

## FARM-FIELD AND GARDEN

### THE FARM DAIRY.

Do you keep scrub cows or cows of any breed that are of less than a hundred pounds butter capacity? If so, why not sell, trade or beef them and get some good ones of three hundred pounds or more butter capacity? It costs more to feed, milk, stable and pay taxes on five or six than on three or four. If you do not value your time, feed etc., but just keep cows for their company and a little butter, cream and milk, the poor ones will answer, but they will not build up your bank account very fast. Not making a business of selling milk or butter, eh? Well what is the difference? You are keeping cows to furnish milk, butter and cream for your family and costs more to feed six poor cows than four good ones. Why not have the four good ones and sell four tons more hay and fifty bushels more grain than the two extra cows would have eaten, and put fifty dollars more in the bank for a rainy day? A plain business proposition isn't it? Does your wife milk the cows while your boy and dog mind them in the lane or in one corner of the pasture field? Try it yourself once or twice when the flies are troublesome, and we believe you will realize the necessity of a change in the arrangements for milking. Fix a nice clean place in the darkest part of your stable where the cows may be tied and fed a couple of quarts of bran or meal each, rip up three or four old bone dust sacks and sew them together; throw this over the cow while you are milking to keep the flies off; or better still to keep some Shoo Fly on hand and apply that two or three times per week. It pays in the increased flow of milk as well as reducing the annoyance while milking. If you insist on having your wife do the milking this arrangement will make it

### MUCH EASIER FOR HER

We have always held the opinion that under most circumstances it is the man's place to do the milking. Surely a man has but little thought of his wife if he compels or allows her to tramp around in a dirty barnyard or stable after cows. Her place is in the house and if she takes proper care of that, and cooks whole-

### A LUCKY WOMAN.

How Good Health Came to Mrs. Deschesne After Much Suffering.

Mrs. Abraham Deschesne, wife of a well known farmer at St. Leon le Grand, Que., considers herself a lucky woman. And she has good cause as the following interview will show: "I was badly run down and very nervous. Each day brought its share of household duties, but I was too weak to perform them. My nerves were in a terrible condition. I could not sleep and the least sound would startle me. I tried several medicines and tonic wines, but none of them helped me. In fact I was continually growing worse, and began to despair of ever being well again. One day a friend called to see me and strongly advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I decided to do so, and it was not long before they began to help me. I gained in strength from day to day; my nerves became strong and quiet, and after using about a half dozen boxes of the pills I was fully restored to my old time health and cheerfulness. I now think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills an ideal medicine for weak women."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills feed the nerves with new, rich red blood, thus strengthening and soothing them, and curing such nerve troubles as neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis and locomotor ataxia. These pills cure also all troubles due to poor and watery blood, including the special ailments of women. Get the genuine with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around each box. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

such a box conveniently; possibly so you can have running water through it, at any rate so you can fill it once or twice from the well each day. It is little work, but it pays in more and better cream and butter and you will always have sweet milk and cream for breakfast, even if it did thunder during the night.

### HOW ABOUT YOUR CHURN.

Still using the old-fashioned up-and-down kind? Let your wife take that to keep her chicken feed in and get her a splinter new barrel churn. One of five gallons capacity won't cost more than three or four dollars, and is ever so much better. Do not buy any churns of peddlers—the kind that will churn in two minutes, or get one or two pounds of butter out of a ton of milk, they are fakes. You

an extra fine product of anything, try it on butter.

### SHEEP NOTES.

The earliest lambs bring the highest prices.

Merino sheep should never be confined on low lands at night.

Shipping poor sheep to market is practically giving them away.

To secure the best prices, wool should be sent to market in the best condition.

For poor lands and short pasture sheep are decidedly better adapted than cattle.

Sheep are not naturally so well adapted to rough usage and picking their own as cattle.

It takes blood to feed sheep ticks, and blood is too costly to be used in that way.

Any animal when fed heavily should have a variety of food. This is especially so with sheep.

All flocks should be graded according to age, size and conditions as far as practicable.

The most unfavorable condition under which sheep can be grown is to subject them to feeding on low, washy pastures.

It is often the case that poor sheep are kept at a positive loss when good sheep under the same circumstances would return a profit.

The permanent fertility of a farm is increased to a great extent by the number of sheep kept on the farm.

Under present conditions it is very poor economy to select a ewe for breeding that has no merit to recommend her.

So far as can be done the flock should be culled, cut out so that there will be one grade of wool.

One half the trouble that is experienced from foot rot might be avoided if the sheep's feet were kept trimmed and the animals kept dry under foot. Wool is a product which does not take fertility from the soil like grain growing, but if slightly managed adds to value of the soil for grain growing.

Sheep to fatten the most rapidly and on the least grain must be kept quiet and not allowed to run about so much as to run their flesh off.

Sheep are the most difficult of all stock to put into a good condition again after they have been allowed to run down.

The longest and finest wool and the heaviest fleeces grow on sheep which are well fed and are kept steadily in a good condition.

It is a very exceptional case that it was advisable to purchase old sheep even to feed to fatten, the better plan is to get rid of old sheep and keep only vigorous thrifty

Of Exquisite Flavor and Absolute Purity

# "SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN Tea composed only of fresh, fragrant leaves. It is to the Japan Tea Drinker what "SALADA" Black is to the Black Tea Drinker. Sealed lead Packets only. By all Grocers.

### PERSONAL NOTES.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

Lord Verulam is the only peer who can claim any sort of resemblance to the King. He is, in fact, the King's double—equally in figure as in feature. Time and again he has been taken for His Majesty in the streets of London.

The Grand Lama of Tibet—or the Grand Dalai Lama, to give him his full title—is a boy living in the sacred city of Lhasa, and is generally regarded as an incarnation of Buddha. As the government of the country is purely religious, the Grand Lama is nominally the equivalent to the monarch, but only nominally, since the real administrator is a person bearing the title of the Gyampo. The Grand Lama always dies young. He has to.

The King of the Belgians is an expert gardener, and on most days rises at an early hour, so that he may personally take a hand in the cultivation of his grounds. As a landscape gardener he is without an equal.

King Edward is not so tall as many people imagine and whenever His Majesty is photographed in a group he is invariably asked to stand on some small eminence, such as a step, in order that he may compare as well as possible with those about him. In his stockings he is just 5 ft. 7½ inches. His Majesty wears boots with high heels, and his total height as he walks is 5 ft. 8½ in.

In his palace at Teheran the Shah of Persia has a veritable cats' home. His Majesty's chief hobby is to collect these animals, and he has cats of every kind, size, shape, color and nationality. There are many scores of them. If ever on his travels the Persian ruler sees a kind of cat he does not possess—a very rare occurrence—he gives orders for it to be purchased, even though a high price be asked. The favored felines live sumptuously, and special attendants are kept to look after their needs.

Dr. Fairbairn, principal of Mansfield College, obtained his first valuable literary possession when he was a year-old schoolboy at

he took to politics, becoming a senator in 1885. He was Vice-President of the Senate in 1893-95, and Minister of Public Instruction 1891-96. He was made Premier in 1902. M. Combes was always a strong Radical, and his hatred of Clericalism has been one of the features of his public career.

### KING READS THE PAPERS.

His Majesty Enjoys Articles on the Royal Family.

His Majesty the King invariably looks through one or two daily papers, and has had many a hearty laugh in reading highly imaginative articles concerning himself or his family.

Every morning, certainly, little bits of news are cut from the various papers by some responsible Royal servant, and carefully pinned on to a slightly slanting table in His Majesty's study. At the top of each one of these slips is a kind of heading, which gives the Royal reader some idea of the nature of the article or paragraph below.

Should there be a serious mistake in an article His Majesty at once communicates with one of his secretaries, or some responsible person, and notifies his desire to have the error corrected. As a rule, however, the King takes no notice of these "little slips," as he himself calls them.

Only a few months ago, the King said laughingly to the Duke of Fife:

"I was very much amused in reading some of my 'cuttings' this morning. One mentioned that I was seen shopping in Bond Street yesterday; another, that my health was decidedly bad; and a third, that I had completely lost my appetite, and that I had the greatest difficulty in eating solid food at all. As a matter of fact," said the King, hugely amused, "I was not in London at all yesterday; my health is exceedingly good; and only this morning I struggled bravely through a very formidable beef steak."

The King once said, that whenever he saw the Queen looking through a newspaper, he knew that she was reading either about a children's home, or a hospital, and that the next moment of Her Majesty's thought was when she could discover some way for the help of the sick child-