

Recollections of Haughty Culture.

BY APOSTLE H. SANT.

When the busy bees begin to buzz,
And the cows all go to graze,
We generally calculate on one
To plow our gardens and.

Horticulture is the twin brother of Agriculture; and, each so nearly resembles both, that it is difficult to determine which is either. I call that sentence a grammatical right-angle-triangle. Horticulture means gardening and husbandry more than any other word of the same stock in the English language. Gardening is several thousand years old, and will make a man who works at it a short time feel that he is several thousand years older.

Gardening among the ancients was carried on to a great extent, and I should think would be preferable to gardening among the single worms and insects; for if the ancients were too numerous they could be easily killed with clubs, but such weapons have no effect upon the bugs that haunt a country garden. There is quite a difference between wholesale and retail gardens. One lives in the suburbs and has its acres in the country; the other lives in town and has its acres in the back.

Homes rent higher that have desirable garden-spots. I have always found the rent high enough, but have been discouraged frequent hunting for the desirable garden-spot. With what I know about the business, I do not think there is a spot on earth that could be made desirable to me for a garden.

Many people plant their garden seeds in the spring, others plant them in the ground; I have tried both ways with very feeble results. I think about the best way is to plant them in the "out of the moon," and then you are not disappointed if your crop is all moonshine. As

you can see, we expect too much from their gardens; they over-estimate their capacity. I have known persons to make a garden with the expectation of depending almost entirely upon it to supply their table; but they were young married people, just commencing housekeeping, and greater than the garden "tax" they expected to raise. It would be a bare, naked, bald-headed table that depended on any garden I ever made for supplies.

The best gardeners are those men who are engaged in business during the day, and work in their gardens night and morning. After paying three dollars to get a spot of earth spaded, about the size of two table-cloths, they undertake to manage the rest themselves. They get an assortment of seeds that are sent out every spring, and have been wandering up and down the earth for the past fifteen years, until every germ of life has been jolted out of their seed bodies, and then some are dead and wait, and when the time for early vegetables comes round, they go and buy them, like everybody else that has any. Experience has taught me that gardens are poor investments.

They never pay us for our free labor, however.

The best gardeners are those

and always cost as do

A few soft suggestions to the young gardener may not be out of place in this column; if they are the editor can put them in some other column. The first thing to be done after spading up the back lot is to get up lots of back. The best are the spiral-twisted, rubber-lined, boneless backs (Goodrige's patent). If you have no hot-house, now, your early seed about house-clearing time—you will find many home hot-rooms at that season. The soil for gardens should consist mostly of ground mixed with compost. Composts should be set four feet each way, and at the second hoeing leave only four posts in the hill.

The ground for beds should be pulverized fine, as it makes them easier to till; if you have not the facilities for doing this you can take them to any "fertilizer" and have them pulverized. Cucumbers require a rich soil, the seeds should be planted in hills, and half a dozen placed in each hill to enrich the soil. Potatoes also require a wealthy soil, but not as rich as cucumbers; twenty-five roots in a hill will make potatoes sufficiently rich. Care should be taken not to get any dirt in the eyes of the potatoes, as it makes them watery.

In bushing peas many use a tooth-brush, but a good white-wash brush is preferable. Beets grow on any soil; the early beets are the most prolific, and should be planted very deep. Do not be discouraged if you have to plant over a second or even a third time. This is what is called a succession of crops. Rotary crops mean that the seeds are sown in rows. You will find one of the benefits derived from gardening (and about the only one) is the discipline.

The best is to know what we can do.

"Better late than never."

And they teach us when we least gardeners,

To go to the grocery and buy it.

Potato bugs should be hand picked. Cabbage heads should be combed every morning and the hair kept closely trimmed. To kill cucumber bugs saturate the hills with kerosene oil. This stunts the plants, but everlasting kills the bugs. After your seeds are all planted you can ask your neighbors if they will please let their hen run in your garden; most any neighbor will do it, and it keeps the ground scratched up and mellow. The end—*Put Contributors Saturday Night.*

Choosing an Occupation for a Young Man.

If a boy is constantly whistling sticks, fond parents say that he has "marked constructive ability;" or if he can whistle one or two notes of an air correctly, "he will be a great musician;" or if he can draw with reasonable accuracy, "this child is a born artist." If these presumed or assumed evidences of genius are acted upon, and those in authority seize arbitrarily upon the young man and force him into a trade or art, on the ground of their being better able to judge than he is for himself, the possibility, nay, the probability, is that he will turn out a Horrid Skimpole, of whose class he would have far too many already. He sketches a little; writers a little; will toots; drums a little; plays a piano; and in time falls into line with the rank and file of the noble army of incompetent and revilers of fate. He may protest with all his strength in his earlier years that he is not fitted for the occupation chosen for him; he may demand to be transferred into some other calling that his soul hungers after; it is all in vain if some one in authority, be it the same parent or guardian, says, "Your profession has been chosen for you and you must follow it; your dues have had more experience than you and can tell better, by reason of it, what you need;" and so the young man is condemned for life. He goes moping all his days and refuses to be comforted, simply because his heart is not in what he is doing. He is out of his element; he distorts the meaning of the world; he is as iso as a broken wheel on a train; everything with which he is connected goes halting and bumping and jumping because of him. If he does not reach

the highest place in his profession, his Edens, with astonishing inconsistency, upbraids him and says that he has no ambition, no energy, no desire to succeed; when the simple fact is that he has no qualification to command success.

"How can I know about a thing I dunno nothing about!" exclaimed an amateur and benighted witness in the box. "How can I have inspiration to preach when I am always thinking about my enemies or pain? when I am always

Gardening among the ancients was carried on to a great extent, and I should think would be preferable to gardening among the single worms and insects; for if the ancients were too numerous they could be easily killed with clubs, but such

weapons have no effect upon the bugs that haunt a country garden. There is quite a difference between wholesale and retail gardens. One lives in the suburbs and has its acres in the country; the other lives in town and has its acres in the back.

Homes rent higher that have desirable garden-spots. I have always found the rent high enough, but have been discouraged frequent hunting for the desirable garden-spot. With what I know about the business, I do not think there is a spot on earth that could be made desirable to me for a garden.

Many people plant their garden seeds in the spring, others plant them in the ground; I have tried both ways with very feeble results. I think about the

best way is to plant them in the "out of the moon," and then you are not disappointed if your crop is all moonshine. As

you can see, we expect too much from their gardens; they over-estimate their capacity. I have known persons to make a garden with the expectation of depending almost entirely upon it to supply their table; but they were young married people, just commencing housekeeping, and greater than the garden "tax" they expected to raise. It would be a bare, naked, bald-headed table that depended on any garden I ever made for supplies.

The best gardeners are those men who are engaged in business during the day, and work in their gardens night and morning. After paying three dollars to get a spot of earth spaded, about the size of two table-cloths, they undertake to manage the rest themselves. They get an assortment of seeds that are sent out every spring, and have been wandering up and down the earth for the past fifteen years, until every germ of life has been jolted out of their seed bodies, and then some are dead and wait, and when the time for early vegetables comes round, they go and buy them, like everybody else that has any. Experience has taught me that gardens are poor investments.

They never pay us for our free labor, however.

The best gardeners are those

and always cost as do

A few soft suggestions to the young

gardener may not be out of place in this

column; if they are the editor can put

them in some other column. The first

thing to be done after spading up the

back lot is to get up lots of back.

The best are the spiral-twisted, rubber-lined,

boneless backs (Goodrige's patent).

If you have no hot-house, now, your early

seed about house-clearing time—you will

find many home hot-rooms at that

season. The soil for gardens should

consist mostly of ground mixed with

compost. Composts should be set

four feet each way, and at the second

hoeing leave only four posts in the

hill.

The ground for beds should be pulverized fine, as it makes them easier to till;

if you have not the facilities for doing

this you can take them to any "fertilizer"

and have them pulverized. Cucumbers require a rich soil, the seeds should be planted in hills, and half a dozen placed in each hill to enrich the soil. Potatoes also require a wealthy soil, but not as rich as cucumbers; twenty-five roots in a hill will make potatoes sufficiently rich. Care should be taken not to get any dirt in the eyes of the potatoes, as it makes them watery.

In bushing peas many use a tooth-brush, but a good white-wash brush is preferable. Beets grow on any soil; the early beets are the most prolific, and should be planted very deep. Do not be

discouraged if you have to plant over a

second or even a third time. This is

what is called a succession of crops.

Rotary crops mean that the seeds are sown in rows. You will find one of the

benefits derived from gardening (and about the only one) is the discipline.

The best is to know what we can do.

"Better late than never."

And they teach us when we least gardeners,

To go to the grocery and buy it.

Potato bugs should be hand picked.

Cabbage heads should be combed every

morning and the hair kept closely

trimmed. To kill cucumber bugs saturate

the hills with kerosene oil. This stunts

the plants, but everlasting kills the bugs.

After your seeds are all planted you

can ask your neighbors if they will please

let their hen run in your garden; most

any neighbor will do it, and it keeps the

ground scratched up and mellow. The

end—*Put Contributors Saturday Night.*

Choosing an Occupation for a Young

Man.

If a boy is constantly whistling sticks, fond parents say that he has "marked

constructive ability;" or if he can

whistle one or two notes of an air correctly,

"he will be a great musician;" or if he

can draw with reasonable accuracy,

"this child is a born artist."

If these presumed or assumed evidences of genius are acted upon, and those in authority seize arbitrarily upon the young man and force him into a trade or art, on the ground of

their being better able to judge than he is for himself, the possibility, nay, the probability, is that he will turn out a

Horrid Skimpole, of whose class he

would have far too many already.

He sketches a little; writes a little; will

toots; drums a little; plays a piano; and in

time falls into line with the rank and file

of the noble army of incompetent and

revilers of fate. He may protest with

all his strength in his earlier years that

he is not fitted for the occupation chosen

for him; he may demand to be transferred

into some other calling that his soul

hungers after; it is all in vain if some

one in authority, be it the same parent

or guardian, says, "Your profession has

been chosen for you and you must follow

it; your dues have had more experience

than you and can tell better, by reason

of it, what you need;" and so the young

man is condemned for life. He goes moping

all his days and refuses to be comforted,

simply because his heart is not in what

he is doing. He is out of his element;

he distorts the meaning of the world;

he is as iso as a broken wheel on a train;

everything with which he is connected

goes halting and bumping and jumping

because of him. If he does not reach

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

Soft soap rubbed on an ink spot, and laid in the sun, will remove the stain. Lemon juice and salt used the same way will remove iron rust. Of course this applies only to white goods.

The Washington Life Insurance Company is one of the strongest sales, most successful and best managed corporations in New York.

To remove old salts from hardware, dip a small brush in nitric or muriatic acid (obtainable at any druggist); and with it anoint or paint over the dry salts that adhered to the broken glass and frames of your windows; after an hour's interval the salts will become so soft as to be removed easily.

Clean—Clean with a soft flannel and hambrick. If rusty, use wood ashes, rubbed on with a newly-cut bit of Irish potato. This will remove spots when nothing else will. Keep your hearth wrapped in soft white paper; then in dried, in a drawer out of damp and dust. Never dip the ivory handles of knives in hot water.

A California paper highly recommends charcoal for fattening turkeys, and recommends that it should be pulverized and mixed with mashed potatoes and corn meal, as well as fed to them in small lumps. It mentions that in two lots of turkeys of four each treated alike, one got given to the market, and the other to the table.

Some manufacturers in Germany who had been supplied from Paris with veneers colored throughout their mass, were necessitated by the late war to produce them themselves. Experiments in this direction gave in the beginning colors fixed only on the outside, while the inside was untouched, until the veneers were soaked for twenty-four hours in a solution of caustic soda, containing ten per cent of soda, and boiled therein for half an hour; after washing them with salted water to remove the alkali, they were readily dyed throughout their mass. This treatment with soda affects a general disintegration of the wood, whereby it becomes in the moist state elastic and flexible, and ready to absorb the color. It is then, after a dyeing of the color desired, dried between sheets of paper, and subjected to pressure, to retain its shape.

The Largest Bee-Hive in the World.

In Los Angeles County, on the eastern slope of the San Francisco range of mountains, and in the immediate vicinity

of the Lebec Petroleum Company, there is the most wonderful collection of wild honey in existence. The bees there are absolutely invaluable, because they are absolutely indispensable, unless one can eat all the waste of living bees, when only one would be needed; and few can safely submit to such a risk.

This hive was discovered by Dr. WALKER, of CALIFORNIA VINEGAR & BALSAM. The health giving principles contained in this curative are a more precious boon than gold. In all affections of the liver and stomach, remittent and intermitting fevers, rheumatism, and pulmonary diseases, it is a blood depurant and invigorant. It is unequalled,