THE BELLBUOY.

Like a sweet, resolute spirit,
Self-secured beyond earning,
Rocking you where care is offered,
Vainly striving for release—
Watches the tolling in the reach
Of each wave in mild concession,
Buffeted without quailing,
Or a whispered word of peace.

Business may each day excuse it,
Or the storm-line hold above it,
Yet each one that will pass upward
Is a sweet ending bound,
And the gleaming sea rolls true it
As their lover and pass near it,
And the rocky shores repeat it
In a unified outcrying.

Oh, the pathos of its life song,
Coughing not as years roll onward—
In our sets of misery waiting
Around home unremitted!
Prisoner in Neptune's dungeon,
Chained under cold and hooping—
Amid thus of mercy warning
Countless souls that pass into by.
—Katherine H. Yerry in Good Housekeeping.

RASPBERRIES.

Varieties Worthy of Trial—A New Hardy Variety—Culture Notes.

The raspberry has an advantage over the strawberry—a plantation once set, if properly handled, will last for several years, while the strawberry patch ought to be renewed annually. It is very important in raspberry culture that hardy varieties be selected. Neglected with new varieties that appear to possess good vigor in the Kansas, Iowa Illustrated, and which is reported to withstand the trying climate of Kansas and other states where raspberry culture is carried on with difficulty. Another new

THE KANSAS RASPBERRY.

Gentle favorite is the extreme conditions with which the plant makes this. The Kansas, a choice seedling, is an early ripening, somewhat resembling Gregg, but the fruit is larger and of better color. The flavor is excellent and the fruit firm enough to ship well.

Other new varieties considered worthy of notice in the department pomologists are Hiram, Extra Late and Perfection. The last named originated in Wisconsin and is said to be a cross between Cuthbert and Turner—a handsome berry and productive, though not so firm as Cuthbert. Among the tested berries Tyler, Marlborough and Gregg are complete as good individuals. Many growers consider the best red berries Cuthbert, Marlboro and Hansel.

Don't set your raspberry rows too close together. Lyman A. Abbott says that seven feet is near enough to set raspberry rows. George T. Powell says, "Do not fertilize raspberries with barnyard manure after the canes begin to bear, but apply wood ashes and ground bone." Raspberries require vigorous pruning to induce large yield of berries. Do not let the canes become scrawly and tangly for the want of a knife. Prune in fall or early spring, as best suits your special locality.

Summer Layering the Grapevine.

When the vineyard is not too old and one wishes to propagate some vines from it by summer layering, it may be done without taking the vine sufficiently to injure it, says Orchard and Garden, which gives the following directions for so doing: A good cane should be allowed to grow along the ground until about six feet long, then nip the point off, which will soon start the laterals; these will be upright, and when near a foot high dig a trench four inches deep, lay the vine in the bottom, first cutting off the tendrils and leaf at the base. Cover with a few inches of soil and press firm it, and in a few weeks fill up the trench level with the surface of the ground. If the variety is a short jointed one, every alternate lateral should be broken out.

If none of the shoots seem to take the lead too much, it will be well to give them a pinch and throw more of the force into the others. By fall these will be well rooted and each shoot will have sufficient roots to pass for a good vine; not more than ten of these should be grown from one vine, however.

Evergreens.

At a meeting of Iowa horticulturists a member present read a paper on the treatment use of evergreens—ad ornamenta, as shade and as timber. He said: "We see spruces planted in front of houses, shutting out all sight of them from the road. This is wrong. Trees of this class should be placed behind the house to form a background. In front of the house shade be planted only such trees as will be ornamental and will not lose their shade right. For shade a number of varieties can be used to advantage. If it be desired to grow a shade tree in the least possible time place Norway spruce or pitch pine. Now as to evergreens for timber. If economic manner is desired I would not advise any to plant evergreens, but if not thrifty is desired plant red cedar and cultivate it well for at least two years. At the end of that time the trees will be making a good, strong growth."

Horticultural Notes.

Look out for the tent caterpillar.

Where there is tendency to scale spray the apple trees.

The old strawberry bed, if too foul to be kept clean, should be mowed and burned over before turning under to the strong lower parts. Plow deeply and use a tension or plant with late cabbages. Raise a fresh spot for the new bed.

American Gardening advises that both deciduous and evergreen hedges be sheared as soon as the present season's growth begins to harden. This checks growth without injury to the plants.

The acreage devoted to vineyards this year in California is far short of that of last year. California Fruit Growers says that those who did plant vines showed a marked preference for some of the medium varieties, notably the Muscat of the Thompson. Phylloxera growing in that state has not as yet reached such proportions as to justify the statement that it can be made a success.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

An Experiment with Brown Straws.

The boy stood before the mantelpiece and rested his heels lightly upon it. He turned the thumb and index of each hand behind the back of a wooden swan across about eight inches long.

"Now keep those two blind straws across this one, and on each end, by my fingers," he said.

I picked up the two blind straws across the one, and on each end, by my fingers, I hung the straws in the thing over as one needed, their ends just touching the mantel.

"Blow the paper twice toward the center—just a little," ordered the boy. Continued (some volume) to blow. The quiet thing is that people don't often practice.

I turned the fingers toward the center—but the thumbs by. Then a heavy thing happened. Slowly, slowly, as if by some irresistible impulse, the two little pointed bits of straw began to move along their support. They went on along the mantelpiece, their tips meeting along the moment. Half beside pointed toward the center of the straws.

"Well—I—declare!"

"Nearly, nearly," said the boy, flushed and laughing.

The two little brown straws walked along. Walked! Yes, they seemed to do just that. If ever things in this world appear to have their purpose and some sensible reason in them two brown straws did. They walked, I really along, one in the center, and, their pointed tendrils, stood still, leaning a moment.

"There!" said the boy, triumphantly.

He lowered his long straw, drew it out, and the little pyramid stood erect, made so apparently by its own volition.—Harper's Young People.

The Little Fishers.

A little Noel and Zelie tried and failed to catch a fish, so their father had said he would give them sixpence for each fish they caught. The next day, however, the fish were more lively, and Zelie was scared as if they were trying to jump Zelie's hook.

Not really did get a bite at last, and when he joined his rod to his surprise a little, shining fish was on his hook. It weighed nothing, he thought it must be in pain, so he threw it back in the water.

Their father was pleased at their success, but when he told their boy gave the little fish no bite, and he gave Noel a sixpence, which he cheerfully divided with Zelie.

A Good Summer Name.

Some years ago, a Scotch somewhat eccentrum, in baptizing a baby, passed in the midst of the service to inquire the name of the infant, to which the mother, with a profound courtesy, replied:

"Sandy, sir, if you please."

"Sandy!" replied the minister. "Then it's a boy and you mean Sandrock, eh?"

"No, please your reverence, it's a girl."

"Ahe, ahem," seized the inquisitive pastor. "How happened you to call the child by such a strange name?"

"Why, sir," responded the woman, "if you must know, our name is Dower, and my husband said as how nothing would be so called single because Sandy Dower sounds so pretty."—London Tit-Bits.

Easy Conundrums.

What kind of pies make good pies? Pipkins.

When is man the smartest? When he is smart (smelled).

Why should we think that a locomotive has no heart? It always has an engineer.

When may we cut stitches without being scandalous? When we catch on and wash.

When should somerset people get? To the Cape of Good Hope.

Why is today like a blacksmith? Because it is sure (shoer).

What periodicals are always out of health? The weekly (weakly) newspapers.

The Jumping Bean.

The government authorities at Washington are experimenting with a vegetable rarity called the "jumping bean." If placed on a smooth table it keeps constantly on the move, jumping about, turning over and performing all kinds of amusing tricks.—Exchange.

Several comes have contributed to the decadence of woman's laughter. The chief one perhaps is the modern habit of dressing. Full free laughter depends upon a perfect development and exercise of the respiratory muscles. Confined as these are by steel and whalebone, laughter becomes an impossibility.—James Miller Illustrated.

Rubber Gloves Tarnish Silver.

Never clean silver with rubber gloves on, or in fact handle silver with them. Some chemical used in the preparation of the rubber tarnishes silver at once; it is idiotic to hold a silver spoon in a rule lee glove hand and attempt to wash it, for it will grow black rather than bright under your work.—Exchange.

Dangerous Odors in the House.

The most dangerous every gas is odorless; decaying animal matter is not so dangerous as decaying vegetable matter, and the flow and in certain carpets and wall papers give off peculiar and numerous odors difficult to detect unless one is acquainted with the fact.—New York Times.

I wonder how many people know that potatoes should be soaked before cooking? Yes potatoes, especially if it has sprouted, may contain an excess of a poisonous principle called solanine. This is removed by soaking. The potato is related botanically to the nightshades.—Pook.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Dr. P. C. Hart's Nerve and Brain Tablets, a Guide to Health, Strength, Vigor, Nervous Debility, Insomnia, Impotence, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Premature Decay, Nervous Headache, Hysteria, Fits, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Nervous Prostration, Hypochondria, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, Sexual Exhaustion, Pain in the Back, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Tremors, Pain in the Side, Nervous Weakness, Lassitude, Want of Energy, Want of Ambition, Want of Will Power, Want of Nerve, Want of Vitality, Want of Manhood, Want of Strength, Want of Vigor, Want of Tone, Want of Appetite, Want of Sleep, Want of Rest, Want of Peace, Want of Happiness, Want of Pleasure, Want of Enjoyment, Want of Life, Want of Everything, Want of Nothing, Want of Anything, Want of Something, Want of Nothing, Want of Anything, Want of Something, Want of Nothing, Want of Anything, Want of Something