AGRICULTURAL

CUTTING AND GRINDING FEED.

We grind feed and cut grain for dirferent reasons. We grind the grain in order that animals partaking of it may more fully assimilate what they have eaten. We aim to assist nature; to forestall some of her first operations and render what has been eaten more readily digested. We do not aim to make stock eat more, but to make a better use of what has been eaten. We crack the shell of the nut that they may obtain the kernel with greater ease. Our object in cutting feed, however, is somewhat different, says a writer in Ohio Farmer. Our primary design is to render what we offer our stock more palatable, more tempting to the appetite; we want them to eat more of it and to eat it cleaner, as we say, than they would if fed in its natural state. We do not claim that the mere act of cutting feed into short lengths or tearing it up adds any particular value to its feeding quality any more than it enables stock to eat more of it, and from a given weight of rough feed less will be rejected than if fed whole. Therefore we think this is a safe rule to guide us: Cut only such feed as stock will waste when fed whole; what is readily eaten as it grew, let alone. We are after dollars and not extra labor. So also use judgment when to cut. A feed which is rendered more valuable by cutting at one time may not need to be put through the cutter to obtain equally as good results at another. Take, for instance, corn stover, so called, or husked stalks of corn. As a general rule stock will eat them much more readily and with less waste when cut or shredded than when fed whole. But there are exceptions. In steadily cold weather corn-stalks will be eaten whole by housed stock as clean as if passed through a cutter; more especially if fed when a little damp.

At this point comes another thing to be taken into consideration—what stock we are feeding. Horses, for instance, should have cornstalks cut at all times, to get the best results; but from our experience we know that it is not always necessary for matured cattle. Young cattle, however, should always have their stalks cut, to avoid great waste. Another point to be observed is this: Do not feed too much at a time; only give what will be eaten, whether of cut or uncut roughage. Cattle, like persons, become dainty, and soon learn to pick for the best and let the balance go. Stock are creatures of habit as well as man. We do not take ensilage into consideration in this paper. It is a great thing, but comparatively a novelty and unused among the generality of farmers; so granting that it is par excellence the proper way to put up roughage, we confine our remarks to ordinary fodder, straw, etc., in a dry state. Let a farmer have a good feed grinder with power attachment, costing from $45 to $50, with a good cutting box, and he will be independent of the miller and the steam engine. If possible, have them in the barn where the feed is to be used. A space twenty-five feet square will be ample. Enough fodder can be cut in a couple of hours, with but little help, to last thirty to forty head of cattle fully two weeks. It will heat just enough to break the woody fiber, rendering the feed soft and palatable; if salted a little while, cutting it adds to its appetizing qualities. Unless hay is very dusty or musty, it is doubtful if it pays to cut it; even then it is a dubious feed, although cutting and wetting it will make it at least less harmful. Sometimes, however, it does well to mix dampened cut hay with ground feed, making it more bulky and porous thus assisting digestion. Even then straw or fodder would have answered the same purpose and saved the expense of cutting the hay. In grinding feed we should aim to grind corn, corn and cob, or corn and oats as fine as our mill will allow without too much lessening its capacity. For oats alone, barley, or even rye, we do not think it necessary to grind so fine. On the Pacific slope these grains are only rolled for horses and not ground, as the juices of the stomach will perfectly act upon them in that state. Ground corn and cob, or ground corn, fed alone is, a poor feed; both should be balanced up with something lighter, as ground oats or bran. In fact, all ground feeds should be fed in combinations to get the best results.

Farmers should use judgment when to grind as well as when to cut. Oftentimes he can sell his whole grain as oats and corn, buying bran and middlings or oil meal at a profit, besides saving the labor of grinding. Ground feed and cut roughage go together, as the tree and its bark. The proper way to get best results from their feeding is to feed together. Have a long, narrow box, put in the amount of cut fodder to be fed, throw on enough water to dampen, stir thoroughly with a sixtine fork, place on top of this the proper amount of ground feed, mix again with the fork, and feed. It is well to add a little salt also. Or else place the cut fodder in the manger with the feed on top, and cattle will mix for themselves. In conclusion we will say that our apparatus has been a grinder and power and a cutter for several years. Our bill for repairs has been very small. We can grind 100 bushels of feed in a day, or with a twelve-year-old boy to sit on the sweep, and drive the team, a ten-year-old to tramp down the cut fodder, a sixteen-year-old to keep bundles on the table, a five-year-old to be general superintendent, with myself to do the feeding, we have in less than two hours cut into three-fourths inch lengths enough cornstalks to last thirty head of cattle and four head of horses nineteen days, feeding all they needed, and at the end of this time the feed left in the manger could be gathered in a bushel basket. We use a twenty-two-inch pulley on tumbling rod and an eight-inch on cutting-box, tumbling rod making about 180 revolutions per minute, thus getting about 500 revolutions per minute on cutting-box. We could easily drive a cutting-box with fourteen to sixteen-inch knives, with the power. Our box has four eleven-inch knives. We have ground corn, corn and cob, oats, wheat, screenings, and flaxseed with our mill very successfully, and doubtless most of the combined mills and powers advertised will do as good work as ours does.

HORSE TALK.

When it is considered that all the organs of the body contain, in health, the elements of which salt is composed, it will be understood that salt is a very necessary adjunct of the food of farm live stock. Horses, cattle, sheep, etc., all require a limited amount of this mineral. There are decided objections to the practice of mixing the allowance of salt with the food, thus forcin the animal to consume it or leave the food with which it has been incorporated. Better by far to put a lump of rock salt within easy access of stock; thus it can be taken or passed by at the taste and option of each individual.

The horse gets no green grass now, so give him an occasional mess of boiled turnips, potatoes or carrots; this will serve to keep the bowels open and active, as well as to promote general health and thrift.

What a reliable indication of the general condition of a horse is the state of the hair. Rough, staring hair means poor digestion, poor assimilation, and consequently poor nutrition. The skin is in intimate sympathy with the digestive organs. Hence by mere casual observation of the external, one may justly estimate the condition of the internal organs. Do not allow a horse's coat to appear untidy and dirty. Use the curry-comb and brush freely and thoroughly, and keep the animal blanketed both in the stable and out. This blanketing not only keeps the horse warm and thereby saves oats and corn, but it saves any quantity of work in the operation of grooming. Surely a good blanket is a very profitable investment. Feed liberally on good, sound oats and cracked corn and plenty of properly-cured, early cut hay.

There are two things that every colt should learn and every horse know, viz., to stand perfectly still when so desired, and to walk a good pace when not trotting. How annoying and irritating it is to have a horse move a little, to "inch along" as we call it, when the proper thing is to make a dead stand. It is hard and well nigh impossible to teach an old horse new habits; but thanks to nature, the colt is very impressible and there is no excuse for not teaching the latter perfect obedience to the word "whoa" or "stand."

Then what an advantage it is to have a horse a good walker. Many a carriage horse will show a lively, progressive trot, but when drawn down to a walk he will scarcely move at all. With draught horses and farm horses, required to draw heavy loads, no greater speed than a respectable walk can well be demanded. How important it is then that the walk should show a reasonable rate of advancement. Breeding and training both will have large influence upon the walk of an animal. Breed from a race of good walkers, that take long, sweeping steps, and furthermore, educate the colt in the same line. Fix a quick walking habit while that is possible. Every horse should be able to walk naturally at least four miles per hour. Forsooth, the farmers of this country want rapid-walking horses rather than swift trotters.

HIS FARE.

Mr. Forbes' Experience With a Negro Cab Driver.

Archibald Forbes, the famous war correspondent, once told an amusing story connected with a lecture which he delivered at West Chester, Pennsylvania. On arriving at the station in that place a negro hackman pressed forward, and offered his services to take the lecturer to the hotel. On arriving at his destination, Mr. Forbes asked the hackman what his fare was.

"Well, sah," replied the negro, with a comprehensive grin, "if you'd jess gib me a ticket to de lecture, sah, dat's all I ask, and I'd be right glad to get it."

"Why, certainly," replied Mr. Forbes, feeling that here, indeed, was an unexpected tribute; "I'll give you one; and haven't you a missis?"

"Yes, sah," was the prompt reply, "I's got a missis."

"Well, you shall have one for her, too," said the lecturer, who forthwith requested his agent to hand the man the tickets. That evening he looked about the hall for his colored admirer, but saw nothing of him. The next morning, on ordering a hack to go to the station, he discovered that the vehicle was driven by the same man.

"I didn't see you at the lecture last night," said Mr. Forbes.

"No, sah," replied the darky, frankly, "I was not dar."

"But I gave you tickets for yourself and your wife," said Mr. Forbes in natural astonishment.

"Yes, sah," returned the hackman, with one of his broadest smiles, "but you see me and me missis don't know much about lectures, sah, and we thought we'd rather hab de cash; so I done sold dem tickets for a dollar, sah!"

FLORAL ADVERTISEMENT.

Near Ardenlee, Scotland, there is a wonderful advertisement, made of flower beds. The beds are each a gigantic letter 40 feet in length, the whole forming the name of a Glasgow newspaper. The total length of the line is 123 feet; area covered by the letters, 14,845. The advertisement is situated on the side of a hill, and, being of bright-colored flowers, can be read from a distance of four and one-half miles.

AN EXCITING GAME.

Mamma—Oh, Billy! Don't you know it is cowardly to strike your little brother?

Billy, indignantly,—I'm not acting like a coward. I'm pretending I'm his papa and I'm punishing him.

Woman's Work

Is never done, and it is especially wearing and wearisome to those whose blood is impure and unfit properly to tone, sustain and renew the wasting of nerve, muscle and tissue. The only remedy for tired, weak, nervous women is in building up by taking a good nerve tonic, blood purifier and vitalizer like Hood's Sarsaparilla. For troubles *Peculiar to Women* at change of season, climate or life, great cures are made by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills do not cause pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

FOR TWENTY-SIX YEARS.

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND

LARGEST SALE IN CANADA.

WITH MILITARY HONORS.

A woman known to have passed her 112 birthday recently died near Doual, France. Her name was Josephine Rostkowski, her maiden name having been Mazurkiewicz, and she was born at Warsaw on March 19, 1784. She had been married to a Captain of a Polish regiment, and with him took part in a great number of battles of the Napoleonic wars, during one of which the regiment, on the roll of which she was carried as assistant surgeon, heavily outnumbered by the foe, was almost wiped out of existence. She was herself wounded several times during her arduous duties, but she remained in the hospital service of the French army until after the Crimean war, taking an active part, also, in that campaign. She left the service when 71 years old, and was retired with full pay. She had had fifteen children, twelve boys and three girls, all born in Poland, and all of them dead now. For her valiant service in the army she had been decorated with the military cross of Stanislaus, the Turkish Order of the Medjidie and the Crimean war medal. Mme. Rostkowski was given a military funeral, which was attended by many high military officers.

A WISE METHOD.

Mrs. Walker—I don't see why the doctors all recommend bicycle riding. If it makes people healthier it is a loss to the doctors.

Mr. Walker—I know, but they calculate that one sound, healthy rider will disable at least five pedestrians per week.

Piles Cured in 3 to 6 Nights.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure all cases of Itching Piles in from 3 to 6 nights. One application brings comfort. For Blind and Bleeding Piles it is peerless. Also cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Barber's Itch, and all eruptions of the skin. 35 cts.

Sold by W. E. Richardson.

Dukane—"Spiffins has refused to honor that sight draft." Gaswell—"Perhaps he regarded it as an oversight draft."

10 cts. Cures Constipation and Liver Ills.—Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are the most perfect made, and cure like magic, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and all Liver Ills. 10 cents a vial—40 doses.

Sold by W. E. Richardson.

Mother—"Johnny, why did you not tell me that you were naughty at school?" Johnny—"'Tisn't best to tell women everything."

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder Diseases relieved in six hours by the "South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the ruinary passage in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy.

Sold by W. E. Richardson.

"Otto, you have a bad report. What does that mean?" "Yes, papa; teacher must have something against you!"

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents.

Sold by W. E. Richardson.

Clara—"Do you call Bertha a beauty?" Maudie—"To her face, yes."

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces.

Sold by W. E. Richardson.

"Why don't you marry that girl? She is a real pearl." "Ah, yes; but I don't like the mother of pearl."

Hay Fever and Catarrh Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.—One Short Puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, and Deafness.

Sold by W. E. Richardson.

Women Hesitate to Talk for Publication.

But it is Not a Disgrace to be Sick.

Yet Ssme Suffer in Silence and Will Not Even Speak on the Subject to Their Physician—A Foolish Modesty

HEALTH AND STRENGTH CAN BE RESTORED

Not the least among the many valuable services Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have rendered to suffering women, is that of tiding them over the critical period, commencing at middle age, commonly known as the change of life. It so often happens that at this climacteric women relapse into a stage of chronic invalidism and the actual danger to life which attends the change is so great that a medicine which can be relied upon to carry the system over this dangerous time, is nothing less than a life-saving invention. What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do for women at this change of life is shown in a case reported in the Dewsbury (Eng.) Chronicle. It is that of Mrs. Benjamin Smith, who lives at Hanover street, Dewsbury. The change of life had left her weak and miserable, with constant pains, dizziness and shortness of breath on the slightest exertion, together with chronic rheumatism in the head and eyes. The pain in her head was too acute for words. She got no sleep either by day or night, and her agony was at times so great that it took two people to hold her in bed. A skilful doctor was called in but no good. "My cheeks would swell up as big as saucers," said Mrs. Smith, "my eyes were as red as fire and there was no getting rid of the pains in the head. I suffered also from a sluggish liver and weak heart, and at times my eyesight was so bad that objects before me seemed but dim shadows, and there was none of my friends who looked for restoration to health. I saw an account in a newspaper of a cure similar to mine through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and my husband urged me to try them. Before two boxes were used the pains began to disappear as if by magic, and the continued use of the pills for a little more than a month has left me enjoying as good health as ever I had in my life. I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a blessing, and as I know there are thousands of women who suffer in silence from troubles having the same origin as mine, I am grateful enough for what they have done for me to tell my story in the hope that some suffering sister may be similarly helped, and you have full permission to publish what I have told you, which statements can be verified by any of my neighbors."

Mrs. Frank Murray, who resides near Ogdensburg, N.Y., says, "I am 46 years of age and for many years resided near Prescott, Ont. We moved over here sometime ago and have worked this farm since. My husband is working in Ogdensburg at his trade, that of a stone mason, while my children and myself carry on the farm.

"I have been a great sufferer from sick headache, which would generally come on about evening, and I would be completely prostrated, not even able to lift my hand or help myself in any way. These spells would last for about twenty-four hours, and would leave me in so weak a condition that for days I could scarcely drag about the house. I have also had considerable spinal trouble, the sharp, darting tongues of pain being most severe, following along my spine and to the back of my head. Have doctored much, but without the desired result. The doctor told me it was due to the approaching change of life. I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and also later heard of the cures they had effected in a number of persons personally known to me, and it was their stories that decided me to try them. I got some of the pills, and after I had taken a few boxes I had no more headaches for several months. This summer my head began to have a heavy feeling, and at times I was quite drowsy, but no pains accompanied it. I now have more pills and though I've taken only a few I feel well again. I don't think any person could stand it a great while to be troubled as I was and stand the amount of pain. I know that Pink Pills are a good medicine and fully what they are represented to be. I have recommended them to some of my friends with beneficial results. Oh, my, yes! They have done wonders for me. I do all my own housework on the farm. We have a dairy of twelve cows, and often when the boys are very busy getting in the crops I have milked all the cows alone."

Mrs. J. H. McMillan, South Finch, Ont., says:—"For seven years I was afflicted with what is generally termed female weakness, and was for weeks unable to leave my bed. At times my friends all thought that I was going into decline and had consumption. My complexion was sallow, my appetite was almost gone, and I was terribly emaciated, my head gave me great trouble, and at times the pain was so great that I feared it would affect my reason. I had tried many medicines without avail, and began to despair of recovery when I was urged to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The result has been marvelous. From a sickly, despairing woman, I have been transformed into one full of health and energy, and I feel more thankful than I can say for the wonders Pink Pills have done for me."

Mrs. L. Lundahl, Lavant, Ont., says,—"I have much pleasure in adding my testimony to the great efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Some years ago I was severely injured in child birth and had to go to the Kingston hospital to and under treatment for nearly two months, but flowing set in and all the skill of the doctors was unable to stop it. I went home and after still suffering for three or four months, I determined to go to the hospital again, but fortunately for me an old lady on the cars, who noticed my emaciated and worn condition asked "what ails you, my child?" I told her my trouble and she replied, "Before going to the hospital again give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, I know they will help you." I followed her advice, and after taking four boxes the flowing absolutely stopped. I took the pills for some time longer and my health was fully restored, and since then I have been both strong and active. I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blessing to women."

Mrs. A. C. Fitchell writes:—"I take this opportunity of thanking you for the great benefit I have received from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in that critical period known as the change of life I had suffered for years from kidney troubles, and this I suppose was the commencement of the change. Then I was attacked with spells of dizziness and weakness, accompanied with pains in the back, which would last for weeks at a time, and from which I would not get more than an hour or two's sleep at night. A friend who had successfully used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in a similar emergency urged me to try them. The result was that they brought me safely through this critical period, and I am again enjoying perfect health, and take pleasure in recommending Pink Pills to those similarly situated.

Rev. David Forbes, missionary at Poplar Dale, Algoma, writes:—"I feel that I would be remiss in my duty did I not write to let you know the wonderful benefit derived by a young lady here from the use of your Pink Pills. Miss Mary Martin, the young lady referred to, was taken sick two years ago, and all the medical treatment she underwent proved of no avail. Visiting the family in my capacity as missionary, I saw with sorrow that unless something was done to avert the progress of her trouble, she would not be long for this world. She was pale, almost bloodless, and subject to all the distressing symptoms which accompany anaemia and bring the victim to an early grave. I urged the parents to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They acted upon my advice, and I am rejoiced to say that they have fully and entirely restored her health, and in the rosy-cheeked girl of to-day you would not recognize the invalid of a short time before. The words of her grateful mother to me were these:—'We have to thank you, Mr. Forbes, for recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They have saved our daughter's life and we are more grateful than we can say, and freely give you permission to send this testimonial, in the hope that some one in similiar circumstances may be benefitted.'"

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic medicine, enriching the blood and strengthening the nerves, thus reaching the root of disease and driving it from the system. They are beyond doubt the greatest medicine of the 19th century, and have cured in hundreds of cases after all other medicines had failed. The great popularity of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has caused unscrupulous dealers to imitate them extensively, and intending buyers are urged to see that every box is enclosed in a wrapper bearing the full registered trade mark "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Pills colored pink, but sold in loose form by the dozen, hundred or ounce, or taken from glass jars, are fraudulent imitations and should always be refused, no matter how plausible may be the story of the interesting dealer offering them.

LONDON LAUNDRY SCHOOLS.

"This is the way we wash our clothes," is a familiar phrase in the playground and the nursery; it has now a new and a very practical meaning for the little girls attending board schools in London. Laundry classes, at which they may acquire at least one useful accomplishment, have been established in various parts of the metropolis, and, according to the annual report of the School Management Committee, have proved thoroughly satisfactory. During the year they were attended by 12,262 aspirants to proficiency in the art of cleansing and beautifying articles of every-day wear. There are now seventy-one permanent laundry centers, and two others are building. Each school consists of one class-room, with accommodation for fourteen children, and is fitted with desks and seats, fourteen washtubs and ironing tables, a copper and a sink. The whole work is under the superintendence of Miss Lord and Miss Jones. At present there is a deficiency in the supply of instructresses, and a number are being trained under the former's supervision. The salary of the Superintendents commences at £150 per year, and rises to £200, with the addition of 12s 6d a week, for traveling expenses. Instructresses' salaries rise to £70