RACTICAL FARMING.

Table For Sorting Beans.

The culture of beans is rapidly increasing, as they generally command a profitable price in the market. In thrashing and winnowing the beans it is almost impossible to remove all pieces of pods and vines,

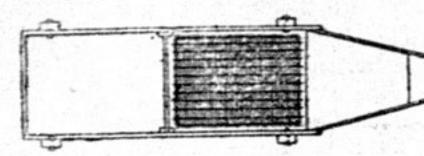


FIG. 1. VIEW OF BEAN SORTING TABLE FROM ABOVE.

and the shrunken or diseased teans, hence handsorting is necessary to put the beans in the clean condition which secures the best prices. An ingenious table on which to sort the beans is shown in the illustration.

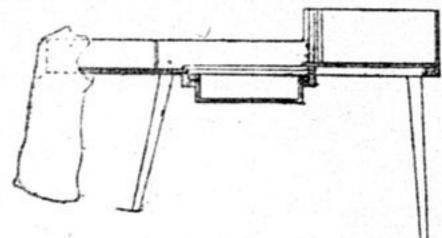


FIG. 2. SIDE VIEW OF BEAN SORTING TABLE. Fig. I presents a view of the table from above, showing the sieve and the spout. A side view is shown in Fig. 2, with the drawers for refuse and bad beans, beneath the sieve. This useful contrivance may be made in portable shape, and the legs can be folded so that it can be brought into the house on cold, stormy days. The legs are bolted to the sides with one bolt each. The height of the table can be varied by making the legs slant more or less, and then fastened by a wooden pin in holes bored to suit. A slide keeps the beans from pouring into the sieve too rapidly.

Conformation of Dairy Cows.

A prominent dairy authority claims that the English idea of a cow is based on the outline of the Shorthorn, and hence is more or less of a beef form. Answering this a correspondent writes as follows to the that any germs that may possibly have London Live Stock Journal.

that an ideal dairy cow ought to be, what may be termed, wedge shaped, wide behind and narrow forward. This, of course, cream commanding the higher price. After means narrow chests, and narrow chests the compartments filled with a particular means weak cattle. Granted, for the sake of argument, that such is the proper conformation of the ideal dairy cow, it may be well to consider what this leads to. We all know the story of the ending of the experiment to get a horse to live on nothing. How well it succeeded up to a certain point, and would have been entirely successful had the horse lived; but, as only one straw stood in the way of complete success of the experiment.

narrow chests if we are to have high-class at present? We have the Channel Island the Ayrshires and Kerries. With regard them cattle whose milking qualifications have been most carefully attended to by generations of breeders. These breeders, with their circumscribed boundaries, but favorable climatic situations, have produchave small-sized cattle, small food con- third to each. sumers and yet, cemparatively speaking, great milkers. While both the Ayrshires, and the Kerries are expected to live on harder fare, and are subject to greater climatic hardships, than the Channel Islanders, the experts in dairy cattle judging are, and have been, insisting upon having the Ayrshires and Kerry cattle with the same narrow-chest development as is found in the Jersey. All practical cattle-breeders know where this must end. Sorry tales are already told of the constitutional weakness of one of the breeds, and it is only a matter of time, and that a very little time, when the effects of such a system of breeding will show themselves.

Is it necessary to have narrow chests in dairy cattle? How does the matter stand with Shorthorn cattle-cattle that, after all that is said or can be said for other breeds, are the dairy cattle of England? Every one who has had experience of a stock of dairy Shorthorns can look back uron many a wide-chested, deep-milking cow. They can quote many a cow as giving four to five gallons of milk a day, milking steadily month after month for five or six months, and gradually settling down till she was dried off after being in milk ten months. They can tell of a lean cow after ten months' milking and a cow full of flesh and substance at next calving time, so full of flesh as to be mistaken by many for one of the beef-bred sort. Such is no fancy picture; it is one that tens of thousands of dairymen and farmers could, and

doubtless would, willingly attest. And, with regard to Shorthorns as dairy cattle, it can be confidently asserted that, as they at present exist, they are phenomenally better than could have been expected of them considering that they have been bred in such a haphazard way, so far as their dairy capabilities are concerned. We may all look forward to a much more systematic and carefully-worked outmanage. ment in dairy cattle-breeding in future. We have improved appliances by which, with the least possible trouble, not only the quantity of milk a cow may give can be de-

class of cows that, at calving, or soon after, when in everyday experience these big. was a native of the town.

bagged cows may, and often do, fall short in two very important points. They may give a great quantity of milk for a short time, but after being again in calf, they may, and many do, go off quickly. And, again, although giving a great quantity of milk, the quality may be so poor that, for all other purposes except milk-selling, they are less thrifty than many of their neighbors' with a lighter milk record.

And all these things require much more careful attention than they have yet had. The hayhazard way cow-owners have hitherto arrived at an estimate of the values of their cows has been most unsatisfactory and unbusinesslike. The evidence of those owners who have gone in for simply weighing each cow's milk invariably goes to show that the top common system of depending upon milkers' statements as to a cow's

milking powers is a very uncertain one. If we are to settle down to the belief that to get great milk-fat producers we have to depend upon narrow-chested, weakly constitutioned cows, the outlook is dark enough. If, on the other hand, our strong wide-chested cows, are less valuable than they ought to be, simply on accout of neglect on the part of breeders, there is a clorious prospect and a wide field open to every breeder of Shorthorns.

Honest Labor.

is a much more useful work than a badly executed oil painting in which much valuable canvas and other material has gone to in every department of work. Respect your work whatever that work may be, and remember that the best, brightest and wisest of men and women will respect you.

Care of Milk in Berlin.

At Herr Bolle's famous dairy in Berlin Germany, the milk is strained through wire sieves covered with a cloth over which fine gravel is sprinkled. After the milk is strained the gravel is put in a hot oven, been strained from the milk may be destroy-There is an increasingly common belief ed. The gravel is thus used for filtering the milk any number of times. For the butter made at this dairy both sweet and sour cream are used, that made from sweet kind of milk are filled, the wagon is locked, and the milkman who delivers it has access to the supply only through the faucets on the sides of the wagon.

JEWELS OF THE CZARINA.

Peculiar Interest Attaching to Some Gems Now at Her Disposal.

Among the Russian crown jewels there luck would have it, the horse died when are some which the present czarina must regard with a peculiar interest. During her | the eve and ploughed a deep furrow in the engagement to the Czarowitz Nicholas, says If we are to breed cattle to be useful, we the New York Journal, he was allowed to must breed them with strong constitutions | give her some very valuable ornaments from and, after all, it is not yet satisfactorily the family treasury as a foretaste of the settled that we must breed cattle with splendors she would be able to assume later on. When his death put an end to the milking sorts. How does the matter stand, betrothal a delicate intimation was given to the disconsolate fiance's parents that it would be greatly to her advantage if she cattle; essentially milk breeds, and we have returned sundry jewels, almost regarded as heirlooms, to the czar, and his majesty to the Channel Island cattle, we have in forthwith arranged to settle £10,000 a year on the princess. As she afterward became the bride of the next czarowitz and is now empress of Russia most of the crown jewelry is at her disposal. The czarina has also a considerable private stock, entirely her own, ed a class of small cows that give milk of as the late empress divided her diamonds greater richness than that of any other among her successor, the Grand Duchess breed. In the Ayrshires and Kerries we Vladimir, and the Duchess of Cobourg, a

A Woman Hater.



Lilian-" Ain't that your brother ?" Maud-" Yes !" Lilian-" Why don't yer interdooce

Maud-"He's a misant'rope; be's been crost in love an' he's giv' our sex the cold shake !"-Life.

Love in Winter.

There is happiness in clinging To a garden gate and swinging On a balmy summer evening with the maiden that you love; But in winter it is sweeter

In the sitting room to meet her And hug her to your bosom as you nestle near the stove. In such a situation

You are safe from observation,

damp malarial fog, While vows of love your making, And till your leave you're taking, You need have no anxiety at all about the

And you needn't dread the falling dew or

An Ancient Town.

Kempen, in Germany, will soon celebrate the six hundredth anniversary of its exist-

SWORDFISH ARE FIGHTERS.

it is a Great Battle When Two of Them Come Together.

A short time ago the attention of the passengers on a steamer off the Southern Pacific coast was attracted by what was evidently a fight between two sea monsters. first caught their attention ; then an enormous tail was seen tossed into the air. Then the monster breached and rolled over and over, beating the water into foam with re- length. sounding blows that could be heard a mile or more with the wind. Nothing but the great black mass could be seen, and for twenty minutes the strange sight continued, to the wonderment of the voyagers.

If the steamer could have approached they would have witnessed a most unequal struggle between a large whale and a foe of insignificant size. Beneath the water several swordfish, or possibly one, were literally prodding the large animal to its death, running their sharp swords into its unwiedly form until the creature was in a perfect fury, and could only fling its huge We have very little respect for the girl tail about in impotent rage. Such incidents who is so lacking in self-respect herself as are by no means rare at sea, and the presto be ashamed of honest work. She who ence of the swordfish as the cause of the endeavors to do whatever work her hands trouble is often disputed, but in nine cases find to do in the best and most thorough out of ten it is the offender. Enraged for manner, as by God's law, makes that and some reason at the presence of the whale, the action fine. It is not so much the work it dashes repeatedly at it, sending its sharp as the manner in which it is done that en- | sword into it, and in some instances producnobles the worker. A well-scrubbed floor | ing its death. The unrelenting and ferocious nature of the swordfish is not generally known, but the latter may be set down as waste. Intelligence and faithfulness tell among the most dreaded of all fishes, considering the damage it does and the havoc it plays among other fishes. It may be bureau to record the changes in public said that the fish is utterly without fear and opinion. will, like a Cape buffalo or a rhinoceros, charge anything that offends the eye, in this way often doing an amount of execution hardly to be believed did not the evidence exist.

> The combats with its own kind are most interesting, and may be compared to two expert swordsmen who have rushed to the contest, not with folls but with rapiers, and fence for blood. Such a contest was observed in Pacific waters not long ago. Some fishermen noticed two big fish leaping out of the water and dashing along at the surface. Soon they saw that they were swordfish. The season was when the fish are supposed ferocious. They had made several rushes, and when observed were at close quarters, striking each other powerful side blows like cavalrymen. This was unsatisfactory, and finally they separated and darted at each sharp dorsal fins cut through it. They evidently struck head on, one missing, while the sword of the other struck just below fish, partly disabling it, so that it turned and attempted to escape. But its adversary, now thoroughly aroused, also turned, and through its body and, despite its struggles, held it fast, only wrenching its weapon loose when its enemy stopped swimming. This one lunge had finished the battle, and the victor left the field. The vanquished, floating on the surface, was picked up by the fishermen. The writer later observed the wounds, which gave ample evidence of the ferocity of the attack. The force with which a swordfish strikes has been variously estimated, but that it is equal to that which drives a twenty-four-pound shot from a howitzer can be believed from viewing the results.

In the waters of the Pacific at least three kinds of swordfishes can be seen-Xiphius gladius, Tetrapturus albidus, and Histopphorus gladius. The two former have been observed by the writer. The fish engaged in the battle described were of the kind first n med. It is the ordinary swordfish found on both sides of the Atlantic, in appearance trim and shipshape-a veritable privateer. It is a piratical cousin of the mackerel. The striking feature is the sword, which is a continuation of the upper jaw into a sharp, bony sword. The jaws are toothless, the lower one being hard or horny. The eyes are large and prominent, the tail sickle-shaped and powerful and the whole appearance of the fish denotes speed and activity. It attains a length of from five to nine feet, and, when working at full speed, can pierce any ship with wooden hull sheathed with copper. Many remarkable instances of this are known, and there is hardly a week in the year but something of the kind is recorded by shipping agents.

One of the most remarkable cases on record is that of the ship Dreadnaught. One day, at sea, the crew felt a sudden shock, and soon after that the ship sprang a leak and was obliged to put into port. It was found, when she was drydocked, that a large swordfish had struck her.

One of the finest specimen of the Tetrapturus albidus ever seen in Pacific waters was found recently by the writer in a little bay on one of the islands off shore. It was a magnificent specimen about six feet in length, the body massive and powerful and remarkable for its shape. It did not taper to the tail, as many of its tribe do, but continued large all the way to the tail, which was a powerful organ. It had a long dorsal fin almost the entire length of the back, and its sword was short. Evidently it had been partly broken in a fierce combat with another of its kind. The head was large, as were also the eyes, I examined the fish for the cause of his death, and found that it, too, had doubtless succumbed to a fierce thrust from an enemy, possibly a Xiphius, or long-sword fish, as it had a single out 21 inches wide that penetrated the entire body like a knife. The defeated swordsman had apparently been carrying on Pacific coast before.

"When it came drifting in," said an old sea dog, "I thought it was a porpoise, it was so big ; but when it got in shore I see it was something like a swordfish, though I never saw the likes of it before. Its sword INTERESTING ITEMS ABOUT OUR was short, but it had a body like a batterin' ram, and if it struck anything it would

have to give in sure." swordfish is that little or nothing is known What appeared to be a mountain of foam in regard to its breeding habits, and a young swordfish, so far as known, has never been seen on the Pacific coast. The young are curious creatures, with enormous eyes, and the bills, upper and lower are equal in

MODERN PROVERBS.

Soft snaps help to make hard times. In diplomacy lying becomes a fine art.

Value depends upon quality, not price. Truth and falsehood often seem twins. Study does not necessarily imply obser-

Theory without practice is always left

It is easier to make a congregation yawn

Men will abandon principle to die for a sentiment.

The biggest fools do not commit the reatest blunders. The premature is always in danger of

being frostbitten. A good newspaper is the poor man's cir

culating library. A patriot is apt to feel lonesome at polit-

ical headquarters. It requires considerable originality to

state an old truth in a new way. robbed of \$37. Never indorse as a partisan what you would not do as an individual.

It takes a truly wise man to respect an opinion with which he does not agree. It would require a separate weather

THEY ARE MEN AT TEN.

Boys Have But a Short Childhood in

In Corea, the tiny little kingdom over which China and Japan are threatening to have such a dreadful row, the boys are called men as soon as they reach the age of has just been opened. ten. They receive their final names at that age, and assume the garments of fullgrown men, all except the horsehair hat, which they cannot put on until they have passed through a period of probation. Permission to wear the horsehair hat is the final act of transforming the small boy into to be pairing, and the males are unusually a real sure-enough man-though he doesn't

Such a short childhood may, at first thought, possess a charm for boys in our colder climate. But it will be quickly understood that making boys into men as soon as they are old enough to feel that they would like to be men is not a wise other like arrows, the water hissing as their idea. The Coreans, although possessing a certain degree of a queer kind of civilization, are not a people to be patterned after. In Corea, if a young man's parents are not rich, he can never hope to become so by his | own efforts. And, if he is not a member of a noble family he can never hope to reach an exalted position. As for courage, the Coreans have never shown much of that. with a rush drove its sword completely The Corean men are not in themselves a good argument for a brief childhood.

London's Big Tortoises.

The largest, or nearly the largest, thing in tortoises has just been added to the deepened 15 feet at a cost of \$250,000. collection of animals in the Regent's park. These two creatures come from the Island of Aldabra and are of most colossal size, as living tortoises go. This small island, some way from Madagascar, and the Galapagos archipelego, are the only parts of the world where large tortoises nowadays exist; and it is hard to understand how has been granted letters patent of incortortoises weighing 700 pounds got there. In other days it would have been suggested that the reptile, like certain genii and fairies, changed its form for a bit and then on arriving at the islands waxed heavy and fat again. More prosaic but more likely is scale. the view that a former land connection enabled it to get there. Once arrived, its bulk would be less inconvenient than where competition was severer. But otherwise the presence of these unwieldly tortoises on islands apparently inaccessible to them is a has just been consecrated by Bishop O'Conproblem before which the proverbial fly in | nor. amber pales.

Falls Heir to \$2,500,000.

Neil Mcrrison, a St. John, N.B., stevedore has received word that by the death of Wm. McKay, his mother's younger brother at Kimberley, South Africa, he has fallen heir to \$2,500,000. McKay, who was of a cursions. roving disposition, drifted to the South Africa diamond fields, where he accumulated \$15,000,000. Neil Morrison has three brothers who now reside in the United States, so they too will become rich, while recently. a sister of his mother resides in Shelburn county, Nova Scotia. Mr. Morrison has has letters from Mr. McKeown, of Youngstown in reference to the matter. Mayor Robertson has written an official letter to Col. Cecil Rhodes to find out something about Wilfam McKay and his alleged wealth. There is a feature in the will which shows that Wm. McKay had an eye to business and did not want his last wish | priesthood. frustrated by the courts of law, as he | left \$50,000 for legal expenses and a million | steamer City of London, put down at Lake to his executors to carry out his wishes.

The Strength of the Lion and the Horse.

If a lion and a strong horse were to pull in opposite directions, the horse would pull | the penitentiary. the lion backward with comparative ease; but if the lion were hitched behind the termined, but a definite estimate of the ence with a festival procession representing an unequal fight. Armed with a short sword horse, and facing in the same direction, and quality of such milk can be at once obtain. the history of Germany from the German or dagger, it had been attack by a cavalry- were allowed to exert his strength in backwarriors of Cæsar's time to the soldiers who | man of the sea, whose keen rapier had kill- | ing he could easily pull the horse down | take the chair of mental philosophy in The tendency has been to overvalue a fought against Napoleon. In the procession | ed it, the fish being blown in shore to the upon his haunches, or drag him across the L'Assumption College, Sandwich. will be represented Thomas a Kempis, the amazement of the fishermen of the island, ring, so much greater is his strength when have an extraordinary bag development, writer of the "Imitation of Christ," who who had never seen a fish of the kind on the exerted backward from the hind legs than in forward pulling.

OWN COUNTRY.

A singular thing in connection with the Gathered From Various Points From the

Atlantic to the Pacific. Whist is Chesley's popular pastime.

Sarnia is now lighted by electricity. Whooping cough is prevalent in Listo-

Henry Horsey has been drowned at Kingston.

James Purvis, an old citizen of Brantford, is dead.

Typhoid fever has been prevalent in Chatham.

Kent county's bean crop this year will be very poor. St. Catharines paid its taxes \$4,000 in

advance daily. Rich finds of petroleum have been made

in Athabasca. Thamesville citizens have had an epide-

mic of influenza.

John Murphy, an old resident of Hamilton, is dead.

A new carriage factory is to be established in Kingston.

Rosemont is talking of organizing a lacrosse team. Last year Brantford invested \$60,500 in

new buildings. Robert Currie, an old settler of Glenco,

died recently. The C. P. R. station at Ayr was recently

Mr. Archibald Forsyth, of Galt, died suddenly last week. A Newmarket young man slept 63 hour-

without waking. Isaac Seeley, a well-known resident of

Thorold, is dead. Montreal Junction wants its name changed to Montreal west.

A sea serpent has been reported off Port

Stanley, Lake Erie. The Niagara Central Railway wants \$125,-000 from Hamilton.

Peter Ferguson, of South Dorchester, an old pioneer, is dead.

The handsome new church at Centreville St. James' church, Stratford, is to be en-

larged and improved. The Brantford House of Refuge will be

lighted by electricity. Birch's dwelling house and barn, Ballantrae, have been burned.

Mr. John Dyble, the well-known shipbuilder, of Sarnia, is dead.

The Seaforth Collegiate Institute Football Club has been re-organized. All the Public school children of Sarnia

must submit to vaccination. The New Catholic church at Newark will be dedicated in November.

Robt. Cornyn came to Wingham, from Dayton, Ohio, on his bicycle. Stratford locomotive engineers want an

all night electric light service. A new brewery with a capital of \$10,000 is to be operated in Prince Albert.

Chatham Gas Company has declared a half-yearly dividend of 41 per cent. Oil wells are still being sunk on the eighth line of Enniskillen and with suc-

Martin Myers, of Charlottetown, P.E.I., committed suicide. He was aged 70. The Lachine Canal is to be uniformly

A company of Americans is investigating the hedge fence industry about Stratford. A rich deposit of platinum ore has been discovered in Denison township, Sudbury. Brampton thinks it has one of the finest

and best equipped libraries in the coun-The Winnipeg Conservatory of Music

Galt's drainage system has been condemned by Dr. Bryce, public health officer. The C. P. R. will soon experiment in the North-West with irrigation on a large

Sandwich forbids bicyclists riding on the sidewalks and cattle roaming on the

"Fire Masonry," is the name of a secret

The new Separate school at Walkerville

order among the Chinamen at Kamloops, A man wheeling a barrow from Chicago to New York passed through Sarnia last

Archbishop Fabre, of Montreal, has expressed himself strongly against Sunday ex-

Several hundred men have been thrown out of employment in the C. P. R. shops at Montreal.

Aaron Musselman, for 20 years proprietor of the Hutchinson House, St. Thomas, died

A number of Ayrshire cows from a mountain farm, Hamilton, have just been sold at \$250 each.

The hotel Brunswick, Moncton, N. B., has been fined \$50 and costs for violation of the Scott Act. Bishop Sweeney, of St. John, N. B., has

just celebrated the golden jubilee of his A Barrie man has offered \$22,000 for the

Couchiching. A prohibition plebiscite will be taken at the next general election for the North-

West Assembly. Frank Hill, the convicted bigamist at Sarnia, has been sentenced to five years in

The Ontario Natural Gas Company is willing to sell out to the Standard Oil Company for \$2,000,000,

Rev. Mr. Kelly, of Owen Sound, is to

Three prominent Indian Chiefs came into . Winnipeg to welcome Mr. Laurier during his recent visit there.