

HINTS FOR THE FARMER.

CANNING FACTORIES.

One of the great needs of the farmer in many sections is the establishment of factories for preserving their fruit and vegetables by canning, preserving and evaporating. Not only do these furnish a sure and usually steady market for the surplus crops, but they can take and work up much that would not be suitable to send to market. It is not always the best that is most readily marketable. If the market is distant, fruit and many kinds of vegetables must be gathered before they have reached their best point for eating, and the ripening during transportation, or while awaiting sale does not bring out the best flavor that comes from ripening in the field with the rays of the sun upon it.

Then there are the grades known as seconds, that are almost too good to throw away, yet this had better be done than to mix them among the firsts, and in a season of plenty they scarcely pay for transportation, if packed by themselves. Yet at a nearby factory they might be worked up to the profit of both grower and manufacturer in one form or another.

In some sections of the Northern States the canning factories, by contracting with farmers near them to grow certain crops for them, have furnished employment for land and labor that would have been idle without them, and have paid fairly remunerative prices for what they wanted, and the farmers, knowing they had a sure market nearby, have been relieved from the necessity of going miles to sell their products, with no certainty of realizing fair pay for their labor. The corn canning factories of Maine and the tomato canneries of Massachusetts are notable instances, while in the blueberry regions there are thousands who earn more money or at least receive more money for gathering the wild fruit during the few weeks it is fit to pick than they see in all the rest of the year.

What has been done by these factories might be done by many others in other sections. There is but little danger of the business being overdone in a few years at least. We well remember when not a grocery store had canned fruits and vegetables unless some venturesome one engaged a woman whom they thought skillful at the business to put up a few jars, and that was more frequently in the form of jam, preserve or marmalade, where the flavor of the fruit scarcely was enough to give a taste to the sugar. Now the shelves of the grocer are covered with tin cans, glass jars, tumblers of all sorts and sizes, and some of the fruits and vegetables in these packages are almost as good as when first gathered. The trade even now increases faster than the supply does. Scarcely a season but that prices are marked up before the close or the coming in of new supplies, not on one product alone, but on many.

The farmers, gardeners, orchardists and small fruit growers should interest themselves in this. The withdrawal of this surplus from the open market will tend to keep prices more uniform through the season, and yet encourage the production of more.

It is not necessary to wait for a capitalist to come along seeking for a place and a business to invest his money, or for a "promoter" to offer to erect a building and furnish machinery at a price about double what it should be. This has been done in the cheese factories and creameries, but they have not been as profitable usually to the farmers as those built and managed on the co-operative plan, by which each one in working for his own best interest works for the interest of all. "One for all and all for one" is a good motto for any people who are united for any purpose.

As the creameries and cheese factories in many cases have found it for their advantage to have the machinery and conveniences for making either product as they see fit, or as the demand calls for, so also a factory that could can goods of any of the various sorts, or make jam, preserves or marmalade, or could evaporate fruits as might seem most desirable, would perhaps be a better investment than one which could do only one of these things.

CLEAN THE SIDES OF THE ROADS.

There may be a picturesque beauty in having the roadside covered with weeds and bushes of all sorts, even as artists often profess they see beauty in tumble-down buildings and ruins but it is not a beauty that appeals

to the eyes of the thrifty farmer. Artists also assert that the line of beauty is not a straight line, but what farmer would not prefer to see a field in which the rows of plants are mathematically straight than one in which they curved like the course of a snake. All have not the ability to plow a straight furrow invariably, nor has every one the capital to put their buildings in good repair, but almost every one can find time to cut down bushes and weeds along the road and perhaps to seed them to grass. A day in a year would clean up a long stretch of road, and the time so spent would soon be saved by checking the supply of weed seed on the farm, adjoining. Some of the bushes may be large enough to cut up for summer wood, and some of the weeds may be fed to the hogs if cut before the seeds are formed, or they may be piled up and rotted, or all the bushes and weeds may be dried and burned on the ground, but the main point is to put them where they will not cumber the ground any longer, or be an eyesore to passersby.

SOILING SYSTEM.

The soiling system possesses much intrinsic merit and deserves to be far more extensively used than it is, even on breeding farms, not to the exclusion or even limitation of pastures, but in aid of, as a reinforcement and support during the dry season of summer and fall; but no breeder of fine cattle, especially no breeder of Jersey cattle, who desires to maintain his herd in health and vigor, can reasonably expect to do so, if he attempts to dispense with pastures, keep his cows tied up all the time, or a greater part of the time. No improved breed of cattle ever was bred or reared in a hot-house, and the time is far distant when we can dispense with these great natural factors of health. Sunlight, fresh air, easy exercise, good grass. The pasture is destined to continue for generations yet to come, as it has been in all the generations gone by—the mainstay, the foundation of cattle breeding.

TO BEAUTIFY THE HANDS.

To increase the strength, symmetry and incidentally the beauty of the hand, devote 10 minutes before you go to bed to muscle bending and strengthening. Extend both arms at right angles to the body, the back of the hands turned upward. In this position the hand is to be bent upward, downward and sideways. With fingers first together and then extended and without moving the arm, bend the hands upward from the wrist as far as possible, then back to the original position, then downward as far as possible. For the sideways movement bend alternately toward the thumb side and the little finger side. Continue this swinging of the hand upward, downward and sideways for some minutes.

Hand rotation next follows. In this the arms are held as for the bending and stretching exercise. With even and constant movement the hand performs all the previous motions—that is, from the bending position upward into the bending position sideways, downward, sideways in the opposite direction and so on. First the fingers are held together and then extended.

Finger bending and stretching come next. With arms extended the fingers are slowly but vigorously bent enough to form a fist and are then again opened forcibly.

For finger spreading hold the tips of the fingers apart with arms extended as before and perfectly straight. After the spread the extended fingers are brought together again or are tightly clenched, this latter action increasing the effect of the exercise. Both the muscles of the hand and of the forearm are exercised by these movements, and after due time if there is no noticeable gain in suppleness of wrist, contour of arm and shapeliness of the hand there is only one reason for it—you are looking for results a little too soon.

MRS. T. WAS VERY SORRY.

Mary, said Mr. Thomas, when a silence fraught with unpleasant meaning had followed his first altercation with his young wife.

Yes? said Mary, interrogatively. When a man and his wife have had a difference, said Mr. Thomas, with a judicial air, and each considers the other at fault, which of the two do you think should make the first advance toward reconciliation?

The wiser of the two, said Mrs. Thomas, and so, my dear, I'll say at once that I'm very sorry.

It occurred to Mr. Thomas that it might have been as well for him to make the first advance, but he thoughtfully refrained from saying so.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

Typhoid is prevalent at Winnipeg. Winnipeg is paying \$12,000 for a crematory.

Since June 15 over 930 Icelandic immigrants have arrived at Winnipeg. Parry Sound ratepayers have voted a \$20,000 bonus to the James Bay Railway Company.

It is reported at Kingston that Mackenzie & Mann will purchase the locomotive works there.

The Manitoba Government is urging the farmers to kill the wheat destroying grasshopper.

Canada has been awarded at the Paris Exposition the grand prize for cheese, butter and eggs in cold storage.

The Ottawa-Hull Association expects to complete the relief distribution this month. The fund totals \$92,800.

During the last session of the Commons it is estimated that forty mail bags containing about 1,000 letters were sent out of Ottawa daily.

Settlers from Ohio and Indiana who are dissatisfied with North Dakota are anxious to go to Alberta, N. W. T., if the prospects are favorable.

Three Chinamen were injured by the explosion of giant powder under their cabin at Fort Steele, B. C.

David A. Adams is under arrest at Brandon, Man., for the attempted murder of his father, Sheriff Adams, of Birtle.

Trinidad is favorable, though not unanimous, to reciprocity with Canada according to Mr. Tripp, the Dominion Government agent there.

Esquimalt, B.C., is impregnable as was shown by tests made recently. Two torpedo boats being made targets for big guns in efforts to get into the harbour.

A Chicoutimi, Que., lawyer, Mr. Belley, is charged with destroying the register and spoiling the vote on a by-law to spend \$25,000 on municipal improvements.

Lemene Bros., whose circus is now touring Canada, have been fined \$1,200 by the Customs Department for bringing a quantity of printed matter into Canada without paying duty.

The Manitoba August crop bulletin shows many thousand acres badly damaged or wholly destroyed by drought, high winds and other causes—348,819 acres of wheat, 143,842 acres of oats and 24,414 acres of barley.

Superintendent Bedford, of Brandon's Experimental farm, has prepared an exhibit of grains, roots and seeds for the various agricultural shows in Great Britain.

The Ottawa Government announces a surplus of \$10,000,000. One million is to be applied in reducing the debt. The revenue for July was \$3,887,230, an increase of \$578,600 over July last year.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London Times praises Canada for not receiving any more destitute immigrants.

It is proposed to fit English Channel steamers with Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy.

The Manchester Ship Canal Co. will charge dues on ships after this year, will no longer be a free port.

Lightning destroyed the famous tower of St. Botolph's church, in Lincolnshire. The congregation was at mass, but no one was injured.

Sir Francis Plunkett succeeds Sir Horace Rumbold as British Ambassador at Vienna, and Sir Henry M. Durand will succeed Sir Henry D. Wolff at Madrid.

UNITED STATES.

Buffalo, N.Y., now has a population of 352,219, a gain of 96,600 in ten years.

Capt. Jerome, a San Francisco sailor, said to have saved over 1,000 lives, is dead there.

New York has a case of yellow fever. The condition of the Kansas corn crop is poor, and "half a crop" is the best that can be reasonably expected.

The Ontario law prohibiting logs being towed to the United States has caused the closing down of the Eddy Bros. saw mills at Bay City, Mich.

The United States Government will ship 1,000,000 pounds of meat for the American armies in the Orient.

Methodist church leaders and societies in the U.S. are planning for world wide revival to cover the first six months of the new century.

Many American soldiers are reported to be dying in the Philippines, owing to lack of medical aid which Gen. MacArthur has for weeks sought to obtain.

Building trades organizations of New York city have amalgamated with the object of doing away with general strikes caused by rival organization and for the adoption of general arbitration.

An omnibus containing 25 people was struck by a train at Benningers Crossing, Pa., on Saturday. Eleven of the occupants were killed, and all the others probably fatally injured.

The laying of the first telegraph cable to connect the United States directly with Germany was begun on Saturday morning from the Commercial Cable Company's station on Coney Island, near New York.

Messenger Charles Lane of the Adams Express Co. was found dead in a car at Columbus, Ohio, on Friday night, having been killed in a battle with train robbers, who looted the safe. A former employee of the company named R. H. Ferrell was arrested and confessed the crime.

GENERAL.

Havana has 52 cases of yellow fever. Over 4000 cab drivers are on strike at Paris.

Ample rains have brightened crop prospects in India.

Over 50 suspected anarchists are under arrest in Rome.

The Newfoundland fishery outlook is the most unfavourable known in recent years.

Motor boats are about to be introduced on the Dead Sea to accommodate the growing tourist traffic.

An alleged anarchist, with designs on the life of Italy's new King, has been arrested at Reggion, Italy.

Hamburg has a case of plague from South America.

Within one year there have been 358,389 marriages and 116,775 divorces in Japan.

The First West India, coloured regiment, continue to terrorize Hamilton, Bermuda.

Japan has prohibited for the present, all emigration of Japanese labourers to Canada and the United States.

Russia has imposed an increase of 50 per cent, on tobacco and other articles, to meet the expenditure in the Far East.

Monza has ceded the plot of ground, including the sport where King Humbert was assassinated to the royal family. A chapel will be erected.

King Victor Emmanuel III. took the oath of office on Saturday at Rome amid the enthusiastic plaudits of his subjects.

The yellow fever which has invaded the west coast of Africa, including the French territory and British Gambia, is of a malignant form.

TRICK OF A ST. BERNARD.

Dog Which Showed Almost Human Intelligence.

Among some interesting dog stories told recently is one concerning a remarkably sagacious St. Bernard, which lived at a house where the writer of the story once boarded.

The dog used to come into my sitting-room, and give me his company at dinner, sitting on the floor beside my chair with his head on a level with the plates. His master, however, fearing that he was being overfed, gave strict injunctions that this practice should no longer be permitted.

On the first day of the prohibition, the dog lay and sulked in the kitchen; but on the second day, when the landlady brought in the dishes, he stole in noiselessly close behind her; and while for the moment she bent over the table, he slipped quickly beneath it and waited.

No sooner had she retired than he emerged from his hiding-place, sat down in his usual position, and winked in my face with a look which seemed to say; "Haven't I done her?"

In due course the good woman came to change the plates, and as soon as the dog heard her step he slunk once more under the table; but in an instant, ere she had time to open the door, he came out again, as if he had suddenly taken another thought, and threw himself down on the rug before the fire, to all appearance fast asleep.

"Ah, Keeper! You there, you rascal?" exclaimed his mistress in indignant surprise, as she caught sight of him.

The dog opened his eyes, half-raised his body, stretched himself out lazily at full length, gave a great yawn, as if awakened from a good sleep, and then, with a wag of his tail, went forward and tried to lick her hand.

It was a capital piece of acting, and the air of perfect guilelessness was very amusing.

WHAT UNCLE SAM IS AT.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ABOUT THE BUSY YANKEE.

Neighborhood Interest in His Doings—Matters of Moment and Birth Gathered from His Daily Record.

The fire department of Chicago has ninety-eight steam fire engines.

About 50 per cent. of the school boys of the District of Columbia use tobacco in some form.

The city of Cleveland is the first to create a department whose sole object is the abatement of the smoke nuisance.

Boston has an ordinance restricting the height of buildings, which has recently been put to the test and sustained by the courts.

Supt. Quigley, of the Indianapolis police force, has given orders to enforce the anti-spitting ordinance by arresting all offenders.

The city of Rochester, with an estimated population of 180,000, pays \$1,575 per month for the collection and disposal of its garbage.

South Carolina is now manufacturing all the cotton she produces. North Carolina, Georgia and other states are also turning out a large part of their cotton in finished goods.

There are in the Presbyterian church 7,312 ministers, 7,657 churches and nearly a million communicants. The contributions for church work last year amounted to \$13,777,717.

The Illinois State University is to have a department of household science. Miss Isabel Bovier has been called from Lake Erie College at Painesville, O., to fill the chair.

An albatross with a broken wing fell on the street at Belmond, Iowa. As the albatross is a sea fowl, Belmond citizens are wondering how the bird happened to be so far from salt water.

The efforts made by male students at Syracuse University to have women students excluded from oratorical contests have failed, as the faculty decided that women have as much need of oratorical accomplishments as men.

The will of Capt Thomas Wilson, the millionaire vessel-owner, has just been filed at Cleveland. It provides that half of the estate shall be used to establish a home for aged couples, and that in all cases preference shall be given to lake sailors and their wives.

The Knoxville, Tenn., Chamber of Commerce appointed a committee to ascertain the real birthplace of Admiral Farragut. Two reports were made, the one in favor of Lowe's Ferry; the other, the minority, in favor of Campbell's Station. The last-named place is the one recognized by the admiral's son.

The loss of the saloon mullet tax in Des Moines, occasioned by the long-continued closing of the saloons, threatens to cause serious embarrassment to the city treasury of Des Moines. As the City Council, in making up its schedule of apportionments for the year, figured on the saloon revenue, it is now confronted with the probability of a deficit about equal to the lost saloon tax.

The trustees of the Indiana State University have acceded to the unanimous request of the students and faculty of that institution that the new athletic field be called Jordan Field. The name is given in honor of President David Starr Jordan, of Leland Stanford, Jr., University, who before going to the California institution, was for twelve years professor and president at Indiana University. For several years the creek that separates the new field from the main campus has been known as the River Jordan.

A BLESSING.

Sancho Panza blessed the man who invented sleep. So do our leading society belles bless the memory of the late Dr. T. F. Gouraud, who taught them how to be beautiful. Everyone should do all in his power to supplement nature in adorning the person; and a fine complexion is not given to all; and just here art aids nature, and all who use Dr. T. F. Gouraud's Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier, know its value, and how the skin that is freckled, tanned, pimpled or moth patched can be made like the new born babe's. To those who will use toilet preparations it is recommended by physicians, as the Board of Health has declared it free from all injurious properties, and, as it is on sale at all druggists', and fancy good stores, it is an easy matter to give it a trial, and thus win the approbation of men as well as the envy of ladies.—N. Y. Evening Express, Jan. 7, 1881.