HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

Pumpkins and Squashes.

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-A little powdered charcoal will cleanse and sweeten bottles if it is well shaken about in them.

-Pullets for next winter's laying should be hatched now. The earlier they are hatched the sooner they will cept by persons who have moved from the the first and still have faith in the

-A Cure for Sore Throat: Take a tesspoonful of black currant jam or jelly, put it in a tumbler and fill up the turnoler with boiling water. Take this sev-oral times in the day and drink while liot -- Toledo Blade.

-In changing the cows from dry feed to pasture, let it be done gradually. Bring them to the stables early and give them a feed of hay, with roots if availa-ble; give dry fodder the next morning themselves. It is usual to plant them factured on a large scale. It is made themselves. It is usual to plant them factured on a large scale. It is made from the bark of the mochi tree, an before turning the animals out to grass. ---Cleveland Leader.

--- Children's Pudding: To one quart of sweet milk allow nearly half a cupful of cracked wheat; put it in a pudding-dish and bake slowly for two hours, stirring it several times. Add raisins, salt and a little cinnamon, if liked, for flavoring, and eat it with cream and sugar. This is nice both warm and cold. - The Household.

-Beggar Stew: Take all sorts of cooked and uncooked scraps of meat, cut into very small pieces and put them into a stew-pan with the bones chopped; pepper and salt, a little sliced onion. double the quantity of raw potatoes and cold water to cover; simmer quite gently for three hours, and after removing the bones serve very hot when the potatoes are reduced to a pulp .- Albany Journal.

-A farmer who has made a small fortune of late years out of hogs says that he can make a pound of pork in September, when hogs are run on second-crop clover, for one-half the cost of that produced in November and December from corn alone. He is becoming more fully convinced every day that three-fourths of the failures in hog raising are due to following the old idea of hog and corn, and that the only way we can successfully compete with feeders in cheap corn counties is by making our pork principally of grass.-Prairie Farmer.

-It was found by careful trial at the garden of the New York Experiment method of growing celery in deep strenches, and with repeated "earthing up" as the plants grew, was in no way superior to the level culture method, with a single earthing to blanch the stems after they complete their growth. This is in accord with the common practice of our best gardeners at the present time, but is contrary to the teaching of the older writers on the subject. -N. Y. Examiner.

-A strange dish, finding favor with ing told how it is made), is called ba-

In the New England and Middle States and some portions of Canada, great attention is given to raising pumpkins and squashes. Their culture is generally neglected in the West exminor crops. In Southern Michigan and Wisconsin, where farmers are in-

clined to make the most out of their land, they are raised in quite large quantities. They are sometimes planted in fields devoted to corn, a

cultivator is discontinued. In many

the ground is quite rich no manure is applied. If it is not a spade is used to make an opening for the hill, which is partly filled with compost, well rotted stable manure or other good fertilizers. Hen manure, hog dung, ashes and bone meal are excellent substances to apply. The ground between the hills is kept free from weeds by the use of the cultivator. Not more than three plants should be allowed to grow in each hill, although it is best to plant five or six seeds, as some of the plants will be unpromising, while some of them may be destroyed by bugs while they are still small. There is much less trouble with insects when many pumpkins and squashes are planted than when there are but few plants. These plants re-quire less cultivation than almost any crops raised in the field or garden.

Fumpkins and squashes may be raised to excellent advantage on the sides of hills, on ground broken to admit of easy cultivation, and on the places that have been occupied by hay-stacks and manure-heaps. If a place three or four feet square be well prepared for the hill, the remainder of the ground need ground or rocks as over the best of soil.

to lay on fat. Store hogs will eat them they are cooked. They aid digestion, mutton can be made from squashes and grass has been demonstrated by many haunts of wild fowl. farmers. Squashes and pumpkins are very valuable for fowls during winter. They require some fresh food, and in many places it is easier to supply them or vegetable.

Bird-Lime and Its Uses.

Bird-lime is a tenacicus, sticky substance, used to smear twigs or sticks for the purpose of catching birds that may alight thereon, and might be used for destroying the pestiferous European sparrows which are rapidly becoming a great nuisance in all our large towns and their suburbs. It can also be employed for catching fruit-eating birds. or forcing them to leave the garden and orchard; for a bird that once sets foot on a fresh splash of bird-lime and is not caught will be very likely to leave the seed being placed in each third or locality and not revisit it again during fourth hill. The vines do not generally the season. Although bird-lime is locality and not revisit it again during make much growth until the use of the made in the United States in small quantities, Japan is probably the only evergreen with thick evergreen leaves. The manufacture extends over several months. The bark is taken from the trees in June and macerated in water about forty days: after which it is beaten in a mortar with a pestle shod with iron, the flat under surface of which is armed with spikes projecting downward. When the mass in the mortar becomes glutinous it is taken out and washed in water to remove as much of the rough outer bark as possible. It is then again pounded and treated in a vessel of hot water on which it floats. Here it is again manipulated by the workmen for the purpose of disengaging the remaining particles of bark. After this it is again washed in cold water. These processes of pounding, boiling and washing are repeated until about nine-tenths of the original mass is washed away, and the material becomes sufficiently clear and pure. It is then a dull whitish color, extremely viscid, and of a very gummy consistency. When well prepared it is said to keep good for a long time.

An interior article is made in Europe from the bark of the common holly, not be disturbed. The vines will do treated in a manner similar to that quite as well if they run over barren above described. Other preparations have been made under the same name, They are not adapted to shady places but without the same results. A recent or ground that is hard and cold. They writer, speaking of the uses to which are very useful for feeding to all kinds this article is put by the Japanese, says of stock during the fall and the early that they are far more diverse than one part of the winter. Many of the long- would suspect, the principal one being, keeping varieties of squash may be of course, the snaring of birds and anikept all winter by taking pains in har- mals. By means of bird-lime, animals Station, that the old and expensive vesting and storing them. In harvest- as large as monkeys are caught. When ing them care must be taken not to they once get the stuff upon their paws, break the stem off, as to do so would they soon cover themselves with it, and insure the rotting of the squash. It is so exhaust themselves in trying to get best to carefully cut the vine where the rid of it that they fall an easy prev. be taken not to bruise them. They by a very ingenious process. The should be kept in a tolerably dry place young shoots of the wistaria, which atwhere there is no danger of frost. They tain considerable length, and are strong. may be fed very liberally to all kinds light and flexible, are gathered, dried inexpensive method of bagging ters of dark red hedge roses with golden great city, on any of the main avenues, go a step further, and hold that there raw, and those that are fattening will wild fowl, as the tackle will serve any hearts. The front of the dress is made he can not walk a block without pass- is abundant evidence to prove that to derive great benefit from them when number of times till the bird-lime dries, of plain pink surah trimmed with ruf- ing a manufactory of misery. At every dissipation and drunkenness, either when it is easily replaced. There is no des of dark red Spanish lace, with the turn the purveyor of drink entices him. directly or consequentially, by transand are very valuable to feed in con- noise made in this kind of hunting to pattern outlined with gold threads. gets between him and his family, be- mission to the next generation, is to be nection with corn. That good beef and drive away the ducks, or to inform the The sleeves are half long, and the pink tween him and his manood, between charged an emmense proportion of the neighbors of what is going on about the brocade collar is lined with dark red him and his happiness. The pervading annual increase of lunacy. Small birds are caught in various ways, some by means of a decoy bird variety of French sateens with their ex- lives a constant struggle or a succession concealed near a patch of tempting quisite colorings, artistic combinations, of disastrous falls. food, which is plentifully planted with and satin-like surfaces. Many of the with squashes than with any other fruit little splinters of wood, like large latest productions are quite adapted to needles, the upper half of which are replace foulard or surah, they are, incovered with lime. In China and Japan | deed, often combined with farue, tafthey use bamboo splinters, but those fetas, satin sublime, and other silky the discontent, the anarchic tendencies, showing the causes of insanity in 8,852 kind will answer just as well. The costume. Over lace-flounced skirts, dispositions that are manifesting in far larger numer than are attributed to Japanese also catch small birds on trees mounted on silk, or plain sateen, and of them. The shopping bag is now made of plush or the material used in the suit worn, and lined with some gay but harmonizing color. The strings are but harmonizing color. Th caught by spreading a small quantity board, and placing these near their poles. It is also spread upon the leaves throughout Japan for catching flies and other insects. Even flea-traps are made of it, and used by the Japanese in bed. Bird-lime has as yet been very little used in this country, but it could be inglish sparrows are to be destroyed, it can be done more rapidly and with less

Fashion Notes. Many of the new Moliere waistcoats

are belted. Black dresses of every description will rage in the fashionable world. and in fine contrast will be seen very elaborate white toilets, these equally la mode. The Louis XV. and Louis XVI. styles will this summer rank high among the varied modes. These have sharply pointed bodices and separate trainsmostly lined with satin of a paler shade. The paniers are of moderate size, and the bodices, if low, are oval in shape cround the shoulders. Where the highstanding fraise of silk, satin, or velvet the neglect of drunken mothers. Peris worn the bodice is cut square, and haps it is only to audiences of liquor- ized, convictions for illicit selling have the pointed ends of the fraise iasten at each side of the opening.

The dressy spring visites and pelerines are infinitesimally small-hardly ternity the character of a benefit. Permore than fichus when knotted in front, haps it is only before such an audience and only half draping the shoulders. There are women who never feel fully Temperance movement as a scheme of three-hundred and forty-seven towns in dressed for out doors until the costume s completed by at least one of these der them passe.

A new and exceedingly graceful jer- ment-houses if they think a movement 1862 the ratio was 1.81 per 1.000; in ey toilet for evening wear has ap- which is to obtain for them the unknown 1872 it was 2.41 per 1,000; and in 1882 peared, which is becoming only to the blessing of tender treatment is a scheme it was 2.84 per 1,000. These figures 'divinely tall' women who have perfect of the rich against the poor. Ask the indicate an increase in the two decades figures. The sleeves are glove-fitting, thousands who in many devious ways of about sixty per cent. Among the and have no seams visible. The robe have drunk themselves to ruin and causes assigned for this alarming showitself molds the form to perfection. A shame and physical, mental and moral ing intemperance holds the chief place, ovely model of this description, and wreck if the saloons are a benefit to the Out of a total of 13,504 enes in the made by Redfern, is of an exquisite community.

shade of sheeny golden fawn-colored | When vice and degradation, immoral- rectly attributable to intemperate habottoman silk, rare of quality and color- ity and crime, brutality and obscenity its. He quoted Lord Shaftsbury as ing. The heavy sweeping lines of the -all that is carthly, sensual, devilish - saying: "In the year 1843 I stated that train are unbroken and unadorned, but is recognized as beneficent, then, and a large proportion of the cases of lunacy the waist and half-long sleeves are then alone, will the claim put forward was as ribable to intoxica ion, and that trimmed with wide ruilies of duchesse for the saloons be recognized as valid. remark applies equally to the present lace. A sim lar toilet is composed of When the interests of the poor are seen time, for it is applicable to all times nun's gray satin brocade with silver to consist in the perpetuation of pover- that hab ts of intemperance in many inflowers, with blouse pastron, panels, ty, in the blocking of every avenue of stances lead to the development of inand sleeve garniture of violet plush.

ng dress, designed by Wetch for water- and filthy habits and tenden ies, in the cribable to intoxication, and we shall ing place wear, is a robe in princesse extin tion of shame and decency, in the draw, moreover, this startling conform made of gray satin foulard bro- glorification of sottishness and self-in- clusion that if thousands are deprived caded with pale pink azaleas of natural dulgence, then, and then alone, will it from this cause of their reason and insize. The bodice opens in front over a be admissible to say that the Temper- carcerated in mad-houses, there must stem is attached to it. Care must also Birds as large as ducks are taken, and full waistcoat made wholly of white lace ance movement is a scheme of the rich be manifold more who, though they fall and fastened with tiny pearl buttons. to crush the poor.

Temperance Reading.

Society and the Saloon.

Two significant episodes occurred on the same day in this city within the past week. A speater addressed a meeting of liquor-dealers, and told them that "saloons are a benefit to the community," and said that the Temperance movement was "a scheme of the rich to crush the poor." Elsewhere the agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children were rescuing the helpless little ones of two families from dealers that any speaker would venture the assertions above cited: would claim victions are not spasmodic, but a part for the agency that degrades even ma- of a well-defined policy to make honorthat any speaker would describe the

the poor! Ask the poor, bloated wretch together with a common purpose of diminutive toy-wraps; while others, es-pecially those possessed of fine figures, broken up his home, killed his wife, -Golden Rule. are always ready to take possession of sent his children adrift, alienated his the fashion which allows them upon the friends, destroyed his opportunities, promenade minus any wrap whatever. blasted his existence, if he believes These small capes when worn are made this. Ask the haggard wife of the of the richest fabrics, such as beaded drinking artisan, as she strives, at the tains an article by Mr. W. J. Corbet. grenadine, velvet brocaded gauze, Ori- risk of brutal usage, to secure from the M. P., on the increase of insanity in the ental broches, and embroidery executed week's wages which he has destined to United Kingdom. From a comparison on silk canvas netting. The fact, how- the saloon some pittance wherewith to of critical statistics he shows very

ever, that so little fabric is required is keep the life in her famished children clearly that within the last twenty yeartast making these at first uncommon and her wretched self. Ask the stunted the ratio of the insane to the populawraps so general of wear as soon to ren- boys and girls whose parents swill away | tion of England, Ireland and Scotland their humanity over stale beer in tene- has steadily and rapidly increased. In

A handsome style of elaborate morn- gence, in the propagation of all foul portion of the cases of lunacy are as-The sleeves are high and full on the The saloon is an institution which in their understanding and moral per-

shoulders, and the front of the skirt and makes the poor poorer continually. If ceptions." Lord Shaftesbury proceeds foot of the long train are covered with only half the annual expenditure of the to say that he had communicated with of animals during the month of No- and knotted together in one continuous a mass of wide cream lace rufiles caught wage-carning classes upon drink were medical anthorities on the subject, and vember. They will make cows continue length. This is smeared with bird-lime, up with miles of pink satin ribbon. An- saved, the elevation of those classes general concensus of opinion was that to give milk long after the frost has put and floated out to sea, where very often other robe designed by the famous artist would proceed by leaps and bounds. an immense proportion of cases of inthe epicure himself (he in no case be- a stop to the growth of grass in the pas- in the morning the hunter is rewarded is composed of pale pink summer satin The saloon, however, is ever lying in sanity arise more or less from the use tures. They will help cattle and sheep by the capture of several birds. It is a shot with gold, and brocaded with clus- wait for the social wage-earner. In this of strong drink. The writter adds: "I

noticed here. In those towns where a "No" vote has been obtained, as Waterorous efforts to banish liquor from the town. No less than six indictments were found against a notorious rumseller in Watertown through the efforts of the League. The Camtridge ranch League, which was formed but two months ago, has recently secured the conviction of six dealers. The town of Marlboro had sixty liquor saloons a year and a half ago. Now no one dares to advertise that he sells liquor.

years of existence may be fittingly

In all of the nearly sixty towns in which branch leagues have teen organbeen doubled and tripled. These conselling, contrary to law, disgraceful, expensive and dangerous. We trust the work will go on until all of the the rich to crush the poor. To crush the State see their good citizens bound

Intemperance and Insanity. ---

The Fortnightly Review for April con-United Kingdom in 1881, 1,730 were dies ape from squalor and abject indi- sanity. We shall see that a large proshort of absoltue insanity, are impaired

con short-cake. Make a crust just as you do for the biscuit served with fricasseed chicken; roll it out in one large cake to be baked in a long tin: cut little slashes in the dough, and through these slip slices of bacon in. The bacon should be cut in thin slices or strips about five inches long, and not half that width. Have these slices about three inches apart Bake the same as any short-cake, and serve hot. As an entree, with game, this is considered especially appetizing. - Boston Globe.

Bags and Their Uses.

This is a season of bags, and the fashsionable woman can not have too many finished with heavy tassels or metallic for use during the winter and spring. monogram, or, better and more stylish. the initials which are put on the side of the bag in silver or gilt letters. The opera or theater bag is some eight inches square, usually made of bright demand. Not infrequently are squashsatin, lined with sheet wadding and plush, perfumed to suit the fan :y, and closed with ribbon or cord for drawstrings. The lady carries it on her left arm, and in the theater she hangs it on the box rail or ties it on the back of the chair before her. After the performance the bag is opened, and in it are tumbled fan, smelling bottle, bouquet, handkerchief, glasses, programme, libretto and other adjuncts of an opera bilet which usually burden the escort.

In place of the old sofa-pillow is a slumber bag, cut square in shape and cago Times about 12x9 inches in size. The fashion is to make it of shaded yellowish satin. though that is a matter of taste. The bag is filled with eider down or cotton batting and perfumed with the sachet powder. It is closed at one end with a cose bow of ribbon and secured to one side of the chair-back. When not in use it is allowed to dangle at the right of the back.

Stocking bags made of opal-tinted satin, with a facing of amber plush, are now hung in the family sitting-room. from some fancy nail or cabinet bracket. When the washing comes up from the faundry, all the hosiery is put in this pretty satin bag and mamma or big sister has an ivory egg, with her name etched on the side, with which and a ten-dollar gold thimble she darns holey toes and heels in the family silk stockings.

Then there is the catchall for the library or back parlor, made of embossed velvet, brocaded silk, or some equally rich fabric, which is dark guilty." enough to shed the dust and stand plenty of wear.

Newly married couples, and not over-abstemious young ladies, have little silk chags lined with white linen, and made of almost any fabric, hung in some odd corner of the room and filled with crackers, fruit. licorice root, sassafras, confections, or anything to munch on between meals. Then there is the creton bag, lined with white leather haul off to-night." and containing a sponge, cap. flesh brush, bath mitten, vial of hartshorn, The Justice thought that "de fust offense'' and a cake of favorite toilet soap. When the bath-room is any distance from the spartment Miss Fastidiousness takes her bathing bag on her arm and directs her steps to the burnished bath. Ladies is shooting a man .- Texas Siflings. belonging to literary clubs who patron--When the Washington monument and from that institution with a dozen is completed a great American eagle is Monthly. or more books squeezed into a bag main to be perched in dignified security five of crash or Turkish toweling and gar | hundred feet in the air and on a chimnished with strips of velvet or embroid ney weighing more than seventy-five thousand tons and costing \$800.000. ary in crewel work .- N. Y. Star. thousand tons, and costing \$800,000.

Pumpkins have recently given place to squashes as articles of food for men. The latter are now generally used for making "pumpkin pies," and are also boiled and served with meat. The varitoobs, and by way of decoration the and there is quite a demand for them of hird-lime on pieces of paper or for export. The consumption of squashes in cities has increased very fast during the past few years. During of the bamboo and universally employed some seasons it is difficult to supply the es sent from this part of the West to Boston and cities in the New England States. When the crop is a failure elsewhere on account of the drought or troduced to advantage in many sections other causes, Western growers have and for many purposes; and if the Enrealized very high prices. Every year the pie-bakers in this city purchase squashes by the ton, and some- danger with traps than with powder times by the car-load. Considering the and shot, although the former may not ease with which they are raised and the afford quite so much sport to boys who numerous uses to which they are put, it are fond of a gun, and take more pleasseems remarkable that so little atten- ure in a noisy hunt than a still one .tion was paid to their production .- Chi- N. Y. Sun.

His First Offense.

"Guilty or not guilty?" asked an Austin Justice of the Peace of a colored culprit, who was accused of stealing a whole line full of linen.

"Dat ar 'pends on you, Jedge. Hit's for you to say."

"You must either plead guilty or not guilty. I have nothing to do with it." "Yes, you has. If you is gwineter let me off with nuffin but a reprimand, like you did las' time---

"Well, suppose I do let you off with a reprimand, as I did last time?"

"In dat case I pleads guilty to six shirts, foah pilly slips, and about a dozen under-pieces."

"But I'm not going to let you off so easy

"Den, ef you is gwineter sock it ter me, I'll gib a liar one ob de shirts, and we will try dis case by a jury.'

"All right. I'll enter a plea of no"

This did not seem to suit the culprit very well, for he spoke up: "I say, boss, I don't keer to put de

Court and de Sheriff to trouble on my account. Jess lemme off ag'in wid a repriman', as you did las' week, on account ob hit being my fust offense, and I'll plead guilty ter five chickens I pulled las' week, an' a hog I stole las' winter, an' a par ob shoes from de store, and a wood-pile I'se gwineter

plea was worn out, and the offender is now in the Texas Penitentiary. It does not pay to be guilty of the first offense more than half a dozen times in Texas, unless the first offence

How to Make Cheese Digestible.

Cheese is among our most nutritious foods. It contains many elements for sustaining life, and people who can eat it find it nourishing and healthful; but everybody can not eat cheese. Men who live in the open air and work hard can digest it; but the great bulk of people, who live and work indoors, can only partake of it as a relish at the end of a dinner, or as an accompaniment to for tat." The following anecdotes iltheir dessert of pie; yet twenty pounds of cheese contains as much nutritious material as a sheep of sixty pounds in weight, and has the same value as practical nutriment if it could be easily digested. A distinguished English chemist suggests a remedy for the indigestibility of cheese. It is to add the bicarbonate of potass to cheese. He pro-pares the dish as follows: Cut the cheese into shreds, grate or chop it up fine. like suct. To every pound of cheese add a quarter of an ounce of bi-carbonate of potass. Put the resulting mixture into a sauce-pan with three times its bulk of water, or four times its bulk of simmer, stirring all the time until the cheese is melted, which does not take long. Turn out into a dish, and the result is a nutritious mixture. which thickens like a custard in cooling. This cheese-custard may be eaten with impunity by persons whom a small piece of ordinary cheese would sicken. Cheese treated in this way is recommended for sea voyages, to be used instead of salt junk. It prevents scurvy, and is a great saving in bulk compared with other food. It is the absence of the potass from the ordinary cheese as well as salt junk which s them unwhole

velvet.

Almost all corsages designed for summer use are cut open in the neck for indoor or outdoor toilets. In the latter case, however, the open space is cov-ered by an embroidered chemisette, a plaited or blouse plastron, or a jabotvest or waistcoat of some sort. Where lace or very sheer embroidered fabrics are used, they are always placed over some non-transparent material, as the contrary would be wholly bad taste, even at Saratoga, where last season bodices there considered suitable for afternoon use. For indoor wear this season are prepared some very charming corsages of fancy lace, brocaded grenadine, and white and black nets in Spanish Escurial, rose point, and other high necks and half-long sleeves over a second waist of silk, low in the neck. with a fall of lace from the shoulder to resemble a very short undersleeve .- N. Y. Evening Post.

Tact and No Tact.

A subject destitute of tact had better not converse with a monarch. A King or Queen is sensitive to contradiction, and seldom smiles while receiving "tit lustrate this fact:

Henry Carey, a cousin to Queen Elizabeth, after having enjoyed her Majesty's favor for several years, lost it in this manner. As he was walking in the garden of the palace under the Queen's window, she asked him, in a iocular manner:--

"What does a man think when he is thinking of nothing?"

The answer was a very brief one. Upon a woman's promise," he replied. "Well done, cousin," said Elizabeth. 'Excellent."

Some time after he solicited the honor of a peerage, and reminded the Queen cold milk, and mix well. Put the that she had promised it to him. sauce-pan on the fire and let the mixture "True," said her Majesty, "but that was a woman's promise.

One of the most distinguished incidents of Zimmerman's life was the summons which he received to attend Frederick the Great in his last illness in 1786.

One day the King said to his eminent hysician: "You have, I presume, sir, helped many a man into another world?

Any ordinary person would doubtless have been scared by so momentous an

influence of rum pursnes the slaves of

There seems to be no limit to the appetite unceasingly, and makes their tion from the statistics of the lunatic

This subtle, prevalent influence is the made of basswood or any similar light fabrics, in the construction of a dressy the sed tious doctrines, the dangerous cases attributes to intemperance 828-3 centres of population, together with the any other specific cause. vices of administration which alarm the thoughtful and the difficulties in the tractability of the material dealt with-

longer.-N. Y. Tribune.

League.

gained such hearty sympathy from all real madness, and not a temporary exgood citizens as the Law and Order hilaration .- N. Y. Observer. movement. Having for its aim not the handsome designs. These are cut with propagation of any peculiar Temperance views, but simply the enforcement of law, it appeals to the judgment and conscience of all men who believe that regard for law lies at the basis of social day in Boston for liquors, or \$20,000,order. It finds sympathy with all save 000 every year. the extreme Prohibitionists, who believe that all license law is a sin and cares, as a help either to forget or ought not to be upheld. While we be- overcome them; but to resort to intoxirational method of restraining the liq- cure melancholy by madness. uor traffic, good reasons exist to urge the strict enforcement of a License law when it is on the statute books. The

general reason that law should be respected may be passed over for the consideration of the special reasons for the expediency of compelling liquor dealers to regard the law.

In the first place, the Law and Order movement practically unit-s all good citizens against the liquor traffic. It is a well-known fact that on the question of license or no license the votes of many of the most intelligent and upright men are cast on the side of the liqmaintaining the law is brought to them

their vote is found on the side of Law and Order, the side of Temperance. The result is that instead of having two not thirsty, and also that nothing is parties arrayed against each other, the easier than to make an ordinary man License and the Prohibitory, each containing good citizens, we have two new and this is what makes the drinkingparties with a sharply-drawn line he- saloons flourish and keeps so many tween them. On one side the law abid- drunkard's households down in poverty. ing, on the other the lawless. The liq- in case the head of the family has not be what it really is, the lawless element tion of "taking another drink."-Home in society.

Furthermore, so far as License law is SPEAKING of home, there is a cry bitter pill for the doctor; but the doe one day out of seven. The enforce- justification possible for the home-

These views receive further confirmaasylums in this country. A recent report of the New York Asylum shows that out of 254 patients admitted, over bitterest curse that rests upon modern 77 per cent. were drinkers. The report civilization, and it will destroy civiliza- of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the tion if it is not itself destroyed. For Insane for the year 1883 in a table

It is easy to believe that a large proportion of cases assigned to "loss of way of reform which are due to the in- property," "domestic difficulties," "want of employment," etc., might be all have their spring and origin in that traced to the induence of strong drink. habit of drinking, that potent drink in- It is also evident that, although the numfluence, which baffles the enthusiasm of ber of those addicted to strong drink is the reformer, and laughs to scorn the proportionately less than it was forty appeals of religion, of reason and of or fifty years ago, the tendency to inself-respect. This evil influence is sanity from this cause has increased. degrading and brutalizing society, and The reason for this must be sought for progress will be slow and unsatisfac- in the character of the drink itself. It tory until a public opinion is formed is a notorious fact that the drugs and which refuses to palter with the abuse other compounds used to adulterate liquors at the present day are of a nature calculated not only to stupefy and much latitude was given in the wear of The Work of the Law and Order benumb, but to quickly and permanently derange the brain. Under the innuence of these drugged compounds No Temperance movement has ever the madness of intoxication becomes a

Temperance Items.

A CAREFUL estimate makes it out that not less than \$60,000 are spent every

WISE men mingle mirth with their lieve a Prohibitory law to be the only cation for the ease of one's mind is to

> A KANSAS jury gave the following verdict in a case where a man died in a state of intoxication: "Death by hanging-round a rum-shop." It is a ver-dict that might be rendered in a multitude of cases, instead of "a mysterious Providence."-Chicago Inter Ocean.

THREE cheers for Rhode Islandpetite, plucky and persistent! Without petitions or the pressure of persuasive public pleading, the Legislature has passed the Compulsory Scientific Temperance Instruction bill. This action gives us five States arrayed against the uor interest. When the question of next generation of saloons .-- Union Signal.

Every one knows that it is impossible to make a horse drink when he is take a drink whether he is thirsty or not; quor interest is thus plainly shown to manliness enough to resist the tempta-Gazette.

enforced, so far it is prohibition. Only that comes to us often. It is the ery of the prohibitory clauses in a License law the home not only against the saloon are the effective clauses. The enforce- but against the saloon patron. And inquiry, and it was, in fact, a somewhat ment of the Sunday law prohibits for when we think of it, is there really any

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The testy old monarch must have one years of age. -Rich soil grows a tree larger in one

bitter pill for the doctor: but the dose he gave the King in return was a judi-cious mixture of truth and flattery. "Net so many as your Ma esty, not with so much honor to myself." world; not only the home against the The work which the Massachusetts saloon, but the home against the drinks found in the remark food for reflection. League has accomplished in its two er.-Union Signal.