

FARM AND GARDEN.

Setting a Hen.

I begin with a box, putting earth into it, then straw, then a handful of wood ashes scattered over all. I try the hen a day or two on the nest egg, and if she means business I take that away and give her a full traveling. If the eggs have been traveling, let them stand in a safe warm place for twenty-four hours to put the germs in right position when set. If you give them to the hen just after the journey, you will probably have spoiled eggs instead of chicks. Sprinkle the eggs two or three times a week to give them necessary moisture. Feed the hen every day, and see that she returns to her nest and is not disturbed.—Mrs. E. Schoenborn, in the Epitomist.

Cleanliness in Dairying.

The dairy business is one that is open to any enterprising farmer who will make it a point to deviate from the methods now practiced on some farms. A visit to many dairy farms will disclose the fact that but little regard is given to matters that are essential to securing high prices. Cleanliness in the stable is more important than in the dairy. Cows are frequently milked with their bodies plastered with manure, and even the teats and udders are often filthy. Milking is done in a hurry, and it goes to market containing filth in a soluble form which the strainer cannot remove. All dairy farms are not conducted in such a slovenly manner, but there are hundreds of dairy farms upon which thorough cleanliness is lacking. Each cow should be kept clean, her hide brushed, udder washed and the stalls made clean. There should be no filth in the stable, and the hands of the milkers should be washed clean before beginning the work of milking.

Putting Butter on the Market.

Where butter is to be delivered to the consumer direct, it is desirable to have fresher butter, if they will accept it. When salted one-half ounce to the pound, the butter will have a flavor peculiar to itself, and the consumer soon comes to recognize and desire it. He will probably not be able to secure in the open markets similarly salted butter, and by three months' use he will become so accustomed to it he will be satisfied with no other, and you will have secured a permanent customer, provided your butter be prime in all other respects.

The secret of success in delivering to special customers is to have a class of goods that has an individuality peculiar to itself, and that will attract the customer to it. If you can do this you will soon have a trade you can command, instead of its commanding you. Salting to special flavor will secure this in butter better than any other one thing. Uniformity in color is also important. Of course, you must cater to different tastes and suit all. If some customers desire more salt, you must have one churning for each delivery suited to meet that kind of customers, and have it alike every time. Prime and uniform flavor, color and quality are the sine qua non of the farm dairyman. Make frequent inquiry among your customers as to any changes they desire, and let them know you desire to suit them. If you do this you will find there will not be enough others doing the same thing to form a dangerous competition.—New York Tribune Farmer.

Principles of Gardening.

The phrase "landscape gardening" frightens many people unnecessarily, says the Pilgrim. The idea is abroad that landscape gardening is only for the rich, and that it requires more land than plain folks have. The trouble with this statement is that it contains a nine per cent. alloy of truth. As a matter of fact, gardening is often really expensive business. Of course, the large, open country-like view, which is the glory of our large parks, requires more space than a city lot; and if one does not love gardening and hires everything done, the work is very costly. On the other hand, it is wonderful to see what can be accomplished in a small city lot by a business man who likes to work an hour or two a day in the garden. Those who live in or near the country are to be envied. They can bring home the plants they like, and it need not cost them anything in cash outlay. The flora of the United States is one of the richest in the world, and some of the happiest and prettiest homes in America are surrounded by trees and shrubs procured from the immediate neighborhood. The truth is that the principles of landscape gardening are entirely applicable to city lots, suburban yards and farm homes as well as to public parks and Newport cottages.

The principles of landscape gardening are three:

- First, preserve an open, central lawn.
- Second, plant in masses at the sides.
- Third, avoid straight lines.

The central lawn flanked by shrubbery is the secret of landscape gardening. In making nature-like pictures with plants, the lawn is the fundamental being. The lawn is comparable to the painter's canvas, while side-planting is the frame of the picture. The sprinkling of the front yard with trees and flower beds is a common mistake.—Philadelphia Record.

Breeding For the Future.

The expense of starting a good dairy must necessarily be quite considerable, but if one understands his business well he can keep up the standard of the herd, and increase it, at a very nominal cost. On the other hand, if one does not look forward constantly to the future he will soon find that the

cost of keeping up the work will be so great as to eat up the profits. The successful dairyman must consequently be somewhat of a breeder himself. He must raise stock for the future, and do it in such a way that the best results are obtained. A great many can start well with a good dairy herd, and they can feed and care for the stock all right, but they fail to look far enough ahead to keep down expenses. In other words, every few years they find it necessary to buy blooded stock of a breeder at a cost that takes down the average of profits. Their theory is that it is necessary to purchase such high-priced animals to prevent the herd from running down.

A good sensible method of breeding at home for the dairy would prevent any such necessity. With good stock to begin with, it is not so difficult to maintain the standard of the animals, especially if new blood is introduced from outside sources occasionally. To accomplish this, however, it will be necessary to keep the choice heifers of the best cows, and sire them to pure bred bulls. It is largely a matter of intelligent selection. The cows and heifers selected for breeding should be chosen for those special points which are needed in the dairy business. It must be remembered that these animals are raised for their practical value and not for exhibition, nor even to establish some record for a high yield. The dairyman requires good, strong, healthy cows, which will average the year around plenty of rich milk and cream. Form has nothing to do with the matter beyond that which is necessary to preserve the type of the breed. The milking qualities are the first essential, and also the endurance of the animal under ordinary conditions. The very high-strung dairy animal which has no hardihood whatever may do for exhibition, but not for practical dairying. Moreover, we need dairy animals which are gentle and docile. A high-strung animal which refuses to be milked without creating a disturbance, or a vicious brute, should find no place on the practical dairy farm no matter how much milk she gives. The trouble and uncertainty of milking would make the animal unprofitable. A hard milker is also to some extent an unprofitable animal. Time is money on the dairy, especially at milking time, and anything that tends to consume it increases the cost of the business.—C. S. Waters, in American Cultivator.

The Care of Palms.
A very successful amateur gardener gives the following advice on the care of palms: Well grown palms are, of course, more or less expensive, depending in some degree on the variety; economy sometimes compels the purchase of smaller plants than we could wish for. But a larger plant at a higher price pays in the long run, no matter how cheaply small palms may be had. Palms at their best are slow growers, and it takes years to grow fine specimen plants. For the same reason it would prove a useless waste of time for an amateur, even with greenhouse facilities, to try to raise them from seed.

Always buy as large a plant as you possibly can. If not in a pot when received put it up at once as follows: Select a pot large enough to comfortably contain the ball of roots with a little space all around. As the roots of palms generally strike downward, depth in a pot is more desirable than width. Scrub the pot clean, put in about an inch of drainage material, and then an inch or so of soil. On this set the ball of roots, just as received; keep the plant in the centre; fill in a handful of dirt, firm it around the ball with the fingers or with a small stick, and continue this until there is about an inch of space from the top of the soil to the rim of the pot. Do not set the plant deeper than indicated by the old mark on the stalk, showing how deeply it was planted before. Carefully avoid the breaking or bruising of any of the roots; should it occur, cut away the injured part cleanly with a sharp knife.

A good soil for palms is composed of two parts of sandy soil and one part of good, rich loam. Do not use leaf mold. Palms are impatient of frequent rotting, and this can be deferred by simply replacing the top soil with fresh, rich dirt, without disturbing the roots and by giving occasionally doses of liquid manure. A good substitute for this latter is soot or the ashes from a wood fire. Both of these must be used sparingly, for they are apt to burn the plants if too freely applied. For a medium-sized pot work about two teaspoonfuls into the soil not oftener than twice a month.

Keep the plants in strong light. In winter a sunny window is the best place for them. Apply tepid water when watering becomes necessary, and give enough to soak the whole ball of soil. Shower or sponge the foliage with lukewarm water once a week or so, keep free from dust and watch for insects. See that no water is allowed to stand on the leaves where the sun is apt to strike it, as it may burn and discolor them. Give fresh air on warm days by slightly lowering a near-by window or opening a door for a short time.

In the summer the pots may be plunged to the rim in the garden. Select a place facing the east, so they will have only the morning sun, and see that it is so sheltered that high winds will not break the stalks or tear the leaves. Putting a handful of coal ashes under the pot will prevent worms from working up through the drainage hole. During this season frequent watering will be necessary—much more so than in the winter.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The weekly mail to the English army in South Africa is 204,000 letters.

THE SURGEON'S KNIFE

Mrs. Eckis Stevenson of Salt Lake City Tells How Operations For Ovarian Troubles May Be Avoided.

"Dear Mrs. PINKHAM—I suffered with inflammation of the ovaries and womb for over six years, enduring aches and pains which none can dream of but those who have had the same experience. Hundreds of dollars went to the doctor and the druggist. I was simply a walking medicine chest and a physical wreck. My sister residing in Ohio wrote me that she had been cured of womb trouble by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and advised me to try it. I then discontinued all other medicines and gave your Vegetable Compound a thorough trial. Within four weeks nearly all pain had left me; I rarely had headaches, and my nerves were in a much better condition, and I was cured in three months, and this avoided a terrible surgical operation."—Mrs. ECKIS STEVENSON, 250 So. State St., Salt Lake City, Utah.—\$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.



Remember every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

ALABASTINE
IT WON'T RUB OFF.
Wall Paper is unsatisfactory. Alabastine is temporary, rubs off and seals. Alabastine is a pure, permanent and artistic wall coating, ready for the brush by mixing with water. For three years by paint dealers everywhere. Buy in packages of 100 lbs. and 50 lbs. only. Made in U.S.A.
ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

PENSION JOHN W. THORNTON
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Civil War Veteran, U.S. Post Office, 375 1/2 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoestores, 25 cents. Accept no substitutes. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

In the Grand Canyon of Colorado a man's voice has been heard a distance of eighteen miles.
FTS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2.00 per bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 391 Arch St., Phila., Pa.
One miner is killed for every 1,000,000 tons of coal raised.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.
It is one thing to count the cost, and quite another thing to pay it.
Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Avenue, N. Y. Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1920

HEADACHE, BACKACHE, DIZZINESS

(PE-RU-NA CURES PELVIC CATARRH.)



"I am perfectly well," says Mrs. Martin, of Brooklyn. "Pe-ru-na cured me."
Mrs. Anna Martin, 47 Hoyt street, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:
"Pe-ru-na did so much for me that I feel it my duty to recommend it to others who may be similarly afflicted. About a year ago my health was completely broken down, had backache, dizziness and irregularities, and life seemed dark indeed. We had used Pe-ru-na in our home as a tonic and for colds and catarrh and I decided to try it for my trouble. In less than three months I became regular, my pains had entirely disappeared, and I am now perfectly well."—Mrs. Anna Martin.
Miss Marie Johnson, 11 Columbia, East Detroit, Mich., is Worthy Vice Templar in Hope Lodge No. 6, Independent Order of Good Templars. Miss Johnson, as so many other women also have done, found in Pe-ru-na a specific for a severe case of female weakness. She writes:
"I want to do what I can to let the whole world know that a grand medicine Pe-ru-na is. For eleven years I suffered with female troubles and complications arising from them. Doctors failed to cure me, and I despaired of being helped. Pe-ru-na cured me in three short months. I can hardly believe it myself, but it is a blessed fact. I am perfectly well now, and have not had an ache or pain for months. I want my suffering sisters to know what Pe-ru-na has done for me."—Miss Marie Johnson.
Ruth Emerson, 72 Sycamore st., Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "I suffered for two years with irregular and painful menstruation, and Pe-ru-na cured me within six weeks. I cannot tell you how grateful I feel. Any agency which brings health and strength to the afflicted is always a welcome friend, and to-day the market is so

Laid Up for Sixteen Weeks.
St. Jacobs Oil and Vogeler's Curative Compound Cured Him.
"I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism for many years. I was laid up with Rheumatic Fever for nine weeks in 1854, and again for sixteen (16) weeks in 1896. I tried many medicines I saw advertised and others I was recommended; finally I was induced to take Vogeler's Curative Compound, which did me more good than all other medicines. In fact, I feel quite a different man since I have been taking the Compound. All my neighbors and friends are quite surprised to see me about and looking so well. I can only say that Vogeler's Curative Compound taken internally and by using St. Jacobs Oil outwardly acted like magic in my case. I had been taking medicines for years without obtaining benefit, but Vogeler's has practically cured me. I have recommended Vogeler's Curative Compound to a lot of my acquaintances, and they tell me that it has worked wonders.
"Wishing you every success in the sale of your Vogeler's Curative Compound and St. Jacobs Oil, I remain, gentlemen,
"Your obedient servant,
"GEORGE CLARKE, Gardener,
"23 Beechcroft Road, Surrey."
Send to St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore, for a free sample of Vogeler's Compound.

Lost Hair
"My hair came out by the handful, and the gray hairs began to creep in. I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, and it stopped the hair from coming out and restored its color."
Mrs. M. D. Gray, No. Salem, Mass.
There's a pleasure in offering such a preparation as Ayer's Hair Vigor. It gives to all who use it such satisfaction. The hair becomes thicker, longer, softer, and more glossy. And you feel so secure in using such an old and reliable preparation.
\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.
If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Highest Altitudes Possible to Man.
The reason, Signor Mosso tells us, why so few have attempted the ascent of the highest peaks on the face of the earth is the conviction that man cannot withstand the rarefied air of these altitudes. "Heroism shrinks from such prolonged sufferings as those due to lack of health." His own experiments and observations, however, give us the assurance that man will be able slowly to accustom himself to the diminished barometric pressure of the Himalayas. "If birds," he says, "fly to the height of 29,000 feet man ought to be able to reach the same altitude at a slow rate of progress."
The United States Department of Agriculture now has well-equipped laboratories for the investigation of the diseases of plants in Washington City, Florida and California. There are also 50 experiment stations where plant diseases are studied and in perhaps half that number of colleges practical courses on plant life are given.
New South Wales attaches the death penalty to setting fire to a dwelling house knowing that a person is there.
When a fellow is a bad egg don't try to beat him.

Complete Treatment

FOR EVERY Humour
Price \$1.00
CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET of these great skin curatives is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, crusted, scaly, and pimply skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Millions of People
USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chaffings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and surgery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sensitive, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a pure, fastidious, cathartic, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour courses. In screw-cap vials, containing 25 doses, price 25c.
Sold throughout the world. SOAP, 25c. OINTMENT, 50c. PILLS, 25c. "Cutaneous Care," Chamberlain's, London. French Depot: 5 rue de la Paix, Paris. Retail Depot: 210 Broadway, New York. Sole Proprietors, U. S. A., Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
SEND FOR OUR FREE CATALOGUE OF BASE BALL, FISHING TACKLE, GOLF BAGS, GOLF CLUBS, TENNIS, SEWING MACHINES, BABY CARRIAGES, AND ALL SPRING AND SUMMER SPORTING GOODS. IT WILL SAVE YOU MONEY. WE ACTUALLY SELL AT WHOLESALE PRICES FOR CASH. SCHMELZER ARMS CO. KANSAS CITY, MO.

Colorado Beats the World

IN SUGAR BEETS.
Six Million Dollars have just been invested in sugar factories. Four Million more will be invested in the next year. The best beeted sugar men of the world are buying immense acreage for sugar beets. Colorado took first prize in the world exhibition last month for highest tonnage per acre, and highest percentage of sugar, being over twice as much as some States. We are offering a few shares of stock for sale in The Colorado Sugar Co. The first and only sugar stock offered to the public in any State. The company owns one of the most modern and complete refining plants in the world, situated in a district where the highest price is paid for sugar in the country. Local capitalists have subscribed Five Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars in cash. This is an opportunity of a lifetime. Factory is built and paid for. For full particulars write to:
W. H. GELDER & CO., 29 Broadway, New York, or Exchange Building, Denver, Colo.
P. O. No. 40, '02
CURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in Time. Sold by Druggists.
CONSUMPTION

The Scientific Production of Its Excellence

is due to the originality and simplicity of the combination and also to the method of manufacture, which is known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and which ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product essential to the ideal home laxative. In order to get

Its Beneficial Effects

always buy the genuine and note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. In the process of manufacturing figs are used as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.
For sale by all druggists—Price fifty cents per bottle.

who are well informed

must understand quite clearly, that in order to meet the above conditions a laxative should be wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance, with its component parts simple and wholesome and it should act pleasantly and gently without disturbing the natural functions in any way. The laxative which fulfills most perfectly the requirements, in the highest degree, is

Syrup of Figs

The sale of millions of bottles annually for many years past, and the universal satisfaction which it has given confirm the claim we make, that it possesses the qualities which commend it to public favor.