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#### The Farm. \*

Be Moderate in Feeding Corn

I know there are men who will stand up before an institute and boast that they feed nothing but corn to their swine, and that they are opposed to buying mill feed as a waste of good money. Such men usually have plenty of pasture or wood range for their hogs and forget the value of the feed there picked up by the hogs, giving them the cooling variety so essential to health and good digestion. The easiest way is not always the best way; in fact, is seldom the best. We are fortunate who have plenty of clover and grass for our hogs while they convert our corn crop into pork.

If there is moderation in feeding corn on clover and grass there is no danger, but the question yet remains, Can we make quicker and cheaper growth by limiting our pigs and hogs to corn alone, but by adding a part of our oats and barley to the ration? The most successful breeders and feeders of my acquaintance think these are as necessary as corn, and always regret when they have not some other form of grain to add to the corn.-(L. N. Bonham, Breeders' Gazette.

> \* \* \* Industry Needed on the Farm.

As we are hunting for the truth in finding the needs of the farmers at the South, I, hope I will be pardoned for saying we need more industry on our farms. live harder and work harder for a time than any other class of our people, and yet they work fewer hours during the year than any other class.

I know this is a dangerous statement to make, but it is subject to demonstration. The whistle of a turpentine still is heard every morning at the same hour the year through, whether it rains or shines. The steam engine of the sawmill can be heard making its strokes regularly every work day in the year, rain or shine. The boss of the cotton mills calls the operatives at early morn every work day in the year, and they toil the allotted time. Merchants open their stores for trade every trade day in the year, and keep their employees at work the regulation hours, oftentimes in

the night time. So throughout the list.

Where is the farm in Georgia or the South indeed, that does work like any of these? This idleness cannot be accounted for on the ground that there is nothing to be done. There is not time enough in any year that ever came to do the work necessary on the farm. Stumps to be taken out, fences to be repaired, weeds to be destroyed, buildings to be painted, manure to be saved and countless legions of things familiar to every man who ever spent his time on the farm to profit. It is not to be denied that a deal of valuable time goes to waste on most farms in the South from idleness. Let there be more activity and there will be more prosperity and less complaint.—(W. J. Northen, before the State Agricultural Society of Georgia.

#### When to Quit Churning.

When the butter granules begin to appear a handful of salt or a couple of quarts of strong brine should be added to the This assists in the separation of the buttermilk and renders the drawing off process much easier. Never churn so long that the granules are massed, but cease the motion as soon ae they will rise to the surface of the buttermilk. Draw off and add a little more than the quantity of cold water. If the water is about the temperature of the buttermilk at first best results will be attained. Too sudden chilling of the granules is not advisable, as this so times results in a mottled condition of the butter. Agitate the butter slightly, then draw off the water and replace with more.

Do not allow the water to remain on the butter long, or it will detract from its flavor. Repeated washing tends to destroy the quick flavor of butter, but butter treated keeps rather better than that lightly washed.

Drain the butter, which should still be in distinct granules, each entirely separate from the others. While still in the churn and salt to taste (rather more is required for churn salting than where the butter is partially worked before salting), replace the cover and revolve—if a barrel churn is used—slowly for a half dozen times, then remove the plug and draw off the brine that has formed. Should the butter be massed, cut it apart with the ladle or s large wooden fork, replace the cover and revolve slowly .- (National Stockman.

> \* \* \* Raising the Chicks.

Let the chicks have plenty of range plenty of clean drinking water in clean

vessels, good shade for these hot days. feed my chicks nothing but dry feedsound wheat, cracked corn, white oats and baked corn bread and plenty of grit. Have good dry brood coops, and never crowd chicks in coops.—Henry T. Reed.

I feed whole oats for morning meal, whole corn at the evening meal. This was thrown in litter. They had to scratch for all their feed. For green feed they had rye, plenty of grit and fresh water all the Never had hens lay as well as this year and never had eggs hatch as well or chicks do as well after they were hatched. I have fed morning mash and evening mash, but I believe no mash at all is the best.-E. H. Epperson.

I say feed a little of almost everything, but not all at one feed. Make as much variety as possible, especially for the young and growing chicks. I begin with rolled oats and plenty of grit and all the water they want. After a few feeds add a little cracked wheat, then cracked corn, soft feed at noon, composed of clover meal, meat meal, bonemeal and bran and shorts. When eggs are tested, out of incubator cook and mix them with bran and shorts and omit the other meals. Remember musty feed or chaff will not make winners or laying pullets .- Joe Farmer.

First give plenty of good fresh air, Don't allow them to crowd. Keep coops clean and free from lice. Give plenty of good fresh water to drink and feed dry feed: oatmeal or rolled oats for first two weeks, then cracked corn, wheat and oats at least once a day and plenty of green at least once a day and pienty of green feed. If they run out, they will get it and insects too. If not, it must be supplied them. Roll up your sleeves and keep to work and keep them at work.—E. F. Pierce in American Poultry Journal.

Good Roads Found to Pay.

Farmers of Camden, Burlington and Gloucester counties are finding out the worth of good roads. They haul their produce to Philadelphia and get better

produce to Philadelphia and get better prices than when they sold at the railroad stations. More farmers' wagons cross the Camden ferries than ever before.

Warren county is waking up to the importance of good roads. For a long time the citizens have pointed to the fine highways in other counties and complained of the lack of theprogressive spirit in their own section, one of the most delightful in the state.

Now a citizen has offered to give \$2,000 toward building a macadam road between Hackettstown and Allamuchy and to pay that part of the total tax chargeable to the owners of abutting property.

owners of abutting property.

The board of freeholders has accepted the offer and has saved the people about \$5,000. With the allowance made by the state added the cost to the county will be abut about \$5.000.

nall.

This is believed to be the beginning of n era of road building in Warren.

\* \* \*

Dear Sirs,—I was for seven years a sufferer from Bronchial trouble, and would be so hoarse at times that I could scarcely speak above a whisper. I got no relief from anything till I tried your MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM. Two bottles gave relief and six bottles made a complete cure. I would heartly recommend it to any one suffering from throat or lung trouble.

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# Business Men's Backs.



Too much rush and busile, work and worry fall to the lot of the average business man. Kidneys can't stand it; they fall to filter the poisons from the blood properly. Urfmay trouble, general languor and pain in the back are the natural results. A man can't attend to business—no use trying.

### DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Take a hint from business men who have

Take a hint from business men who have used them:
"I have taken Doan's Kidney Pills, which I procured at the Medical Hall here, for rheumatism and pains in the small of my back, with which I have been afflicted for the past six years. They did me so much good that I heartily recommend them as an excellent medicine for rheumatic troubles and backache," Chauges C. Praxy, dealer in agricultural implements, Orillia, Ont.
Doan's Kidney Fills cure backache, lame or weak back, Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, sediment in the urine, too frequent risings at night, rheumatism, and weakness of the kidneys in children and old people. Remember the name, Doan's, and refuse all others. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

LAXAwork while you sleep without
a gripe or pain, curing biliousness, constipation, sick headache and dyspepsia and make
you feel better in the morningPrice 25c. at all druggists.

## Equity Sale

Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, the mortgaged premises described in sail Decretal Order as "All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land stauste, lying and being on the north side of the sail that certain lot, piece or parcel of land stauste, lying and being on the north side of the sail o

Solicitor.

Dated this 25th day of August, A. D. 1900.

DANIEL MULLIN,

Referee in Equity.

AMON A. WILSON, Plaingiff's Solicitor.

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