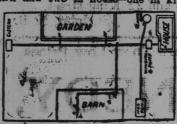
## POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 3, 1901.

FARM WATERWORKS.

An Eastern Farmer Describes a System Which He Considers Nearly Perfect for Ordinary Purposes.

Last fall I built a cistern that will Last fall I built a cistern that will hold 170 barrels, in the top of the hill south of the house—grout and cement wall; 15x6 feet, eight feet deep. The top of the wall is six anches above the surface of ground, and cistern has a frostproof cover. It was a back-breaking job, digging the ditch and cistern; had to use a pickax all the way (38 rods), and near the cistern the ditch had to be eight feet deep, so I can draw right from the bottom. No siphon business for me; a siphon will work all right—for awhile, and the bother begins. The cut shows how I have my The cut shows how I have my waterworks arranged; two hydrants in garden and one each in flower garden, barn and pigpen; three valves in barn and two in house—one in kit-



PLAN OF FARM WATERWORKS. chen and one at creamer. I have three way cocks in well, so I can either draw from cistern or pump from well. I can attach hose at nump or flower garden hydrant, and hrow a stream over the house. I have a hydrant by the stable door ((inside) where I can water the horses; and the pine then extends to the top of the stable room, and from top of the stable room, and from there all the way on a slant, out through the cow barn in front of the cows, to the water trough in barnyard, so I can drain the pipe out and have no trouble with zero weather. There is a feeding alley in front of horses, where cut hay drops down from above have a mixing box there

horses, where cut hay drops down from above; have a mixing box there and a short hose, with the ground feed just a step from it; so everything is handy for giving the horses their mixed feed. I put cement on one end of the bottom and part way up on the sides of the alley in front of the cows, and use that to mix the cut stalks and feed for the cows; of course I have a hose there.

My wife appreciates the water as

across, having supports only at the made in the kitchen and a bathroom added, for then with a water front in the stove she will have both hot and cold rain water and cold well and cold rain water and cold well water; can make the windmill pump up the rain water, too. The boys think the cistern is a mighty fine thing, too, because now they never hear? "Come, boys, fill up that trough!" You know the old saying: "You can lead a horse to the water, but you can't make him drink!" I can do better than that, because can stick the hose down his throat and make him drink.—Rural New

Walls Covered With It Have Proved Im Use two washes for covering the surface, one of castile soap and one of alum and water. The proportions are three quarters of a pound of soap to one gallon of water, and half a pound of alum to four gallons of water, both substances to be perfectly dissolved in water before being used. The walls should be perfectly clean and dry, and the temperature of the air not more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit when the compositions are applied. The first, or soap wash, should be laid on when boiling hot, with a flat brush, taking care to form a froth on the brick work. This wash should remain 24 hours, so as to become dry and hard before the second, or alum wash is applied, which should be done in the same manner as the first. The temperature of this wash, when applied, should be 60 or 70 degrees Fahrenheit, and this also should remain 24 hours before a second coat of the Use two washes for covering the hours before a second coat of the soap wash is put on. These coats are to be applied alternately until the walls are made impervious to water. The alum and soap thus combined, form an insoluble compound, filling the pores of the ma-sonry and entirely preventing the water from entering the walls. The foregoing method is recommended by the Architect of London.

The Old Strawberry Bed. 'A very successful strawberry grower says: My way of handling old strawberry rows, which I wish to keep for another year is as follows: As soon as they are done bearing I mow off the tops as close as possible, and then apply well-rotted manure, bone meal, if I have it, and wood ashes. This is applied when the weather is damp. After mowing

is the time to pile on the fertilizer. Plants then start out a new growth and make a fine bed by fall, when I cover them with straw after the ground freezes.

Adapting Grops to Soil.

When a man owns a farm of very sandy land, he makes a mistake to attempt to raise crops which do best on heavy fertile soils, for in so doing he is handicapped from the start and will undoubtedly fail to realize his expectations. In farming the very first step is to try to adapt the crops to the soil. In this we merely follow nature's example. There are crops which will do well on nearly every kind of soil found in the country. Only a few barren soils refuse to produce any kind of crops. If there is a proper amount of moisture, even the poorest sandy soil can be made to yield some paying crop,

Will it pay to keep a two-pound chick that will now bring 20 cents per pound until he weighs four pounds and sell him for 40 cents? There are positry keepers who seem to think it will.

DESTRUCTION OF LICE Te Rid the Poultry House of Vermin for Good and All.

To completely rid the poultry house of vermin, go after the pests with a torch. Make the torch first. Dissolve one-half pint of pine tar and one-half pint of turpentine in one-half gallon of kerosene, in an open vessel. Soak in this solution large corn cobs until they are well saturated. Then take them from the solution and dust on them all of the powdered sulphur that will stick to them. Next, have a small pointed iron rod, of which insert the pointed end into the large end of the cob. Then you have saturated torches ready for use. Removing all the combustible matter from your poultry house, enter with your touch, ignite it, and go to work, permitting the flames to enter every crack and crevice all over the surface, momentarily, and you have all the lice destroyed. This should be done once a month in warm weather. It would of vermin, go after the pests with a torch. Make the torch first. Disstroyed. This should be done once a month in warm weather. It would be well and wise to have a tub and a few buckets of water handy in case a few buckets of water handy in case your poultry house should ignite from your torch. All poultry houses should be well whitewashed with fresh lime. Whitewash with plenty of salt in the wash inside of the house. Dips should not be used, because they may cause the hens to take cold. All dips that can be used avail nothing unless the poultry house is clean, as the hens will soon become overrun again with lice. Just as soon as the lice leave the poultry

as soon as the lice leave the poultry house the hens can clear their bodies house the hens can clear their bodies by dusting in ashes or dry earth. The heads and necks should be rubbed with melted lard once a month, to kill the large head lice. If a dip must be used pour a gallon of boiling water on a pound of tobacco refuge. Let it stand over night and then add two gallons of cold water. Dip the hens on a warm, dry day. But do not use a dip if it can be avoided. Try insect powder in preference.—Rural World.

SAFE FARM BRIDGESTruss Arrangement Assures a Structure That Cannot Be Improved.

Iooking old wagon is not suggestate of delicious fruits, vegetables or dairy products. Bright paint and varnish pay big interest when it comes to the selection of a market wehicle.

It will often pay to build a wagon just suited to the needs of the farm whose crops are to be disposed of at first hand, or at least to build a wagon body that may be set upon a "low-down" running gear that may already be at hand. The accompanying design of a farm marketing wagon is presented for the consideration of those who may find it expedient to build. This wagon was designed for the convenience of the

Where streams or ravines on the we have it now, but she will have it stout



longer, a support in the middle is imperative, and for this purpose the truss arrangement shown in the accompanying diagram cannot be improved. Such a bridge cannot well break down so long as the end foundations remain in place. dations remain in place. The iron rods and bolts show plainly the merods and bolts show plainly the me-thod of construction, and the man-ner in which support for the centre is gained. A centre support that is placed beneath the bridge is con-stantly working loose by the action of frost and the weight of heavy loads, a criticism that cannot be applied to the form of bridge shown here,

The soil for strawberries should be rich and free from weed seeds.

tree in every neglected corner about the farm.

Coal ashes dumped around the fruit trees will act as a mulch and help to keep insects away.

Do not be afraid to manure pear trees. You cannot produce large, lustious pears on starved trees.

The objection to the plan of mulching continually, year after year, is that it tends to bring the roots too

near the surface,
In all transplanting care must be
taken to see that the roots come in
close contact with the soil. A failure to do this causes loss.

A well shaped tree has much to do with the appearance of the or-chard. The earlier they are looked after the easier will be the work. Shrubs that bear flowers early in the spring should have the wood of

the spring should have the wood last year's growth pruned before they start to grow in the spring.

In transplanting plants, of every moist or the plants will be injured.

If any of the trees in the orchard have grown forked it will be a good plan, to tie the forks together in such a way as to afford mutual support.

Stong soapsuds applied with an atta. This fertilizer, new growth fruit trees and will aid materially in destroying lice.

The Old and the New.

We cannot help admiring the fine spirit of conservatism which leads many many to cling to the faith of their fathers in many good things. But there is such a thing as being too conservative. When conservative makes one of the best washes for makes one of the best washes for fruit trees and will aid materially in destroying lice.

The True spirit of important in the stroying lice.

The true spirit of important in the spirit bear and start the service of stagnation and poverty. The true spirit of important in this enlightened age, and which is best and to utilize it where it conflicts or coinsides with former ideas. Let us not revere the old things too much, nor exalt the new things merely because they are cultivator.

The old and the New.

We cannot help admiring the fine spirit of importation the faith of their fathers in many good things.

But there is such a thing as being too conservative. When conservative where are the names, the pretty names throw a source of stagnation and poverty. The true spirit bear and when the source of stagnation and poverty. The true and many more, it is a willingness to recognize that which is best and to utilize it where are no Marra sany more, in this enlightened age, and say, the such as a such of their fathers in many good things.

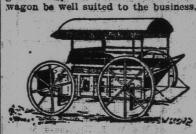
The true spirit of importation when the spirit of important in the spirit of important in the spirit of many good things.

The true spirit of more received to the spirit of important in the spirit of many good things.

The true spirit of conservation which leads many more than the spirit of man

FARM MARKETING WAGON. It Is Indispensable Where Garden and
Dairy Products Are sold Directly to the Consumer.

Hundreds and hundreds of our most



If the ordinary open farm wagon be used there is little protection from the sun and flying dust, while all the articles composing the load are more or, less jumbled together, detracting from their flavor. Again, a rustylooking old wagon is not suggestive of delicious fruits, vegetables or dairy products. Bright paint and varnish pay big interest when it comes to the selection of a market vehicle.

It will often pay to build a wagon.

designed for the convenience of the farmer and for the safe bestowal of where streams or ravines on the farm must be crossed by teams, it pays to build substantial bridges; for the other kind are of short life and are a constant menace to the safety of both team and driver. Some bridges are so short that three his load in a manner to make the contents of the load show to the lest interior space can be reached from behind the cart, the end letting down; from either side through little doors, and by hifting up the driver's seat in front. Ice can be used in one of these apartments to keep cream, milk, butter and tender fruits in the best condition. A canvas cover over the whole will not only add to the attractive appearance of the outfit, but will protect the load from sun or showers. With so handsome a wagon, with a driver clean and neatwagon, with a driver clean and neatly dressed and with farm products of No. 1 quality, there will be no lack of patronage, and the money the consumer pays will all go into the farmer's pocket.

Breed and feed affect the value of wool from the manufacturers' stand-

the general farmer's purposes than the sheep.

The manufacturer buys wool on the basis of its true value for manufac-

turing purposes.

Mutton growing, with wool as an incidental product, will continue to be a profitable industry.

Loose, bulky fleeces sell best in the effort to bring wools up to the standard by having wool on its merits.

The ram controls the external points such as color, size and wool points such as color, size and wool, and the ewe the disposition, consti-

While quality is more often found in medium-sized animals than in large ones, it does not stand that no large animals possess quality.

In selecting subjects for the showing select only those that carry the true impress and highest characteristics of the breed that you champion.

Sour fruit.

The provincial government grindstone is being worked overtime by George Washington Boss, who is sharpening his hatchet blade argument to be used on the cherry trees of criticism planted by Mr. Whitney.—Toronto News (Cons.) tution and vitality.
While quality is more often found

both feeds and clothes the people. The greater the number of sheep the greater the amount of food and clothing.
Size with quality should be the

known one to succeed in doing so.

It pays to start only with good cows, whether raised or purchased. The good cow begins to pay a profit at once, and she continues it for a long period each year. As a breeder she presents possibilities not discoverable in the poor cow.

Beth Ends of It.

In order to get the full benefit of heeling in trees in the fall advantage must be taken of the first favorable opportunity, to get them out in the spring.

Light Horseshoes.

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Light Horseshoes.

Light Horseshoes.

Heavy shoes have no particular advantage except for large truck horses on stone roads, where shoes we are nucle tit is doubtful if too heavy shoes it is doubtful if too heavy shoes are much more satisfactory. The effects of such a change are quite noticeable shortly after they are put on, and in a year's time the extra amount of work that is obtained from a horse will more than pay for the shorter time the light ones may wear.

Begin to Cull Now.

A Public Jaw Breaker. If that Canadian biscut trust was only formed, it would be a crackerjack. Montreal Herald.

As "Also Ren." Mr. Foster, we should say, is getting ired being "mentioned" for so many things .- Toronto Globe.

When time hangs heavily on the magistrate's hands, he can always give six months.—Montreal Herald.

Instead of Blowing Him Up. The truly loving wife is one who stand by her husband in hot weather and fans

"Well, so it does. All he has to do is to go to work and collect it."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A Frank Confession. When a boy begins to wash his face without being told, he is passing through the ordeal of his first love affair.—Montareal Herald.

A Painful Story. "Genius," remarked the man in the patent-medicine advertising line, "is the infinite capacity for suggesting pains!"-- Detroit Free Press.

More Realistic Than Reality. What is the use of getting up sham bat-tles for the Duke of York, when he is going to see one of our modern lacross matches?—Montreal Herald.

Reaping the Whirlwind. If tuberculosis cannot be transmitted from animals to man then the human race will never forgive science for unnecessarily scaring it to death.—Toronto Telegram.

Mostly Has Beens. There are fourteen planks in the plat-form of the provincial opposition in Nova Scotia, but the "get there" plank is not among the number.—St. Andrews Beacon.

Quite the most amusing addition to Quare the most armising addition to Canadian journalism is the Ontario Tory, a publication which is aptly described by its title. The first number published was funny, but the second was even funnier, and Conservatives back east are blushing with shame.—Vancouver Province.

On second thought, Clarke Wallace ereign Grand Master hip, just to prevent it from going Ned Clarke's way.—Hamil-ton Herald.

Big, But Not Swelled. According to a fema'e phren-logist, women's heads are growing larger. She does not mean that women have got the "big head," but just what she says.—Bo:

Dishing Up Hot Stuff.

The hot weather seems to stimulate the news liar. Not long ago there came out a story from the Southern States that lightning had struck a negro on the head and glanced off merely jarring him slightly—Belleville Intelligence.

Word comes that the German Emp

of acting as peacemaker in South Africa.

He sees clearly that bare-faced interference in the war would not be tolerated by Great Britain.—Toronto Star.

Succulent rations are what keep the flock healthy and give the junior members of same a good growth.

The surplus layers should be start—the early inhibitants of the Nile valley had excellent roads, paved somewhat in chicks will soon need more room.

The state of the s

In Danger of Bureaucracy.

it would appear that we have reached the point when we will soon be embarrassed by our riches. As to the savants in our bureaucracy, it is probable that their number will increase as long as the people thirst for knowledge which costs them nothing, being printed at government expense and franked through the mails."—Baltimore Sun.

The Price of China's Trade.

So reasonable a man as Minister Wu must certainly see that there is a point in concessions on this question of the admission of his countrymen to our shores beyond which the United States cannot in common prudence go. China's trade we are anxious to get, and China's good will we are anxious to keep; but the price of it all must not be the possible endangering of the civilization of our people or of any class or section of them through unrestricted Chinese immigration.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Problems for Doctors. There is a great deal more for medical students of the next century. We put into their hands indeed plenty of failures. We have failed to cure gout, asthma, We have failed to cure gout, asthma, rheumatism, cancer, consumption and paralysis, without speaking of other "plaguy diseases" which afflict mankind. All that we can do at present is to recommend habits and diet which shall perhaps be preventive. We can cure none of these diseases. Will our successors prove more competent than ourselves?—Sir Walter Besant.

Breaking a Natural Link.

Breaking a Natural Link.

Man may not live on grass alone, but he has long been satisfied with waiting for the process by which grass became beef, and he could eat the meat. Now, an inventive genius has showed us a new triumph of invention over time, and we are offered a compound of wheat gluten, water and peanut meal which has the taste and the nutritive value of meat. The egg has long been artificially prepared; half our food is taken from the can, and solid milk bottled is prescribe! for invalids who cannot be trusted to digest the raw product itself. How long before we shall dispense with nature's process altogether and live on grass by the grace of chemistry without waiting for nature to ripen and enrich?—Florida Times-Union.

The Railway as a Civilizer. It is scarcely necessary to point out how the Uganda Railway will completely

Forests, Heat and Droughts. Students of forestry all agree that the droughts from which the country has suffered in recent years, and which ture we shall be laying up for ourselves unless this profligate extravagance born of individual cupidity is put a stop to by stringent legislation cannot be too often or too forcibly impressed upon the public. The secretary of agriculture calls attention to the fact that the devastation of the ranges is resulting in the increase of arid lands in the west, and these lands cannot be irrigated for lack of water, due to the destruction of forests at the sources of streams. The chief of the Forestry Bureau remarks: "If the people of the west continue to alter the face of nature they must expect to change natural condiwest continue to alte, the face of nature they must expect to change natural conditions." We know that all streams have their source in forest lands, that the forest lands act as sponges to hold the water, and that without them rainfalls would evaporate quickly and floods and droughts would follow in succession; beyond this we only know that great changes on the carth's surface necessarily produce radical disturbances in climatic conditions, and it is a reasonable supposition that the stringis a reasonable supposition that the strip ping of forest lands may also be account able for prolonged heat and violent storms —Brooklyn Life.

In the Highway.

Two men gazed at the self-same star The wind blew through the swaying trees And one of them was rich and proud. Whom people served for bread,
And one pale-featured, whom the crowdWill honor-when he's dead.

The cultivation of sugar extended from India to Persia some time in the ninth

Haying Tools

BEST AMERICAN MAKE.

Double Harpoon Hay Forks, Reversible Hay Fork Carriers, Hay Fork Pulleys,

Track and Floor Hooks, Rafter Grafts.

Ask for our Prices.

T. McAVITY & SONS. ST. JOHN, N. B.

Strachan's Gilt Edge Soap won't wash away as readily as other soaps, and does the work more thoroughly with less labor.

Use Strachan's Gilt Edge Soap and you'll have the best Soap.

Save the wrappers and you can get the best premiums.

SPORTING EVENTS OF A DAY

St. Stephen, N. B., July 21—(Special)—The first day's racing at St. Stephen Park came of today. The track was in fair condition, but owing to the rumor of postponement until Friday and Saturday, there was not so large a crowd present as otherwise.

The judges were Collector Graham, H. F. Todd and J. E. Osborne, the latter acting as starter. Timers, H. S. Murchie, Calais: Turix, b. m., by Phallaco, Barter. 6 dr Time—2.23%; 2.20%; 2.20%; 2.24.

Young Tartars Defeat Chatham.

Calais.

The first event was the 2.20 class, in which the sourcely necessary to point out how the Uganda Railway will completed: a named to Hall, Macco, Deal Rich, Dora, Brasell vanuals, and the effect the iron horse will have not the many tribes living along the route. Sir Henry Joinstone, his majesty's special to commissioner, graphically refers to this when he says: "The railway has abrought the Negro the value of honest work; it has saved thousands from death by farming the New York of the String the New York of the New York of the String the New York of t

2.25 Class, Purse \$200.

Tamerlane, ch. m., by Gambril Gil-

St. Stephen Track Record Broken.

St. Stephen, N. B., Aug. 1—(Special)—The second day's race at the park brought out a much larger crowd, who witnessed a fine race in the 2.30 class between the winner, Fannie B., Clifford Boy and Ben. H., with Cherry Arden a good fourth. Clifford Boy took the first heat in 2.27%; then Fannie went three straight.

In the 2.19 class but three starters appeared, Nominee Prince not showing up, much to the disappointment of the crowd, who expected a warm contest between him and Rex Wilkes. This horse took three straight heats, the second one breaking the track record of 2.19%, held by Clayson. Although never forced, Ray Wilkes and Van Demon made him step lively, and there is no doubt that Nomlnee, if in the race, would be compelled to go as fast, if not faster, than his Calais record last week of 2.17%. The governor general, with Countess Minto and the party accompanying them on their sight seeins, drove into the park just previous to the last heats. They were invited into the judges' stand and were given three hearty cheers, Starter Osborne calling and leading. Summaries:

2.19 Class, Purse \$300.

Rex Wilkes, bl. g., by Johnny Wilkes, Ridley.

Ray Wilkes, b. m., by Lumps, Mitchell.

Van Demon, ch. g., by Van Helmont, Gillis.

Time, first heat—34%; 1.08%; 1.45%; 2.19%;

A purchasing commission will visit New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia after the middle of August next, for the purpose of purchasing remounts. Heights from 14.2 1-2 to 15.2 1-2. Ages from 6 to 9 years. All horses shown will have to ridden.

Dates will be fixed hereafter.

H. F. DENT, Lleut.-Col Remount Officer, Can

... 2.30 Class, Purse \$200.

Young Tartars Defeat Chatham. Fredericton, Aug. 1—(Special)—A base ball

AROUND THE WORLD,

Montreal Newspaper Man Did It in Sixty-four Days, Claiming Record.

Montreal, July 30—(Special)—Lorence Prince, of La Presse, who started out May 27 to break the record for circling the globe, arrived here tonight, having performed the feat in 64 days, 16 minutes, which La Presse claims is the record. Fitzmorris, the Chicago journalist, performed the feat in 60 days, but it is claimed violated conditions by using special trains. Prince covered over 20,000 miles.

Intercolonial Railway

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

TRIAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

Express from Hallfax and Sydney... 6.00 Suburban Express from Hampton... 7.15 Express from Sussex... 8.35 Express from Montreal and Quebec... 11.50 Suburban Express from Rothesay 12.30 Express from Hallfax and Pictou... 47.00 Express from Hallfax... ... 18.35 Suburban Express from Hampton... 21.55 Accommodation from Point du Chene and Moncton... 14.12 All trains run by Eastern Standard Time. Twenty-four hour notation.

D. POTTENGER, General Manager.

Monoton, N. B., June 6, 1901. GEO. CARVILL, C. T. A. City Ticket Office: 7 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Conn. Trust and Safe Deposit Co., Hastford, Conn., June 17, 1901.

Dear Mr. Kerr.—... Combining the two courses your college fits a young man for most any kind of office position. When I took my present position as secretary to the President of this Bank, I was a little in doubt as to whether I could hold it, but I found that the training you gave me was just what I needed, and that I was equal to the occasion. . One does not realize at the time of taking it what the course of training is doing for him.

Send for Catalogue

SIJONES S. KERR & SON, Army Remounts for

English War Office.