# AGRICULTURAL.

Eggs in Cold Weather.

Eggs in Oold Weather.

The prices for eggs have now gone up with the cold weather, and the question now is to induce or force the hens to lay their mest. The egg basket must be kept full at this season of the year or the hens will not pay for their keep. Regularity in feeding, systematic attention to their comfort, and general oversight of the whole life of the poultry, will be demanded daily. As the weather changes the food and care of the hens should change. On cold days the chickens should receive specially prepared warm food to keep their stomachs in good order, and their house should be closely boarded up so that no cold draughts can be let in. A great many people who study their health change their underclothing weekly and often daily to suit the weather. In our changeable climate this becomes almost a necessity. If this same carefulness was applied to the chickens we would have better layers in the Winter time. When a cold spell comes on suddenly it seems to freeze the best layers into inactivity, and it is true that their systems do not work thoroughly, or the laying would not stop.

The nest of the hens is another important point to study. This should be made of clean, soft, warm hay or straw, carefully made, both as regards warmth and comfort. Put this in some place where cold winds cannot blow, nor snow, ad rain reach it Do not neglect to clean it out occasionally and put fresh hay in it. If eggs are broken in the nest do not leave them there to dirty the hay, but take them out, wash the others, and put in new hay. A little care in this way will make hens en oy sitting on the nest.

A word about gathering and marketing

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A word about gathering and marketing the eggs.

A hen likes to sit on a nest when there are eggs in it, and it is always well to have china or wooden eggs in the nest. Keep two or three in the nest all the time, and it will please the sensitive layer. In gathering the eggs the dirty ones-should be washed off at once before being put into the basket. Later when the dirt has hardened on the shell it will be almost impossible to get them clean. Dirty eggs never look so well when sent to the market, and the clean ones are always selected by customers.

Apple Families.

Apple Families.

Ido not know that I have not before alluded, in these columns, to the peculiarity of apple culture, in northern countries, in the formation of distinctly recognisable families. This arises no doubt from the fact that only a few kinds are found sufficiently resistant to winter's cold. The seedlings from these, not being exposed to outcrossing, as in more southern orchards with many varieties, come more or less true from seed. This accounts for the apples of the Province of Quebec being largely of the Fameuse type; while in Russia, which covers a vast territory, with very little inter-communication between its parts, the same influence led to establishing local families of fruit, all closely resembling each other, but of differing seasons of maturity. The Borovitzky (Oldenburg) family embracessome six or seven distinct varieties already known in this country, and we find in a number of cases of recent importation such names as Titus of Voronesh, Titus of Riga, &c; while we have the Antony (Antonovka) of early and late strains. In this last case a good many of us have been disappointed in getting at first, from Mr. Gibb and Prof. Budd, a so-called winter Antonovka which hardly keeps through November. This is a fine apple of its season, and the tree is very handsome, vigorous and productive, but it is to early too be called even an early winter apple. Yet, (as I understand from Mr. John Craig. Director of the Experiment at Ottawa,) the variety which he distinguishes as "Stone Antonovka" is a true winter sort, such as Mr. Gibb described, and no doubt thought he was sending to me. I have a number of fine trees of the latter now in bearing, but do not care for more of its short season.

Of all the Russian apples, Borovitzky, (Oldenburgh,) seems to have yielded the greatest variety of sorts of different seasons, and notwithstanding the dictum of not a few who claim to be apple dependence seedlings of keeping quality. Mr. Pfeffer's winter seedling, Pewaukee. is half Borovitzky; while the new all-winter I do not know that I have not before allud-

me to be not only large, handsome and good but to be a good keeper at least where it originated.

I think it very well worth while to note for the benefit of your many readers in the "Cold North," these peculiar points of Russian apples. Every thing relating to them is of importance to that sectior. I suppose that very few of these readers have yet in possession specimen trees of the newer Russians of the Borovitzky family,—all fall apples, but though hardly distinguishable to sight, of somewhat different season, and quite different qualities. Five or six years ago Mr. H. H. Howlett of Baraboo, Wis., kindly sent me a half dozen varieties of Russian apples of the 1870 importation which were new to me. Among them was one labeled "Yellow Anis," which I was glad to get, as I had (and still have, so far as I know,) no tree of the true Anis family. This season this tree fruited, but instead of the small Ahis it proved to be a large apple of the Borovitzky family, indistinguishable, externally , from Oldenburgh. This I am inclined to believe to be the "Anisofky" of the 1870 list, which is an earlier Oldenburgh in appearance, but of much less acidity, being a very good desert apple. In regard to these variations of the Oldenburgh type Prof. Budd said, recently, in Rural Life;—"Of the Duchess family we have the Anisovky, Voronesh, Cinnamon, and others," with tree and fruit almost identical with the Duchess in appearance, size and habits of bearing, but fifty per cent. better in quality for any use. We have also fully fifty (Russian) varieties as hardy in tree, as free in bearing, as large and handsome in fruit, superior in quality, with all degrees of acidity from very sweet to the acidity of the Buchess, and for all seasons from July to the succeeding February. Yet strangely enough men will repeat, parrot-like, the story that "the Duchess is our best contribution from Russia!"

And now, in regard to popular ideas about Russian fruits: it does not astonish is

story that "the Duchess is our best contribution from Russia!"

And now, in regard to popular ideas about Russian fruits; it does not astonish me that even experienced fruit-growers, in sections where iron-clad hardiness is not required, should be slow to learn about an entirely new family of apples, of which even those who have perforce given great attention to them are yet unable to give other than a qualified judgment, as to most of them. Though there is everywhere lack of information, and with a few much prejudice in regard to Russian tree fruits, yet I for one am thankful that our leading journals and most prominent pomologists are all willing to give them a "fair show." Pomologist Van Demax, when he visited my orchards two years since, had but a moderate acquaintance with Russian apples, and was possessed with the common idea that very lew if any of them were high quality. But I

he has been entirely open to conviction, and in the succeeding issues of his Report has printed handsome illustrations and a fair description of the best sorts like Prolific Sweeting and Switzer, which I have sent him. I do not think that the prejudice and hostility extends beyond a few nursery-men who do not like to change opinions and practice that involve pecuniary loss. It is true that they will influence many for a time, but the Iron-clads are too surely a necessity to be squelched by talk.—[T. H. Hoskins in Orchard and Garden.

### Winter Manure Methods

Winter Manure Methods.

At the beginning of Winter a thick layer of straw or other material should be spread over the barnyard. If the yard is too large to warrant this it is too large for profit. Without some receptacle to retain it, most of the liquid excrement of domestic animals is wasted. This means the loss of the portion of excrement that is richest in ammonia, and, therefore, most stimulating to plant growth. Fresh urine is often so caustic that it burns vegetation to which it is applied, but it loses this injurious effect when fermented. If the barnyard is small, as it ought to be, then successive layers of bedding may be thrown down, the stock eating what it wishes. If grain is given more straw and other coarse feed will be eaten, thus taking the place of good hay and making richer manure. Before Spring this accumulation of bedding with liquid and solid excrement mixed should be piled in heaps to ferment. It is a good plan to add a small quantity of phosphate well distributed through the heap. Stable manure is generally deficient in phosphate especially if largely mixed with straw. If the two are applied separately neither does the good it should though after the stable manure is distributed grain crops should have an additional does of phosphate, as-with the drill it can be distributed in contact with the seed so as to do it most good when the plant begins to start. But the phosphate mixed with manure is most certain to do good later in the season, as it does not revert or become insoluble.

The Sablach On me

We lay our garments by, Upon our beds to rest; So death shall soon disrobe us all Of what is her possest.

We lay our garments by.
Upon our beds to rest:
So doath shall soon disrobe us all
of what is her possest.

Lord, keep us safe this night.
Secure from all our fears;
May angels guard us while we sleep.
Till morning light appears.

—[Anonymous that the does act through us. Just as water through us. Just as water to house, so God depends upon us, and in a certain sense we depend upon Him. I want you to be moved by this and understand that it is the only way to get in sympathy with Christ. He bears the whole world on His heart as He stands before the world on His heart as He stands before the world on His heart as He stands before the world on His heart as He stands before the throne. As the great priest had the names of all the saints graven on his hands. We must help Him bear the load. He says: "Behold, I have graven thee upon the palms of my hands," On those housekeepers who lave mone of their own, and for their own, and for their own, and for their own taste; who eat altogether too many.

Friday—

Mince Meat

"Two months to mellow" was the advice of a famous housekeeper in regard to mince meat, it is the cast out of the house! Certainly there is.

Can there be a perfect way to show a gatest out of the house! Certainly there is.

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Can there be a perfect way to show a current with an ince calculation of space that gives with an ince calculation of space that gives with an ince ca

Friday-

We build with fruitless cost, unless
The Lord the pile sustain;
Unless the Lord the eity keep.
The watchman wakes in vain.
In vain we rise before the day,
And late to rest repair.
Allow no respite to our toil.
And eat the bread of care.

—[Charles Wesley.

Saturday—Where is the mother who would willingly forget the infant that perighed like a biossom from her arms though every recollection is a pang? Where is the child that would willingly forget the most tender of parents, though to remember be but to lament? Who, even when the tomb is closing upon the remains of her he most loved—when he feels his heart, as it were, crushed in the closing of its portals—would accept of consolation that must be bought by forgetfulness?—[Henry Ward Beecher.

# The Work Was Performed.

Mr. Wildwest—You surely do not mean o say you're English. Why, you don't

to say you're English. Why, you don't drop your h's!

Mr. Tewksbury-Podd—No; me valet aten ds to that for me.

## FOR THE LADIES.

A Woman's Adien.

Our love is done!

I would not have it back, I say,
I would not have my whole year May!
But yet for our dead passion's sake,
Kliss me once more and strive to make
Our last kiss the supremest one;
For love is done.

Since love is done.

But love is done!
I know it, vow it, and that kiss
Must set a finish to our bliss,
Yet when I felt thy mouth meet mine,
My life again seemed half divine,
Our very hearts together run!
Can love be done!

Can love bedone?
Who cares if this be mad or wise?
Trust not my words, but read my eyes,
Thy kiss bade sleeping love awake:
Then take me to thy heart; ah! take
The life that with thine own is one,
Love is not done!
—[Anne Reeve Aldrich, in "Spirit."

Some Cleaning Hints.

A housekeeper asks, "How can I clean pans which have been smoked on a coal-oil stove? I have tried soap and water and it only makes them worse," and Mrs. Grayson re-viles is "Rel West." (1997). Which have been smoked on a coal-oil stove?

If have tried soap and water and it only makes them worse," and Mrs. Grayson replies in Table Talk: "Mineral soap is recommended for this, but I have found it easier to wipe off as much as possible with a piece of soft paper or rag dipped in vinegar, and then the sandsoap to brighten it. When using an oil stove myself, I have never had anything smoked; but some servants are not so careful to keep the wicks turned low. This treatment will also remove soot and smoke from the mica in the doors of stoves when a fresh fire is lighted with kindling wood.

And one asks how to keep the zinc under the stoves bright, and sandsoap is again recommended; but a cloth moistened with kerosene will polish zinc as bright as silver. A scrubbing brush is kept in my bathroom, and each person is requested to scrub the tub after bathing; but once a week I have it rubbed (after it is thoroughly dried with a soft towel) with a cloth which has been dipped in coal-oil.

Another one complains that her dish towels smell hally, notwithstanding the

The Sablix the Commended jub that a color was presented with the commended jub that a color more streeted with the commended jub that a color more streeted with the commended jub that a color more streeted to serab the table. The sole passession of me take:

The s

scason, although, doubtless, therearefamilies who eat altogether too many.

The best rule for mince meat, like the baby and the sewing machine. is generally one's own, yet there are some unfortunate housekeepers who I are none of their own, and for their benefit several excellent rules are given, from which they may select according to their own taste, pocket-book or husband's digestion. Some housekeepers buy a tongue for mince meat, others think any scraggly or cheap piece will do. I find it a satisfactory way to get a solid piece from the round. This season I shall use some boiled cider and some preserved citron of my own make. The apples will be added because they are on hand, and the grated rind and the juice of lemons which are an addition to any formula.

Finally after it is prepared I must trust to housewifely vigilance to keep the mince meat in a steam extent.

Finally after it is prepared 1 must trust to housewifely vigilance to keep the mince meat in a steam-heated apartment, where every place from pantry to tiny basement storeroom is warmed day and night.

The following rule will make a delicious compound and originated with Mrs. Green, a teacher of cookery. This quantity will make ten pies.

take ten pies.

Two cups of chopped meat, five cups of molasses, three Two cups of chopped meat, five cups of chopped apple, one cup of molasses, three cups of brown sugar, one cup of boiled cider; deseason with two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, one each of clove, allspice an mace, the juice and rind of one lemon. Add also one cup of the liquid in which the meat was boiled, one cup of vinegar, one cup of water, three teaspoonfuls of salt, two cups of chopped raisins, one and one-half cups of chopped citron and candied orange peel, two cups of currants, one-half cup of chopped suct or if no suct is used but the may be substituted. Mix altogether thoroughly and cook two hours slowly.

A much prized rule is the following:
One and one-half pounds of meat—after it is boiled—chopped fine, one and one-half pounds of suet chepped fine, three pounds of chopped sple, one pound of sugar, one cup of molasses, one quart of boiled cider, one tablespoonful each of mace, allspice, cinnamon and one-half tablespoonful of cloves, a scant quarter of a cup of salt, one nutmeg, one and one-half pounds of raisins seeded and one and one-half pounds of raisins seeded and one half pounds of currants. Cook slowly until the apple is done; then add the juice and grated rind of one lemon and one-half pound of citron cut fine.

Mrs. Lincoln gives this rule: Two cups of meat, four cups of apple, two teaspoonfuls each of salt, cinnamon and allspice, two cups of brown sugar, one cup of raisins, one cup of currants, two cups of sweet pickle winegar or one cup of water and the juice of four lemons. Chop the meat fine also the apples and the raisins after stoning them. Cook all together until the apple is soft. The same authority gives a rule for a rich mince meat in her "Boston Cook Book."

A rule which is so old that its origin can not be given correctly, requires two pounds of chopped lean beef, one pound each of suet,

A rule which is so old that its origin can not be given correctly, requires two pounds of chopped lean beef, one pound each of suet, raisins and currants, a quarter of a pound of citron, four pound of apples, two pounds of sugar, two nutmegs, one teaspoonful each of pepper, cloves. cinnamon and allspice, two even tablespoonfuls of salt, one-half pint of molasses and sufficient boiled cider to moisten

## The Holiday Season.

The Holiday Season.

Old Scrooge is never so much out of fashion as in the beautiful processional weeks between Thanksgiving and Christmas. This is the season of good feeling, of loosened purse-strings, of unselfish planning, of conspiracies into which malice does not enter, of the holiest of mysteries. To and fro on the avenues and streets the children flit like fairies, pausing entranced before shop windows which recall the marvels of the Arabian Nights, and eagerly discussing the possibilities of the pencein their dimpled hands. Could their generosity measure out their gifts, papa, mamma, the governess, the nurse, and all the troop of cousins would be remembered at this time by every free-hearted child.

In the home a great many innocent sur-

# How to Show a Guest Out.

comes to your ear. You are inexpressibly soothed and flattered, and you step of feeling that the gracious tact of the mistress is most charming where it has revealed itself in the instruction that has taught the maid to be gracious.

Solitude is as needful to the imagination is society is wholesome for the character. Eighty miners were killed by an explosion of fire damp in a mine at St. Etienne, France on Saturday.

Novosti of St. Petersburg reports that the hunger troubles have produced a peculiar effect in the book trade. The Russian people seem to have arrived at the conclusion that the principal cause of the trouble is the lack of information and skill among the farmers. The demand for farming and agricultural publications has become so great that the book stores of the metropolis are hardly able to fill all the orders they receive. There is a serio-comic side, however, to this national awakening to the necessity of education for the farmer. Publications which have long ceased to exist and books of antiquated information on farming are now sought for. This shows that the farmers, who had once upon a time read about the subject which is of such great interest to them, have not followed up their pursuit of knowledge for many years, and are at present ignorant of the schurges which have knowledge for many years, and are at pre-sent ignorant of the changes which have taken place in their profession.

# VIOTORIA SLAVE SHAMBLES.

Sale of Chinese Girls Who are Imported for

The authorities of Victoria have discovered in that city regular slave shambles, where the Chinamen buy women as they would buy tea. An investigation has just revealed the careers of six Chinese girls who arrived by the Empress of China about the middle of October. These girls ranging in age from eleven to fourteen years, were in charge of two old woman, Chin Ah Die and Chan Sui. Immediately upon the arrival of the steamer they disposed of the two oldest for \$1,400 and \$1,500 respectively; but they bound the four younger ones over to Lin You, a famous procuress, with instructions to was for a better market. On Monday last she sold them for \$1,410, \$1,610, \$255, and \$770 respectively: cash being paid down.

This sale was made with the assistance of Moy Chung, the head of the highlinder gang in Victoria, and, of course, he received a good commission for his part in the transaction Moy Chung rules the Chinese residents of Victoria with a rod of iron. The powers vested in him by the chiefs of the highbinder society in Hong Kong make him feared by every Chinaman, and it is alleged that he is at the bottom of nearly every brawl and disturbance.

Lin You, when frightened by the questions

Lin You, when frightened by the questions put to her, finally confessed everything regarding the sale, and added that the Empress of India on her next trip would bring more girls for the same purpose. Lin You also stated that three out of the four girls sold on Monday had up to that time led perfectly pure-lives. Two of them went to Lo Leet, one to Mah Quong Fook, and one to Chung Wan.

one to Mah Quong Fook, and one to Chung Wan.

On Friday night Lo Leet, a low repulsive-looking man, besotted with opium smoking, but dressed in a manner that at once proclaimed him wealthy, opened his doors to the men who were searching for the girls and regretted his carelessness the moment afterward. In the first room, huddled in a native bed, were the two young girls, but pale and with eyes like those of huxted animals. When questioned they told their tale in a plain, straightforward manner. Briefly, they were slaves, living in dread of their owner, and forced to prostitution; this in the principal street of Victoria, 200 yards from the City Hall.

Wah Quong Fook, who bought a child of thirteen, is well known even beyond Chinatown. He is a gambler and crook, and as sharp as a needle. His room is reached by ascending a steep, narrow flight of stairs, pitch dark both day and night. The door was opened to admit a "friend," and closed again with the searchers inside. The child, loaded down with the weight of costly silks and enormous ornaments, stood in the bedroom pale and sickly looking. She told her tale after a great deal of kind coaxing. It was what was expected—cruel treatment, compulsory shame, and all the criminality of this character.

# How Pat Got His Receipt.

How Fat Got His Receipt.

Some time ago I was trading in a village store, says a correspondent, when one of the clerks came to the junior partner, who chanced to be waiting on me, and said:—
"Won't you please step to the desk a moment. Pat Flynn wants to settle his bill, and insists on having a receipt."

The merchant was evidently annoyed. "Why, what does he want with a receipt!" he said. "We never give one. Simply cross his account off the book; that is receipt enough."

said Pat.

It is needless to say that Pat obtained his

when the first notes of "God Save the Queen" were played by the military band every evening. It was the last tune played, the signal for dispersion. A skeptic—op perhaps more than one—having insisted that the horses only knew the tune because it was always played last, and they were able to calculate time, the experiment was tried of p'aying "God Save the Queen" in the middle, nustead of at the end of the evening. Instantly there was the same excitement in the horses standing round "the course," the same impatient tossing of the head and the horses standing round "the course," now in the hospital.

Reports all indicate that the shipments prancing of the feet, the same general stampede and eagerness to start homeward. No one could longer doubt that they knew and recognized the air; in fact, that they could tell one tune from another.

Reports all indicate that the shipments of Canadian apples to the British market this season are very heavy. So far the shipments are ahead of the business done in previous years. There was a large export trade in 1889, when the value of Canadian

# Late Foreign News.

An herb is said to have been discovered in Yucatan which is a specific for insanity.

The troops in the south of Russia are ordered to send in their sword blades to be sharpened.

Travellers in Italy are again warzed of the danger of having their transpected on the railways.

The twelve years the city of Paris has expended \$270,000 on statues and \$85,000 on ornamental fountains.

A recent meeting of Anarchists is Barcelona honored the memory of those hanged in Chicago in 1887.

lona honored the memory of those hanged in Chicago in 1887.

A Pompeiian palace in the Avenue Montaigne, originally built for the late Prince Napoleon, was sold in 1866 to M. de Lesseps for 900,000 frances. It has just been sold again for 1,800,000 frances.

An engineer on a Swiss railway was notified that he would be dismissed at the end of the year. In vengeance for that, two weeks ago he deliberately drove his engine past the adverse signals into a passenger train coming from the opposite direction. He was killed with his fireman, and three passengers burt.

He was killed with his fireman, and three passengers hurt.

The British colony in the city of Mexico is interested in Reginald Carey, who has resigned from the British navy to begin service with the Mexican navy, his appointment to the rank of Captain having been officially announced. He has gone to Vera Cruz, where he is to take command of the new Government training ship Zaragoza on her atrival at that port from Havre.

A so-called duel took place at the out-skirts of Rome the other day between Sgr. Contarini, a member of the Municipal Coun-cil, and the Marquis Dosi, a Lieutenant in the army. The weepons were pistols. Dosi fired first and missed his man. Then Con-tarini advanced and blew out the brains of the Marquis.

the Marquis.

In the famished districts in Russia public schools and higher institutions of learning which depend on the subsidies of the central or local governments have been closed one after the other. The yoney appropriated for the institutions is required for the purchase of bread for thestarving familes.

The daughter of Herr Bemberg, a silk manufacturer of Crefield, 22 years of age, fell in love with a weaver in her father's service, and became secretly betrothed to him. When the lover asked permission to marry the daughter the father emphatically refused, and would not yield to the entreiter of his daughter. The young woman, abandoning all hope, threw herself into the river and was drowned.

The weather in the south of Germany is unusually and unseasonably warm. In Wurttemburg orchards are blooming, and there are frequent hot winds which stimulate vegetation. The temperature is fully equal to the average of May. The situation is regarded as unwholesome, and there are feare that with the incoming of winter, the grip will reappear. will reappear.

will reappear.

The German Emperor will return the visit of the King of Rommania about the middle of next March. He will be accompanied by Prince Henry, and will stay three days at Bucharest, a day at the Sinaia Palace, and a day at Jassy. A day will probably be spent on the way at Vienna as the guest of the Francis Joseph, who will, in that case, escort William to Budapest.

cores his account off the book; that is receipt enough."

"So I told him," answered the clerk, "but he is not satisfied. You had better see him."

So the proprietor stepped to the desk, and, after greeting Pat with a "good morning," said, "You wished to settle your bill, did you?" to which Pat replied in the affirmative.

"Well," said the merchant, "there is no need of my giving you a receipt. See? I will cross your account off the book"; and, suiting the action to the word, he drew his pencil diagonally across the account. "This is as good as a receipt."

"And so ye mane that that settles it?"

"And so ye mane that that settles it?" said Pat, "That settles it," said the merchant. "And ye're sure ye'll never be afther askin' me fur it again?" "We'll never ask for it again," said the merchant decidedly. "Faith, thin," said Pat, "and I'll be afther kapin' me money in me pocket, for I haven't paid it yet." The merchant's face flushed angrily, as he replied, "Oh, well, I can rub that out." "Faith, now, and I thought that same," said Pat. The Germans are watching the Russ fication of the Baltic Provinces inhelpless rage German residents are treated worse than Jews. Government inspection of primary and superior schools has been extended to female schools. The statutes of Russian universities will before long be applied to the

It is needless to say that Pat obtained his receipt.

They Recognized The Air.

A relation of mine, who has spent many years in India, remembers well how, when living in Lucknow and enjoying the evening drive, with other English residents in the Indian city, the carriage horses would toss their heads and paw the ground impatiently when the first notes of "God Save the". A story comes from Dresden that a boy fell into the Elbe there the other night. It was dark and no one could see what had become of him, although his cries of distress could be heard as he was borne along by the Guards, hearing what had happened, threw off his sword and boots and jumped into the river. In the darkness he was lost sight of. The people lined the banks and shouted and burned torches to direct the

production of the british market be dead and eagerness to start homeward. No one could longer doubt that they knew and the cognized the air; in fact, that they could tell one tune from another.

If you grant a favor, do it without whin ing, or do not grant it at all.

The commercial treaties now before the German Reichstag absorb the attention of that body and of public men throughout the countries concerned. Their economic as well as their political character are eagerly discussed. The extreme protectionists are alarmed, and protest against their adoption. They call upon Prince Bismarck to come to the Reichstag, take part in the forthcoming debate, and defend his old principles.

A Waynesburg, Pa., despatch eags: 3 ohn to be with a Republican that Campbell would at the rein political character are against their adoption. They call upon Prince Bismarck to come to the Reichstag, take part in the forthcoming debate, and defend his old principles.

A Waynesburg, Pa., despatch eags: 3 ohn Dougherty, an oil-well driller, died on Wednerland. Perhaps the most satisfactory as the farmer the value of the matter is the fact that the Canadian product is getting a good reputation abroad. People look for it. One large Liverpeol dealer who has been operating in Montreal, says: "Canadian apples, owing to their superior keeping quality and fine appearable with a Republican that Campbell would defeat McKinley for Governor of Ohio. The loser was to climb to the top of an oil derrick, 72 feet high, and remain there from 6 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the overlook ed, in the morning and, although the evening. Dougherty mounted the derrick last Satu day morning, and, although the evening. Dougherty mounted the derrick last Satu day morning, and, although the evening. Dougherty mounted the derrick last Satu day morning, and, although the evening. Dougherty mounted the derrick last Satu day morning, and, although the evening. Dougherty mounted the derrick last Satu day morning, and, although the evening. Dougherty mounte