of agriculture and agricultural chemistry, and (6) instruction in the Relds, for all of these schools have lands attached, just as though the grammar schools in American rural towns had lectures on the agricultural sciences illustrated by work in the field: (7) France has carried to great perfection her experiment stations. which are doing a work similar to that done by similar stations in this country. The laborer has the farm school, the small farmer the practical school, those in a better sphere of life the national schools, while others who desire to devote their attention to agronomic science have the agronomic institute, which is truly a polytechnic of sciences physical, chemical and natural. By this means those engaged on the soil are kept abreast with the best and latest practice in agriculture, and are enatend to the improvement of their condition and industry.-Mississippi Valley Democrat.

Hillside | uttivation.

Take a level and tape line, go 30 feet from the top of the bill, measure 30 feet from top all round the hill, setting stakes at each place, then take level and see what kind of a slope you have to deal with. If medlum slope a onehorse plow is sufficient, say a slope of 2 to 3 feet, but for more would require a deeper furrow. Run twice to each 30 feet or ditch. Throw dirt out, leaving at least a ditch 2 feet wide, 1 foot deep or little over. On these banks sow or plant bine grass or red clover to hold the banks. Then plant two rows of es 6 feet from these ditches, prune up be bushy and thrifty, then if you wish can set grape vines along the diteies about 2 feet off. Let row of frees be 15 feet apart each way, and have your orchard fixed so as to turn hogs in, when you wish, to pick all the falles fruit. By this meti he free from borers and many othfruit will be much larger and finer and free from rotten spots, and the frees will be vigorous and healthy.-

Passedge-Ment.

eight pounds of fat meat, seven tablespoonfuls of thyme; eight tablespoonfuls of time sait; four tablespoonfuls of celery seed. Cut the meat up fine with a sharp knife, removing all pieces of skin and bone; then run through the cutter. To make it fine run it through the cutter a second time. Spread the fine-cut meat out on a clean wooden tray and add the seasoning, which should be well mixed through the meat. If sage is preferred omit the thyme. After the meat is seasoned make up a few cakes and cook, and try the seasoning. Some prefer more salt-others less. Sausage may be kept by packing the meat in stone jars and running hot lard over the top of the jar. Tie a clean cloth over the top; then a double sheet Intensive farming is being generally of brown paper, and set away in a cold, dry room. A better way is to make casings out of thin muslin, about two inches in diameter; then fill the meat in with a sausage stuffer, and bang the casings up in the smokebouse or a cool room. Meat so put up can be smoked. The meat will then keep until late in the summer .- The American.

> Steaming Milk Dukes-In an experiment in keeping milk in bottles sterilized by heating in live more energy in right directions; text. II. steam (212 F.) and in other bottles Samuel xvii., 3. "Thou art worth ten washed with hot water in the usual thousand of us." way the Kansas Experiment Station found a vastly larger number of bacteria in the latter. As far as the anpearance of the bottles was concerned. pearance of the bottles was concerned. ers in the regiment," or with leathern the unsterilized looked the cleaner. The thong, stone loaded, bring down a giant conclusion is: This shows that we can- | whose armor weighed two hundredweight not trust the eye to tell us when a dish of metal, or cause a lion which roared at is clean. Wherever possible every milk him in rage to roar with pain as he flung dish should be subjected to live steam. It, dying, to the roadside, or could marand the longer it is exposed the better, shall a host, or rule an empire, or thumb In some places where special pains are taken milk dishes are subjected to live dementia—a barp from whose strings dementia—a barp from whose strings depend under pressure for fifteen minsleam under pressure for fifteen min-umphal marches, benedictions. Now, this utes. Where steam cannot be had, man, a combination of music and heroics. scalding hot water should be used, and of dithyrambs and battlefields, of country the longer the dishes remain in this hot quietudes and statesmanship, is to fit out water the cleaner they will be, since a military expedition. Four thousand many bacteria that can withstand the troops, according to Josephus, were sent heat for a few seconds will be killed if into the field. The captains were put in exposed several minutes. This treat-command of the companies and the colo ment will not insure sterility, but it will materially reduce the number of

> Protection of Trees from Mice. Farmers care very little for the depredations of field mice upon their will lead them in the awful charge, for he grains, but these small rodents sometimes do great injury to young fruit He did not propose to have his troops g trees in winter. They seldom graw the into perils which he himself would not thick bark of older trees, but cases are brave, and the battlefield required as on record in which a young orchard has much courage then as now, for the oppobeen entirely destroyed when planted ing forces must, in order to do any exe near a meadow or level field frequented cution at all, come up to within positive by these little marauders. Coarse wrapping paper or a few layers of newspaper, dipped in kerosene and tied about the field. His life was too important to the base of a tree, also a few pieces laid nation. If he went down, the empire went over the nearest roots, will repel the down, whereas if the whole 4,000 of the mice, and at the same time prevent the ranks were slain another army might be ravages of boring beetles. Field mice marshaled and the defeat turned into vicare easily trapped. A box trap set near their nests and baited with corn meal will often eatch half a dozen at once.

A Good Fire Kindler.

Kindling with kerosene, though aling, is a dangerous operation as generally done. The following plan you will ly or spiritually worth far more than other the corners of people's mouths which have life in peril unless by such exposure some than other than oth dishes to season the breakfast later on. and last, but not least, does not blow up the stove or set the house on fire.

Take a tin can-one with a cover, so that the oil will not evaporate—and fill cial graces, especial wealth, especial talabout two-thirds full of oil, and set in ent, especial eloquence, ought to make up some handy place out of the way. At by especial assiduity and consecration for be started, take the cobs and put on the for God and human uplifting than those grate of the slove, piling the kindling who have only a tenth of your equipment and fuel over them. Then touch a match to them, and your fire is going full blast. Always have some cobs in the can. If for any reason it is desirable to have a fire on short notice, your kindling is always ready. - The Agricul-

traw for Fattening Animals.

animal will almost starve if fed on it exclusively to be told that stock that is very highly fed, and even may be fattening, will eat a certain amount of straw every day, using it to make greater variety in their ration, and to supply nutrition that varies from that on which they are fattening. Stock that example, cotton-seed or linseed meal or beans fed to fattening sheep, will eat much more of the grain straw than stock whose grain diet is corn. If wheat or rye, which the rich in albuminold, could ever be largely fed to stock, the latter would require considerable grain straw to balance the ration, and also to furnish bulk so that the more concentrated grain could be better digested. One of the advantages of oats as a feed is that this grain is surrounded by a busk which prevents it from heating in the stomach.

One of the chief difficulties found in planting trees in many parts of the compact sub-soil, through which the roots of the trees do not readily penetrate. As a remedy for this, large holes in dynamos, in reservoirs, to be suployed about six or eight feet across and deep, all over a town or city, so God sometime enough to go through this hard underlying layer are dug. These large holes or wells are then filled with mellow surface soll, in which the trees are planted, the object being to afford opportunity for deep rooting and also conserve

To Mave the Horse Collar. A short cut to success is to save the wear on tools and harness. A collar alad tack on the hame under the trace ock. This removes the friction from a collar, thereby more than doubling a time of meefulness.



while we see that the Spanish panther

tories, on the way to be one of our

God on Our Mide

with faith enough for all.

and there a Pavid worth 10,000 men.

A vast majority of men bave no surplus

crackle of whose backlog would invite the

abounding warmth and see the transfig-

uration of the faces. As we all have to

guess a great deal about the future, let

us guess something good, for it will be

just as apt to come true. What a lot of

ingrates the Lord has at his table-people

years and yet fear that they will soon

have to rattle their knife and fork on an

fall, clothing for sixty years, but expect an empty wardrobe shortly! How many

have lived under free institutions all their

days, but fear that the United States may

be telescoped in some foreign collision! Oh.

but the taxes have gone up! Yes, but.

spair, and of whom we can say, "Thou

What Might Be Done

the world's statistics. Suppose a village

I admit that this thought of my text.

said to have 1,000 inhabitants and that

one-half of them-namely, 500-have for

through niggardliness and grumbling, less

in soul. Each one of these is only one-

half of what he once was, or one-half of

what she once was. The original 500 have

been reduced one-half in moral quality,

other 500 have maintained their original

status and are neither better nor worse.

Then the entire population of that village

is 750. But suppose another village of 1,000, and 500 of them as the years go by,

through mental and spiritual culture, aug-

ment themselves until they are really

twice the men and women they originally

were, and the other 500 remain unchang-

ed and are neither better nor worse, then

Meanness is subtraction and nobility is

addition. According as you rise in the

scale of holiness and generosity and con-

secration, you are worth 5 or 10 or 50 or 100 or 1,000 or 10,000 others.

Notice, my friend, that this David, war-

verse and stone slinger at the giant, whom

into the thousandfold of usefulness, on

commanded the boys in the right wing

bravely and left 25,000 of the Lord's ene-

mies dead on the field, and many of the

survivors got entangled in the woods of

Ephralm, and mixed up in the bushes, and

stumbled over the atumps of trees, and

beasts which seized them in the thickets.

orations we deliver, and what bells we

ring, and what cannonades we fire! But do we do justice to the stay at homes? David, who was worth 10,000 of those

who went out to meet the Lord's enemies in the woods of Ephraim, that day did his

work in retirement

the population of that village is 1.500

and are really only 250. Suppose that the

art worth ten thousand of us

more encouraging and the guess will be

States.

ROM a text probably hever before discoursed upon Dr. Talmage in this sermon shows how some people multiply their resources for usefulness and in s govel way arges the putting forth of

could shepherd a flock or carry "ten loaves and ten slices of milk cheese to his broth nels in command of the regiments, which were disposed into right wing, left wing and center. Gen. Joah, Gen. Abishai and Gen. Ittai are to lead these three divislons. But who shall take the field as commander in chief? David offers his ser vices and proposes to go to the front. He has not a cowardly nerve in all his body reach of saber and spear. But there came up from the troops and from civilians mighty protest against David's taking the tory. The army and the nation practically cried out: "No! No! You cannot go to the front. We estimate you as ten thousand men. Thou art worth ten thousand

of us!" most universal when it comes to startthere reminded David and now remind us cause no one can take my God from me!" ing the kitchen fire on a winter's morn- of the fact which we forget or never apstatistics of neighborhoods, of ride churches, of nations, serve their purpose. bright hopes and play a harp of encourbut they can never accurately express the real state of things. The practical subfeet that I want to present to-day is that those who have especial opportunity, espe night put two or three cobs in the can those who have less opportunities and less and leave to soak. When the fire is to gifts. You ought to do ten times more The rank and the file of the 4,000 of the text told the truth when they said. "Thou art worth ten thousand of us.

In no city of its size are there so many men of talent as are gathered in this cap Ital of the American nation. Some of th States are at times represented by mer who have neither talents nor good morals. Their political party compensates them for partisan services by sending them to Congress or by securing for them hat straw alone is so poor food that an position in the war or navy or pension o printing departments. They bodies before they left home and they are nobodies here. But they are exceptional All the States of the Union generally send their most talented men and men of ex-emplary lives and noble purposes. Some of them have the gifts and qualifications of ten men, of 100 men-yea, of 1,000 mer -and their constituents could truthfully is fed much nitrogenous food, as, for employ the words of my text and say Thou art worth ten thousand of us.

rior, strategist, minstrel, master of blank The Use of Power. the soldiers of the text estimated clear up such opportunity are they any menting their usefulness in every possible direction? Many of them are, some of this particular occasion staid at home or them are not. It is a stupendous thing to in his place of temporary residence. Gen. Joab, Gen. Abishai and Gen. Ittai, who have power—political power, social pow-er, official power. It has often been print-ed and often quoted as one of the wise sayings of the ancients, "Knowledge power." Yet it may as certainly be pow-er for evil as for good. The lightning express rail train has power for good if it is on the track, but borrible power for dis-aster if it leaves the track and plunges fell into bogs, and were devoured of wild down the embankment. The occup steam rection and in safe waters and under go lmsmen and wide awake watchman form, and what triumphal arches we spring, and what banquets we spread, and what gariands we wreathe, and what preakers. As steam power or electricity all over a town or city, so God sometimes puts in one man enough faith to supply thousands of men with courage. If a man happens to be thus endowed, let him resi-ize his opportunity and improve it. At this time millions of men are a-tremble lest this nation make a mistake and enter upon some policy of government for the Islands of the sea that will founder the republic. God will give to a few men on salands of the sea that will founder the republic. God will give to a few men on both sides of this question faith and courage for all the rest. There are two false spositions many are now taking, false as false as cau be. The one is that if we decline to take under full charge Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippines we make a declination that will be discretely to our and then gave them up, when porhaps a salies and other nations will be described expected.

thousands who never in all their lives received one word of praise. Oh, ye un known, ye faithful and Christian and all Resemble the Wild Pigeom in Their nduring stay at homes! I have no power now to do you justice, but I tell you of one who has the power, and of the day when Inton and Wilson studied and wrote of he will put it forth. It will be the day this bird before it was known that when the thimble, and the ladle, and the there were "robin-roosts," as well as darning needle, and the washtub, and the pigeon-roosts. Only within the last spinning wheel, and the sexthe, and the thrashing machine, and the hammer, and the trowel, and the plow, will come to as that a bird more familiarly known than high an appreciation as a 74-pounder, or the passenger pigeon followed this the sword, or the battering ram that mode of spending the night, although pounded down the wall, or the flag that it adopted spring instead of fall for The warrior David of my text showed tered wood for a night's protection was hoisted on the scaled parapets.

more self-control and moral prowess in from cold, or because it is the period second course without rain. We may say staying at home than he could have shown before pairing time, or for some other ural warrior. Martial airs stirred him, reason at present beyond man's ken commanding in the field. He was a nat-The glitter of opposing shields fired him. He was one of those men who feel at known and much observed bird have never again puts its paw on your neck." home in the saddle, patting the neck of a found its way in such numbers to the or we may invite the annexation of Cuba and Porto Rico and say to the Philip-pines, "Get ready, by education and good pawing cavalry horse. But he suppressed same patch of timber night after night himself. He obeyed the command of the in the early months of the year, acmorals, for free government and at the troops whom he would like to have comright time you shall be one of our terrimanded.

Some people think it is a bright thing to put themselves in unnecessary peril. server could not count, keeping up a Chatter that could be heard for a long And there is no power in Europe, Asia or Africa or all combined that could harm cipice and look off, defying vertigo, or go among contagions when they can be of no belated, perhaps, found shelter in the use but to demonstrate their own brathis nation in its worldwide endeavor. vado or with slee drive horses which are God is on the side of the right, and by only harnessed whirlwinds, or see how earnest imploration for divine guidance close they can walk in front of a trolley on the part of this nation we will be led car without being crushed, or spring on a to do the right. We are on the brink of nothing. There is no frightful crisis. This rail train after it has started, or lesp off a train of republican and democratic in- rail train before it has stopped. Their stitutions is a through train, and all we life is a series of narrow escapes, careless of what predicament their family would relations with the human family durwant is to have the engineer and the brakemen and the conductor attend to suffer at their sudden taking off, or of the their business and the passengers keep misfortune that might come to their busi-their places. We want men in this nation ness partners, or the complete failure of misfortune that might come to their busi-We want here ! their life work if a coroner's jury must be called in to decide the style of their exit. They do not take into consideration what of confidence for others and hardly their life is worth to others. Taken off through such recklessness they go crimienough confidence for themselves. They go through life saying depressing things nals. There was not one man among those and doing depressing things. They chill four full regiments of 4,000 Israelites that would have so much enjoyed being in the prayer meetings, discourage charitable infight as David, but he saw that he could stitutions, injure commerce and kill churches. They blow out lights when they serve his nation best by not putting on helmet and shield and sword, and so he ought to be kindling them. They hover took the advice of the armed men and around a dull fire on their own hearth said, "What seemeth to you best I will and take up so much room that no one can catch the least caloric, instead of dd." I warrant that you will die soon enough without teasing and bantering sharp squeak, rather than by the eye, stirring the bearth into a blaze, the casualty to see if it can launch you into | could be surely determine that they whole neighborhood to come in to feel the the next world.

Evils of Recklesaness.

In nine cases out of ten the fatalities engineers or brakemen or conductors or cab drivers, but of the stupidity and recklessness of people at street or railroad crossing. They would like to have the edge. Or are these late goers the birds who have had three meals a day for fifty | Chicago limited express train, with 300 passengers, and advertised to arrive at a certain hour in a certain city, slow up to empty dinner plate. How many have let them get two minutes sooner to their had, winter and spring and summer and destination, not one farthing of their own have gone earlier in the season? The or any one else's welfare dependent on whether they arrive one minute before 12 o'clock or one minute after. You ought point, Lippincott's. to get permission from a railroad superintendent to mount beside the engineer on a locomotive to realize how many evils of thank God, it is ensier, with money, to recklessness there are in the world-funpay the taxes now that they are up than eral processions whipping up to get across it was without money to pay the taxes before the coweatcher strikes the hearse; when they were down. We want a few man of family, with wife and children bemen who have faith in God and that side him in a wagon, evidently having mighty future which holds several things. made close calculation as to whether a This man was an Irishman, with whom among them a millennium. Columbanus stroke from the locomotive would put patriotism was so truly a mania that The Lesson for Us.

That army and that nation then and always smiling?" The reply was, "Beroad bridge boning that he could get to We want more men to feel that they have the end of the bridge before the train preciate at all that some people are moral- a mission to cheer others and to draw up reaches it. You have no right to put your imbecility in thousands of Americans during our recent Americo-Spanish war disappointed because the surrender came so soon and they could not have the advantage of being shot at San Juan bill or brought down with the yellow fever and carried on a litter to transport steamers fully carried out, would change many of already so many floating lazarettes, instead of thanking God that they got no nearer to the slaughter than Tampa or Chattanooga or the encampment at their years been becoming less in body, and own State capital, mad at the Government, mad at God, because they could not get to the front in time to join the 4,000 corpses that are now being trans ported from the tropics to the national cemeteries of the United States! posure and daring are admirable when duty calls, but keep out of peril when nothing practical and useful is to be gain ed for your family or your country or your God. I admire the David of my text as he suppresses himself and enters the gate of his castle as much as I admire him when with his four fingers and thumb clutched into the grisly locks of Goliath's head, which he had decapitated, and Saul admiringly asks, "Whose son art the young man?" and David, blushing with genuine modesty, responds, "I am the son of thy servant. Jesse, the Bethlehemite."

Make Yourself a David.

Now, here is another important point, As there are so many people in the world who amount to little or nothing, you ought to augment yourself, and if not able, like David, to be worth 10,000 times more than others, you can command God's re-enforcing grace to make yourself four times or three times or twice as much as some others. Pray twice as much, read twice as much, give twice as much, go to church twice as much. Instead of spending your time finding fault with others, substitute your superior fidelity for their derefiction and defauit. In any church there are ten members worth all the other 1,000. In every great business firm there is one man worth the other three partners In every legislative ball, State or untional, there are five men worth all the other fifty or 100. Take the suggestion of my text and augment yourself. Make your one talent do the work of two, or your five But David did his work at home. We all hussa for heroes who have been in battle, and on their return what processions we talents do the work of ten, or your ten your words of encouragement. Multiply the number of boosts you can give to those who are trying to climb. Instead of being one man in a battalion, by your faith in God and new consecration be a whole regiment. I like the question of a general of a small army when some one Oh, the world needs a day of judgment to give many of the stay at homes proper to give many of the stay at homes proper was counting the number of officers and soldiers of the opposing forces and the small number of their own army, and the general cried out in indignation, "How many do you take me to be?" David was 10,000 men. You ought to be at least two men in this battle for God and right-

In Virginia there lives a family of six daughters, who; I names have been con-ferred and originated for the most part by an ecocntric father. They were Virginia, Vienna, Veturn, Valuela, VerMIGRATION OF ROBINS.

For many years naturalists like Aufew years was the fact brought out With what stealth must this wellcording to locality, coming from all directions so swiftly that a secreted obchatter that could be heard for a long distance, until the last bird, somewhat

to rest. Another peculiar trait of the robin, unnoted except by so keen an observer of bird ways as Maurice Thompson, is that, with all its friendly and confiding ing the time of nesting and rearing its young, in the fall of the year & hecomes a wild bird, betaking itself largely to the woods and even the secinded parts of the mountains, at this season showing little disposition to be on familiar terms with man, giving a note of alarm and fiving high and swiftly when surprised at his approach. At this time they range over extensive tracts of country, but nearly always evince a tendency to seclusion. The writer has seen them in small flocks flying over a wide valley at such an elevation that only by the well-known were robins.

darkening grove, when all became si-

lent as thousands of wings were folded

Even in its migratory habits this bird is somewhat peculiar. They seem to every day reported are not the fault of move southward in the fall with more tardiness than most other birds, allowing the increasing severities of the cold season to push them off the winter's innred to cold by a residence in States farther north, which, coming southward, take the place of others that question of identity, always a difficult one, almost precludes argument on this

Well Satisfied.

Anbrey de Vere gives, in his "Recoltections," an account of meeting, in Switzerland one of those travelers who make it a point of honor to see nothing so good as what they find at home. every word in praise of the scenery about him seemed a distinct aspersion on the land of his birth.

"What can you compare here," he demanded, "with the mountains of

"Perhaps," said a traveler, "one might name the mountains of the Mont Blane range."

"Oh," he replied, scornfully, "they're out of all reason! I am after walking along the Chamouni Valley for three days, and I only saw four of those mountains. Sure, in Wicklow I'd have counted as many as eight of them is three hours"

"Have you seen this wonderful waterfall within half a mile of us?

"I have not seen it, and I am not going to see it. Didn't I see the O'Sullivan Cascade at Killarney? Down it comes from such a height that you don't know where it comes from Down it plunges, thundering and bellowing, sometimes black as lnk and some times white as milk, dashing itself against the right-hand rocks and smashing itself against the left-hand rocks. What is your Handeck Falls compared to that?"

"Some persons would say," was the reply, "that the waterfall here is about ten times as high and six times as broad."

"Ah, then," said he, with an added note of scorn, "then the O'Sullivan Cascade is not big enough for you? And tell me this now: Couldn't you take a magnifying-glass to it?"

1

Manchester Canal Too Small. The Manchester ship canal was designed for ships of not over 3,000 tons and drawing twenty-two feet of water. The steady increase in the capacity and draft of ocean steamers is now giving trouble for the canal owners, as the present channel will not accommodate even the latter class of ocean tramps. As a direct trade in cotton with American ports was one of the chief objects of the original promoters of the canal the deficient depth of channel presents a grave problem for solution. More docks and warehouses are also needed for handling and storing the cetten, and the want of these, taken with the comparatively shallow channel, are hindering the growth of the canal business. In the first half of 1898 the increase in canal revenue was about \$45. 000, as compared with an increase of \$80,000 in the carresponding half of 1897 and \$50,260 in 1896.

Cofessional Methods. "Why didn't Alice got engaged to the plumber?"

"He would propose only a few words at a time and then go away."

FIIII At It. "The rough riders have dishanded aven't they?"

"Yes, all but Kaiser William."

If a woman len't very fond of her husband, she doesn't like to have him pottering around in the kitchen.