

HINTS FOR THE FARMER.

POULTRY NOTES.

Ventilate well the roosting houses or poultry during hot weather. Poultry would be healthier if not confined in any building to roost in at night, for most houses for this purpose are entirely too close.

Fowls should be well supplied with clean fresh water during summer. Be very careful about the drinking vessels to keep them well cleaned, for this is where most diseases start, and from where it spreads. Better to have large vessels than small ones, but pure running water is best of all.

Feed the young, growing chicks regularly, for they cannot pick up a good living and develop into good birds without it. The older fowls may get along, but the pullets will well repay you next fall and winter by giving their good attention now. Separate the cockerels from the pullets as soon as possible, especially the small breeds.

Cull out the old flock to give room for the growing chicks. It would be much better if the old fowls were kept entirely separated from the young ones, and it will pay to have yards so arranged to separate the flocks, or any part of them at any time desired. Matured fowls will give better results, any time if yarded properly and attended to than if running at large.

If fowls are constantly kept in one place for years they are sure to have consumed the necessary supply of grit in a great many localities, and they should be furnished with grit and shell matter. Lime should be constantly within their reach. Lime and sand mixed, such as is used for plastering, is excellent. It pays to keep them supplied with oyster shells, too.

A trough of bran kept in the dry but where the chicks can have access to it at all times will be found of excellent effect in preventing bowel troubles. If the bran becomes wet, it will soon sour and will then become a source of disease. Whatever shelter is provided for it must be built with a view of perfectly protecting from dampness.

It is well to keep the fact in mind that pure air and sunshine are the best of disinfectants. They discount everything in keeping the nursery coops in condition. Turn these coops over frequently so when the hens and their broods are out on the range the sun may shine on them all day. If this is regularly attended to and their location changed so as to occupy a fresh spot of ground once a week, you can relieve yourself of any fear of foulness which will be injurious to the chicks. This kind of disinfecting costs nothing in the way of labor, and is one of the cheap things which is thoroughly good.

THE HONEY MAKERS.

Bees can endure dry cold, but not dampness.

There are no lazy bees. Queen bees build drone comb.

Heat does not damage honey, but tends to ripen and improve it. Dampness and darkness do not agree with it.

Honey that remains in the comb some time after being stopped is always the best article when extracted.

In very cold weather bees often die and failing, will clog the entrance. They must be removed or the bees will smother.

During the winter care must be taken in removing dead bees, so as not to disturb the hive, and arouse them into activity.

It is not so much in understanding the theory of beekeeping that brings success as in the capacity for looking after the details.

If there is too much drone comb in the hive remove it and replace it with worker comb. In this way the supply of drones is easily regulated.

By having and keeping the entrance to the hives very clean and convenient for the bees to get in and out many bees may be saved in winter.

When bees receive but little attention and are allowed to build all of their own comb they always have a large amount of drone comb, and this results in an over-production of drones.

HOW PROCESS BUTTER IS MADE.

This product is a comparatively new competitor of creamy butter and it is country butter of various degrees of rancidness and color, that is so rank in taste, smell and appearance as to be unsalable for direct consumption is thrown into a tank surrounded with water at a temperature of 100 degrees F. or over, and melted. When the mass has become thoroughly melted the vat is skimmed, leaving the butter fat at the bottom. It is now removed to another vat similar in construction to the first, where the mass at this stage of the process has a very bad odor, the next step is to remove this disagreeable and disgusting smell. This is done by pumping the fat up in a

pipe by means of a rotary pump and discharging it into the vat again through a strainer which allows it to fall into small streams. The exposure of the fat to the air for some time removes the odor.

After the fat has been sufficiently aerated in this manner it is ready for the next step. This is the adding of about one-fourth as much skim milk as there is fat. A perfect emulsion of the fat and skim milk is made by the same pumping operation, except that the strainer is removed. The emulsion is then run into a vat of ice water, where it is quickly chilled taking the granular form and looking like butter before it is salted and worked. It is now salted and worked and printed or packed in tubs ready for the market.

TO OBTAIN THE SEST SEED CORN.

Gather your seed for the next planting when your corn is in the dough. Before getting hard strip the stalk back, hang it up and let it dry until cold weather, then house for winter and you will have the strongest and best seed you ever planted.

POULTRY HOUSE.

If you use tanned paper in order to have your poultry house warm, place it on the outside of the house and paint it. Any kind of water-proof paper will answer if it is painted, and it will keep the cold and dampness out. If used on the inside it condenses the moisture and causes the house to be damp. With a strong frame, no boards need be used at all if the heavy three-ply paper is resorted to, but it must be admitted that the boards will be of good advantage with the paper.

SELL BETTER.

De-horned cattle sell better than horned cattle for all purposes. They are preferred by shippers, slaughterers and exporters. They look better, feed better, sell better and kill better. The meat of de-horned cattle is handicapped from 10 to 25 cents per hundredweight in most cases.

HEART PALPITATION.

A QUEBEC LADY RELEASED FROM GREAT SUFFERING.

She had tried many medicines without avail, but ultimately found a cure through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Few bodily afflictions are more terrible than disease of the heart. To live in constant dread and expectation of death, sudden and with last farewells unspoken, is for most people more awful to contemplate than the most serious lingering illness. The slightest excitement brings suffering and danger to such people.

For several years, Mrs. Gravel, wife of P.H.A. Gravel, foreman in Barry's cigar factory, St. John's suburb, Quebec, was such a sufferer, but thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills she is again in the enjoyment of good health. Mrs. Gravel says:

"My general health was bad for several years my appetite was poor, and I was easily tired, but it was the frequent sharp pains and violent palpitation of my heart which caused me the greatest alarm. I tried many medicines, and was treated by several doctors, but in vain. Finally I became so poorly that I was not able to do any household work, and was frequently confined to my bed. At the suggestion of one of my friends I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After taking a few boxes I began to gain new strength and vigor. The pains in my heart were less frequent and less severe, and in every way my health was improving. I continued using the pills until I had taken eight boxes, when I had completely re-versed my health. I have gained in flesh, my appetite is good, and I am able to do all my household work without feeling the awful fatigue I was before subject to. I am very thankful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for they have truly relieved me from much suffering, and I hope that others may be induced to try this wonderful medicine."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is enclosed in a wrapper bearing the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. If your dealer does not keep them they will be sent postpaid at 60 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HIS FAILING.

Your husband tried to commit suicide, did he? asked the doctor who had been hastily summoned.

Yes, sir, replied the weeping woman. Made the attempt with a razor?

Well, madam he has failed. He will pull through all right.

Oh, I suppose he will, sobbed the wife. Poor John is so—so awkward!

SOMETHING QUITE NEW—

SALADA

CEYLON GREEN TEA

Same flavor as Japan, only more delicious.

THE SURGEON'S THREAD.

Many Kinds of Needles and a Variety of Stitches Used in Operations.

Imagine a tailor who deliberately plans to have the stitches he so carefully sows give way at a certain time. Suppose he should use one kind of thread in a coat, warranted to break in one week; another kind in the trousers, guaranteed to fall apart in a month, and using permanent material in making up a waistcoat.

Yet this is exactly what the surgeon does every day. Sutures, as the surgeon's thread is called, are made from various materials, according to the requirements. Catgut, silk thread, silkworm gut, silver wire, kangaroo tendons and horsehair are in common use.

Catgut was at one time obtained from members of the feline tribe. As its use increased the supply ran short.

Experiments showed that sheep furnished an acceptable substitute. So catgut used by surgeons, jewellers and makers of musical instruments comes now from the submucosa, or middle layer of the intestine of a sheep. It is the most commonly used of all suturing material. Catgut stitches are absorbed in from five to seven days, depending on the individual upon whom they are used. In occasional instances catgut stitches have been known to be absorbed in thirty-six hours. By treating it with chromic acid, such a suture will remain in position for many weeks. Because of its adaptability and the cheapness of the material catgut heads the list of surgical threads.

Silkworm gut can be more thoroughly sterilized than any other known suture material. In preparing sutures of all sorts, the usual method is to boil the material in ether, allow it to soak for twenty-four hours, then place it in alcohol for a day or two, and follow this with a bath of mercury solution.

Notwithstanding this thorough cleansing, the microscope reveals germs still present in varying numbers in many instances.

Silk worm sutures show fewer micro-organisms than other materials treated in this way, hence it is highly recommended for surgical work.

The dangerous work of cool-milling is almost a third as fatal as the battlefield, for every 10,000 miners 23.2 are killed every year in the performance of their work.

EASILY EXPLAINED.

Mamma—Why do you call him "Jonesey"?

Johnny—Well, you see, his name is Jones, but we call him Jonesy for short.

DANGEROUS WORK.

The dangerous work of cool-milling is almost a third as fatal as the battlefield, for every 10,000 miners 23.2 are killed every year in the performance of their work.

TO SCREW UP COURAGE.

Old Lady—How dare you ask any one for money? You're full of liquor now!

Soiled Sooner—I know it, lady! Yet see, I come o' good people, an begin comes so hard ter me I goutter take a couple o' drayars fore, I kin do it!

CONVINCING.

Ami us—So, you have another baby at your house, what is he like?

Eminent Critic—Well, he is not very interesting, but he is mighty convincing.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children teething. It soothes the sore, inflamed, burning, tender, sensitive, raw, sore, and inflamed mucous membrane of the mouth, nose, and throat.

It is the best remedy for diarrhea, &c., & is sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

SUMPTUOUS CHINESE DINNERS.

A Chinese dinner is pleasant only as reminiscence. For lavish display, abundance of floral decorations, originality of customs, and unequaled dainties, a Chinese dinner has no counterpart.

MONTRÉAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. \$1.50 up.

AVENUE HOUSE—Faculty Hotel—Rooms \$1.00 per day.

FAITHFUL LIKENESS.

Artist—Here is the portrait of your wife which—

Mr. Richman—Ah! It's very like her!

Artist—She—er—she—er—she didn't pay for it. She said you'd do it.

Mr. Richman—Ah! Still more like her!

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