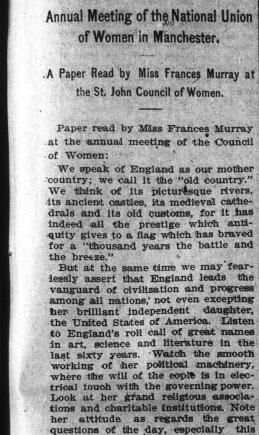
East Boston, Thomas 35, well known in Cape ry, Michael J. Toom ld, formerly of Halifax, change in the indus-Few cotton mills are I time, and others have he woollen industry is many mills are runothe of idleness trade is improving demand is better. esmes. It is expected argo lumber will order to head off the ons are as follows: s, 10 in. and under, r, \$13.50 to 14; yard origths, \$14; 12-in. frames, -in. frames, \$16 to 16.50; ds, 6, 7 and 8 inches, 8 in. and up, stock 1 floor boards, air-\$19.50 to 20; laths, 1 5-8 1-2 in., \$1.90 to 2; shinfoot extra clapboards to 30; second clear, \$24 iber, 2 x 8 in. and up., lom, \$11.50 to 12; shin 1.50: laths. \$1.60 to 1.75. -Dastern planed and boards. \$11; random 0; extra cedar shingles, ears. \$2.10 to 2.25: sec-65; extra No. 1, \$1.25 to,

pine. coarse. No. e. \$13: outs. \$9 to 9.50: ck, \$8.50 to 9.50; matchto 21; clapboards, extra, second clear, \$35. rade continues verv complaints are heard. et does not seem to have effected by the busin as other trades, and ery good shape. Pickled ng well and mackerel mand, with cod very Sardines are firm. in unchanged. Lobscarce and higher than n for years. In fact. of the luxuries of the at first hands are as

No. 1 shore mackerel, bbl; No. 1 bay, \$17; No. nall No. 2, \$13.50 to 14; 12 to 12.50; medium No. shore and Georges cod, qtl.; large dry bank, , \$4; large pickled bank, medium, \$3.37 to 3.50; hake and haddock, \$2 box herring, new, 10 and lengthwise, 8 to 10c.; ring. \$5 to 5.50 per bbl: \$5.50; round shore, \$3 or and N. S. salmon, 2. \$17 to 18.

farket, \$1.75 to 2 per \$2 to 2.50; steak, \$3 to \$1.25 to 2.50; large hake, dium. \$1.25 to 1.75; pol-0; steak do., \$2.75 to 3: for roe; bucks, 25c.; 14c per lb; eastern 10c.: frozen mackerel. xtra, 10c (season closed); to 8c.; herring, 75 to live lobsters, 20c: boiled

sardines \$2.50 to 2.60; three-quar-s, \$2 to 2.20; Alaska salters, uprights, \$2.75 to one-lb. ovals, \$1.40



IN THE MOTHER COUNTRY. the govern

which attended all public work. I have brought this meet-ing before you to show how' many points of sympathy we have in common with our English sisters. The franchise, women's wa-ges, competition, education, the train-ing of women in medicine, and many others important forder. Exerguithere her attitude as regards the great questions of the day, especially this so-called "woman question," and we shall glory in the pre-eminence of other important topics. Everywhere these subjects in various forms are occupying attention, and women in England for from this great heart pulsates the rich life blood throughmany countries are meeting to take out the various dependencies and col-onies of our vast British empire. For this reason I ask your attention counsel together. Surely no such gen-eral movement would have arisen had there not been urgent need for imfor a short time to the annual meet-ing of the National Union of Women provement and reform. We have con-fidence in our Canadian women; we believe they will rise to the occasion Workers, which was held in Manchesand take their part in any good work opening before them. F. E. M. ter in October last: It was a large meeting of representative , women from various parts of England and Wales. Women of different religious After reading the paper Miss Mur-. opinions, for the lady mayoresses, the local president and head of the ray said: My paper is finished, but I would like to add a few words. I hospitality committee belongs apwould like in this year of the diamond parently to a "non episcopal" church, while the president of the National Union is Mrs. Creighton, the wife of jubiles to pay a tribute of appreciation to the woman worker who occupies the most conspicuous place in the British empire, Her Majesty the the newly appointed bishop of Lon-The meetings lasted two days, Queen. It has been said that promithree sessions each day. The presi-dent, in her opening address, alluded nent characters are the expression of the ideas of the age in which we live. to criticisms on the name of the so-If so, then the characters of our sovciety, but she said it fairly described ereign may be considered as the exthe members who are women doing pression of the ideas of womanhood useful work paid or unpaid. The obof the 19th century. Unlike her great predecessor, Queen Elizabeth, who came to the throne in the full authorject of the union was to further the study of questions connected with woman's work, and to bring together ity of her powers Queen Victoria was an inexperienced girl of 18 when those interested in these questions. Here is will be sufficient to say that the crown was placed on her head. Position and wealth doubtless threw many temptations to luxury, self-in-"an interesting report was then given of the Manchester meeting," resum-ing page 10, "It was closed by a farewell address from Mrs. Lyttle-

ing page 10, "It was closed by a farewell address from Mrs. Lyttle-ton in which," etc. "In the first discussion was on the un-derstanding and use of the "muni-cipal and other franchises of women," Miss Morgan opened the discussion by giving statistics showing that women were how taking a large share in municipal elections: the belief that women would not take the trouble to vote had not been realized. She de-precated the way in which party po-litics were made the test in local elec-tions, urging that character and abil-

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 24, 1897.

FARMERS, GRADE UP. PATENT REPORT Below will be found the only com-plete up-to-date record of patents granted to Canadian inventors in the following countries, which is specially prepared for the Sun by M. M. Marion & Marion collision of netrots and Alterno .

may be readily obtained: 55,053—Isafe Frechette, Montreal-

Eand lasting tool. 55,052-Isale Frechette, Montreal-

-Thill coupling.

machine.

ene, Ont.-Windows.

55,058-Alex. N. Carmen, Perth, Ont.

55,060-Frank K. Bell, St. Georges,

Ont.-Feed cutting machine. 55,065-W. H. Smith, Penetanguish-

55,071-F. Brown and Chas. W. Jar-

vis, Fort William, Ont .- Nut lock.

55,124-J. B. E. Rousseau and Joseph Boutet, Quebec-Leather measuring

55,133-F. R. Edwards, Thurso, Que.

-Improvements in ball bearing row-

the government; 3rd, parliament was to be asked to pass a measure for the education and registration of those women who attend the poor at the birth of their children.

After these measures had been pass-ed, elections took place by ballot. Mrs. Creighton was re-elected, Twen-ty vice-presidents and seven on the executive committee were elected. Among these ladies we note Mrs. Faw-cett Lady Henry Somercet Adeline

In the afternoon Mrs. Lyttleton

gave the farewell address, in which she urged the need of co-operation

and mutual sympathy amongst those who were engaged in different kinds

On Thursday evening a brilliant re-

ception was given in the Town Hall by the lord mayor and lady mayoress. What might be called the closing

function took place the next after-noon, when the cathedral was throng-

ed with an enormous congregation. The Archbishop of York preached. He

spoke warmly of the use of such meetings as those which had just been

held, and of the good which might be

done by women in public life, pro-vided they bore in mind the dangers which attended all public work.

woman's work.

of work.

cett, Lady Henry Somenset, Adeline, 55,053-Isale Frechette, Montre Duchess of Bedford, Dr. Annie Mc- Eand lasting tool. Call, Miss Gladstone and other wo- 55,052-Isale Frechette, Montre men well known for their interest in Last holders for boots and shoes.

A METHOD BY WHICH YOUR POUL-TRY PROFITS MAY INCREASE. & Marion, solicitors of, patents and experts, head office, Temple building, Montreal, from whom all information

The Importance of a Thoroughbred Male "in Your Flock-An Easy Calculatiou of the Direct Results-If You Don't Believe, Ask Your Wife.

Believe, Ask Your Wife. Every farmer who raises comiaon poultry can put money in his pocket this coming season by invested 12 to \$4 in a thoroughbred rooser. are The Reliable Poultry Journal. It is an plain as simple arithmetic. Buying a large, vigorous male bird that are weighs the present rooster you have by two pounds, is to add one pound of weight to every healthy charge you raise next spring and summer. The saying that the 'male is bail the year' applies in this case. The farmer need not pen up his fowls to make this true. One pound of weight added to each One pound of weight aduced up each of the few hundred chickens, raised each year on many farms, is a big item. The quantity of marketable

ground.

55,133-F. R. Edwards, Thurso, Que. - Improvements in ball bearing row-locks.
THE STREAMSHIP BUSINESS.
The following steamers are expect-e dto arrive here on or about the bringing, or else coming here to load care to arrive here on or about the bringing, or else coming here to load - general merchandise; only one of w tham being chartered to load a full - general merchandise; only one of m Arni 17-Lord Gough, from Newcastle, Wm Thomson and Co.
March 17-Lord Gough, from Newcastle, Wm Thomson and Co.
Backe Huron, from Glasgow, Schofield and Co.
Backe Huron, from Glasgow, Schofield and Co.
Backe Huron, from Liverpool, Toop and Son.
Backe Huron, from Liverpool, Thomson and Co.
Backe Huron, from Liverpool, Thomson and Co.
Backe Huron, from Liverpool, Commany and Co.
Backe Huron, from Liverpool, - Schofield and Co.
Backe Huron, from Liverpool, - Condital, from Antwerp, Schofield and Co.
Backe Huron, from Liverpool, Troop and Schofield and Co.
Backe Huron, from Liverpool, Toop and Son.
Backe Huron, from Liverpool, Troop and - Consordis, from Glasgow, Schofield - Carlise City, from London, Schofield - Consordis, from Glasgow, Schofield - Carlise City, from London, Schofield - Consordis, from Glasgow, Schofield - Consordis, from Liverpool, Troop and - Targmouth Castle, from West In - dies, Schofield and Co.
Backe Ontario, from Liverpool, - Targmouth Castle, from West In - dies, Schofield and Co.
Backe Ontario, from Liverpool, - Targwouth Castle, from West In - dies, Schofield and Co.
Backe Ontario, from Liverpool, - Schefield and Co.
Backe Ontario, from Liverpool, - Targwouth Castle, from West In - det and Co.
Backe Ontario, from Liverpool, - Taramet do Data and the and Co.
Backe Ont

Talk the matter over with wife. A New Use for Coal Ashes.

2-Assaye, from Liverpool, Troop and Son.
3-Bengore Head, from Belfast, Wm. Thomson and Co.
3-Concordia, from Glasgow, Scho-field and Co.
4-Carlisle City, from London, Scho-field and Co.
7-Taymouth Castle, from West In-dies, Schofield and Co.
9-Lake Ontario, from Liverpool, Troop and Son.
15-Alcides, from Glasgow, Schofield and Co. The tendency right along has been to think and speak lightly of the value The list includes all the winter port steamers at present advertised, al-though it is probable that there will of coal ashes. I have always carefully saved and utilized them, but perhaps be a couple more steamers of both the should not forget that in the coal ashes coming from the kitchen stove and home furnaces, we usually have Furness and Head lines in April.

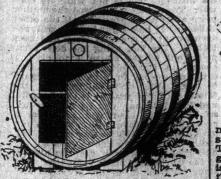
THE LATE ADAM BURNS' WILL.

and nome furnaces, we usually have quite a fair sprinkling of wood ashes, which latter contain the important mineral plant foods, especially potash. It is probably for this reason as much as for the mechanical and stimulating The will was probated at Halifax on Tuesday, as stated yesterday morn-ing. He made the following chari-Internal plant foods, especially potash. It is probably for this reason as much as for the mechanical and stimulating effects in the second plant foods, especially potash. It is probably for this reason as much as for the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is probably for this reason as much as for the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is probably for this reason as much as for the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is probably for this reason as much as for the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is probably for this reason as much as for the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is probably for this reason as much as for the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the site of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the site of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the site of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the asheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the asheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the

was reared a noble womanhood, crowned by that life of double duty, which the listh century demands of so many women; a life of home duty, a life of public work. The Queer's own simple diary tells us how her home duties were fulfilled, how her stantly his wishes were anticipated and met, and how each young life entrusted to their care was trained and watched and guarded and guid-ed. Her public dutias were not less conscientiously fulfilled. Her hus-band was her guide and counsellor, but never her substitute. As a con-stitutional sovereign her personality does not appear. With a woman's tact her private wishes were krept in the background, but it is well known that is more than one instance the Queen has influenced important dect-sions. Can I add anything to this character?, Literary and artistic taste, and yet one more point, com-pardon me for making it. The speaker which Sir Leonard and Lady Tilley mode with the Queen at Osborne Castle. One more word. The dominant

SHELTERS FOR POULTRY. Two Houses Which Are Popular in Eng and and Australia

The barrel poultry house, Fig. 1, is largely used by cottagers in England, and makes a capital house for a small lot of birds, says Australasian. Any cracks or crevices should be filled up with clay or putty. The inside should have a good coating of lime, in which some carbolic acid has been mixed, and the outside should be well tarred or



BARREL POULTRY HOUSE. painted. When perfectly dry it should be placed on bricks or blocks of wood, so as to raise it a few inches from the

ground. The other sketch, Fig. 2, represents a more elaborate house, which can be made according to the number of birds for which it is required. The illus-tration explains itself, and the space under the floor is of great advantage,



as it gives protection from the weather and is much appreciated by the birds. The house should be removed every few days on to fresh ground. It will be noted that two important points, light and ventilation, have received at-tention from the designer of this house, Strong handles placed at each end would facilitate removal, or the house could readily be fixed on wheels. If corrugated iron is used for the roof it should have a wooden lining, as the former is a rapid conductor of heat and cold. and cold.

Care of Young Turkeys.

When the young turkeys are first hatched they should be allowed to re-main in the nest about 24 hours, then removed and insect powder dusted all through their down, also on the mother hen; dust the powder all through the fulf under the wings, and at the roots of the tail. This will kill all the body like, providing good powder is used. But the hours beed like are the model. of the tail. This will kill all the body lice, providing good powder is used. But the large head lice are the most troublesome. These pass from the mother to the turk and are very hand to get rid of. A good remedy is to rub one or two drops of sweet oil and carbolic acht in equal proportions on their heads about every two weeks. The best food for the first two weeks is hard-bolied eggs, chopped fine, and mixed with catmeal or bread. This is just what they need, as it is a very highly concentrated food. After they mixed with densities they hered, as it is a very in gript concentrated food. After they are two weeks ad, deed cracked wheat ockees should be made of cornweal and water, or better still, buttermik of when done, be sure to turn the cakes out and let them steam. This will pre-tor the outside drying too hard and nome will be wasted. Supply wated daily and in such a manner as to pre-to atta. The above method should be followed until the turkeys are two months old. After this, they will forage for them selves and will requise only their daily are very tender up to the age of five weeks. Be sure to place the hen in a clean, roomy coop, with a small run in from and let them run in this and they please, build to not allow them out allow them their freedom, but always shut them us at night. Be sure to feed them well, all summer and you will surely have some fine turkeys in the fail to reprove you for all work.-Farm and Home. Make Sanitary Conditions Hegithful. matoes, for instance, root very prompt-ing of bulbous plants, especially hy-acinths, where the bulbs are potted and then buried deeply to exclude the light, so that roots may be formed before the tops start into growth, coal ashes have been found the best material for covering them. Their texture is such that good drainage is obtained, and more air admitted than would prob-ably enter most soils. Moreover, the ashes, being directly from the fur-nace contain no form of life, either animel or vegetable, and insects do not thrive in it. A table or bench covered with about two inches of coal ashes firmly compacted makes a good place for potted plants or such plants may be plunged into a bench of coal ashes with excellent results.—Practical Farmer. Turkeys and Ducks. The turkey is the most industrious forager of all the pourry family. They plok up the greater portion of their food when given the range of the farm, and when insects are plentiful they do no damage to the standing grain. Care-ful observers state the benefits the flock of turkeys do by destroying the grass-hoppers and other insects injurious to the farm crops more than offsets the amount of grain they eat. The farmer should know that the difference in the large and small breeds is an important matter, and keep none but the im-proved breeds, thus bringing the cost of production down to the lowest sum when compared to the old fogy who thinks a: "turkey is a turkey any how." Turkeys and Ducks.

MANGER AND TROUGH

7

COMBINATION HIGHLY RECOM-MENDED BY THE DESIGNER. a server the server

Combination Implement That Does Not Seem to Share the General Faults of That Ilk-How It Is Made and What It Is Used For.

Cure alls and combination implements

Se

are generally dis-appointments. But the accompanying engravings illusengravings illus-trate an entirely satisfactory man-ger for grain, rooty, enslage and any kind of coarse e P

FIG. 1. It is easily made, not patented, I believe, not expen-sive, and meets every requirement. The sheep can be shut out of it while grain feed is being put in, so that it is not necessary to turn them out of the shed. Little lambs cannot get into it to soil the feed. Air circulates be-neath it, and a tight bottom prevents contamination of the feed by the gases and odors from the accumulating

manure. Fig. 1 shows an end view with the boards closing the end left off, but represented by dotted lines. The arm A is shown here in the position in which it is when the sheep are feeding. It is fastened to the post P at the point O by a bolt that allows it to be revol-ed until the lower end is in the posi-tion shown in Fig. 3. F. The sheep are then shut out of the manger by the boards, B B. Fig.2 shows a view from the side at which the sheep feed when the manger is open. Again the end boards are left off to give a little bet-ter view of the contsruction. The boards D D and E. Fig. 1, make the grain trough, the former are six

the grain trough, the former are six inches wide, the latter ten. When put together as shown in Fig. 1, this makes a trough flive inches deep. The

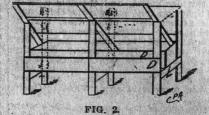


FIG. 2. top of the side boards of the trough should be 16 inches from the ground, for average sized sheep. The posts are two inches square and 30 inches long. The arms A. F. are of the same stuff, 28 inches long. The boards B, B, B, are one foot wide. This leaves a space about tour inches wide through which the hay is eaten. The board C should be 14 inches wide. A four-inch board will do for L. It is to support this grain trough. In the figure the boards are shown slightly separated so that the construction may be seen more clearly.

clearly.

clearly. One end of the grain trough may be closed permanently by a board nailed from post to post, but that at one end should be hinged to L so that it may be dropped to allow the trough to be swept out, as it will need to be at each feeding. The posts and arms may be of hard wood, but all the boards should be of lighter timber. We used hemlock. It should be planed, at least on the sides which the sheep touch. Mangers may be made of any desired length. We made them just long enough to fit be-tween the pusts in the stable. Unless

do., \$2.25.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

migration movement of rews from Vistula pro-ca is taking place at the nt. The movement has proportions in several e provinces that the e population is greatly nd business in the shops carried on by women.

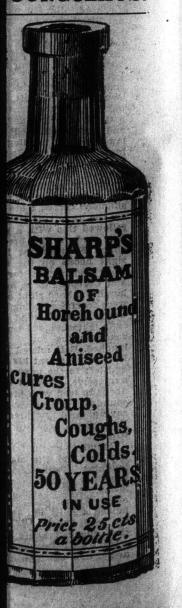


. AT-----

LL STREET.

ASSORTMENT OF Shirts, with Collars, Detached. 65 AND 75 CENTS.

OUNGCLAUS.



tions, urging that character and ability should be considered before party qualification.

A paper was then read and a A paper was then read and a speech made on the proper way of conducting committee business. The audience warmly applauded the vari-ous hits and excellent advice given. Miss Yeatsman recommended the reading of handbooks, "for it was pleasanter to learn the rules of a com-mittee by half an hour's quiet read-ing than by half a dozen well deserv-ed snubs from an trate chairman." The afternoon was occupied with the problem of work for destitute ladies. A paper was read on "Em-

the problem of work for destitute ladies. A paper was read on "Em-ployment for educated women." Work rooms in London have been opened with success. Dentistry and garden-ing were recommended. Women with small capital were advised to put it into trade. Places as superintend-ents of womens work might be found, or situations as designers etc. for or situations as designers, etc., for, said the London delegate, there is no marked inequality between men and women in work which is wholly or partly intellectual, whatever may be in manual labor.

in manual labor. In the evening fines and deductions in women's wages were discussed. Mrs. Cadbury advocating it ably from the employers' point of view. The delegates from the woman's trade union, from the Industrial council, and Miss Gladstone taking the other ride councils, and miss cladstone taking the other side, saying that by bad employers fines were often used as a means of tyranny.

among men and boys," was discussed, and the value of woman's work in men and boys' clubs was warmly sup-

oon the qu In the afte In the afternoon the question of "Openings in the colonies for educat-ed women," came up for considera-tion. South Africa was recommended. Also the vexed question of the best training for "Pauper children" was discussed

discussed. In the evening, "Competition among brain workers" occupied the conference. Mrs. Fulfillps spoke im-pressively of the crying evil of women who work only to add to their pocket money and thus under-sell others, who have to live on their earnings. Miss Tuckwell followed with a paper on "Competition among man-ual workers." She spoke of the way in which women were ousting men, and children ousting women. The remedies were the ratising of the age at which children might work, the improvement of the conditions of women by legislation, and the organwomen by legislation, and the organ-Ization of women.

On the morning of the third day the general committee met for busi-ness. Reports of sub-committees were received. A letter from Lady Aberdeen about the International Wo-man's Council was read and referred to a committee. Three important re-solutions were passed: 1st, grief was expressed at the Armenian outrages and the British government was urged to do all they could to stop the hor-rors of the Sultan's rule; 2nd, the for-mation of a children's' department under the local board was urged upon

On the second morning, "Work

John Flood has the contract for the mason work for the new Catholic par-sonage at Carleton, and Edward Bates has the contract for the carpenter work.

GASTORIA.

The face states is on every states

which Sir Leonard and Lady Tilley had with the Queen at Osborn Castle. To more word. The dominant powers of the world today are the British empire and the Russian et al. British empire and the Russian et al. British empire and the strength of Russia is its consolidation, the weak ness of England is the separation of the event ness of England is the separation of the separation of the second is colonies and dependencies from the mother country. But we know that every year this difficulty is the colonies closer to each other and to the another country, and may we say that not the weakes it e which binds to Canada, is felt for the forth year of her reign we are proud to call our the reign we are proud to call our find for the difficulty is and all Nerrous Con-tine do d physician, retired from practices the ato of physician, retired from practices the ato do physician in the state is some reign we are proud to call our find for the abore of the strength of the spect which is a to Consumption. Bronchilis dater has a sized that is wonderning the the follow of the spect which is to define the strength of the spect which is a to Consumption. Bronchilis dater has buy to make it known to this stree for charge, strength of the spect with the proposed meri-ter size of the spect with the proposed meri-ter and a desire to sall wor out for the spect. Must the board of examines of cases. The vertice of the spect of the spect of the spect of the spect of the strength we are provid to call our the strength and placed in his hands by an find the dist of the spect. Must the spect weak and all forms and the spect weak the strength of the spect weak and the spect weak the spect of the spect weak the spect weak the spect of the spect weak the spect of the

A labor-saving device for use in sit-ting hens is shown herewith. A shoe box or grocery box of sufficient size is taken 'and a nest made in 'one end, as

C. H. Turney of Swan's Creek was in the city on Saturday engaging a crew to work on the steamer Aber-deen. Fred. Dunlap, engineer of bug Eva Johnson, intends starting, for St. John in a few days to look after the repairs of the boat.—Gleaner.

BOX FOI' SITTING HENS. shown in the engraving, the top and front having been removed to show the interior. The bottom of the box is covered with road dust, or coal ashes, and a shelf for setting in water and cracked corn-the best feed for sitting hens. Openings for air are made in each end. A hen can be placed on the nest, the cover of the box put on, and biddy left to her own devices until she brings off her brood. This plan takes away much of the care usually experienced in sitting hens in spring. -American Agriculturist. ind sor Purest and Rest for Table and Dairy No admiteration. In ver cakes.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

- Hander Mar Mar

Box for sitting Hens

BOX FOR SITTING HENS.

C

Make Sanitary Conditions Healthful.

who thinks a. "turkey is a turkey any-how." Ducks can stand the cold fairly well, and any kind of a building will serve for a flock of ducks in winter, but they should have a board floor covered with dry straw, or, if they can be procured, leaves from the forest are to be pre-ferred. Ducks must have a dry place at night, as they are soon injured by dampness. They are sure to die of leg-weakness and rheumatism if kept on damp floors. Keep the hens in health by making whem scratch all grain fed out of straw on the floor to cause them to exercise beats all the medicines and condiments known to the poultry fraternity.—Wis-consin Agriculturist.

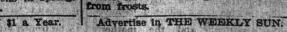
The Apple Orchard.

The ideal location for an apple or-chard, Miss Cutler told the Boston chard. Miss Curtier told the Boston farmers at their meeting a week ago, is on a hill. The advantage in this over a plain being that the trees are more open to the light and air, giving better color and flavor to the fruit, better natural drainage and freedom. from frosts.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year. ANT & 12 1013 YEARDER'S CLIPP ANDE MARKER OF THE AS ANDE MARKET

On and Off:

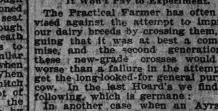
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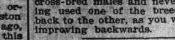
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It Won't Pay to Experiment.



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When a man gets off a pun he is al-ways antious for someone else to get on to it.