

THE DAIRY HERD.

First Provide Farm with Sultable Buildings.

In the case of bulls the need of such exacting discrimination is especially necessary, as many a herd has been temperary and some permanently deteriorated through injudicious introductions of this kind. The would-be breeder should especially be on his guard against the acquisition of cows and helfers that have been prominent prize winners, not only for the reason that such animals usually command higher prices, but also on the ground that they are less reliable breeders.

As to the selection of bulls, especial care should be taken as to the breeding of the animals in relation to the cows in his herd, and it is also urged that as far as may be practicable the sires selected should be calculated by their own individual merit to correct any possible defect in the conformation of the cows.

The advantages possessed by winter calves over those born in spring or summer are sufficiently tangible to warrant effoffrts on the part of the breeders to have their calves arrive before the advent of spring.

It is allowable for pedigreed cows to suckle their calves, but in order to encourage the milking propensities of the cow it should be insisted upon that each animal be milked dry at least once a day until such time as the calf is able to take the whole of the dam's milk

This is an excellent method and if it were strictly adhered to and no spare milk allowed to remain in the cow's udder there would be fewer complaints as to the milking qualities of our beef-producing breeds.

From about six weeks old calves are allowed to lick a little finely crushed oil cake, and by and by turnips are also given to the earlier calves, and then for some time before and after weaning crushed oil cake is again given, and later on a mixture of bran, linseed meal and ground locust beans takes the place of the oilcake, and later still the turnips are by degrees introduced to form the bulky part of the ration.

### Holds the Cow's Tail.

A new and improved contrivance for holding the switch of a cow when the cow is being milked is shown in the accompanying illustration, de-



signed by a Massachusetts man. The holder is constructed from a flat circular strip of spring metal, which is clamped around the leg of the attendant. To prevent it's moving a number of projections are placed on the inner face, which engage the trousers of the wearer. On the outer face of the strip is a spring clamp, one end of which is riveted to the strip, while the opposite end is free and curved slightly outward, so that the switch of the animal can be readily entered between the strip and the clamp. The animal is thus unable to swish her tail in the milker's face, protecting the latter from injury in this way.

## Drone a Glutton.

The drone is a large, stingless bee; he spends his time in gluttony and idleness. He works not at all, neither at home nor abroad. From no fault of his own, he has a very short tongue, too short to gather honey from the flowers. He is very large being more bulky than the queen. though not so long in the abdomen. He appears just before the swarming season, as a rule and there may be hundreds or even thousands reared in one hive. Each queen mates but once and consequently only one drone would be really essential to every swarm. As the season advances and the drones are no longer needed, they are driven from the hive and slaughtered in the most ruthless manner by the workers. If they were equipped with a sting they might retort, but such is not the case and they are obliged to submit to the feminine rule. The bee life is, in the strictest sense. communal and the death of the drones is necessary to the welfare of the hive. Idle boarders are not carried over the winter season.

The Silage Odor.

An odor will be observed in the milk if silage is fed to cows a short time before milking, but if given shortly after milking the silage smell cannot be detected.

Use Separators Right. Don't think you know more than the maker of the separator you use. Pollow the directions which came

with it, and follow them explicitly if

you want to get good results.

MENU FOR ENGLISH SERVANTS. Custom Allows So Many Pounds and Ounces a Head, a Week.

The English custom of allowing so many pounds and ounces of fool a week to servants is practically unknown in this country. The Queen contains the following explicit figures in regard to servants' allowances:

The usual allowance for tea is a quarter of a pound a head a week, and as long as the servants keep wishin this I should not bother much about when they have their tea; butter, half a pound a head a week for eating purposes; sugar, from a half a pound a pound a head weekly; cheese, from half a pound to a pound a head weekly, according to whether you allow meat for supper or not.

The cocon you would reckon separately from the tea, as you allow it inand of beer; the amount of this rered depends greatly on the quality the cocoa, but with a good brand would allow a teaspoonful or ther under to each cup, so that if servants have it once a day you ld reckon two conces a head a. For meat the usual allowance from one-balf to three-quarters of gound a head a day, the latter innding bone; anything beyond seven rounds a head weekly indicates waste or dishonesty."

Three Great Books.

Pride goeth before a fall, according the proverb, but it often happens that the fall does not take place as pected by the cynical observer. Mrs. Benedict, for example, was very proud of her daughter's attainments at school Mrs. Benedict herself had had little schooling, but attempted to make up for it by retailing Margaret's triumphs to her friends.

One day the minister's wife was milling.

"Yes, ma'am," Mrs. Benedict said, in reply to a question, "Margaret is way up in all her classes, I can tell They've been reading Shakespeare's plays latterly, and Maggle's buying that little edition one by one, so she can have it at home, She keeps them up in her room.

"Let me see, she's read 'Hamlet' and-there was two more-oh, yes, me of 'em was 'Romeo' and the other Juliet.

"I enjoy hearing her do them out oud, Mrs. Bradley."

Too Busy.

People who do little reading are Hely to do that little very conscientionsly. To read more than one book a several months would be impossible for them. An illustration of this kind of deliberateness was given by a writer in the New York Sun not long ago. It was at a country store.

A traveller got into conversation with some of the loafers, and at last came to an old farmer sitting on a sugar-barrel, waiting for the mail.

What do you think of the tariff?"

"What they doin't to it?" was the "Why, haven't you read the pa-

pers?" said the traveller. "Well, I used to," said the other, "but 'bout a year ago I stopped 'em off. They got to be too frivoling for me. Since then I've been took up reading a book."

Stone Crab Farms of Florida.

Not every resident of Florida knows what a superior dish for the table is the stone crab. It is to southern waters what the lobster is to northern. George Lizotte of Pass-a-Grille fenced in a portion of Boca Ciega bay some time ago and planted his water farm with stone crabs to prevent the extinction of the species. He is studying their wants and habits and believes he can largely increase their numbers yearly. Capt. Cason of Passa-Grille is preparing to fence in a secand stone crab farm of large proportions. There is an enormous demand for the stone crab from the numerous visitors to the island, and the supply though great, is being rapidly depleted.-Florida Times-Union.

Do Crabs and Lobsters Migrate?

Interesting experiments with crabs and lobsters are being made in connection with the Norfolk crab fishing. Unlike most fish, crabs and lobsters apparently do not migrate, and it is now proposed to make a scientific test by catching a thousand crabs, attaching a metal label to their claws and liberating them. Their recapture is expected to furnish proof of non-migration. A hundred lobsters were labelled in this way, and the thirty-six retaken had not travelled from the place at which they were returned to the sea.-Westminster Gazette.

A Peculiarity of Dreams.

As to dreams, there was a discussion at the club lunch, and one man remarked that no man dreamed of himself as braver than he is. When the dream came, the dreamer was always the under-dog. He was in horrible danger, and never did anything picturesque to face it. There may be men who are brave in their sleep. But it would be interesting to find one man outside of the dozen sleeping cowards who is a hero in a dream .-London Chronicle.

The Arithmetical Spirit.

"As a rule," said the cynic, "one may reckon the number of his true friends on the fingers of one hand." "Well," answered the good-natured person, "anybody who counts up his friendships the same as he does his money doesn't deserve any more.

Teach Agriculture. In some of the public schools of Connecticut a course of agriculture has been introduced in some of the higher grades,



SELLING HONEY.

The Most Important Point Is to Keep Up the Quality.

The first and most important point to be considered in building up and keeping a home market is the quality of the honey, writes an expert. Under no circumstances do I attempt to sell anything but well ripened honey. It should also be of the best color possible. Of course, we shall have to dispose of some dark boney, but our customers should have a fair opportunity of sampling it, and it should be sold at a lower price than the whiter goods. I leave as much as possible of the dark honey in the brood nest, but even then I have two or three thousand pounds of it to dispose of in an ordinary season. I find that some customers prefer it at the lower price. and as they understand exactly what they are getting there is no cause for complaint. In making my full sales I usually have the amber, white and dark honey in the same load, which gives customers a fair opportunity of seeing the difference in quality as well as price, and govern themselves accordingly. In this, as in all matters pertaining to the marketing of honey, absolute honesty is the best policy. One price to all should be the rule. A reputation for honest and square dealing will also help us to deal with those who are unduly suspicious of adulteration in honey. There are still some ignorant enough to suppose that granulation of honey is positive proof of the presence of sugar or some other foreign substance therein. I label it all "Pure Honey," and on the label are directions as to what to do if it granulates. It is also necessary to supplement this with extensive verbal explanations in many cases, and how much of it is believed depends largely on the amount of coafidence placed in the salesman. I have found it profitable in many cases to leave a copy of a honey-leaflet, which explains clearly the subject of granulation, and explodes some of the popular myths in regard to adulteration. But most important of all is to become acquainted with our customers and to win their confidence that they may be more ready to accept our explanations of these matters. After long years spent in building up a home market, we are commencing to reap the fruits of our labor, and have secured a long list of regular customers who are looking to us to sup-

When commencing to put extracted honey on the market the best style or kind of package was with me a matter of much perplexity, and after trying many various kinds of packages, I finally decided that the Mason glass jars, in their various sizes were, all things considered about the most satisfactory packages that could be obtained here for the retail trade. The glass itself barring incidents, lasts an indefinite length of time, and as the 1897 there were 345 acres of rubber caps or covers are made of zinc they plants under cultivation there. do not rust, and if they become dis- 1900 the area had increased to 4.60 colored or old looking they can be acres; in 1905 to 43,338 acres, and in very quickly and easily cleaned so that they look as bright as when new. On this account these jars after being emptied, represent, or are worth about as much money as when new, something that can hardly be said in favor of any other retail package with which I am acquainted and usually even the most thrifty of housewives will hardly object to the cost of the jars, owing to the almost universal use that is made of them by all classes for canning fruit.

ply them yearly with honey.

Discourage Building of Drone Comb. When hiving a swarm, we give them no comb at all, but only starters, or else we give them combs entirely built, but we do not leave a portion only of the combs to be built, as they will be sure to build a large quantity of drone comb. If we wish combs built in the natural way, we have them built by a strong vigorous colony with a prolific queen, and then we will get very little drone comb in the bive. if the queen of a swarm is old and not very prolific, more drone comb will be built than if she is young and vigorous. young queen, on the other hand, finds a pleasure in laying worker eggs and the bees accede to her wishes by building only worker comb, especially, if there is no comb built ahead and she keeps up with them. The hivng of swarms, when we have no empty combs on hand, is all made of heavy foundation, wired horizontally especially at the top, for we have ascertained that the greatest danger to foundation, was due to the cluster hanging on it before it is properly fastened by the bees, and the wire helps to hold it in place till the bees have adjusted it. If the hive is so ventilated that the bees are enabled to keep the temperature at a normal point, there is no danger of the combs breaking down.

When Honey Comes.

When a flow of honey comes, the secretion of wax somehow or other ncreases in proportion, but not at once. It takes perhaps five or six days to establish the secretion and make a good start at comb building. During these five or six days little honey will be gathered, simply because there is no room to put it in, but if you have drawn comb, or sections partly built up, honey will be stored in them, and you will gain that

HOW TO DODGE AUTOMOBILES.

Public School Pupils Get Another Addition to Their Studies.

"How to Keep from Being Run Over in the Streets of New York" is the latest addition to the course of study in the public schools in the city. The subject was put in the curriculum by Egerton L. Winthrop, president of the Board of Education, at the suggestion of the National Highways Protective Society. In a letter, a copy of which was sent to every school principal in New York, Winthrop said:

"I desire you to bring to the attention of pupils in your school the importance of their exercising great care when on the street, so as to avoid the danger of being run down by automobiles and other vehicles. It is a common practice for children to attach themselves to moving vehicles, wagons and carts, and then jump off suddenly, thereby incurring serious risks. They also frequently dark out from behind piles of brick, lumber, etc., on the streets and highways, and not infrequently try to see how close they can escape being run over by a motor vehicle. Many drivers of automobiles run their machines in a reckless manner, and the danger to persons in the streets, especially to children is great. I think a few words from you to your pupils cannot fail to have a good effect in reducing the number of accidents."

A Lesson in Logic. It is only within the memory of living man that legislation has undertaken to protect domestic animals from the cruelty of their owners. Ownership was held to be absolute by most but there was one man in England a hundred years ago who could demonstrate the untenable nature of this theory. This man was Thomas Erskine, one of the greatest lawyers and advocates of his age. A tradition survives at Hampstead, the residence of Lord Erskine, which Mr. Charles G. Harper has put into his book, "Rural Nooks Round London," and which shows how this legal authority would have administered more recent laws.

It is related that the celebrated Lord Erskine, talking one day on Hampstead Heath, saw a rufflanly driver shamefully thrashing a miserably ill-cared for horse.

My lord remonstrated with the driver on the cruelty of it; whereupon the fellow retorted. "It's my own; mayn't I use it as I please?" started whacking the wretched animal worse than ever.

Erskine, greatly annoyed, laid his walking-stick, over the shoulders of the offender, who, crouching and crouching and grumbling, asked my lord-this is the drawing-room version, not a verbatim report, which would read rather differently-what business he had to touch him with the stick.

"Why," said Erskine, "the stick's my own; mayn't I use it as I please?"

Rubber Cultivation.

A striking indication of the great stimulus which the cultivation of rub ber plants has received within a few years past is given by the latest report of the director of agriculture for the Federated Malay States. In 1907 to 126,235 acres. The fall of the price of rubber in 1907 did not inter rupt the industry, but simply led to improved methods of production Even at the lowest prices, the profit of the farmers, over the cost of production, is said to be more than 100 per cent. The greatest enemies of the rubber plants are root fungus and the termites.

The World's 50,000 Plays.

Mr. Reginald Clarence, the wellknown bibliographer of dramatic data, has been working for twenty years on a Stage Cyclopaedia which will contain a bibliography of plays, of which it has been possible to find any record, from B. C. 500 to A. D. 1909. In order to bring his remarkable work to completion Mr. Clarence has delved among ancient records and musty manuscripts in the British Museum. he has studied the numerous works in the Guildball Library until his book contains particulars of nearly 50,000 plays, covering the whole range of stage productions-drama, comedy, farce, opera and comic opera,-London

Let Us Hope So.

Thrown from her luxurious limousine the fair girl had lain insensible for many hours. Now, however, the operation was over, consciousness had returned, and she spoke faintly in the darkened room.

"Yvonne." "Yes, mademoiselle?" The maid bent over her.

"Yvonne, tell me-" An anxiety almost sickening trembled in the low weak voice.

"-did I, or did I not, have on my asw 18 silk stockings?"

Plenty of Good Company. The way of the transgressor may be hard, but it isn't lonesome.-Philadelphia Inquirer.

Friendship and Happiness. "Friendship improves happiness by the doubling of our joys and the di viding of our griefs,"-Cicero.

Steam Up. A train of thought won't do you much good unless you get up enough steam to carry it through.- New York Times.

Truth is more of a stranger than

FISH IN ENCLOSED WATERS.

Wild Duck Stocked Fresh Pool with Finny Denizens.

Many people, not without education and a general knowledge of natural history, are mystified by the presence of fish in enclosed waters. For many years there was open-mouthed wonder over the perch, bream, and crayfish found in the newly cut dams near the Marguarie river in New South Wales, in some cases the water had scarcely settled after the rain had filled the dam than the fish were observed, and the Australian farmers started a theor, of spontaneous production. This btained, and gained wide credence, atil a Sydney professor chanced to ck up a wild duck and found its reast feathers and webbed feet well dotted with fertile and almost hatched fishova, on which the "spontaneous production" theory was promptly withdrawn.

Deserved a Thrashing.

The mother of the twims found them fighting furlously. Willie, the larger twin, was on top. He was beating Tommy about the face and head.

"Why, William, how dare you strike your brother like that!" cried the mother, taking the boy by the ear and pulling him off.

"I had good cause to strike him," answered Willie.

What do you mean?" she asked. "Why," said Willie with a righteous air, "didn't I let him use my sled all last Saturday on condition that he'd say my prayers for me all this week? And here I've just found out that he's skipped three days."-The Housekeep-

Rayages of Hookworm.

Dr. Chamberlain, U. S. A., says that 60 per cent. of Southern-bred soldiers have hookworm disease, and of many new recruits the percentage is at times as high as 85. Southern recruits are less well developed physically than Northern ones.

Roll of HONOR

Attention is called to the STRENGTH

Wayne County

The FINANCIER of New York City has published a ROLL OF HONOR of the 11,470 State Banks and Trust Companies of United States. In this list the WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK

Stands 38th in the United States Stands 10th in Pennsylvania. Stands' FIRST in Wayne County.

Capital, Surplus, \$455,000.00 Total ASSETS, \$2,733,000.00

Honesdale, Pa., May 29 1908.,



# KRAFT & CONGER HONESDALE, PA.

Represent Reliable Companies ONLY

## Telephone Announcement

This company is preparing to do extensive construction work in the

Honesdale Exchange District

which will greatly improve the service and enlarge the

Patronize the Independent Telephone Company which reduced telephone rates, anddo not contract for any

other service without conferring with our Contract Department Tel. No. 300. CONSOLIDATED TELEPHONE CO. of PENNSYLVANIA. Foster Building.

