

Watering Work Horses.

In the beginning of the working season in the fields I would like to make a suggestion in the interest of the farm-horses and their owners. I do not believe that it is right or profitable to make a horse work five hours in hot weather without water. When an animal is suffering, the tendency is to lose in weight, and that a heated horse does suffer when deprived of water for a number of hours is evident to all who have tried to restrain our teams from drinking when the stable is reached at noon or night. At ten o'clock in the forenoon and four in the afternoon, or near those hours, water should be furnished. It pays me to stop my work and take the team one fourth of a mile for water, if none is nearer at hand. The animals are refreshed, suffering is prevented, and more work can be done upon a given amount of feed. Best of all, the driver feels more like a Christian. A small barrel swung upon a bent axle of two cart-wheels, with a pole attached, can be used for fields remote from water. The cart can be drawn behind wagon or cultivator or drawn direct by horses when no implement need be taken. For young horses especially water should be kept in the field. When this humane plan is adopted it should be adhered to strictly.

Lice on young fruit trees

East Sharpsburg, Pa. If your trees are so small that the tips of the branches can be reached easily, a good plan is to dip the tips into a pail of tobacco-water. Tobacco-water should always be made from raw tobacco (tobacco-stems from a cigar-factory are good). Pour scald-

ing water on the stems, and allow it to set until the color of strong tea. The tobacco-water is liable to spoil if allowed to stand for a day in warm weather, so it should be made when wanted. I have been spraying my plum-trees for lice, but have made up my mind to discontinue, as the young of the ladybugs are very numerous, and I think will destroy the lice before they can do serious damage here.

News for any man who likes a bargain \$1 25 cent Pants for 91 cents at White House, next to Commercial Hotel, Brantford.

Propagating The Gooseberry.

Flat Creek, Mo. 1. The gooseberry does not grow well from cuttings, but grows easily from layers which should be put down in July. To do this, take any strong shoot and bury the end of it three inches in the ground, leaving the side shoots sticking out of the ground. Do this at once, and by late autumn the side shoots will probably have produced roots. Mulch them in the autumn, and plant out in the spring, making a plant of each rooted shoot. This same method of layering is applicable to grapes, currants and many other plants. Some plants will not root from layers the first year, but if not the first year, they will the second. Last season my champion gooseberry layers did not root well, as they laid down pretty late in the season, and I decided not to dig them until they had another year in the ground.

2. In pruning gooseberries remove the weak wood, and shorten the new growth from one third to one half its length. Severe pruning is necessary for the best results with gooseberries.

Crowding the Fowls.

Two points in favor of egg production are food and sleep. If the fowls are crowded at night they will not rest, hence the poultry-house that contains more fowl than the number of which it is adapted is a very expensive building. Too much economy of space is a fault frequently found. The tendency is to allow too much food and too little room. The feeding of grain in summer is detrimental, because it creates heat or is stored, in fat.—Even when meat is given every ounce of fat should be removed.—When the roosts are arranged they should be low and as near the floor as possible. If near the roof of the house the heat is excessive at night the sun warms the low building in summer beyond degree when it should be comfortable; and as heat rises, the warmest place is near the roof, an over crowded house being almost a death-trap to the fowls.

Bring your cash to the only spot cash store and get 50 cent shirts for 31 cents, or 35 cent shirts for 21 cents, or 20 cent suspenders for 11 cents, or 15 cent celluloid or linen collars for 3 cents, or 2 for 5 cents, or \$100 wool sweaters boys or men's for 48 cents, or the 35 cent kind for 24 cents, at White House, next to the Commercial Hotel, Brantford.

"Yes, sir; that is the greatest dog to ferret out criminals that you ever saw. He has caught a bank burglar, seven murderers, and thirty-seven road-agents." "To what do you attribute this marvelous detective ability?" Well you see, as a pup he managed to swallow a lot of tracing-paper, and—" But the listener was gone.