The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.00 PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1892. VOL. XXXI—NO. 11

WILLIAM W. BECK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, Maryland.
Office with M. deK. Smith on Court Street.

LEWIN W. WICKES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, - - Maryland.

DR. GENESE.
Of Baltimore, will attend at Betterton every Saturday for all duties pertaining to Dentistry.
March 26, 1891.

DR. W. E. BARNARD,
—Dentist,—
has located permanently, and will be in attendance daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., at the residence of Mrs. M. J. Howard, Still Pond, Md., for all duties pertaining to Dentistry.

DR. T. H. COOPER,
HOMEOPATHIC,
Office Main street, opposite Voshell House, can be found in office every day from 9 A. M. till 12 M., 3 to 4 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M. Sundays excepted.
Special attention given to women and children. May 3, 1888—tf.

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Chestertown Md.,
MAIN STREET, ADJOINING CAHALL'S STORE.
OFFICE HOURS:—8.30 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M.
Having enlarged my office and added many new conveniences, I am able to offer my patients much greater comfort while under treatment than in the past. Nov. 29-tf.

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COAL and WOOD.
Orders in Any Quantities Left at D. A. Bacchus' Grocery Store, or
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WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION
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CEMENT AND PLASTERING HAIR
AT CITY PRICES.
Anthracite and Bituminous Coal
Delivered at any station on the Balto. and Del. Bay R. R. at Low Figures
Come and see us before buying.
J. D. BACCHUS.

JOHN W. BORDLEY,
—WITH—
New York Clothing House
102 & 104 E. Baltimore St., Balto., Md.
HAVING connected myself as salesman with this, one of the largest and most reliable clothing houses of the South, I would be glad to show our immense
Assortment of Men's and Boys' Suits
to my many friends of Kent. Assortment, Cheapness and Quality are our principal attractions.
Respectfully,
m14. JOHN W. BORDLEY.

HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
10, 12 & 15-DOLLAR SUITS,
Latest Styles,
Latest Makes,
Newest Shades,
Newest Materials.
—ALL—
Our Own Manufacture
WORKMANSHIP, FIT AND WEAR GUARANTEED.
CHILDREN'S SUITS $5,
ALL WOOL (GUARANTEED).
LIKES, BERWANGER & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE BEST BALTIMORE-MADE CLOTHING,
Nos. 10 and 12 East Baltimore St., Near Charles.

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CASTORIA
Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria kills Worms. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Gives healthy sleep and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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—FOR—
Corn, Oats, Potatoes,
AND GRASS.
CORN FERTILIZERS:
THE HOME IMPROVER.
CHESTER COMPOUND.
NO. 1
Ammo. Super Phosphate
BLACK RESIDUUM!
In fine sifted condition bagged.
FOR SALE BY
T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

Bakery, Ice Cream, Etc.
HAVING moved from up town into the store house recently vacated by Mrs. Cummings. We have opened a
Bakery, Grocery, Ice Cream,
Confectionery and Fruit Store.
Our BREAD is all home-made, and in this line we make a specialty of
Light Bread, Biscuits & Rolls.
We carry a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, Groceries and Tinware, which we are selling at Bottom Prices. The Best Coal Oil in the market at 15 cents per gallon.
We Will Open Our Ice Cream Saloon
on the 30th inst. We have fitted up our saloon to accommodate the ladies and gentlemen of the town and country. The room will be kept private for the accommodation of our customers. Any one wanting
Family and other orders for large or small quantities promptly filled.
A Lunch, Cup of Coffee or Beef Steak,
can be accommodated. Call and see us. We are prepared to accommodate you.
JOSHUA H. BRYAN.
April 28, 1892. Main Street near Queen

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1821—1829 Canton Avenue, Baltimore, Md.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Tower's Oiled Clothing, Hats, Etc.
Metropolitan Rubber Co.'s
Rubber Clothing and Mackintoshes.
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EXTRA FINE QUALITY
Rubber Boots and Shoes.
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NON-SNAG DUCK BOOT,
The Best in the World.
Write for Discounts. j16-tf.

ALWAYS GOOD COLOR.
LEA'S
FLOUR!
Always Good Strength.

MRS. A. C. S. WILLIAMSON,
—DEALER IN—
Fancy Dry Goods,
NOTIONS, Etc.
NEW goods are constantly arriving at the Fancy Dry Goods and Notion Store, in the Hudgins' building, next door to the old "Hudgins bakery." New Fittings, New Goods, Everything bright and attractive. Come and see!
Patronage of the ladies of Chestertown and outlying districts respectfully solicited.
A. C. S. WILLIAMSON.

SUBSCRIPTION to the TRANSCRIPT One dollar

GROVER WILL CAPTURE THEIR VOTES.

BY DEMO.

Tune—"Rosin the Bow."

We've heard of Bold Benny whose grandpa,
Now famed as old Tippecanoe;
He invented the coon and hard cider,
And the war cry of high tariff, too.

CHORUS—
They told us as far back as forty
That wages would go to the sky
If we joined the Republican party
And voted for tariff so high.

Two dollars a day we were promised,
With roast beef for every day food,
But wages went lower than ever;
Their promise was never made good.

CHORUS—
They told us as far back as forty.

From that time clear down to the present
They've fooled us with promises grand,
Or else, with disasters unpleasant,
They threaten to cover the land.

CHORUS—
They told us as far back as forty.

But the workingmen come to their senses
When monopoly clutches their threats,
And in spite of Carnegie's high fences
Bold Grover will capture their votes.

CHORUS—
They told us as far back as forty.

No hot water pipes and detectives
Will scare the bold mill men, you bet;
For the Democrat party stands ready
To take them in out of the wet.

CHORUS—
They told us as far back as forty.

HASTY PENCILLINGS.

Continued Journeyings in an Earthly Paradise.

It were indeed delightful to linger and dream, and lose one's self in charming reveries of California, its magnificent country, beautiful cities and elegant hospitality, but we must move on with greater rapidity than has heretofore characterized our movements, or the youthful enthusiasm of Eastern admiration may be nipped and blighted by the chilling frosts of a California winter. But when one is being so delightfully entertained, it is difficult to gracefully withdraw.

Here we are at Sacramento, progressive, beautiful, but scorching-hot Sacramento. It was at this point that the intensest heat was visited upon the excursionists, but this, if affecting at all, rather increased than lessened the elaborate hospitality which were to be [illegible] and desire upon the impromptu excursion was spread in profusion and in the most elegant manner. A most charming visit this, and one of which we could write columns did space permit.

Within the city limits is "Sutter's Fort," which stands as commemorative of the spot upon which the great California gold fever had its birth, and from which it spread almost to the uttermost parts of the earth. Vacaville, in beautiful Vaca valley, was next visited. This is an ideal fruit valley, where the peach, prune, apricott, pear, almond, cherry and other choicest fruits grow to the greatest perfection, and reach the market earlier than from any other point in the State. The peach orchards were loaded with fruit, and to the utter astonishment of the editor from the peach belt of Maryland and Delaware, a large force of hands were in the orchards picking off bushels of the green fruit. In regard to our expressions of surprise, a prominent grower said: "We find that one finely-sized and richly colored peach will net more money than five small and poorly colored ones, and there is where you Easterners make your mistake." The almond, while in a green state, so nearly resembles the peach, to which it is nearly related, that an amateur could scarcely determine "tother from which." The little town of Vacaville, which so cozily nestled in the beautiful valley, was, in some portions, a scene of desolation and ruins from the effect of a recent earthquake, which completely destroyed several of the largest brick structures in the town.

Beautiful St. Helena spread her wealth of wines in pyramids before the stranger guests, but we were given but a short time in which to enjoy the delightful treat.

Charming Napa, situated in one of the most beautiful valleys in all California, treated us to a sumptuous meal in a beautiful grove.

Then came Santa Rosa with a reception which it would be impossible to surpass, consisting of a supper, a drive around the town and vicinity, and a most interesting programme which was carried out in the flower-embowered opera house. The flower display was simply superb.

Charming Monterey-by-the-sea, a most fascinating spot, became the camping-ground for our Sunday rest. The grounds surrounding the Hotel Del Monte at this place, are the most supremely beautiful we have ever seen in all our wanderings, while the "Eighteen-mile drive" around the Pacific Coast from Pacific Grove, only two miles away, is simply indescribable. The great rocks jutting out from the waves of the ocean, are literally covered with seals, and were objects of much curiosity.

San Jose, like her sisters, extended a royal reception to its visitors. Quaint Chico, the home of the Prohibition candidate, Gen. Bidwell, prepared an elegant picnic, carriage drives and a dance. The elegant estate and residence were visited and inspected.

The Leland Stanford, Jr., Institute and the world-renowned stables at Palto Alto came in as a most interesting point. Advertiser, with a two-year-old record of 2.16 was the most conspicuous among the many valuable horses owned by the millionaire Senator and liberal stock fancier. Mr. Stanford only a short time before had refused an offer of $200,000 for this valuable animal. Palo Alto, record 2.8¾, Langton, 2.26¼ at four years old; Burral, 4 year-old record 2.24 and many other fine horses were duly admired and discussed.

Here we are at the Golden Gate, San Francisco is reached and as the sun sinks to rest the beautiful bay of San Francisco spreads out like a breast-plate of burnished silver before the delighted gaze of the nearly seven hundred visiting "moulders of public opinion." San Francisco is a city of many hills, and the visitor is first of all impressed by its handsome buildings, elegant stores and general air of thrift and progress. To the Eastern visitor, the city is teeming with delightful experiences and points of more than ordinary interest.

At San Francisco the itinerary ended with the close of the programme arranged for the annual convention of the National Editorial Association. Many of the editors attended the convention, but by far the greater number spent the three days in sight-seeing, or possibly in visiting friends.

On the morning after our arrival, the San Francisco Examiner gave the editorial party an excursion around San Francisco bay and out the Golden Gate. An elegant lunch was served on the boat, and the excursion was one of unbroken pleasure. As the steamer, decorated with flags and bunting, moved around the bay, cannon were fired from the forts, whistles were blown by the shipping in the harbor and from the mills on shore, and if never before, the Eastern journalist felt himself to be one of "the people," and truly an important factor in local, national and universal affairs. Whatever his avoirdupois, he felt himself materially inflated with a sense of self-importance never before experienced. China town was an object of especial interest, and truly the modes and manners of the Chinese seemed curious to a more highly cultured or civilized people. The ladies particularly found delight in the bargains in Chinese fancy articles to be found in a well-equipped Chinese store.

San Francisco has one of the finest harbors in the world, being completely land-locked. The San Francisco *Examiner*, to whose kindness and public spirit the party owed one of the most delightful days of a long trip, is one of, if not *the* leading newspaper of the great metropolis of the Pacific coast. Its enterprise in the field of journalism is surpassed by no paper outside of New York, and its general get-up is neat and substantial in every respect. Oakland, which lies just across San Francisco bay, is a beautiful residence city, and is to the larger town, what Brooklyn is to New York.

On May 26, the delightful journey of the continent was again resumed, and the beautiful city which sits enthroned at the Golden Gate, and which is the glorious metropolis of—with the exception of "My Maryland," "Little Delaware" and "Old Virginney"—the greatest State in the Union of American States, is left in our rear. The dream of conquest has crystalized into a charming reality, the ideal has, as though by magic, been transformed into reality, and San Francisco is only a pleasant memory to the wandering writing automatons of the public press.

Our next stop will be at Dutch Flat and Nevada City, two of the most important gold districts of that region of gold. At present we will linger no longer in describing the delights of wanderings in pleasant places.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Benefit of Newspaper Training.

I believe I have done all which an editor or publisher ever has to do, from directing wrappers up to writing the biography of a president within an hour after his death. This means, if the training be continued through many years of life, and if one be under a good chief, that one gains, of necessity, the ready use, at least, of his own language. We newspaper men may write English very ill, but we write it easily and quickly. So that to us, who have been in this business, there is something amazing to hear a clergyman say that he occupied a week in composing a sermon, which was at the outside of thirty-five hundred words in length. One can understand absolute inability to do it at all, but no newspaper man understands how a man, who can write at all can spend 36 hours in it. If you have to send "copy" upstairs, hour after hour, with the boy taking slips from you one by one as they are written, and you know that you are never to see what you write until you read it the next day in the paper, your copy will be punctuated carefully, written carefully, and will be easily read.

That is one thing. Another thing goes with it. You will form the habit of determining what you mean to say, how far you want to go, and where you want to stop. And this will bring you to a valuable habit of life—to stand by what has been decided. Napoleon gave the same advice when he said if you set out to take Vienna, take Vienna. For these reasons I am apt to recommend young men to write for the press early in life, being well aware that the habit of doing this has been of use to me.—EDWARD EVERETT HALE, in the New York *Forum*.

A SAFETY surf boat with deck, sides, bottom, stern and keel all made out of one piece of metal, and so constructed as to have but one seam, and that running down the ends and along the bottom, is an invention of a New York genius.

A NEW mail bag catcher for cars consists of a pair of steel jaws united flexibly at one point, and so adjusted that as the bag flies into the opening thus made, the arms automatically close and hold it in place.

A NEW sleeping car has a space between the sections to allow the occupant of the upper berth to get in by the end and avoid disturbing anyone in the lower berth.

What to Do with a Watermelon.

When you thump it with your fingers and it gives a heavy sound,
Like summer rain a-fallin' on the dry an' dusty ground:
Jes' get your Barlow ready an' prepare to make a swipe,
And carve it straight an' steady, till it opens, red an' ripe!
Then fold your Barlow careful, an' take your melon flat;
Put one half on this side o' you the other half on that;
Then take the biggest in your lap an' tear the heart out so!
An' smack your lips, an' praise the Lord from Whom all blessin's flow.

Agricultural News and Notes.

Herald's Dairyman advises each dairy farmer to keep a milk and butter record.

Out of 25,885 farms of Oregon 3,150 are reported to be provided with facilities for irrigation.

The *Rural New Yorker* warns its readers against the California cold process of preserving fruit.

The California Beekeepers' Association is making preparations for a notable exhibit at the World's Fair.

The *Farmers' Review* says that the United States produces 300,000,000 pounds of wool per annum and uses twice that amount.

One thousand gallons of milk daily is the amount said to be used by a milk factory which has just begun business at Newport, Me.

Twenty million dollars is the estimated worth of flax products imported into this country last year, and our farmers are said to have destroyed 1,070,000 tons of flax straw.

Crops of the United Kingdom are estimated by the London *Times* as follows: Wheat in England, 88.8 against 92 0 last year; Wales, 88.7 against 83.3; Scotland, 96.8 against 93.0.

The premium list for the seventy-second Rhode Island State fair at Narragansett Park, Sept. 19-23, is now ready, and may be had on application to David S. Collins, Cranston, Secretary.

A Little Recreation.

The shoemaker is a man who frequently gets "beaten out of his boots."—*Yonker's Statesman.*

How nice it would be for the fellow with a savage mother-in-law to order a Pinkerton.—*Columbus Post.*

Girls should look into the character of their sweethearts. Many little traits will often make it plain. If he economically put out the light in the parlor when visiting her that's a sign he's going to be close.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Counting the chickens before they are hatched is the highest way of showing confidence in the reliability of the hen.—*Baltimore American.*

A west Philadelphia maiden is mourning the loss of her fine pall parrot. She attempted to force it to sing "Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay."—*Philadelphia Record.*

It often happens that a fellow who "won't go home till morning" can't go home then until somebody pays a fine for him.—*Binghampton Republican.*

A Connecticut man swallowed his false teeth while asleep. He should not be surprised if he feels as if something were gnawing at his vitals.—*Picayune.*

"That settles it," said the hired girl as she dropped the fish-skin into the coffee-pot.—*Boston Bulletin.*

Stub Ends of Thought.

We must not only look ahead but we must go ahead.

The man who loves only the faultless is usually struck on himself.

We forget all about the beauty and fragrance of the rose when we find a bee in it.

Death and time end where eternity begins.

Happiness is only a possibility.

A smile is the same in all languages.

Some men act without thinking; more think without acting.

Satan keeps his office open day and night.

It is difficult sometimes to determine between a broken heart and a torpid liver.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Childless Home.

Smith and his wife have every luxury that money can buy, but there is one thing lacking to their happiness. Both are fond of children, but no little voices prattle, no little feet patter in their beautiful home. "I would give ten years of my life if I could have one healthy, living child of my own," Smith often says to himself. No woman can be the mother of healthy offspring unless she is herself in good health. If she suffers from female weakness, general debility, bearing down pains, and functional derangements, her physical condition is such that she cannot hope to have healthy children. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a sovereign and *guaranteed* remedy for all these ailments. See guarantee printed on bottle-wrapper.

Babies in Politics.

There is another baby in politics. This time it is Alice Evans, who will figure in the coming campaign as the infantile attraction of the People's party. Baby Alice is the granddaughter of Gen. Weaver and the apple of his eye, even as Baby McKee is the apple of Benjamin's eye. She shares with Baby Ruth the misfortune of her sex, which disqualifies her for the Presidency, but she is a jolly little being, brimming over with cordiality towards all comers. She lives with her father at Ottumwa, where Mr. Evans conducts a Democratic newspaper. Unfortunately for the continuation of family ties, Mr. Evan's is a radical Democrat and will shout for Grover and Baby Ruth.

THE money circulation per capita of different nations is as follows; France, $42.15; United States, $24.10; Great Britain $20.40: Italy, $16.31. Spain, $14.44; Germany, $14.23; Russia, $5.20; Turkey, $3.15; British India, $4.02: Mexico, $4.29, and Venezuela, $1.29.

THE cultivated area of Egypt is about 5,520,000 acres. The number of sheep is 1,050,000, and the exports of wool about 8,4000 bales, of 400 pounds each.

Horse Hints.

Don't ask me to "back" with blinds on. I am afraid to.

Don't lend me to some blockhead that has less sense than I have.

Don't think because I am a horse that iron, weeds and briers won't hurt my hay.

Don't be so careless of my harness as to find a great sore on me before you attend to it.

Don't run me down a steep hill, for if anything should give away I might break my neck.

Don't think because I go freely under the whip I don't get tired. You would move up if under the whip.

Don't put on my blind bridle so that it irritates my eyes, or so leave my forelock that it will be in my eyes.

Don't whip me when I get frightened along the road, or I will expect it the next time and maybe make trouble.

Don't hitch me to an iron post or railing when the mercury is below freezing.. I need the skin on my tongue.

Don't keep my stable very dark, for when I go out into the light my eyes are injured, especially if snow be on the ground.

Don't leave me hitched in my stall at night with a big cob right where I must lie down, I am tired and can't select a smooth place.

Don't forget to file my teeth when they get jagged, as I cannot chew my food. When I get lean it is a sign that my teeth need filing.

Don't say whoa! unless you mean it. Teach me to stop at the word. It may check me if the lines break, and save a runaway and smash up.—*Courier Journal.*

Peach Trees From Cuttings.

Mr. N. A. Whitmore of Marietta, Ga., sends the following statement. Under very favorable conditions, in the Southern States, peach trees may be raised from cuttings, but the operation never succeeds at the North. Doubtless the mode of propagation by budding the young seedlings would be far more certain and much easier for general adoption. We regard Mr. Whitmore's statements as entirely reliable.

Mr. G. J. Flynt, who lives at Stroud's Crossroads in Monroe county, has made a new discovery in the way of raising fruit trees, or at least he claims it is new, and it has never been heard of in this section before. He propagates peach trees from cuttings, and he has an unusually large and fine orchard of trees grown from cuttings from which he derives a very handsome income.

Mr. Flynt, when the sap begins to rise in the spring, as shown by the swelling buds, cuts off the end of the limb back to where it began growing the year before, as is shown by the ring around the limb. On this limb are the buds which make the bloom. When it has been cut off and sharpened, Mr. Flynt plants it from 8 to 11 inches deep. Long rows of these twigs are planted each year, and the result is very gratifying to Mr. Flynt. He says he invaribly gets good trees from one-half or three-fourths of the cuttings, and this spring when the season is very dry and unpropitious he secured trees from half of the cuttings.

Mr. Flynt says trees from cuttings are absolutely certain to produce the same fruit as that on the tree from which it was cut. He considers his plans much easier than budding and advises all fruit-growers to try it.

The First Year of Married Life.

A woman should not take offense too easily, writes Christine Terhune Herrick in an interesting article on that most serious of questions in the June *Ladies' Home Journal*. Often, indeed, the words or manner she resents were not ill-meant by her husband. Some men have a hasty, brutal-sounding fashion of speaking that tries and hurts a woman cruelly, and she should endeavor, by all gentle means in her power, to break him of the habit, by representing to him in his calmer moments the pain he inflicts upon her. The man who loves his wife will usually try to break himself of any peculiarity that is distasteful to her; but she may rest assured she will not better him by continual harping upon the sore subject. To harmless and inoffensive idiosyncrasies the wife should shut her eyes. At the beginning of her married life let her make up her mind to one fact—that she cannot force her husband to resemble her in every particular of thought and feeling. He will have his preferences and his distastes, and she need not expect to coerce or persuade him into conforming them to hers; after all, he has a right to his own individuality, and she has no business to interfere with them. There will always be enough points of common sympathy to form a meeting ground, and upon matters of divergent opinion let them agree to disagree. A potent aid to a wife's charity for her husband will be the reflection that, in all probability, her faults are quite as trying to her husband as his can be to her. If he takes his share in the endeavor to preserve unity of feeling, there is little doubt that in time the fermentation will work clearness.

Literary Notes.

Prof. David P. Todd, of Amherst College, will describe in the August *Century* an ascent of Fuji-san, the sacred mountain of Japan. His expedition was one of several which have been made possible by the bequest of a wealthy and eccentric Boston gentleman who left a fortune of $200,000 to a Board of Trustees, with discretionary power to employ it in establishing and maintaining an astronomical observatory on some mountain peak. The fund is now managed by the Harvard College Observatory, and experimental research has been conducted a high altitudes in different parts of the globe in order to show the precise nature of the improved conditions of vision, and to ascertain the best location for the mountain observatory.

The Duke of Argyll contributes to the *North American Review* for August a paper entitled "English Elections and Home Rule." He seeks to establish in the article that the principles of secession and the maintenance of the union as fought out in America are identical with the Irish question

DOES IT PAY TO SPRAY?

Interesting Points for the Farmers of Kent.

POISONING THE SOIL.

Bulletin No. 41 of the Geneva Experiment Station, contains an account of some preliminary trials to ascertain the effects of fungicide in soils on vegetation. Sulphate of copper (as is used in Bordeaux mixture), was diffused in soil, in the "enormous amounts" of 2 per cent. and 5 per cent. Or, in other words, one treated soil had 2 parts of the copper sulphate and 98 of soil; and the other had 95 of soil and 5 parts of the copper sulphate. The effect of this strongly coppered soil on tomatoes, peas and some other vegetables, was to cause a more thorough germination of the seed, a stronger growth for a few weeks, but a decided loss before the growth was completed. It would be desirable to test the effect of much smaller quantities of copper in the soil, such as would be produced by common spraying.

This bulletin, among other matters of interest, gives the results of the spraying of the Hudson river grapes, which produced such absurd action on the part of the New York Board of Health. Samples of the grapes which were the worst of the sprayed ones, were received at the station for analysis. The amount of copper (estimated as metallic copper), found on the berries, averaged a hundred and twentieth part of one grain for each pound of fruit berries and stems. According to the rate of the copper given in medicine, if a person were to eat and swallow the grape, skin as well as pulp, it would be necessary to eat from 7½ to 65 pounds of grapes in order to get merely a tonic dose of the sulphate. To take an amount that would be regarded as serious if taken at one dose, a person would need to eat not less than 3000 pounds of grapes, skins included. But even this danger is reduced by the fact that the copper, where found on the grapes, is a hydroxide, which is even less dangerous than the sulphate. These facts therefore justify the assertion "that it is simply an absolute impossibility for a person to get enough copper from eating grapes to produce any injurious effect whatever."

SPRAYING POTATOES.

An interesting letter on this subject, Mr. George T. Powell, of Columbian Company, N. Y., observed in a recent bulletin of the State Experiment Station at Geneva, that favorable results are reported there from spraying potatoes with the Bordeaux mixture. The application was made at intervals of three weeks, and by the middle of Augus tunsprayed rows showed the effects of blight, while those sprayed with either Bordeaux mixture or ammoniacal solution were green and vigorous. Portions of the crop were measured off and left unharvested, to see how long the sprayed portion would resist the attack. When harvested early in October, it was found that less than one-third of one-per cent. of decayed tubers were turned out from the sprayed portion, and two per cent from the unsprayed. It is thought that even in years of partial exemption from blight it would pay. The Bordeaux mixture has given better results the past year than the ammoniacal solution. It is suggested to use it in connection with Paris green or London purple (when the latter is applied for the potato beetle), dissolved with it, the lime in the Bordeaux mixture preventing injury to the foliage by rendering the arsenic insoluble. In one experiment there was an increase of forty-eight bushels to the acre on the sprayed section over the unsprayed. It would be interesting to observing farmers to know by a series of experiments what would be the average increase by spraying, its cost, and to what extent this increase would pay cost.

Those of our readers who have late potatoes should not fail to spray them with the Bordeaux mixture to prevent the potato rot, and to it should be added one pound of Paris green to every one hundred gallons of the mixture to destroy the potato bugs. This is a larger percentage of the arsenic that is recommended for spraying fruit trees but potato foliage is not so tender as the leaves of trees and this amount will do no harm. If the Bordeaux mixture is applied early, and every twelve days afterwards, there will be but little trouble from the rot. It will pay every time. Do not wait for any appearance of the disease.

THE PEAR TREE PSYLLA.

The pear psylla, which was very destructive along the Hudson river, also in some Connecticut orchards last season, is a small suctorial insect, resembling somewhat the plant louse, but differing from it in being a jumping insect. This insect causes injury in two ways, by the sap it draws from the infested tree, and the "honey dew" it deposits.

According to Prof. Linther the psylla is to be found on or about the middle of June in its four stages of egg—larva, pupa and image—on infested trees, along with a plentiful deposit of honey dew. About the time the fruit matures the winged insects are more numerous. The remedy for this pest suggested by Prof. Linther in *Science* is spraying with a kerosene emulsion at the hatching from the egg period, this being its most vulnerable stage, as in the Aphidae. When the spraying is deferred until the larva is half grown it is not so fatal.

It is advised, however, even after the insect has passed to its winged stage, to wage war against it, for multitudes will be destroyed and the egg crop for the following year greatly reduced. The kerosene emulsion will still be effective, but in its application all of the ordinary spraying nozzles should be discarded, according to the authority quoted, and a vermorel used adjusted to the delivery of the finest possible mist-like spray. With care the emulsion may be distributed over the entire foliage without scarce stirring a leaf and with the least possible alarm to the winged tenants. Then if they take wing on their return to the leaves their bodies will often come in contact with the liquid and cause their death.

VIRGINIA, Maryland and North Carolina each has two species of lizard provided with three eyes.

THE area planted to hops in England was 56,145 acres in 1891, as compared with 54,555 acres in 1890.

PLAIN linnen collars and cuffs are again fashionable.

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