

Preservation of Milk.

It is thought that a new, cheap and effective method of preserving milk without the use of chemicals may originate from a series of experiments recently conducted by an Italian savant. The well-known effects of thunderstorms on milk led to these experiments. The souring that the milk undergoes during thunderstorms has commonly been thought to be due to the "electricity" in the air, but Professor Tolomer's experiments show that the passage of a current of electricity through the milk really prevents the development of acidity, as the milk so treated did not become sour in any case until from six to nine days had elapsed; while on the other hand, milk not so treated in three days becomes distinctly acidified. Continuing the experiments he found that the true cause of milk-souring during the occurrence of thunderstorms is due to the ozone in the atmosphere, which takes part in the generation of ozone. The *Medical Journal* states that the souring of milk is generally attributed to the growth of a ferment (bacterium), which converts the milk sugar into lactic acid, and that it is possible that the presence of ozone in the air overlying the milk prevents the growth and multiplication of the ferment. As the authority says, "The ozone in the atmosphere is generated by the passage of electric sparks through the air, and is a powerful germicide." The addition of extraneous substances (antiseptics) to the milk, and the use of a cheap, effective, and non-injurious to the milk, is welcomed at long distances to the market, and is stored for a considerable time before it reaches the consumer.

Minnesota farmer explains his way of holding the cow's tail out of the milker's reach. He said: Take a light chain, about six feet long, and drop it over her back, at one of her hips, then bring the chain back together behind and hook it to a post a foot below the root of the tail. This not only keeps the troublesome tail out of the chains, but prevents the cow from rubbing in milking. The above is the best device that I have ever

The Mystery of Maternity.

No truer utterance was ever made concerning the cow than that of Prof. Farrington when he said:—

"We are not dealing with machines, but living creatures endowed with incalculable peculiarities and innumerable differences."

The mystery of animal life, who shall solve it? The mystery is as great in the smallest living animal as in lordly man. Wonderfully great is the mystery of maternity, involving a vast complexity of operations, which all the research and genius of man has never yet been able to fully comprehend. The operation of milk giving is a part of this vast complexity. It is a pity that this mysterious function of motherhood is so entrusted to the control of men who know even less about it than the cow's mother herself. There was profound understanding and philosophy in that remark of wise old Ward White, when he said: "I always speak to a cow as I would to a lady." It meant a true recognition of the usage that must be accorded to motherhood, if it is expected to "have full course, run and be glorified" in the prosperity of the man who is appointed as its master.

The stupid brutishness of men who are too ignorant of their own interests to be gentle and humane finds at last sharp punishment, for God, ever just to the least of his creatures, denies such men profit or prosperity, "and thereat all good men say Amen." In dairying it pays greatly to be a gentleman.

Give cows bran, salt and fine meal. Too much dry and rich food will makeropy or stringy milk. Succulent foods will prevent this, says the *Farm Journal*.

According to the *London, England, Live Stock Journal*, Mr. George Long's noted herd of Guernseys at Ogbourne, St. Andrew, was sold on the 13th May. This herd is one of the most famous in England from its success in the show yard, and may be said to constitute the basis of the noted "Nora" family of Guernseys. Specimens from the herd have gained nearly 100 prizes in the last four years. The sale included the grand cow Nora III., which bears the high praise of being the best cow of her breed in England. Mr. Long made the sale in order to reduce his herd.

Old Saws in Rhyme.

ACTIONS speak louder than words ever do:
You can't eat your cake, and hold on to it too.
When the cat is away, then the little mice play:
Where there is a will there is always a way.
One's deep in the mud as the other in mire:
Don't jump from the frying pan into the fire.
There's no use crying o'er milk that is spilt:
No accuser is needed by conscience of guilt.
There must be some fire wherever is smoke:
The pitocher goes off to the well till it's broke.
By rogues falling out honest men get their due:
Whoever it fits, he must put on the shoe.
All work and no play will make Jack a dull boy:
A thing of much beauty is ever a joy.
A half-loaf is better than no bread at all:
And pride always goeth before a sad fall.
Fast bind and fast find, have two strings to your bow:
Contentment is better than riches, we know.
The devil finds work for hands idle to do:
A miss is as good as a mile is to you.
You speak of the devil, he's sure to appear:
You can't make a silk purse from out of a sow's ear.
A man by his company always is known:
Who lives in a glass house should not throw a stone.
When the blind leads the blind both will fall in the ditch:
It's better born lucky than being born rich.
Little pitechers have big ears; burnt child dreads the fire.
Though speaking the truth, no one credits a liar.
Speech may be silver, but silence is gold:
There's never a fool like the fool who is old.
—H. C. Dodge, in *Detroit Free Press*.

There are very few empty houses in Winnipeg, and rents are being advanced. A number of new dwellings are in course of erection.

The omnibus strike in London (Eng.) has resulted in a partial success for the men, whose hours of labor are to be reduced to twelve a day. If they worked much longer than this before, the strike was one of the few which public opinion can justify. Extortion of longer hours than this comes under condemnation as grinding the faces of the poor.

A rate of 14.5 mills on the dollar has been levied on the whole of Middlesex for current expenses, producing \$60,529.75, also a rate of four-fifths of a mill on Middlesex proper, producing \$23,217.95 to meet debenture interest. It places the rates for the municipalities as follows:—Adelaide, \$4,600.55; Clarendon, \$4,846.40; Delaware, \$2,427.70; Dorchester, \$5,345.75; Ekfrid, \$4,720.59; Lobo, \$6,157.25; London, \$14,041.65; Metcalfe, \$3,293.30; Mosa, \$3,701.40; Nissouri, \$6,441.45; Westminster, \$8,886.65; East Williams, \$4,117.80; West Williams, \$3,008.00; Strathroy, \$1,764.85; London West, \$585; Parkhill, \$611.80; Glencoe, \$354.70; Newbury, \$17.28; Wardsville, \$157.25; Ailsa Craig (Middlesex proper), \$214.30; Ailsa Craig, \$112.65; Lucan, \$266.00; Moy Gillivray, \$4,938.10; Biddulph, \$2,972.00.