### AGRICULTURAL,

Winter Butter Making.

Have the clowing rather severe remarks from an Arrican paper any application in Canada?

Here we are to-day with the prices of butter and cheese way up, and not ed States is in any shape whatever to take advantage of the situation. It has been running just this way for thirty years, yet what have these men learned from it Comparatively nothing. Here they stand facing one way, and the market facing the other. Preach to them, labour with them, stocks. try to stir them out of their unthinking cows just as they did thirty years ago.

It is simply amazing that farmers who has been told and re-told for years and in public affairs. years. Still these men are unconvinced, or tion. - [Hoard's Dairyman.

#### A Word for the Farmer-

The Canada Presbyterian, a religious fournal, speaks out unmistakably against the unfair contention of those who charge dissatisfied with hoeing corn or mauling That night the explorer heard that a the farmer with extravagance. It says:

There is so nething cruelly absurd in telling farmers that if they lived now as they lived fifty years ago they would not find any difficulty in paying their way. What other classes of people live now as they lived fifteen years or even twenty years ago? Is a farmer never to be allowed to increase the comforts of his home? It may be quite true that if a farmer lives in a shanty, and drives an ox-team and makes his own boots and eats little but pork and potatoes, his expenses will be lighter. A manufacturer, or a merchant, or a doctor, or a lawyer, could easily reduce his expenses in the same way. Why should not a farmer be expected to improve his position as well as any other member of the community? Is there any reason why his wife should not dress well, or his daughter own a musical instrument or his son drive a good horse? If all the rest of the community are ready to go back and live as | timothy hay, and, pound for pound, worth people lived in this young country fifty fully half as much as any good hay. Hence, years ago, farmers may not object, but there instead of wasting the straw by building is something cruelly absurd in asking one flat topped stacks and allowing the cattle class to live as much like indians as possible and other stock to have free access to them in order that the others may live in comfort a yard is built around the stacks, and the and many of them in elegance.

bodiment of the doctrines of Christian ity. | the one in the illustration from a sketch by The farmers have a just right to share in 'L. D. Snook. The logs rest upon a foundathe prosperity that they largely produce.

#### Practical Points.

crops than five with half a crop.

attractive to eye, taste and smell.

If you sow rye at the same season you plant into it directly from the stack, and, if a corn, you break the law of rye.

for instance—he is a success.

health depends as much upon exercise as or in the nearest fence corner. upon the proper food. Driving six or eight miles per day would give proper exercise.

For storing tools a long shed open to the south and if possible beside the lane is best. here.

-[Prof. I. P. Roberts.

what we save that makes us rich then it is it that makes the farm pay.

taught in our district schools, and will be advertisers who understand the business. by and by, when teachers are employ- Any reader could mention their names if ed who know a turnip from a thistle, or a asked. They are those whose advertisements cabbage from a crab apple.

tive in securing submission.

sound with a certain action. If by accident | learn the time or to see himself as others see you say whoa when you don't mean it do not him, without knowing whose window it was let him know it. When he stops you should or what was sold there. In like manner, act as if it were all right, pretend you stop- attention may be successfully drawn but yet ped for some purpose, and then go on.

work it in good shape seed the poorest of it | vertiser more than the most aggressive spread with some good grass mixture and have it of large type, which principally proclaims for meadow or pasture. If the soil is much | that the adviser does not expect people to exhausted, sheep will keep down the weeds, read unless he forces them to. It might and fertilize the soil, spreading the manure seem as though a newspaper was speaking evenly on the surface of the ground.

stations the other day: "The great trouble | into brains rather than spend money on is that so few of our farmers have any faith in their business, or care to invest a cent | it is the first interest of a newspaper to be beyond the point where they can see an im- | interesting from end to end, and besides it mediate prospect of selling something. must be remembered that unless advertising They are wonderfully economical at the pays the advertiser the newspaper will not

away at the bunghole.' in underdraining they should not be at right | get as much for the one inch as it now does angles to the main. If it is necessary for for the six or else to work up the difference | have been invented for boring rock. the laterals to run at right angles to the in business which it does not now get. It main a few feet before they reach the main is therefore to the interest of all parties that | ings each in the reign of Henry VII. they should be given such a direction as brains be put into advertising. will make the connection at an acute angle. The lateral should enter the main in such a manner as to have the top of main and lateral on a level, or nearly so. This gives the water a fall after it leaves the lateral. It adds velocity to the flow lessening the possibility of deposit.

Remember that matter is always controlled and subject to mind and that the portant duties of the Prime Minister to wed money you put into education and mental training can never be lost.

a pasture, but will always turn his back. A horse heated by driving can be foundered in a reached middle life, was also the husband few minutes by standing facing the wind or in a draught.

having too much land. The fixed charges will continue whether the crops are good or poor. A few acres well tilled will give the best satisfaction.

Little red ants may be destroyed to a certain extent by saturating small sponges with sweetened water. The ants will collect in these, which may then be dropped into boiling water, thus destroying the

crop have resulted in fine crops and the are perhaps the most inveterate enemies of St. Petersburg by Prot Nensky. This genbest success. Equally favorable are the the white race in Africa. The Captain as- tleman, although not widely known, even one dairy farmer in a thousand in the Unit- results from the winter top-dressing of cended the river for 360 miles on the little in Russian medical or scientific circles, has

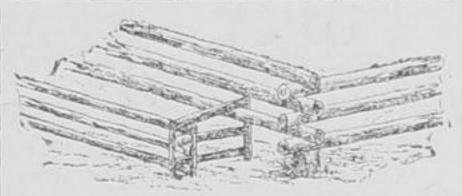
silage. It keeps their bowels in the best when Baron von der Decken attained the view and under very propitious circumand makes them feel like colts. Especially and the Baron and five of his European logical Laboratory at the Institute of Exis this true of broading mares and growing colleagues were murdered by the Somalis, perimental Medicine which belongs to his

Do not pour water over the ice as it is bechunks when it is wanted.

doctor," is a certain way of rendering him | him to return to the vessel. rails for a living.

#### Combined Stack Yard and Manger.

they did twenty years ago, and many of shore moving among the trees. Suddenly them consider good bright oat and barley they dashed into the river and swam tostraw to be worth, for feeding purposes, ward the vessel. Just as they were clamquite as much as over-ripe clover, or bering on board, intending doubtless to kill



straw fed out as regularly as hay or grain. This is sound sense and a practical em- To make all secure, a log pen is built, like tion of stone or wood, the lower log being one foot from the ground, and three logs on each side, the extreme height of fence being Better cultivate three acres with good leeward side of the stack pen a permanent tire length of the pen, and be built upon Do all work according to its organic law. one or more sides. The straw is thrown ration of hay or straw be fed at noon, it If the farmer pays for his place, and has will prove equally as valuable, the only oba surplus of a few thousand dollars-\$5,000 | jection being that it is located out of doors. However it is more convenient and econom-In the winter care of the stallion, good | ical than to throw the food upon the ground

# The Art of Advertising.

In a recent issue the Montreal Witness had Let the ground be a little higher under the the following commonsense remarks on the whed than outside, so no water will settle art of advertising :- The past few weeks have witnessed a great development of ad-Man in other occupations is frequently vertising enterprise and every year gives subjected to extreme want, but out of 200,- evidence of increased intelligence devoted 000,000 people engaged in farming who ever to that department of business. The best heard of one who went to bed hungry. ingredient in advertisements is brains. Some think that if they can only get large space If it be true that it is not what we earn but | or very large and black type they will have accomplished their end, while others make to draw attention as compared with the or-More agricultural education should be dinary reading of the paper. There are some The day of the whipping post formerly about. That is, if their announcements not lump of sugar, a potato, apple or some other place and wares. A big looking-glass or a palatable article of food is by far more effec- big clock in the middle of a window would draw a good deal of atten-The horse quickly learns to associate a tion, but a man might look in every day to in vain. One inch of matter that people If your farm is so large that you cannot | will look for and read is worth to the adagainst its own interest in advising adver-Said the director of one of our experiment- | tisers to put their time or else their money space, but looking deeper this is not so, for spile while their ultimate profits are flowing | get it, whereas if one inch can be made | last year. worth more to the advertiser than six th In connecting the laterals with the mains | newspaper will in process of time be able to | laths.

The French just now are not very kindly disposed toward the Prime Minister of Madagascar, though he is perhaps the only man in the world who has the distinction of having been the husband of three Queens. It would seem to be one of the most imthe ruler of his country if that potentate happens to be a Queen. At any rate, the A horse will never stand facing wind in elderly statesman who is the husband of the present Queen, a lady who has not vet of her two immediate predecessors on the throne of the Hovas. He has become Men with small capital should beware of so accustomed to guard with jealous care the rights of his royal spauses that he seems to lorget the fact that the island is now a French protectorate; and herein lies the be supplied with handkerchiefs, at the exgrievance of which the French complain.

### HOME FROM THE SOMALIS.

Capt, Dundas's Pluck-Unarmed in a Two New Cholera Bacilli Discovered by Crowd of Threatening Natives.

Capt. F. G. Dundas of the Royal Navy, who has just returned to England from his Trials which have been made by spread- expedition up the Juba River, tells of the fection has just been expounded at a special ing manure on snow for the coming corn danger he faced among the Somalis, who meeting of the Russian Medical Society of steamer Kenia. It is the first time this for the past two years been investigating For horse feed nothing can be better then journey has been made since August, 1865, the subject from all conceivable points of possible order, makes coats sleek and glossy, same point. His vessel was wrecked there, stances, for he is Director of the Bacterio. only two of the party escaping.

ruts, and get them to see that they ought ing stored. Pouring water over the whole to ing soundings and mapping the coast line of Astrakhan while the cholera epidemic was to make their farm practice act in conjunc freeze into a solid mass will aid materially East Africa, the indomitable Somalis sat by at its height in those cities, with instruction with the market; in fact do anything in keeping it from melting, but it will make thousands along the beach, silently watch- tions to open a bacteriological station in each we can, still there they are, handling their it difficult to get the ice out in suitable ing operations and making no hostile move- for the purpose of experimenting on the ivory is of recent growth in the United ment unless the white men undertook to subject of cholera, its origin and cure. States, and the demand for such articles is Farmers sharpen their intellects by read land. On such occasions the Somalis plain. These are the cities in which, while the doccall themselves really intelligent should ing. They get new ideas, learn all about ly told them that if they landed they would tors went about preaching the necessity of continue in such wasteful and unprofitable new methods and improvements in agricul- be killed to a man. It was the same people killing the bacilli, the people were still ways. We never heard of a man who was ture, and the literary part of their reading whom Dundas and his little party encoun- more zealous and enthusiastic in propagatengaged in winter butter making but what makes them better writers and talkers— tered as he ascended the Juba River in ling the necessity of killing the doctors, and who may trifle away what they will, indulge was expressly in favour of it as the most something greatly to be desired in this age, July last. When he reached Berdera, his one of the latter Dr. Blostein, deserves great themselves to any considerable degree in profitable way of making cows pay. This when our farmers are coming to the front furthest point, he found the whole bank credit for the calm industry and energy swarming with natives. His crew, in ter- with which he persevered in his investiga-If you think your boy is getting so much ror, begged Dundas to turn back. He made tions till he arrived at what now seems a if they are convinced, they haven't energy education that he will not be satisfied to the boat fast, however, to the right bank satisfactory result, calculated to impart a enough to put their judgment into execu- stay on the farm, give him considerable and sent a Somali interpreter to talk with new and fruitful direction to the efforts of more, and he will see that it is to his in- the excited crowd. The natives rushed bacteriologists to discover the best means of terest to stay there. To give a boy just down to the landing place, brandishing their doing battle with the cholera. enough education to make him a \$10-a- spears and threatening to kill the interpreweek clerk, or a jack-lawyer, or a "plug- ter if he came ashore. So Dundas ordered

large body of natives was to attack the vessel in a few hours. He accordingly pushed his vessel out from the shore and anchored in mid-stream. At 11 p.m. a Most farmers utilize the straw more than large number of natives were seen on the every man in the party, Dundas fired a sound signal, the novelty of which he hoped former species of injections, Dr. Blostein artistic carving of the Alaskan Indians. The would intimidate the savages. The signal was most effective. It burst in midair with a loud report, and the natives made for the

banks in terror. Next morning Capt. Dundas adopted an expedient which probably not one man in many thousands would care to carry out. He suddenly landed among the Somalis at their big town. The interpreter was with him and both men were unarmed. He pushed through the threatening crowd to the sheik, expecting half dozen spears through his back every moment as the natives pressed around him with weapons poised. He walked up to the sherk, who appeared too astonished for words. "Aman, said Dundas. The word meant "peace." He told his interpreter to tell the chief that he meant him no harm and wished to be a

"How dare you come among us unarmed?" said the sheik, sternly. "Do you not know that you are completely in my power not less than four and a half feet. On the and that I can easily make an end of you?' Capt. Dundas replied that he might do so and durable manger can be easily made if he liked, but he had done the chief and To be palatable a food must be varied and from small poles. This may extend the en. his people no harm, and why should they not be friends. If the Imperial East Africa Company had desired to seize the Somali country, he would have come with a large force instead of a handful of men.

The chief was apparently dumfounded by the hardihood of his visitor. After a few minutes he said there should be peace, at least until he had consulted his chiefs. He bade Dundas go on board his vessel and await the result. At the end of five hours the chief sent a present on board as a token that they would be friends. He said he did not like white people, but he rather liked Dundas personally. After some days they

became great friends. Capt. Dundas went up the river a few miles to the rapids where Baron von der Decken's ill-fated vessel, the Guelph, had been wrecked twenty-seven years before. He found her lying on her starboard side, the funnel still standing and two trees and a small shield.

formerly there were only a few hamlets could stand up as an independent journey the men, and Europeans are hardly permitted to look at them.

# FACTS IN FIGURES.

A Vatican Bible is worth \$103,000. The Suez Canal cost \$100,000,000. Mrs. Astor possessed a \$15,000 dress. Police duty employs 39,000 Britons. Jews number less than 7,000,000 souls. A ton of steel makes 10,000 gross of pens The U. S. used 12,000,000,000 stamps Eleven pounds of nails will lay 1,000

Nearly one hundred different machines

Apples were worth from one to two shill

The most valuable bit of ore ever melted in the world, so far as is known, was a lot containing 200 pounds of quartz-holding gold at the rate of \$50,000 per ton, and was found in a mine at Ishpeming, Mich. A single sheet of paper six feet wide and

seven and a-half miles in length has been made at the Watertown, N. Y., paper works. It weighed 2,207 pounds, and was made and rolled entire without a single

Electricity, where unretarded by atmospheric influences, travels at the rate of 288,-000 miles a second. Along a wire it is, of course, vastly slower; a perceptible period of time is occupied by the electric current in sending telegrams over long distances.

Russia has decided that its soldiers shall pense of the government.

NEW THEORY OF CHOLERA INFECTION.

Russian Dectors-Possibly a Remedy.

A St. Petersburg correspondent writes "A new theory of the origin of choleraic inhighness Prince Oldenburg. This institute When the British Admiralty was conduct- despatched four physicians to Baku and

"Whenever Dr. Blostein inoculated an infusion of Koch's bacilli under their value of that algebraical 'x' that he next carvers. directed his efforts. After a time they of which he very soon determined. Whened organisms, the inoculated animals went about their business as usual without a instead of cane sugar. But he had only to use upon this side of the Atlantic. unite all three bacilli in one infusion, injecting this under the animal's skin, and the latter sickened and died of Asiatic cholera in a very short time. The conclusion would seem to be that Asiatic cholera is the result of the ravages of three different microbes, which must be present in the human body simultaneously. Hence Pettenkofer, Emmerich, and many others swallowed with impunity whole colonies of Koch's bacilli unaccompanied by the other two; hence also Khavkin's inoculation of

patients was absolutely fruitless. "Experiments are now being made for the purpose of discovering whether inoculation, if the subcutaneous injection contains all three micro-organisms together, will guarantee the patient from infection, and, if so, for how long. The results of these experiments, which may possibly mean the final extirpation of Asiatic cholera, are lcoked forward to with impatience in the medical circles of St. Petersburg and Mos-

# Learn a Trade.

growing up beside it. Dundas says the Canadian boys learn any trade, or are will-Somali people are extremely proud and that | ing to serve as apprentices for the term of they do not on any account show the slight- four or five years. Almost any good and equally truthful that it is not how much a point of getting next the reading matter, est astonishment at anything. Not even smart boy can procure employment in some we raise but at how great a profit we market thus confessing the weakness of advertising when the engines and Maxim guns were one of the hundred skilled industries that shown to them did any expression of wonder are carried on in this city; and the bey who cross their faces. They were all armed serves his apprenticeship faithfully gets a with a long spear, a short stabbing knife, training that will be advantageous to him all through life, and that will very surely Capt. Dundas says the climate is excel- enable him to earn a living as long as he he reads and remembers and hears talked lent, and he regards the country as admir- lives. We should suppose that any real senably adapted for cultivation and European sible boy would like to think of becoming a used upon the stallion has passed away. A only draw attention, but draw it to their enterprise. The population along the river skilled workman in a good trade; would has increased to an enormous extent. Where like to look forward to the time when he there are now small towns with 600 to man, for example, in the carpenter's trade, 1,000 people. At one village he saw cotton or the brassworker's, or the tailor's, or the growing and men spinning it with a wooden stonemason's, or the watchmaker's, or the loom and shuttle. The Somalis are very bookbinder's, or the fresco painter's, or the strict Mohammedans. The younger girls weaver's, or the printer's, or the machinist's, black eyes. They are jealously guarded by other trade worthy of his manhood. It is a splendid thing for a young fellow to start out in the world with a good trade. He can be as stiff as he pleases, and doesn't need to knuckle down to anybody, neither to the boss nor the foreman, if he minds his own business and steers clear of gallivanting. He can nearly always get a job at fair pay, and can often have a chance of travelling to some other part of the country to look for a better job at higher pay. What long-headed boy would not like to have such a show in life? Yet a vast number of our boys don't be office boys, or counter jumpers, or salesboys, or clerks, or something of that kind. Stupid fellows, when they can get a chance to become skilled mechanics! We say that boys who need to carn a living do well to learn a trade and then strike out in life, iree as the air they breathe.

> France drinks 4,558,000 bottles of champagne a year.

map a great lake like Victoria Nyanza. Its present outlines have little resemblance to those Speke gave it, and new explorers are earthquake shook the central part of the making changes every year. When Stan- largest island, the brick tower of the big time after was mapped by Father Schynse. out, killing a large number of them. Last changes in Father Schynse's map, and that | and 125 persons, mostly young girls, were corner of the lake is at last supposed to be burned to death. These buildings were side, where he discovered a large guif never | in Japan have for some time been scouring the lake as it appears on the maps. Un- carthquakes and fires, the curses of Japan,

accuracy in such matters.

ELEPHANT'S IVORY AND ITS USES.

How This Costly Material is Carved Into Manifold Shapes.

There are not above eight or ten ivory carvers of approved skill on this continent. The men who do such work are paid high wages the year round, whether busy or idle. They are Frenchmen, Germans, and Italians. Of the three the Italians are perhaps the most skilful, since ivory carving has been an art in a high degree of perfection among the Italians for centuries. The most famous ivory carver living, however, is a Frenchman, Moreau Vauthier. Few of his masterpieces have been seen in this country.

The ivory carvers of this country do little or nothing in the East Indian or Japanese manner, nor do they occupy themselves with figure work. Their chief employment is in producing decorative toilet and stationery not large, as they are more costly than the same articles in silver would be. They were produced to tickle the jaded æsthetic palates carved ivory.

In all such articles the cost of the raw material is small in comparison with that of the labor. Billiard balls are costly because they contain large quantities of the finest ivory cut from the best part of the tusk. The labor cost of billiard balls is trifling, as they are turned by machinery, and rapidly. animals with cholera infection by injecting Thus it often happens that a single small article, richly stained and carved, will cost skin they continued to live and enjoy them- five times as much as a billiard ball containselves as usual, just as Pettenkofer and so ing ten times the weight of ivory. The many of the opponents of the bacillus carvers of ivory use much the same tools as system did after they had swallowed whole the wood carvers, but of lighter and more colonies of Koch's cholera bacilli. But delicate make. The work is extremely whenever, instead of the artificially culti- tedious and laborious. The carving is usualvated bacillus, the subcutaneous injection ly done in low relief, and the subjects are consisted of a portion of the patient's dis- such as are suitable to this treatmentcharges, a speedy death with all the usual Persian designs in delicate curves, the cacs, mptoms of Asiatic cholera was the result. tus with some varieties of palm, and hints Now, as Koch's bacilli were present in the caught from those marvellously simple but argued that, seeing that they were likewise ivory is stained slightly so as to bring out active in the latter kind of injection, it fol- the design, and is permitted to absorb moislowed that something else, probably some ture, which it readily does, in order to give other kind of bacillus, must be present in it that fresh look common in newly manuthe discharges to account for the difference | factured articles of ivory. The art of stainof result. And it was to determined the ing ivory is a secret guarded well by the

Some notion of the cost of ivory carving proved successful, and the persevering in- may be had from the fact that while a hand vestigator discovered to his joy two per- mirror framed with plain ivory may be had fectly new micro-organisms, the influence for \$10 or \$12, a mirror in carved ivory may cost \$100 or more. The small articles in ever he inoculated an animal with supposed carved ivory cost from \$5 to \$25, and a cholera 'virus' consisting either of Koch's toilet set in that material may fetch as high bacilli alone, or of the two newly discover- as \$500. The American climate, with its extremes of heat and cold, is very trying upon ivory, and ivory backed mirrors of hitch, and seemed as little affected as if he European manufacture almost invariably had given them a lump of beet-root sugar | crack across the back after a few months of

### A Puzzle on a Trestle.

Locomotive engineers, as is well known, are subject to many and various experiences of every nature during their trips. This was fully realized on a passenger engine on the Grand Trunk a few days ago. A train while on its way along the line approached a trestle, and had almost reached it when a mule and a horse were seen just ahead. The mule, frightened at the rumble of the train, ran into the trestle, followed by the horse, but soon fell through between the crossties, catching by the body, and he was hardly down when the horse was in the same predicament, down between the ties. The engineer applied his brakes and stopped at a safe distance. He could have run the stock down but it would have been at great risk; even if his engine had not derailed it would have been badly damaged. So the next consideration was to find some plan to get them off the trestle. The passengers, by this time, were all on the scene, and many were the plans proposed and discussed for clearing the road. But all were un-It is to be regretted that so few of our available, until a passenger asked if there was a rope about the train. A bell cord was procured from the engine, and the gentleman proceeded to carry out his plan. The horse's feet were tied fast together, after considerable resistance, and they were then pulled from between the crossties and his body laid broadside on the track. A rope was tied several times around his body, and a dozen stout hands soon pulled him to the embankment at the head of the trestle. With the mule a more difficult experience was had owing to the stubborn nature of the brute, but finally he was secured in the same manner, and the track was cleared with only a slight delay to the

# High Bidding for a Mindoo God.

An English gentleman at an auction sale of East Indian relics paid \$13,000 for the and women are mostly pretty, with large or the locksmith's, or the gilder's or some famous Hindoo god Lingam. Lingam is only a trifle over a foot in height, but he is said to be worth his weight in diamonds. The base of the figure is of pure hammered gold, and around it are set nine gems-a diamond, ruby, sapphire, chrysoteryl, cat'seve, coral, pearl, hyacinthe, garnet, emerald, and moonstone.

The apex of the figure, which is in the shape of a pyramid, is encircled in a plinth set with small but very fine diamonds. The pinnacle of the pyramid is a topaz one and ten-sixteenths of an inch in length and nine-sixteenths of an inch in depth; this is want to learn a trade. They are anxious to | in the shape of a horseshoe, the centre being a cat's-eye of exceeding brilliancy.

When the "Bad Shah," last King of Delhi, was captured and exiled to the Andaman Islands, his Queen secreted this idol, and it was never seen again until recent research brought it to light, whereupon it was taken to London.

Cotton spinning mills are a comparatively new feature of Japan's industrial life. They have recently been the scene of It requires a long time adequately to terrible accidents, both at Nagoya and Osaka where large mills have been in operation. Fifteen months ago, when the terrible ley was last there he reported a prolong- cotton mill at Nagoya fell upon the crowd ation of the southwest corner, which some of operatives who were struggling to get Then Capt. Stuhlmann made important | month a spinning mill at Osaka was burned, fairly well mapped. Last summer Dr. | modelled after American mills, with plenty Baumann began his work on the southeast of the best machinery. Cotton mill owners heard of before, and this will further change | the Orient for raw material, and unless tiring labor and vigilance is the price of are too destructive, the industry promises a rapid development.