

A GREAT WORK.

Many a discouraged mother folds her tired hands at night, and feels as if she had, after all, done nothing, although she has not spent an idle moment since she rose. Is it nothing that your little helpless children have had some one to come to with all their childish griefs and joys? Is it nothing that your husband feels "safe" when he is away to his business, because your careful hand directs everything at home? Is it nothing, when his business is over, that he has the blessed refuge of home, which you have that day done your best to brighten and refine? O, weary, faithful mother, you little know your power when you say, "I have done nothing." There is a book in which a fairer record than this is written over against your name.

FAINTING.—Hampton Court chapel, London, was once the scene of a singular epidemic. One Sunday a youthful beauty fainted, and the handsome Sir Horace Seymour carried her out. The next Sunday another young lady was similarly attacked, and Sir Horace with like gallantry sprang to her relief. And thus the epidemic went on. Successive Sundays, successive beauties fainted, and the handsome Horace carried them successfully out, until he grew tired of bearing such sweet burdens. An announcement was made that in future the swooning nymphs would be carried out of the chapel by the dustman, whereupon the malady rapidly disappeared.

Club List for 1872.

PRIZES FOR GETTING UP CLUBS DURING THIS MONTH FOR 1872—TWO MONTHS' PAPERS FREE.

Girls and boys, young and old, we now offer you a great opportunity to advance your interests by gaining some of the handsome prizes we now offer you. They will be the means of getting you good stock and seeds, which will be of advantage to you and your neighbors.

To obtain these prizes, the clubs must be sent in at \$1 each.

1st prize—1 Durham Bull; price, \$200, for 400 subscribers.

2nd—1 Carter's Ditching Machine, \$160 for 350 subscribers.

3rd—1 yearling Ayrshire Bull, \$50, for 100 subscribers.

4th—One of F. W. Stone's pure Cotswold Rams, \$45, for 90 subscribers.

5th—One of Snell's Cotswold Shearling Rams, \$40, for 30 subscribers.

6th—One Cotswold Ram Lamb, raised by myself from Stone's stock, \$20, for 40 subscribers.

7th—One Leicester Ram Lamb, from John Robson, \$20, for 40 subscribers.

8th—One Cotswold Ram Lamb, \$15, for 30 subscribers.

1 pure bred Cotswold Ewe in Lamb, \$20, for 40 subscribers.

1 Cotswold Ewe Lamb, \$15, for 30 subscribers.

A very large and handsome picture of Summer Fruits, \$1.50, for 5 subscribers.

One picture of Autumn Fruits, \$1.50, for 5 subscribers.

The pair of Pictures, \$3, for 9 subscribers. They make a very handsome and pleasing ornament for a house. Get the pictures if you cannot get a larger prize.

One improved Berkshire Boar Pig, 10 weeks old, \$12, for 25 subscribers.

One improved Berkshire Sow Pig, \$12, for 25 subscribers.

One pair Black Spanish fowls, \$5, for 12 subscribers.

One pair of Dorkings, \$5, for 12 subscribers.

One of Bell's Organs, \$120, for 240 subscribers.

One Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine \$55, for 110 subscribers.

One Lockman Sewing Machine, \$30, for 60 subscribers.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, New York, and S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., 37 Park Row, New York, are sole agents for the Farmer's Advocate in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

W. WELD, Editor.

Apiary.

WINTERING BEES, ETC.

A cold fall rain is slowly descending, giving a dreary appearance to the surrounding country, and suggests to the bee-keeper that he must be thinking about

WINTERING THE BEES.

Where shall they be kept, and how treated? Our bee journals and bee conventions have discussed this question, but without arriving at any definite conclusions. This subject is some like that of hives; it is best decided by each individual which method is the best for him. No certain one can be decided upon that will be applicable to all parts of the country. Therefore, each beekeeper must experiment, and use his own judgment in deciding this question. Is the winter weather uniformly cold where you live? Does the snow continue from November to February? Then, with a board fence or some similar protection against the cold winds, your bees may winter best in this even outdoor temperature. It is not so much the degree of cold that we must take into consideration, but the quality or temperature. It is the changeable climate that is the worst for bees, for when they remain in a semi-torpid state they consume less stores than when the atmosphere changes from warm to cold, and vice versa. Then our aim must be to winter them in such a place where the thermometer will remain mostly near the freezing point. If this be in the open air, then winter your swarms there; if in a cellar or bee-house, then in one of the two latter places. When you have decided upon the place and have established your apiary for the winter, it is best that they should not be often disturbed. In order to guard against this you must examine and make a record of the condition of each swarm. If some have little honey and others a surplus, equalize the quantity, that each may have a corresponding supply. Should there be no surplus, make a note of those that have a small quantity, and make an estimate how long that quantity will last, and after a certain period visit such hives and feed them if necessary. There are various

METHODS OF FEEDING BEES.

And that one that you find the most convenient, and which will also admit of your pets getting easily at their food, is the best for you. Experience in this, as in other things, is an advantage to the beekeeper, enabling him to economize labor. At the same time the life of the bee family must not be sacrificed by a mistaken disposal of your time. To feed a large quantity, allowing much time to elapse between the feedings, is not good economy, as when this is done the bees store away the food that we give them, and it does not keep so well as honey, and must be fresh, therefore should be given to them daily. This should be done for the same reason that good farmers deal out the hay to their cattle, instead of giving the animals the privilege of going to the stack and helping themselves. The manner of serving the food to the bees is a subject of some importance. The honey-board is usually used for the dining-table, and the provisions are sometimes placed in the cells of pieces of honey-comb, and the bees are given access to this by leaving a small opening in the honey-board, which will allow them to enter in single file. Small dishes, like cup-plates, are sometimes used for holding the liquid. In this case, tiny sticks, or straw, should be dropped in to be used as floats by the bees.

HOW TO MAKE FOOD.

Those that have honey generally dilute it in water, bringing them nearly to the boiling point, thereby uniting them better. A cheaper food is composed of sugar and water. Purchase the 12 or 13 cent sugar, and to three parts of sugar add one part of water, and scald them, and you have a good and digestible food easily made. This must never be fed without being heated, else the bees may become diseased.—*Ella, in Chicago Tribune.*

An enormous woman, one Caroline Heenan, is now on exhibition in London, England. Her age is said to be 22 years, and she weighs some 560 pounds. She measures seven feet around the body, 26 inches around the arm, and 3 feet 6 inches across the shoulders. It is added that, unlike most fat people, this large lady is able to sustain great physical exertion, is "handsome and pleasing" and "highly intelligent."

PULMONARY BALSAM
USED AND RECOMMENDED BY THE MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS IN NEW ENGLAND FOR THE LAST 45 YEARS.
"NOTHING BETTER."
CUTLER BROS. & CO., BOSTON.
SOLD BY THE DRUGGISTS
FOR COUGHS, COLDS & CONSUMPTION.

Youths' Department.

MISCELLANEOUS ENIGMA.

There is a word of plural number, Much troubling peace and human slumber. When any name we choose to take, Affixing "S" we plural make. But when we thus proceed with this, How strange the metamorphosis! Plurality is such no more, And pleasing, what did vex before.

HIDDEN ANIMALS.

1. Do go immediately.
2. Do not disturb earthen ware.
3. That is Clio near by.
4. He came last night.
5. Give earth to the potter.
6. He is able.
7. Tut! I germinate!
8. He speaks bad German.
9. As we are elate?
10. Span the roller.

ARITHMETICAL PUZZLE.

Put down a row of figures of any kind or number; add them, and deduct the summation; then draw a line through one of them and send us the summation of the last line; not adding the figure drawn through, and we will, in any and every case, tell you what figure you have marked out, provided you add and subtract correctly. Do it thus:

473960748231
54

473960748177
Which added without the figure drawn through makes 55. The rule will be given next week.

* 8 is the figure marked out.

ILLUSTRATED PUZZLE.



WHY THE OLD ROOSTER WOULDN'T DIE.

Listen, my boy, and you should know A thing that happened a long time ago, When I was a boy not as large as you, And the youngest of all the children, too, I laugh even now as I think it over, And the more I think, I laugh the more. 'Twas the chilly eve of an autumn day, We were all in the kitchen cheery and gay, The fire burned bright on the old brick hearth, And its cheerful light gave zest to our mirth; My eldest sister, addressing me, "To-morrow's Thanksgiving, you know," said she,

"We must kill the chickens to-night, you see; Now bring the lantern and come with me, I will wring their necks until they are dead, And have them all dressed ere we go to bed," So the huge old lantern, made of tin, Punched full of holes and a candle within, Put in its appearance in shorter time, Than its task to make this jingling rhyme. We started off, and the way I led, For a raid on the chickens under the shed. A pile of roots filled the open space, Thus making a splendid roosting place; And a motley tribe of domestic fowls Sat perched there as grave and demure as owls. My sister unused to sights of blood, And pale with excitement, trembling stood; But summoning courage, she laid her plans, And seized the old rooster with both her hands, And with triumph written all over her face Her victim bore to the open space. Then she wrung and wrung with might and main,

And wrung and twisted, and wrung again, 'Till sure that the spark of life had fled, She threw him down on the ground for dead. But the rooster would not consent to die. And he made up into chicken pie. So he sprang away with cackle and bound, Almost as soon as he touched the ground, Escaped the slaughter of that dark night. My sister thus brought to a sudden stand, And looking to what she held in her hand, Soon saw why the rooster was not dead— She had wrung off his tail instead of his head.

The great man is he who chooses the right with invincible resolution; who resists the sorest temptations from without and within; who bears the heaviest burdens cheerfully; who is calmest in storms and most fearless under menaces and frowns; and whose reliance on truth, on virtue, on God, is most unflinching.—Channing.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

London Markets.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 28, 1871.

The receipts brought on the market to-day were, taken as a whole, exceedingly generous. Besides pretty large offerings of staples, there was an ample variety of the many products of the farm and garden required for domestic purposes on this day of the week. In Grain:

Wheat was not so largely represented in proportion to Barley, Peas, and Oats. White Fall Wheat \$1.15 to \$1.20. Spring \$1.11 to \$1.14. Barley 40c to 48c, general figures 40c to 45c; one extremely fine clear sample brought 50c, but only one. Peas from 60c to 62c. Oats 32c to 34c. Hay: about 18 loads changed hands at \$12 to \$14. Potatoes firm, at 35c to 40c for best kinds. Keg Butter: a good deal offering, and went from 14c to 17c. Roll 18c to 20c. Eggs 15c to 18c. Dressed Hogs: nearly 100 changed hands, ranging from \$4.75 to \$5.25; a lot of 10 or 12 very superior porkers commanded \$5.55. Poultry: very large supply. Turkeys from 75c to \$1. Geese 40c, 45c and 50c each. Chickens 30c to 45c. Ducks 45c to 50c per pair. Vegetables and Fruit in abundance, at reasonable rates.

Montreal Cattle Market.

CATTLE.

The market for beef cattle continues fairly active. The following are our quotations for the several grades:—First-class cattle per 100 lbs. \$6 to \$6.50; second class, \$5.50; third class, \$1.50; milch cows, per head, \$20 to \$30.

HOGS.

Are still in fair supply and good request, at \$4.50 to \$5 per 100 lbs, according to quality and size.

SHEEP.

The demand for both sheep and lambs continues to be active, with prices strong at \$4 to \$5 per 100 lbs. for the former, and \$2.50 to \$3 for the latter.—*Gazette.*

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Oct. 28.

Flour firm, and holders asking rather more for superiors, but buyers not coming to their views. There has been little done; superiors held at \$6.05 to \$6.10 for good to ordinary; round lots of city brands sold last evening at \$6.07½; extras taken in store at \$6.47½.

Wheat: no reported sales; sellers of white at \$1.45; buyers offering \$1.42.

Peas scarce, and readily taken on spot at 90c. Provisions unchanged.

New York Markets.

New York, Oct. 24.—Flour: shade firmer; less active; receipts 22,000 bbls; sales 10,000 bbls. at \$1.10 a \$1.50 for superfine state and western; \$6.80 a \$7.30 for common to good extra state; \$6.70 to \$7.40 for good to choice extra western.

Rye flour quiet; at \$4.75 to \$5.75. Wheat without decided change; receipts 241,000 bushels; sales 35,000 bushels, at \$1.52 a \$1.66 for No. 2 spring; \$1.59 a \$1.61 for winter red western; \$1.61 a \$1.65 for amber western; \$1.65 a \$1.75 for white Michigan; \$0.00 for No. 1 spring.

Rye quiet; receipts 0,000 bushels.

Corn without decided change; receipts 91,000 bushels; sales 35,000 bushels, at 79c a 81c for western mixed in store and afloat.

Barley is reported quiet; receipts 105,000 bushels.

Oats are reported steady; receipts 84,000 bushels; sales 23,000 bushels, at 52c a 53c for western and Ohio.

Pork quiet at \$12.75 a \$13.

Lard dull, at 9½c a 9¾c for steam; 10c for kettle rendered.

Butter at 10c a 30c for new state and western.

Cheese at 11c a 13c for common to prime.

Petroleum: crude 14c a 14½c; refined 23½c a 23¾c.

Cotton 18½c.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago, Oct. 28, 11.35 a.m.—Flour quiet and firm; good extras \$6 to \$6.25; Minnesotas at \$6.25 a \$7.50.

Wheat easier; \$1.22 cash; \$1.23½ a \$1.24 seller last half Nov; No. 3 nominally \$1.15.

Corn steady; for spot 50c; future dull, offered at 48c seller Nov; 49c last half; rejected firmer at 47c a 48c.

Oats firm; good demand, at 30½c a 30¾c cash; rejected 26½c a 27c.

Rye quiet; nominally 61c.

Barley: No. 2 nominally 57c; sales of Nov. at 47c.

Freights at 8½c a 9½c for corn and wheat to Buffalo.