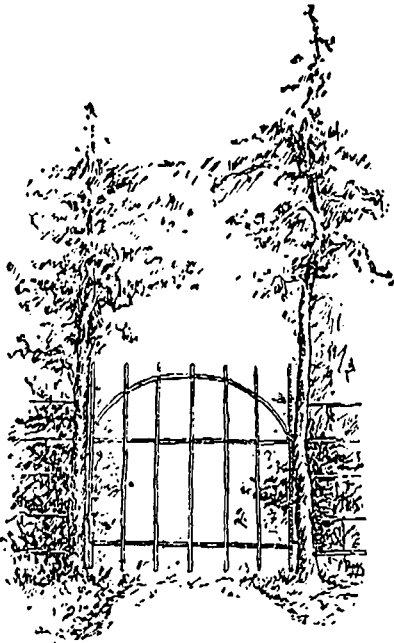


Pretty Gateways.

THE farmer who can add to the beauty of his homestead adds to its value, while he derives much more pleasure from it than he otherwise would. At how small a sum of money and with what little labor could the approaches to a farm house be beautified. Take the matter of gateways. You go along the concession road and pass gate after gate in a thrown-down and dilapidated condition and you think the farmer up there either possesses little or no taste, or that he is an unsuccessful, disappointed man. You pass on. You come to a pretty entrance, simple and inexpensive, but neat and inviting. You look at the farm and ten to one it is a better kept



farm than the one with the slovenly gate; at least you think so and the farmer gets the benefit of your good opinion, which may or may not be much, but which cannot mean ill. If you want to buy a farm you are drawn by the amenities of a place, if you want to buy milk, eggs, poultry, or products, you turn your horse's head up the nice roadway with more satisfaction than up the neglected, unkempt, ragged road that leads to the cold, bare-looking farmhouse. Here is a very cheap gate illustration. A month's tobacco would pay for it all. You can contrive it all while taking your dinner rest and can carry it into effect yourself the first spare afternoon you can afford for a little extra job. Try it.

Improved Fence.

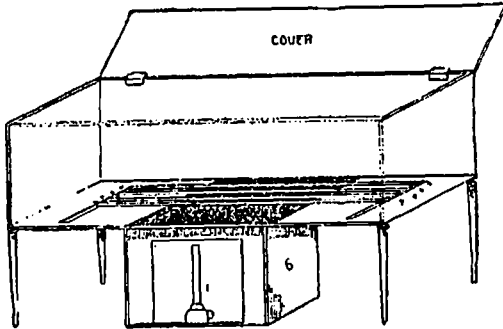
A TOP board on a wire fence makes its location apparent, but young animals running toward it are led to think that they can pass under so high a barrier. Moreover, a straight line



of board does not give them such a feeling of being fenced in as accompanies the fence bereft of board, nor does the top-board plan strengthen the posts, as does this use of the boards. There is almost an optical delusion in such a fence, for it gives the impression of being almost a complete fence, even without the wires—the advantage being in safety from laceration by the wires.—*Country Gentleman.*

Cream Brooder.

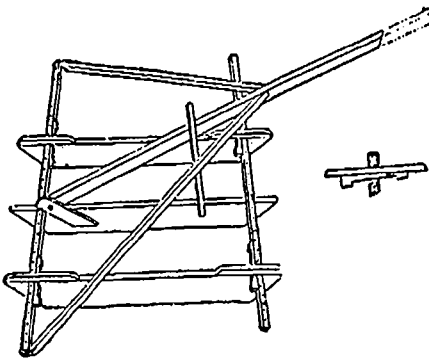
THE dairyman knows how difficult it is to keep cream at a proper temperature in winter. The cost of fuel to heat the whole milkroom would be a heavy drain on the dairy. If the cream is kept near the stove it is not only inconvenient, but may absorb the odors and gases from the cooking vegetables. To solve the problem, A. G. Chapman set a thinking, and he has constructed what he calls "A Cream Brooder." Here is an illustration of it.



He explains it as follows:—Make a box wide and high enough to hold a cream pail and long enough to hold all the cream pails you have. Make a cover that can be laid on and will be tight. Cut a hole a foot square in the bottom and line the edges with tin. Stop this up by nailing a piece of sheet-iron over it on the outside. Nail on some legs so as to raise it up from the floor high enough to put a lamp under it. If in a room where wind will blow, get a box without a cover and put a door in the side and set the big box on it. Put your lamp inside and shut the door. Make a slat rack and place inside to set the pails on to keep them up from the bottom of the box so that the air can pass under them. Any ordinary lamp can be used, but a tin one with a good-sized burner and a sheet-iron chimney is best. By regulating the flame, one can get just the degree of heat needed. A little practice and a thermometer are all that are needed to get excellent results.

A Sled Marker.

THE following illustration will be found interesting to the orchard gardener. It needs but a trial, says S. H. Tyrer in *American Gardening*, to show the superiority of a sled form of marker over the peg style. The manner of adjusting the runners by means of wedges is shown at the right. The handle may also be

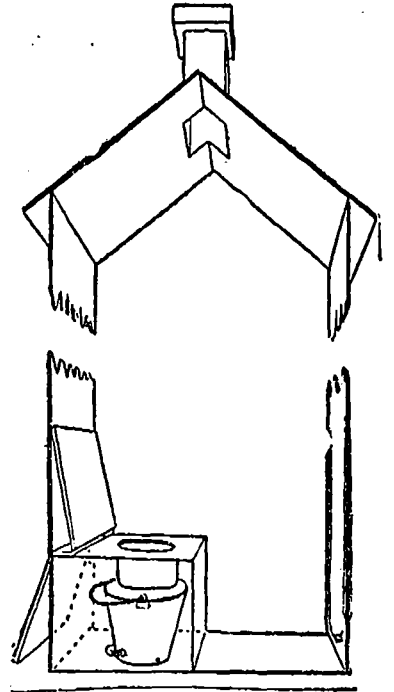


adjusted by means of a peg. A handle about fifteen feet long will be found to be the best. The marker is particularly useful when planting onion sets. By weighting slightly and drawing it backward quite a deep mark is made in which the onions are placed. To cover the onions a seed drill, so adjusted that only the covering attachment touches the ground, may be used.

A Farm Necessity.

ONE of the most dangerous and probably most neglected thing about the average farm home is the common privy pit. It taints the waters percolating through the soil, which, finally reaching the well in seasons of low water,

cause diarrhoea, cholera, typhoid fever and other diseases of the alimentary canal. The foul gases arising from the vault, carry the germs of disease to the household. The great danger



from these places is, however, that they contaminate the drinking water and render it unfit for human use. So great is the evil, that privy vaults should be abolished by law. In building a privy, a vault should never be dug under it. An earth closet should be used. One method is to replace the vault by a box with a chain attached by which the deposit may be readily removed when the box becomes full. Another method is to have large galvanized pails placed under each seat. If some dry earth be placed in the box or in the pails, before each is put into position, it will collect all the watery matter. The excreta may be deposited in the barn yard, in a hole made in the compost or manure pile, or buried in a hole in the garden.

A Bushel of Corn.

WHAT can be done with a "bushel of corn?"

When one bushel of corn is distilled it will produce four gallons of whiskey, upon which the Government tax is ninety cents per gallon, or \$3.60. This whiskey when mature and old sells at \$4 per gallon, producing \$16.

For this bushel of corn the farmer receives twenty five to forty cents, the government gets \$3.60 duty, the manufacturer gets \$4 for distilling, the retailer gets \$6 to \$8 as his share, and the drinker gets the devil into him and often gets into court and finally into prison, or sometimes by crime pays the penalty with his life, and this is the result of changing corn from bread food into whiskey, thus from the staff of life to the weapons of death.—*Exchange.*

SEED time is about over. Weed time is here.

WHEN whitewashing trees don't forget to add a little lye to the mixture.

DON'T allow the threshers' engine in your yard unless there is a good screen over the smoke stack.

MANY men wear out a dime's worth of shoe leather to obtain from a neighbor the gift of five cents' of grindstone.

MANY a boy has been driven from the farm by being compelled to do chores while the men were nooning under the trees.