

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

THE HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN BRIEF.

Despatches from points of Interest in different parts of the World—Domestic and Foreign events—The Dark and Sunny Side of Life.

London, April 15.—Sir Edward William... former chairman of the South-eastern railway, the Manchester, Sheffield & Lincolnshire railway, and the Metropolitan & East London railway, died yesterday.

Berlin, April 12.—The plan of a bicyclist corps for the protection of Emperor William has been abandoned, because it was found that the bicyclists were unable to follow his majesty's Hungarian four-in-hand.

Cleveland, O., April 12.—A despatch to the Leader from East Liverpool, says: "There will be no strike of pottery workers on Saturday. New developments have arisen which put a quietus on such a step for the present."

Cumberland, Md., April 13.—A strike is on at the mines of the Maryland Smokeless Coal Company, in the Meyersdale region. The men who had been receiving 20 cents a ton demanded 55 cents, the scale rate at other mines. The mines are closed.

St. Petersburg, April 13.—The Novoe Vremya, while not anticipating a French-Italian alliance as an outcome of the Toulon festivities, thinks the friendship there affirmed will cause Italy to modify the text of the Drehdhand treaty so as to be not so inimical to France.

Saco, Me., April 13.—The Saco and Pettes machine shops, which for the past two years have been running day and night, decided to cease employing a night force because of poor business, and 75 moulders and a number of machinists were thrown out of employment.

London, April 13.—The Daily Express publishes the following despatch from Vienna: "The Moslem population of Adelaide Island, near the Iron Gate of the Danube, rebelled. The troops were called out but met with much resistance. Sixteen Moslems were killed and 50 others wounded."

Washington, April 12.—It is learned that there will be no original appointment to the post at Caracas, which is vacated by Minister Loomis. The department expects to transfer to that post some one of the United States ministers now serving in another capital, but it cannot be ascertained whether the selection has been made.

Haywards, Cal., April 12.—Hunt Bros. Company's fruit canning plant was totally destroyed by fire today. The company owned a house and 83 cottages, 75 of which were owned by the company, the plant, fruit warehouses and 2,000 cases of fruit were destroyed. Six fruit cars were also consumed. The loss will exceed \$125,000.

Albany, N. Y., April 12.—Governor Odell has signed the bill to prohibit common law marriages. The bill provides that after January 1, 1902, there shall be no common law marriages recognized in this state, except that the parties thereto have signed a contract in the presence of a Minister of the Gospel and a justice of the peace, or a justice of the peace and a justice of the peace, or a justice of the peace and a justice of the peace.

Stoughton, Mass., April 12.—The Stoughton police arrested Francis F. Martin, 48 years of age, upon warrants charging him with an unlawful cruise up on his two daughters, aged 14 and 17 years, and he will be arraigned tomorrow. Martin, who is an expert accountant, doing business in Boston, has nine children. He lost his wife about two months ago.

London, April 12.—A number of checks on banks, said to have been given by one Frank Butterfield to people in this city, have been protested, and Butterfield is believed to be in New Brunswick. He had been buying up old iron and copper from condemned vessels along the coast during the winter, and it was in payment of these bills that the checks were given. The total amount is thought to be \$2,000.

Denver, Col., April 12.—A huge mass of snow and rock swept down from the mountain near Adams, N. S., in the afternoon and Cripple Creek railroad, burying a work train and killing three men and seriously injuring four others. The men were clearing up the debris of an earlier slide when the second avalanche swept down the mountain side and buried all but Superintendent Rockwell.

Springfield, Ill., April 12.—A resolution was adopted without opposition by the lower house of the Illinois legislature today, leading Paul Kruger as "the leader in the patriotic cause of his race in resisting British oppression and preserving to his people the inalienable rights of home rule and self government," and extending to him a "cordial welcome to our shores and to the state of Illinois," and asks him if he should visit America to address the Illinois house.

New York, April 12.—Robert H. Moore, counsel for Albert T. Patrick, David L. Short and Morris Meyer, who are charged with the forgery of the will of William M. Rice, appeared before Recorder Goff in the court of general sessions, today, and made a motion to increase the bail of Short and Meyer. The two men are now in the Tombs in default of \$10,000 bail, set by Justice Jerome.

Issues of according to the request of Lawyer Moore, that the bail be reduced, the recorder increased it to \$20,000 each. No opinion was handed down.

Berlin, April 13.—It is authoritatively reported that the three gold bars stolen from the specie room of the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse during the recent trip from New York to Bremen, were discovered by a steward during the cleaning of the ship this morning near the second cabin.

The gold bars were discovered behind a cornice in the corridor outside of the second-class saloon by Steward Magers. The police have re-opened their investigations.

Genoa, April 15.—At a meeting of the ship owners held here today, it was decided that the owners preferred to lay up their vessels rather than yield to the demands of the strikers.

London, April 15.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, the Korean government has promulgated a law enforcing the penalty of death for opium smoking.

London, April 13.—The Allan line steamer Panamanian, Capt. Fahfield, which arrived at Glasgow, April 2, from Boston, has had her officers' quarters damaged by fire to the extent of \$300.

Chicago, April 15.—A private telegram announces the death today at St. Augustine, Fla., of General A. C. McClurg, head of the publishing house of A. C. McClurg & Co.

Centerville, Carleton County, April 13.—The funeral of the late Sheriff Balloch was held this afternoon. The remains were interred in St. James' churchyard, Rev. E. W. Simons officiating at the service.

St. Petersburg, April 12.—Another step toward the establishment of full civil government in Cuba was taken today by the appointment by General Wood of Ernest F. Steiner, as deputy auditor of the island. Senor Ponte has been discharging similar duties for some time past under Major Lacerda. The man is now re-appointed as a purely civil official.

Vienna, April 14.—Crown Prince Francis Joseph, who arrived in Vienna this morning, in acceptance of an invitation from Emperor Francis Joseph, who, with the Austrian archbishops, greeted him at the railway station. The emperor received the Crown Prince in private audience and returned his visit.

Vienna, April 15.—Emperor Francis Joseph has fulfilled a long cherished desire of the Czech population of Bohemia by ordering the establishment at Prague of a modern national art gallery toward the foundation of which he has himself donated 2,000,000 crowns.

London, April 15.—"It is asserted here," says the Vienna correspondent of the Times, "that the Ottoman government has addressed another sharp note to Bulgaria demanding the immediate dissolution of the Macedonian committee and the prohibition of the approaching Macedonian congress."

Berlin, April 14.—Influenced by the protests of the Evangelical Church Council and the Catholic bishops, Emperor William has withdrawn from the Great Hall of the Yildiz Kasim at Yastichan, the mosaic portraits representing the emperor's St. Elizabeth and himself as the saint's husband.

New York, April 15.—Sargento Fitzgerald decided today to adjourn the two William Rice will contests until Wednesday, in order to await Magistrate Jerome's ruling on the charge of murder against Patrick.

London, April 15.—It now seems certain that the Marquis of Headfort and Miss Rosie Bote, the actress, were married in March and have been staying quietly at the Hotel Metropole, Folkestone, for three weeks past.

London, April 15.—The fatal scenes attending the re-opening of the Irving-Lavery season were witnessed around the doors of the Lyceum Theatre today. As early as 7 o'clock in the morning men and women collected, armed with camp-stools, novels, sandwiches and flasks. The crowd rapidly increased until a special police force was required to keep the first victims in line.

London, April 15.—Considerable surprise has been caused here by the statement of the Sunday Special yesterday that the Marquis of Headfort was privately married during the present month to Miss Rosa Bote, of the Gaiety Theatre, and that they are now staying at Folkestone. It was generally understood that the Marquis had been married to Miss Bote in the month of December, and that they were now staying at Folkestone.

Rock and Me., April 15.—The schr. Gazelle, Westmouth, N. S., is believed to be either in a collision or during a heavy blow, the latter being the more probable. The schooner was sighted 25 miles off Mainville early this morning by brig James Daley, which arrived today from Bariloche. The Gazelle was deserted and was in bed of ships. The deck was gone. The brig was kept on her course after passing the schooner, as a gale was blowing.

New York, April 15.—DeWolfe Hopper, Dan Daly and William A. Brady, who were arrested in the Academy of Music last night, on a charge of violating the Sunday law, were arraigned today in the police court before Magistrate Zetter. The magistrate reserved decision. The American benefit of the actors' fund of America took place last night in the Academy. Mr. Brady, who is a theatrical manager, took part in the benefit and Hopper and Daly took part in a burlesque of Uncle Tom's cabin.

Washington, April 13.—The president, Mrs. McKinley and party will leave Washington by the Southern railway Monday morning, April 29, at 10:30 o'clock for a tour to the Pacific coast and return, covering a period of between six and seven weeks. The party will arrive in San Francisco Tuesday, May 14. They will have a train consisting of a private car for the president and Mrs. McKinley, two Pullman compartment cars, two Pullman sleepers, a dining car and a combination car.

The total distance travelled will be about 10,000 miles, crossing 23 states and two territories, and touching the Gulf of Mexico, the Pacific ocean and the great lakes. Twenty-seven railways are embraced in the itinerary. Wherever feasible the state capitals will be visited.

CUT WIFE'S THROAT.

Husband Then Attempted to Kill Himself.

A DRUNKEN ACT.

Man Attacked His Wife With Pocket-Knife Because She Refused His Demands for Money—He Will Recover, But the Woman Will Probably Die.

Plainfield, Conn., April 15.—Frank Matthewson, aged 40, cut his wife's throat this forenoon and attempted to kill himself. The woman is not expected to live, but it is thought that Matthewson will recover.

Matthewson returned home early this morning under the influence of liquor and in a quarrel with his wife attacked her with a knife. He formerly worked in the cotton mills here, but has been absent from town for a year and only returned two or three days ago. He is a native of Green Station, N. J., a year or more ago. They have one daughter in Sterling.

The exact cause of the stabbing is not definitely known, but it is said that the man demanded money from the woman and was refused, after which he attacked her with a pocket knife.

Dr. Adams, a general practitioner, who was summoned, said this afternoon that Matthewson will probably recover, but that the woman's injuries are likely to prove some time fatal. The man is under arrest at Centrif Village.

Proposition to City and Manufacturers of a Saver of Fuel.

Not only the citizens generally but manufacturers in particular will be very much interested in the first question brought before the board of works committee at yesterday's meeting, as it means a saving in fuel bills by scientifically correct process of extracting and utilizing all the heat units in coal.

The keen competition of today forces reduced cost of production and the question causing more concern than any other to the progressive manufacturer is, how can I reduce my fuel bills? A system that will enable him to use the cheapest coal, extract every particle of heat from it and in turn utilize all that heat to the best advantage is what he is looking for.

In the Jones under-foot stoker, a device adaptable to any kind of boiler, he finds these advantages and many others. Per fact combustion (consequently no smoke), clean flues, a mechanical draft to suit all conditions, increased H. P. capacity up to 100 per cent, no fueling, no ash, no slag, no soot, no subject to contraction and expansion as under present methods and a guaranteed economy of not less than 10 per cent. under conditions, are some of the many advantages of the Jones mechanical stoker.

Of special interest to prospective builders of large plants is the fact that by installing Jones stokers a chimney 25 feet high will answer and fewer boilers will be needed, after which the increased economy will hold good.

All large and up-to-date plants in the west are now equipped or being equipped with these under-foot stokers. The strength of innumerable tests made by purchasers prior to acceptance, and those interested should apply to the Underfoot Stoker Company, Limited, of Toronto, who will doubtless supply them with much information which will be of great benefit.

BITTEN BY MAD DOG.

Those Who Suffered Are Hurried to Baltimore for Treatment.

GERMAN OFFICERS DECORATED

King Edward Receives Gen. Von Moltke and Lieut. Usedom.

London, April 15.—King Edward today received General Von Moltke, nephew of the former field marshal, and Lieut. Usedom at Marlborough House. The German officers were accompanied by a sergeant wearing the new German field service uniform, sent by Emperor William for King Edward's inspection. The uniform differs little from the usual colonial equipment.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bismarck Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

BED ORY YEARS.

Mary Smith in Bellevue Hospital Since 1861.

New York, April 12.—On a cot in the Hospital for Incurables on Blackwell's Island tranquilly lies a woman who has been confined to bed for 40 years. Mary Smith is 69 years old and is suffering from paralysis of the limbs and a mild attack of paraplegia—or what would be termed outside the hospital as a falling of the vocal cords. She was born in County Cavan, Ireland, and came to this country when very young. In 1839 she was then 27 years of age—she was taken ill with typhus fever. She recovered but seemed to have lost all her former vitality. Her speech was slow and labored, and it was with great difficulty she could draw her breath. She seemed to have lost control of her vocal cords.

Her condition became such that it was deemed best to send her to a hospital where she could receive proper care. Accordingly on March 4, 1861, she was taken to Bellevue Hospital, and admitted as a patient. She remained there until July 5, 1882, when she was transferred to the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island. During her stay at Bellevue she fell out of the bed one afternoon, sustaining a severe fracture of her left arm. When she was admitted to Bellevue she was able to move her limbs, but with some difficulty.

When she had been at the Charity Hospital for several years, after many consultations of the physicians it was decided to inject strychnine into her body. This treatment had been going on but a few weeks when it was noticed that her knees grew stiff and her feet pointed up ward. Through the influence of a Dr. Hamilton, who was then connected with the Charity Hospital, she was kept at the hospital for 14 years. During that period an operation was performed and a piece of bone removed from her spine.

She was then transferred back to Bellevue for several years, and after many consultations of the physicians it was decided to inject strychnine into her body.

She has since remained at Bellevue Hospital, where she now is. The nurse in charge there says that the woman's appetite is good, if not better, than any patient she has—there are 36 in the hospital. She eats two or three boiled eggs a day and several large slices of buttered bread, and she is able to walk to her bed by her attendant. The bread is broken up in small pieces and the eggs given her on a teaspoon.

"Once in a while when we have visitors I go over to her cot and shout—she is rather deaf—that there are some friends to see her. She simply turns her head to the side and complacently remarks: 'They're welcome.' Sometimes she calls for me and begins to relate to me some things she experienced in her childhood.

"She has several times said that she recalls to me facts that I had forgotten. Her health is of the best. And one very singular fact is that she is never troubled with rheumatism. The physicians say that she may live for many years.

"She has told me in the strictest confidence that she was never married, but she has several children. She is able to learn she has no relatives living in this country. She is unable to move any of her limbs except the right arm, which she takes great delight in catching hold of the iron bedpost. She will sometimes hold her hand there for an entire day. Her case is considered by the physicians as a very rare one as well as very puzzling."

The Philippines.

San Jose de Buenavista, Antique Province, Panay, Philippines, April 12.—Viscero-Commissioner of the Philippine Commission arrived here this morning they were welcomed by the inhabitants of this town, who had erected an immense festival arch, and the Philippine Commission, represented by delegates. The province has been wholly pacified since the recent surrender of the insurgent leader, Pagan, and the ambitious form a provisional form of government is unanimous. The commission has mailed to Washington returns for the form of general civil government for the Philippine Islands. Lieutenant Colonel William Scott, of the 4th volunteer infantry, commander of Antique province, has been made its governor.

Lieut. Fred L. Wilson, of the same regiment, has been appointed provincial treasurer.

A Dark Horse.

A company has been recently applied for incorporation to the New Brunswick legislature. The applicants are Joseph L. Black, Frank C. Black, J. Walter S. Black, Jennie S. Black, and Burton E. Black, all of Blackville. This company may prosper, but it certainly does look dark.—Halifax Echo.

A Soliloquy.

The folding bed raised up his head, And opened his mouth, a-s yawning: "I'm sick of double life," he said. "From nightfall until dawnin' I've creaked a bit, and muttered: 'Ouch! Would I be so unsteady, Had I been born a permanent couch, Or an undivided table. "From noon till night, through dark to light, Two dreary duties claim me. By day I am a brokenage dight, At night a bed they name me. I tremble lest some one should hear, My task forf, I should entangle my terrible dual power— That's why I act so wooden. "Pray, don't blame me, Hereditee is what makes me so shifty. I had a two-larled forer, He was made by a Puritan thrifty. He was a settle, firm and brown, He rest on him none was able And when you turn a back flat down He turned into a table. "My forer great repudiated in state In a New England town, He forewarned of my dual fate, This ancestor was rich in; And I, with various kind of gear, With gilt and glue resplendent, With knobs and scrolls your eye to cheer— So the folding bed raised up his head, And opened his mouth a-s yawning: "I'm sick of double life," he said. "From nightfall until dawnin' I've creaked a bit, and muttered: 'Ouch! Would I be so unsteady, Had I been born a permanent couch, Or an undivided table?'"

Dr. Charles W. Covernton.

Toronto, April 15.—Dr. Chas. W. Covernton, one of the oldest and best known physicians in this city, died last night, aged 88. Dr. Covernton for several years was a professor of science in Trinity College.

VALUE OF SIRE.

Laws of Breeding That Affect All Classes of Live Stock.

The history of all breeds of cattle, both beef and dairy, as well as of heavy and light horses and of sheep and swine furnishes instances of the striking influence of noted sires in the improvement of their class wherever they have been employed, says The Farmer's Advocate of Canada. This fact serves to emphasize the vital importance of exercising great care and good judgment in the selection of male animals for use as breeders in the raising of any class of stock and the selection of the purchase price is certainly not a secondary consideration when one that fills the bill is procurable at any reasonable figure. While sires of outstanding merit in any class or breed of stock are by no means plentiful, yet it would be a mistake to conclude that only two or three in a decade are produced in any breed. There are doubtless many diamonds in the rough that have not been discovered or estimated at their true worth for want of judgment or appreciation, and so there are many excellent animals which have lived and died in obscurity or making no record above mediocrity which if they had fallen into the hands of men of skill and judgment in breeding and management would have left their mark prominently on the honor roll of their race as producers if not as prize winners, and doubtless in every year in the wide field of stock raising a good proportion of this class is born which need only the proper treatment to develop into superior animals and judges wanting to prove improvers of their sort.

TEXAS BLUE GRASS.

The grass excellence for winter pasture is Texas blue grass (Poa arachnifera). This remains green, comparatively speaking, all through the winter. When the hard freezes kill it down on top, it still remains bright and green at the bottom, and a few days of sunshine and warm weather bring it back to its former verdure. It furnishes superior pasture through the late fall and early winter and comes on much earlier in the spring than any other grass in the list. The greatest objection to it is the fact that it is best established from sets, and owing to the comparative scarcity of the grass it is expensive to start. But when our farmers recognize its merits they can afford to secure a few sets, and by subdividing these in subsequent years they can soon details a large pasture of this grass. Our experience indicates that it is exceedingly hardy, grows very well through the summer season and withstands our severe summer drought with impunity. It is relished by all kinds of stock, and the constant tramping from pasturing does not injure it materially.

Philippine Cattle.

The enterprise of the American breeder has again been exemplified by a western live stock enthusiast importing some cattle from the Philippine Islands. The National Stockman. As no specially valuable features have been found in the breed of cattle found on these islands it is doubtful whether importations of this kind will prove profitable or popular. It shows enterprise, however, and demonstrates that there are but few things beyond the reach of the wide awake breeder. It will be a long time before a classification will be made for Philippine cattle at our fairs, but they might be valuable adjunct to our cattle shows by way of comparison and as curiosities.

Proper Method of Milking.

The quantity of milk given often depends on the milker as well as on the cow. The teat should be taken in the whole hand and the milk squeezed out with as little gliding of the hand down the teat as possible. "Straw milking," or drawing the thumb and forefinger down the teat, is very objectionable. It is disagreeable to the cow and irritates the skin. A slow, steady squeeze, which takes all the milk out of the teat, is much better than a succession of quick jerks, which often allows a little milk to slip by the fingers and return.

Polen, Honey and Water.

Polen, honey and water, digested by the bees, is what the food for the young bees is composed of, and when prepared resembles thick cream.

Every misery a man misses is a blessing.

You may be unable to read a man's thoughts, but his actions speak for themselves.—Chicago News

The gardener's occupation is certainly a good one.

PROPAGATING ROSES.

A System of Budding by Which Early and Late Varieties Are Grown on the Same Bush.

One of the easiest and best ways to propagate roses is by budding. The process is the same as with the peach, pear, apple, etc., but it will give a short description with an illustration to make it a little plain. Select a bud from the rose you wish to propagate and cut about one-fourth above and below the bud, taking out an elliptical piece with a little wood beneath it, as shown in Fig. 1.

For the stalk take any hardy or wild rose, cut a T-shaped incision

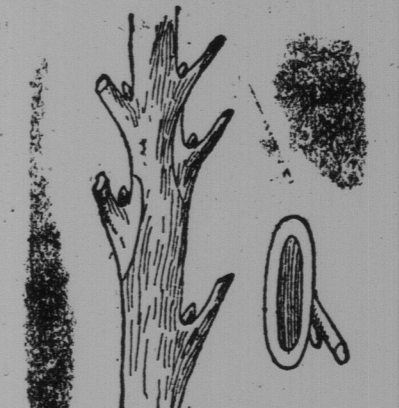


Fig. 1

FIRST THING TO BE DONE.

Through the bark near the roots (Fig. 2), carefully saw the ends or bark of the incision and insert the bud firmly above and below the bud with a strip of cloth about one-fourth of an inch wide, commencing at the bottom and passing above the bud, returning again and tying just below, covering all above the bud. In about ten days after budding, if in spring or early summer, unwrap it, and if the operation has been successful, which it is most sure to be if properly done, cut the old stalk off about two inches above the bud, and when it has made a new shoot tie it to this old stump to make it grow straight. Buds of different roses, crimson, white, red, etc., may be inserted in a single stalk, thereby producing a rose tree of many colors. It is not necessary to bud on the wild rose only, but

HOW TO MAKE THE INSERTION.

If you have some other single rose you wish to improve, insert a bud or buds of some nice variety, and I think you will be pleased with the result.

I hope every reader of this paper will try this method of propagating.

For it is very simple and easily done, and you can have a rose ready for bloom in the same length of time it would take a cutting to form roots. And by using early and late varieties on the same bush one can have a succession of bloom on the same plant, which is quite an item when one is crowded for room.—Geneva March, in Agricultural Epitomist.

The Farmer's Tool House.

If you have none, build one now; much money is lost annually by farmers from this neglect. In selecting a site choose one far enough from other buildings to be out of danger from fire. Have arranged for a stove, and, if possible, have the room will come very handy to work in during stormy days, and with a stove set up painting can be done in winter just as well as in summer. When you start out in spring it will be a great help to feel and know that every bolt is in place and tools and machinery in good repair.

Feeding Hogs in England.

The English hog is pre-eminently of the bacon type. This is a natural evolution in swindon where there is not a large area of corn with which to feed swine. Thelard hog is a natural product of the corn belt. Corn makes fat, and it is on many farms almost the exclusive diet. Hogs in England are given a great variety of food—potatoes, turnips, carrots, beets, peas, beans, barley and oats. The grain is either steamed or ground, and the vegetables usually cooked and mixed with swill. Grasses and clover are cut and fed during summer time. English hogs tend more to the bacon type than do those raised in America. If lean meat is wanted we must feed a greater variety and select muscle forming foods.

Examination of the Cows Supplying the City of Manchester with Milk.

shows that tuberculosis is much less prevalent than commonly supposed. An examination of 1,887 cows showed only six others to be tuberculous after bacteriological examination, or a number equal about 0.32 per cent. In addition to this official examination of cows, 135 samples of milk were taken at various railway stations representing the milk from 108 farms, at which there were 2,088 milking cows, and in 12 cases the milk was found to be tuberculous. On examining the farms from which the samples originated, it was only possible to discover tuberculous udders at five of them.

Tuberculosis in England.

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—That Chicago girl ignites tal, 'n't she?

—Awfully so when she stands on her tiptoes.—Philadelphia Press.

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—Chicago News

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—Chicago News

—Chicago News

—Chicago News

—Chicago News

INCREASE OF COLONIES.

If Queens Can Be Gotten Early, This Is an Early Undertaking.

It is never safe to increase your colonies no faster than the bees are storing honey to support them, but we may increase much in advance of this, if we see proper to do so, and feed the required amount of stores to keep them. We usually can get what increase we want by natural swarming, but we can artificially increase much ahead of natural swarming. The greatest increase depends upon queen rearing, and if we are successful in getting queens ready, we can increase at a rapid rate.

We should begin rearing queens as early in the spring as possible, and start each colony from one frame nucleus, but we should not begin thus drawing out colonies until they are good and strong, and most of the frames containing brood. When colonies thus are strong, we can obtain a nucleus from the queen, and from them, by inserting empty frames of comb in the brood chamber when the queen will fill them with eggs in short colonies, and when they are filled, add them to the nucleus started. With a number of good colonies, we can thus nearly average a frame of brood per day with each colony, for the purpose of building up these nuclei, and as the result of attending strictly to work, we can attain more than double the number of bees otherwise.

We can do this without weakening the parent stock, and thus get the extra amount of brood over and

above what the queen would have produced otherwise for want of room to do her best laying. Queen rearing must be kept ahead at all times, and there is scarcely any limit to this, if we proceed properly with the work. No trouble at all, at least make ten colonies per day, and have this on a good one at the end of the season. Strong colonies with exceptional queens will produce two frames of brood, while some will but one. For reasonable increase, swarming will give the best results, and be self-supporting.—A. H. Duff, in Farmers' Voice.

Starting an Asparagus Bed.

Asparagus roots may be planted in spring or fall, but unless the ground is well drained, spring is preferable. Good strong one year old roots are best. The soil should be made as rich as possible. If the soil is not so rich, it should be removed, as they are much in the way of cutting the stalks. In garden culture it is best to dig trenches about three or four feet apart, and not stand closer than two feet in the rows, and when they start to grow more soil should be drawn into the trenches until the surface is level again. All that is necessary during the season is to keep the ground loose and free from weeds. To raise a first-class crop the bed has to be manured every year by scattering manure over the plants in the fall. If white or blanched asparagus is desired, the stalks have to be set deeper and the rows have to be hilled up similar to what is done with celery.

A Hawk Trap.

In many parts of the country I find in use an ingenious and very effective hawk trap, says a valued correspondent. It consists of an upright



A GOOD HAWK TRAP.

ordinary steel trap, but too large, mounted on the top of a common fence rail or a long pole, set firmly in the ground. It is best located on some moderately high point in the middle of a wide field, where there are no trees or other objects upon which a bird may alight. No bait is needed. The trap is simply opened and the hawk is caught in the act of alighting. A. Of course the trap must be firmly secured to the pole. The device is based on the principle that birds of prey habitually light on prominent objects in large open spaces, where they will have a good outlook for game. A trap well placed will, during one season, catch all the hawks within a radius of several miles. Owls and other large birds are also frequently found in the trap. The longer and the more substantial the pole, the better it is.

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