FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

How to Hutch Duck,' Eggs.

Ducks are poor sitters and poorer mothers ... in fact the Pekins are almost non-sittera. S.t your ducks' eggs under hens, or in an incubator. Make the bottom of the nest of earth, and cover with hay or cut straw. After the first few days sprinkie the eggs daily with well in two hours I repeat the dose. tepid water when the hen is off for food. Take the same precautions pint of kerosene and rub it all over the against lice as you would when sitting cow with a woolen c'oth then card hens aro on hens' eggs. Ducks' eggs against the grain and with the grain. are generally fertile and hatch well. If Sure cure. the sitting hans or the incubators, attend strictly to business, you may count teats before milking and rub on castor on from 90 to 100 ducklings for every oil. I rub it on before milking. It 100 eggs set and they will "hold out," won't drop into the pail like water. It when you count them after they are limbers the tent . I had a bal case this hatched. Ducks' eggs in an incubator summer, the cow's teats were covered require the same degree of heat as hens' eggs. --- | Prairie Farmer.

Polates Affected with Bot.

A few years ago the rot struck potetoes here the first week in September, and nearly all the farmers dug their crops at one . The result was they had to keep picking over all winter, for ran out doors and at the sink spout a many were so slightly specked with rot when dug that they were overlooked. I did not dig my potatoes until some Next year when we set the hons we time during the first half of October. When I did dig them nearly half were nests, took the siak spout away, carried so rotten as to be seen at a glance. I the slops and poured them under the put the sound ones in the cellar and did apple tree and kept clean water before not have to pick them over. I have he chickens. From that year to this practised this plan successfully for we haven't had a gap or a gape; as soon years. Potatoes intended to winter is the chickens came out we give them should remain in the ground as long as cornmeal mixed with water. Our possible without danger of freezing. neighbors have lots of gapes. I think Heat, I think, is what rots potatoes, and dirty water is at the bottom of the they will keep cooler in the ground trouble. than in the cellar.

When rot strikes polatoes, if they are dug at once many of the affected ones to cut grass early, as soon as it is in will be overlooked and put in the celbloom The quality of the hay is not lar with the gool ones, causing them only better, but by starting early there to rot also, but leave them in the is more time for cutting, curing and seground until cool weather comes and ali curing. In summing up the results of the rotten ones can be seen and avoided. analyses of rearly all the cultivated -[New E gland Farmer.

Night Transplanting.

that in most cases the time of bloom or It is claimed by some that trees, if transplanted at night, will do better thereabouts is the fittest for cutting than if reset in the daytime. We know in order to obtain the most nourishthat the sun has an influence upon cerment and largest relatively profitable crops, and for the following reasons: tain plants and flowers, i ut to what extent it affects trees is not definitely and the shrinkage will, therefore, be known.

A party who desired to ascertain whether or not there is any difference largest in proportion to the nutritive value of its constituents. The amount between day.ight and night planting, of nitrogen not present as albuminoids, transferred ten cherry trees while the same were in bloom, commencing at 4 will be at its lowest point; fibre will not o'clock is the afternoon, and planting a be excessive as to prevent digestion, and the nutritive ratio will be more ad tree every hour until 1 o'clock in the

QUAINT AND CUBIOUS. about a haif pint of warm water and add one teaspoonful of essence of peppermint. I take hold of the sheep and

To kill lice on c.ttle I take about a

To cure warts on cows I wash the

When to Cut Grass,

grasses, the analytical chemist of the

The practise of most good farmers is

A North Carolina colored man has a back her to some corner in the barn, head which measures 32 inches in cirthen open the sheep's mouth with my cumference.

oft hand, press the left thumb against An Englishman has written a pam her jaw, then put a small funnel in her phlet to prove the pedigree of the devil. mouth; the boy pours the salt; while 1 He dates the old chap back 11,000 hold the sheep. In about two hours the vears. sheep will be all right; if she don't get

Among the list of delegates to the Pennsylvania State Prohibition Convention appear the names of the Revs. Lusher and Booz. The skeletons of six mon who must

have been giants were uncarthed the other day, along with much pottery in big mound near Kankakee, Ill.

Immense numbers of stoats and weasels are being imported into New Zealand, in order that they may destroy the rabbits which are a post in that with large warts so that they bled.] country.

bought a gallon of castor oil, used the The appearance of women upon the stage appears to have been unknown to most of it on her all summer. The warts are all gone; the castor oil did it. to the uncients, and Charles II. is said The cure gapes in chickens prevention to have first encouraged such a thing in s better than cure. The first year we

England, i : 1662. came to this place, ten years ago, we Joe McK10, of Watkinsville, Ga., has brought out seventy-five chickens; they a rather peculiar form of neuralgia. He can walk, talk, ride, read or s'and in good part of the time. That year the comfort, but the minuts he attempts to chickens had any quantity of gapes. swallow anything, even water, he suffers most violent pain. put air slacked lime and su'phur in the

General Scabein Starke of Jefferson, Ga., born in 180), and just now a shoemaker, has beaten the snaro drum in four wars, beginning under Jackson at New Orleans, and going through the Seminole war, the Mexican and the war between the states.

James Goudie who is living in Evanston, I l., claims the honor of having built the first ocean steamer, the Royal William, a vessel of 1600 tons burden, which was constructed at Quebec in 1832 and made a trip from Pictou

to London the next year. One of the largest plantations in the South is that of Major B. W. Billamy, in Jefferson County, Fin. It comprises 8000 acres and nearly all of it is in cultivation. More than 1500 colored people are employed on the plantation and Agricultural Bureau says it is apparent the Major knows them all by nam :.

Mack Hamilton has recouly performed some wonderful feats of sating and drinking at Helena, Ark. Besides chewing and swallowing large quartities of porcelain and glass without The amount of water has diminished harmful effects, he drank a gallon of boiling water at a time as it ho en joyed less. The weight of the crop will be

> Eddie Williams of Franklin, Me., went hunting and the gun he carried "kicked" very hard when he fired it. A. few days afterward he was taken ill and hed The recoil of the gun had cause l

Big Eaters.

"The eaters of my time," wrote Careme, in 1832, "were the Prince de Talleyrand, Murat, Junot, Fontaues, the Emperor Alexander, George IV., and the Marquis de Cussy. Men who know how to eat are as rare as good cooks. Look at the great musicians and physicians," he goes on, with enthusiasm; they are all gastronomers; witness Rossini and Boieldieu, Broussais and Joseph Roques." The lastnamed backed this up with his treatise on "Edible Mushrooms," maintaining that doctors who make a name -Corvisart, Broussais, and half-a-dozen others-are epicures for their patients' sake as well as their own. They can get a convalescent to eat when nobody else can-a fact which explains their success. Modern London, too, we are proud to say, can boast its successful medical gourmets. De Cussy-it is vain to expect an authority from him-said that Leonardo da Vinci, Tintoretto, Paolo Veronese, Baccio Bandinelli, Guido and Raphael, were all noted gourmands-a fact which has not yet, perhaps, had its we ght in estimating the naive abstinence of the pre-Paphaelites, who might even have been vegetarians almost to a man, to judge from the type of their landscapegardening. None of the foregoing great men had the beatitude of dying at table like some of the smaller fry. Dr. Gastaldy, a man with a wit and a palate so often met with in the Almanach des Gourmands, died with a champagne-glass in his hand and a joke in his mouth, Grimod de la l'eyniere's great-grandfather's death was exactly like-in a fit of laughter, his lips still wet with Ay. Here is a fact for Mr. Galton: financial instincts, too, were hereditary in this family of farmers-

Napoleon, as all the world knows, ate very plain food, and little of it though always with hunger and rapidly. A little claret was all he drauk; single glass of Madeira would flush his whole countenance. He was neither an eater nor a judge of eating, wrote Careme, but he was grateful (was he?) to M. de Talleyrand for the style in which he lived. He differed widely from that poor Stanislas of Poland, who fondly studied onion soup in the inn kitchen at Chalons. Napoleon had a strange theory about his bile. There is no personal defect that a man cannot get himself to be vain of, for one reason or another.

general of the revenue.

"Don't you know," said he to the Comte de Segur, "that every man that's worth anything is bilious? 'Tis the hidden fire. By the help of its excitement I see clear in difficult junctures. It wins me my battle!" Careme himself ate sparingly and drank nothinga sort of Moses of the promised land by choice.

The skeleton Paganini was an appalling glutton, being only beaten in that by Cambaceres. Such men should be objects of pity alone, like the great Athenian chef, Archetrastes, who ate enormously and digested with extraordinary rapidity. It could not have been assimilation, for, according to Polybius, he looked as if the wind would blow him away, and one could almost see daylight through him. There is one dear old story that always comes up in talk about great



morning, and the result would indicate that the dark hours are better for the work than the light. Those transplanted during the day shed their blossoms, producing little or no fruit, while those planted in the dark maintained their condition fully.

He did the same with ten dwarf trees after the fluit was one-third grown. Those transplanted during the day shed their fruit; those transplanted during the night perfected their crop, and showed no injury from having been removed. With each of those trees he removed some earth with the roots .-[American Farmer.

cut.

Vertigo in Morses,

Horse vertigo or staggers is sometimes due to brain disorders, congestion, or the checking of circulation from compression of the jugular vein by a badly fitting collar. But the most common cause of vertigo is plethora. The favored or petted horse is overfed, and then a little violent exercise on a warm day and in the strong glare of sunshine produces vertigo, the animal throws up his head, shakes it rapidly, or rears and time enough to grow a hoed crop. falls back ward, as you have described. If the horse is fat his diet should be restricted, and a rather laxative food should be given for a time. Avoid tight collars, and shelter the top of the head from the direct rays of the sun by a sucshade. When taken out for a drive in hot weather place a wet sponge betwce : the ears and make fast to the head stall or place under the band on the top of his head. Should the horse be attacked while driving, stop at the first sign of dizzi ess and throw a handkerchief or blanket over his eyes to shut out the light. Then if cold water is obtainable, apply it freely to the head and neck. A few minutes' rest will bring the animal around all right. But the sunchade and wet sponge should not Le dispensed with during hot weather it the animal is subject to vertigo. - [New York Su ..

Some Handy Cures.

I have seen orce in a while in the snuff is a sure cure.

vantageous. If cut earlier the shrink age is larger, a'tho' the fibre is less and the albumen a little larger. The palatability may be i .creased, but the total nutriments to the acre will not be so large and the nutritive ratio will be more abnormal. The disadvantages of late cutting are evident in the increase of fibre, destroying the digestibility of the nutriments and the falling off of the albumen by conversion into amiles. This is not made up by the largest crop

To our hay-making readers, says the New York Independent, we would also commend this bit of timely and sensible advice from the New England Homestead: Cut the hay early when the crop is very light, plow, harrow well, broadcast on what manure you can scrape up

(or any good ferti izer will pay) and plant to fodder corn or millet. Both crops will be off in season for fall seeding, when the manure ma le through the summer will come into good use. This is the best way to treat fields that are nearly ruined by the drouth of former season4, unless you have mantre and carnations.

Farm and Garden Notes. Blackberries do best in a moist, shady loc tion, no matter how dirty from

weeds. A retentive soil is best for strawberrics. It should be well drained and kept in a perous condition, if necessary by subsoiling.

An excellent method of protecting the iron of farm tools from rust is to maint them with white lead and tallow. This will not dry and may be easily washed off with a little spirits of turpentine.

The garden should be near the house and free from shade. The secret of success in gardening, according to : New Hampshire man, as 1a courtship, is in small attentions, frequently and steadily bestowe l.

When the larmer shall begin to estimate the value of sheep from the stand-

concussion of the base of the brain, producing parti 1 paralysis of the spine and digestive organs.

The smillest laby in Chicago, was born a few days ago to Mrs. Danske, the wife of a teamster. The diminutive infant weighs sixteen ounces .- . one pound avoirdupois --- and Mrs. Dansko rocks it to sleep in the palm of her hand. The baby is perfectly formed and has a healthy pair of lungs.

During the time of the E aperor Nerva of Rome there were uiue aqueducts which emptied themselves through 13,-594 pipes of an inch diameter. That constructed by Louis XIV. of France for carrying the Bucq to Versailles is 7000 fathoms long with 256 fathoms of elevation, and contains 242 arcades.

The violet was the chosen flower of the Napolcons, and the scarlet carnation of the English H use of Stuarts. To this day mysterious hands yearly deposit at Frascati, and in St. Peter's in Rome, where lie the remains of the Cardinal of York and other members of the House of Stuart, wreaths of scarlet

Routing Great Speakers.

Some of the most experienced orators kave been disconcerted by very trivial circumstances. Daniel Webster, rising to speak at a poultry show, was unable to continue in rivalry with a giant Shanghai which began to air its lungs at the same moment, and had to resume his seat in confusion. Erskine was always extremely sensitive to a lack of interest by his audience. "Who can get on with that wet blanket of a face of yours before him?' he said once to Garrow, who was engaged with him in a cause. His first speech in the House of

Lords was a humiliating failure, owing to the action of Chathum, who, as a speaker began, took up a pen and made a few notes as if with the intention of replying; but after litening a few moments, he dashed pen and paper upon the floor with a contemptuous smile. This indifference,

- [Gentleman's Ma"azine.

climate rather cold, Mr. Boodle: ?

caters; it has been told of all sorts of ruzzlers, from a city alderman to the u ge of appeal at Avignon, under he ancien regime. "And then, sir,

we topped up with a gorgeous turkey, a first-chop bird-never tasted juicier-melt in the mouth-crammed with truthes to the eyes-bouquet is 10 word for it-left nothing but the bones." "How many were you?" "Two!" "What! only two?" "Yes. Iwo. Why not? The turkey and myself!"-London Saturday Keview.

Worthy of a Laugh.

Eldest daughter-Mamma, who is his John Bright that the English papers notice so much?

Literary mother (reclining on a sofa reading Joseph Cook's last lecture)-John Bright? Why, he's-he's-Let ne see! Isn't he the man who invented Bright's disease?

"I haven't had no lesson since vester-

lay," pouted Johnny. "That means you have had a lesson," aid the teacher. "Who remembers what I said this morning about two negstives in a sentence?"

"I do, I do," yelled the smart boy on the front seat. "You said two negatives nade one infirmity."-Texas Siftings

GENERAL PREJEVALSKY, the Russian ilibuster, has set out with a band of Cossacks for Thibet, with the aim of reating a protext for Russia to readust her boundaries in that part of the world.

A Twenty Years' Experience.

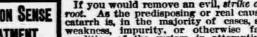
770 Proadway, New York, March 17, 1886. I have been using ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLAS rens for 20 years, and found them one of the best of family medicines. Briefl. summi g up my expience, I say that when placed on the sm .ll of the back ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS fill th body wih nervous energy, and thus cure fatigue, brain exhaustion, debi ity and kidney difficult es. For women and chillren I have found them invaluab e. They rever irrit-te the skin or cause the slightest pain, but cur. sore throat, croupy coughs, colds, pains in oide, back or chest, indigestion and bowe C. D. FREDERICKS. complaints.

To expect to get to heaven by singing i



symptoms of the pasal passages, discharges failing from the

SYMPTOMS OF THE DISEASE.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, waters, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak; there is ringing in the cars, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive mat-ter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a "nasal twang"; the breath is offensive; smell and taste impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with meutal depres-sion, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, less understood, or more unsuccessfully treated by physicians.



In curing caturh and all the various discases with which it is so frequently complicated, as throat, bronchial, and lung diseases, weak stomach, ca-tarchal deafness, weak or inflamed eyes, impure blood, scrofulous and syphilitic taints, the wonder-ful powers and virtues of Dr. Pierce's Golden Med-cannot be too strongly extolled. It has a specific CHIEF RELIANCE.

effect upon the liming mucous membranes of the nasal and other air-passages, promoting the natural secretion of their follicles and glands, thereby softening the diseased and thickened membrane, and restoring it to its natural, thin, delicate, moist, healthy con-dition. As a blood-purifier, it is unsurpassed. As those diseases which complicate catarrh are diseases of the lining mucous mem-branes, or of the blood, it will readily be seen why this medicine is so well calculated to cure them.

LOCAL AGENT. AS a local application for healing the diseased condi-all comparison the best preparation ever invented. It is mild and pleasant to use, producing no smarting or pain, and containing no strong, irritating, or caus-tic drug, or other poison. This Remedy is a power-tic drug, or other poison. This Remedy is a power-tic drug, cases of entarrh, thus affording great comfort to those who suffer from this disease.

PERMANENT CURES. The Golden Medical Discovery is the natural "helpmate" of Dr. Sage's Catarth Remedy. It not only cleanees, purifies, regulates, and builds up the system to a healthy standard, and complications, when any such exist, but, from its specific effects upon the lining membrane of the nasal passages, it aids brane to a healthy condition, and thus eradicates the discase. When a cure is effected in this manner 4t is permanent.

Both Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Sage's Catarth Remedy are solid by druggists the world over. Discovery \$1.00, six bottles for \$5.00. Dr. Bage's Catarth Remedy 50 cents; half-dozen bottles \$2.50. A complete Treatise on Catarth, giving valuable hints as to clothing, diet, and other matters of importance, will be mailed, post-paid to any address, on receipt of a 2-cent postage stamp.

