

the most celebrated performers, singing simultaneously in two separate choirs.

These together with many others of the same space does not permit mention, and the facilities among thousands of attendants superior to anything to be met in any other travelling exhibition.

Wonder then, that the Great Teacher's crowning achievement should be a failure wherever its vast city of the future pitched? Our landlords, merchants, and citizens with country accommodations may prepare for a living hell on the date above mentioned.

ALL VINEYARDS.—Persons who enter out small plantations of grape and do not know how to train them will do wisely to follow the practice of a neighbor. The first year but the next he is allowed to grow, and all later years rubbed off as soon as they appear. The ensuing Autumn the cane is cut back to three eyes, the strongest of which are only allowed to grow during Spring. A light trellis is prepared by setting a small post on each vine, say eight or ten feet

and to these nail three narrow one 18 inches above the ground, the first one foot higher, and the third set above that, so that the whole will only be about 4½ feet in height. Soon as the canes in the second row have grown sufficiently long to stretch them down to the lowest slat the right and the other to the left. The next Spring canes will start along these horizontal arms, and they reach the topmost slat must be pinched off a few inches above. Comes the fruiting season. Cut all these upright canes to say two feet in the Fall, and next Spring allow the stronger of the two shoots to grow as an upright fruiting cane, pinch-

in the meantime all laterals be the second leaf. No barnyard manure is used, but bonedust, ashes, plaster, and superphosphate are in dependence.

The principal professor has invented a method of cremation which it is thought will be popular in Germany. The bodies are lowered into a smoothly walled chamber containing no other object. Nothing touches it but the air, heated to a glow intensity, the oxygen of which combines with the atoms of the body structure. Only the ashes remain and these can be gathered up untroubled with foreign substances. And it doesn't cost but about two dollars

WEATHER AND HYDROPHOBIA.
days are sorry days for dogs. At the sultry season brings any per to them, least of all hydrophobia it does to Dogberry. As surely as weather returns, so surely are magistrates at but universally a with a sort of canophobia, which no remedy but that instrument ine torture, the muzzle. How lusion originated, there is no tell. It is equally hard to tell how it ies in the face of experience, ies, the protests of the intelligent, hing, in fact, that ought to in-

any juryman had twenty-three sufficient reasons to offer for an attendance of a brother juror. The first was: "The morn's dead, y'r honor."
Reasons as numerous if not as may be given for opposing the at dogs shall not be suffered at without a strap over the nose or similar device for closing their eyes, at the time when an open mouth is essential to their health and comfort. It is enough to say that the present is useless as a precaution against danger from canine madness. I do not go mad in public places. I am, perhaps days, before the outbreak of the disease, the victim skulks in the shadows, behind the doors, hiding in dark places.

ature, in mangers, and the like. The muzzle is insisted on as a permanent fixture, therefore, it is no matter whatever. The distemper is spread at home, where the muzzle is worn, and the rabid animal escapes amuck at a stage when muzzling is impossible. Besides, the dogs which most mischief are commonly pets, dogs, and stable dogs, not allowed to bark, and therefore seldom or never brought to municipal supervision.

Make the regulation really effective, would be necessary, as already intimated, to require all dogs to be muzzled times, night and day, in doors and by the year round. As a matter of fact, to the poor brutes under such circumstances, as well as to ensure perfect

from dog bites, we should realize that the muzzle be riveted to the front, or to a small circular disk of four inches in diameter passed in the cervical vertebrae. This necessitate the throwing away of a larger part of the dog, we admit; but a precaution against hydrophobia should be absolute, and the animals should be free from the useless torture due to the common method of muzzling. Doubtless, while it would be a blessing to the community if four out of five of our canine population were thus effectually muzzled, we have no hope that so radical a measure will ever be carried out. To the end of the chapter the point will be kept before you many times. So long as there are dogs there will be dog bites, and dogs that will bite at going mad, with equally bad effects to the victims. Not until

of sense and knowledge take the place of ignorance and superstition in the treatment of dogs and dog bites, will attacks of hydrophobia in man and the disease measurably abated. The premises adopted must be of the right kind and taken at the right time, else they are useless or worse; and above all, we must cease to trust to measures of prevention and relief which are demonstrably of no effect.

