

## LUCERNE GROWING FOR STOCK FARMERS.

(By Ed. Tillson, in Farming World.)

I notice in some of your circular letters sent out that you ask farmers to write and tell how matters are going with them on the farm, as by so doing they might benefit some other farmers. So in compliance with your request, I give you my experience.

I have not very much to say that lack of success with Alfalfa in this country is in getting it to grow, that is in getting it started the first year. Not one farmer in a hundred knows how to grow it, and nine-tenths of those who have tried it have made a failure. The great secret is to have the land thoroughly prepared for it. The land must be thoroughly worked the year before sowing so as to kill all weeds, and early in the following spring cultivate, harrowed and rolled a great many times so as to get a perfect seed bed. Barn yard manure should not be put on for at least a year before sowing as it will cause weeds to grow, but commercial fertilizers should be used.

**When to Sow.**  
It is best to sow the seed as early in the spring as the land can be got into shape, but better to sow a little later than to sow when the land is in bad condition or not properly worked. Sow broadcast, thirty pounds of seed to the acre. It is better to go over the land twice, once each way, sowing half the amount of seed each time. We use the wheelbarrow sower. After sowing roll the land down firm, and then go over it with a light harrow or a weeder, and when the Alfalfa is up six or eight inches high it should be cut with the mow, and not cut close to the ground. This is to check the weeds, and also causes the Alfalfa to grow stronger and healthier.

I have always grown Alfalfa on dry, sandy soil until this year. I have one acre on a heavy clay loam inclined to be a little damp, and the Alfalfa is doing better there than on the sand. I am experimenting with different kinds of soil and different times of sowing, with and without a nurse crop, and find it does much better sown alone without a nurse crop. If sown with a nurse crop barley is the best, and that should be cut before it gets ripe for green feed; but Alfalfa is better alone without any grain.

**When to Cut.**  
Alfalfa should never be allowed to go to seed, as that would ruin it out very quickly. If properly managed it will grow for eight or ten years, the roots going down eight or ten feet. It will stand the drought better than any other clover. For hay it should be cut very early, as soon as before it begins to blossom, otherwise the hay will be woody and not nearly so good. In curing Alfalfa for hay it should not lay too long in the hot sun, only a few hours to wilt, and then it should be cut into small pieces, and the cocks covered with cotton hay caps. It should be left in cock three or four days to cure and then handle as little as possible, or the leaves, the most valuable part of it, will drop off.

**As a Soling Crop.**  
We cut some of the Alfalfa every other day and feed it green to our 300 pigs and 65 milch cows, and I believe it to be the finest green feed in the world for soling purposes, either for pigs or cows. It is the very cheapest and the best feed one can grow; hogs are particularly fond of it, as well as the cows, and it is said to be a very rich feed.

In a new book on Alfalfa, published this year by one of the professors in the Kansas Agricultural College, the author says that one ton of Alfalfa hay is worth as much as four tons of timothy, and two tons of common red clover, and a ton of the leaves is worth more than a ton of wheat bran, and that if you feed Alfalfa hay to your cow and pigs in the winter you do not require to

feed any grain. Now this is a big story, but as all the American Agricultural papers, and several new agricultural books are just now telling great stories about Alfalfa, there must be some truth in it.

**Cause of Failure.**  
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## JAPANESE WIVES.

A married woman's lot in Japan is anything but a pleasant one, at least according to Occidental ideas. Japanese women inherit no fortune, and in families including no son, one is adopted by the parents as heir. The only dowry a girl is given for her marriage is her dresses, a little writing desk, a work basket, a box of cosmetics and other toilet articles, two little dining tables, and a few lacquer plates.

On his marriage a man remains as free as ever before. He has no fresh duties to consider. He can do exactly what he chooses. If he likes, he can spend every evening out of the house. The women among the poorer classes are still more to be pitied. A woman marries a man when she suits him, and changes her with as little fuss as we change our clothes. These exchanges, or what we call divorces, take place less frequently in the better classes.

A man can obtain divorce for the following reasons: Diableness, jealousy, incurable illness, talkativeness, etc. The wretched woman, divorced, must return to her parents and leave her children with her husband.

On entering the husband's home the Japanese bride does not become mistress of the household. She becomes the servant of her husband's parents, and her husband cannot—does not—shield her from the nagging tongue of a mother-in-law. When the parents are old, the wife directs the household, but she is still only her husband's principal servant. In public she hardly ever appears in his company; at home she does not even sit at the same table with him. His table meals alone, while she eats her wishes are commands which she obeys willingly and amiably. She helps him to dress, she washes and mends his clothes; she is even proud to do that for him, but would otherwise be left to servants. The Emperor herself is not exempt from such service, but waits in various ways on her Emperor-husband.

**TALES ABOUT HEREDITY.**  
Doctors disagree as to the influence of heredity, says the New York Sun. Some hold that a great deal hinges upon it; others believe the contrary.

There was a loan collection of old portraits exhibited in London lately and a young girl was among the visitors. She was an orphan and wealthy, but without near relatives. As she passed through the gallery one particular portrait attracted her attention, and she went back to it more than once.

"It is such a kind face," said the girl, rather wistfully, "I imagine my father might have looked like that had he been alive."

As most of the pictures were ticketed the visitors had purchased no catalogue, but, before going away, Miss B. bought one at the entrance and she found that the portrait was that of her father. To her astonishment she found her own name opposite to it, and she learned on inquiry that her original was one of her direct ancestors.

Another occult coincidence of psychological phenomenon happened a few years ago to a Southern statesman and financier, whose family had always been of rank in his native State. This gentleman was overhauling old documents and letters which had been stored in a dusty chest for years and intended to publish any of value.

To his surprise he unfolded a letter, yellow and time-stained, which was written in his own peculiar hand-writing, or seemed to have been written by him. Only the date was two generations before his birth. The signature of the surname, which was the same as his own, was so markedly characteristic that he could scarcely believe his own hand did not pen the letters.

**Do the Right Thing** when sore chest and tickling throat warn you that an all-winter cold threaten. Use the staunch old remedy, Perry Davis' Sore Throat and Cough Remedy. It is the best of its kind, and is sold in twenty-four hour, 25 and 50 cents.

**Kubelk Will Ourgrow It.**  
Jan Kubelk, who is in search of a soul, acknowledges that there is only one way to find it. He pines for a woman to love. "By her love the tenderest passions of my soul will be transmuted to the world through my music." That depends on her. Only successful love pours itself out in a never-ending strain of music. The soul isn't really born until a man has had a crushing disappointment. Jan is a very young man. "What is your ideal?" he asked. "A girl who would die for me, replied the soulless young man. "She must love me sincerely, devotedly, intensely, above everything else on earth." Ah! Jan, Jan, you are very, very young. While she is dying for you what will you be doing?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

**Deafness Cannot Be Cured**  
By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, it is entirely closed, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out of the tube, deafness is permanent, and will be destroyed forever; and cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. We guarantee One Hundred Dollars for every case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

**2,000-Year Sentence.**  
To be sentenced to imprisonment for the term of one's natural life is hard enough, but to be consigned to a dungeon cell for a couple of thousand years is indeed harrowing. Yet foreign judges not infrequently impose sentences of several centuries without it being considered anything remarkable.

A young man was arrested in Vienna, a couple of years ago, who, upon his own showing, should have been sentenced to two thousand five hundred years imprisonment. A total of four hundred charges were brought against him, and he was convicted and sentenced on all of them. But the judge was a merciful man, and in passing sentence he threw off one thousand years in consideration of the man's youth.

## COULDN'T WALK FOR YEARS.

An Armprior Plan is Thankful that Now He is Able to Walk.

Often found Himself unable to Lie Down without the Greatest Pain—Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Armprior, Ont., Feb. 10. (Special.)—A very remarkable cure of Backache and Kidney Trouble has just been brought to notice at Basin Depot, near here.

Mr. J. H. Martin, suffered for over eighteen years with Lame Back so that he actually couldn't walk or lie down without enduring the most dreadful pain. He tried many medicines without getting relief, and was very much discouraged.

Dodd's Kidney Pills were recommended to him, and he commenced a treatment, and improved very fast from the first. As the treatment continued the improvement increased until he was able to go about his work as well as ever.

The theory so often advanced that the Kidneys are the most important organs of the body and that a large percentage of the sickness and pain which humanity suffers is due to imperfect Kidney action seems to be proven in this particular case, for as soon as Dodd's Kidney Pills regulated and restored the natural action of the Kidneys all Mr. Martin's troubles left him at once.

Many remarkable cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills have been published, but certainly none as wonderful as that of Mr. Martin.

He has written a letter giving the facts of his case, and his announcement that he was able to work comfortably once more after such a prolonged period of suffering has started people wondering if there is any case of Lame Back Rheumatism or other Kidney Trouble that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure.

**There Were Others.**  
Madge—I'm in an awful fix.  
Ethel—What is it, dear?  
Madge—Jack insists that I shall return his engagement ring, and for the life of me I can't tell which one it is.—Tit-Bits.

**Money Brand Soap** will clean a house from cellar to roof, but won't wash clothes.

**Reasons.**  
A rounder is so called because he has a rolling gait.  
An admiral is so called because he adds his impressiveness to the strength of a navy.

An open winter is so called because it keeps the people busy opening the paths.  
A shoe gets its name from being used to shoe the dog off the porch.  
A message is so called because the person who carries it generally makes a mess of it.  
A counterfeit is so called because it counts for good unless discovered.  
An accident is so called because it seldom has anything to do with an axe.

A statesman is so called because he frequently can be heard stating his claims to office.  
A city hall employee is so called because it is often unadvisable to use plain terms.  
—John Smith in Buffalo Express.

**"A Grave Yard Cough"** is the cry of tormented lungs for mercy. Give them mercy in the form of Allen's Lung Balm, which is used with good effect even in consumption's early stages. Never neglect a cough.

**A Good Idea.**  
A Massachusetts business firm prints this paragraph at the top of its letterheads: "Errors—we make them; so does everyone. We will cheerfully correct them if you write to us. Try to write good-naturedly. If you can, but write to us anyway. Do not complain to someone else first or let the matter pass. We want the first opportunity to make right any mistake that we may do. The little person deserves a wide audience. Few people have not had occasion at some time of their lives to regret the sending of a harsh or hasty note of complaint. It may be necessary to assert one's rights in subsequent letters, but there is no better rule of correspondence than to make the first one good-natured."

**Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.**  
He—Yes, I won't do last night at poker, but you know the saying, "Lucky at cards, unlucky at love."  
She—Oh, b-but, surely, you aren't superstitious, are you?—Brooklyn Life.

**He—Do you think your mother will be surprised?**  
She—Yes, indeed. She was saying only this afternoon that she didn't believe you'd ever get up the courage to propose.—Judge.

**Poet—I was pleased to see my poem in your paper. Is there any money?**  
Editor—Oh, no; we shan't charge you anything this time. It is your first offense, you know. If, however, it is repeated, we cannot let you off again so easily.—Boston Transcript.

**So, despite all your efforts, your client didn't escape the death penalty?**  
No; he had to go at last, poor fellow.  
Literally so; the papers said that a night of the gallows made him quail.—Richmond Dispatch.

## THE LONG JUJU FETICH FOUND.

The British expedition to Aro, back of the Guinea coast, reports that it has discovered the "long juju."

The "long juju" is a fetich or object of worship of which little is known beyond the fact that it is the fetich most dreaded by the West African tribes. The terrorism which the Aros have long exercised over the neighboring tribes has been due in great measure to their guardianship of the "long juju."

Major Mocker Ferryman, in his work on "British West Africa," states that the Supreme Juju Court was said by some to be at the town of Bendi, but that the head priests alone were aware of the exact locality, and the secret was guarded most jealously.

"The accounts given of the place," he says, "vary very considerably, though it appears certain that it is the court of final appeal to which all cases that the local juju men, for one reason or another, do not wish to decide, are referred. The theory of 'long juju' is held over its trading boys by the chief, and, it being the general opinion that there is no return for the person sent, the hold thus established is tolerably complete.

"Still, cases occur of slaves whose misdeeds have been repeatedly punished, and whom their master wishes to get rid of; the master associates with the chief, and the offender is sentenced to be deported to 'long juju,' and he then proceeds on his journey, under the care of a juju man, who, the natives affirm, conducts him, blindfolded and by a circuitous route, to the fatal spot. What eventually takes place has never been divulged, and the popular accounts have probably been spread by the chiefs to overawe their slaves. The supreme judge is said to be a priestess possessed of the power of knowing all things. When brought before her the offender is merely told that he can depart, if guilty, he becomes transfixed to the spot, and water gradually rises around him until he is submerged. Another version is that the place is situated on an island, and that the victim, on being handed over by his conductor, goes through some form of mock trial, always resulting in conviction, whereon he is cast alive into a huge tank of boiling human blood. Juju men stand around armed with two-edged swords, with which they hack the body to pieces and stir up the contents of the tank"—St. James Gazette.

**Messrs. C. C. RICHARDS & Co.**  
Yarmouth, N. S.  
Gentlemen—In January last, Francis Leclair, one of the men employed by me working in the lumber woods, had a tree fall on him, crushing him fearfully. He was found, placed on a sled and taken home, where grave fears were entertained for his recovery, his lips being badly bruised and his body turned black from his ribs to his feet. We used MINARD'S LINIMENT on him freely, and he soon recovered, and with the use of three bottles he was completely cured and able to return to his work.

**SAUVER DUYAL.**  
Elgin Road, L'Islet, Co. Que., May 26th, 1893.

**On the Farm.**  
"Father, I am fired with ambition since I came home from college. I want a broad field for action, where I can accomplish something."  
"Well, my boy, there is the forty acre lot, which is a rather broad field; you might try a little action in that with a plough and a pair of horses, and if you stick to it you can accomplish something."

**Wise Conclusions.**  
"De man dat is suspicious of ev'rybody may be wise," said Uncle Eben, "but you can't help thinking that he must of kep' mighty po' company at some time or another."—Washington Star.

**Minard's Liniment Cures Diptheria.**  
Kilmarnock Stories.

An old gentleman, a stranger to Kilmarnock, was looking for a certain street, and asked a boy if he could tell him where to find it. "Oa, ay," says he, "Ye ken my grannie's? Weel, it's just two doors ayont it." Grannie's are rather taken the man of sometimes. A boy of the 'cute class' thought he would puzzle his grand-mother. "Granma," says he, "do you know how we now get the inside out of an egg without breaking the shell? It's this way, you know. We first perforate an aperture in the apex of the egg, then we perforate a corresponding aperture in the base of the egg, and then by a violent inhalation of our breath we drain the egg of its contents." "Lo'd, that bates a'!" said grannie, "when I was young we just bored a hole at both ends and sookit it!"

## ISSUE NO. 8, 1902. Barnum's Monkeys

"All well—all happy—lots of fun." That is the regular report from the monkey cage of Barnum's Circus ever since the keepers began dosing the monkeys with Scott's Emulsion.

Consumption was carrying off two thirds of them every year and the circus had to buy new ones.

One day a keeper accidentally broke a bottle of Scott's Emulsion near the monkey cage and the monkeys eagerly lapped it up from the floor.

This suggested the idea that it might do them good. Since then the monkeys have received regular doses and the keepers report very few deaths from consumption. Of course it's cheaper to buy Scott's Emulsion than new monkeys—and that suits the circus men.

Consumption in monkeys and in man is the same disease. If you have it or are threatened with it can you take the hint?

This picture represents the Trade Mark of Scott's Emulsion and is on the wrapper of every bottle. Send for free sample.

**SCOTT & BOWNE.**  
TORONTO CANADA  
50c and \$1. all druggists.

**BUSINESS CHANCES.**  
CASH FOR REAL ESTATE OR BUSINESS, no matter where it is. Send description and cash price and get our plan for finding cash buyers. Patent Exchange and Investment Company, Toronto, Canada.

**PATENTS, CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS,** etc. Home or foreign procured and exploited. Booklet on patents free. Patent Exchange and Investment Company, Pythian Building, Toronto, Ont.

**PAIENIS.**  
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for Children Teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea.

**FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—ONE OF THE** finest in the Niagara Peninsula, at Winona, 10 miles from Hamilton on two railroads, 12 1/2 miles from St. Catharines, mostly peaches. Will be sold in one parcel or divided into lots of 15 to 25 acres in suit purchasers. This is a decided bargain. Address Jonathan Carpenter, P. O. box 406, Winona, Ontario.

**HAVE YOU SEEN IT? WHAT! LITTLE'S** Priceless Recipes—3,000 secrets for the home, farm, laboratory, workshop and every department of human endeavor, with full index to contents; 368 pages; bound in cloth; sent 25 cents for a copy, and if you think the book is not worth the money, send it back and your money will be returned; this is a good side line for canvassers. William Briggs, Authorist Book Room, Toronto, Ont.

**NEW LAID EGGS**  
WANTED  
Dried Apples, Poultry, Dairy and Creamery Butter, Honey, etc. Will buy outright or sell on commission. Correspondence invited.  
JOHN W. WATSON  
62 Front Street East, Toronto, Ont.

**150 Kinds for 20c.**  
It is a fact that 150 kinds of vegetables and flowers seeds are found in more gardens than in any one garden than any other in America. There is reason for this. In a new and complete 150-page catalogue, in order to induce you to try them we make the following special offer:  
For 25 Cents Postpaid  
50 kinds of the best vegetable seeds,  
25 unguaranteed outside seeds,  
25 guaranteed outside seeds,  
25 guaranteed inside seeds,  
25 guaranteed beautiful flower seeds,  
in all 150 kinds positively furnishing you with a garden of flowers and vegetables, together with our great catalogue, telling all about the seeds and how to grow them. Send for your copy at once, all for 25c. In Canadian stamps.  
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.  
La Grasse, Wis.

## Science in the Kitchen:

A COLLECTION FOR THE SCRAP-BOOK OF THE WISE HOUSEWIFE.

**Good Brown Bread.**  
One cup of sour cream, one cup of molasses, one cup of seeded raisins, one quart of Graham flour, one teaspoon of soda, one teaspoon of salt. Butter a round baking dish and pour in the batter. Steam three hours and put in the oven a few minutes to brown on the top. Never remove the top of the steamer until ready to dish up the bread or pudding.

**Chicken Pie.**  
Take two full-grown chickens, or more if small; disjoint them, cut backbone, etc., small as convenient. Boil them in water enough to cover them; let them boil quite tender; then take out the breast bone. After they boil and the steam is taken off, put in a little onion, cut very fine—not enough to taste distinctly, just enough to flavor a little; rub some parsley very fine when dry, or cut fine when green—this gives a pleasant flavor. Season well with pepper and salt, and a few ounces of good, fresh butter. When all is cooked well, have liquid enough to cover the chicken, then beat two eggs, and stir in some sweet cream. Line a five-quart pan with crust made like soda biscuit, only more shortening; put in the chicken and liquid, cover with crust same as the lining. Bake till crust is done, and you will have a good chicken pie.

**Delicious Relish.**  
Apple-sauce croquettes requires tart apples. The receipt for them calls for six sour apples, peeled, cored, quartered and steamed in a double boiler until soft; mash, add one-fourth of a cupful of sugar, juice and grated rind of half a lemon, a little nutmeg grated, and a dash each of salt and ground cinnamon. Simmer until very thick, then add a teaspoonful each of hot butter and cornstarch that have been cooked together until smooth. Cook all for two minutes, stir in the slightly beaten yolks of three eggs, cook until quite thick, and turn out on buttered dish to cool. When cold form into small balls, dip in crumbs, then into egg and crumbs, fry in deep fat, drain on butcher's paper, press in

slightly at the top of each, and insert a clove to represent an apple stem. These are delicious as a relish to serve with meats.

**Eggs and Olives.**  
A new way to serve eggs and olives as a luncheon relish is worth trying. The eggs are first boiled hard, and the shells taken off. From the big end slice off a bit to let the egg stand upright, and in the small end cut a little hole deep enough to hold a baby olive. When the olives are inserted, stand the eggs on a bed of lettuce leaves and pour over and around them a good French dressing, made with lemon juice instead of vinegar.

**To Whiten the Doorsteps.**  
For whitening doorsteps, use this compound: Dissolve half a pound of powdered glue in a pint and a half of water over a slow fire. When quite melted, add a pound of powdered whiting, stirring it in gradually. Apply this to the steps with a stiff brush. If the mixture becomes too stiff, add more water. Only very heavy rain will remove this whiting; hence the saving of labor is great.

**So the Housekeeper Says:**  
That parsley eaten with vinegar will remove the unpleasant effects of eating onions.  
That beeswax rubbed on rusty tinware will make them smooth and clean.  
That chalk of magnesium rubbed on silk ribbons that are spoiled with grease spots and held near the fire will restore them to their freshness.  
That paste for hanging paper should be made thin and smooth; the addition of a little glue will improve it, and a little powdered alum will help it to dry.

**SUNLIGHT SOAP**  
One ounce of Sunlight Soap is worth more than two ounces of impure soap. **REDUCES EXPENSE**  
Ask for the Octagon Bar. If your grocer cannot supply, write to LEVER BROTHERS, LIMITED, Toronto, sending his name and address, and a trial sample of Sunlight Soap will be sent you free of cost.