

The Scotch banks have reduced the rate of interest on deposits to one per cent., the lowest rate known.

During the last two months of 1894 the number of serious crimes reported in Egypt was 234, as compared with 484 during the same period in 1893. This is regarded as very satisfactory.

A new ship canal company has been organized at Cleveland, Ohio, and has secured a charter from the Government of the Dominion of Canada. It proposes to construct canals and locks capable of taking in a vessel 500 feet long and drawing twenty-six feet of water. It will utilize the Welland Canal, construct others, and get to the Hudson River through Lake Champlain.

An Italian bacteriologist says that old age is caused by the presence in the tissues of "old-age bacteria," and he asserts that when some method of expelling these bacteria has been discovered man will become immortal.

It is near time, exclaims the New York Sun, that something was done to put a stop to that prevailing nuisance, the infant phenomenon. We have had enough of him and her.

There are enrolled in the public schools of this country thirteen and one-half millions of pupils (13,488,572.) Of these more than one-half are boys.

All the English brag and blow about their love of fair play is an exploded myth, asserts the San Francisco Chronicle. Recently Henry James's drama, "Guy Domville," was presented in London, and it was simply driven off the stage, not by the critics and men of judgment, who agreed in commending it, but by the audiences, who would not have it because its author was an American. This is not an exaggerated statement. It is the result of a careful reading of the best English fair play as it is acted in the present drama as the legend of King Arthur and his Round Table.

Says Frank Leslie's Weekly: "A good deal can be said in favor of the movement for the general introduction of the system of military drill into our common schools. It will unquestionably stimulate the patriotic spirit and contribute to the security of our institutions against domestic disorders or external assaults. The effect of such a system upon our State militia organizations could not be otherwise than salutary; each school would become a feeder of these organizations, bringing into them a military knowledge of training which would greatly increase their efficiency and give them a standing, as a buttress of the public defense, which they very often do not now possess. It is proper that in a movement of this importance New York should take the lead, and it is to be hoped that the Legislature will promptly pass the bill now before it and thus pave the way for a general introduction of the system. This bill, which was approved at the recent great demonstration at Carnegie Hall, provides that all boys over eleven years old may be enrolled as members of the American Guard, as long as they are scholars of the academies, high schools, unions or other public schools of this State, by the principals of such schools." Each principal shall prescribe the conditions for membership and report to the school authorities of each city the nature of his organization. The enrolled scholars are to be divided into companies, and from three to six of such companies will form a battalion, each battalion to be commanded by a principal of a school, and be inspected by the inspector-general or an officer of his force annually, the inspector-general to have supreme command in every detail. The companies are to be equipped by the State, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars being appropriated for the purpose. The Governors of several States have expressed their sympathy with this movement and most of them will, it is understood, recommend it to the consideration of their Legislatures.

LADIES' COLUMN

USES FOR A HAIRPIN.

Instead of mucilage, it fastens together the woman reporter's sheets of copy paper.
 Instead of a hook, it buttons boots, gloves and such like.
 Instead of a candlestick, it does good service straightened out, with one end jabbed into a candle, the other into the mantel.
 Instead of a bit of wire, it will mend a broken bicycle.
 Instead of a corkscrew, it will open a bottle; instead of a paper-knife, it will cut open magazine leaves.
 Instead of a needle and thread, it will fasten together a ripped seam.
 It will pick a trunk lock, fish a wedding ring out of a washbowl wastepipe, jab a pickle at the bottom of the bottle, untie shoestrings, dig dimes from between the slats on a street-car floor, prick a blister, drive off masher, intimidate bad dogs, fasten unlocked windows and open oven doors.
 In fact, it is so useful the wonder is how men get along without 'em. And they don't very well.

THE MODEL OF ALL ENGLISH FASHIONS.

The fashionable dressmakers say that the young Duchess of York now sets the London fashion quite as much as her mother-in-law, the Princess of Wales, and court chroniclers indorse this by invariably describing the Duchess' dresses as fully as those of the Princess. American women may, therefore, be interested to know that the Duchess, at her first public appearance this season, at the opening of a bazaar at the Admiralty, wore "a black silk gown, birds-eye, dotted with mauve black velvet, a bodice with a pointed vest of pale Irish mauve mirror velvet, with velvet of the same color showing through where the black velvet was perforated, and a bonnet of silver passementerie, with petunia flowers." As the Princess of Wales is not likely to be seen much in fashionable society this season, the young Duchess has become an important person indeed. Her baby is said to be growing up into a rather plain child, but fat and starchy, the latter advantages being derived from her mother. —St. Louis Star-Sayings

WOMEN ATHLETES.

One of the fields in which the aggressive and progressive young woman of to-day is winning renown is in leadership in physical culture. The time may not be far distant when Dr. Sargent will have to look to his laurels or they will be wrested from him. Already there are five women gymnasium instructors who have more than local reputations.
 Perhaps the best known of the group is Miss Ellen Le Garde, for she, in addition to having charge of the physical training in the Providence (R. I.) school, has written on the subject. She has also invented the only gymnastic apparatus which owes its existence to a woman—the musical dumbbells. She is an enthusiast on the subject of physical training, and has visited all the important gymnasiums in Europe.
 Miss Lucile Hall is the instructor in physical training at Wellesley, and Wellesley boasts of having a better physical training department than any other woman's college in the country. In addition to all her gymnastic work, Miss Hall manages the outdoor clubs, crews and team which form so prominent a feature of Wellesley life.
 Mrs. Mary H. Ludlum is the instructor under whom the young persons of St. Louis are developed in grace and strength. For six years she has taught in the high and normal schools in that city. Chicago University has placed the well-being of its women under the care of Miss Kate Anderson, sister of Dr. Anderson, of Yale. Miss Anderson received her appointment as head of the gymnasium last fall. At Bryn Mawr, Dr. Alice Foster has charge of the gymnasium which the 300 students are required to attend.
 All of these women have to be "ball-around" athletes for, in addition to being able to diagnose every ill to which a pupil is entitled by heredity, or which she may have developed on her own account, they must be able to instruct a girl in the art of vaulting, turning back somersaults, mili-

tary drill, swimming, rowing, sprinting, and even football.—New York World.

FASHION NOTES.

Models of the new sunshades have come. They represent much oriental elegance on a stick.
 The sailor hat will appear next summer with the flat crown now seen in so many of the cloth and felt hats.
 Enormous butterfly bows of blue velvet on the fronts of bonnets are more fashionable than becoming.
 Plain or beaded black tulle ruffles make an effective and very fashionable trimming for dinner toilets of crepon and of light satin or moire.
 Skirts made with very narrow gores, each seam outlined with narrow jet, gimp, galloon or other fancy trimming, are among the novelties.
 Among the new waists are those with very much bagginess at the lower part of the front. These waists are made long, then gathered into belts, the extra fullness in some cases amounting to three or four inches, being allowed to sag over the waist-line at will.
 Lace in eern shades is to be one of the fads of the coming season. We are to return, it is said, to the days of coffee-colored laces, and the ingenious woman will save a cup of her favorite beverage with which to tint the dainty garnitures for her dresses, wraps and millinery.

A Railroad and Highway Bridge.

There is a peculiar stone bridge on the Stonington Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. When the wooden bridge of fifty feet span, at Sherman's Pond, half a mile from Kingston station, needed rebuilding, it was decided that it would be more economical to use stone. At this point it is necessary for the company to maintain a farm road crossing, and, as the stream connecting the ponds on each side of the railroad is not subject to floods, owing to a limited drainage area, it was found practicable to have a bridge within a bridge. The planking for the road bridge is laid through the arch, and the water flows underneath. The span of the arch—eighteen feet—affords ample width for vehicles, and there is sufficient head room for the heaviest load of hay or other farm products. It is said that there is no similar combination of railroad and highway bridges in New England. The arch, parapet, coping, and bench walls are of cut granite, and the side walls are of rubble masonry. Although the first cost is greater than that of a wooden bridge it will be the more economical in the end, as it is a permanent structure.—Providence (R. I.) Journal.

One Oyster Enough for a Meal.

Pliny mentions that according to historians of Alexander's expedition oysters a foot in diameter were found in the Indian seas, and Sir James E. Tennent was unexpectedly able to corroborate the correctness of his statement, for at Kottiar, near Trincomalee, enormous specimens of edible oysters were brought to the resthouse. One measured more than eleven inches in length by half as many in width. But this extraordinary measurement is beaten by the oysters of Port Lincoln, in South Australia, which are the largest edible oysters in the world. They are as large as a dinner plate and of much the same shape. They are sometimes more than a foot across the shell, and the oyster fits his habitation so well that he does not leave much margin. It is a new sensation when a friend asks you to lunch at Adelaide to have one oyster fried in butter or eggs and breadcrumbs set before you, but it is a very pleasant experience, for the flavor and delicacy of the Port Lincoln mammoths are proverbial even in that land of luxuries.—Philadelphia Press.

Maryland's Four Hundred.

A subscription is being raised in Maryland to erect a monument on Long Island to mark the place where the "Maryland Four Hundred" by their bravery saved the American army under Washington at a critical moment. The site has not yet been determined, but it will probably be somewhere near Prospect Park, Brooklyn.—Chicago Herald.

J. E. Norris, a railroad man, was killed at the union depot, Petersburg, Va., leaving a wife and three children.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

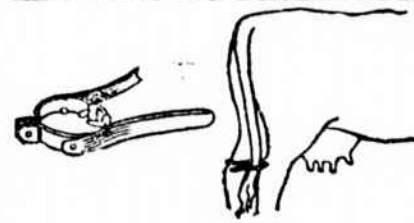
FEEDING YOUNG LAMBS.

Young lambs coming into the world will need great care during the first few days of their lives, and until the sunny days come. Then they will enjoy themselves very much in the sunshine. It is best to feed lambs through the ewes by giving these some additional food, preferably bran and buckwheat ground coarsely together. Rye may be added to it with advantage. The grains should be only crushed or cracked, and not made into flour which will not be so digestible as the coarsely-ground feed, as it will be apt to ball in the stomach. A ewe should have one pound a day of this feed, which is the best for making good and abundant milk. Corn is not very desirable for ewes rearing lambs. Two pounds of the finest clover hay—rowan or the aftermath is the best—may be given per day, with what oat straw or corn fodder will be eaten.—New York Times.

THE COW-TAIL HOLDER.

Persons whose avocation lies partly in milking cows are well aware of the great annoyance caused by the animal switching her tail about promiscuously, notably in fly time. The annoyance is multiplied in case the tail is dirty, or wet, which is very often the case. The end of the tail either takes the milker in the face or neck or flirts into the milk pail; perhaps both events happen.

The present device, which is here illustrated, has been patented by Mr. Joseph Cooper, of Racine, Wis. It is



COW-TAIL HOLDER.

the most rationally constructed device for the purpose that has yet been contrived, being effective and convenient to a great degree. It is also very simple to manufacture. A strip of sheet metal is bent to form a circle, the meeting extremities being rounded apart to form easy contact points. Two oppositely disposed pieces are riveted to the circular clasp, the free ends projecting to form handles, the compression of which within the hand grasp opens the clasp points well apart and allows the device to be slipped on the tail, and then the rounded parts are allowed to close within the deep recesses of the gambrel joint, where they take secure hold. The operation is very easy, and will effectually confine the tail during the milking operation. This device should sell on sight if put on the market.—World's Progress.

HOW TO CARRY FOWLS.

"There are things in the world that have to be done that may seem cruel and heartless. For these there is, of course, some time honored excuse or reason for their being," said a man who is interested in the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Society. "For some time I have been annoyed at the practice, so common in many localities, of carrying fowls by their feet. It is no unusual thing to see a marketman or boy carrying a number of fowls in this way, the poor things over mangel wurzels, both of which were fed similarly to a like number of sheep.

A German horseman, who has spent the past year in the United States studying the methods of American trainers, attributes much of their success with trotters and pacers to their knowledge of foot-balancing, or shoeing in such a way as to bring out the best speed of which a horse is capable.

"As a renovator and enricher of the soil alfalfa is said to be equal, if not superior, to red clover, but is hard to plow up and very difficult to eradicate. Attention is called to the fact that the finest and most perfect of the famous Colorado potatoes are grown after alfalfa, and a rotation including it is being rapidly adopted in that potato country.

RECIPES.

Apple Custard Pie—Beat the yolk of an egg and one-half a cup of sugar

struggling in vain to get their heads up so that they can breathe. Everyone that I have spoken to about it seems to think that is a necessary method, but with this idea I do not agree. All birds should be carried in baskets or boxes, and never with all the blood of their bodies pouring into their heads. The conditions of health are all violated by this practice, and I would not eat a chicken that had been brought from market in such a position.

"Many persons when purchasing fowls to keep, will tie a number of them together in this way, and it is almost always the case that they are disappointed in the quality of their purchase. The hens will not lay, or they are sick, or droop around and amount to nothing. Then the purchaser fancies himself cheated and makes a fuss. If he would for a moment take into consideration that these creatures have had their lives put in peril and their entire systems upset by the unnatural position in which they have been carried, they might account for unsatisfactory results.

"Certainly, if the health of the fowls had nothing to do with the case, the practice is unnecessary, cruel and thoughtless in the extreme."—New York Ledger.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

If you wish eggs do not overfeed the poultry and give as great a variety as possible.

Regular feeding of just the right quantity to each animal will insure good health and condition.

Chopped clover hay given the fowls in small amounts daily will be greedily eaten and will furnish more lime for the egg shells than any kind of grain, except wheat.

A French authority has found that the sugar beet produced a twenty per cent. greater gain of weight in sheep until very light, then stir in one cup of apple sauce; flavor with lemon extract. Bake with one crust in a quick oven. Make a meringue of the whites of the eggs, and brown lightly.

Graham Pudding—One and one-half cups of graham flour, one-half cup of buttermilk, one-half cup of molasses, one egg, a spoonful or two of cream, one-half teaspoon of soda, and one-quarter teaspoon of cinnamon, some kind of dried fruit or raisins; steam nearly two hours. To be eaten with sugar and cream.

Indian Pudding—One quart of milk put on double boiler, or one pan inside another with water in to prevent burning; four tablespoons of Indian meal wet with a pint of milk; let scald, and when cool, add two well-beaten eggs, four tablespoons of molasses, the same of sugar, a teaspoon of cinnamon. Bake two hours or until firm. Very good.

Apple Tarts—Make a plain pie-crust with butter and sour milk, molding quite stiff. Roll thin; cut in square pieces about four inches; put a dessertspoonful of sifted, sweetened and spiced apple in each. Fold over, wet the edges with milk, and press together. Dampen the crust with sweetened milk. Bake on buttered tin in a quick oven. Eat cold with cream.

The Onion of the Crusaders.

The baskets of shallots on the market stalls in our great markets are taken by the average marketeer to be ordinary onions. No doubt many a worthy person has wondered why marketmen sold red onions by the quart basket like strawberries. The shallot, however, though a near cousin to the onion, is not an onion, but much more valuable vegetable, selling for about five times as much as a regular onion, and it is so excellent for certain sauces that all that are brought to market find ready sale. The shallot has a mild onion flavor peculiar to itself. It is the onion of Palestine, which was introduced into Europe by the Crusaders, who found it growing on the plains of Ascalon—whence the name of "ascalot" or "cesalot," which has been shortened to shallot. The deeds of the Crusaders are forgotten, says an enthusiast, but the little onion lives forever.—New York Tribune.

The Meaning of a Word.

The word "advertising" means to turn to. It is a turning or convincing process. It is mental muscle in black and white.