## * The Farm. *

The Art, Though Important, is a Very Simple One.
The chief art in gardening consists in not allowing our plants to have thelr own wifril way, but to make them behave ns
we want them to do. Vines generally make desperate attempts to get to the top of a buab of tree that they twine aroun 1 , and the lower portions is nothing but a series of nakeil stems. When we set them
to trelliars, we want this proceeding reto trellises, we want this proceeding re-
versed. We desire as many branches close to the ground as to the extreme upper portion of the pole or frame which whe when
they are supported. The educated garener understands how to do this.
The grower of grapes under glass has
to know how to do it as otherwise he would have grapes in the apex of the roof and nowhere else. He applies the same principle to the growth of flowering vines grapes in the out door garden, for that conle be few betrer methods of learning whe her one has a real gardener or only a whether he allows the. honeysuckles to grow in crow's nests under the coping of
the piazza front, or whether the are of equal strength from apex to the "And ret, the art is very simple," concludes Meechan's Monthly. "It is simply ong shoots that want to the strong still giow. nor leave the struggling shoots at the base checked by the topping of the upper shoots, has to be expended somewhere, just as the sulden stoppage of water being torced through a pipe urav burst that pipe.
It is diverted to the lower and weaker shoots, which become, hefore the season sover, ins strong as the upper ones.
"In the hands of a good gardener. grapevine trellis will have fruit over every part of its zurfoce nnd have as fine fruit
at the apex na at the base Bat how rarely the apex na at the base. But how rarely
to we see these masters of the art : and how simple the art les, after the , art

## Cold Storage on the Farm.

The fruit farm is the proper place for the coll storaje of fruit. This is acknow edgeil by the best anthorilies on cold storage. The reason for this is that the fruil wast of seceselty be fajared and wasted in 单endling before if reschee the sold storage io the cities. Ia order to keep fruit for a long time in cold storage it unust be raised and packed eapecially for this. Deaters who recelve a surplas of fruit in hot weather send part of it in
cold storage for a few days to prevent it cold storage for a few days to prevent it very different from the cold atorage of fruits for a long period until all the othe peara, apples and similar fruits are put winter cold storage until long past midde sold for fancy prices. The loss which the dealers suffer in handling this frult is due transit in the city, In the while in rransit in the city, In the great lake growers have their own cold storage, and they have found that the grapes pleked
from the vines and carried direct to the from the vines and carried direct to the
cold storage house keep much better and cold storage house keep much better and
longer than any put in cold storage in the longer than any put in cold storage in the
cities. These grapes can be marketed ti the middle of winter withont much loss The possibilities of cold storage on the farm will be appreciated by another gen-
eration, and every large fruit farm will eration, and every large fruit farm win-
bave its cold storage house. The ordinhave its cold storage house. The ordin-
ary icehouse is used on some farmis where ice can be easily obtained in the winter from dered helpless. The ammonia and dry air process of freezing and making col storage is even cheaper than using ice. It
costs more in the beginving to start ammonia cold-storage plant, but after it Las once been erected the cost of maintaining it is cheaper than usillg ice. The dry cold air that comes from one of these cold storage plants is better for the fruits than the damp air that prevails in an ice-
house. The construction of such a cold storage house by a. number of farmers in one locality would prove a feasible plan
and in the end the co-operative work would pay. The lack of cold storage fa cilities has caused thousands of dollars
worth of loss on nenrly every fruit farm worth of loss on nenrly every fruit farm
of any size in the country. Not only of any size in the country. Not inestimable value in keeping the fruits to take advantage of the markets, but it would serve as a place to keep certain fruits for out of meason markets, when prices al
ways rule high. At present the merchants in the efties reat all this profit.Ploughman.

## Five Splendid Shurbs,

Five rare but extra fine shrubs for farners' homes would include
First-The Prisus trilobe, a hardy bush r small tree, bearing double crimson fowers, like small double roses. This tree is one of the earliest to flower, and is wo thoroughly hardy that it ought to be averywhere. So far we can only get it ggafted, and care must be taken to keep uckers from growing from the wild plum oots. The leaf is unlike any other of the plum family. I find the tips of the shoots after floweying are occisionally subject to fungus blight. A spray of Bordeaux is
needed. The nam
most glorious families of shrubs (small trees) that we have. If only one can be planted, select the double-flowering scarlet. This is the grandest in blossom of Mything that adorns our lawns. Late in crimson-scarlet flowers. It is a sight to crimson-scariet fowers. It is a sight to a mass of fire. But half a dozen other thorns are extremely beautiful. The Macrophylla, a dwarf, is pretty for small lawns. The thorns get rusty soon after
blossoming. It is well to give them a good spraying of Bordeaux twice in May. Third-The American Judas tree when grown at its best is one of the finest shrubs In exiatence, It is entirely hardy. It mass of bloom of exquisite reddish lilac. The bush when grown is a small tree ten It twelve feet high and as much through, away, and is the glory of late April and early Mar, If in a moist placa the blonsoms remain in a pact till about May 20, by a most delightfully yellowish foliage. Theseleaves, mingled with the flowers,
筑 create a beauty quite equal to the blossoming. There is but vae drawback; the ree or ahrab is brittle. and will not ein dure careless handling. When grown
four inches through the fimbs will some fimes sp'it down and the whole body fall apart. I often use strong wire to antic pate auch disasters.
Pourth-The Fsochorda grandiflora should place in any collection of shrubs, however small it might be, It grows to head very nearly round. This in May is very densely covered with large pure white flowers, in litte over one inch across
the individual flowers. The flowers are the individual flowers. The flowers are
saucer shaped, and the outer half of the saucer shaped, and the outer half of the
carolla divides into five lips. The color carolla divides into five lipz. The color
of the Exochorda is remarkably pure white. But what I think most admirable are the buds, which hang as white balls of different sines on the same stem with the flowers. The Exochorda is ailong time in bloom, but never long enough to satiafy a lover of shrubs. It can be propagated by
layers very easily. and with some readiness by cuttings, if planted in the fall, as you would plant quince cuttings. It does not sucker at all, and therefore is difficult to multiply by the ordinary method. It grows well in any garden soil, but prefers
high and dcy land, I have never seen it high and dcy land, I have never seen it
killed back on the winter but once, and kined back in the winter but once, and
that winter killed some of our hardy native trees
Fifth-The altheas are worthy of being among the first shrubs to find a place They are pot pretty until spring, for the
leaves do not appear till the end of May But they blossom in Auguat and Septem ber, when very much needed. Their size, profusion of blossom and continuance in bloon for two months make them very desirable. Most of them are entirely hardy after they obtain a little size. For the
first two years it is well to protect them in winter. Those that severe winters injure somewhat recover quickly lost growth in spring and flower abundantly by August The singles resemble small hollyhocks and are very neat and pretty. The pays to grow seedings, as they do not re peat themselves exactly. I have some very fine from seed. The althea is a shrub needed everywhere about the grounds
brighten them in dull months.-E. P. brighten
Powell.

## A Grasshopper Story

One day, many years ago, a woman was walking one of the country roads in Eng. land, with a baby in her arms. By and by she stopped, looked this way and that, and, when she found no one was looking she climbed over the hedge into a field, laid the baby down behind the hedge, and,
climbed back to the road again, walked rapidly away, leatling the baby alone there Some time afterward, a Hittle boy com-
Som-
ing along that road on his way from ing along that road on his way from school, a boy sees id pratinhopper, what does he a boy sees d gramhopper, what does he
unally try to do? Catch it? I think so, and this fittle boy tried to catch the grasshopper, but the grasalopper weat-jump I
and the boy coulda't catch it. He. ran ander bo boy coulda't catch it. He. ran
after it and tried again, and again the after it and tried again, and again the
grasohopper went-Jump! Agatn the boy tried to get it, sud this time the grasshopper jumped over the hedge into the
field. Hard after it the boy followed, when-there he saw the little baby, and he straightway forgot all about the grasehopper.
is father and mother ed home and told They came, found the deserted little baby, and took good care of it. The baby lived, and grew, in time, to be one of the foremost men in all England. His name was Sir Thomas Gresham, and, when the great
Elizabeth was queen, he was one of her chief cfficials. It was he who founded the Royal Exchange, and on the top of that great building he caused the figure of a giant grasshopper to be placed, to remind saved the life of the founder of the Royal Exchange.-The Evangelist.

## For Neuralgia.

Boil a handful of lobelia in half a pint of water, strain, and add a teaspoonful of Inessit. Wring cloths out of the liquid, ery hot and apply till the pain ceases, changing as fast as cold, then cover with ary cloth for a while, to prevent talking cold. Two large tablespoonfuls of cologne and two teaspoonfuls of fine salt, mixed in a bottle, make an excellent inhalent for facial neuralgia. Horseradish, prepared the same as for the table, applied to the emple or wrist is recommended.
John Y. McKane, the ex-Coney Island "boss," who served four years' imprisonfew years ago, died on Tuesday. He was born in Ireland and was $5^{8}$ years of age.

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