AMERICAN NOTES.

Hanlan remarked that the race wasn't a very Hawdon.—Oil City Derrick.

When it isn't as warm as a dog day in Boston they call it a pup-day.

William H. Vanderbilt, it is reported, will sail for Europe about June 1st, chiefly

Missouri has a new law forbidding men

The reign of lawlessness is said to be

The latest curiosity of crime is the elope

MISCELLANEOUS.

If a man can be happy and contented in his own company, he will generally be good company for others. An Aberdeen pundit has found out what nakes the tower of Pisa lean. He says it the want of good food in Pisa.

"It's only a spring opening, ma," ex-claimed that artful boy, as he exhibited his torn trousers after a leap over a picket Even the most religious man, who would

scorn to worship an idol, takes a peculiar delight in being worshipped as an idol hmself. It is a row of empty houses that gets its windows broken; and empty heads, empty hearts, and empty hands, are sure to come

Ruman nature is very discouraging. Put up the sign "Fresh paint" and every passer by will touch it with his finger to ee whether it is dry yet.

Dr. Caird says it is not the fact that a "man has riches" which keeps him from the kingdom of heaven, but the fact that SWEET PENALTY .- A young lady who

was accused of breaking a young man's heart has been bound over in the bonds of matrimony to keep the pieces. "Is that dog of yours a cross breed?" asked a gentleman recently of a country-man. "No, sir," was the reply; his mother

was a gentle, affectionate cretur. There is this difference between happithe happiest man really is so, but he that

reatest fool TIT FOR TAT.-Mamma (to Hamilton who has been put in the corner because he would not say 'please') :—"You may come out now, Hamilton." Hamilton:—"Not till you say please, mother."

TOURIST:—"Well, my man, what way do I go to Inverness?" Tonald (without opening his eyes):—"Straicht on." Tourist:—"If you can show me a lazier trick than that I'll give you half-a-crown."
Tonald (without opening his eyes) :- "Jist drap i' ma pooch.

An Irishman went to the theatre for the first time. Just as the curtain descended on the first act a boiler in the basement exloded, and he was blown through the roof, After coming to his senses, he asked:—
"An' what piece do yez play nixt?"

An English officer in Zululand writes home:—"When we had to bury a quantity of Zulus, one of the soldiers said, "I have been a butcher and a tailor, but never did I expect to be the sexton of a lot of

An Open Question.—"How long will be before you get this work done?" said a lady to an apprentice who was painting her house on Third street. "Well, I don't know, ma'am," said he; "the boss has gone to look for another job. If he gets it, ll be done to-morrow, but if he don't I'm afraid it'll take me all next week."-Cam

"Phairest Phlora," wrote an amorous youth who is smitten with the phonetic eraze, "phorever dismiss your phears, and craze, "phorever dismiss your phears, and phly with one whose phervent phancy is phixed on you alone. Phriends, phamily, phather - phorget them, and think only of the phelicity of the phuture! Phew phellows are so phastidious as your Pherdinand. Phorego phrolic, and answer phinally, Phlora." "Oh, Pherdinand, you phool!" was phair Phlora's curt re-

A DEACON'S TACT.—The pastor of a church in Rhode Island died suddenly, and church in knode island died suddenly, and the congregation, by whom he was much beloved, was thrown into great grief. On the Sunday following the funeral the son the Sunday following the funeral the son of the deceased, also a clergyman, conducted the service. It was a solemn scene. The pastor's family, in the deepest black, occupied the front pews, while the young man stood in the place made sacred by his father's ministrations. The sermon was little more than a eulogy on the virtues of the deceased. Near its close, overcome by emotion, the son's voice faltered, his arms dropped across the pulpit, his head sank upon them, his hands worked in his strong agony, and his tears fell upon the open Bible. Uttering a few broken words of prayer, he sank into a seat. Every head prayer, he sank into a seat. Every head was bowed. Sobs were heard all over the the church. Just at this solemn moment

the deacons rose—and passed the contribution box!—[Boston Transcript. TRUE POLITENESS.-Mrs. Livermore recently related the following incident:
"I was once the recipient of a very marked politeness. When I was in London my husband and I received a verbal invitation from Lady Vilas, whom I had met once or twice pleasantly, to come to her house next evening and meet a few friends of hers. We accepted and went. But I was de-ceived by the informality of the invitation and supposed it was merely to meet half a dozen neighbours or intimate friends of hers. So we went out riding in the after noon, stopping there on our way back to the hotel. Judge of my amazement to find the house illuminated and a very large and brilliant party assembled in full dress in my honour. There I was in a plain car-riage-dress, bonnet, black gloves. I went into the house and to the ladies' dressing-room, whence I sent a note to the hostess saying that I had misapprehended her in-vitation and was not in appropriate cos-tume. She ran up and reassured me by tume. She ran up and reassured me by telling me they had come to see me and didn't care for the dress, and carried me right down with her. All in full dress and right down with her. All in Itili dress authorities without hats, and hair elaborately dressed, I with brown dress, bare hands, bonnet on. I soon recovered the self-possion which the laws pas somewhat dissession which the faux pas somewhat dis-turbed, and was greeted with splendid cordiality. In a few minutes Mr. Livermore edged around behind me, and whispered, "Didn't you think, Mary, that all these ladies had an white kid. on white kids when you came in?" I looked around and they were all bare-handed! Moreover, I observed that half a dozen had bonnets on. This half a

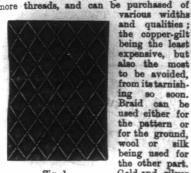
nair a dozen had bonners on. This hair a dozen rapidly increased, till we were in the majority, and I soon discovered that no lady who arrived after I did had removed her hat. Now, that is what I call polite-As INTERVIEW WITH WILKIE COLLINS.—
The author of "The Woman in White" and innumerable other novels, lately visited Olive Logan, in London, and she gives the Spirit of the Times some of his talk. He said that he got \$1,000 from the Bentleys for his first novel, "Antonina;" that he heartily dislikes the coarsely literary style of Zolo and Daudet, the French novelists; that he was somewhat disappointed with terrapin soup when he came to America, and deems the English turtle superior; and deems the English turtle superior; that he writes from early in the morning until night, when he get fairly at it, because any interruption breaks up his line of thought, and he finds it hard to start until the superior. thought, and he finds it hard to start until next morning; that he drinks Moselle at every meal, although he has the gout, and thinks that, when mixed with seltzer, it cools the blood; and he expects soon to come to America again. He also gave the following advice to young story writers: "I have several rules from which I never deviate myself, and deviation from which I consider very dangerous, even in the case deviate myself, and deviation from which is consider very dangerous, even in the case of the most practised author. For instance, in writing a novel, you should always begin at the beginning. A reader's attention must be won by degrees, his interest gradually enlisted, until finally it becomes gradually enlisted, until finally it becomes absorbed. Yet I approve of beginning a story with a sensation, if it be a good one, and one which belongs naturally at the beginning of the story. Then, too, you should know before you begin how it is going to end, and steadily working towards that end, you should always keep the action moving. When you have interested your readers in one set of characters, don't drop them and begin another chapter with "We

them and begin another chapter with "We must now return to," &c. The reader is disappointed at losing the people in whose fate he had become interested, and only by an effort takes up the thread of the new people's destinies, again to feel the same re-

people's destinies, again to feel the same rebuff when he is forced to drop these net friends with 'We must now go back to."

ART NEEDLEWORK.

There are various forms in which gold There are various forms in which gold and silver are prepared for the purposes of must be used; for one stitch in which the twist was looser one stitch in which the twist was looser. needlework, and also different colours, obtained by different degrees of oridisation. Modern alloys are more successful than those used in the last century, which, being made of inferior metals, tarnished after very short wear, and soon threw this description of embroidery into discredit. What is called "passing" is generally composed of a thread of silk, round which is a sample of the way it should appear when extremely fine flattened wire of gold or silver is spun. The needle may be threaded with it in the usual way, and it can be used in the same manner as silk for flat embroidery; and alse for knitting, netting, and crochet. It is made of two or three different sizes, and is distinguished from gold cord by its being formed of only one thread. For embroidery with "passing" the needle must be round, very large in the eye, and sufficiently large to prevent the fraying of the gold as it is passed backwards and forwards through the work. Gold and silver braid is a plait of three or threads.

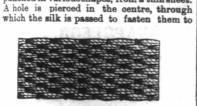


expensive, but also the most to be avoided, from its tarnish ing so soon. Braid can be used either for the pattern or for the ground

wool or silk being used for the other part. Gold and silver

Fig. 1. of two, or indeed any number of threads, but for the purposes of needlework it i seldom used of a larger size than four threads. It may be employed for edging braided word, and all flat embroidery pat-terns; and may also be formed into designs by itself. It is sewn on the work with a fine needle, and silk of the same colour; and it is needful to use much care that the point of the needle does not penetrate the metallic surface of the cord,

and show the silk, which is its foundation. The needle is held very horizontally, in order to catch the cord where it touches the surface of the work; and fasten both together by as few threads as will possibly hold them firmly. Gold cord is much used as an edging for appliqué embroidery, on velvet, cloth, or silk; and forms a most effective finish when employed for the veining of leaves and stems. Bullion is composed of fine wire twisted. There are three kinds-the smooth, the rough, and the checked; and they are sometimes used together in the same piece of embroidery in order to produce a richer appearance. The stems of flowers are also worked in suits are in all colours. Some galloons are llion in some pieces of antique work; it The stems of flowers are also worked in is cut into the requisite lengths with the scissors, but the proper method of em-broidering with it will require both exSome curious of perience and attention in its achievement. Spangles are small pieces of metal, punched in various shapes, from a thin sheet.



the work. Tinsel may be bought in still thinner sheets, and is cut in strips or shapes as needed. Both spangles and tinsel are mostly used for velvet, cloth, crêpe, and

net embroidery.
It seems hardly necessary to mention iting, netting, and crochet-work.

It properly protected and used, both gold and silver may be preserved for any number of years. Fine gold, which is really silver gilt, is less likely to become ovidised, than receive silver interior to the control of the contr oxidised than merely gilt imitations grounded on the baser metals. A current of damp air, wet, noxious gases, and some perfumes will invariably tarnish and dis-

Colour every article exposed to them.

Armorial bearings and their accessories are almost a distinct branch of the art. The designs must be correct according to the laws of Heralds' College, both as to their colour and form. The figures are raised by means of wool extends. raised by means of wool or cotton, in order give them a rounded appearance. Coatsof arms which have supporters are singularly effective when worked; and on ordin-



Fig. 3.

ancient and modern work are called floss, crochet-twist, purse-silk, Dacca, Berlin, ancient and model work and sewings. Floss appears to have been the silk usually employed in the antique work; it was laid in long or short perpendicular lines of various shades of colour, and kept down by rows of fine gold thread arranged in lines or patterns upon it. An example of this is seen in fig. 1, which was crimson floss with lines of gold. It could be thus made to represent the marrying sovereigns, but it is quite possible to have been the silk usually employed in the antique work; it was laid in long or short perpendicular lines of various shades of the tongue in which the serpent "deluthered" Eve.—London World.

Queen Victoria, says the New York World, has been made a grandmother before the sixtieth anniversary of her birth. This is rather unusual, even among early-marrying sovereigns, but it is quite possible



Fig. 4. Fig. 4.

subject. If split very fine, floss was used both for flesh and hair of figures. Crochettwist is a silk of three plies; it can be used in the manner described above for floss, and the perpendicular lines held down with fine sewing-silk. The name for this among embroiders is "couching. Figs. 2 and 3 represent what is called "broad couching," the lines being either of gold-twist or purse-silk. They can also be laid diagonally, which form an effective background for a large design. Purse-silks, having an extremely regu-

having an extremely regular twist, are much used by modern embroiderers for such designs as are used on alms-bags, sermon-cases, and bookmarkers for large and heavy volumes. heavy volumes. Fig. 4 shows a method ewing the whip-cord a pattern under the

dred designs were much affected by the the workers of the fifteenth and sixteenth ally in gold and silver embroidery.

The letter "r," at fig. 5, is an illustraThere is very little to say about it, except that it requires greater regular-

greater regular-ity in laying the stiches with pre-cision and even-ness than in any other kind of work with silk or work with silk or gold twist. Even as regards the twist of the silk

with the lightest shade, commencing from the outer edge, and working downward in-to the darker, on the inside. The outline of this leaf is laid in crochet-silk, sewn

Belts are much worn with all styles of The fashionable coaching hat is the 'Deer Stalker."

Figured delaines are to be used for short Black chip Reubens hats are stylishly trimmed with a pouf of five feathers, black and ecru.

Large white satin hats, trimmed with white ostrich feathers, are the most elegant for evening wear. Polonaises of simple designs are employed

to complete costumes, but are not as popular as the skirt and overdress. Very new bonnets have large crowns covered with flowers and narrow brims of shirred silk—pink, blue, or ivory.

Black satin jackets without sleeves, and having a scarf of China crape draped around the shoulders, are shown for summer wear. Deep basque bodices open to the waist, closed by three buttons, and then cut straight away, showing a deep embroidered waistcoat, are much worn.

The absence of curls and full plaits is a notable feature in French hair dressing. The hair is worn very low on the neck, and is arranged very plainly and simply. Galloons and embroideries for summ

flowers, and also in open work resembling Some curious colours are to be seen i materials and embroidery, such as black-berries, blossoms and foliage on a deep, red ground, buttercups, and grass on peacock blue, poppies on old gold.

The newest Marie Stuart bonnets is made of black Spanish lace, edged with cut jet beads. The garniture consists of an Alsatian bow, sprays of white lilac, and a large ruby butterfly fastening the bow.

The newest stockings are in solid colours, in silk or lisle thread, ribbed and open work. The ribs form stripes that run up and down to the ankle and over the instep, and above the ankle they are laid across, which rounds the lower part of the leg as it rises above the foot. The colours are all the bright tints fashionable the present season. A whim of the moment says a fashionable writer, is to wear hosiery to match costumes.

beads, as they are so well known in knit. The very latest in black kid gloves have bands of black real lace insertion alternat-ing with bands of equal width in black kid, which extend over the arm above the elbow. The band which covers the elbow must, of course, be of the kid, and the top is finished with a standing ruffle of black lace. The fit must be perfectly ac-curate or the effect would be spoiled. The lace insertions begin two or three inches below the line of the wrist,

> Mlle. Adelaide Montgolfier, a daughter of the inventor of balloons, is still alive at of the inventor of balloons, is still alive at the age of eighty-nine. She owns a large fortune and has presented the Museum of the Aeronautical Academy with a copy of the large medal executed by Houdon, and representing her father and uncle, who was associated with him in the invention of bal-loons. This medal was executed to comrate that event.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC HIBERNIAN. An ENTHUSIASTIC HIBERNIAN. — An Irish enthusiast named O'Hart has done his country an eminent service by bringing out a valuable book of genealogical and antiquarian research. He establishes beyond contradiction that the Queen is lineally descended from Heremon, the second monarch of Ireland, who was thirtywill require the utmost skill and taste of the designer to render it graceful and pretty.

The different kinds of silk used in all ancient and modern work are called floss, tongues that arrested the building contract at Babel. This is consoling, but for one painful reflection. If Irish was the language of Eden, that must have been the tongue in which the serpent "deluthered" Eve.—London World.

marrying sovereigns, but it is quite possible that the Empress of Austria, now forty-two and with a granddaughter more than five years old, may be a great-grand-

how remarkably commonplace is the fact when contrasted with the case of old Mary Cooper of King's Bromley, Staffordshire, or "the noble matron of the family of Dolburges, in the Archthe family of Dolburges, in the Archbishopric of Mentz," either of whom could say to her daughter, ,, Daughter, bid thy daughter tell her daughter that her daughter's daughter cries!" And that one has not to be so very old to fulfil such conditions is instanced by the case of Lady Child, of Shropshire, who was a mother before she was thirteen, and a grandmother are she was thereveauer.

ere she was twenty-seven. The report of the Department of Agriculture for the month of April was issued yesterday. It contains the following rela-tive to wheat. "The average of winter wheat now growing is about one and oneand-a-half per cent. greater than last year. In the South-West the area has been re-

duced since sowing. The Atlantic coast States from Main to Georgia as a whole show a declining area. Of the Southern States only Mississippi reports a diminish-ed area. Of the Northern and Western ed area. Of the Northern and Western States, Michigan, Minnesota and Kansas fall off from last year. The other great wheat growing States show an increase. California is not included in the estimates of the winter wheat area. The crop of the country taken as a whole presents a promise of the winter wheat area. The crop of the country taken as a whole presents a promise of at least two per cent. below the average. The New England States reach a full average." The rye crop, taken as a whole, is four per cent. below the average. It is about the average in New England and in nearly all the West and North-West. The condition of sheep throughout the country is very good.

The hen's head should be small, with a perfect pea-comb, as in the cock, but is smaller; and the beak also resembling his a maller; and the beak also resembling his and the beak also resembling

Fig. 6.

The colors of the same as in the cook, the same as an expectation of the same as in the cook, the same as an expectation of the same as the cook and the same as an expectation of the same as the cook and the same as an expectation of the same as an expectation o

MARVELOUS ESCAPE.

A Little Girl Ten Years Old Saves a Boy from a Shocking Death. (From the Cincinnati Gazette.)

Hark Twain's Brother in Keokuk, Ia., Put Out of the Presbyterian Communion for Heresy.

(Keokuk, Ia., Cor. Chicago Tribune.) Orion Clemens, a brother of "Mark Twain," was publicly excommunicated from the Westminster Presbyterian church of this city this morning, having been tried and convicted of the charge of heresy. The charges and specifications were as fol-

appeared before the session of the church in response to a citation, furnished a synopsis of his lecture, and expressed his willingness that it should be submitted as evidence under the specifications. Upon this and other evidence the session found him guilty of the charge of heresy, and ordered that he be excommunicated. The order was carried into execution at the close of the regular service this morning. The Casic preached an expression of the charge of heresy, and ordered that he be excommunicated. The order was carried into execution at the close of the regular service this morning. The Casic preached an expression of the church have supposed that he was worth \$6,000, and he wasn't.

The sight of a young man with a gun across his shoulder, compelling a well-known physician to march before him, and was on his way, under compulsion, to apologize.

A Boston wife slyly attached a pedometor to the husband when, after supper, he can be a supposed that he was worth \$6,000, and he wasn't. pastor, the Rev. Dr. Craig, preached an able and eloquent sermon from Romans iv., 21. In the course of his remarks the speaker warned his hearers against the fatal consequences of chronic doubt and wavering. At the conclusion of his sermon he read the order of the session, and proceeded to formally excommunicate the accused.

MAIL BAGS BURNED.

A Stage Coach Destroyed while the Driver Sleepeth. A most singular accident occurred on Monday on the road between Barrie and Penetanguishene. The mails on this route are conveyed in an open stage, having three seats for the accommodation of pas-TRICHINA SPIRALIS.

comfortable proximity to his coat tails. The man at once jumped from his perch and with the assistance of the farmer's wife succeeded in unhitching the horses just in time to escape being burned alive. It is supposed that, in putting a bag in the vehicle, the driver had inadvertently dropped a coal from his pipe into the boot, which being fanned by the breeze, rapidly communicated to all the bags and then to the coach. It is thought that if the woman had not perceived the position of things and given warning, the whole rig, man and all would have been destroyed. What action the post office authorities will take in the matter remains to be seen. In the meantime those who sent letters north by that mail would do well to duplicate them. Hamilton Spectator.

Isthmus of Panama Ship Canal, PARIS, May 15.—The international congress to discuss the projects for a ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama met to-day. M. Ferdinand de Lessep was elected presidents. All the powers applied to sent delegrates, including Pangland.

A small boy in Belfast, whose deportment at school had always ranked 100 percent, came home one day recently with his standing reduced to ninety-eight. "What have you been doing, my son?" asked the mother. "Been doing?" replied the young hopeful, "been doing just as I have all along, only the teacher caught me this time."

A lady in Portland, Me., has a canary bird that will faint away and fall over as gracefully as any lady. The bird is a very fine singer, but (like some of the fair sex) when the least bit frightened will stop singing and fall from its perch in a faint of the most approved sort. It remains in an apparently unconscious condition for some ten or fifteen minutes, then rouses up and commences to warble as though nothing had occurred.

A showman in New England advertises his every fine singer, but (like some of the fair sex) when the least bit frightened will stop singing and fall from its perch in a faint of the most approved sort. It remains in an apparently unconscious condition for so named Langdon, consisting of Mrs. Langdon, a daughter and two sons, besides Mrs. Hetzler, the lady above mentioned, are now sick with symptoms similar to those of Mrs. Hames.

England, (From the London Times, April 28.)

clover hay, oil-cake, oats, pea-meal, etc., as it contains a large amount of sugar, which is easily digested, and assists in laying on fat.

The carrot is an excellent root, and yields, with proper management, 600 bushels, or 30,000 lbs. upon an acre. Its dry, digestible nutriment is 13.7 per cent., or the yield of an acre, 4,110 lbs.; and the nutritive ratio of the carrot is 1.81, or a little more than that of corn. We have enumerated in these four kinds the most profitable roots for a field crop.

It now remains to notice, as concisely as possible, the soil, culture, harvesting, etc., Soil.

Roots may be profitably raised upon a great variety of soils—from a light sand and a fine loam, to a stiff clay—when in good mechanical condition and well fertilized. The common round turnip, as well as the carrot, flourishes best on a sandy loam; whilst the red and sugar beet, man, gold, and ruta baga turnip grow well oas elay loam. On heavy soils the ruta baga, or Swed turnip, should be drilled in, 24 to 28 inches apart, and these drilles hould be sown upon slight ridges. The way to do this is to throw up ridges that distance a large and the soil. The soil should be fat, the soil. The soil should be firt, but it is better that the stable manure be applied some months before the turnips are drilled in. This crop requires a pretty long season, and should be put in from the 20th of the ridges, flattening the top so as to render it easy to drop the seed with a drill. On a light loam the cultivation should be flat, the soil. The soil should be rich; but it is better that the stable manure be applied some months before the turnips are drilled in. This crop requires a pretty long season, and should be put in from the 20th of the remains to not the surger of the cattle trade with the United States. It is satisfactory to teath for the lumport and the trade importance of the cattle trade with the United States which should be rich and the United States and the cultivation should be flat, the proper state of the drilled in. This c A snort conversation in the House of Lords last night on the importation of cattle from Ireland and America, recalls attention to the importance of the cattle trade with the United States. It is satisfactory to learn from the Duke of Richmond that

Yesterday a four year old boy, the son of James Fallis, who lives in the fourth story of a tenement house at Front and Ludlow, was leaning over the bannister of the back porch and trying to spit down upon some children below. It was fifty feet frem where he stood to the solid brick pavement of the back yard. The little fellow had no sense of danger, and leaned over the bannister as far as he could. He even clambered up so as to take a fairer aim at the little ones below him. In an unguarded moment he leaned too far over, lost his balance, and started whirling down toward the brick pavement, fifty feet below. On the porch of the third story, immediately below him, stood a little girl ten years old, the daughter of one of the residents of that floor. She saw the boy coming, and by an instinct or purpose which amounted to heroism, put out her arm to try to save the boy, She did catch him at the risk of being dragged over herself and of falling with him. Of course she could not hold such a weight, but her arm was just strong enough to turn the course of his fall, so that he landed at her feet on the floor of the third porch. His head struck the hamister, and he had an nedwork on to meet for military drill unless legally or-ganized. This is aimed at the St. Louis socialists. Smith Barron, of Clayton, Ind., owns a six-legged cow, healthy and well-developed, and as good a milker as if she was not such completely over in Deadwood. There is a flourishing temperance society, and only one gambling room left, fair, so that he landed at her feet on the floor of the third porch. His head struck the bannister, and he had an ugly cut on his forehead and one eye was considerably injured, but his life was saved. The little said she saw him coming, and just thought she might save him if she would put out her arm, and she did it.

EXCOMMUNICATED.

The charges and specifications were as follows:—

1. Common fame charges Orion Clemens, a member of the First Westminster Presbyterian church at Keokuk, with having publicly delivered in said city, on Monday evening, May 5, 1879, a lecture in writing, wherein he disavowed the divinity of the Christian religion, and attributed it wholly to man. Specification 1: In that he denies, in said lecture, the presence of the supernatural in the Old Testament Scriptures. Specification 2: In that he denies the doctrine of the church that the Old Testament Scriptures are the inspired word of God.

2. That the said Orion Clemens has avowed sentiments contrary to the fundamental doctrines of this church. Specification 1: In that he has denied the divinity of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Specification 2: In that he has denied Specification 2: In that he has denied publicly the sanctity of the Sabbath day. The lecture in question was delivered to a small audience in this city last Monday evening under the title, "Man the Architect of Our Religion."

He was a hard-looking old customer; he was blear-eyed; his hair was long and straggling; his clothes were in rags, and he was fearfully dirty. You never would have supposed that he was worth \$6,000,000, and he wasn't.

started to "go down to the office and balance the books," On his return fifteen miles of walking was recorded. He had been stepping around a billiard table all A bald Cincinnati woman does not cover

the bare top of her head with false hair, or by combing her own hair over it, but appears to be proud of the distinction that it gives her in public assemblages, for she always removes her bonnet. The effect is

PARIS, May 15.—The international congress to discuss the projects for a ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama met to-day. M. Ferdinand de Lesseps was elected president. Rear-Admiral Ammen, of the United States navy, was chosen one of the vice-presidents. All the powers applied to sent delegates, including England, Italy and Russia. The secretary read a paper on the subject before the Congress. It was resolved to divide the members into five committees to discuss the undertaking, and the Congress adjourned until Monday. within ten minutes, but sometimes work an hour, and once was out at all.

There were two suitors to one girl in Des Moines. She married No. 1 while No. 2 was out of town, and on No. 2's return he called on her without knowing what had happened. There was his rival in the parlour, but he resolved to "sit him out." The girl made no explanation, and the hours passed until midnight, Then No. 1 said, "Excuse me, sir, but we desire to go to bed." No. 2 was dumbfounded.

when in perfect health; but how often do
the majority of people feel like giving it up
disheartened, discouraged and worried out
with disease, when there is no occasion for
this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August
Flower will make them as free from disease
as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of seventy-five
per cent. of such maladies as Biliousness,
Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness,
Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the
Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other
distressing symptoms. Three doese of
August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

356-cew A train boy got rather taken in on the



DARK BRAHMAS.

and wings, and the cocks most likely yellowish hackles.

The following description of light Brahmas has been carefully drawn up under the supervision of John Pares, Esq., of Postford, near Guildford, well known as and wings, and the cocks most likely yel-lowish hackles.

The following description of light Brahmas has been carefully drawn up un-der the supervision of John Pares, Esq., of Postford, near Guildford, well known as the most eminent exhibitor of this variety

the most eminent exhibitor of the for many years past:—

"Light Brahmas are chiefly white in the colour of the plumage, but if the feathers be parted, the bottom colour will often be found of a bluish grey, showing an important of the plumage of the found of a bluish grey, showing an important of the plumage of the plum ant distinction between them and white Cochins, in which the feathers are always white down to the skin. The neck hackle should be distinctly striped with black down the centre of each feather. That of the cock is, however, often lighter than in the case of the hen. The back should be

quite white in both sexes.

"The wings should appear white when folded, but the flight feathers are black.

"The tail should be black in both sexes. In the cock it is well developed, and the coverts show splendid green reflections in the light. It should stand tolerably upright, and open well out laterally, like a

fan.

"The legs ought to be yellow, and well to covered with white feathers, which may or may not be very slightly mottled with black; vulture hocks are a great defect.

"The ear-lobes must be pure red, and every bird should, of course, have a perfect pea-comb, though good birds with a single comb have occasionally been shown with success."

"The "dark" or "pencilled" Brahmas

"The "dark" or "pencilled" Brahmas are similar to the above in comb, form, symmetry, &c., but as different in colour as can well be.

The head of a perfect Brahma cook should be surmounted by a good "peacomb," which resembles three small combs running parallel the length of the head, the course consellight to the head, the centre one slightly the highest, but all evenly serrated and straight, and the whole low and set firm on the head. Beak strong, well curved, and the colour of horn. Wattles full: ear-lobes perfectly red, well rounded, and falling below the wattles

wattles.

His neck should be rather short, but well His neck should be rather short, but well curved, with very full hackle, which is silvery white striped with black, and ought to flow well over the back and sides of the breast. At the head, the feathers should be white. Back very short, wide, and flat, rather rising into a nice, soft, small tail, carried rather upright. The back almost white. The saddle-feathers white, striped with black, as in the neck, and the longer they are the better. neck, and the longer they are the better. The soft rise from the saddle to the tail, and the side feathers of the tail, to be pure lustrous green black, except a few next the saddle, which may be slightly ticked with white: the tail feathers themselves

pure black.

The breast should either be black, black with each feather slightly and evenly black with each reather slightly and evenly tipped with white; but on no account splashes of white: it should be well carried forward, full, and broad. Wings small, and well tucked up under the saddle-feathers and thigh fluff. A good sharply-defined black bar across the wing is very mportant.
The fluff on the thighs and hinder parts

The fluff on the thighs and hinder parts ought to be black or very dark grey. The lower part of the thighs should have plenty of nice soft feathers, almost black, rounding off about the joint and hiding it, but on no account running into "vulture hocks," which I consider a great eyesore.

The cock should carry himself upright and sprightly, and great width and depth are important points; a good bird should show great size, and "look big."

The hen's head should be small, with a perfect pea-comb, as in the cock. but

is their only real fault; but a cross with a Creveccur or Dorking cock produces the most splendid table fowls possible, carrying almost incredible quantities of meat of excellent quality. Such a cross is well worth the attention of the farmer.

On the whole, there is no more profitable

orn, 1:8.6; so the turnip is quite the equal of corn in nutrition.

The mangold wurtzel beet contains 11.2 per cent. of digestible nutriment; and an acre would yield about the same weight as of the ruta baga; giving 4,480 lbs. of digestible nutriment to the acre. The white sugar beet contains 17.8 per cent. of dry, nutritive substance, and about 34,000 lbs. is an average crop on an acre. This would give 6,052 lbs. of digestible food upon an acre; but this root is deficient in albumnoids, having a nutritive ratio of 1:17 inoids, having a nutritive ratio of 1:17. It is, however, a very valuable root to feed with other more nitrogenous food, such as clover hay, oil-cake, oats, pea-meal, etc.,

as it contains a large amount of sugar, which is easily digested, and assists in lay-

ppearance of the Horrible Disease Near Rochester—One Death and Others Sick.

appearance of the Escrible Disease Near the attention of the farmer.

On the whole, there is no more profitable four and to the provided from part of the stock of every moderate yard.

ENOOT CROPS FOR STOCK.

There can be no doubt about the value of the contrary in Repland, has been the country in Repland, has been the corner at some of English improved agricultare. The large increase in the wheat crop, and in the number of its farm stock, during the last century in Rapland, has been the result of the number of its farm stock, during the last century in Rapland, has been the result of the number of the farm and the state of the root crop. That we may be contrary in Rapland, has been the result of the number of the farm and the state of the root crop. That we may be contrary in the provided of the root crop. That we may be contrary in Rapland, has been the result of the century in Rapland, has been the result of the century in Rapland, has been the result of the century in Rapland, has been the result of the century in Rapland, has been the result of the century in Rapland, has been the result of the century in Rapland, has been the result of the century in Rapland, has been the result of the century in Rapland, has been the result of the century in Rapland, has been the result of the century in Rapland, has been the result of the century in Rapland, has been the result of the century in Rapland, has been the result of the century in Rapland, has been the result of the century in Rapland, has been the result of the century in Rapland, has been the result of the century in the state of the result of t

The American Cattle Trade with

Enjoy Lafe.

What a truly beautiful world we live in !
Nature gives us grandeur of mountains,
glens and oceans, and thousands of means
for enjoyment. We can desire no better
when in perfect health; but how often do

A short conversation in the House of

ment of the young daughter of a Wisconsin sheriff with a burglar, confined in the gaol of which her father had charge. An amusing phase of the recent insane attempt to murder Mr. Edwin Booth is the poor young maniac's magnanimous offer to "settle the matter for \$900!"

The Illinois House of Representatives has rejected, by a vote of 54 yeas to 73 nays, a bill prohibiting the employment of children under 14 years of age in factories. Some of the Democratic enemies of the Okolona Southern States charge that the paper was started by appropriating \$3,000 of the "yellow fever money" sent to aid

a curiosity

the South A white man was seen drawing a plough in Sumner county, Ga., while his wife held it, a few days ago; to a passer-by she said "this was the only way she could get any work out of Elim."

The Rev. D. M. Weisman, pastor of the Lutheran church in Sumerset, Ohio, a married man, is under arrest on a charge growing out of his elopement with the soprano singer of his choir. A hunter of Woodstock, Vt., the other

day captured a fox which had three traps attached to it. The last one was frozen in the ground, or perhaps the fox would have succeeded in carrying that away also. "I am not," wrote Mr. Ralph Waldo

Emerson the other day, "in a condition to make visits, or to take any part in conversation. Old age has rushed upon me in the last year and tied my tongue, and hid my memory, and thus made duty to stay at home." London Court Journal :- " Miss Julia

London Court Journal:—" Miss Julia Hole-in-the-Day (this is the American way of writing holiday), daughter of the distinguished Indian chief, All Play, was recently married, at White Earth agency, to John Fairbanks, a white man."

A man retained his seat on the back of a kicking horse at Unionville, Nev., in spite of all efforts to throw him, but fell off dead after the beast had become quiet. The excitement had brought on heart disease.

Miss Virginia French Miss Virginia French, a young lady of

New Orleans, wrote such a pretty poem for the *Picayune* some time ago that a young Tennesseean fell in love with it and her, went to New Orleans, and before long made her his wife.

A poor settler in Kansas lacked the means to build a wooden house, and planned one of mud. By means of slow but excessive work, he raised the walls section by section, letting them dry in the sun as he advanced.