Sept. 24, 1890.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

NATURAL MUSIC.

BY A DAUGHTER OF THE LIBERATOR.

There's music in the wild, wild breeze that whistles on the hill, There's music in the murmuring of the bright

brown ripoling rill,

There is music in the shiver of the sighing There is music in the gentle air that breathes on Autumn leaves.

Summer eves.

There's music in the whirlwind's rush and in When it breaks in clouds of froth and foam

And th ro's music, gontle music, in the caim

and waveless sea.

As it lapses 'K sing the shelving banks where no stony barriers be.

There's music in the twistering of the little

bir is an morn, When blinne the husbandman goes forth to reap

the golden corn, And there's music in the cooing of the wood-

quests from the tree Neath which the respers take their meal at

noontide cheerily ! And obl what music when the thrush and

bay leaves, thyme, marjoram, and a good table speenful of allspice, bruise all these things well together, and thoroughly rub And off which must be to be a set of the set

Yet dearer still because it comes in the Winter

of the year, Is the music robin-redbreast gives, piercing and eweet and clear.

But there's a music yet unnamed that's far

more dear and sweet Than aught the winds or waters, or the birds

themselves repeat, T: at sounds to me, beyond all sounds, on earth

barmoniously-Tis the lisping of the little ones that cluster round my knee !

HOUSE AND HOUSEHOLD.

Chain braclets still hold sway.

Colored pearls show to advantage in geometrical designs.

A queen chain pendant resembling a small cradle is unique.

Glove buttoners with colored agate handles

are creating favor. Diamend ornamented orchids in enamel are

the rage in scarf pins. For mourning jewel'ry a large black knot is worn under which is concealed a book which is attached to the walst band. From this hook hangs a chain of jet or hard wood which sustains a black porte watch. The erdinary watch is concealed under this cover. But the knot or bow of black ribbon is, as I have already said, large and thus becomes an accessory to the tellet.

A NEW WORK FOR WOMEN.

In Parls, that great olty where all ones needs and caprices are catered to, there are professions for women entirely unknown in this country. And one is the professional packer. When you think of going away, is not one of your sighs as to how you shall get all your belongings in your trunks ? When you reach your destination don't you find them crassed, mussed, and, if possible, what a tiny woman near me calls "in smithereens?" Well, the packor comes in, you tell her what you want to take away, and then let her do her work. Skirts are skilfully felled, bediess have sheets of tissue paper laid between them, and the sleeves are stuffed to shape with it ; slippers have their toes filled with raw co't in so they do not reach their destination fightened ; and hats and bonnets have tapes attached to them so that they muy be pioned to the box or tray and will not mova until you are ready to lift them out. This is a work for which a busy or rich woman will pay well, and a woman who becomes expert pay well, and a woman who becomes expert white flowers opening only in the brightest The Bishop was vert d in full Pontifical mysterious amount known as "a tidy little minute drong which hang on the sland the trobes, mitre, gloves and shoes, all worked by

with it fill the hollew part ci the decayed would be epened up, and the storms and toeth. duced. Notare seems to be slowly opening the channel unsided, the ice barrier on the THE KITCHEN. east coast of Greenland being in steady te-LAMBS TONGUES. treat, and Hudson's Bay being open 20 days Six tongues three heaping tablespeonfals of longer each season than 200 years ago.

butter one large onion, two slices of carrot,

three elices of white tarnip, three tablespeca

fals of flour, ealt, popper, a quart of water, and a bunch of sweet herbs. Put the butter

and sliced vegetables in the stewpan and cook

slowly for fifteen minutes; than add the flour

and cook until brown, stirring well all the

while to prevent it from burning. Stir the

water into this and when it boils up add the

tengues, which must have been previously boiled for an hour ; salt, pepper, and herbs.

Simmer gently for two hours. Place the

tongues in the centre of a hot dish ; arrange

the vegetables around them, strain the gravy

HOW TO CURE HAMS.

cunces of saltpetre, eight ounces of treacle, two ounces of saltprunella, winter savory,

hands The rubbing in must be repeated four

HOW TO SMOKE HAMS,

some branches of juniper or any other wood,

DOMAIN OF SCIENCE.

The average width of the path of destruction

with ternadees is said to be a little more than

Among the most ingenious inventions

square, oblong, or hexagonial beles, hereto-

Testy in Germany of a new electrically

controlled steering apparatus show that the

Captain can control the rudder from the

In the process of phetographing colors,

lately discovered, the photegraphs are

taken on glass and paper, and the tints range

blue and green is absent in all the positives,

A system of steno-telegraphy, by which

shorthand reports of speeches can be sent to

a distance as they come from the steno-

THE SUNDEW,

A BOILING LAKE.

tle better than a orater filled with scalding

the water on the margin of the lake ranges

There is a lake of boiling water in the

Very long exposure is required.

in use,

ceased.

phur,

bridge or from any point about the deck.

ene theurand feet.

fore found impossible.

serve.

longer,

few drops of camphorated oblereform, and would be given, vulnable lands and fisheries

TREES THAT WHISTLE.

The musical tree found in the West India Islands has a peculiar shaped leaf, and pods . with a split or open edge. The wind passing through these forms the sound which gives the tree its peculiar name. In Barbadoes there is a valley filled with these trees, and when the trade winds blew across the island a constant meaning, deep-toned whichle is heard from it, which in the still hours of the night, has a very weird and unpleasant effect, A species of acacia, growing abandan ly in the Soudan, is also called the whistling tree. Its shoots are frequently, by the agency of and pour over all. (furnish with parsley and the larva of insects, distorted in shape and awellin into a globular bladder, frem one to whals oil soap is preferable. Euch leaf will two inches in diameter. After the insect has To six pounds of common salt, add four | emerged from a circular hels in the side of the swelling, the opening, played upon by the wind, becomes a musical instrument, equal in sound to a sweet-toned flute.

THE PLANET MARS. "I have just received some new observathem ever and into the hams, with very clean tions concerning the planet Mare. made this summer at some of the principal observato-ries of our own planet. They teach us some er five successive mornings, and the hams must remain in this pickle for ten days very strange things. It seems that at cer-tain seasons of the year the oceans of the planet Mara are divided into two parts just When the hams have been well pickled, as as though a gigantic bridge or bank of sand shown in the preceding number, they must | had been thrown across them from one shore be pressed between boards with heavy stones to the other. For instance, there is among the other seas in the planet Mars one situated te render them flat ; the hams should remain in press for twenty-four hours ; and, at the at the 90th degree of longtitude Bast of the end of that time, must be well rubbed all meridian zero. On account of its iselation, as over with peasemeal mixed with a little salt; well as of its superficial area, this sea rewell as of its superficial area, this sea reand are then to be smeked in a closed shed sembles our Black sea. Hitherts it has alor in the chimney, burning for that purpose ways been observed as uniform and nearly circular, but last June Mr. Schlaparelli, of and some sawdust. The smoking must last five days. The hame, when is sufficiently the Milan observatory, discovered that the sea was out in two by a yellow band which smeked, must be kept in a cosl place. They divides it inte anequal parts. A lake, some-what similar to our Lake Tzsehad, was also will not be ripe for seeking before six months after their curing. Remember that a couple neticed to have been divided into two parts. of well-cured hams, kept in reserve for a At the same time an excellent and very case of need, will always prove a ready means minute observer in England discovered that te realize some twenty-five shillings towards five immense canals were also divided into naving the rent, etc. parallel to each other in the same manner that a certain number of enginatic cansi; were noticed to have been divided seme years ago. What can these seas, lakes and canals that divide themselves up in this manner, be? As inhab tints of this earth we have only our observatories and terrestrial ideas in our minds. These are insufficient to divine what takes place in another world, but such discoveries are none the lately exhibited is a machine for drilling less worthy of all our attention." -- M.

Flammarion.

The Abbess of Ypres.

Peregrinus writes in the Catholic Times :-'I have just returned from the Continent, and, as usual when there, paid a visit to the dear old Binedictine Abbey at Ypres. Quite providentially I arrived just as the three from a deep red, through yellow, to bright great bells of the abbey were ringing, and to my surprise I saw all the towers hoisted with English and B Iglan flige, Not many moments elapsed before I heard from various persons that the Bishop of Bruges was going ourly the next morning solemnly to bless that grapher, has lately appeared in France. The Abbess, the Lady Mary Scholastica Bergi speed of this instruement is said greately to The whole town seemed to be in rejold: g over it. On the feast of the translation of the exceed that of all other similar machines now relice of the great patriarch, St. Banedict, at half-past six the joyous carillon sounded Faw lovers of plants have not gathered and | forth again, and a stream of people fellowed admired the pretty little Drosera or San-dew, a den zan of bogs, with it small red only granted to the old pupile, and a large leaves clothed with glands which are appar number of pricets, and a few chosen friends ently always wet with dew on the hottest and benefactors. The altar was respired in:

THE FARM.

POTATOE DISEASE

Criesote has been successfully applied as a remedy for the potato diseases in Spoiland. Every eye of the mod notate is touched with crecete, by means of a small camel's hair brush. The product of potatoes on treated is almost totally free from disease. Where the orecreate is not applied to all the eyes of the seedling, the resalt is partial disease. If too much is used, the seed will not germinate.

WHITE WORMS IN POT PLANTS

Insert two or three common matches, head dewnwards, into each pot, and ran a couple more into the hole in bottom of pot, which will soon destroy the worms, but not injure the plants in the least.

TO GET RID OF THE MEALY BUG AND SCALE INSECT.

Wash the plants with seap and water.

need to be gone over. A small camel hair brush dipped into alcohol and applied to these Insects is said to destroy them.

ROOT CROPS

Mangles and sugar bosts should be barvested the lattor part of Osteber. Later and harder roots may be left to mature as long as growing weather holds out, but not so late as to be injured by heavy frosts. Paranips may be left in the ground all winter, and will be improved in quality.

GENTLE WORDS TO HORSES.

The ridiculously loud tone of volce in which orders are generally given horses when the driver desires them to start or stop has often been the subject of surprise to me. If horses were next thing to deaf there would be an excuse for shoutings and yellings to generally indulged, but they are not, and therefere need not be spoken to so loudly and harehly. The car of a horse is very sensitive, and save in exceptional cases it is possills to control his motions by a command given in a moderate tone of voice, just as readily, and indeed, I think more readily, thag when this rough, rude manner is used.

A horse is a teachable animal, and is always affected by kind treatmont. The fact of the matter is, that if kind words and gentle treatment thoroughly were given these noble animals, instead of oaths. curses and blows, we should find their docility greatly increased. Just imagine, if you will, a gee ! or whoa ! uttered in a tone sefficiently loud to be heard at a half mile's distance, and this command given to an animal within five or ten feet of the party giving it. Wherein con-slate necessity for it? Why not resort to more rational, and certainly more pleasing means ? Why not speak in a moderate tone ? This is all that is required. The horse, if not deaf, can hear, and will as readily obey as if given in thundering tones.

THE FOULTRY YARD.

Miss Mary Zimmerman writes to the N. W. Farmer and Breeder the fellowing concise directions for the care of poultry:

FEED. Poultry should be fed regularly, and a charge should not be made in ford too often.

have a constant supply of pure, fresh water. The indestructible stone drinking fountains so generally used are well adapted to held the supply.

er twice a week. Poultry should have lime in some form for

the fermation of the egg shell. PREFILING AND RATCHING.

Hens should be set in the evening, ann furnished with a good nest in a darkened apot.

summer day, and elegant scape of minute in its magnificent array of gell and eliver. day. for food, water, brief exercise and a good dusting.

and if the bee-mester does not add anything It is reasonably sure that they will surviva the riger of winter. But they cannot have too much warmth in mid-winter out of doors, therefore the half-story cover is filled with sawdust, chaff or leaver. Top ventilation is not required, and top packing is the only packing required. The hive, of course, is in the open air on the summer stand. On the north and west there should be a break wind. and between it and the hives may be plied leaves, weeds or hay. Bee keepers differ as to the entrance in winter, but in the writer's aplary, the entrances have been, over wir ter, left wide open, and the result could not be botter. The bee-keeper should bear in mind that the "let-slone" pelicy is a good p: hey to follow, particularly after his bees have been prepareà for winter.

enameled cloth is cemented down ; the hive

is sealed ; indeed the bees pack themselver,

HOW TO BAKE YOUR BREAD.

Put a bushel of flour luto a trough, or a large pan ; with your fist make a deep hole in the centre thereof; put a pint of good fresh yeast into this hollow ; add thereto two quarts of warm water, and work in w th these as much of the flour as will serve to make a soft smooth kind of batter. Strew this over with just enough flour to blde it ; then cover up the trongh with its lid, or with a blanket to keep all warm, and when the leaven has risen sufficiently to cause the fluer to crack all over its surface, throw in a handful of salt, work all together; add just enough lukewarm soft water to enable you to work the whole into a firm. compact dough, and after having kneaded this with your fists until it becomes stiff and comparatively tough, chake a little llour over it, and again cover it in with a blanket to keep it warm, in order to assist its fermentation. If properly managed, the fermentation will be acconplished in rather less than half an hour. Meanwhile that the bread is being thus far propared, you will have heated your oven to a estisfactory kegree of heat, with a sufficient quantity of dry, small wood faggots; and when all the wood is burnt, eweep out the oven clean and free from all ashes. Divide your dough into four-pound leaves, kound them into round shapss, making a hole at the top with your thumb, and immediately put them out of hand into the oven to bake, closing the oven door upon them. In about two hours' time they will be thoroughly baked, and are then to be taken out of the oven, and allowed to become quite cold before they are put away in the oupboard.

DEEF PATTIES

Shred underdone dressed beef with a little fat; season with popper, salt and a lit le onion. Make a plain paste, roll it thin and cut it into snape like an apple puil ; fill it with the mince, pinch the edges and fry them of a nice brown. The pasts should be made with a small quantity of butter, egg and milk.

A Hitch.

ST. JOHNS, P.Q., Sept. 19 -Mr. Regular, the former postmaster of Iberville, unsatisfier with his salary, and not willing to abide the is w respecting surcties, resigned his position, and Mr. Alex. Loupret, son of Mr. Loupret, D.M., received the nomination in his stend. Mr. Loopret, right after having received notification of his appointment, rented a central office, got is laid out and approved by the inspector, and gave his bond. After all he has been unable to get the transfer of the effice made. People of Ibervillo and the country who were abxious to have the effice at the site selected by Mr. Loupret, are disappointed at this delay.

The Monument to Rob Roy.

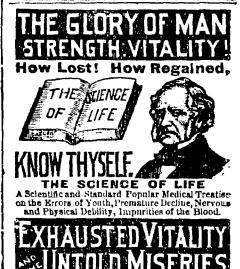
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The Loning Daily Telegraph, referring to the monument created to Ren Roy, says :-"That such a men should have lived and fourished at the beginning of the last cen-tery simultaneously with Addison and Pope Reems an anautivorian which is do basy for Englishmen who, ake Mecoulsy and Thack-Bray, are well a question with the literature of Queen Annie rage, to explain. Suffice it to add that, after all his madeeds and adventures, his bele-breadth oscapes and perilous encountere, Rob Roy died quietly in his bed, having given his sons and coughters a good a lucation. He was followed so the grave by "sill the propie of the di trict," barring only he partisant of his exappenated for, the Dake of Montrore. There is hardly a cave or socluded dell near Lo h Lemond or Luch Katrines which is not now cointed out to modern touriets as "Rob Roy's hiding place.' Singuharly enough, it has lately hean discovered. that me was a subscriber to Kolth's "History of Church and State in Seo land," published in 1734. Yet, despise all that may be said in his favor, there will not be wanting avoice to exclude, when they here of Rob Roy's monument, that " whereas it was formerly the custom to being rebbers upon crosser, it is now the custom to loving crosses upon rebbers,"

The Unfortunate Strikers.

New Yonk, S-pt. 18.—There was a rush of Knights of Labor strikers to the Grand Courral depot this morning, the executive beard of D. A. 246 having formally declared the strike off last night. General Superin-tendent Veerbees teld the more that the road was well manned at present and that all he could do for them was to take their names as applicants for work and refer them to the Division Superintents.



Resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Excesses or Overtaxation, Enervating and unfitting the victim for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relation. for Work, Business, the Matried or Social Relation. Avoid unskillful pretenders. Possess this great work. It contains 300 pages, royal svo. Beautiful binding, embossed, full gilt. Price only \$1.00 by mail, postpaid, concealed in plain wrapper. Illus-trative Prospectus Free, if you apply now. The distinguished author, Wm. H. Parker, M. D., re-ceived the COLD AND JEWELLED MEDAL from the National Medical Association for this PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY. Dr. Parker and a corps of Assistant Physicians may be consulted, confiof Assistant Physicians may be consulted, confi-dentially, by mail or in person, at the office of THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfarch St., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be directed as above.

NPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED



Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational a d Charitable purposes, its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an over wheiming popular vote, and

The best and most excellent articles of foed for poultry is wheat or parched corn. Fuwls must be fed twice a day and must

Irish Marriages and Deaths. The hens should be taken off the nest every

MARRIED. The young chickens should not be removed

The chicken house should be cleaned once

sum," very easily. The packer comes to the house, takes off her bodice and assumes a lopse jacket, and then she is ready for her work. Who, among the many who are asking for something for a woman to do, will start in this profession? It is a work easily learned, and offers a variety that must appeal to every woman. Neither is it irksome: hence, a profession which offers more than the usual advantages for woman's skill.-Ladies' Home Journal.

WASTE.

Waste in the kitchen is often very great from apparently trivial sources. In cooking meats the water is thrown out without removing the grease, or the grease from the dripping pan is thrown away. Scraps of meat are thrown away. Culd petatoes are | of the insect is proved by the fact that the left to sour and spoll. Dried fruits are neglected, and become musty and wormy. Vine gar and sauce are loft standing in tin. Apples are left to decay for want of "sorting over."

The tra-canister is left open. Victuals are left exposed to be eaten by mice. Bones of meat and the carcass of turkeys or chickens ing it are many solfataras, or veloanic sulare thrown away, when they could be used in making good soups. Sugar, tes, coffie, and rice are carelessly spliled in the handling. Sosp is left to dissolve and waste in the and through which the pent-up gases find vent and are ejected. The temperature of water. Dieh-towels are used for dish cloths, Napkins are used for dish-towels, low-ls are used for holders. Brooms and more are from 180 degrees to 190 degrees Fahrenheit ; not hung up. More coal is burned than noin the middle exactly over the gas vents it is believed to be 300 degrees. Where this cessary by not arranging dampers when not using the fire. Lights are left burning when active action takes place the water is said to not used. Tin dishes are not preperly cleansed and dried. Good new brooms are rise two, three or even four fect bove the used in scrubbing kitchen floers, S.lver general surface of the lake, the cone often dividing so that the orifices through which spoons are used in soraping kettles. Cream is left to mold and spoil. Vinegar is left to stand until the tin vessel becomes corroded the gas escapes are legion in number. | This violent disturbance over the gas jet causes a vielont action over the whole surface of the and spoiled, Hama become tainted and filled with vermin for want of care. Tes and coffee pote are injured on the stove. Weodenware unscalded and left to warp and crack. Pork spoils for want of salt, and beef because the brine wants scalding. Bread-but there ! the smount of mischlef and waste that may be done with broad is too appalling to think of much less act down. These are little things, dear housewiver, but then who knows better than you do how " little things count closing it is believed it will assume the onarup" until they assume gigantic propertions. Economy in the household has to be carefully studied. It cannot be learned in a week Perhaps the above hints will help to remind some young wife of ways she can avoid waste In the kitchen.

CURE FOR BURNS OR SCALDS.

Thoroughly bruise a raw onion and a potato into a pulp, by somping or beating them with a relling pin; mix this pulp with a good tablespoonial of salad oil, and apply it to the naked burn or scald ; secure it on the part with a lining bandage.

A CUBE FOR COLD IN THE HEAD.

Thirty drops of campherated sad velatile in a small wine glassful of hel water, taken several times in the oppras of the day.

A CURE FOR THE STING OF WASPS OR BEES

Bruise the leaf of the reppy, and apply it to the part offected.

A CURE FOR TUOTHACHE.

ball the size of a pes, dip this in a very communication between Atlantic and Pacific

minute drops which hang on the glands are) the nums. The whole deremony was performed not the dew, but consist of a visca fluid according to the Benedictine Rival. At the stretched in threads from one to ancther; "Gradual" of the Mass the Abbess, accom panled by two of herSisters, came into the and that numbers of minute insects are captured in it and firmly held down by the en-felding of the glands over them. The leaf is fidel ty; she then prostrated during the indeed a veritable fly trap. If a specimen is "Licany of the Saints," after which she replanted in a saucer in damp sand, and a ceived the Holy Rule of St. B nediot, the

minute insect placed on a leaf which was voil, ring, and ordzier. It was a striking before quite free, the glands will be seen to ceremony. At the 'Offertory' she offerent before quite free, the glands will be seen to bend over it, commencing with the ones two mest magnificent illuminated caudies to nearest to those that actually touch it, until his Lordship, with two barrels of whos, one at length every gland on the leaf has become Inflecton, and the insect is hoplosely imalso gilded with geld and eilver. At the prisoned. Long before this it has, however, "Communion" of the Mass she received Holy probably almost coased to move ; and that Communion from the Bishop, her two nuns holding the nappe. After the "Miara est' the movement of the glands is not the result of the mechanical irritation from the struggles the Bishop took the Abbess by the hand, his crezier in the other (hers was carried by her chaplain), and led her through a perfect outermost marginal glands do not fold over until the struggles of the insect have avenue of white lifes and roses, seated her

in her stall, whilt he intened the "Te Daum," encircled by all the priests who had fellowed, whilet the nuns paid their obedi-Island of Dominics, lying in the mountains ence to her. After the thankegiving of the behind Rossau, and in the valleys surround. B'shop, he re-entered the choir of the nuns, with all the priests, and turning to the Dean phar vents. In face, the boiling lake is lit. of Ypres said : "All the old pupils and chosen friends might go throughout the water, constantly fed by mountain streams Abbey." His Lordship then breaklasted with the priests and nuns in the refectory. During breakiast his Holiness Pope Leo XIII. sent his blessing to the new Abbess. After breakfast I was more than edified when I myself made a turn in the Abbey to find Belgium's aristocracy running about with the joy of children in their old home."

CANNONS VERSUS CANONS.

An old writer said that when CANNONS were introduced as negotiators, the CANONS of the church were useless ; that the world was governed first by MITRUM and then by NITRUM first by ST PETER, and then by SALTPETRE. The manufacturers of Diamond Dyes are in no way indebted to CANNONS or CANONS, MIT-RUM OF NITRUM, ST. FETER OF SALTPETRE, for the great popularity of their goods. True, too heavy and cumbersome for one man to they auknowledge the great power of the press, and the kind and truthful recommendations of thousands of ludice ; still Diamond Dyes have gained their present high position in public favor solely through their great ark has proved to be an inferior winter nesting merits. Imitators and makers of crude and worthless dyes reply for success from the fact that their dyes are put up in similar style. Do not be acceived boosure this is done ; remember the great point is to obtain grand colors that are bright, fashionable and lasting ; these qualities can only be found in Diamond Dyes.

Success always attends our preparation for removing the downy hair from women's face. It is now in universal use and costs, including a box of cintment, only \$150. We have always on hand a preparation to dye the whiskers and to give to the hair its natural color. Also one found to be swarming at once which full-grown of the best preparations for washing the anake-heads. Freckles and skin blemishes, as well as toothache and corns, removed at once without pain. As in the past, we have always on hand choice Face powders, which gives to the skin a freshness and conceal all the defects of nature. We have also a Lung remedy which is in-fallible. Read the certificates which we publish

every week. Dame Ve R. Desmarals & Lacroix (jr.) Fils, 1268 Mignonne street, cor St. Elizabeth, Montreal.

unit theuty-four hours sfoor they all an harened. Young chlokens should be fed regularly and often until five or six weeks old.

If intended for marketing they should be forced and marketed early; early spring chlokens pay bost.

If the chickens have been liberally fed they w h be in plane condition for the table with out any extra fattening.

In raising fowls for market, as a rule, the chicks should be killed as soon as ready, cer gold and the other silver, and two loaves, tainly as soon as they have attained full size, f as then better prices are generally procured than later in the season.

WINTERING BEES

Concerning this subject Mr. Geo. A. Stock well, of Providence, R. I., says : "There is ne problem about it ; all that is required is a grain of knowledge and a pound of common sense. If a colony of bees have abundant stores, the "problem" is settled practically. It does not matter very much what the hive is, if it be as good as a tight box. It is in the interest of many persons to extel the merits of the chaff hives. It is not doubted that a chaff hive is a good hive is a question

whether it is better with or without the chaff. Many bee keepers, if they used double-wall hives, would leave out the chaff altogether. A beginner bought in the spring severe colonies in chaff blyes. He did not give them much attention because he had farm work to do. Late in the summer the bees were discovered to be overrun by moth worms. The chaff had been a convenient ness place for them. The bees are worthless. This, of course, is the fault of the censtruction of the hive, and of the owner, but in bee keeping, as in anything clas, it does not pay to watch uselses cracks and crevices. The double-wall hive is sufficient with the vacant dead-air space. If anything be better than another to fill the space, it is sand. That will ald to the weight, but prevent the blve

from blowing away; and what if it does make it heavy ? The ordinary chaff hive is carry easily-and that is one great bar to its use. But we do not want a double-wall hive -that is to say, it is not necessary. Tried side by side with single-wall hives, the chaff place. But if it is not inferior, if equal to the single wall hive, what is the object of having it, since it is double in price as well as walle. Lat us suppose that we have wasted no money enclis ff, and have single wall hives. Then let us tuck up the bees and prepare them for winter rest. First, the colony should have twenty or twenty-five pounds of honey. It may winter on less, but if the winter is irregular, more will be consumed than in a it ady run of cold weather. S'x frames is enough to winter on. If the hive has ten frames, take out the two outside ones, and put in an inch board out, larger than a frame,

to fit snug. Place enameled cloth over the frames. If this be done early enough, the bees will build brace combs under the cloth, thereby lifting it up, and allowing a passage way over the frames and under the cloth. If it is done late in the season, pieces of lath, or similar sticks, sheuld be placed under the cloth. But it should be done early by all means. Late in the season the bees collect great quantities of propolis. While the weather helds warm, this can be werked-worked into every hole and opening. The

CONEY-CALLAN-August 22, at the Church of St. Nicholas of Myra, Dublin, by the Rev. Fenton Carroll, Alphoneus, son of the late Caristopher Mooney, Meath stress, to Bridget Agnes, third daughter of Patrick Gallan.

DIED

COFFEY-At the Pass, Lucan, Catherine, widow of the late Patrick Coffey, aged 60 years. [AFFNEY-Sept. 1, at St. Helen's, Malahide,

Angela, youngest and dearly loved daughter of the late Thomas Gaffacy, aged 12 years. of one face Anomas Gandey, aged 12 years.
HANNAN-Sept. 1, at 14 Denimatk street. Margaret, widow of the late Martin Hannan, of Ballycrissaun, Co. Galway.
HARMAN-Sept. 1, at Saltertown, Thomas John, second son of the late Thomas Harman, Ander

Ardee

'FLAHERTY-Auguat 27, at Newtownards, Bridget Stack O'Flaherty, daughter of the late Mr Timothy O'Flaherty, Listowel, Co. Kerry, R I. P. BERRY-At his residence, 25 G'oucester-place,

North, Dublin, of pueumonia, Michael Seery, of the Anchor Brewery, aged 26 years.

ALLELY-Sept. 1, at his residence, (llady, J. Vallely, father of the Ray. P. Vallely, C. C. Kondy. BEAHAN-August 26, at Dublin, Mary Anne,

wite of John Beahan, D.M P

BBOPHY-August 24, at Dablin, Maria, widow of the late John T. Bropby.

EYRNE-August 24, at Dublin, John Byrne aged 82 years. BRENNAN-August 23, at Dublin, James Bren

nan, senior. COFFEY-At The Pass, Lucan, county Dublin,

Casherine, widow of the late Patrick Coffey, aged 50 years.

aged 50 years. CULLEN-August 26, at Kildare, Mary, wife of F. F. Culleo, B.q., aged 32 years. DgLANgy-August 24, at Mountmelick, Michael Delancy, P.L.G., T.C., in the 67th year of

his age.

FLOOD-August 28, at Dublin, Mary Christian, second daughter of the late John Flood, aged 27 years.

GROGHEGAN-August 28, at her residence, Athlone, Mrs Margaret Googhegan, widow of the late Michael Geoghegan.

GODFREY-August 17, at Ardinan, county Tip-perary, Margarot Anne, wife of Michael Godfrey, aged 21 years. HACGH-August 25, at Cabra, John Joseph,

son of M. Haugh. KELLY -August 27, Mrs. Elizabeth Kally of the

late Bartie Kelly, of Clongurey, Newbridge, county Kildare.

KING-August 28, John King, Ballinasloe ug-d 54 years LAWLESS — At Dundalk, Richard Lawless, Esq.

at an a lvanced age. McGUINNESS-August 25, Dablin, Mr. Thomas

McGuinness, late of Newbridge, in the 47th year of his age.

year of nis age. MITCHELL-August 25, at Drumcondra, Dublin, George Mitchell, aged 72 years. MATHEWS-August 25, Dablin, Rebecca Ma-thews, widow of John Warburton Mathews. MURPHY-August 29, at h s residence, Glyn-town, Glanmire, Cork, Denis Murphy, aged 72 years.

N100LLS-May 25, at Tullyard, Meath, Archi-bald Dowda'l Nicolls, Olerk of the Crown

Daid Dowds 1 vicolis, Clerk of the Grown and Peace, aged 70 years. O'LEARY-Sept. 2, Mary, wife of Jeremiah O'Leary, P.L.G., Gearah, aged 60 years. PHELAN-August 22, Thomas Phelan, Clonmel, aged 76 years.

PURDON-August 24, at Bray, Henry David Purdon, M.D., Arranmore, Kinnegad, aged

41 years. RONAYNE-August 24, at Duomore, Galway, William Ronayne, Esq., aged 29 years. RUSKELL-Angu t 28, at Ballyrichard, Arklow, John Ruskell, J.P., aged 60 years. Its GRAND FARSAGE, and Its GRAND FARSAGE SUMMERS DIRAWINGS take place Semi-Annualy (June and De-craber), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DEAWINGS (ask place in each of the other ten months of the year, and acc all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La. Attested as follows:

"We do kereby certify that we supervise thearrange-ments for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Eouissana State Lattery Conjuny, and in per-son manage and controt the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all varties, and we authorize the vane to use this certificate, soith fac-similes of ou ignatures attached, in it endvertisements

JA Energy

Commissioners

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay a X Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisle 1a Nat'l Bh PIERRE LANAUX. Pres. State National Bank. A. BALDWIN Pres. New Orleans Sat'l Bash. CARL KOUN, Pres. Union National Bank.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING.

WILL TAKE PLACE

At the Academy of Music, New Orlcans, Tuesday, OCTOBER 14, 1890.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000.

100,000 Numbers in the Wheel.

LIST OF PRIZES.

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Twentieths \$1.					

Club rates, 55 fractional tickets at \$1, for \$50.

MAKE ALL REMITTANCES BY EXPRESS. FOR WHICH THE COMPANY WILL PAY CHARGES.

RI. A. DAUPEIN,

New Orleans, En.

ATTENTION-The present charter of the Louisiana Stato Lottery Company, which is part of the Constitu-tion of the State, and, by decision of the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STAPES, is an inviolable contract between the state and the Lottery company, will remain in force under may circounstances FIVE YEARS LONGRE, UNTIL 1895. The Louisiann Legislature, which adjourned July 10th, void by two-thirds majority in each Bouse to let the people decide at an election whether the Lottery shall continue from 1895 until 1919. The general im-pression is that THE PEOPLE WILL FAVOR COM-TINUANCE.

lake, and though the cones appear to be special vents, the sulphurous vapors rise with equal density over its entire surface. Oon. trary to what one would suppose there seems to be in no case vielent action of the escaping gazes, such as explosions of detonation. The water is of a dark gray color, and, having been boiled over and over for thousands of years, has become thick and ellmy with sul-As the inlets to the lake are rapidly

actor of a geyser or sulphurous character. HABITS OF THE INDIAN SNAKE-HEAD.

The Indian snake-head accommodates himself to the season when the pond which he inhabits is entirely dry by storing enough water in his special champer to moisten his glils during that trying time. He can thus remain for a long time in a dormant condition, baried within the dry bed of the pood. Old restdents of Locia say that these fish will survive for many years in a state of suspended animation, and that when pends which have been dry for several successive seasons are suddenly filled by heavy rains, they are

A CANAL THROUGH THE POLE

A London engineer, Mr. B. A. H. Dansford proposes ampliorating the climate of the Arotic regions by blasting a channel through the pelar ice by means of dynamite. This, he believes, would permit the warm ocean currents to pass the pele, retaining sufficient Rell a small bit of cetten wadding into a beat to keep the channel free from los. Direct