

**The Farm.**

**THE ELM TREE BEETLE.**

In many Connecticut towns and cities, and especially in New Haven, the elm leaf beetle has this season caused much injury to elm trees that might have been prevented by spraying poison on the foliage early in May to kill the adult beetles. Failing to do this, another spraying about the first of June would have prevented injury from the caterpillars. It is now too late to apply poison, as the injury has been done, and the caterpillars are crawling down the trees in great numbers, seeking a sheltered place in which to transform. All do not come down the trunk, however, as many drop from the branches to the ground, while some lodge in crevices of the rough bark of the trunk and larger branches, and there undergo their change to the pupa stage. But a large proportion may be found on the ground at the base of the tree, where they may be collected by the quart in some cases. It is an easy matter to destroy these pupae, and it should be done at once, thus greatly diminishing the crop of egg laying beetles for next year.

Where city authorities are not prepared to act citizens and residents should do so, each looking after the trees on and in front of his own property or residence. To kill the insects spray the ground under the tree, and the trunk and lower branches, if possible, with a soap of mechanical emulsion of kerosene and water, containing 10 per cent of kerosene. This will kill all pupae with which it comes in contact, and will not injure the trees or grass. Whale oil and common soap are also effective if

**MORE BOXES OF GOLD,  
And Many Greenbacks.**

To secure additional information directly from the people, it is proposed to send little boxes of gold and greenbacks to persons who write the most interesting, detailed, and truthful descriptions of their experience on the following topics.

1. How have you been affected by coffee drinking and by changing from coffee to Postum.  
2. Do you know any one who has been driven away from Postum because it came to the table weak and characterless at the first trial?

3. Did you set such a person right regarding the easy way to make Postum clear, black, and with a crisp, rich taste?

4. Have you ever found a better way to make it than to use four heaping teaspoonful to the pint of water, let stand on stove until real boiling begins, then note the clock and allow it to continue easy boiling full 15 minutes from that time stirring down occasionally? (A piece of butter about the size of a navy bean, placed in the pot will prevent boiling over.)

5. Give names and account of those you know to have been cured or helped in health by the diabolical of coffee and the daily use of Postum Food Coffee in its place.

6. Write names and addresses of 20 friends whom you believe would be benefited by leaving off coffee. (Your name will not be divulged to them.)

Address your letter to the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., writing your own name and address clearly.

Be honest and truthful, don't write poetry or fanciful letters, just plain, truthful statements.

Decision will be made between October 30th and November 10, 1901, by three judges, not members of the Postum Cereal Co., and a neat little box containing a \$10 gold piece sent to each of the five best writers, a box containing a \$5 gold piece to each of the 20 next best writers, a \$2 greenback to each of the 100 next best, and a \$1 greenback to each of the 200 next best writers, making cash prizes distributed to 325 persons.

Almost every one interested in pure food and drink is willing to have their name and letter appear in the papers, for such help as it may offer to the human race. However, a request to omit name will be respected.

Every friend of Postum is urged to write and each letter will be held in high esteem by the company, as an evidence of such friendship, while the little boxes of gold and envelopes of money will reach many modest writers whose plain and sensible letters contain the facts desired, although the sender may have but small faith in winning at the time of writing.

Talk this subject over with your friends and see how many among you can win prizes. It is a good, honest competition and in the best kind of a cause.

dissolved in water (one pound in five gallons) and applied as a spray. If a pump is not available, the soap solution may be sprinkled on the insects with a watering pot. By prompt and thorough concerted action on the part of both public officials and residents much can be done in this way to prevent injury to the elm trees next season.—(W. R. Britton, Connecticut State Entomologist.)

**PROFIT IN VEAL.**

Too many make a mistake in not raising calves until of an age to sell for veal. It is a question with me whether it does not pay better to keep calves until near Christmas and then sell. One thing is sure. Let a farmer once work up an honest trade for such meat, and, like genuine fresh eggs or gilt edged butter, he could put on a stiff price and still find a ready market.

Most farmers in this section kill their calves when a day or two old, and sell the hides for 60 cents or \$1, according to size and weight, while the mother's milk must go to the pigs for some time, as it is not fit for butter or cheese. Now, why not adopt the practice that is beginning to come in vogue here of feeding this milk to calves until fit for use anywhere, then giving warm, sweet skim milk with a little finely ground grain mixed in as the calf grows older? Soon one will have an animal on hand with a decided market value.

Calves must be kept dry if they are to thrive, and a run on the ground in the open air is as good for them as an occasional tonic is for their owners. My father always fed a little sulphur about once a week, and I never remember his losing a calf with the disease called blackleg. A little salt in the feed once in while is also good for them. We turn them out into a dry, well fenced piece of meadow as soon as the weather is warm enough, and provide a good shelter from the sun and storm. Unless there can be running water in their quarters it is kept in a trough and removed every day. They are well fed, and it is surprising how soon they attain marketable size.—(Farm and Home.)

**JERSEY STEERS FOR BEEF.**

"Buff Jersey" tells in "The Rural World" of his experience in fattening Jersey steers for market. One was twenty months old and one was twelve months old; others ten months or less. Not one of them ever sucked a cow. They were grown upon skim milk mainly until old enough to eat ensilage and a limited amount of corn and cottonseed meal. The twenty months steer sold at \$350 a hundred pounds, and sold for \$2850. The twelve months old calf sold for \$300 exactly. The younger ones sold at \$325 a hundred, and brought an average of over \$14 each. Bear in mind that these are Illinois prices and sold to the wholesale buyer, not to the consumer, and it will be seen that packers there are not afraid of a little Jersey blood when it is well fattened. They had not used up the butter fat from their mother's milk to a value exceeding what they were sold for, as do many of the young stock sold as baby beef, and we have little doubt that the returns for the food given would compare favorably with those of the breeds usually thought best for beef raising.

We do not mean to advocate the Jersey as a beef breed, but we do wish to convince those who have them that it is possible to make good beef steers of them if they will feed them liberally, and that they will make either veal or beef that no marketman need be ashamed to handle for his customers. And we know, too, that a yolk of young Jersey steers cannot be excelled for activity and intelligence at work even by the much prized Devons. If not as heavy as Shorthorns and Herefords, they will go more miles in a day at plough or cart.—(Massachusetts Ploughman.)

**LIVE STOCK NOTES.**

Where stock is shipped in car loads it commands a much higher price in cities, if

**ENOUGH LEFT.**



"I guess there is enough coal left to last till the warm weather sets in."  
"It's a good thing I insisted on getting this

**SUNSHINE FURNACE**

Instead of that other 'just-as-good' one.  
"And my coal bill has been fully twenty-five per cent. less than it was last winter."

The SUNSHINE is a new Furnace, and has every fuel-saving and heating contrivance known.  
Size of fuel door 12 x 15 inches. Has large ash pan.  
Heavy sectional fire-pot with fins—means durability. Triangular grates.  
Made in three sizes. Burns coal, coke or wood.  
Catalogue and Estimates Free from our local agent or nearest house.

**McClary Manufacturing Co.**  
LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, & ST JOHN N.B.

**BE SURE**

BE SURE and get our BARGAIN prices and terms on our slightly used Karn Pianos and Organs.  
BE SURE and get the aforesaid before buying elsewhere.  
WE MUST SELL our large and increasing stock of slightly used Karn Pianos and Organs to make room for the GOODS WE REPRESENT.

**MILLER BROS.**  
101, 103 Barrington Street HALIFAX, N. S.

the lot is uniform or nearly so. Be the breed Shorthorn, Hereford or Angus, similarity adds much to the pecuniary value of the lot.

'Field and Farm' says: Expert estimate now places the loss on lamb feeding this season at the cost of the feed consumed and the expense for labor incidental to the feeding itself—the feeders merely recouping themselves on the purchase price of the lambs. The feeders, however, are not discouraged. It is predicted that 225,000 head of lambs will be purchased next fall for Arkansas Valley fattening.

It is claimed that an acre of clover will produce more pork than an acre of corn; that it is possible to make during a season 800 pounds of pork from an acre of good clover. It looks very nice on paper, theoretically worked out, almost as pleasant to contemplate as the returns from an orange grove or coffee plantation. But we have yet to see the man who will back these claims with actual facts. The facts are against the claims made, and the system of growing hogs now in practice is against such a system.

Prince Carl of Roumania is thirteenth in order of succession to the British throne, the German Emperor twenty-fifth.

**C. C. RICHARDS & CO.**

Dear Sirs,—For some years I have had only partial use of my arm, caused by a sudden strain. I have used every remedy without effect, until I got a sample bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT. The benefit I received from it caused me to continue its use, and now I am happy to say my arm is completely restored.

R. W. HARRISON.

Glamis, Ont.

**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE**  
BACKACHE  
LAME BACK  
RHEUMATISM  
DIABETES  
BRIGHT'S DISEASE  
DIZZINESS AND ALL  
KIDNEY & URINARY  
DISEASES  
ARE CURED BY  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**

Mrs. I. Stevens, Edgett's Landing, N.B., writes on Jan. 18, 1901: "In the fall of 1899 I was troubled with a severe pain in the back. I could scarcely get up out of a chair and it gave me great pain to move about. I took one box of Doan's Kidney Pills and was completely cured. I have not been troubled with it since."

**Family Records.**

A few hundred left. Handsomely printed on heavy linen paper, surmounted by a finely engraved half-tone. Size 12x14 inches.

Price—Unframed, mailed to any address for 50 cents.

In handsome carved frame, boxed ready for shipment, \$1.50.

S. G. SMITH,  
15 Exmouth St.,  
St. John, N. B.

Great Paul is the biggest London bell. It weighs 17½ tons; while Big Ben, of Westminster, is only 13½ tons.