SHOE-ING THE MEN!

We are ready to shoe the dressy, economical men this spring and summer more to to their taste than ever before. New goods arriving all the time.

All kinds of leather- French calf, Satin Calf, Colt Skin, Vici Kid in black and chocolate, Kangaroo and Willow Calf. New shades in Russia Calf, Star Calf, and the latest, Tan Box Calf, all new up-to-date styles, $2.50 to $4.00.

A good solid, fine Shoe, congress or lace, tip or plain, $1.50.

Good Work Shoes from $1 up.

New Styles in Ladies' Shoes and Oxfords!

H. B. Merritt, 17 N. Saginaw St. Pontiac.

TREMENDOUS SLAUGHTER

In all Winter Goods for the next 30 days to make room for spring stock:

Bed and Horse Blankets at one-third off.
Everything in Ladies' Wrappers at **79c.** Regular price $1 to $1.75.
Men's and Boys' Caps at one-third off.
1 lot Men's and Ladies' Underwear at **25c.** Former price 50c.
1 lot Men's Wool Shirts **38c.**
300 pairs of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes at half price.
100 Men's Unlaundered Shirts **29c.**
100 Laundered Shirts at **35c.** Former price 75c.
Men's Woolen Hose at **10c.**
Men's Cotton Hose at **5c.**
Men's Duck Coats at **75c**
1 lot Men's Underwear at **19c.** This is no cheap John stuff.
Ladies' Warm Lined Shoes at **84c, $1.09, $1.19.** Former prices $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75.
1 lot Men's Half-Wool Underwear, former price 65c, now **43c.**

These goods are for cash only.
Yours for low prices and good goods.

V. NIXON,
Birmingham.

TRY

Heinz's Baked Beans and Hyne's Yellow Peaches.

You Will Find Them at the

Triangle Grocery.

Also Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Figs.

T. H. COBB.

"Spades Are Trumps"

And W. R. Owen is digging in the best he knows how to make his Crockery Department a success by placing on his counters the finest stock he ever displayed. The prices are right, the goods are up-to-date, and all he wants is that his friends should make themselves happy by carrying away an armful of goods now and then.

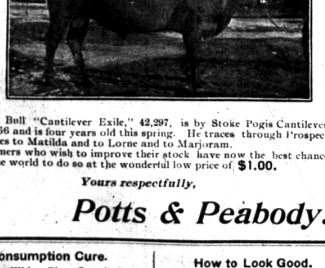
Yours truly,

W. R. OWEN,
Pontiac, - Mich.

TO FARMERS!

We wish to announce to the farmers of this vicinity that the use of a Thoroughbred Jersey Bull can be secured at the Peabody farm in Troy, one mile north and one-half east of this village.

The Jersey Bull, "CANTILEVER EXILE." Weight 1,500 pounds.



The Bull "Cantilever Exile," 42,297, is by Stoke Pogis Cantilever 28,266 and is four years old this spring. He traces through Prospect Riotes to Matilda and to Lorne and to Marjoram.

Farmers who wish to improve their stock have now the best chance in the world to do so at the wonderful low price of **$1.00.**

Yours respectfully,

Potts & Peabody.

Consumption Cure.

Mitchell's White Pine Cough Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time; 25 and 50 cents.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

May 18

LOUIS STORZ, Royal Oak, Mich.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys be affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Whitehead & Mitchell's Drug Store for 50 cents a bottle.

Regardless of Age.

The kidneys are responsible for more sickness, suffering and deaths than any other organs of the body.

A majority of the ills afflicting people today are traceable to kidney trouble. It pervades all classes of society, in all climates, regardless of age, sex or condition. The symptoms of kidney trouble are unmistakable, such as rheumatism neuralgia, sleeplessness, pain or dull ache in the back, a desire to urinate often, day or night, profuse or scanty supply.

Uric acid or brick-dust deposit in urine are signs of clogged kidneys, causing poisoned and germ-filled blood. Sometimes the heart acts badly, and tube casts (wasting of the kidneys) are found in the urine, which if neglected will result in Bright's Disease, the most dangerous form of kidney trouble.

All these symptoms and conditions are promptly removed under the influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It has a world wide reputation for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

No one need be long without it as it is so easy to get at any drug store at fifty cents or one dollar. You can have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery, Swamp-Root, and a book telling all about it, both sent to you absolutely free by mail. Send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y. and kindly mention that you read this liberal offer in the Birmingham Eccentric.

TOWN LINE

Luther Nelson will work his father's farm this year.

Gertie Patch is teaching in the Blount district this spring.

Lewis Patch has gone to Nowata to work the farm he has purchased.

Fred Blair is much better after his long sickness. Mrs. L. D. Miller also.

Mrs. Schug has let her farm to her son-in-law, Lee Stanley, and has gone to Frank Schoch's to stay this summer.

Our district called another meeting to determine the site for a new school house, but it was unsuccessful as usual.

Visitors at Lenton's: Mrs. Pannel, Detroit; at Hathaway's: Mr. Barsley, Lenox; at Patch's: Mr. Crittenden, Novesta.

By the accidental discovery of a hidden marriage license, the marriage of a young couple in our neighborhood has come to light. As both parties are perfectly respectable, the parents have been magnanimous and it is smooth sailing for the young folks again.

CLAWSON.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Haines, Feb 27, a boy.

Charlie Baker is under the care of Dr. Anderson.

The families of Geo. Baum and Geo. Dennison have been suffering from the grip.

G. W. Hunt and son O. Hunt made a business trip to Detroit Saturday last.

The Griggs family are improving.

Robt. Magechan cut down a willow tree that he planted some 40 years ago.

Miss Sarah Martin is able to be out again.

W. H. Codner made a flying trip to Detroit one day last week.

Mrs. F. C. White, of Detroit, was called home by the sickness of her brother Joseph Blakely, whom, we are glad to say is improving. He was attended by Drs. Wyman and Lyon of Detroit, and Dr. Anderson of Big Beaver. The County Line correspondent made a mistake regarding the names last week.

Frank Warner is able to be out.

Geo. Harmon is visiting friends here.

Little John McGraw has been under the weather of late.

COUNTY LINE

A. Babcock visited friends in Canada lately.

An Indian medicine show at present in Warren.

Geo. Harmon, of Genesee Co., is visiting old friends.

Mrs. Jacob Detloff is very sick and not expected to recover.

John Stevens has rented his farm to M. Groves. John is going to move to Rochester.

MARVELOUS RESULTS.

What a Well-known Citizen of Lansing, Mich., Says of Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer.

"I have had dyspepsia for 18 years. My troubles were indigestion, sour stomach, acid fermentation, palpitation of the heart, sleeplessness and terrible sick-headache, which at times would entirely unfit me for business. I have had special treatment by seven physicians, and it seems as though I have tried nearly every known or supposed remedy, with some little relief, but would soon relapse to the old condition. I commenced using Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer a few weeks ago, have used about two and one-half boxes, which have done me more real good than all the treatment and so-called remedies I have ever taken. I would advise any person afflicted with stomach troubles, dyspepsia, or nerve troubles, to try this treatment.

Respectfully,
EDWARD N. WOOD,
North Lansing, Mich.

March 22, 1898.

Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer is not propped up by fictitious testimonials, but is demonstrating its curative power every day, in stubborn cases of acute, chronic and nervous dyspepsia. A trial will substantiate all that is claimed for it. For sale by F. Hagerman, leading druggist of Birmingham.

A book on stomach and nerve troubles, their symptoms and cures, given free for the asking at the above store.

SOFT ZEPHYRS FROM SUNNY ITALY.

(Continued from 1st page.)

First we went by the famous fountain of Trevi, an elaborate large structure, where volumes of water pour night and day. It is said if one visits it the day before leaving Rome and drinks of its water, throwing a small coin into the basin, she is sure to return again. It must be true, for I did that eight years ago, and here I am! We next visited the ruins of the Forum of Trojan and stood awhile watching its broken columns gleaming in the moonlight, then went to the remains of the old Temple of Mars, erected by Augustus, then to that of Minerva, where only two beautiful Corinthian pillars, with a statue of Minerva between, remain. Next we reach the old Roman Forum, where we should have liked to have remained a long time if it had been wise to stand there in the night air, but we could not, so we continued our walk, passing through the Arch of Titus, and the moonlight was so bright we could almost pick out separately the relief figures sculptured on it, depicting the triumphal procession of Titus carrying the seven-branched candlestick and table of show-bread he had brought from Jerusalem. We went into the Colosseum, and for the first time I got something of an idea of the immensity of that building, as the effects of the lights and shadows under the moon seemed to throw the walls to their right distance apart. After leaving this we went to the steps to the square of the old Capitol, which always seems to me the heart of old history more than any other spot in Rome.

In the centre of this square stands the famous statue of Marcus Aurelius, the most perfect ancient equestrian statue in existence; during some rejoicings in Rienzi's time one of its nostrils was made to flow with wine and the other with water for three days, and it was at the foot of the long flight of steps in front that he was dragged and killed. At the side of the steps is a little garden in which live wolves are always kept in memory of Romulus. That wolf is one of the features of Rome, we see statues and pictures of it everywhere, and every morning we eat for breakfast little pats of butter stamped with Romulus and Româs and the wolf. We returned from our walk tired but happy.

Now, I must tell you another of the Christmas features of Rome—the representations of the manger they arrange in well nigh every church, chapels in the churches. The most elaborate one is at the church of Ara Coeli, for that is the home of the famous Bambino, whose picture I enclose. The stable is there with life-sized figures of Mary and Joseph watching their precious infant; back off this a regular landscape of green moss and trees, a little lakelet, figures of shepherds watching wooly lambs, women with baskets of red apples and oranges, and over all a representation of God the Father among the clouds, surrounded by hosts and hosts of angels.

Now, for the history of this Bambino: It is, as you see, a little painted doll, but it is said to have been executed by Luke and it is almost covered with gold diamonds, emeralds and rubies—really, it is worth a princely fortune. It is believed to have miraculous power to heal sick people, and when it is taken out on these visitations it is in a carriage of its own with its own attendants. Formerly they used to leave the baby with the sick person for some hours, but now they never leave it alone. For once a woman thought she would get possession of it, so she dressed another doll in its clothes and sent it back to the church. That night the custodian was aroused by loud knocking and going to the door saw a little pink toe peeping under it, and on opening, a shivering figure of the little naked Bambino, who had made its escape and run away home! Such are some of the stories of Rome!

Your Sister.

MAME

Danger Signals!

Do you take cold with every change in the weather? Does your throat feel raw? And do sharp pains dart through your chest?

Don't you know these are danger signals which point to pneumonia, bronchitis, or consumption itself?

If you are ailing and have lost flesh lately, they are certainly danger signals. The question for you to decide is, "Have I the vitality to throw off these diseases?"

Don't wait to try SCOTT'S EMULSION "as a last resort." There is no remedy equal to it for fortifying the system. Prevention is easy.

Scott's Emulsion

prevents consumption and hosts of other diseases which attack the weak and those with poor blood.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is the one standard remedy for inflamed throats and lungs, for colds, bronchitis and consumption. It is a food medicine of remarkable power. A food, because it nourishes the body; and a medicine, because it corrects diseased conditions.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

ROYAL OAK.

Wm. McDowell is spending a few days in Birmingham.

Sam McCracken has returned to his home in Tuscoa Co.

J. Watch and D. Evans are both on the road to recovery.

The village election was both hot and heavy in spite of the cold day.

The Literary Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Warner this evening.

Mrs. S. J. Willson and daughter, Mary, and family spent Saturday in Detroit.

A. C. Campbell has been confined to the house for the past week with the grip.

Mrs. Watts, who for the past three weeks has been in a Detroit hospital, is home again.

The Ladies' Aid Society met at the home of Mrs. S. J. Willson on Wednesday of last week.

James Heavener has returned to his home in New York state, after visiting relatives for the past five months.

The people of this village are suffering from sore eyes, on account of the electric lights which shone so brightly last Saturday evening.

The high school of this place will have an Old Fashioned Spelling School on Friday evening, March 24th. It is for everybody. Admission 10c including refreshments.

"FREE HOMES FOR ALL IN THE GRANDEST CLIMATE ON EARTH."

Do You Want a Town Lot in Palm Springs, California? You can Secure It for Five Minutes' Work.

Every person who sends the names of five respectable, intelligent ladies or gentlemen to "SUNSHINE," Palm Springs, Cal., (where the sun shines 365 days in the year) will receive a town lot absolutely free. The reader will be at no loss wonder how a newspaper can afford to give away town lots. To enlighten you we will merely state that the owner of a large section of land in and surrounding Palm Springs has taken this novel method of boosting the town, believing that by interesting other persons throughout the country, and practically building up his town on the co-operative system, he will more than double the value of the same town lots which he reserves for himself.

It is needless to say that the owner of this land intends to make Palm Springs one of the greatest health resorts in the world. The climatic conditions and grand scenic surroundings will make this comparatively easy.

These lots have been placed with the "SUNSHINE," with instructions to distribute them only to respectable persons, that is why you should be particular to select intelligent people.

The "SUNSHINE" will be pleased to send a descriptive pamphlet, giving a full description of Palm Springs, of its fruit, resources and glorious climate. We will also give full outline of just what the owner of this land proposes to do. The next issue of the "SUNSHINE" will also contain a full description of Palm Springs, and much other useful information, as well as many interesting stories.

We believe that if each person who owns a lot in Palm Springs is kept posted through the columns of the "SUNSHINE" of the growth and progress of Palm Springs, they will naturally assist us in building up a city that will rival Los Angeles in size and surpass it other features.

Therefore the only condition of this proposition is that each person to whom we give one of these lots shall send us $2.50 in payment to one year's subscription to "SUNSHINE." The paper is worth fully the amount asked, and each subscriber shall receive promptly, upon receipt of his or her subscription, a warranty deed of a town lot in Palm Springs, California, with taxes paid six months in advance.

If further information is desired it will be cheerfully furnished upon application by mail.

Address all communications to "SUNSHINE," CO., Palm Springs, Riverside County, California.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with Gen. Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y, Star Insurance Building, Chicago.

HUMOROSITIES.

When a man takes unto himself a better half he should be prepared for the worst.

The rain falls on the just, but not on the unjust who has taken away the umbrella from the former.

Cincinnatus was called from the plow to the dictatorship and no man knows to this day what kind of a pull he had.

Publisher—Can you turn out another book in three weeks? Author—Why so soon? "It will never do to let the public forget you."

"Professor Barner is going back to Africa to study the monkey language." "Pshaw! Why does he go to so much trouble? Can't he get into any of the golf clubs?"

"It is a question to me," said the dentist, as he got up in the c d to answer a cry from the baby, "if a fellow makes most noise when his teeth are coming or when they are going."

"I see," said the prosy boarder, "that the inhabitants of Havana have been ordered to turn in their arms." "The military, however," said the Cheerful Idiot, "will continue to turn out their toes."

Professor (to his young wife as they come out of the church after the wedding)—So, now we are each other's forever, Emma. Wife—Yes, Ferdinand, but you had better make a note of it or else you'll forget it.

"Didn't the air agree with you?" The man who had returned from a journey to the ancestral home of his first wife, where he imagined he had property interests, nodded. "Yes," he said. "The air agreed with me, but the heirs didn't."

"I can't see what could have caused some of that canned goods to turn out so badly," said the army contractor. "Neither do I," answered his partner, "unless it was the language some of the officers might have used in its presence."

Uncle John (examining the snide watch he has purchased at an auction)—Yes; I reckon I understand now what the auctioneer meant when he shouted "sold again." Aunt Martha—Why, he meant the watch, didn't he, Jason? Uncle Jason—No, Martha. He meant me.

SHORT SERMONS.

Jesus only is the shelter in the time of storm.—Rev. S. A. Northrop, Baptist, Kansas City, Mo.

It is always best to let God do His own work in His own way.—Rev. William Radcliffe, Presbyterian, New York city.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Casein and Some of Its Uses.

One of the bi-products of skim milk is casein. In the making of casein it is expedient to have separate buildings, which buildings need not necessarily be of expensive construction, says a contributor to Rural World. They should be about 100 feet away from the creamery. The milk must first be freed from the remaining fat, then the fat-free milk is heated to a moderate temperature (55 degrees C. to 55 degrees C.—131 degrees F.). When reaching this temperature the acids are applied, the milk then at once coagulates and the curd is precipitated, as much as possible; the whey is now drawn off. After drawing off the whey the curd is washed with cold water until all acid and remaining whey are washed out, the curd is then shoveled on draining tables and left to drain for two or three hours, or, instead of draining on tables, the curd can be passed through a hand-press and pressed dry. The curd, which now becomes more flaky, is ground fine and spread thinly on drying trays with cloth bottoms. The drying oven, in which the trays are now placed, is constructed like that of a large fruit evaporator, with an upward air-draft. At a temperature of 120 degrees F. it requires usually twenty-four hours to dry; meanwhile the curd must be stirred from time to time. After coming from the drying oven, the casein is in small, yellowish white, irregular lumps. When cool and dry the casein is packed in two-bushel sacks of seventy pounds weight, ready to be shipped.

Such casein is mostly used by paper manufacturers for sizing paper. The casein is to replace several kinds of glue, and the quantities thus used for paper manufacture is almost unlimited, and there's a steady increase for more.

Other large quantities are used by calico printers. Casein can be converted into a splendid glue, insoluble in water, to be used in the tanning and shoe manufacturing industries. More users of casein are coming to the front. A very promising transformation of the casein is as a substitute for celluloid, ivory or bone, billiard balls, combs and buttons are among the articles made therefrom. In the United States there are now large works in the states of Vermont, New York and Illinois for the manufacture of casein. The price of the casein varies according to its purity, and ranges from 7 to 8 cents per pound for the coarse material; 20 to 25 cents per pound for the commercial grade, which grade is used mostly; and the chemically pure sells for $1.50 to $2 per pound. The users of casein are steadily increasing, and the profits derived from the manufacture of casein are very good, as in connection with the casein manufacture, several side products can be made, which yield a fair product. There is more profit in the manufactured products derived from skim-milk, than in feeding the same to stock, especially as the foreign markets are open for the American product; and we here are able to manufacture casein cheaper than the European manufacturers.

Cross-Bred Fowls.

The vigor and usefulness of a flock may often be improved by the introduction of a male of some other breed, but as a rule there is nothing to gain by crossing, provided care has been exercised in selecting good fowls for the breeding pens, says Home and Farm. Promiscuous breeding year after year with no attention to selection will result in constitutionally weak fowls that soon become positively worthless in size and egg productiveness. Carefully note each individually, and dispense with all undersize or mishapen hens, especially if they are deficient in egg production. Select as near as possible those uniform in color and size; then mate with them a strong, vigorous male of same strain, but not closely related to them. Inbreeding should never be practiced, unless the sole object be to get exhibition fowls, and then only by experts, who are perfectly familiar with the faults of each and can thus overcome defects which they might not be able to do should they introduce new blood into the flock. As I said before, as a rule there is nothing to gain by crossing the pure breeds possessing all those qualities to be sought for, besides having the advantage of beauty, which in itself is an incentive for their owner to work the harder for them. The time is now at hand when mating should begin, and eggs should therefore be fertile within ten days' time. The larger breeds should be hatched not later than April 1, so that pullets may begin to lay in early fall, and besides the young cockrels will be more profitable as early springers than if kept till midsummer. During the cold weather do not put over eleven eggs under each hen, as the proportion of chicks will be greater than if thirteen or fifteen be put under her. A few minutes is sufficient during extremely cold weather to chill the chick in a shell, and only what can be easily covered should be allowed. Make nest in warm room and provide everything necessary for the hen, so that she will not be forced to remain off nest any length of time. It is better to confine the sitters in a room by themselves, so that other hens may not annoy them.

The Incubator Lamp.

Mrs. May Taylor, in Journal of Agriculture, writes: I have just read: "Have the incubators and brooders that are using lamps constantly burning, in a fireproof house some distance removed from valuable buildings. With the best of care something may sometime go wrong with the lamp."

Well, my friend, you who are afraid of lamps, don't buy an incubator. The above advice is impracticable in the extreme. How many of you who have incubators that did not have to save and make several sacrifices to get them, and how many of you would ever have had one at all if you had wanted to get a "fireproof" building to put it in? How many incubator makers are there who think it is at all necessary to have a fireproof building to set their machines in? If anything is liable to happen to a lamp it is all the more reasonable that the incubator should be near at hand so that it can be watched. There is a limit to all things, even the height to which a lamp wick should be turned; and if the required heat cannot be had without turning the flame above the limit it is not in the lamp to furnish the necessary amount of heat, and a larger burner must be used. A poor burner is always dangerous. A good burner will go the three weeks, one batch through, without any special cleaning if it starts in clean.

The burner should be rubbed off every day with a soft cloth when the lamp is trimmed, and at the end of the batch every burner should have a thorough cleaning with a brush and hot soapsuds. We use a piece of flour sack for the daily wipe off, and when the cloth becomes too dirty to be used any more it is burned and a fresh clean one used. Pieces of old knit underwear or old toweling, or anything that is soft and will absorb the dirt, lamp black and surplus coal oil, will do, and for the thorough cleaning we found nothing better than the hot soapsuds above mentioned and an old hair brush. A crumb brush and tray is a useful article to keep about the machines, as there are always burnt matches and other odds and ends to carefully brush away. Sometimes we used the crumb tray, but more often we kept one of the moisture pans and a turkey feather brush conveniently near. It is said of me that I can't do a thing or have anything without there is some part of the hen business mixed up in it, and it does seem so. Why even the neck of my ink bottle has been wearing a distinguishing band for a year past. I was going to hand one of the chickens, but something came up to do just then and I carelessly clapped the band around the ink bottle and there it has stayed until it looks like an old "resident." I don't remember any more what became of the chickens, but this has nothing to do with the lamp question. If you cannot get a machine that you think is your mind is safe, don't get it at all. A man who will smoke a cigar or pipe anywhere, and fling burning matches in all directions, will sometimes have fits almost at the bare idea of an incubator set in the house. Ask him why he thinks it more dangerous than other lamps, and nine times out of ten he don't know. He just feels that way and can't help it.

Oklahoma Steer Feeding Experiments.

The Oklahoma Experiment Station is testing relative value of corn meal and Kafir meal for fattening steers. The steers are of fair quality; "short twos" when the trial began in October, 1898. One pair, averaging 1,005 pounds, have been given all they would eat of corn meal; a pair averaging 945 have had full feed of Kafir meal; a pair, averaging 990 pounds, have had full feed, half corn, half Kafir meal. All, as well as others referred to below, have had Kafir stover and have eaten a little straw. At the end of fourteen weeks feeding, not counting preliminary period, the best average daily gain by any steer has been 3.2 pounds; the lowest 2.2 pounds, by one fed the same ration. The average gain by the three pairs have been nearly the same—corn meal fed, 2.6 pounds; Kafir meal pair, 2.75; mixed meal pair, 2.7 pounds each animal daily. There was very little variation in the quality eaten daily—the average for each steer varying from 22 pounds to 23.6—the latter by those having the mixed meal. The Kafir meal pair ate 773 pounds meal for 100 pounds gain, the mixed meal pair 818 pounds, the corn meal pair 979 pounds. A pair of good steers, averaging 980 pounds, were fed an average of 12 pounds each per day of Kafir meal for 10 weeks. They gained almost exactly two pounds per day each, requiring 5.4 pounds meal for each 100 pounds gain, very much less than amount required by the full fed steers. A grade Shorthorn steer, noticeably rough and undesirable in appearance and a small Texas steer were given full feed of corn meal. The Texan made only moderate gains, but the "rough steer" made average gains of a little over three pounds daily for the fourteen weeks.

The Chicago Milk Trust.

If latest reports are to be trusted the organization of the Chicago milk trust which Joseph Leiter has been working on for some time, is completed. The trust is backed by a capital of $10,000,000 and will be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey. Negotiations have been carried on with great secrecy because of the prices milk dealers put on their routes when the news was first published that Mr. Leiter was going into the milk business. Only a few dealers have been given stock. Most of the routes were purchased outright. Mr. Leiter and his associates thought stock was too good a thing to be lightly peddled around. Even the larger dealers, like Bowman Brothers, who received $500,000 for their business, were only allowed to retain $50,000 in stock. It is said the directors of the new company will be one of the Bowman brothers, A. J. Olson, James W. Kee, Ira J. Mix and E. J. Monaghan, who is president of the Wisconsin Milk Company, will be the city manager of the new company. The trust promises not to alter the price of milk at present either to the producer or to the consumer and will leave many of the smaller dealers in peaceful possession of their little one-can routes. It expects to make its greatest profits on the economy made possible in distribution and by making special contracts with the railroads by which the trust will ship milk to Chicago in cars of its own, specially adapted to the purpose.

The Milk-Shippers' union, composed of the farmers who ship milk to Chicago, becoming suspicious that it would not be benefited by the new company in the final deal has raised money to send its secretary, S. Hill, to Boston, to see how the trust of that city treats the dealers who ship to it.

The Japanese are very fond of arranging all ferns in the most picturesque forms. The foundation for these designs is generally a soft, porous bark which readily absorb moisture. Maiden-hair and five-fingered ferns are very frequently used in carrying out these designs. Hanging baskets made from the bark of trees and filled with ferns are very beautiful.—Ex.

Observe and enforce the utmost cleanliness from the time the cows are brought to the barn until the butter is on the market.