Why Some are Poor.—Silver spoons are used to scrape kettles. Brooms are never hung up, and soon are spoiled. Clothes are left on the line to whip to pieces. Tubs and barrels are left in the sun to dry and fall apart. The scrubbing brush and soap are left in the water. Vegetables are thrown away that could be warmed over for breakfast. Dried fruit is not taken care of in season and becomes wormy. Nice-handled knives are thrown in hot water. The cork is left out of the molasses jug, and the flies take possession. Small pieces of meat are thrown out that would make hash. Coffee and spices are left to stand open and lose their strength.

FLORICULUTRAL NOTES.

—Drenching rose bushes with strong quassia tea is a good curative of bugs and other destructive insects.

—The many varieties of begonias, both the rex and flowering sorts, make capital house plants all the year round.

—Coleus are very nice for winter, providing you give them plenty of heat, they are so bright and pretty among the other plants.

—Few effects are more beautiful and striking than that produced by planting together climbing roses and clematises. The habits of growth of the two are so similar, and yet their general appearance is so dissimilar that they group nicely. They both blossom about the same time.

—If flowers do not mature well, they may be made to, by placing half an inch of powdered charcoal on the earth in the pot. Another authority asserts that a solution of white hellebore in water may be used with great advantage in destroying the insects that infest so many flowering plants.

—Never give up a decaying rose-bush till you have tried watering it two or three times a week with soot tea. Make the concoction with boiling water, from soot taken from the chimney or stove in which wood is burned. When cold, water the bush with it. Rose bushes treated in this way will often send out thrifty shoots.

—Now is the season to pot hyacinths, narcissus and jonquils. For the former two a deep four or five-inch pot will suit, one bulb to each pot, but as many as six or eight of the jonquils. Some people grow their hyacinths in glasses filled with water, and when well flowered in this way they are pretty objects, but the bulbs are, from exhaustion, of little use afterward.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

THE PROPOSED CATTLE DISEASE BILL.

The following is the text of the bill lately introduced into the House of Representatives by Mr. Carey, and which meets the approval of the Consolidated Cattle Growers' Association of the United States and cattlemen generally, and the substance of which will likely become a law.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of better promoting the exportation of cattle and the products of live stock from the United States, and for the purpose of increasing, promoting and facilitating the commerce in cattle and their products among the several States of this Union, and for the purpose of removing the obstructions to such commerce with foreign nations and among the States now occasioned by the existence of contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases among cattle and other live stock, and especially contagious pleuro-pneumonia, the President of the United States is hereby authorized and required, immediately after the passage of this act, to appoint a Board of Cattle Commissioners, consisting of three persons of known executive ability, who shall be charged with the execution of the provisions of this act, and who shall be known and designated as the "United States Cattle Commission," and whose powers and duties shall be those provided for in this act. The President may, when in his judgment the public interests will permit, suspend the functions and pay of said Commissioners, and, when in his judgment the public interest may require, he shall restore such functions and pay, of which suspension and restoration he shall make public proclamation. The salaries of said Commissioners respectively shall be at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum for and during the period of time in which they shall be engaged in the discharge of their duties as such Commissioners. The said Commissioners shall respectively take an oath to faithfully discharge the duties of their office, and shall immediately organize as such Commission by the election of one of their number as president thereof, and proceed forthwith to the discharge of the duties imposed upon them by the provisions of this act.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the said Commissioners to cause investigation to be made as to the existence of contagious pleuro-pneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest; and such Commissioners are hereby authorized to enter, either in person or by their duly authorized and accredited agents, any premises or places, including stock-yards, cars and vessels, within any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Territories of the United States, in or at which they have reason to believe, and do believe, there exists any of such diseases, and to make search, investigation and inquiry in regard to the existence thereof. Upon the discovery of the existence of any of the said diseases, the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to give notice, by publication, of the existence of such disease or diseases, and the locality thereof, in such newspapers as they may select, and to notify, in writing, the officials or agents of any railroad, steamboat, or other transportation company doing business in or through such infected locality of the existence of such disease or diseases; and are hereby authorized and required to establish and maintain such quarantine of animals, places, premises or localities as they may deem necessary to prevent the spread of any such disease or diseases, and also to cause the appraisal of the animal or animals affected with or that have been exposed to the said diseases, or either of them, in accordance with such rules and regulations as shall be established by them, as hereinafter authorized and provided, and also to cause the same to be destroyed, except as hereinafter provided, and to pay, in case of diseased animals, the owner or owners thereof three-fourths of their value, as determined upon the basis of health before infection, and the full appraised value in case of animals exposed to either of such diseases but not themselves actually diseased, out of any moneys appropriated by Congress for that purpose: *Provided, however,* That they shall not pay more than one hundred and sixty dollars for an animal with pedigree recorded or recordable in the recognized herd-books of the breed to which the animal destroyed may belong, nor more than sixty dollars for an animal not pedigreed: *Provided, further,* That in no case shall compensation be allowed for any animal destroyed under the provisions of this act which may have contracted or been exposed to such disease or diseases in a foreign country or on the high seas; nor shall compensation be allowed to any owner who, in person or by agent, knowingly and willfully conceals the existence of any such disease or diseases, or the fact of exposure thereto, in animals of which the person making such concealment, by himself or his agent, is in whole or in part the owner.

SEC. 3. That the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to make, record and publish rules and regulations providing for and regulating the agencies, methods, and manner of conducting and making the investigations aforesaid regarding the existence of said contagious diseases; for ascertaining, entering and searching places where such diseased animals are supposed to exist; for ascertaining what animals are so diseased or have been exposed to such contagious diseases; for making, reporting, and recording descriptions of the said animals so diseased or exposed and destroyed, and for appraising the same, and for making payment thereof; and to make all other needful rules and regulations which may, in the judgment of the Commissioners, be deemed requisite to the full and due execution of the provisions of this act. All such rules and regulations, before they shall become operative, shall be approved by the President of the United States, and thereafter published in such manner as may be provided for in such regulations; and after such publication said rules and regulations shall have the force and effect of law, so far as the same are not inconsistent with this act and the other laws of the United States.

SEC. 4. That any person or persons who shall knowingly and willfully refuse permission to the said Commissioners, or to either of them, or to any duly authorized and accredited agent of said Commissioners to make, or who knowingly and willfully obstructs said Commissioners or agents, or either of them, in making all necessary examinations of and as to animals supposed by said Commissioners or agents to be diseased as aforesaid, or in destroying the same, or who knowingly and willfully attempts to prevent said Commissioners or agents, or either of them, from entering upon the premises and other places hereinbefore specified where any of said diseases are by said Commissioners or agents supposed to exist, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, or of either of the acts in this section prohibited, shall be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one hundred days, or by both fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 5. That any person who is the owner of or who is possessed of any interest in any animals affected with any of the diseases named in section two of this act, or any person who, as agent, common-carrier, consignee, or otherwise, is charged with any duty in regard to any animal so diseased or exposed to the contagion of such disease or diseases, or any officer or agent charged with any duties under the provisions of this act, who shall knowingly conceal the existence of any of the said diseases or the fact of such exposure to said contagion, and who shall fail, within a reasonable time, to report to the said Commissioners, or to some duly authorized and empowered agent thereof, or to some one or more of such officers or agents, their knowledge or their information in regard to the existence and location of said diseases or of such exposure thereto, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable as provided in section four of this act.

SEC. 6. That when the owner of animals decided under the provisions of this act, by the proper authority, to be diseased or to have been exposed to said contagion, refuses to accept the sum authorized to be paid under the appraisement provided for in this act, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to declare and maintain a rigid quarantine as to the animals decided as aforesaid to be diseased or to have been exposed to any of said diseases, and of the premises or places where said cattle may be found, according to rules and regulations to be prescribed by said Commissioners, approved by the President, and published as provided in the third section of this act.

SEC. 7. That no person or persons owning or operating any railroad, nor the owner or owners or master of any steam, sailing, or other vessel within the United States, shall receive for transportation or transport from one State or Territory to another State or Territory or to any foreign country, or from any State or Territory into the District of Columbia, or from the District of Columbia into any State or Territory or to any foreign country, any cattle affected with any of the diseases named in section two of this act, or that have been exposed to such disease, especially the disease known as contagious pleuro-pneumonia, knowing such cattle to be so affected or to have been so exposed; nor shall any person or persons, company or corporation, deliver for such transportation to any railroad company, or to the master or owner of any vessel, any cattle, knowing them to be affected with or to have been exposed to any of the said diseases; nor shall any person or persons, company or corporation, drive on foot or transport in private conveyance from one State or Territory to another, or from any State or Territory into the District of Columbia, or from the District into any State or Territory, any cattle, knowing the same to be affected with or to have been exposed to any of said diseases. Any person or persons violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding the sum of five thousand dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 8. That it shall be the duty of the several United States district attorneys to prosecute all violations of this act which shall be brought to their notice or knowledge by any person making the complaint under oath; and the same shall be heard in any district or circuit court of the United States or Territorial court of general jurisdiction holden within the district in which the violation of this act has been committed.

SEC. 9. That the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to appoint a secretary of the said Board, subject to the approval of the President of the United States, who shall receive a salary at the rate of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum for his services during the time in which, under the provisions of this act, the services of the said Commissioners shall be required. The said Commissioners shall keep an office, and shall make and preserve a full record of all rules and regulations promulgated under the provisions of this act, of all payments and expenses hereunder incurred, and all other transactions performed by said Commissioners in the discharge of their duties as herein provided; and the said Commissioners shall, on or before the first Monday of November in each year, during their continuance in service, and at such other times as they may deem conducive to the public interests, or as they may be required so to do by the President of the United States, report to him full and accurate accounts of their expenditure and other proceedings under the provisions of this act, and of the condition of said disease throughout the United States, to be by him communicated to Congress. Whenever the functions of said Commission shall be suspended or terminated, it shall turn over to the Commissioner of Agriculture all its books, papers, records, and other effects, taking his receipt therefor, and he shall remain the custodian of the same until such time as the functions of said Commission may be restored.

SEC. 10. That the said Commissioners shall have the power, and are hereby authorized, to employ skilled veterinarians, and such other agents and employees as they may deem necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act, and to fix the compensation of the person or persons so employed, and to terminate such employment at their discretion; and they are authorized, out of the moneys by this act appropriated, to make such expenditures as may be needed for the actual and necessary traveling expenses of themselves and their said employees, payment of such employees, office expenses, stationery, expenses of disinfecting premises, cars, vessels, and other places, destroying diseased and exposed animals and paying for the same, and such other expenses and expenditures as they may find to be actually necessary to properly carry into effect the provisions of this act.

SEC. 11. That the moneys appropriated by this act shall be paid over to the secretary of said Commission, from time to time as the same may be found to be needed, upon requisition made by said Commissioners, and shall be disbursed by the said secretary of said Commission only upon vouchers approved by said Commissioners or by a majority of them. The said secretary shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take an oath to faithfully discharge the duties thereof, and shall enter into a bond to the United States, with sureties to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, in such sum as he may designate, conditioned for the faithful accounting for all moneys received by the said secretary of the commission under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 12. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act the sum of one million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 13. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed, but this act shall not operate to repeal an act entitled "An act for the Establishment of a Bureau of Animal Industry, to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle, and to provide means for the suppression and extirpation of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious diseases among domestic animals," approved May twenty-ninth eighteen hundred and eighty-four, except in so far as said act provides for extirpating the disease named in section two of his act.

THE character of the owner is generally pretty well photographed in the class of horses he keeps. Did you ever see a whole-souled, energetic, enterprising, successful business man try to run a farm with a set of broken-down, superannuated horses? A man that is indifferent in regard to the kind of horses he has about him lacks something somewhere.

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