







For Horses

Spavin Cure at any druggist's. For horses \$1. bottle-6 for \$5, Refined forman 50c.—6 for \$2.50. Treatise on the Horse' free from druggist or

-has been used by horse-

men, veterinarians, and

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO. Enosburg Falls, Vt. U.S.A.





Dread of Asthma makes countless thousands miserable. Night after night the attacks return and even when brief respite is given the mind is still in torment from continual anticipation. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy changes all this. Relief comes, and at once, while future attacks are warded off, leaving the afflicted one in a state of peace and happiness he once believed he could never enjoy. Inexpensive and sold almost everywhere. Dread of Asthma makes countless thousands

beforehand to abide by the decision of eral principles they have outlined are the arbitrators without reserve. It does followed, it will be profitable for almost not pay to go to court, nor are threats anyone to plant his idle acres this season. of suit in order. Farmers should strive to arrange an amicable settlement in all monetary value of the crops raised in the cases of differences with neighbors. It back-yard garden is not important, the takes a big heart and broad-mindedness to overlook some things, but an endeavor should always be made in that direction.

For a Calf

A mistake in the early care of the calf may have a lifelong influence, whereas mismanagement of the mature cow need mean but a temporary loss. In view of the present outlook for high prices for dairy animals and products dairymen can well afford to give their young stock a proper start in life.

In handling young calves it is necessary to take precautions to avoid overfeeding. For the first two or three weeks of its life the stomach of the calf is capable of holding only two or three quarts, the first two compartments of the organ then being undeveloped. When allowed to run with the cow, taking a small amount of milk probably a dozen times a day, the calf gets along very well with this small stomach capacity. It will be seen, however, that when the calf is not fed for from six to twelve hours likely to gorge itself unless precautions are taken to prevent it from doing so.

The calf should have whole milk for the first three or four weeks of its life. To start on, two quarts of whole milk at each of three feedings daily is about the right amount for a calf of normal size. The exact amount of milk fed, and how rapidly it can be increased, are matters that must necessarily be left to the judgment of the feeder. Scours often arise from the feeding of milk that is too rich, making it necessary in some cases to dilute the milk or limit the amount fed.

Tips on Gardening

When to Plant Vegetables in the Home Garden-Soil Requirements

The garden specialist of the United States Department of Agriculture divides vegetables into two classes-"warm temperature" and "cold temperature" vegetables. When peach and plum trees are in blossom, they say, it is time to sow in the open ground such seeds as lettuce, radish, parsley, beets, turnips, cabbage, carrots, peas and onions. The wrinkled peas should not be planted until later, as they are more liable to rot in cool ground than are the smooth varieties. When the apple trees bloom, it is time to plant the heat-loving vegetables, such as cucumbers, And her tresses fly unbound, beans, sweet corn, pumpkin and squash. And above her brow are found This is an old but excellent rule.

The quickest crop to mature is the rædish. Lettuce, turnips, peas, beets and beans usually require from six to nine weeks, corn from 11 to 13 weeks, and potatoes from 15 to 16 weeks to mature.

Lettuce is to the garden what the hay crop is to the field-always needed, and gives some of the best returns. A rich sandy loam with sufficient nitrate to stimulate leaf growth and intensify the chlorophyll or deep leaf color of the plant, and a sufficiency of soft water keep the crop crisp and fresh. Much the same plan is practised with cabbage, except that it does not require so much In the hayfield, gilt and sweet, water.

Beans do not require very rich soil and it is safe to plant them on the very poorest patch. Snap beans may be grown in rows between the orchard trees.

The Lima bean requires a rich, moist soil, but does not seem to deprive the land of its productiveness. Lima beans have been grown on the same fields in California for many years.

Cucumbers, squashes, and melons require rich soil, and the cucumber profits by the application of fresh horse manure. Sheep manure will hurry plants along more rapidly than most chemical fer-

The specialists believe that if the gen-

They point out that even where the gardener and his family must credit to the patch the health and enjoyment they gain from this outdoor occupation. They point out that from the community point of view it is the duty of every home owner to keep his place orderly and attractive. The most profitable way of getting rid of a patch of weeds in the back yard is to cultivate it and plant it to some valuable crop, the orderly charecter of which will add much to the

comeliness of the home grounds. Gardening is an old, old story. It is related that nearly 20 centuries ago Pliny the Elder summed it up in & sentence of just six words: "Dig deep; manure well; work often."

Annual Report of Manitoba Department of Agriculture

The 1916 annual report of Manitoba Department of Agriculture, just issued, is one of the most attractive departmental reports ever issued in Canada. It is much enlarged over former years, containing 204 pages, splendidly illustrated it naturally becomes very hungry, and is throughout, and presenting decidedly the most comprehensive annual review of Manitoba agriculture yet published by the Department. Several entirely new features are introduced this year. Among these are reports upon co-operative wool marketing, the "Manitoba Cow Scheme", the work of the Stællion Enrollment Board, and Manitoba Bee-Keeping.

The report of the Weeds Commission and of the Immigration and Colonization Branch are very greatly expanded over one year ago, and discuss many interesting and entirely new phases of these important subjects. During the year the Department Camera has been busy, and the splendid full page half-tones carry their easy message in relation to many of the questions discussed.

A free copy of the report may be had by writing the request to the Publications Branch, Manitoba Department of Agriculture, Winnipeg.

Laughter

By Isabella Valancey Crawford Laughter wears a lilied gown-She is but a simple thing; Laughter's eyes are water-brown, Ever glancing up and down Like a woodbird's restless wing.

Laughter slender is and round-She is but a simple thing;

Buds that blossom by mirth's spring Laughter loves to praise and play-She is but a simple thing; With the children small who stray Under hedges, where the May

Scents and blossoms richly fling. Laughter coyly peeps and flits-She is but a simple thing: Round the flower clad door where sits Maid who dimples as she knits,

Dreaming in the rosy spring. Laughter hath light tripping feet-She is but a simple thing; Ye may often Laughter meet

Where the mowers jest and sing. Laughter shakes the bounteous leaves She is but a simple thing; On the village ale-house eaves, While the angered swallow grieves And the rustic revellers sing.

A Violet

God does not send us strange flowers every year, When the spring winds blow o'er the pleasant places,

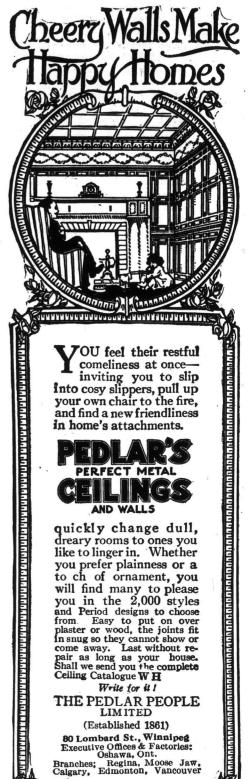
The same dear things lift up the same fair faces—

The Violet is here.

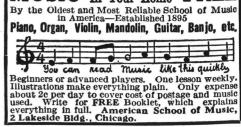
It all comes back, the odor, grace and hue, Each sweet relation of its life repeated; Nothing lost no looking for is cheated, It is the thing we knew.

So after the death-winter it will be; God will put strange sights in heavenly places;

The old love look out from the old faces, And Veilchen, I shall have thee.









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