### MESSENGER AND VISITOR

543 15

## at The Farm.

# VEGETABLES.

Our most successful horticulturists have for years been trying to impress upon the minds of their brethren the importance of careful selection in the packing of fruits and vegetables for market, and they have ahown conclusively that three-quarters of a crop, when carefully selected, will bring more money than the whole would if shipped as taken from the orchard or field. A prominent grower and shipper of apples says : "I always assort with the greatest care, and then in ordinary seasons I do not throw out more than 10 per cent of the pick, and even this has a value; the result is my fruit always brings renunerative prices in foreign markets, because the dealer knows when he sees G.T.P. on the barrel that the fruit at the bottom will be equally as good as that at the top. But there is a greater advantage still ; my fruit will always command a good price in a dull market." This is a very important consideration, as a market is needed when there is a surplus, for when the supply is short anything will sell.

Now, what is true with apples is equally true with potatoes and all other products of the farm or garden. When potatoes are put up for the market there should be three qualities made-large, medium and small. The medium will always command the highest price, both in the wholesale and retail markets. The best retail dealers will cheerfully give 50 cents a barrel more for the first quality, even though not more than one-quarter were thrown out, and these are worth half price always. It is not the smaller potatoes that injure the sample as much as the larger, overgrown specimens ; these injure the sample, as the contrast is so great. There seems to be a disposition on the part of the growers to work off unsalable sizes and abnormal work off unsalable sizes and abnormal growths of all kinds of produce. In sorting potatoes never try to make the small sizes sell better by adding a few larger ones. The effect will be just opposite—the large ones will make the small ones seem smaller, than they really are. The better pian is to find out or use at home at large a home a to feed out or use at home all above a large average size, as well as the very smallest. then ship firsts and seconds only.--(C, L, Allen, in American Agriculturist.

#### TO KILL OUT CALAMUS.

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On a farm owned by the late Hiram Sibley, near the outlet of Cayuga Lake, we saw a swamp being cleared of Calamus by swine. He fenced in an acre or so at a time, and then turned in a superabundance of hogs which turned up the ground most thoroughly and ate the roots. The swine appeared to be thriving fairly well, and as we remember they did not receive any other food. When one portion was thoroughly torn up, the movable fence was changed, and the area already gone over uses plonged, and was brought under cultivation easily. We were told this was a successful way of getting clear of cala-mus. It would appear that this would be a more sensible way to bring the swamp under cultivation than to begin by plough-ing it, which would be a difficult undertaking, and it is doubtful if it would result

### SENSIBLE TO QUIT.

Coffee Agrees With Some People, But Not Whh All.

"Coffee has caused my son-in-law to have nauses and pain in the stomach and

have names and pain in the stomach and howls. In my own case I am unable to drink coffee without having distress afterwards, and my son eleven years old, has had dyspepsis, caused by drinking coffee. We all abandomed the use of coffee some months ago and have been using the Postum Food Coffee since. Each and every one of us have been maturally great friends of Postum. Thave wirled several different ways of making it, but there's no way so good as to follow the directions properly: then we have a de-directions properly: then we have a de-directions properly: then we have a de-dicess drink." Mrs. A. E. Moublo, 331 Lynn St., Malden, Mass.

PLEA FOR BETTER HANDLING OF in securing the object Bought .-- (Country Gentleman,

HORSERADISH.

This succulent and highly flavored herb hardly gets its due in the ordinary garden. It is put into a corner, like the boy when company comes, as though any place and any treatment were good enough for it. When one buys horseradish on the market --that is, the prepared horseradish--he is reminded again how careless the popular mind has grown to be on this matter. The purchaser of grocery store horseradish does well if he gets a to per cent dose of the real root. The 90 per cent may be potato or turnip or excelsior, or almost anything. What we need is a horseradish revival. People's eyes should be opened (spite of their weeping) to the merits of the pure goods, and, equally, to the merits of the pure adulterants. Good varieties of horseradish should be selected, good cuttings should be carefully taken and planted in a good place in the garden, and clean, sound roots should be prepared for the dining table. Good horseradish is a wholesome and grateful thing, but poor horseradish is an abomination.--(Country Gentlemen.

#### IMPROVING THE COWS.

Aurora hits a vital spot when asking, What lack I yet?'' In these parts it is ... astonishing to note the herds of cows that ought to have been handed over to the butcher and those only that pay to care for kept. If a neighbor gets a good herd, there is no record kept, and it soon gets so mixed up with hit or miss breeds that its identity is lost. Last year hay and grain were high, but still old, worthless cows were kept over, while the hay they devoured would have brought more than they sold for in the spring. One good farmer in most ways has a hard, short answer to the fling of " what it is worth for beef." The milk brings so little at the creamery, they set up cheese making on several farms here. A person is ridiculed who entertains the idea of a herd of Guernseys or shorthorns. There are very few farmers who ever inquire into the merits of their cows, and many continue to swell the number, instead of the quality of their herd. If the creameries would do as the cheese factories do and strain their own milk, butter kept in cool storage would carry less throat and skin diseases to the multitude than now. A very nice housekeeper I found in the act of buttermaking one day. She was a-puddling out the milky water with her fat, hot hand ; no ice was used, and everything abone like the sun ; much butter had gone into the swill pail, and this at length was scooped out, and, with a fling of salt, was added to the greasy batch that was richly motiled with white flakes of curd. We little know what we eat, and it is well we do not.-(Mrs. Dr. T. H. Hoskins.

The task of teaching the young horse his trade is too often turned over to the boys or to some hired man, who is incom-petent, which, as the Irishman said, 'is jist the same thing, only worse an' m ore av it.' In too many cases the young horse is roughly handled. This is not right. Be careful and patient ; if you can't, let some one who can handle the colt. Get some one who can harness by degrees. Hang it up in front of him in the stall, if you wish, and let him smell it. While a whip is all right to carry for use in certain cases, it is very seldom that the colt needs a blow from it, and, as in the child's case, the blow should never be struck in anger.

#### BOGUS BUTTER.

It is gratifying to note again the pro-ress of the New-York City division of the State Department of Agriculture in bring-ing to punishment the Brooklyn and Jersey City pedlers of oleo-margarine. The latest reported batch of fifteen received fines of \$25 to \$100 aplece and other penal-New-Jersey pedlers of oleomargarine who were detected selling it in this State. I



seems to be a new wrinkle for the Jersey-men to send their wagons into this State men to sea their wagons into this State in charge of small boys. This is probably the result of the recent heavy penalties and term of imprisonment inflicted upon the wagon men, that they are now unable to secure men for their wagons and are resorting to the method of putting small boys in charge of them. However, the court took a reasonable view of the matter in the case of Edward Brock, of Jersey City, who was detected selling oleo-margarine, he being a small boy in knickerbockers, and while at first inclined to suspend sentence, imposed a penalty of \$1.0 or ninety days in the Catholic Pro-tectory. In the case of George Warren, of Jersey City, another pedler, sentence was suspended for the reason that his em-ployer had been detected selling oleo-margarine and is now serving a three-months' term in jail, and the court felt satisfied that it had reached the principal in this case.-(Courty Gentleman.

## Why Croup is Fatal.

Why Croup is Fatal. When croup attacks your child you must be ready for it. It comes as an accompani-ment to an ordinary cough, or it may attack without warning. All ills of child-ren develop quickly, and when any kind of cough appears there should be something at hand to stop it with promptness. Many a child has choked to death with croup because the right remedy was not couven-ient. Every one should know that the right affequard for a child's cough or any cough is Adamson's Botanic Cough Bal-sam. With this soothing compound in the house, croup is always easily checked and relieved. To give a child a "cough mixture" con-

house, croup is always easily checked and relieved. To give a child a "cough mixture " con-taining a narcotic is a very serions matter, yet most preparations contain something of this kind. Adamson's Botanic Balaam is prepared from the purset extracts of backs and roots and gums of trees, and is health-giving in every component part of it. Wherever it touches an inflamed sur-face, it heals and soothes it. Nothing ever compounded for cough is so harmless, and nothing so efficacious. Adamson's Balaam is an old remedy and it has never lost a friend through failure to help. Keep it in the house. Try if on your own cough sad do your child a good turn by being ready for any emergency. Price 25c. at any druggist's.

Gates' Certain Check -FOR-

Summer Complaint

Summer Complaint Bayside, Jane 21, 1907. Dr. A. B. GATRS, Middleton, N. S. Draw Str. — I received your kind letter mometime ago but was unable to answer it until now. I am selling quite a lot of your medicines and consider it em wonder-ful remedies for sickness. About two years ago I was very much RUN DOWN and in poor health generally. I began uning your Bitters and Syrups and at once noticed a marked improvement in my health and soon was as well as ever. My year and daughter have both used your CERTAIN CHECK with the most wonder-ful results, and in the case of the latter I believe it was the means of saring how of your Certain Check for his little daughter, who was suffering from dysen-tery, and it made a specty cure. These and animerous other instances show what wonderful medicines yours are. Trasting that you may be spared many years to relieve the sick and affilted. I any Nars wery truly. Mrs. NOAR FADRA.

Middleton, N. S. For sale everywhere by C. Gates, Son & Co.

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