POOR DOCUMENT

TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N.

SOLDIERS OF CHRIST. as burgen to the done of METHODS THEY SHOULD PURSUE IN THE CHRISTIAN WARFARE.

JOSHUA'S PLAN OF AMBUSCADE.

- New Alinh Streets

A Successful Method of Fighting the Demon of Unrighteousness - Opportun-Ities Come to These Who Wait, and It Buguid be Remembered That These Who Stand and Wait Also Serve.

Washington, April 8 .- From an old time battle scene Dr. Talmage in this discourse makes some startling suggestions as to the best styles of Christian work and points out the reason; of so, many plous failures; text, Josbual vill, 7, "Then shall ye rise up from the ambush and seize upon the city."

One Sabbath evening, with my family around me, we were talking over the scene of the text. In the wide open eyes and the quick interrogations and the blanched cheeks I realized what a thrilling drama it was. There is the old city, shorter by name than any other city, shoter ages, spelled With two letters, A, I, Ai. Joshua and his men want to take it. How to do it is the question. On a former occasion, in a straightforward, face to face fight, had been defeated, but now they are going to take it by ambuscade General Joshua has two divisions in his army. The one division the battle worn commander will lead him-self, the other division he sends off to encomp in an ambush on the west side of the city of Ai. No torches, no lanterns, no sound of heavy battalions, but 30,000 swarthy warriors moving in silence, speaking only in a whisper; no clicking of swords against shiclds, lest the watchman of Ai discover it and the stratagent be a failure. If the roissoldfer in the fsraelitish army is finiself, all along the line the is filish:

Joshua takes the other division. Joshua takes the other division, he one with which he is to netter in pits if on the north side of the its of Ai and then spends the hight a comment of the netter of the hight a comment. Yonce, is the division in another on the west side of Ai. Here is the division I have under my es-herial command on the north side of A. There is the old city shauber-ing in its sin. To-morrow will be the hatte. Tool. The morning the same to its the bill. The the batte. Look! The morning already hears to up the hills. The military others of Al look out in the morning very early, and, while they do not see the division in ambush, they behold the other divisions Joshua, and the cry To arms! To arms!" rings through all the streets of the off town, and every sword, whether hacked and bent or newly welded, is brought out, and all the abitants of the wity of Ai pour through the gates, an infuriated tornd their cryvis, "Come, we'll rent, and their cry is, "Come, we'll make quick work with, Joshua and sponer had these people of Ai come put against the troops of Jos-hun than Joshua gave such a command as he seldom gave -"Fall back!" Why, they could not be-courage failing him? The retreat is besten and the Israelites are flying. throwing blankets and canteens on every side under this worse than Buil Ring defert. And you ought to hear the soldiers of Ai cheer and cheer and cheer. But they huzza the some signal from Joshua that they may know what time to drop upon the eity. Joshua takes his burnished spear, glittering in the sun like a shaft of doom, and points it toward the city, and when the men up yonder in the ambush see it with hawklike swoop they drop upon Ai and without stroke of sword or stab of spear take the city and put it to the torch. So much yor the division that was ambush. How about the division ion under Joshua's command? sooner does Joshua stop in the fight than all his men stop with him, and as he wheels they wheel, for in a voice of thunder he cried "Halt!" one strong arm driving back a tor-ront of flying troops. And then, as he points his spear through the gol-den light toward that fated city, his den light toward that lated city, his troops know that they are to start for it. What a scene it was when the division in ambush which had taken the city marched down against the men of Ai on the one side, and the troops under Joshua doubled up their enemies from the other side, and the men of Ai were caught between these two hurricanes of Israelitish courage, thrust before and behind, stabbed in breast and back, ground between the upper and the nether millstones of God's indigna-tion! Woe to the city of Al! Cheer for Israel! Lesson the first: There is such a thing as victorious retreat. Joshua's falling back was the first chapter in his successful besiegement. And there are times in your life when the best thing you can do is to run. You were once the victim of strong drink. The demijohn and the decanter were your foce. They came down upon you not a start of the second saloons. Fall back from the wine party! Your flight is your advance; your retreat is your victory. Here is a converted infidel. He is so strong now in his faith in the gostel he says he can read anything. What were your reading? Bolingbroke? Andrew Jackson Davis' tracts? Tyndall's Glasgow univerty address? Drop them and run. You will be an infidel before you die on you be an initial before you die if you don't juit that. These men of Ai will be too much for you. Turn your back on the rank and file of im-helief. I Fly before they cut you with their swords and transfix you with

in the religious world. Thousands of times the kingdom of Christ has seemed to fail back. When the blood of the Scotch Covenanters, gave a deeper dye to the heather of the highlands, when the Vaudois of France chose extermination rather; than make an unchristian surrender; when on St. Bartholomew's day do not take good aim. Nobody knows and we do not know ouse ves which point we want to take when we ought to make up our minds what God will have us do and point our down the take of the second then than make an unchristian surrender; when on St. Bartholomew's day mounted assassing rode through the streets of Paris, crying "Kill! Blood-letting is good in August! Kill ! Death to the Huguenots ! Kill !" when Lady Jane Grey's head rolled our spear in that direction and then hurl our body, mind, soul, time, eter-Death to the Huguenois! Kill !" ity at that one target. In our pul-when Lady Jane Grey's head rolled from the executioner's block, when Calvin was imprisoned in the castle, a reputation for saying pretty things. and so we point our spear towards the flowers, or we want a reputation when John Knox died for the truth; when John Bunyan lay rotting in Bedford jail, saying, "If God will for saying sublime things, and j,we point our spear towards the stars help me and my physical life contin-ues, I will stay here until the moss ues, I will stay here until the moss grows on my eyebrows rather than give up my faith," the days of re-treat for the church were days of reat for the church were days of liberality, so we swing our spear all

ANSO D

victory. But there is a more marked illus-tration of victorious retreat in the life of our Joshua, the Jesus of the ages. First falling back from an appalling depth, falling from celestiat hills to terrestrial valleys, i from throne to manger; yet that did not seem to suffice him as a retreat. seem to suffice him as a retreat. Falling back still farther from Bethquest till, the redeemeds of earth, marching up from one side and the lehem to Nazareth, from Nazareth to Jerusalem, back from Jerusalem to Golgotha, back from Golgotha to the mausoleum in the rock, back down out the streamers of Emanuel. over the precipices of perdition un-til he walked amid the caverns, of the eternal captives and drank of the wine of the wrath of Alinighty God, amid the Ahabs, and the Jezebels, and the Belshazzars. Oh, meh of the and the Belshazzars. On, men of the pulpit and men of the pew, Christ's descent from heaven to earth does not measure half the distance! It was from glory to perdition. He was from glory to perdition. He descended into hell. All the records of earthly retreat are as nothing compared with this falling back. But let not the powers of dark-

I have heard it said, "Look out for a man who has only one idea; he is irresistible." I say look out for the man who has one idea, and that a determination for soul saving. I be lieve God would strike me dead if f dared to point the spear in any other direction. Oh, for some of the cours age and enthusiasm of Joshua! He flung two armies from the tip of that spear. It is sinful for us to rest im-less it is to get stronger muscle and fresher brain and purer heart for God's work. I feel on my head the hands of Christ is a new ordination. ness rejoice quite so soon. Do you hear that disturbance in the tomb of Arimathea? I hear the sheet rending! What means that stone hurled down the side of the hill? Who is Do you not feel the same omnipotent pressure? There is a work for all of us. Oh, that we might stand up side this coming out? Push him back ! The dead must not stalk in this open sunlight. Oh, it is our Joshus. Let sunlight. Oh, it is our Joshus. Let him come out. He comes forth and the city! It ought to be taken. It him come out. He comes forth and starts for the city. He takes, the spear of the Roman guard and points that way. Church militant marches up on one side, and the church tri-umphant marches down on the other side. And the powers of darkness being caught between these ranks of cetestial and terrestrial valor nothing is left of them save just enough to il-lustrate the direful overthrow of hell and bursting steering victory. On is left of them save just enough to il-lustrate the direful overthrow of hell and out Joshua's eternal victory. On his head be all the scepters. At his feet be all the scepters. At his feet be all the human hearts; and here, Lord, is one of them. Lesson the second: The triumph of the wicked is short. Did you ever

was as much as to say: "There is the city. Take it!" God knows and we know that SILO SIMPLICITY. great deal of Christian attack and ounts to nothing simply because we

> A WINE BOUND STRUCTI'SE O RECOMMENDED BY COR-NELL UNIVERSITY. ¢0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0

After making for three years careful study and observation of the stave silo we believe it is the most practical and successful silo which can be constructed, says a Cornell university bulletin. The round stave silo presents no corders winch may pell apart and admit air and which cause the silage to settle unequally; the original cost is very slight as no expert labor is required; all mason and carpenter work can be done by the usual farm help. The material used in construction is the minimum amount for obtaining the maximum amount for obtaining the maximum capacity. The durability of the stave silo is as yet only a matter of conjecture, for decay has not com-menced on any state silo which we have examined

Where the silo is to be constructed an excavation should be made to a depth of three or four inches or to the bottom of the loose surface soil and the three of the loose surface soil and the three of the loose surface soil and greater than the proposed diameter of the sile, and drainage should he pro-vided if the conditions seem to warrant. The excavation should be filled with stones, large ones being placed at the bottom and smaller ones being worked in and pounded down toward the top. Gravel, if well pounded down, may serve as filling between the stones. It is important that the pound-ing be thoroughly done, otherwise set-

tling will take place later on and the cement finish be made to crack. The finishing should be done with cement. First a thin mortar made of one part of Portland or Rosendale oe ment and four parts of good sharp sand should be poured over the entire



------\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$ HOUSES FOR HOGS MAKING MILK PURE 1777、1944年11月月 COMBINATION OF THE ESSES TIALS OF DRYNESS AND WARMTH. NEW MACHINE SAID TO EX-TRACT GERMS BY CEN-

No animal on the farm can be shel-

1, 1, 11, 1))).

tered more cheaply and satisfactorily at the time of parturition than the brood sow, says John M. Jamison in The National Stockman. This state, ment will cover a greater part of the large swine producing area of the United States. Two important features only are to be considered as absolutely necessary-warmth and dryness. These can be ligd by the use of different materials, cheap or expensive, as suits the fancy and pocketbook of the builder. A single shelter or house for each sow we think much preferable to the structure that will hold several animals. It is advisable for a herd of brood sows to farrow as hear the same time as possible. When this is accomplished, the houses can be put two or three rods apart and will answer the purpose as well as if a greater distance, provided there are dividing fences between them. It is hard to get a lot of sows separated so far apart but that they will hear the herdsman when he commences to feed and all be on the alert. This expectation for a share of the feed is against the large house that will accommodate a number of sows, as a sow will often leave the nest at farrowing time to go to the feed trough, usu-

ally to the detriment of her litter. If separated from her companions far enough for them to be fed without disturbing her, it is much better. Again, if separated in this way, it is much easier to keep litters from mix-

SINGLE HOUSE FOR SOWS.

supply of milk. She is as apt to pro-

Breeding hogs need a little exercise

hogs in a barn cellar. Another is that

Goat Culture.

goats in this country. The average

BOSTON PROVISIONS.

fleece weighs about

three pounds,

markable force that keeps water in a pail when it is swung in circles over a mm's head. The most extraordinary thing, however, is that the globules of fat and cream are not separated from the milk by the force to which the liquid is ex-When the milk issues from the Bergh machine, it is just as good for the purposes of the butter maker or the cheese manufacturer as it was before it went in. It is even better-so dairymen say -for there are apt to be germs in milk that will prevent its being used for cheesemaking. The machine removes

these. Another gain is that milk that has been cleared of microbes by centrifugal force will keep just twice as long as that which has not been treat-

TRIFUGAL FORCE.

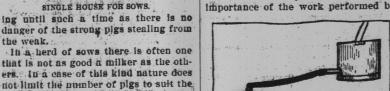
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of milk invented by J. L. Bergh does

the germs are precipitated to the bot-

tom and held there by the same re-

As far as taste goes there is little difference between the milk after it has been treated and before. It seems to be a little more sugary, but it leses nothing in actual taste. It is peculiar, however, that milk that possessed a decided odor before it went into the machine will come out free from smell. From the standpoint of health, the importance of the work performed by

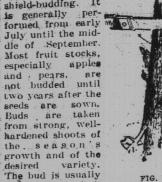


BUDDING FRUIT TREES. Hew the Operation of Applying a Sizgle

Fod to Growing Stock Wood If Accomplianed. Bucking is the operation of apply-

ing a single bud bearing little or no wood to the surface of the growing wood of the stock. The bud is applied directly to the cambium layer of the stock, and nearly always inserted underneath the bark, the bark thus being used as a cover to the wound. Budding is largely employed A new machine for the purification upon nearly all fruit trees, and almost universally so upon stone fruits. It is also used in roses and many ornamental trees. Budding is commonly performed during the growing season, usually in late summer or early fall, because mature buds can be secured at that time and young stocks are then large enough to worked readily. But budding can be done in early spring, just as soon as the bark loosens. In this case, per-fectly dormant buds must have been taken in winter and kept in a cellar or other cool place. It is more suc-cessful when performed in dry, clear

but the most generally adopted what is termed shield-budding. It



cut about an inch PREPARING STOCK. long with a sharp, thin-bladed knife. It is necessary to

cut the surface smooth and even. A bit of wood is usually removed with the bud, as is shown in Fig. 3. Some budders remove this piece wood with the point of the knife. The wound, or matrix, which is to receive the bud is made by two incis-ions, one vertical, and the other transverse (Fig. 1). These are light cuts extending only through the bark. The vertical slit is usually made first, and by the rounded end of the knife blade. This is an inch or inch

and a half long. The transverse cut ;s made across the top of the vertical cut by one rocking motion of the blade. The corners of the bark may be lifted a little by an outward tion of the blade,

so as to allow the

bud to be pushed in; but unless the

bark 'slips very freely, it will have

to be loosened by

the end of the

the

blade or by

verse end of

scalpel on the re-

not depend upon either heat or filtration for its work. It is not a separa: tor. It utilizes the maryelous power latent in centrifugal force. Reduced to its simplest terms, according to the New York Journal, this is the way the machine works: The milk is allowed to

fall into a vessel that is revolving at a tremendous rate of speed. So great is

the speed and so powerful the pressure that the stream of milk rises up the sides of the vessel in whirling waves and issues from the turmoil almost at the same spot at which it entered the weather. There are several styles of budding, By the power of centrifugal force all the impurities, all the microbes and all

their inveling

A fund has been started for the praiseworthy object of placing a monument to the memory of the late Thomas W. Sloven.

Constant respondent, St. John, N.B.

see an army in a panic? There is see an army in a panic? Inere is nothing so uncontrollable. If you stood at Long bridge, Washington, during the opening of our sad civil war, you would know what it is to see an army run. And when those men of Ai looked out and saw those we open the battle of life, at the they dolge, they fails back, they break ranks. We confront the enemy, we open the battle against frauds. aration was brief, for the tide of bat-tle turned, and these quondam con-querors left their miserable carcasses in the wilderness of Bethaven. So it, always is. The triumph of the wick-ed is short. You make \$20,000 at the gaming table. Do you expect to keep it? You will die in the poorhouse. You made a fortune by in-iquitous traffic. Do you expect to keep it? Your money will scatter, or prospered and see how short was their prosperity. For awhile, like the men of Ai, they went from con-quest to conquest, but after, awhile disaster rolled back upon them, and they were divided into three parts. Misfortune took their property, the grave took their body and the lost world took their soul.

vorid took their soul. Lesson the third: How much may be accomplished by lying in ambush for opportunities. Are you hyper-critical of Joshua's maneuver? Do critical of Joshua's manauver? Do you say that it was cheating for him to take that city by amangcade? I answer, if the war was right, then Joshua was right in his stratagem. He violated no flag of truce. He broke no treaty, but by a lawful ambuscade captured the city of Ai. Oh, that we all knew how to he in ambush for opportunities to serve God. The best of our opportunities do not lie best of our opportunities do not lie on the surface, but are secreted. By tact, by stratagem, by Christian am-buscade, you may take almost, any castle of sin for Christ. Come up toward men with a regular besiege-ment of argument and you will be defeated, but just wait until the door of their hearts is set ajar, or they are off their guard, or their severe caution is away from home, and then drop in on them from a Christian ambuscade.

Oh, make a flank movement! Steal a march on the devil! Cheat that, man into heaven! A \$5 treatise that will stand all the laws of homiletics may fail to do that which a penny tract of Christian entreaty may accomplish. Oh, for more Christians in ambuscade—not lying in idleness, but waiting for a quick spring, waitbut waiting for a quick spring, wait-ing until just the right time comes! Do not rub a man's disposition the wrong way; do not take the impera-tive mood when the subjunctive mood will do just as well; do not talk in perfervid style to a phlegmatic nor try to tickle a torrid temperament with an icicle. You can take any man for Ckrist if you know how to get at him.

get at him. Lesson the fourth: 'The importance of taking good aim. There is Joshua, but how are those people in ambush up yonder to know when they are to drop on the city, and how are these men around Joshua to know when they are to stop their flight and advance? There must be some signal—a signal to stop the one division and to start the other. Joshua, with a spear on which were ordinari-ly hung the colors of battle, points towards the city. He stands in such a conspicuous position, and there is so much of the morning light drip-ping from that spear tip, that all around the horizon they see it. It

In the remote parish of Markby, in Lincolnshire, England, stands a little thatched church, probably the only one existing in Great Britain.

Mayor Sears will act as treasurer. Yes-terddy his worship received \$2 from Mr. A. McArthur for the fund. A. McArthur for the fund.

inen of Ai looked out and saw those men of Joshua in a stampede they expected easy work. But their exhil-aration was brief, for the tide of batagainst intemperance, and we on find open the hat le against profanity, and we find on our side a great many men who make hard speeches. And we open the battle against infidelity, and, lo, we find on our own side, great many men who are not quit sure about the book of Jonah. And And it will stay long enough to curse your childran after you are dead. Call over the roll of bad men who prospered and see how short was their prosperity. For awhile, like imbuscades. There are a greating in the Lord's army who would like to go out on a campaign with sain slippe's and holding unbrellas over their heads to keep off the heavy dew and having rations of canvasback ducks and lemon custards. If they cannot have them, they want to go home. They think it is uniedliny

munion, when they have on their

glorified of heaven marching down from the other side, the last battle-

church of God, take aim and con-

I have heard it said, "Look out for

hands of Christ in a pew ordination.

among so many bullets! I believe that the first year will be I believe that the field year will be the most stuperidous year that heav-en ever saw. The nations are quak-ing now with the coming of Goid It will be a year of successes for the men of Joshua, but of thom for the filen of Al. You put your ear to the rail track, and you hear the train coming miles away. So I put my ear to the ground, and I hear the coining miles away so 1 put my ear to the ground, and I hear the thundering on of the lightning train of God's mercies and judgments. The mercy of God is first to be tried up on this nation. It will be preached in the pulpits. Year of mercies and of judgments: year of invitation and of warning: year of jubile and of wee. Which side are you roing to be on-with the men of Ai or the men of Joshua? Pass over this Sab bath into the ranks of Israel, would clap my hands at the joy your coming. You will have a poor chance for this world and the world to come without Jesus. You cannot stand what is to come upon you and upon the world unless you have the pardon and the comfort and help

Christ. Come overte On this side are your happiness and safety; on the other side are disquietude and des-pair. Eternal defeat to the men of pair. Eternal defeat to the men Ai! Eternal victory to the men Stuffed Olives.

Choose one dozen perfect large olives; wash them and stone them and place them in ice water for a few minutes. Take enough sardines or auchovies to fill an after-dinner coffee cup. Remove bones and pound the fish to a paste, with a little butter, a tablespoonful of capers and the juice of half a lemon. Fill the olives and put a caper in each and.

A Window Garden Season. This is window garden season, when, by means of a little glass-covered box half full of earth, a stock of seedlings may be started. Sow the seeds broadcast and sprinkle with water every morning, raise the lid at one side about an inch by means of a stick stuck in the earth. In three weeks there will be green leaves showing, and in six weeks a stock of sturdy seedlings.

Chief Engineer Bromley, of the I. S. S. Company's steamer St. Croix, has accepted a position with the Sea Coast

SHO BOUND WITH WOVEN WIRE. made so thin that it will run down into the interstices between the stones.

the weak.

a finishing coat made of one part ce in a short time all the sows are down meut and three parts of sand should and the pigs sucking. When the sows be put on and worked down with a and their litters are separated until trowel. Finish off before thoroughly the pigs are at least 1 month old, it is dry by dusting over the top some clear much easier to feed each sow properly and get the pigs to eating. And, more cement and working it in with a trow-This will give a hard finish and than this, it is conducive to better will secure a foundation that is cheap thrift and health.

and efficient. While the cement is still soft it is frequently convenient to strike the circle which will mark the line For single houses to be used in this way we should want them portable or of material that could be torn to upon which the stayes are to be set. A pieces and removed when not in use. The latter is the least expensive and snike driven in the center will serve as a pivot. Attach to this a bit of string or within the reach of every farmer able twine the length of which shall be oneto own two or more brood sows. half that of the proposed diameter of Hogs Need Exercise

the silo, and to the free end of the string fasten some pointed instrument every day to keep them in the very best with which to mark the circle. Now condition, says The American Cultistrike a circle the radius of which shall vator, but how are they to get it in be equal to the length of the string. this climate, when the yards and all and there is marked out the circle upon spots out of doors are covered with which the staves are to be set. snow for three months at a time? If It is probable that no better material even a wheelbarrow load a day of good can be obtained for the staves than southern cypress. This, however, is so fresh horse manure is thrown in a vard for any three that are yarded together, expensive in New York state as to prethey will spend much time in rooting clude its use in most cases. Of the it over, especially if they find a grain cheaper materials hemlock, white pine of corn or a few oats in it often enough and yellow pine are usually the most to keep them interested. We do not available. At the present time hemwant fattening hogs to have anything lock is one of the cheapest satisfactory to induce them to soot, nor would we materials which can be purchased, and allow the breeding stock to sleep on it is probably as good as any of the the manure heap, which is one of the cheaper materials. reasons why we do not advise keeping

Productiveness of Cows.

we do not like a manure cellar under We read of an immense dairy near the barn. The barn cellar, if there is Newark, N. J., where never less than one, may do to store roots in and to put 1,000 cows are kept, the owner receivaway carts, plows and other heavy ing a carload of cows fresh in milk from an Iowa ranch every week, says tools if it is dry enough, but then we would like a good cement floor for it. The American Cultivator. They are Another reason is that we want the fed highly, and the milk is tested freanimals to have sunlight when they quently, and all cows which do not can, and if the hogs are in a separate give a profitable amount of milk or do building with an open yard they will not show 4 per cent butter fat are sent be out a great deal when the weather to the slaughter house, and so is every is pleasant, even in winter, if it is cold. cow as soon as she goes dry. This may be a good way to make money, but it We want to keep the sow gaining a little every day from the time she is is-also a very sure way to reduce the bred until she farrows and yet to guard productiveness of the cows in the dis-trict that is called upon to furnish a against her being too fat. easily be regulated by the food given, carload of its best cows every week inif a little care is taken. stead of keeping them to breed from. We have sometimes worked that way with old cows, buying them cheap, feeding highly and having them at to enjoying a boom. The hardy, thrifty kill when dry, and we have had cows nature of these animals has made them improve so much under good feeding well adapted to the climate and conthat we thought it best to keep them difions of the southwest, where great and breed them again in the hope of herds of them are raised. It is estigetting a good calf. mated that there are 200,000 Angora

Varied Tax on Fertility

At the annual meeting of the Maine though some exceptional clips have reached 18 pounds. There is a good state board of agriculture one of the speakers told of hauling to the station market for the fleece and skins, and \$225 worth of butter at one load. The the carcass, when fat, is not a bad same value of hay at present prices substitute for mutton. 'The industry would take from the farm fertilizing has grown rapidly within the past few elements that it would cost \$129 to regears and is no longer confined to the place. The entire load of butter had west and southwest .- Drovers' Jourfertilizing elements worth about 4 nal cents.

Leather money was in circulation in Russia as recently as the time of Peter the Great.

Packing Company, with headquarters at S.x weeks before relief came, Cecil winter clears and straights, 3.25 to 4.00. Eastport. Mr. Bromley will be succeeded Khodes predicted the actual date on which comment, 96 to 98 per bag; 2.10 to 2.15 per

duce as numerous a III milker in the herd. The result is that these little fellows are always hungry and spend much of the time pulling at their mother. If the sow is in a house with several others with litters, these hungry, restless fellows will cause much unrest with the others. We have often noticed that when one litter of pigs begins to trail after their dam for their feed the lifters of the herd After this first coat has thoroughly set are almost sure to take up the cry and

> GERM CATCHER. the Bergh machine cannot be overestimated. Milk is the great conveyer of two diseases-tuberculosis and typhoid. The latter can be eliminated as a risk by rigid precautions. 'The bacilli of phoid are never present in milk as comes from the cow. The microbes are introduced either by the adulteration of the milk with water or by washing the cans in which the milk is shipped with water which is im-Tuberculosis, which is the scientific

name for consumption, is even a great-er danger in milk than the germs of typhoid. The bacilli of typhoid fever should be almost have to be placed in milk, but the germs of tuberculosis may be pres-ent in fresh drawn milk. Cows never have typhoid fever, but they do have tuberculosis. In fact, it is probable that there is no domestic animal which is more frequently attacked by tuberculosis than the cow.

The worst of it is, too, that a cow with tuberculosis may be present in a herd for months before its condition is detected. Even then it may need an examination by a skilled veterinarian to accurately diagnose the disease. Yet all that time the cow will have been yielding milk fairly filled with the germs of tuberculosis.

Local regulations in some districts order what is called the tuberculin test for the presence of fuberculosis. This is done by injecting some tuberculin under the skin of the suspected animal. If it has tuberculosis, big lumps will appear in what in man would be called the armpits. Under the same purely local regulations such animals can be ordered to be killed. but these regulations are by no means general.

It is against dangers of this kind and infection of this nature that the new. machine will find its chief use. Milk This can is an animal product and as such is subject to contamination by the germs of all the diseases to which the animal which yields it is subject. Cows can -and do-suffer from cancer, consump-Goat culture in the United States is tion, tumors, abcesses and many other troubles. It is not nice to think of the germs of these things getting into milk used for drinking or food, but they do get there in shoals.

Points About Milking. Milk with dry hands. Never allow

the hands to come in contact with the milk. Do not milk a cow when warm or excited. This refers to the milker as well as to the cow. Never allow cows to be excited by hard driving, abuse, loud talking or any unnecessary disturbance. If in milking a part of the milk is bloody or stringy or unnatural in appearance, the whole mess should be rejacted.-Live Stock.

THE LOAN SUBSCRIBED.

New York, April 11-Announcement was Boston, April 11-Flour, spring patents, New York, April 11—Announcement Was made today by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of the close of the subscription list for the \$10,000,-000 of Western Union Telegraph Co. 4½ per cent, bonds. The amount was seven times over subscribed. 3.90 to 4.50; winter patents, 3.75 to 4.35; the the second the

readily pushed down by the fingers. The entire bud should pass into the cleft, or, if a portion of it should project above, it should be cut off. The bud must now be tied. The whole matrix should be closed and

FIG. 2.

BUD TIED.

bound securely as represented in Fig. 2. The string is usually started h low the bud, usually being wrapped twice below the bud, and about thrice above it, in fruit trees, the lower end being held by lapping the

budding knife. The bud is now in-serted in the cleft of the bark. It is

drawing a bow through under the upper course, or sometimes by tying an ordinary hard knot. Care taken not to bind the FIG. 3. SHIELD BUD.

string over the bud SHIELD BUD. itself. Any soft cord will answer, but the most frequently used is the innerbark of basswood or linden. In two or three weeks after the bud is set it will have united to the stock. The bandage must then be removed or cut. It is the common practice to draw a knife over the strings, completely severing them on the side opposite the bud, and allowing them to fall off at will. If the strings are left on too long they will constrict the stem and often kill the bud. The bud should remain perfectly dormant until spring, for if it should begin to grow, it will be injured or per-haps killed by the winter. It should remain green and fresh, however, as if it shrivels or turns brown it is worthless .- Farmer's Advocate.

Care of Horses

When horses have their liberty, they almost invariably turn their tails to the wind in a storm or bad weather, says The London Live Stock Journal and they usually select this position when resting themselves under , hedge. This proves that they are ver like human beings in that they or face a storm when they are obliged do so. Yet one frequently sees tea of working horses left standing v their heads to the wind while plowmen are eating their meals der the nearest hedge. This is want of heart, for carters are ally much attached to their h but rather want of thought. Se as the horses are standing stil the nose hags on that is cons sufficient, but it is well to remi men that if their horses wer with the wind behind then the and rest would be more enjoyable

Just a Caternillar.

them.

NEW YORK STAPLES.

2

New York, April 11-Tallow, steady; city, b¼; country, 5¼ to 3%. Pig iron, dull; north-ern, 20 to 24; southern, 19 to 23. Copper, quiet; brokers, 17% to 3/2; exchange, 17. Lead, dull; broken, 4.45; exchange, 4.67% to 4.72%. Tin, firm; straights, 31.35 bid; plates, steady. Spelter, steady; domestic, 4.72% to 4.77%.

The microscope has revealed many vonders, among others that the common caterpillar has 4,000 muscles in his body; that the drone bee's eyes each contain 1.300 mirrors, and that the large, prominent eyes of the brilllant dragon flies are each furnished with 28 000 polished lenses.

