Curious Places in Which Infants Have Been Found.

lays ago an Afridi's baby had r experience on the battlean Afridi being shot it was that he had been carrying and the British troops could this on the ground with the

Of course, no provision had e for such an emergency, but soldiers were quite equal to ion, and carried the little with them, on the march. Laten returning, they left it near where they originally found his was done in full view of the enemy in the hope that be soon handed over to its This little creature has thus sperience which will often be o in after life.

what similar thing happened e Russo-Turkish war. While ers of a Russian regiment shing from Plevna upon Cone they fell in with a fent that had been deserted. ook charge of the little lonend she grew up as the daughregiment. The most romanthe story, however, remains , for this Turkish foundling ed two or three years ago to in Russia, where her milir-parents provided her with HANDSOME DOWRY.

r a man died at Birmingham through life, the satisfacowing that his birthplace was te character, inasmuch as he on the battlefield of Watervas the descendant of a famiers, and his father, who was 97th Cameron Highlanders, in the memorable engagelougomont. She had followed nd out, and thus it happened little stranger made its apunid the din and roar of batugh lorn under such cirs, he did not develop into a t, becoming a railway guard. had the honor of acting in ity to the Queen's train. r romantic story is told in with the American Civil

er one of the battles a baby, fine apparel, was found amead and wounded, and as no orward to claim it, the opinormed that its parents had n the strife. Of course.it was to say whether it belonged rthern or Southern side; but a Southern soldier and his the child, and cared for her ad been their own. She grew idsome and cultured young in course of time married Watson, farmer and lawyer NOTHER INCIDENT

on the battlefield is also fur-America It was at the time o'ution, during the invasior ion, when the country north River was ravaged by Col nd the British Some of the d the plantation of Mr.Gibbs and after killing the cattle ng down the negroes, proshell the house. Mr. Gibbes tunately a helpless cripple, lest daughter, a girl of thirthe halp of the servants, m and a younger sister to afety.

ing this she discovered that a boy two years of age, had behind. By this time, howhouse was in flames, shells ar thick around it, and the all of soldiers. Still she deo save the laby, and ran tohouse, but she was caught by "Where are you going?" he and when she replied, "For the soldiers stopped firing. e entered the house, its devas so far completed that the n to crumble, and the flames rough the roof. It is said she reaspeared a moment a white bundle in her arms, s cheered her loudly as she soot where her father had The heroic girl was badly se recovered; while the life she had thus saved afcame the gallant Lieut.-Col-

EA OF TEMPERANCES school girl in the rural disg, corgia was told to write-a on "Temperance." She the following; Temperance tter than whisky. Whisky a drink and lots of it. My whisky. He has been full One night he came nome ha went out and cut some ad wallored him good. Then his head in a tub of soapo ked him up in the barn ext morning my pa said he

HEST GOLD MINE.

e'd swear off.

st gold mine in the world is der the thriving town of ictoria, Australia, It yields in ounce of standard gold and yet the Band, Barton mine has yielded more than of g ld since it was opened

L HE REQUIRES.

n nobleman. Count Rambun. vritten to Mayor Warwick. phia, saying that he has a ig son, 24 years of age, who make a Philadelphia woras nd a Countess. All he re eauty and a dot of \$3,009,000

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The English magazines always indicats pretty closely what the people are talking about. At present they seem to se concerned chiefly with the question should consider is putting the land in to be reckoned with."

He goes on to say:

If an invasion of England is such hare-brained adventure as some would represent, it is remarkable that so many projects for it have been entertained by men of the fullest knowledge and experience of war. There are, course, people who argue that, as suc it may be assured that it is impossible; or if they admit that there have been stances of the present day are quite different. Many people must have known the case of some robust man who will not believe that he need put on an overcoat in winter because he has never found the necessity, but who one day finds himself struck down with pneum nia and carried off. His lesson has been learnt, too late to profit by it. This might be our case if we are guided by the people who will not believe in the possibility of invasion until we suffer it. When that happens, if we have made no provision

1688 was not prevented by James the Second's navy. French troops were In 1716 Charles XII. of Sweden was prepariar to head an invasion, and ject. In 1779, the French and Span-Cawsand Bay, near Plymouth. In 1796 a French expedition of fifteen ships gates and transports with 25,000 men we years. In the same year they rians admit that had it not been for mplished his purpose.

On all the occasions mentioned above a naval strength of the English was t is to-day, while, we may add, England, having been at war for many years, maintained a far more powerful land force in comparison with the contimential armies than she now maintains. The effect of a European coaligage the English navy on equal terms while sending across the channel a great force of the best trained soldiers of Europe, is rather appalling to imbe safe from a real "Battle of Dorking" unless she perfects her army and her fortifications.

A POOR SORT OF COW. Is your seemin', my little dear! With its use the cattle will feed longwould suit him. It's a Jersey cow. used to board in Jersey.

DEATH-BLOW TO LOVE.

Mother—She is perfectly infatuated have during the winter months

Mother-That feeling of undying love of all other farm crops. which she has must be turned to aversion or she may elope with him in spite of us. We must do it at once.

Father-But how? Mather-We must try to give her the want him.

THE FARM.

MAKE MOST OF THE CLOVER CROP.

tury for January contains six articles The land should have all surplus water grade. on this subject. The most interesting removed. The water line should be of the lot is, "Do We Need an Army lower so that it will be an advantage for Home Defense?" by Major General rather than a detriment to the clov-Sir Edmund du Cans. General du er. Then the land should have suffi-Cane takes issue with the writers on cient cultivation to unlock the plant military subjects who assume that food that the clover feeds upon. The there is no possibility of naval reverses seeding should be at the most favor- Keep the pens clean. Feed regularly, and that England's "command of the able time says Mr. Jamison in Commer- and at least once a week give a mixsea" is of itself alone sufficient to pre- cial Gazette, and an amount sown that ture of wood ashes, salt and brimstone. vent invasion. He asks what is meant | will insure a stand under all ordinary by "command of the sca." At the be- conditions of the weather. When once for 10 hogs. gioning of a war it could only mean the stand is secured, as much interest "general superiority at sea-not su- should be taken in seeing it perfect periority at all times and places. It itself as is taken in the growth and means only that we shall have the odds perfection of a crop of wheat or corn. too much land, and of course are not tail of the train, one could see the icy in our favor at starting, but clearly With a good many farmers the treat- doing this in a way to make a proit must leave the full and incontesti- ment of clover is along the line of the fit. If all farms of 100 acres or more ble command of the sea to be fought treatment they give their pigs - in were cut in two, and the money that fires the trees stood up thin and rakfor, and this may be a long process, short, that it can hustle for itself one-half would bring were invested in ish, like the masts of ships. Elsewhere during which the risks and the ups without any particular attention be- improving and cultivating the other, and downs of a state of warfare have ing paid to it. While clover is one of the profit would be far greater than the best weed exterminators that we it is usually. Indeed, the large farm have, care must be taken to keep the weeds down till the clover gets a good start and has gotten above the the diversification of farm industries. weeds. The crop should be given an so as to require the employment of a opportunity to perfect itself. This it cannot do if pastured too closely. On ital enough to improve all his land and the perfecting of the root growth de- increase its productive capacity. Und- ing of awe for the immensity of the pends a large per cent. of the benefit er this policy the fertility of farms will an invasion has not actually come off, derived from growing it. Short growth above ground gives short roots be- able. low the surface. This important fact invasions they are satisfied to explain | should be remembered by every clover them away, saying that the circum- grower. While it gives the most relished pasture to animals while young and tender, still its full growth advantages should not be sacrificed on this account. Early in the season when moisture is sufficient it should be allowed to get a firm root hold. Then it will be more able to withstand drought and heavy pasturing later in the season. If it is sown with small grain, it should have careful treatment the first summer and given a chance to make a strong growth. Only in the timy dimensions of its works. rare instances is the farmer justified in pasturing it the first season. The plant needs all the strength it can against it, the game is pretty well up. ry it over winter and prepare it for .4137 inch. reaching a maximum growth the next The invasion by William of Orange in summer. The maximum crop is what we all should aim to get. This we can not get if the stock tramp out and tenth of an inch. otherwise destroy a large per cent. the landed in Tarboy in 1690 and in 1691, first season of growth. When we have secured the crop or have the roots strong enough to produce it, the next of the hour hand is 13-10 millimetres. important point is how to best use or .05122 inch. only his death put a stop to the pro- it. It is a well-known fact that in The entire works of the tiny watch midsummer and fall, when other grass comprise ninety-five individual pieces. tards sent over a fleet which lay in crops have dried up, that clover, on and its exact weight is 14.3199 grains. account of its deep rooting, keeps on or, according to the metric system, 93 growing and gives green forage to the centigrammes-less animals on the farm. To make the most gram! of the line, eighteen corvettes and fri- profit out of animals on the farm the diminution been wound up with the farmer should expect most from their diminutive key the watch will run for anche down the steep declivities of growth rather than from fat laid on. To twenty-eight hours. The mainspring those piled-up precipices, among which ay in Bantry Bay. In 1798 the French get the greatest growth the animals when run down has a circumference of the single-track railway looks like a get the greatest growth and some succulent food. Here comes must have succulent food. Malta on the way and holding it for in the place that we can make much mes, or .5902 grain. more out of clover than we can out of The weight of the four main wheels, ened scrap of rock that has started other grass crops. With it in a drou- with their springs is 42 milligrammes, rolling downwards with no forethought anded troops in Ireland. In 1805 Na- ghty season we can keep up a continu- or .6468 grain. There are thirteen cogs of the immeasurable cataclysm that its deen had made complete arrange- ous growth of young animals, when if on the little cylinder wheel, which has passage will create. and some arrange- ous growth of joding the other sur- a circumference of 2 millimetres, or In a few yards it has become imself highly at the battle of Maiwand. we depended on Timothy of other at a .0788 inch, and weighs .75 milligramme, bedded in a mighty mass of moving face feeders the stock would be at a .0788 inch, and weighs .75 milligramme, bedded in a mighty mass of moving though man after man was cut down snow, a wool-white torrent licking up to the front barkaforeseen accidents he might have ac- is kept the winter feed, particularly The balance has a circumference of the leviathan trees as it passed like he kept on running to the front barkfor the horses is Timothy hay, corn and 3.57 millimetres, or .140658 inch. In one straws swept up in a storm of autumn ing fiercely at the enemy, until at fodder. As a result of this kind of hour it completes 18,152 revolutions, leaves, growing more venemous, more length a bullet laid him low. The feeding, the young horses make no travelling a distance of 9.842 feet 6 in- powerful, more irresistible, until the growth during the winter months ches. Often they come through the winter The most delicate tools and measur- passage through the forest anticipating a painful journey of six weeks "Bob" of their enemies as with a gradual run down in flesh, grass ing instruments were made specially its ravages, removing all obstacles as found his way to Kandahar, recognizfinding them in the spring very poor. for the construction of this lilliputian the outriders to a royal equipage make The trouble does not arise from not pensive, and the selling price of the being fed enough, but from the fact making of the timepiece was very exthat what they have shad is not a bal- pensive, and the selling price of the road men of the northwest have to enanced ration. Young cattle also suf- watch is comparatively low, being fer in the same way, and come out in \$1,250 the spring walking skeletons. Now this can in a great measure be pretion strong enough on the sea to en- vented, if not wholly overcome, by the use of clover hay. By feeding clover hay along with fodder and corn to our horses and colts we can keep them in good flesh and keep the colts growing. The young cattle can also be made agine. The sum of General du Cane's to improve, keep growing and lay on argument is that England will never flesh by the additional ration of clover hay. Lack of information in regard to its feeding value and prejudice stand against its more general use. Some men that are fattening steers for market will not use it because they think the steers will not consume as much corn. We are in doubt about this. Even if it does curtail the use of corn Stranger, at Mr. Citiman's new sub- it will certainly not reduce the gain to have a better gain. Farmers to have a better gain. Farmers would said and I've got one I think are beginning to see the value of clover as a renovating crop. Now if they Little Miss-Oh, I don't think papa will learn to utilize the hay crop to break in a new place. would want that kind of a cow. They the best advanatge in feeding balanced don't give anything but skim milk. We rations to their stock, they will add much to the value of their farms, their stock, and, as a result, many dollars to their bank stock. Many animals colts and calves that are of good breeding and that start life under promisas fallen in love with the our daughter ing conditions mature as scrubs be-Mother Sha is with that young man. cause of the one-sided ration that they making a proper use of clover this can Mother-That do you propose to do? all be changed, and to the advantage

FRUIT GROWING ON HILLS. Some of the best fruit in all sections want him tricts, where both climatic conditions crop and fine quality of fruit. Hills rod of patriotism. New Wife-Have you tried my bis- bordering running water have rich suruit dears?

Let by love let us to see several bradged men at more leave to show his penny, and then took his use grin and bear it; if by love let us to see several bradged men at work leave to several bradged men at work leave to see several bradged men at work leave to several bradged men at which it is not seen to see several bradged men at which it is not seen to see several bradged men at which it is not seen to see several bradged men at which it is not seen to see several bradged men at which it is not seen to see several bradged men at which it is not seen to see several bradged men at which it is not seen to see several bradged men at which it is not seen to see several bradged men at which it is not seen to see several bradged men at which it is not seen to see several bradged men at the second men at the second men at which it is not seen to see several bradged men at the second men ordering running water have not sure us grin and hear it; if by love, let us face soil, with porous subsoil resting believe and share it.

tegrating, and a natural drainage. But location, however good, is not sufficient. Orchards requiring diligent, patient work, knowledge of when, why and how to spray and how to secure The first point that the farmer protection from enemies. Never allow trees to bear fully. Thinning is one of the best possible practices, thereby of army reform. The Nineteenth Cen- condition to make the crop a good one. getting less fruit, but of far better

KEEP SWILL BARRELS CLEAN.

As hogs seldom recover from disease, it is advisable to use every precaution northwest whose only occupation durto prevent it. Allow no vegetable matter to settle to the bottom and decay Occasionally a heaping tablespoonful of saltpetre should be given in the swill

SMALLER FARMS.

does not pay any profit, and most years its crops are sold at a loss. With the division of farms will naturally come much greater amount of labor than is needed now. The farmer will have capbe increased, and that, after all, is what is most needed to make farming prefit- nature.

TINIEST OF WATCHES.

Runs for Twenty-Eight Hours and Is the Smallest Timepiece in the World.

The smallest watch in the world is at present on exhibition in a show window in Berlin. It is the latest triumph in the art of watchmaking-the art that has made such wonderful progress within the last decade.

The lilliputian timepiece was made in Geneva. Following are given some of

The diameter of the little watch is less than half an inch. The exact build during the first summer to car- measurement is 101-2 millimetres, or

inch, being but little more than a hiding beneath its shelter.

4-10 midlimetres, or .09456 inch. That

SPIRITUAL SPEAR POINTS.

Every dog is a lion somewhere. Whereever love is there God is. God will leave n thing half-done. The more you love, the more you live. Patriotism keeps up with national

Content is not content, without thanksgiving.

The city is as strong for the poor. as it is for the rich. for the church stove.

When doubt is in the pulpit infidelity sits in the pew. A patched-up friendship is apt to

We cling to our beliefs chiefly because they cling to us. Love of the brethren is our title-

deed to Divine sonship. The devil fears the prayer that is learned at a mother's knee. God gives no burden where He has not first given strength to bear it.

Love is the apex. Humility the foundation of the Christ-like life. must always start from the ground. | been thrown off the line. There is no pew in any church that

of jail.

BATTLING WITH THE BEAUTIFUL IN THE NORTHWEST.

Railways Lines Blockaded by Sweeping Avalanches-An Army of Men Bequired to Clear the Tracks.

of the biggest snow fights on earth. There are thousands of men in the ing the winter months is to fight the world over for a more desperate and dangerous employment."

who spoke. We were travelling over the Rocky mountains at midnight. Most farmers are trying to cultivate Through the glass-paneled door at the crests of the mountains in the rale moonlight. In the wake of the summer they were shroudedf with drooping universal snow. The snow gave an impressive sense of peacefulness to the impenetrable silence of the mountains the deep passages of avalanches carved along the mountain sides, with a feelpower that had so changed the face of

> But the railroad man had no illusions. To him the snow was a foe, a foe to be feared, a foe against whom men and engines had often measured their strength in vain.

THE GREAT SNOW SHEDS.

blotted out; the glass panels suddenly showed us nothing but the reflection of the car and bobbing light of the overhead lamp. They were snow sheds through which the train was passing. The railroad, cut like a single step in he side of the mountain chasm, was roofed in as snugly as a house. Above, for all we knew, the snow might be tumbling headlong over the slippery ledge in a tempest of passion, but for all | er the snow. But even the rotaty plow its malevolence, impotent to inflict an Its thickness is 3 millimetres, or .1182 injury to the poor snake of a train

These snow sheds have been erected The length of the minute hand is 2 among the mountains at an enormous tailed and bolted together, and backed with rock. They are fitted into the were, a part of the mountain side, so relied upon in such a matter as this as to bid defiance to the most terrific avalanche.

Anything may precipitate an avalman. It need be no more than a loos-

rush of the wind before it clears a way through a mass of human beings.

It is truly a royal foe that the railcounter among the mountains. An onrushing, terrific force, something hands of the Queen. A year later 'Bob' which cannot be checked. It is necessary to resort to subterfuge, to cheat it, to hide from it, or to make good by artificial means the path that the railway has struck out for itself. A SPLENDID SIGHT.

Among the Cascade mountains may be seen seven and eight engines linked together charging impotently against the snowbanks, and at night time there is no more wonderful sight than this, each hissing engine throwing its sheath of fire-light on the tenders, with their heavy loads of wood fuel, on the gleaming snowbanks, on the great trees seeming to press round to mock by their stiliness all this useless fury and Under the pulpit is the best place fuss, this powerless raging, this re sultless disturbance of their peace. Under favorable circumstances, the snow parts readily under the onslaught of the plow. At times, however, under the battery, to which it is subjected, it only becomes more rigidly compressed, more solid, more impenetrable at each renewed charge, a solid, unbudging block of ice. The engine may

able of movement at all.

on a single drift. Perhaps eight or a true this one is also.

dozen platforms are out in the snow, thus what is removed from the line is passed upward from stage to stage, climbing the steep walls in tiny shovelfuls, until it finally reaches the open waste, thirty or forty feet above the heads of the workers on the ground

The men are brought to the spot in special trains and fed and housed as best they can be. They work day and North America is the battle ground night, sometimes shoveling for thirtysix hours at a stretch.

THE ROTARY PLOW.

The thing that has simplified the task of snow fighting more than anything else, especially in the prairie country, snow. It is exciting work, too, a life is the rotary plow. The appearance of that involves the greatest hardships the "rotary." as it is familiarly calland continual risks. One might search ed by railroad men, reminds one of nothing so much as the screw propeller of a steamship. It is a huge rosette of flanges, about twelve feet in dia-It was a Canadian Pacific engineer | meter, that bores its way into snowbanks, clearing just enough space to enable the waiting train to pass through. As the winter goes on, the snow is piled higher and higher on both sides, until we have the perpendicular embankment through which the train often passes for miles without a break.

As the wheel revolves, the snow chips pass back through the intervals between the shovels, fall into a large sized fan elevator, and are hurled forth on this side or that side of the line acbranches and spattered stems, in the cording to the quarter from which the wind is blowing. In a graceful arch of silver dust, the snow is flung into the air to a height of 60 or 70 feet, descending like a fountain over the I looked out upon the solemn stillness, half-buried posts of the telegraph. the broad stretches of motionless white From the smoke stack a volume of fire is rising. There is an uproar like the sound of artillery galloping over s cobbled street. As a spectacular effect the snow plow is a great success Some of the bigger plows weigh over 50 tons by themselves, and with the machinery that operates them the total weight is over 100 tons. The cutter, with its own private en-

gine, as it were, is placed on a massive truck, which is inclosed like the cab of a locomotive and linked to a heavy freight engine, the "Hog." Following behind this travels another engine drawing its load of tools and its Every now and then the scenery was complement of workers. The men who operate a snow plow draw high wages, the expenses in this respect on one job amounting to over \$150 a day. A rotary in good hands will clear a snow blockaded at the rate of from two to twelve miles an hour; but the consumption of coal is one ton in 39 minutes.

With a rotary plow the engineers de not run the same risk as they do on the plow of the old-fashioned type, with which it is often necessary to charge the snowbank at top speed, not merely cutting through, but burrowing undis liable to be disabled by encountering the frozen carcass of a horse for a steer in a snowbank, or the defiris of fallen telegraph poles, or, among the mountains, the trunks of gigantic trees. It is nominally the duty of the section men to look out for this, and, cost. They are of massive timber work if possible, to warn the engine driv--heavy beams of squared timber, dove- er, and to telegraph for a gang of workmen with pick and shovel to clear the track in the old-fashioned way. But it is needless to say that the most vimountain so that they become, as it gilant section men cannot always be

REGIMENTAL PETS

A Fighting Dog - Goats in the Welsh Regiments - An Intelligent Dog.

One of the most famous of these was 'Bob,' the regimental dog of the 2nd Battalion Royal Berkshire Regiment. 'Bob' accompanied the 66th to Afghanistan in 1879 and distinguished himwound, however, was not fatal. After ed his old corps, and accompanied it once again into action. When the regiment returned to England the next year he received great honor at the was run over and killed on the Isle of Wight.

THE GOATS OF WELSH REGIMENTS

The pets which occupy the highest position in the service are the goats belonging to the Welsh regiments. 'Taffy,' who belongs to the 3rd Battalion of the Weish Regiment, is a tremendous fellow, and marches at the head of the regiment. He was presented to the battalion by the Queen in 1894. Cm one occasion he took umbrage at the presence of volunteers so close to his regiment, and in the course of a rather contemptuous tour of inspection came across the guard tent. He proceeded to "turn out the guard," which he did very effectually. Then he amused himself by charging and sending the startled volunteers flying, until finally the latter had to go for him with the butts of their rifles and brooms. In the end 'Taffy,' quietly trotted off, apparently well satisfied with his fun. "JCCK" OF THE 42ND.

"Jock" was the name given to a dog go back a mile, the throttle may be who attached himself to the hand of thrown open, it may rush upon the bar- the 42nd (Black Watch). He had a farier at a speed of 40 or 50 miles an vorite trick of begging for a penny, hour, but when the snow dust has upon receipt of which he would trot off cleared sufficiently for the engineers to the canteen and buy a large biscuit to see round them, it may be that they Once the canteen man thought to get have only advanced a yard, possibly the the best of him, and only handed him a engines fires have been extinguished, small broken biscuit in exchange for However high a man may climb, he not improbably the engine may have his penny. "Jock" made a great fuse, running up and down the canteen The one recourse which then re- howling and barking, until ultimately the devil has not some times occupied. mains is to call in the assistance of one of the men gave him another pena small army of men, that a way may ny. Immediately "Jock" jumped up to If you have neither money, friends be forced through the snow with pick the canteen, showed his coin, and boltnor character, thank God you are out and shovel, and, while these operations ed out to the canteen of the next reare progressing, the passenger train giment, where his purchase was duly A reform measure measures men. has to be kept constantly on the move, made. From that day he tabooed his and soil seem to promote certainty of Loyalty to principle is the measuring lest in a few hours it become incapown canteen, and whenever he got a penny only put in his appearance there