Resid

ai of the state of

Y.

RS

ks

#### Large and Small Fruits. FINE QUALITY APPLES.

The best apples, as trees, are poor growers, making surface slowly, and they are generally only of moderate productiveness. The nurserymen cannot afford to grow them, and they are

not afford to grow them, and they are slow to commend them in their catalogs, while the purchaser, for his orchard, wants only a fine-grown, beautiful tree. Commercially considered, the individual who expects to get his living from the culture of the apple must do it by growing varieties adapted to this end. This is business.

Apple growing resolves itself into two shapes, those grown for home use, of excellence, and those more especially designed for market, not so high in quality, both of which should be found on every farm. Of these first named, a list is here given, ripening from early until late, which may be useful to those who find enjoyment in producing their own fruit: Yellow Transparent, Sweet Bough, Gravenstein, Norton's Melon, Cox Orange Pippin, Jonathan, Hubbardston, Nonsuch, Sutton Beauty, Red Canada, Northern Spy, Spitzenberg, The last two are especially valua-

bardston, Nonsuch, Sutton Beauty, Red Canada, Northern Spy, Spitzenberg, Greening.

The last two are especially valuable for culinary purposes, The quotations for the Cox Orange Pippin in the London market a year ago were \$10 p bbl. I have grown them on my own place, the scions being imported from Great Britain. There are people connected with the dep't of agri at Washington, as well as 6: ers, who have pronounced it the most valuable apple (at regards quality) grown in this country. The Jonathan is one of the choicer apples for winter use, ripening at the exinning of the year. Indeed, that and the Red Canada are, I think, the equal of any varieties of apples grown. The family orchard should always have in it some varieties of apples that are especially fitted for culinary purposes, and I do not think anything can excel the old Spitzenberg and the R J Greening. The Spitzenberg is my favorite, of all, but it is a very difficult apple to grow.

Severa, of the most excellent of these apples that I have referred to are best grown by grafting on more vigorous sor s, that impart their character to the weaker, making better trees; and for he further reason that they cannot 1 procured from the nurserymen. The 1 urserymen will not grow them simply because they cannot afford to grow them. That is perhaps the hest reason that could be given. The man whose living depends upon the receipts of his apple crop cannot afford to produce those of the highest standard of excellence; while the individual desirous of securing the greatest enjoyment from the things of this life cannot afford to be without them.—[S. D. Willard, Ontario Co, N Y. Greening.
The las

### WILL PEACH TWIG BORERS NOW.

The best treatment for the peach twig horer is to spray thoroughly during Dec, Jan or any time after the foliage Dec, Jan or any time after the foliage has fallen, with kerosene emulsion resin wash, or some similar oily preparation which will penetrate the burrows and destroy the young larvae. Kerosene emulsion in the most penetrating of the oily mixtures. For use in a limited degree, take kerosene Igals, whale oil soap is in and water Igal. The soap, first finely divided, is dissolved in the water by boiling and immediately adding while boiling hot, away from the fire, to the kerosene. The whole mixture is then agliated violently for 3 to 5 minutes with a force pump and will then assume the consistency of cream. As a winter wash, the emulsion may be diluted with about six times as much water, making about 30 gals for the above quantity. If hard water is used, at least 25 per cent more soap will be necessary. In applying to the tree, merely wet it; don't let the emulsion run down the trunk or it may be altered. emulaion run down the trunk or it may be so strong as to do injury to the

Dewberries are much in rior to blackberries, both in flavor and quality, yet their large size and attractive appearance will find them a place on the early market. They are very prolific bearars and begin to ripen fruit 10 days or more earlier than blackberries. The vines are very easily winter killed, but are are early protected by throwing a few shovelfuls of earth on them as they lie years on the ground. In the

spring the vines should be tied to a trellis, while the new growth is left to trail on the ground, where it remains till it is tied to the trellis the follow-ing spring. A convenient form of treling spring. A convenient form of trel-lis in made by stretching three wires over the rows, one above the other and about 15 in apart. When tied up in this manner the fruit is much easier to pick and injury from contact with the ground is avoided.—[Prof S. A. Beach, N Y Exper Sta.

Plant Young Trees rather than large, overgrown steek. They are cheaper, the freight on them is less and with good cultivation they will come into bearing fully as early. Yearling peaches and plums and 2-yr-old apples and pears are old enough, but this year they are small on account of the dry summer.

Western Fruit Growers Want hardy varieties that are productive. Trees which will not live through extreme cold weather are not worth planting.
Longfield, Wealthy and Yellow Transparent are good eating sorts and of the
right kind. Duchess and Wolf River
are better for culinary purposes, are hardy and prollife, although the latter is rather too large.

Gandy Is the Best Late strawberry for most sections. While not a heavy yielder, for very early and very late sorts are not productive, it bears heav-ier than most of the late sorts and the quality, size and color of the fruit are superb. North profitable sort. Northern growers find it a

Wounds Made by Pruning should be painted over with lead and oil. This protection keeps out the rain and clears the pores of the wood so that it does not rot while the cut is lealing over.

The Biack Tartarian Cherry is one of our choicest varieties, whether for market, dessert or the home table. Of market, desert or the home table. Of large size and delicious theore, it is relished by all cherry lovers and being somewhat soft fleshed, it is very subject to the ravages of birds. On this account it is often necessary to harvest and ship it a little on the green side. It is not so productive as some sorts, but it makes up for this by bringing a higher price. ing a higher price.

Too Deep-The Don't Cultivate. apillary or shallow roots of apple trees make the fruit and the deeper ones sustain the tree. By too frequent and deep plowing we damage these surface roots and partially or wholly prevent the tree from fruiting. Try the experiment of frequent and protracted summer plowing between two rows of trees, and leave the rows on either side working and way will as a will as a root of the root o trees, and reave the lows on enter and unplowed, and you will as a rule see a very marked difference in the fruitage even on the two sides of the cultivated trees. Cultivation up to time of bearing is proper, and occasional shallow cultivating and fertilizing later may be profitable, but too frequent and deep profitable of hearing trees is most care. profitable, but too frequent and deep plowing of bearing trees is most certainly damaging, not to the thrift and vitality of the tree itself, but to its fruiting.—[L. W. McCord, Tenn.

Worms in the Soil may be killed by a few applications of strong copperas water. Sulphur matches pushed down into the soil are sometimes of help.

The S Dak state horticultural society holds its annual meeting Jan 16-18. N. 12. Hansen of Brookings is secretary.

#### JOTTINGS FROM THE FARMERS.

The milling value of wheat is determined by the per cent and quality of gluten, a small variation quickly affecting the bread making qualities.

Large mills make daily baking tests of earth [4]. D. Flasie, O. samples.-[G. D. Flagic, O.

samples.—[G. D. Flagle, O.

The market value of the 225,000,000 bu
corn raised in Kan this year is about
\$2,000,000, but the 150,000,000 bu of this
corn being converted into beef, pork,
mutton, wool, eggs, poultry, butter and
cheese will at present prices bring a
greater revenue than the present market value of the entire crop.—[H. R.

repair and paint such tools as need attention, or that you can do yourself. It is surprising how many dollars can it is surprising now many dollars can be saved from paying a wheelwright or carpenter for work you can do yourself, which, though not as fancy looking, perhaps, is just as durable, and besides the life of the tools is oftentimes prolonged many years.—[A. B. Kugler, Charleston Co. S C.

As a rule it is not a good plan to sell the bulky, primitive and crude products of agriculture, particularly in the form of hay, straw, roots and coarse cereals. One ton of hay takes from the land as much of the substances of fertility as 37 tons of butter; and the sale of one

ton of wheat removes from the farm more elements of fertility than the disposal of 100 tons of butter. The first essential in all profitable agriculfirst essential in all profitable agricul-ture is to obtain large crops of good quality at as little expense as possible. The feeding of the crops or part of them to live stock is the second es-sential to successful farming. The third essential is the maintaining of the fertility of the soil without paying out a large share of the income for fertilizers, particularly when the most valuable of these can be of alred from the growing of leguminous crops, such as clovers, peas and beaus.—[Prof J. W. Robertson, Ont.

### URIC ACID

Causes More Diseases in the Human System than Any Other Poison.

To Prove what Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, will do for You, Every Reader Of Farm and Home May Have a Sample Bottle Free by Mail.

Science has demonstrated that in a few days' time you brew enough uric acid in your body to produce death. Your kidneys are your salvation. BECAUSE when they are well they filter out this deadly poison. So when your kidneys are sick, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty. They are all being slowly poisoned.

They are all being slowly poisoned.
Unic acid starts in the system more different kinds of trouble and suffering than any other form of poison. It irri-tates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Causes restless, sleepless and irritable. Causer rheumatism and neuralgia, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; makes your head ache and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble; you get a sallow, yellow complexion; makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you leek ambition, wet week and waste and you.

and heart trouble; you leek ambition, get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy.

It instantly relieves the congested, over-worked kidneys, and gradually brings them back to health. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical sci-

Ridneys that is known to medical science.

Healthy kidneys keep down the excess of uric acid and you soon feel the benefit in new health and strength.

Swamp-Root should at once be taken upon the least sign of ill health. It will make you well and is for sale the world over in bottles of two sizes and 'we prices, fifty cents and one dollar.

Swamp-Root is used in the leading hospitals; recommended by skillful physicians in their private practice; and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney amagnis, because they

and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney analysts, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy that science has ever been able to compound.

To prove its wonderful efficacy, send your name and address to Dr. Klimer & mail, prepaid. This co., Binghamton, N. Y., mentioning Farm and Home, when you will receive free of all charge a sample bottle of men and women cured.

SWAMP-ROOT Eldoty, Liver and Madde CURE.

Swamp-Root and a valuable book, by mail, prepaid. This book contains many of the thousands upon thousands

KILKER & O.:

M 20 all 20

### CUT YOUR OWN ICE WITH A FIRST-CLASS ICE PLOW.

Milit A remote the for Dallymen, Farmers and Buchers, ATA LOW PRICE, by the most celebrated makers of the quality locates Tools. Write to nearest agent, makers of the quality locates in Busin, or direct to makers,

AGENTS: Jamph Brech & Sons, 21 N. Neither St., Res Bebels & Neither Ca., 38 Barrlay St., New York, EAVIN Brecht Spot, 181 Labe St., Chings, 23, Farvell, October, Eich & Oa, M. M., St., Fa al, Mint

Wm. T. Wood & Co. Arlington, Mass.

# "ICE KING" Discribed in Edition" II 45 page Ice Tool Calalogue moiled free.

## YOUR MONEY'S WORTH



