

**The Farm.**

**HOME FERTILIZERS AND FERTILITY.**

The main thing in farming is keeping up the fertility of the soil while annually gathering crops from it. If the soil degenerates just a little each year it must be only a short time before bankruptcy must stare the farmer in the face unless he makes sufficient profit from his crops to lay aside something. But even this is a poor policy. That effort should be made to maintain the fertility of the soil up to a high standard. This is just as important as it is for a business man to keep a good stock of goods on hand, and not let his business run down through lack of a good plant.

Soil fertility is a question intimately connected with the question of home fertilizers. The farmer cannot depend upon commercial fertilizers to supply his plants with food. They may help at certain times, and add to the land particular ingredients that are lacking, but they can never take the place of home fertilizers. Barnyard manure and green fertilizers must always be the chief dependence of the farmer for enriching his soil. Contained in these are all the elements needful to make plants thrive. They vary in different foods, and their proportions are sometimes not all that we need. One soil may become deficient in nitrogen, phosphoric acid or potash, and sufficient of the proper element cannot be supplied with the natural manures. It is then that an application of the right commercial manure comes in to make matters right. But no application of artificial fertilizers will ever keep a soil up to the proper standard.

We may stimulate the plants for a few seasons, and think that we are performing wonders, but we are doing it at the cost of soil fertility. Sooner or later we will discover that the soil has become thin and worthless, with hardly sufficient strength to grow a blade of grass, and then we may realize that we have been raising crops on stimulants. We may as well attempt to fatten and strengthen a man on alcoholic drinks, which do for a time stimulate the body and muscles to unusual performances.

The backbone of our farming is barnyard manure and green fertilizers. Plough these under every year in sufficient quantities, and the heaviest crops can be raised without injuring the land. Then, when needed, dress the land with artificial fertilizers to add nitrogen, potash or phosphoric acid, as the case may need. Some crops absorb more of one of these elements than others, and it is essential to know which is being used in excess of others.—(C. L. Mason, in American Cultivator.)

**HARD TO PLEASE.**

Regarding the Morning Cup.

"Oh how hard it was to part with coffee, but the continued trouble with constipation and belching was such that I finally brought myself to leave it off."

Then the question was, what should we use for the morning drink? Tea was worse for us than coffee; chocolate and cocoa we soon tired of; milk was not liked very well, and hot water we could not endure.

About two years ago we struck upon Postum Food Coffee, and have never been without it since. We have seven children. Our baby now eighteen months old would not take milk, so we tried Postum and found she liked it and it agreed with her perfectly. She is today, and has been, one of the healthiest babies in the State. I use about two-thirds Postum and one-third milk and a teaspoon of sugar, and put it into her bottle. If you could have seen her eyes sparkle and hear her say "good" to-day when I gave it to her, you would believe me that she likes it.

If I was mother of an infant's home, every child would be raised on Postum. Many of my friends say, 'You are looking so well!' I reply, 'I am well; I drink Postum Food Coffee. I have no more trouble with constipation, and know that I owe my good health to God and Postum Food Coffee.'

I am writing this letter because I want to tell you how much good the Postum has done us, but if you knew how I shrink from publicity, you would not publish this letter,—at least not over my name.—Milford, O.

**WHY DAIRYMEN PROSPER.**

One reason why the people engaged in dairying are prosperous is because dairying is a cash business. There is no credit with the old cow. You feed her to-day and to-morrow she pays you back in cash. The dairyman does not have to tell his hired man that he can pay him when he sells his wheat, or when he sells a bunch of lambs, or when the peaches are marketed. He has the cash every week or every month. The dairyman need not run a bill at his grocery or anywhere else. His business is a cash business, and he can pay as he goes. This is one of the basic principles of prosperity. Run up no debts, pay as you go. It gets a man into the habit of doing business on business principles, and when he does this he has started on the road to prosperity.

Again, the dairy business is a continuous business. It brings in cash every week in the year. The fruit man or the wheat man, or the steer man, or the lamb, gets his money in large sums and at irregular intervals. This tends to extravagance in expenditure. When people have lots of money they spend lots, and when the source is cut off they feel it severely. The dairyman's income is more uniform and steady, and he governs his expenditures accordingly. He is not flush at one time and totally strapped at another, but has a modest, uniform, continuous income, and is thereby made more prosperous.

Dairying is a safe business, and therefore brings material prosperity to a person or a community. People have been financially ruined by fattening lambs or cattle, and, in some instances, by growing fruit or wheat. But no one ever heard of a man becoming bankrupt in the dairy business. These other businesses may at times bring a larger profit, but there is a large element of speculation about them. The dairy business is almost devoid of speculation. It is a rather slow, humdrum sort of business, but it is safe, and one can put his money into it with the assurance of a modest profit from year to year.

If crops fail in almost any other kind of farming the farmer is flat, but even if all the dairyman's crops should fail, if he has a good herd of cows he can buy all his feed and still pay expenses and have a small profit besides. Dairying may be a little slow, but it is sure.—(Dairyman and Cr. amery.)

The farmer needs recreation, but not more violent exercise, such as rowing, baseball, or football. Fishing, hunting, sailing, or picnicking to divert his mind may give him needed rest. Good reading is another excellent form of recreation, and no farmer's home should be without access to a good library, and such good periodicals as his means will permit. A little thought will provide the means for these in the humblest farm home.

Four things are requisite in a good fence—that it cannot be leaped or broken through by stock, that it has stability, that its cost is moderate and that it can be worked close up to, so that brush and weeds may not get established beside it. A fifth point might be added, especially for fences that inclose cultivated fields—that it present a neat appearance. A rough crooked fence is always an eyesore, even if it is strong and serviceable.

An Irishman has, it is said, discovered that bees will make honey in bottles as well as boxes. Peter Skerrey, of Headford, County Galway, Ireland, had an inspiration. He placed a bottle inverted into a hive, as an experiment, hardly daring to hope that the bees would take the innovation. But they did, and when he took the bottle out he found it was filled with nine pounds of delicious honey. Apiarists everywhere doubtless will be glad to learn this, because getting the honey-comb ready bottled is likely to prove a distinct aid in shipment and sale.

**Breakfast is Ready.**



Preparing breakfast is only a matter of a few minutes with a "FAMOUS ACTIVE" Range.

Check damper on a "Famous Active" keeps coal lit over night, but prevents it from burning up. Result is that as soon as drafts are turned on, the fire is all aglow in a minute—no fresh fuel necessary.

The "Famous Active" is the best cooking range in Canada, and gives complete satisfaction wherever used.

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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.

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**FOR CHILDREN AND ADULTS**

**GURES**

Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cramps, Colic, Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint and all Fluxes of the Bowels.

**HAS BEEN IN USE FOR HALF A CENTURY.**

**Harmless, Reliable, Effectual, and should be in every home.**

**SURE REMEDY.**  
Mr. F. Churchill, Cornell, Ont., writes: "We have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the home and always find it a sure remedy for dysentery."

**USED 9 YEARS.**  
Mrs. Jones, Northwood, Ont., writes: "My baby, eight months old, was very bad with dysentery. We gave her Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and it saved her life. We have used it in our family for the last nine years and would not be without it."

**ACTION WONDERFUL.**  
Mrs. W. Varner, New Germany, N.S., writes: "I have great confidence in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for various diseases in old and young. My little boy had a severe attack of summer complaint and I could get nothing to help him until I gave him Strawberry. The action of this remedy was wonderful and soon had him perfectly well."