NAL DIGGING. 

ELECTRIS OF THE MAKING OF ARTIFICIAL WATER WAYS.

Canal Configuration an Ancient Enterprise-Benefits They Have Conferred on Countries-Possibilties on This Continent.

Digging canals is one of the most ancient of human enterprises, although the present day has seen the most gigantic of This curious and unique weapon undertaking of that line. The Suez about which so much has been written Canal is one of the greatest achievements and so little is really known, is a curved of the century, and the Panama scheme piece of wood, slightly convex on one would have been a greater one had it sucside and nearly flat on the other. It is ceeded. Its rival, the Nicaragua Canal, cut from a natural bend or root of a tree. is likely to be completed in a very few the hardest and heaviest wood being alyears, and the dream of uniting the Atways selected, and its curve follows the lantic and Pacific Oceans near the grain of the wood. Thus it will vary Isthmus connecting the North and South from a slight curve to a right angle; no American continents will then be realtwo ever being the same shape. It is ized. about three-eigh hs of an inch thick and

Canals, as a means of transportation, from two to three inches wide, tapering lows .- New York Herald. date back to a period long before the betoward the ends, which are either round ginning of the Christian era. Among or pointed. The edge is sharpened all the Assyrians, Egyptians and Hindoos around, and the length varies from fifthe construction of canals for the purteen inches to three and a half feet.

poses of irrigation and communication This is the shape of the boomerang, had reached a high degree of perfection, but the secret of its peculiar flight is to be while the Chinese typify the earliest evifound not so much in its general form dences of their civilization by the conas in its surface. This, on examinastruction of works of this character, one tion, is found to be slightly waving of which-the Imperial or ... Great Canal' and broken up by various angles. -is hardly rivaled, so far as extent is These angles balance and counterconcerned, even at the present day. This balance each other; some by causing wonderful engineering exploit is said to differences in the pressure of air on have occupied 120 years in: its construccertain parts, giving steadiness of flight tion, and given employment to 39,000 and firmness; ethers giving buoyancy, men. It is about 1000 miles in length, and each has generally to be deterand is supplied by a great number of mined practically by experimental throwstreams from the flat country through ing. Some boomerangs appear to be which it flows. Strong dykes, formed mere dented or crooked sticks; but they of alternate layers of earth and straw, are really implements which some black and sometimes cased with stone, prevent man has whittled and scraped till these the water from overflowing the flat dents or angles have been properly adcountry. In some parts it is carried on justed according to the boomerang prinembankments twenty feet high; in others ciple. I believe it is possible to make a it traverses earth cuttings 100 fect in boomerang by exact mathematical calcudepth. lation; but yet I have never seen two

The ancient inhabit ats of America exactly alike. I have made two, aphave left undoubted evidences of knowlparently the same in every particular, yet. edge in the construction of artificial while one rose buoyantly the other fell waterways. The excavations on one of the Thousand Islands, south of Cape of the angles on its faces. When all that famous Egyptologist is a very jolly falls at the head of the Caloosahatchee erang goes through the air somewhat as and Lake Okeechobee, are plainly disa screw-propeller goes through the water cernible at the present time, while in an other portion of the same State a work of like character exists, which shows considerable skill in engineering. Mounds in close proximity to the excavations have been examined by experts, and they agree that the canal is the more ancient of the two. Some few maintain that these excavations were for defensive purposes, but the most learned scientists contend that the construction of the curious earthworks is against such a possibility. The arrangement of an artificial channel between parallel embankments forty feet across at the top and traversing fourteen miles of territory, is of such character as to preclude the probability of its being for warlike purposes. Strange as it may appear, there is gether. Of 3366 brides over 50 years of hardly a country under the sun where so age who were married last year, one semuch has been made of and by canals as cured a youth of 20, three were accomin India. Thousands and thousands of modated by men of 21, and fourteen miles of territory have been adapted to others kept their choice of striplings bethe system, both for transportation and low 25. In one of the last named cases irrigation purposes, and they have been the good lady was forty years older than her partner. of the most undoubted benefits. They have changed sections that up to that husbands their is even greater disparity. time were desert wastes into lands of seming fertility. Particulary is this There were never fewer than 369 bridethe of the Scinde, where, the annual grooms above 70 year of age, and of these one these one 17, another one bagatelle to a sub-blistered earth-which at 19, and has rendered it almost uninhabitable; but | Between 60 now the entire aspect is changed, and unen marrieu. Three of them took pirls onder 18, and twenty-seven others were verdure extends to the very water edge, while crop after crop is yielded as fast as | content with partners who had not reached they can be sown and reaped. Whole their majority. As many as 4576 males. districts have been changed. The now whose ages ranged between 50 and 60. thriving city of Jacobabad stands on a were also brought to the altar, and here plain which, previous to the construction | again a score of wives were in their teens. of the Begarie Canal, was a verdureless A hundred were not more than 21, and waste, the hottest place in India, and 248 were under 25. supposed to be uninhabitable. The Among other strange matches was one thermometer climbs to 145 in the shade between a couple of octogenarians, at Jacobabad, but since the canal brought while three ladies of "85 and upward" life into the desert several thousand got husbands whose ages were 75, 65 and people have made it the place of their 55 respectively. Taking the gentlemen Unquestionably the greatest water- them secured a bride of 45. But even way of this kind so far constructed, so far greater contrasts are to be seen in the as accruing benefits to mankind is con- venerable Adonis of 70 who got a mate cerned, is the well-known canal of the of 21, and in the seventy-five-year-old Isthmus of Suez, During the invasion boy who secured a blushing damsel of of Egypt Bonaparte caused the Isthmus 19. to be surveyed by engineers, and since At the other end of the scale we have then the question has been agitated at a marriage between a girl of 12 and a intervals. England, France and Austria boy of 18, another where the contracttook hold of the matter, and sent out a ing parties were 16 each, and a third commission in 1847. Another was sent where men of 21 saddled themselves out in 1853, but nothing practical was with wives of 14. Two husbands of done until De Lesseps made his appear- 30 took partners whose ages were under ance in 1854. His plans were somewhat 15, while no fewer than seventy husbands different from those before proposed. of 40 found wives of from 16 to 20 years Instead of following an oblique course, of age .- Manchester (England) Courier. and connecting with the Nile, as the ancients had done, his plan was to cut a canal right through the Isthmus in a straight line to Sucz. His plan, strenu- eastern Galicia, which a syndicate of

shares raised more than fifty per cent. WOMAN'S WORLD. above their par value. In the United States the artificial

waterway has been brought to a high standard. There are nearly or more than FEMININE READERS. 5000 miles of canals, which are being

continually added to, so beneficial are they to our commerce. The most important at present is the Erie in New All England is crazy on the subject of York State, and the famous lake or Welland system of the Northwest .- New York News. low sack of drilling or light ticking.

#### How the Boomerang is Made.

use, as there is a disagreeable odor from portance. printer's ink, but brown or white paper and old envelopes are the best. As you

A YOUNG LADY'S HAT.

PAPER PILLOWS.

plantation of the Emperor of China, I effect. doubt if she would believe me, and yet Toques will probably hold their own

of the Vonetian is coarse, and is called -Millinery Trade Review. mottled braid. The centre is somewhat finer, and of the stalks which are nearest the ground is made the fine Venetian braid. -- Star- Sayings.

A JOLLY WRITER AND HER PETS. A lady who was at the dinner given by Mrs. James L. Fields to Amelia B. dead, because of some untrue adjustment Edwards, writer and scholar, says that angles are properly arranged the boom- table companion, and full of simple, unpretentious humorous talk. She is very fond of animals, and has a great many

in violent unison? Who knows what

knowledge might be gained if only they

WOMAN'S PARADISE.

Toques and capotes are shown with very slightly curved oval crowns in melon volutes, shelving up from the PLEASANT LITERATURE FOR back to the front, made of the lightest lace braids, with the brims of the braid bands with purl edge; and capotes are shown of lace braid gathered in a bunch at the base of the crown and stretched

out to form the head-piece, somewhat paper pillows. You tear the paper into after the idea of a scaliop-shell. Hats very small pieces, not bigger than your of the lace braids are also one of the finger nail, and then put them into a pil- leading features of the coming mode.

'The horse-hair Neapolitan braids have They are very cool for hot climates and had an unusual revival, and Milau braids much superior to feather pillows. The will unquestionably reassert their claim newspapers are printing appeals for them to utility for headdresses for the warmer for hospitals. Newspaper is not nice for seasons, and will again have standard im-

The key-note to the shapes in the spring hats was struck in the shapes of tear them stuff them into an old pillow those that came out in the autumn. The case, and you gan see when you get principal variation in the large hats finds enough. The easiest way is to tear or form in low crowns, and brims widening cut the paper in strips about half an inch | from the back to broad and projecting wide and then tear or cutsacross. The in front. In some models the brim is finer it is the lighter it makes the pil- very close and narrow at the base of the crown at the back, and in some showing several rows of braid in width. In some models the brim is distinctly flat; in What are women's straw hats made some it droops a little all around, and in of? It seems a simple question, and yet many it has a standing band, or a reit is not one that the ordinary woman versed band all around. Suspicion of can well and truly answer. The braids the capricious is noticeable now and then are all imported, many from China. If I in exceptional shapes, but there is less were to tell a young lady that the hat freakishness in the new hats than we she wore was made of straw from the have seen for several years in the general

it is so. Some of this braid is called as a compromise in the head dress be-Neapolitan, and is wide and coarse. The tween the hat and the bonnet, and it is straw of what is known as Neapolitan possible that turbans will have a conpearledge is found in Chu Foo. It tinued lease of life. In the collections grows tall, and the top is fine and the of millinery, however, from which we bottom coarse, one stalk thus giving two drew our advices for the coming season. or more kinds of braid. Venetian grows | toques and turbans were not as distinctall, and is the opposite of Neapolitan tive as we had expected they might be pearledge, whose base is coarse. The top from their popularity at the present time,

## FASHION NOTES.

English ladies wear plain gauze veils in blue or brightsred when yachting. A novelty in rings consists of a plain band of silver set with five conch shells. The perfection of elegance in thimbles s reached in an article of plain gold with diamonds set irregularly upon its surface

Brocades are generally chosen by matrons for evening toilets. The designs

# AGRICULTURAL.

TOPICS OF INTEREST RELATIVE TO FARM AND GARDEN.,

PASTURING RYE IN WINTER. Rye may profitably be pastured by sheep in some of the Southern States, but in the North, where cold withers its leaves, they are not worth enough to offset the poaching of the ground that is sure to occur in midday even in cold weather. If, however, the rye is getting too large a growth pasturing with sheep or calves is necessary. If there is any danger of its getting into joint it becomes tender, and a slight amount of cold destroys the crop, as it would of the most tender vegeta. ble.

# APPLE WOOD FOR FUEL.

In most oid orchards there are some trees that have become stunted, and except with extraordinary attention will never pay their way. The better plan is to dig them out root and branch and use trated on the remaining trees will bring planted much too closely for the best results. Where the tree was dug out fill in with rich dirt from the roadside, and the show in their increased products how much they appreciate the wider range given their roots. Apple tree wood makes excellent summer fuel, and is especially rich in potash.

#### FLOWER POTS.

It may be well to remember that there where cold winters prevail it is reasonare other uses for old fruit-cans than ably sure to become pinched and stunted feeding them to goats or filling gutters; the first winter. It is quite likely that they are just the things for home plants if the buffalo is domesticated and given of many sorts. They will retain moisture | food and shelter winters, it will attain much longer than an earthen pot of the larger size than the buffalo that formerly same diameter on top, they hold more ran wild over our western plains, - Amerisoil, consequently a larger plant can be can Cultivator.

grown in the same sized pot. We have seen all manner of house plants, including hvacinths, in the windows of ordinary farm-houses, growing in tomato cans, that would put to shame many of our

had used the same pile of brick many vears, and however dry the grain, he usually threw a few brick in the bin to insure greater safety. It is possible that this would prove a good method in drying out corn or to keep hay or grain in stacks from being spoiled by heating through.

# KEEP YOUNG STOCK GROWING.

If properly fed and kept warm in winter, young animals gain more from the same feed than they will at any later period of their existence. The necessity for good feeding must therefore be apparent. For the young stock, if not fed or cared for as it should be, becomes stunted, and under this condition there is scarcely anything more vexatious and disheartening. The cause of stunted growth is usually impaired digestion, though this is followed by, and often confounded with, attacks of scurvy in pigs, lice in calves or colts or ticks on lambs, all of which are serious evils. They generally proceed from the one source of insufficient nutrition. We use this word nutrition rather than, feeding advisedly. them for fuel. The extra care concen- There may be enough or too much fed, and there may even be enough eaten, but far larger returns. Most orchards are it does not digest. It is only the food that digests which does an animal any good. Where digestion is ruined easily the animal never recovers to what it might trees on all corners from the old one will have been. Starving and surfeiting are equally injurious. It is just these extremes that the careful farmer avoids as belonging to the wild state. No wild animal produces as much gain in flesh as one under intelligent and painstaking human care. The wild animal gets its food as best it may, and in latitudes

GRAFTING THE CHESTNUT.

In some old works on horticultural operations the grafting of the chestnut is referred to as a rather difficult and un florists' productions, and mainly because certain operation, and this may have dethe plants were in better quarters than in terred many otherwise good propagators porous earthen pots. Try tin cans, after of frees from attempting it. But any pounding holes in the bottom for drain- one who can successfully graft the apple age, painting them nicely, not red-but and pear need not hesitate to graft the

such favors .- New York Tribune.

CARE OF HOU E PLANTS.

syringing when they are small and

covered with hair. Also keep the pots

clean. It is just as necessary to keep the

breathing pores of the leaves in good

working condition as it is to keep the

skin of the human body free from dirt.

Pick off all decayed leaves and keep the

plants free from insects. Green fly, that

## HOUSEHOLD MATTERS

#### A CHEAP SOFA RUG.

To make a sofa rug which costs nothing but the work, collect all the soft woolen rags of all colors, and as much turkey-red and waste twine as you can find about the house; cut the rags a little finer than carpet rags; saw two yardsticks apart lengthwise, to make four yard-sticks; have ready a piece of old bed-ticking one yard wide and two and one-quarter vards long, with the stripes running across to guide the work. Now take three strips of different colored rags, and wind each stick full; as fast as one rag is used up lap in another of different color. When you have reached the end, thread a button-needle with twine and sew the rags in long stitches along the edge of the stick. Place the stick, with this sewed edge down, on the first stripe at the edge of ticking, and sew the ticking to the rags on the stick-the two sewings being on the same edge of the stick. Place the second stick next the first, the third next the second, the fourth next the third, etc., sewing the ticking firmly to the sewed edge of each stick. Next, place the work on the table, and with a sharp knife cut the rags along the unsewed edge of the first three sticks, leaving the fourth for a guide. Re-cover the three sticks with rags, as before, and repeat until the ticking is filled. This will give you a beautiful soft rug, like ufted work, with the colors beautifully blended.-Farm, Field and Stockman.

#### TEACUP TOWELS AND DISHCLOTHS.

It is difficult to announce the amount of evil that may be visited on a family through means of unclean dishcloths. Typhoid fever and kindred diseases have been traced directly to the unwashed rags which play the part of dishcloths in the kitchens of some intelligent women who do not visit their kitchens. If servants are provided with neatly hemmed dishcloths and teacup towels marked with the housekeeper's name they will be more likely to treat the kitchen towe! with the respect it deserves than if unhemmed rags are given them for this purpose made of any old soft material. It is very difficult to get servants to treat anything respectably that does not look respectable. Every kitchen girl should be given at least two dishcloths and a sufficient number of kitchen towels and glass towels, and be told distinctly that they must be washed out every day, and end of the week the first supply of towels should be put in the family wash and washed and ironed and sent to the lines housekeeper can see at a glance whether used to scour knives and to wash the man andy with the budding-knife can with, and a dishcloth should hang always obtain of his friends choice and in every kitchen to wash the botrare varieties without cost, if he is known toms of kettles that may be sooty from as a liberal man ever ready to return being used next to the fire. Some servants will insist on plunging these towels, into the dishwater and in using fine glass towels for wiping coarse dishes, but such careless ways will usually be abandoned At this season of the year window if a little judicious oversight is kept of plants require considerable attention t the kitchen. Where the housekeeper doe+ maintain a healthy condition. Care has her own work it is as necessary to have to be taken in watering so that too much neat, strong towels in plentiful supply in be not given and a saturated condition the kitchen as where a servant is kept. of the soil result. Do not allow water to remain in the saucers in which the flower Large towels of heavy crash for handling pots are standing, as it causes the soil to articles above the stove are very convenient, and can be more easily washed get too wet, and no plant will remain long healthy in such a condition. Stir than a holder. They are, moreover. the surface of the soil in the pots, and more convenient than a holder in lifting occasionally wash the leaves by spraying large baking-pans and many other dishes. when they are smooth and large, and by and pots and pans .- New York Tribune.

ried out

-whirling rapidly in its flight like a reocts, including dogs, monkeys and volving wheel. parrots. Of the parrots she has a num-

Gravitation and the force with which per, and she regards one of their idiosynit is directed cause its peculiar swallowlike swoops, which are prolonged by the action of the floating angles in counteractand voluble hatred of one partiing gravitation; consequently, with spent cular Egyptian relic she has-a muchforce it is still kept on the wing, and ofbattered bit of bas-relief of the catten reaches the ground considerably beheaded goddess. When she presents it hind the thrower.-Scribner. to the parrots they all squawk and scold

# Curious Marriages.

could voice the tradition that makes Of the many interesting matters that come under the notice of the Registrarthem hate that fragment of stone. Miss Edwards has a charming gift in her General, there is nothing more surprising lovely and very English voice, which is than the frequency with which youth quite as charming in low social converse and age try the paths of matrimony toas when brought out more fully on the platform .- New York Saturday Ne iere.

A woman with an aim can di anything she pleases in Boston, if the aim suf-

any lines she likes, and be certain; not is used as trimming. Turning to the veterins amongst the kept under 21. a 70 years of age, 2084 other suburbs, is an atmosphere of freedom for women who work. In the ranks be or because they choose to be In every city there are ny of women clsewhere in business large

enough to employ other women. there are several here doing a large business in lines which are so newhat distinctively local in spirit, although their influence extends, with their trade as far as California and Florida and the Canaof "85 and upward" we find that one of dian provinces. -Boston Transcript.

Wax Mines.

"The wax mines or ozokerit deposits of ously opposed at first, was at length car- American capitalists have leased or purchased," said D. M. Fox, of Pennsylva-

Some idea of what has been done in nia, who recently returned from the the way of facilitating commerce fields of Austro-Hungary, "form one of through the medium of artificial water- the most curious fields of industry imways may be gained when it is stated aginable. They are at and around Borys-'that by the Suez Canal the distance be- law, which is also the center of the tween London or Hamburg and Bombay, castern oil district of that part of Aus-India, is shortened by 4800 miles, or tria. They have been for generations in twenty-four days. From Marseilles or the possession of people who have Genua there is a saving of thirty days, worked them in the most primitive manand from Trieste, thirty-seven. And if ner. The wax lies in beds, like clay, at the Suez Canal has been of so much depths of from 350 to 600 feet. Shafts value to Europeans, of what value will are sunk in the beds. The sides are the Central American systems be to the curbed with timbers, but in such a careworld at large? Liverpool will be almost less and unscientific way that they are 4000 miles nearer to Yokohama, and constantly caving in and burying work. over 7000 miles nearer San Francisco. men in their depths. From four to six Hamburg will be closer by 7000 miles to men are killed in this way every week. Acapulco, while France will be 1500 The owners of the mines are persistently miles nearer Tonquin, China. But our refusing to go to the expense of making own country will be most benefited. I their shafts safe, and the laborers are at New York will save 10,000 and New their mercy.

are of a set character, similar to those i vogue during the first empire.

Gowns of black lace over deep vellow crasies as a good subject for a naturalist's silk-a very fashionable combinationinvestigations; they all unite in a bitter are frequently elaborated by stylish corsage decorations of gold galloon.

The ribbons used for trimming India silks are two and a half inches wide, and often match the color of the design of the silk rather than the ground color. There is a furore in Paris and London ust now for orange, gold and copper garnitures. Passementerie bands in these colors are used in every conceivable way.

Genuine tartan colors are seen in the newest Scotch plaid ginghams, especially the gay Stuart plaids and the dark blue and green plaids so much favored in woolen goods.

Other India silks have fine pea dots all over them, and are then strewn with flowficiently dominates her life. She may en- ers. Sometimes the flowers are massed ter any occupation she chooses, work in near the selvage, forming a border which

only of the approbation on individuals Owing to the light quality of India but of that of the community in which silk a slight drapery is necessary in the she lives. The atmosphere of Boston skirt. The silk foundation skirt has a within the gates, and that larger Boston without the gates, in all the Newtons and

Chantilly insertions, beadings, black or white lilacs, ribbons of satin, gros grain of the non-workers there is a feeling of and velvet and ecru embroideries in open respect and consideration for women who patterns figure as trimmings upon gowns are in business, either because, they must of India silk now being prepared for next season mberless

The India silks with black figures on women engaged in self-supporting occu- light grounds, blue, pink, green or cream, pations, as here, and there are also plenty introduced last summer, are again shown, and will be made up with trimmings of But black lace or mousseline de sole, with black ribbons.

> Effective ginghams have half inch stripes of three colors. Among the favorite combinations we note green, old rose and cream, gray, brown and green, lavender, violet and brown, and pale

blue, dark gray and clear white. The latest thing in gloves is designed

to meet the requirements of many ladies who have the habit of carrying money in the glove. It has a palm pocket attachment, which will hold a considerable amount of "small change" or a small roll of bills.

Jeweled gloves are a fancy of the veil. "If I didn't wear one." she says, "I should waste all my time washing my hour. The kid, of course, is of the finest face and combing my hair. As my time quality, and in place of the usual emis very precious, I put my hat and veil broidery or stiching on the back are on when I get up in the morning and three rows of diamonds, set singly in keep them on until night." There are gold. The gems are so set as to be easily veils and veils, of tulle, crepe, plain and transferred from one pair of gloves to dotted net, gauze, baize, knitted silk, another.

mull and invisible tissue which oculists . The handsomest India silks have black contend have been the ruin of American grounds and are striped with satin. The eyes and are still productive of spectacled stripes are of irregular widths, and bechildren. Be this as it may, the veil is tween them on the black ground are scatas firmly fixed as the stars and stripes, tered gay-colored blossoms, single flowand the consumption among women who ers with long stems, buttercups, violets, go about a great deal averages fifty per carnations, blue cornflowers or large year. The Hading veil was short-lived, sprays of acacia, almond blossoms or for the reason that phenomenal beauty, or wistaria. pronounced paint was necessary to peer

A pretty and girlish arrangement for

ns 2236 miles

raph lines,

ops for

ndians:

sell the

now

ome neutral tint that will not detract from foliage or flower-and mark the result.-New York Observer.

ONION CULTURE.

Twelve years' experience in raising onions, and no trouble from maggots and worms. I have sown and raised on the same piece for six years, and the crop grew better every year. When the time comes to sow onion seed in the spring, generally about the last of April. as early as the ground will work, I spread it out in drills fifteen inches apart. I next sow unleached wood ashes in the acre. I then sow the black seed on the ashes and cover with earth., They will come up black and keep so. I have no to, and I have never failed of raising a good crop of onions .- American Cultivator.

THE USE OF FERTILIZERS.

A farmer a few days ago made a good suggestion about the proper use of fertilizers, and as he is a successful planter it is worth giving for the benefit of others. "I find," said the farmer, "that a great deal of money is wasted by a too lavish use of fertilizers when the crop is planted. If you want to fatten a pig you do not give him all the food at once, simply because it will be wasted and destroyed before it can be eaten up by the pig. So it is with food for the plant. Put on part of your fertilizer when you plant your crop, then every time you work it add a little more. If a drouth comes, and you find it will not be needed. you save that much. It frequently happens that a crop is injured more than it is benefited by the improper use of fertilizers. Then again by putting the fertilizer on later in the season you get more benefits when the crop is maturing and fruiting." Apparently there is good sense in the suggestion. - Atlanta Constiation.

## DISEASE IN FOWLS.

inveterate enemy of all window plants, When fowls become stupid and sleepy should have at all time close attention. with the feathers bunched up and the excrement is yellow and green in color. first make their appearances the disease is anthrax, or, as it is commonly called, cholera. It is a disorder of the liver and contagious. 'It usually happens when fowls are kept in damp and filthy houses and are overfed, as the plants under a barrel or box and fillthese faults quickly produce such an unhealthy condition as to make the birds susceptible to the contagion. It i scarcely worth while to attempt a cure. The sick fowls should be killed without bleeding and buried away from the house and the house thoroughly disinfected by burning sulphur on hot coals in it with the doors closed. It should be well cleaned and kept cleaned. Feed the re- When watering newly expanded flowers Boiled Onions-Two dozen onious

chestnut, thereby saving several years in procuring a crop of these excellent nuts. The cions should, of course, be taken from bearing trees if possible, and only the young healthy shoots used, and these dried, when possible, outdoors. At the taken from the terminal points of large, vigorous branches. After the cion is set. cover every part of the exposed wood on both stock and cion with wax, using closet till the next week. By such a plenty of it, inclosing all with waxed method as this, keeping two sets of paper or thin cloth, to prevent admission kitchen towels in use in rotation, the of air or water when the stock begins to swell with growth they are kept in order. It does not cost on thickly rotten manure, plow it under, in spring. I much prefer splice over \$1.50 a year to keep the kitchen in and then rake the ground off and mark grafting upon small stocks on branches a small family supplied with hemmed of larger trees, to the ordinary cleft-grat. towels and dishcloths. The petty ing, but have good results from both. It amount saved by using cast-off flannels drills at the rate of forty bushels per is not at all rare to see the cion set in and other old pieces for this purpose is spring blooming at the usual time the more than counter-balanced by time lost first season, and bearing a few nuts the in making up these pieces, which hardly second, and more the third. By having give a week's serviceable wear: trouble from worms and maggots. Un. a few seedling chestnut trees growing in The very best material for a dishcloth is leached wood ashes and onions are great the orchard and garden we can always linen stair crash. Four good dishcloths friends. "Use them freely" is my mot- avail ourselves of the opportunity for ob. of linen crash will just cost six center taining cions of choice varieties found in each, and will last a year, if they are not the forest, or in the grounds of friends and neighbors. The same is true in re- bottoms of iron pots. A large cork is gard to fruit and ornamental trees, and a the best thing to scoul Ano,

RECIPES.

Beef Loaf-To one pound of beef (from the round), chopped fine, add one egg, one-third of a cup of fine bread crumbs, salt and pepper. Make into a loaf, with a little flour on outside, and roast with frequent basting. When served garnish with parsley leaves.

Mint Sauce-To be eaten with roast Syringing will keep them off when they mutton or lamb. Take the youngest leaves of the spearmint, cut away all the regularly attended to but should stems, chop very fine, put a teaspoonful they get on in large numbers the of sugar to two or three of the mint, and only method of destruction is tobacco use sufficient vinegar to be thoroughly smoke, which can be applied by placing flavored by the mint. Make at least and hour before it is to be used. ing with smoke; or, if the barrel or box

is perfectly tight, fill with smoke first, Pea Soup-Pick over one pint of split. peas, wash and soak over night. In thethen place the plants under by quickly turning the plants on one side, as enough morning turn off the water and put them: smoke will remain to destroy the insects. | in the soup pot; add four quarts of cold Bulbs of hyacinths, tulips, etc., which water, quarter pound of lean salt pork, have filled their pots well with roots can one small onion, celery, salt and a little be brought into light and heat, when pepper. Boil gently four or five hours, they will soon expand their flowers. being careful that it does not burn.

A VEILED LADY. A veil is a necessity to woman who cares for appearance. In the first place, it keeps the wind and dust from the hair.

Miss Hallowell, who spends six months of every year collecting art works from American and European studios for the Chicago exposition, is never without a

Orleans 11,000 miles between those ports "The Boryslaw wax field is only fifty and San Francisco, the latter distance acres in extent, and upon that 10,000 being nearly equal to half circumnavigat- shafts have been sunk. Twelve thouing the globe. sand men live and work on that tract.

When the Sucz Canal was first proposed The owners of the deposits have made De Lesseps figured than x40,000,000 immense fortunes from the product, as would see the project through. This it is very valuable, bringing eight cents certainly great amount of money fright- a pound at the pits. Its use until withaned the capitalists, and he had a great in a few years was confined solely to maktime raising it, as it was maintained that ing candles, but the manifold uses to the income that could be derived from it which parafine has been adapted has would not justify the outlay. When it given this Galician deposit a much wider was found, in 1869-the year the canal utility. The ozokerit lies in veins sixwas opened-that it had cost \$99,000,- teen inches chick. It is dug out with

100, the people were paralyzed. No one shovels and from the out the daring projector could see the scheme could nearly pay the i on the money in it. Shares, w value was about \$100, dre ween \$40 and \$60 But - ve

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84.

hrough its gloom. The idea, however, curly hair is to part it in a line with the suggest ed the wire veil, the novelty of back of each car, straight from the neck the stock, which is nothing more than a to the crown, leaving the back hair unsemicircle of point d'esprit gathered on a | confined and waved, with the ends curled. fine wire, by means of which it can be The sides are then drawn up to the top of adjusted to any hat-box or bonnet frame. the head at the extreme back of the No pins are needed. All one has to do erown, and the ends curled and hung s to pinch the wire and it stays where it over the back hair. is placed .- Pittsburg Bulletin.

SPRING MILLINERY.

Indications, as foreshadowed in the jecting brim, and is worn well down on first of the importations of millinery for the forehead, shading the eyes admirably. the spring season, favor much use of The brim is turned up at the back and on lace straw and fancy braids. The lace both sides, but one side is deeper than straws are extremely delicate in the mathe other, and turned up more closely terials employed and in design, and are against the crown. very beautiful. Some of them, with

The newest thing in furs is a tightweb of horse-hair, are wrought in foliage fitting bodice of seal, Persiana, astrachan and blossom figures, sometimes dotted or krimmer, with a short, close frill. with tiny buttons, and finished with a Such a garment may be worn with any spiral or twisted purl edge. kind of skirt, and without a wrap, no

There are untrimmed models in toques matter how cold the weather may be. and capotes with the crown of plain The sleeves are of the skirt material or of braid, about one-third of an inch in velvet, lined with chamois, and finished width, so loosely woven of very finely with deep cuffs of the fur. split straw as to be transparent, the lace braid described formin

also the uprigt

solving for each twelve fowls one dram of hyposulphite of soda in the water used. Continue this for a week and feed no more than one ounce of meal for each fowl daily. After the week feed wheat and buckwheat, chopped cabbage and some broken bones. A little salt and pepper should always be given in A hat which is particularly effective the feed of hens two or three times a when worn by a tall, stylish woman is week, and some vegetable food should be known as the Charles II. It has a prosupplied. Chopped cabbage is the best food of this kind .- New York World.

TO SAVE GRAIN IN BINS.

Every year a good deal of grain is spoiled by molding or becoming musty after being threshed. This year, unless Farmer. threshing is delayed until very late, the losses from this cause are likely to be unusually heavy, owing to the wet veather of harvest time and the bad conition in which much grain was got under cover. We heard a few days ago a practical farmer describe a method by which he put up grain, however wet and in any unount, without injury. He kept a lot of common brick under cover, so as to be always dry, and when the grain was put requires no mastication; and sedatives into the bin he interspersed brick through are given to relieve pain. It is not prethe heap enough to absorb the supertended that this treatment shortens the luous dampness. Almost every one period of the disease, but that it lessens knows that kiln dried brick will absorb a great amount of water in proportion of the force of the paroxysms, which eventtheir size. The brick in a heap of damp or even wet grain will, if numerous enough, dry it out, saving all danger of use another year. Our informant's father of the whole population.

of any kind, do not allow any moisture salt, pepper, butter and milk. Pcel, to remain long on the blooms, as it causes wash, and boil in salted water until premature decay. Those who were for- tender; ten minutes before the water is tunate enough to secure a few bulbs of drained off, add one-half teacup of milk, fuschias, and have them now coming into which will give the onions a clear, creamy bloom, will at once be convinced that appearance. Drain; season with pepper, this is one of the sweetest of recently in- salt, butter and one small cupful of cream troduced bulbs. They are so easily man- or milk. aged and bloom so finely that they have

Plain Rice Pudding-Scald two tablealready become general favorites among spoonfuls of rice to remove the earthy all lovers of flowers wherever introduced. taste. Add one quart of milk, a little During their flowering period give plenty salt, half a teacupful of white sugar, one of water, but as soon as the foliage be- teaspoonful vanilla, a small piece of gins to ripen gradually withhold water. butter cut in bits and scattered on top. and finally allow them to dry off alto- Bake in a slow oven two hours. Half and gether until next August, when they can hour before it is done pour over it half a again be started into growth .- Ohie teacupful of cold milk; this will make it creamy.

### The Formation of Coal.

Experts on the subject of coal formation declare that it takes an immense amount of vegetable matter to form a layer of coal, it being estimated that the present growth of the world would make a layer less than one-eight of an inch in thickness, and that it would take a million years of vegetable growth to form a coal bed ten feet in thickness.

The United States has an area of more than 440,000 square miles of coal fields. and more than 100,000 tons of coal were mined in this country last year; enough to run a ring around the earth at the centre five and one-half feet wide and five and one-hali feet thick. Competent scientists say that there is enough coal in the United States to supply the world for the next 2000 years.

Rest as a Curc for Lockjaw. Professor Renzi, of Naples, has reported cures of tetanus by securing absolute rest for the patient-that is, rest for the senses as well as for the body. The patient's ears are closed with wax. his room is dark, and the floor is heavily carpeted. His nurse attends him with a shaded lantern; he is served food that

The last census in New Zealand reveals heating. After serving their purpose the the fact of a profession of religion on the brick should be carefully put one side for- part of no less than ninety-five per cent.

ually cease.