AGRICULTURAL.

Notes

Charcoal neutralizes the acidity of the stomach of and helps to tone it up. Suls phur opens the pours of the skin and help to fatten

If a few guines fowls can be induced to rocat in or near the poultry house they will afford protection against chicken thieves. They are light sleepers, and make a tremendous racket when disturbed at night.

"Hoaró's Dairyman: "The testimony that it c's's less fabor and cash to cut a given crop into the silo, than it does to stock stack or house it, and run it through the feed cutter accumulates as the practical men are heard from."

Remember now at the beginnt winter that if those sheep are to dry food all winter there will trouble in the flock. Remember, upon the first appearance of sicks oil meal will do wonders, usua better to feed it however, before the same are

In answering the question what are better watered before than at a writer in the London "Live Si nal" stoutly declares that "it is ur a serious mistake to water horses they have been fed. If they watered before feeding, then this be allowed after the process of disbeen completed."

been completed."

The state Agricultual Experime of Maine gives the following for guarding against the spreafungus which of uses the potat which lives over winter in contained in the stems, leaves a 1. Burn the tops and leaves after the crop is gathered, to spores contained in them. 2 Garmall potatoes for if allowed the field the spores in them will disease the following summer. 3, for planting, if possible from field ties exempt from the disease the season. 4 Rotate the potato of winter spores germinate the spring, and finding no food plantiah. 5 Burn all decayed potat from the cellar or bins, and or refuse; do not throw them on com as the spores retain their vitality far and wide with the manure. 6 ter spores do not germinate we the spring. The planting of early that mature before the parasite start, has been recommended. 7. Is used, the surface should be idny; for when placed in the givinter spores we all find read. dry; for when placed in the winter spores would find reacthrough the freship out surface.

Mr. William A. S. Kansas Farmer, extent to which into Alliances, Vanch bodies. H

Col. F. D. Curtis, of New Y one of the Butter Conference that State, indulges in the following on the important subject of handling oream:

So long as people think that sourness is the chief end of oream, mistakes will occur in its care. This sourness idea, unhedged by other considerations, is the chief cause of so much poor butter. The trained dairyman or woman knows that strong ferments hegun in the cream follows in the hegun in the cream follows in the stands.

So long as people think that sourness is in the chief end of oream, mistakes will occur in indebt all the while, when the fact was he was getting a good living from it, and the farm and stock upon it was increasing in value. Before complaining of the farm not paying, give it the oredit that belongs to it, then figure up the account and see how its stands. that State, indulges in the folthinking on the important subject of handling cream:

So long as people think that sourness is
the chief end of cream, mistakes will occur
is its care. This sourness idea, unhedged
by other considerations, is the chief cause of
so much poor butter. The trained dairyman or woman knows that strong fermentation begun in the cream follows in the
butter, and a skilled reste will class the
butter as sour and off in favor. The germs
of putrefaction walk, as it were, in the footsteps of fermentation, and when creamis oversour it is over-fermented, and putrefaction
is at the very threshold, for has already
begun its work. One thing is sure—the
sympathy or twinhood is so close that
over-sourr cream results in frowy or
rancid butter. The safer way is to avoid
over-sourness, and always churn oream
when acidity is fairly developed. When
er am in which acidity is already
developed, is left over all night, the
hutter will not be as good as if it had been
churned the previous day, nor will there be
as much. A great deal of butter is beginning to be rancid while the butter is still in
the pans, and /before it gets into the oream
pot or the churn. Slippery looking cream
is already loaded with the beginning of
decay. Puffed up and blistered cream is
already too much fermented, and when
whey comes on top and blue mould appears,
the rot is well advanced, and one panful of
pleased.

such cream will spoil a whole churnfulnot right away, perhaps, but when the
butter is tried after the ferment and beginnings of putrefaction will have developed
to the cost of from five to an our a pound.
There is chemistry in the mill pan, the
cream not and the butter rub, as well as the
fulfillment of nature's laws, that if things
are doomed to deary. Cold only puts off
these included which manuates more
active work. We cannot afford to neglect
the milk nor the cream, nor to feel with
fermentation.

PER DAY GAINS IN BEEF ANIMALS

To many persons figures are uninteresting, but to the careful and successful feeder they cught to be full of interest and instruction when brought out by careful tests and experiments in feeding beef animals.

The recent Fat Stock Show was productive of many interesting combinations of figures. There is something to be learned from the United States were trought from Eugland to Jamestown, Va., by the Jandan Company in 16.9. They had into 3,000 head in 1648 In 1884 me million sheep grazed on the Takanas.

Remember now at the head winter that if the company in the learned winter that if the company in the production of beef.

Two Remarkable Stories of Women's Courage Commanding
Ships and Handling Revolute books. It had acted as a solid chot and
gone right through her, killing and women as the month of Jily, 1857. It has away from a British ship which entered the port of Madras. I was a loy of 14, a runaway to see and captain and mates shed done their very least to fase the runauce out of me. They had ritcreeded to well that I slipped as the first mention the core of the states. It has a loy of 14, a runaway to see a see a state of the states. It has a loy only three men were awimming about on the surface. These were ordered aboard and made secure at ones. The barque dropped another boats but there coming half way it returned. About non abe gone riffly of wird which did not reach us, and made off to the west for the Stratts. When we came to question the prisoners who were littly looking cutthroats, we found that they but none about a dmitting that they meant over their repulse. They would not give us the index at once that they was a sea captain's wide. I was not far out, as she proved to be a sea captain's wide, with the east coast of Ceylon. She happened to be in want of another hand, and, after being told what I could do, she made a proposition that I gladly accepted.

If found the brig to be cailed the Orient. She was small but almost new, and a rapid sallor. The crew consisted, of an Buglish mate, two Norwegians, a French boy who

dhow passed us, and when all was over she went down to her husband with face only a little whiter and mouth more firmly set. She did not betray her womanly weakness until she came to thank us. Then she broke down and cried like a—well, just like a woman.—Hartford Times.

The Law of Divorce.

The Law of Divorce.

Apropos to the question of divorce which is being agitated with so much warmth by the leader of referm in the adjoining Republic the "North American Review" has undertaken to elicib the spinion of some of the most distinguished statesmen, jurists and reformers of the present day. Four questions are asked, viz.: Do you believe in the principle of divorce under any circumstances? Ought divorced people to be allowed to marry under any circumstances? What is the effect of divorce upon the integrity of the family? And does the absolute prohibition of divorce where it exists contribute to the moral purity of society? The December number of that marazine contains the replies of the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Hon. Joseph P. Bradley, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Contains the replies of the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Hon. Joseph P. Bradley, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Contains the replies of the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Hon. Joseph P. Bradley, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Contains the replies of the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Hon. Joseph P. Bradley, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Contains the replies of the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Hon. Joseph P. Bradley, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Contains and Sanator. Joseph N. Dolph. As views of Mr. Gladvative and lean tonions held on the shing divorce proper fation, where a wife and in the matry. The second in the matry. This wardings are provided in the matry. This is to marry. This is various scriptural.

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te to caucel such n to the Christian to to cancel such to cancel such espeak any less to the effect of grity of the family. I kind impairs the divorce with remard branch. Marriage an absolute identity tions, but also the h, and independent into the future and h, and independent into the future and the of death. These oe proper is in force the obedience reci-sted and destroyed." as to whether the divorce tended to lety, he replies that hat he had observed. wer, that the lower reality which exists of British life, than is in part due to o is in part due to Act of 1857 which re easy for partners sfied with each other Hence it will be hose who regard the ment, and say that d for no cause shall divorce, he, neverage, asserts the bale-upon the integrity of that the standard of nes as the facilities

the views of Mr. Sanator Joseph N. at divorce is proper oumstances referred various other causes the laws of many of He holds that the both impolitio and y would ofttimes be sacking to cure one sald be almost sure to lieves that it depends a whether the integrationally affected by a the cause for which a the cause for which and the condition of ce and after divorce." at the granting of he standard of morals rt of this view he United States and Thus it will be ference between the a Senator and the and the sea. Have inflaenced by their esent surroundings?
, the circumstance the circumstance upright men who have taken their o would never put as they have done vestigating the subservers a question like uption to the contentain that no opinion y carly training and all the training of a along the line of hich must be added patriotic sentiment gard no country cquality and difficult to say to Canadism tenerally would tough perhaps fow o those who possibility of moulding popular, and go so far as to say that

which view Canadians generally would incline. Though perhaps fe., of those who bear the responsibility of moniding puriar thought would go so far as to say that divorce under no circumstances whatever should be granted, many will adopt Hon. Mr. Gladstone's view that re-marriage should never be allowed, and still more that the laws touching this vital question shall be made stringent in the extreme, while no consideration shall be allowed to prevent the apirit of the law from being carried out. Happliy for Canadians her divorce laws are of such a character as to make it an exceedingly difficult proceeding for those who thins they have cause to obtain a legal cancellation of the vows taken before hymen's altar to secure a legal separation. But let them see to it that they hold fast that whereunto they have attained. Our peace, our prosperity, our safety centre in the homes of our people.

Invariably seasonable—Salt, mustard, pepper, vinegar.

There is considerable difference between firing into a train and being fired out of one. "Know thyself" may be all right in theory, but it would lead to a great many suicides if fully followed.

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were as cool as if it was an everyday matter, and I heard the mate say to the cook that he was afraid the fellows would back out.

The beats came on to withis half a mile of us, and then stopped. Some sort of a signst his deen must up on the barque-probably a notification that we were ready for a stont resistance. They could have seen us preparing by aid of the glass. There was a consultation of about five minutes, and then came a cheer as the boats moved forward. Mrs. Sweet looked over at the mate and he noded his head, lighted his gun, and after a long moment applied the port fire. There might have been some luck about it, though he was an old gunner, but his shell struck the easternmost boat plumb on the bows, exploded with a loud report, and she was wiped out so completely that we could not even see the fragments. I beliave that every man in that boat was killed. This ought to have divouraged the other, but it did not. She was pulled for us as fast as possible, and the atand of grape fired at her wont it o high. After that charge we began to hap, and the transmit of the covers and almost stopped the boat for a moment. While the mate and Negro worked to load the hig gun, the other five of us banged away, and we his tomebody at mass every shot. The boat came on, however, the wounded cursing and the unharmed cheering, and he was within 150