IMITATIVE CHILDREN.

They take a Pleasure Trip and Return Greatly Improved in Health. Colonel Yerger, accompanied by Mrs. Yerger, has just returned to Austin, Texas, from his trip to New York. They have enjoyed themselves very much, and their health is vastly improved although they seem to have contracted rheumatism that has settled in the back of the neck. When Colonel

Yerger's friends greet him the stiffness of his neck prevents him from returning the salutation with his former cordiality. Mrs. Yerger is similarly affected, and is utterly unable to bow when she meets a friend or neighbor from whom she, previous to her North-

ern trip, was in the habit of borrowing parched coffee. In the Yerger family circle nothing

to the North, and what a small-potato place Austin was compared with New York. Colonel Yerger's two children, Tommy and Molly, listened attentively to the talk of their parents about the glories of New York. They are bright, imitative children, hence it occurred to them that they, too, ought to take a trip off. They could not well go to New York-that was out of the question-but they could take a ride on the

ger mansion. "I am so worn out with the cares of business," said Tommy, holding his hand to his head after the manner of his father: "my poor brain needs a

street-cars that ran in front of the Yer-

rest." "This keeping house," said Molly, fanning herself languidly after the manner of her mother, "has ruined my nervous system. The children and servents worry me so that I will have to take a trip North to recuperate."

"Let us play going to New York. We can go on the street cars. We can ride to the end of the line and back," said Tommy.

The little jokers actually got on the next street car.

"Traveling is very expensive," said Tonimy, as he dropped a couple of nickels in the box.

"Yes; but what's the use of money if you have not got health?" replied Molly, imitating her mother.

"What a relief it is to get away from one's parents," said Tommy. "It is indeed. I feel like another

woman already," replied Molly, demurely. The car reached the terminus of the

line, and the young tourists got out and bought a nickel's worth of peanuts. "Since I left Texas I eat twice as much as I did. I have gained twenty

pounds since I left home. That's what ma said to Mrs. Peterby," put in Molly. As soon as Tommy and Molly boarded the ear to return home they began to put on airs. The car halted in front of

"Where have you been?" screamed Mrs. Yerger.

been absent almost an hour.

"Just been taking a little run up to Europe and Saratoga and them other places," replied Molly. "Dear me, this town hasn't grown a bit since I left." "And the people are so common and

vulgar, remarked Tommy, turning up

"Those children talk as if they didn't have any sense," said Colonel Yerger. "I don't believe they have," replied Mrs. Yerger.

But they had, all the same. - Texas Siftings.

BUILDING SOCIETIES The Most Reliable Savings Institutions

It is not many years since building associations were looked upon with strong distrust by workmen. They could not understand the methods upon which the associations were based, and because they could not or rather would not, they refused to take advantage of the opportunities they offered. All this is being changed. The first building association in this country was organized in New York, but before it was in successful operation ten had been organized in New York, but before it was in successful operation ten had been organized in Philadelphia, tory of Weare, N. H," may explain the and the members were reaping the benefits by building homes. A paper published in the interest of building nerved, clear-headed man, was riding associations gives the following statis- home on horseback from Hillsborough. ties: In New York there are 2,000 The night was dark and windy, and as associations; in Philadelphia, 2,700: Hodgdon came near his farm, he looked Boston, 650; Chicago, 300; St. Louis, over into a cornfield, and saw, standing 79. In St. Louis, in the past five years, it is estimated that 8,500 homes have been built by members of building associations. That these associations have done a great work in inciting salaried men to build their own homes there can be no doubt. Manufacturers ought to encourage their men to build homes. It is safe to say that any workman who owns his own home will be more attentive to his work and more faithful to his employer. In furnishing an employe an opportunity and a motive to save, the employer would foster a feeling of mutual interest between him and his men that would work to his interest. This has beer Shortly after her arrival, she heard, done successfully in Philadelphia, and overhead, bump, bump, then there is no reason why it can not be done just as successfully anywhere else.—Sloves and Hardware.

Out of the Way.

and the second s

ITASE BER

Bobby had reluctantly kissed his sister good-night and was off for bed. "Don't you go to bed rather early, Bobby?" inquired young Mr. Sampson, tit's but a little past eight."

have to go to bed early on the you call on sister," explained

New Jersey couple were recently made after a courtship of twenty-four years. Twenty-four years of ab solute bliss is more than most mortal solute bliss is more than the defining room they found guards of honor in every direction, and passed the frog can come in for a fair their wives' necks the men are pretty certain that it every solute bliss is the frog can come in for a fair their wives' necks the men are pretty certain that it every solute bliss is more than a substance the form of the found guards of the frog can come in for a fair their wives' necks the men are pretty of honor in every direction, and passed the frog can come in for a fair their wives' necks the men are pretty of honor in every direction, and passed the frog can come in for a fair their wives' necks the men are pretty of honor in every direction, and passed the frog can come in for a fair their wives' necks the men are pretty of honor in every direction, and passed the frog can come in for a fair their wives' necks the men are pretty of honor in every direction, and pass can expect. - New Haven News.

CANADIAN INDIANS. Their Home Life Described by an Observ-

ing American Travels The inmates of this Indian home were the strangest part of the scene. The tidy women were squatting on the floor, some cross-legged like Turks, others sitting on one foot as a cushion, or on their toes turned inward under them or on their knees and heels. They were quite erect, yet easy, in

these attitudes, as comfortable as we are upon luxurious furniture. One of them changed her dress by detachments at my elbow. The men were waiting for dinner; one slept curled up in a heap near the wall; another sat flat on the floor by his wife; and the other two lay stretched

across the opposite end of the lodge. The children showed a remarkable capacity for stowing themselves away was talked of except the parental trip in grotesque shapes in nooks and corners, whence they stared at me with black, bead-like eyes as expressionless as those of animals. Meanwhile the people kept up a general conversation in their own tongue; their voices were low, even in laughter, and expressive of a kind and considerate nature. You notice a good deal of abruptness in their talk, but this is due to their language, in which you hear many inarticulate grunts, short, brusque inflections, and long. disjointed, unmelodious words. But when they talk French, which the most of them understand, their speech is quite agreeable.

> tried in many ways to engage the squaws in conversation in this tongue, but they turned to me a deaf ear, or else their husband's. It seems that the missionaries advise the tribe to have but little intercourse with whites; they will often pretend not to understand you, or will grant your request without

replying to your speech. The dinner meanwhile had been pre-

pared by one of the squaws. She set out a number of plates on the floor, and Louis invited me to eat of their stewed ducks. I accordingly settled from the chest where I sat to the floor. Only the men came to the meal: for it is a custom among them to serve the men first; the women, having less exconsider their needs as secondary; they will absolutely fast when provisions are scarce. And yet, notwithstanding their extra nourishment, in times of starvation the men always succumb first. We helped ourselves from the kettle; and when we had finished, two of the men rolled up into heaps and went to sleep. The women, children and dogs then gathered about the dishes. Each one had an attendant dog at her elbow, ready for any emerdogs were an aggressive element. They about as sensible. were cager and unscrupulous; if a the Yerger mansion. The children had hand remained too long away from the hurries after are not worth the hurry-Now and then a yelp, or a crescendo of ire on the word "ahnis." broke the the calmness of the conversation. The dog of the prettiest maiden kept advancing his nose toward her plate, and she kept pounding his head with her spoon till he concluded to retreat. Another cur sat very quietly for some ness. Had he gone slow at the start time beside a child; but at last he rose he would probably have saved himself in open rebellion. I rushed to the plate. The child screamed, spoons flourished in the air, and screams resounded; and finally the dog settled back on his haunches with a revengeful snarl. When the women had finished their meal they sat still and let the dogs struggle over their laps, and take possession of the entire culinary department. After setting things to rights the women resumed their sewing on the floor, and I left them chatting away the afternoon, more happily than many of our care-worn house-keepers in their palaces of taste and educated

per's Magazine. SPOOKS AND SPECTERS. Anecdotes Which Explain the Cause of Their Departure.

Men now living can remember when every town in New England had soveral haunted houses and a score of ghosts. But some night the ghosts went away never to return. Perhaps these anecdotes, taken from the "Hiscause of their departure.

One night John Hodgdon, a strongupon a knoll, something that for a moment made his flesh crawl. It stood still for a moment, then it disappeared. with a weird sound, and again returned to the knoll. The farmer soon recovered from his foolish fright, dismounted, climbed over the fence, and walked to the knoll. He found that his men had left a large basket in the field. which the wind blew up from a small hollow upon the knoll; then when there was a full it would roll back.

An old shanty in the town was troubled with ghosts. Rappings were heard in an unfinished room over the family living-room, A strong-minded woman, Mary Peaslee, visited the shanty to hear the ghostly rappings. rap, rap, rap. She placed a ladder and went up into the unfinished room, where she found an old hen, whose feet and legs had been frozen. It could not walk without falling, and the falls made the bumping noise. The raps were caused by its picking up something to eat. That ghost was laid by carrying the

hen to the room below. In another haunted house there were queer noises and strange objects were seen flitting by the window. After several days, these wonders ceased, and she makes me."-N. Y. Sun. then some one ventured into the uninhabited house. He found a dead cat,

GO SLOW, YOUNG MAN. It Is Those Who Can Walt and Work Who

Succeed in Life. "Give to each proportioned thought itsact."-Hamlet. Which simply means "go slow," and when in a hurry wait until your hurry is over.

A "proportioned thought" is a clear thought. It is the plan which one sees perfectly outlind in his or her mind, as you may see on paper the architect's plan for a building. To carry out this 'proportioned thought" in the mind with the body, it is necessary to go slow in order to get ahead fast.

Let us, then, learn to imitate Nature. The sun never hurries while setting. mony with Nature's laws. Were the unless paid for at the time. sun in as chronic a condition of hurry we should have sunrise half an hour brought to light, and with the failure | will give the holes a wide berth. of chickens there would soon be failure of eggs!

rent doubling up on us?

Go slow. It's the old hunter who they soon leave off taking the fruit. kills the most ducks, because he waits for hours where they come to feed in- from jumping fences is to put a strap stead of rampaging over miles of coun- with a ring on it around the near fore ducks to shoot and showing the belt, with a ring, around the body. ducks himself and his gun and what Then by a short strap or piece of rope he's after. Hurry reveals lots of attach the two rings so as to make a secrets which, from a business and harmless yet perfectly effective hobble. most practical point of view, it pays better to keep to yourself. Hurry and isn't time money?

Go slow. It's the little touches, the merest "dabs," the finest possible matters. - Home, Farm and Field. shadings of the picture that produce the "effect," and these, on the artist's part, are the result of study, time, repose, deliberation. The artist paints his mood of mind as well as the picture. posure and travel to endure in winter. He must not even move his brush or mix his colors in a hurry. There's a thought in every shading and an idea in every hair's touch of his brush and these can't be transferred to canvas at at 2:49 break-neck pace.

a farmer a fool to throw his seed on occasionally it will be more serviceaunplowed ground a month before the ble. It corrects the acidity of the gency. The meal was social and proper season for planting because he stomach, and as it is cheap a supply pleasant, with good-natured talking, was in a hurry for the crop. There's a and manners quite deferential. But the vast amount of human effort made

Go slow. Many of the things a man plate a dog captured the contents. ing for. A young man was once in a great hurry to get married. He got married. Within a year's time he was in as great hurry to get unmarried. Soon he was in as great a hurry to get married again. But this is no way to rush into such a serious and important busilots of trouble, expense and sad experience.-Prentice Mulford, in N. Y.

TWO GREAT SOLDIERS. Field Marshals Von Moltke and Blu-menthal at a Railway Station.

At the height of the munching of sandwiches and the quaffing of beer, an old man, with a face like shriveled parchment, a spare figure, and a benevolent smile, tottered through the door-way. It was Moltke. The instant he appeared every military man discontent .- C. H. Farnham, in Harin the room shot to his feet as though blown from a gan. Officers of the highest rank stood at attention as a common soldier does at the appearance of his commander. The famous Field Marshal saluted in return, but with an indescribably meaning smile as he put his two fingers to his forehead. Then done: "Thanks. Sit down. It is very warm." Then Von Moltke laid after all—on one of the tables, glass of beer that was held out to him, drained it to the dregs. A man of evithe beer, and, raising the baton from the beery table, held it reverentially to him. He evidently regarded the emblem of too exalted a nature to permit of its contact with a beer-soaked table. but Moltke had apparently forgotten all about it, for when he boarded the walked behind carrying the symbol of

the highest post of the greatest army in the world. The only other Field Marshal in the German army, Blumenthal, exhibited a like disregard for his own baton. which, by the way, was given to him by the Emperor immediately after his third, when he entered the restaurant for a glass of beer early in the day. From that time he paid not the slightest attention to his three aides, but sat solemnly in the corner wagging his head in a melancholy fashion, and pounding the table vigorously as he whispered in the ear of un Austrian Prince. Both the great Field Mashals wandered on when the train came into the station, but the instant they

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

-Fresh lard is recommended as a applications, it is claimed, will cure locked up in the refrigerator. - Danany case.

-A lot of guines fowls are as good as a watch dog. The appearance of a prowler about the premises sets the whole brood to chattering, and thereby the family are roused to the descendants .- Texas Siftings. fact that something unusual is going on.

keeping an exact account of the ex- it includes about forty courses and penditure. It is surprising how really takes two days to get through with. well it is possible to dress on a small amount, provided the little things are Neither does a hen. Both set in har- looked after, and nothing is bought driven to school of week days, and to

-To disgust rats and mice away as are one-half of us miserable sinners, | from a building make a strong solution of oxalic acid and soak newspapers in the day. after sunset and no night to sleep in; it until they are in a pulpy condition; were hens in as great a hurry about cram this into the holes through which setting as we are about living, there | the rats or mice pass, and they will get | would soon be no broods of chickens such sore mouths and feet that they

-Pans of water placed in fruit and berry patches will keep birds from eat-What if Mother Earth hurried her ing the fruit. An English naturalist orbit 'round the sun, and completed a claims that the reason birds eat cheryear in aix months? Would she be any ries and strawberries is because in the better off or we be any better off with | blazing heat they get dreadfully thirsty. If the birds can easily get at water

-An easy way to prevent horses

-The successful tarmer must be a good business man. There is as much shows your opponent your cards and in the selling of farm products as in your "hand" in your face. What is the raising, so far as the profit is contime good for but to use to think in, cerned, and, in order to sell well, the farmer must understand value, and be reasonably well posted in business

-Many a good apple orehard has been injured because a few worthless wild cherry trees were permitted to grow and provide headquarters for the caterpillar. In every community where the authorities have enterprise enough to demand the destruction of weeds, the roadmaster should be made to destroy all wild cherry trees.

-There is nothing more highly relished by hogs than charcoal. They Go slow. Ideas are not hatched by will help themselves to it, and it will straining and grabbing for them. They prevent disorders of the bowels. The come to you when the mind is in a best mode of giving it is when it is mood to receive them. You would call fresh, and if placed in a fire and heated should be kept constantly in each pen.

-Potted Ham: Take one-half pound of lean ham, one-half pound of fresh butter, a pinch of ground nutmeg, a little eayenne pepper and a pinch of white pepper. Pound the ham smooth in a mortar, add the pepper and nutmeg, rubbing them well into the ham, then add the butter, rubbing them well together. Next place in the jar and run melted butter over the top and

-The small moth millers appear in May and later, and fly about seeking a place to deposit eggs. The eggs soon hatch, and during the summer the larvæ feed upon the woolen fabric or furs on which eggs are laid. In the fall they go into the pupa state, from which they emerge as moths in due time. Some very particular housekeepers whip carpets both spring and fall. But in rooms little used one beating, or a careful examination and use of preventives around the edges, should

PRESERVING THE FROG.

How to Take Care of Cushions Beneath the Feet of Horses.

If, in seeking a horse, we take up the

foot and find the frog well-preserved; the cushion, so to speak, wide, full and soft, the probability is that the remainder of the foot will be in good orsat down like the rest, bared his head der. There may be an exception to for a breath of air, and, waving his this in the case of a used-up horse havhand comprehensively around the ing been turned out to pasture for a room, smiled and nodded in a cheerful period long enough to permit the frog and suggestive way. The pantomime to take on new growth. If the frog be said as plainly as words could have fully protected and well maintained, the hoof will be found but little, if at all contracted, for the very good reason his famous Field Marshal's baton that the hoof can not readily contract -which is not such a gorgeous bauble if the frog be up to its normal size in every way. But it is the smith, the straightened his back, and, seizing a horse-shoer, who ruins the frog; that is, very many of them do this. During the many years that the writer has driven dently high rank in the army stepped horses, he has always made it a rule to forward while Von Moltke was drinking be present during the shoeing, and has never permitted more than the slightest trimming of the frog, nothing more than the trimming off of insignificant parts, already nearly detached. The smith can mutilate and seriously damage the hoof by the use of the rasp; train half an hour later, the officer still but, fortunately, the frog is proof against attacks by this instrument, and even the knife requires to be sharp, else the peculiar nature of the frog will resist. Fever in the feet is a prolific source of injury to the frog, and should be overcome at the earliest possible day. Confinement upon a dry, plank accession to the throne. Blumenthal floor is damaging by keeping up too had handed his coat to one of his aides. complete a state of dryness. Cutting his hat to another, and his baton to a the frog away at the time of shoeing, then setting the foot upon caulkins, in such manner as to prevent the frog from pressing upon the ground, will, sooner or later, interfere with its development and usefulness. The most important function of the frog is to lessen the shock to the foot in its contact with the ground. This being the fact, it should be so maintained, and the shoe be so constructed that at every

MISCELLANEOUS.

-"This is a nice box to be in." as remedy for warts on horses. Three the fellow said when he found himself ville Breeze.

-A country editor wrote at considerable length upon "The Future of Hog Raising," and a rival editor advised him not to be so anxious regarding his

-A first class spread at a Chinese -Nothing better aids economy than restaurant in New York, costs \$50, but and is set for a dozen people.

-A Georgia man has a mule that is church on Sundays, and is so intelligent that if given the reins he will go straight to his destination according to

-Nine years ago a Mrs. Manning, of Paris, Ill., vowed that if her son married a certain young lady who was objectionable to her she would go to bed and stay there until she died. The marriage took place, and the mother, true to her resolution, never left her bed until she was borne to her coffin.

-Wanted to Take a Haad .- Countryman (in front of Stock Exchange) -"What's all that vellin' and shoutin' in there, mister?" Citizen-"Bad break among the 'grangers'; they're being knocked all to pieces." Countryman (whipping off his coat)-"Whoop! lemme git in there an' I'll do some try like the young man searching for leg, above the knee, and a surcingle or paralyzin'. I'm a granger myself!"-

-The Scotchman has long been noted for his fondness for vowels, a peculiarity in language illustrated by the Ellowing story: Going by draper's shop a man noticed a coat and asked: "Aw' oo?" "Aye, aw' 'oo." replied the shopkeeper. "Aw' a' 'oo?" was the next question. "Aye, aw' a' 'oo," was the reply. In English the dialogue would have referred simply to the fact whether the coat was all wool and all one wool, the answer being "yes" to both questions.

-An experienced shoemaker says that blacking greatly shortens the life of shoes. As blacking can't very well be dispensed with, though, he advises that the shoes, or rether those parts which are polished, be liberally rubbed with oil. Such treatment, about once every two weeks, or thereabouts, but make the leather more pliable, and consequently easier on the foot, but materially curtail the shoemaker's bill.

two cases of thieving are known to American Stationer. have taken place within many years. One was an Icelander who had broken his arm, and whose family in the winter were suffering for food. He stole several sheep and was finally detected. He was at once put under medical care for his injury, provisions were furnished for his family, and in time he was given work. This was his punishment. The other case was a German who stole seventeen sheep. He was in comfortable circumstances and the theft was malicious. His punishment was to sell all his property, restore the value of his thefts and leave the country, or be executed. He left at once.

ODD WEDDING RINGS.

How the Natives of the Upper Cong

Lieutenant von Francois, the African explorer, has recently described a strange custom among the Bayanzi, who live for many miles along the Upper Congo. The custom would seem to make life a good deal of a burden to their married women. Brass rods, which are the favorite currency in the country, are welded into great rings around the necks of the wives. Many of these rings worn by the women whose husbands are well-to-do weigh as much as thirty pounds, and this burden must be carried around by the poor women

as long as they live. "Frequently," says Lieutenant von Francois, "one sees a poor woman whose neck is raw and sore under the heavy weight, and in places the skin is rubbed off by the ring. This is a sure sign that the ring has been recently welded around her neck, for after a time the skin becomes calloused, and then the strange ornament produces no abrasion. But the weight is an inconvenience. They never get used to it, and it is a perpetual tax apon their energies. In every crowd of women may be seen a number who are supporting the ring with their hands, and thus for a time relieving their weary shoulders of the heavy burden. It may be said that with every movement of their bodies the rings give them discomfort.

"A ring is never put around a woman's neck until she is believed to have attained her full physical development. Once on it is no easy matter to get it off. The natives have no such thing as a file, and though they can hammer a lot of brass rods into one it is very difficult for them to cut the thick mass of metal in two. Women who increase largely in flesh after the rings have been fastened on their necks are in danger of strangling to death, and instances of this sort have been known to occur.

"Yet these women regard the cumbrous ornament with pride, imagine that it enhances their importance and beauty, and wear the burden with light hearts. Brass is the money, of the country, and by putting it around

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

-Among recent achievements in photography is a portrait copy taken by the light of a Cuban fire-beetle in thirty seconds, and a photograph of the aurora borealis. To obtain the lattsr had been declared an utter imposi-

-In England, a fashionable fabriccalled "imitation Indian muslin" has been found to be so highly charged with arsenic as to render it dangerous to health and life when used either for dresses or other attire, or for curtains. Several seamstresses have been made very ill by working upon it.

-Milk is altered both in taste and appearance by the character of the food supplied to the cows. It is colored by madder and saffron, scented by plants of the onion tribe, and changed in taste by such articles as turnips. Certain food may give it medecinal properties, and milk thus medicated is proposed as a method of treating dis-

-As illustrating the part that labor plays in enhancing the value of raw materials, it is estimated that from seventy-five cents' worth of iron ore may be developed \$5.50 worth of bar iron, \$10 worth of horse shoes, \$180 worth of table knives, \$6,800 worth of fine needles, \$29.470 worth of shirt buttons, \$200,000 worth of watch springs, or \$2,500,000 worth of pallet arbors (used in watches.)

-It will probably surprise most people to learn that both cessation of respiration and of movement of the heart are rejected as signs of death by a French lecturer, in considering the precise moment when life ceases. Heartbeats have been known to continue for an hour after the body was beheaded, while, on the other hand, they may temporarily cease in fainting.

-A new alloy discovered by Herr Keith, of Brockenheim, can be used very advantageously in the laboratory to replace vessels or fittings of ebonite. vulcanite or porcelain, as it practically resists the attack of almost all acids and alkaline solutions. This alloy is a bronze, with the addition of lead and and antimony, its composition being as follows: Fifteen parts copper, 2.34 parts tin, 1.82 parts lead, and 1 part antimony.

-Any odd pieces of silver may be utilized, if for plating metallic artiafter the blacking has first been cles, by placing them in an ounce of scraped off, will, he says, not only nitric acid, boiling them for an instant. The acid having dissolved the silver, throw in a good handful of common salt to kill the acid, then make into a -A traveler from Iceland asserts paste with common whiting. The paste that the people of that country are so is to be applied with wash leather honest that crime is almost unknown. dampened in water. The silver sur-They never lock their doors, and but face will be maintained for years. -

SPONGES AT DINNER. P rimitive Creatures That Are All Mouth and How They Feed.

The sponge has an advantage over the coral polyp in its method of feeding. The coral has a large mouth-in fact, like a frog. its head is all mouth. While some fish are greatly gifted in the matter of mouth, the sponge beats them all in being nothing but mouth. Highly organized sponges have hundreds of mouths, or pores, which draw in the water, and thus feed the plant on the organized matter, each hole answering for the purpose of a mouth. while the sponges of low organization have no fixed pores, but possess the curious property of being able to open a mouth or pore at any point where a particle of food appears and attracts the animal. There is no indication of when or where a pore is about to open. for the creature is all mouth, and, whenever its appetite is excited at any point, it simply opens itself and takes in the food that happens to be handy; then shuts up its temporary mouth again until another occasion offers, a state of being which undoubtedly, to the sponge, has its advantages.

The kinds of sponges of commerce are numerous. There are the rough grass sponge, the coarsest variety known to commerce; the Key West sponge; the hedge-hog sponge, found covered with prickly points, whence its name; the wine-colored sponge, the bouquet sponge, so-called probably because its odor when brought up from the bottom is not that of a bouquet; the finger sponge, the smallest sponge, and last and most costly of all, the delicate cup sponge; all of which may be seen for sale, some in stores where the sponge is a specialty and others only in the curiosity shops. In the West Indies the method of sponge-fishing is uniform, a water glass or a large tube with a piece of glass in the bottom, locating the sponges, then a pole armed with a hook being employed to detach and bring them to the surface. In some parts of the world divers find sponge fishing a profitable industry, and descend to considerable distances, bringing up the sponges in their hands and under their arms, but in general the method already described is that employed both in the West and East Indies.

The sponge is not yet cultivated, only because the natural supply is as yet great, and probably will always continue so; because the sponge is of very quick growth, and in tropical seas found everywhere on the bottom. Over 5,000,000 sponges of all sizes and all varieties are every year shipped from the Bahama Islands, bringing in an annual income to the islanders of over \$500,000. Should the natural supply of sponges diminish, there is no reason why they should not be raised artificially, as oysters are, and. perhaps, in future, should the demand increase or supply fall off, sponge