

INSECT DESTROYERS.

Our Birds We Find Have Done Great Good in This Respect.

In nearly every case where the food habits of our birds have been carefully studied we find that the good done far exceeds the possible harm. Allowing twenty-five insects per day as an average diet for each individual bird and estimating that we have about one and one-half birds to the acre, or in round numbers, 75,000,000 in Nebraska, there would be required 1,875,000,000 insects for each day's ration.

The stomachs of four chickadees contained 1,028 eggs of cankerworms. Four others contained about 600 eggs and 105 mature females of the same insect. The stomach of a single quail contained 101 potato beetles and that of another upward of 100 chinch bugs. A yellow billed cuckoo shot at six o'clock in the morning contained 43 caterpillars. A robin had eaten 175 larvae of bibio, which feed on the roots of grasses, etc.

In addition to the actual good the birds do in the destruction of noxious insects, many of them are engaged, at least one-half of the year, in hunting out and devouring the seeds of various weeds and the other, to us, useless plants. Such is the mission of the various sparrows, snow birds, finches and long spurs which often occupy our fields in flocks of thousands during the winter months.

It is recommended that teachers and parents instruct children against the useless destruction of life and especially that they prevent the killing of birds.

The making of bird egg collections is getting to be such a fad that almost every boy enters into it more or less zealously at some time or other. Some single collectors in a single season take 500 or more eggs.—Prof. Burner, in Bulletin No. 3, University of Nebraska.

Well-Fed is Half-Bred.

This is an old saying that has some basis in truth, and another that was the keynote of the success of John Ross, a famous Ohio feeder, was that "the corncrib is the best cross." Both these sayings are along the same line, but, like a good many old sayings, they stop short of the whole truth. No amount of care will make a scrub animal as good as a pure-bred one that is given equal attention. This is the foundation of success. Without good blood to begin with it is impossible to secure the best results. What is bred in the bone will show in after life, and the well-bred animal invariably makes the best showing, other things being equal.

It is true that the best blood will not make an animal thrive if half-fed and carelessly housed, and that a scrub may be made a pretty fair animal by giving it extra care, but this is not what the modern stockman wants. He is after the best there is, with the intention of giving it good care after he gets it.

The up-to-date stockman has learned that it is impossible to economize in care and make the greatest profit. He must be lavish of care and liberal in the matter of feed, and after it is confidently hopes for success.

The day is passed when a lot of cattle or sheep can be turned into a wood lot or out on the range, and allowed to work out their own salvation, and make money for the owner. The people who eat meat have become better educated, and native beef or stringy mutton does not go with them. They want beef from well-bred steers and mutton from well-kept sheep, and if they cannot get these in one place they will go to another until they find it.

Well fed is half-bred to a certain extent, but well-bred and well-fed is what counts now-a-days.—Farmer's Voice.

Cellar Storage.

A great many farmers who store fruit in a small way, for home consumption, use the cellar for the purpose. If it is dry, cool and well ventilated this answers very well, although early spring cleaning and disinfection are important for the sake of health where the cellar under the dwelling is used for fruit or vegetables in the winter. If, however, the cellar is damp so that mould or mildew appears on the walls, the cellar is a very unfit place for storage. It can be improved, of course, not too bad, by drainage, through cleaning and whitewashing. It may, when this is done, be very thoroughly dried out by setting in it shallow boxes of unslacked lime. As the lime cracks, replace it with a fresh supply. This will dry the air without seriously increasing temperature, and will destroy moulds and fungus quite rapidly. It also sweetens the air and destroys bad odors if there be any, as there usually are in a damp cellar. Some fruit, as for instance grapes, take on musty and other bad smells very quickly and soon become wholly unfit to eat.

Profits in Honey.

As an indication of what a profitable industry bee keeping in Fresno is, the experience of L. Epperson of Central colony is given by the Salinas Index. Mr. Epperson has a forty-acre ranch of alfalfa from which last year he sold \$900 worth of hay. He has 253 stands of bees which were valued three months ago at \$600.

He sold recently his crop of thirteen tons and twenty-two pounds of extracted honey to a San Francisco firm at 6 1/2 cents a pound, for \$1,626.37. He also sold 1,800 pounds of comb to another firm at 8 1/2 cents a pound and 211 pounds of beeswax at 25 cents a pound. This honey was of fine quality. With a capital of \$500 and less than three months' work, the owner has made the money indicated. It is the best paying business he has found yet.

JUST IN FUN

How much a man is like his shoes!
For instance both a soul may lose,
Both have been tanned, both are made tight

By cobblers, both get left and right.
Both need a mate to be complete
And both are made to go on feet,
They both need healing, oft are sold,
And both in time will turn to mold.

With shoes, the last is first, with men
The first shall be last, and when
The shoes wear out they're mended
new;
When men wear out they're men
dead, too.

They both are trod upon, and both
Will tread on others, nothing loth.
Both have their ties, and both incline,
When polished, in the world to shine,
And both get out. Now, would you
choose

To be a man or be his shoes?
—Hartford Times.

The wit of some of the distinguished ladies during the period of the late civil war is illustrated by the retort of a typical dame.

Mrs. C.—I had a large plantation on the James river, where many officers and soldiers of the Union Army were encamped. One day an officer came to the house and most politely asked to see Mrs. C.—I. When she appeared he said:

"Madame, we have had a death in the ranks, and I have come to ask your permission to bury a Union soldier on your property. May I do so?"

"Why, certainly, captain," replied Mrs. C.—I. "You have permission to bury the entire Union army on my property, if you will only do so."—V. Halsey.

Uncle Silas—Statistics show that the world keeps getting healthier and healthier. People live longer than they did fifty or a hundred years ago. Anyone can observe the fact.

Aunt Salina—I've noticed it for a long time. It's got so that one can't pick up a paper any more without reading about some one being cured and seeing their picture.—Brooklyn Life.

"What do you think of the statement put out by some of the astronomers that the planet Venus is an orb of solid gold?"

"I see no reason why it may not be true. One of the planets, we know, is Mercury."—Chicago Tribune.

He—There are two periods in a man's life when he never understands a woman.

"Indeed, and when are they?"

"Before he is married and afterward."—Collier's Weekly.

Mrs. Meddergrass (reading theatrical advertisement)—Wanted—Leading man, who can double, if necessary. Now, I wonder what that means.

Mr. Meddergrass—Want him to be one of these here contortin' fellers, o' course.—Baltimore American.

Tom—Congratulate me, old chap! Miss Flypp has just presented me with the key to her heart.

Jack—Humph! It's dollars and doughnuts she will have the lock changed to-morrow.—Chicago News.

His Urban Affections.

Judge John L. Hall, of Macon, one of the South's ablest lawyers, is here attending the Supreme Court.

All efforts to interview him on the Boers, the Philippines or the unspeakable Turk failed, but he told this story with great effect:

"When war was declared against Spain the darkies became greatly agitated because there was talk of putting them to the front to fight the Spaniards. They offered all sorts of amusing excuses for not enlisting.

"One old negro said to a man who was urging him to take up arms against Spain:

"What for, Mars George," said the old man. "I ain't got nuthin' against them Spaniards. They never done nuthin' to me. I ain't got a thing against them Spaniards, what's the use of us fightin'?"

"Patriotism," replied the man; 'you should fight for love of country.' "Heh!" said the darky, 'luv er country. I dun live in town so long I ain't got no use for de country.'—Atlanta Journal.

When the Veils Were Lifted

We saw three women in a street car that were disfigured.

One, when she smiled, showed a hideous cavity in her upper set of teeth. One had a dark mole on her cheek, a repulsive mole, not one like that which Iachimo describes so amorously to the jealous king.

The third had an ugly mark on one side of her nose.

Apparently reconciled to their lot, they talked together in high glee, sisters in misfortune.

How handsome they would have been without those blemishes!

And we thought of soldiers—of Hercules' tale—of the old legend which tells how Gaultier won the daughter of Hippocrates and freed her from imprisonment in a snake's body by kissing her loathsome mouth.

Perhaps we gazed, for the sun was hot and the car was slow.

We looked again with a look of admiration tempered with respectful pity.

We rubbed our eyes. The women were radiant, without blemish. They had all raised their black dotted net veils.—New York Eve World.

TO MY CUSTOMERS.

I wish to inform my customers that, in future, all accounts will be rendered every four months.

Twelve months' credit is out of date and a thing of the past.

JOS. HEARD.

I desire to thank my many customers for their patronage and solicit a continuance of the same. Wishing you all a Merry Xmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year, and many of them.

JOS. MCFARLAND.

PRINTING.

- BILL HEADS,
- NOTE HEADS,
- LETTER HEADS,
- STATEMENTS,
- CIRCULARS,
- ENVELOPES,
- POSTERS,
- DODGERS,
- SHIPPING TAGS,
- PROGRAMMES,
- BLANK NOTES,
- RECEIPTS, ETC.,
- WEDDING INVITATIONS,
- MEMORIAL CARDS,
- LADIES' VISITING CARDS.

We have lately added a stock of type and stationery for printing Wedding Invitations, Calling Cards, etc., and can turn out first class work at reasonable prices.

Come and see samples.

"Cazette" Office.

Francis Street West.

THERE'S STYLE

In Classes as well as in dress.

The deep-rooted objection to the use of Glasses on the ground of unsightliness is entirely removed by the artistic effect produced by modern methods.

Improperly fitted frames are both a disfigurement and a menace to health, the effect of a perfectly fitted lens being annulled by them.

We guarantee a perfect fit in both frames and lenses.

IRVINGTON EROS.

Foot of Kent Street, Lindsay

DIRECTORY.

SOCIETIES.

KNIGHTS OF TENTED MAGGABRES
Diamond Tent No. 208. Meets in the True Blue hall in McArthur's Block on the first and third Tuesday in each month.

CHAR. WISK, Com.
C. W. BURGONK, R. R.

CANADIAN ORDER OF ODDFELLOWS
Trent Valley Lodge No. 71. Meets in the Orange hall on Francis street west on the first and third Monday in each month.

ALEX. MCGEE, N. G.
J. T. THOMPSON JR., Sec.

O. L. No. 996. MEET IN THE ORANGE
hall on Francis St. West on the second Tuesday in every month.

J. T. THOMPSON JR., W. M.
S. D. BARR, Rec. Sec.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.
Court Phoenix No. 182. Meets on the last Monday of each month, in the True Blue hall in McArthur's Block.

D. GOULD, Chief Ranger.
THOS. AUSTIN, R. S.

CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS,
Fenelon Falls Lodge No. 626. Meets in the Orange Hall on Francis street west on the last Thursday of each month.

F. SMITHMAN, Chief Ranger,
W. D. STACY, Sec.

CANADIAN HOME CIRCLES. FENELON
Falls Circle No. 127, meets in the True Blue hall in McArthur's Block the first Wednesday in every month.

P. C. HUNNESS, Leader.
R. B. SYLVESTER, Secretary.

A. F. AND A. M., G. R. C. THE SPRY
Lodge No. 406. Meets on the first Wednesday of each month, on or before the full of the moon, in the lodge room in Cunningham's Block.

F. A. McDIARMID, W. M.
E. FITZGERALD, Secretary.

CHURCHES.

BAPTIST CHURCH—QUEEN ST. REV.
Benj. Davies, Minister. Preaching services every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Bible Class and Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Praise and prayer service on Thursday at 8 p. m.

METHODIST CHURCH—COLBORNE
Street—Rev. John Garbutt, Pastor. Sunday service at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath School at 2.30 p. m. Epworth League of Christian Endeavor, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7.30.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—COLBORNE
Street—Rev. R. C. H. Sinclair, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 2.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor meeting every Tuesday at 8 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 7.30 p. m.

CALVATION ARMY—BARRACKS ON
Bond St. West—Captain and Mrs. Banks. Service every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings at 8 p. m., and on Sunday at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7.30 p. m.

ST. ALOYSIUS R. C. CHURCH—LOUISA
Street—Rev. Father O'Leary, Pastor. Services every alternate Sunday at 10.30 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 2 p. m.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, BOND ST. EAST
Rev. A. S. Dickinson, Rector. Sunday service: Matins 10.30 a. m., evensong 7 p. m. Celebration of Holy Communion first Sunday of every month at 10.30 a. m. and third Sunday of every month at 8 a. m. Sunday School 2.30 p. m. Thursday every week as follows: Catechising of children at 7 p. m., evensong at 7.30 p. m., choir practice at 8.15 p. m.

Seats free in all churches. Everybody invited to attend. Strangers cordially welcomed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUBLIC LIBRARY—MRS. M. E. CALDER
Liberation Reading Room open daily Sunday excepted, from 10 o'clock a. m. till 10 o'clock p. m. Books exchanged on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m., and in the evening from 7 to 9.

POST-OFFICE—F. J. KERR, POSTMASTER.
Open daily, Sundays excepted from 7.30 a. m. to 7 p. m. Mail going south closes at 7.30 a. m. Mail going north closes at 11.25 a. m. Letters for registration must be posted half an hour previous to the time for closing the mails.

NEWSPAPER LAW.

1. A postmaster is required to give notice by letter (returning the paper does not answer the law), when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office and state the reasons for its not being taken. Any neglect to do so makes the postmaster responsible to the publisher for payment.

2. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken from the office or not. There can be no legal discontinuance until the payment is made.

3. Any person who takes a paper from the post-office, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the pay.

4. If a subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time, and the publisher continues to send, the subscriber is bound to pay for it if he takes it out of the post-office. This proceeds upon the ground that a man must pay for what he uses.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the post-office, or removing and leaving them uncollected, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.