MESSENGER AND VISITOR

Some of the Best Apples to Grow. I have had twenty years' experience in raising apples, and have found very few varieties that are worth planting. ome of the best are: For summer, Red June, which is the earliest of all. It is of medium size and a handsome red, the flesh is white, tender, juicy and sub-acid. It is an abundant bearer. After this comes the Vellow Transparent, which is the Russian. This is pronounced by all who have seen it to be the most valuable early apple. The tree is an upright grower and a very early and abundant bearer. The fruit is of good size, pale yellow, and the flavor is acid. After the Yellow Transparent comes the Tetofsky, also a Russian variety, which has proved to be a profitable apple. The fruit is large, yellow, beautifully stripped with red, and the flesh is white. Early Harvest is an old variety, but it is always ready to bear every year, Red Astrakhan

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is also a good summer variety. I have found the following autumn varieties good for both home and market : Maiden's Blush, Dutchess of Oldenburg, Fameuse or Snow, and Rambo. Good winter varieties are Ben Davis, Salome, Belle de Baskoop, Pewaukee, Lawyer, Rhode Island Greening, Grimes Golden, McIntosh Red, Stark, Northern Spy, Winesap and Wealthy .- (D. A. Ballock, in American Agriculturist.

4 4 4 Opportunities Not all Gone-

Boys, our sympathies are yours : only, don't think all information is ve add. acquired in the schoolroom. That you must take second hand. Don't think all your opportunities gone. Studying the life around you under the bright spring sun is fully as commendable and as fruit-ful a source of information as by the midnight lamp pouring over a textbook. Why not acquire the habit of discovering for yourselves, as well as Audubon or any other scientist, facts in your everyday life

Why not during the spring and summer study the bird life of your vicinity? How many of these bits of beautiful color and sweet song do you know by name? What do you know of their nesting or feeding habits? Can you not get these facts better as you drive the team sheld or the cows to pasture than you can from the brief scraps given in the school zoologies?

Valuable bulleti is are published by the Department of Agriculture at Washington on bird life, and many of these are free, the others costing only a few cents, that will be of great assistance in this study. They are illustrated and will aid in naming the birds properly. A very valuable one is Bulletin No. 3; Division of Ordithology and Mammalia, United States Department of Agriculture, on the hauks and owls of the United States in their relation to agriculture. With eyes opened and ears made to hear by intelligent study in field and wood, re-enter the schoolroom wiser lads next fall and the better prepared to grapple textbook problems.-(Coleman's with Rural World.

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Dampness in the Hen House.

If you must have a cold hen house, have it, but never have a damp one. In other words, a damp house is a hundred times worse than a cold house. It is the damp house that always has ailing inmates. Colds and roup make sad havoc there. In short, there never has been and never will be a damp hen house in which the bird will be at all satisfactory.

Sick, moping fouls never are able to do anything in the way of filling the egg basket. So, my friend, if your hen coop is not situated upon a dry site, at your earliest opportunity proceed to rectify the error. Dig out the dirt from the bottom. say, a foot or two in depth, then fill in with rocks, large ones first, then smaller and smaller ones, cover top with a few inches of gravel, and then you will have a dry house, providing any outside water has a good chance to drain away. Frequent use of dry coal ashes will serve

to absorb any moisture accuring from the droppings of the birds, the coal ashes also serving to fix ammonia and therefore keep the sir of the house pure and wholesome.

Too often we find the coop or run where the little chicks are penned, from one cause or another, sadly damp. This will not do. Chicks, even more than hens, require dry quarters. And even ducklings and goslings in their first tender days are peculiarly susceptible to dampness.

We, as poultry keepers, must keep dampness at bay, or we shall fail of success in poultry culture.-(M. Sumner Perkins, in National Rural.

Lice Destroyers-The cheapest and one of the best modes of exterminating lice is a plentiful supply of whitewash, put on hot. This material is cheap, always handy and it can be liberally applied everywhere in the hennery. An ounce of carbolic acid to a pailful of whitewash will make it more effectual for killing the pests. In using it do not spare the brush or whitewash, but dash it into every crack and spread it over every spot in the henhouse. The fouls. too, carry lice about them, and one must provide them with the means to liberate themselves. A dust bath is an excellent thing and furnishes a good remedy. By incorporating a handful of carbolic powder and a light quantity of sulphur with the earth the dust bath is made most effectual Insect powder blown in or rubbed among their feathers, and the roots saturated with kerosene, will reduce the vermin in number, if they are not destroyed. The "lice killers" advertised are excellent, and are always ready and handy for use .-(Farm and Fireside.

News from the south and 'southwestern Texas flood section shows that more than fifty lives have been lost, including those at Austin. Bastrop is entirely surrounded by water. The property damage is enor-mous. Railroad traffic in the southern half of Texas has been practically abandon-edand all outlets to California are closed because of the washorts on the western because of the washouts on the western sections of the Texas and Pacific.

## \* \* \* From Pain to Health.

A CHIPPEWA LADY TELLS A STORY OF SUFFERING AND RELEASE.

Suffered From Heart Trouble for Years Her Misery Further Aggravated by

Kidney and Stomach Trouble. From the Star, St. Catherines, Ont.

Kidney and Stomach Trouble.
From the Star, St. Catherines, Ont.
In the village of Chippewa, and along the Niagara frontier, there is probably no better known or respected residents than Mr, and Mrs, David Schabel. Both are of German descent and display much of that of defashioned hospitality so often found in the fatherland. To a correspondent of the St. Catherines Star, who recently called at Mr. Schabel's home Mrs. Schabel related the following story: —'' Years ago my physician told me I had heart disease. I have been troubled at intervals with palpitation and severe pains, and sometimes my heart would almost cease to beat. I would become dizzy, resiless and frightened. At other times I slept badly and had troubles of the spring came, when my compliants were further aggravated by stomach trouble. I loathed food and could realize that I was daily growing weaker. My bysician's treatment would sometimes they do more throw and you see and a large sum of money throw way for medicines that did me no good, a field the dill my housework, feeling entired the use of the pills faithfully util I had the use of the pills faithfully util I had the use of the pills have had no symptoming the didle me have had the sum of tool and polyment. I continued that I am now enjoying, and eince discontinuing the pills have ned no aymptoming the didle me no good, a fittened to all my housework, feeling entired the use of the pills have ned no aymptoming the pills have ned no aymptoming the pills have had no aymptoming the pills have ned no aymptoming the pills have ned no aymptoming the pills, and will continue to praise them when opportunity offers."

