BOYS IN DAIRYING.

A Tennesses corresponds of Heard's Deltyman says: In our discussions on dairy subjects we, as a rule, ignore the fact that our escount is swing to a great extent to the boys on the farm. They, if properly reared, will not only relieve us of a great many cares, but also will make the farm and herd more successful than hired men will do. In my wide range of observation I have found that the dairyman or any farmer who took an interest in having his boys with him on the farm was the one who was not only making his business a success, but at the same time was giving his boys the selucation and habits to make them successful in his line after him. In my case while my boys were small I worked on a malary, feeling that I could not successfully carry on a dairy farm with hired help. Our first venture in working for ourselves heveloped a new problem I was not counting an—that is, in a family of four boys no two are alike in their tastes regarding farm and dairy work. Our present lease is on a farm that is only adapted to dairy work alone. The crops of grain are light, owing to relative high prices of the grains necessary to finish stock for the market. I find that to keep my continuenced they should be in a locality where stock, grain and dairy work can be carried on together, thus giving each boy a line of work that best suits his inclinations. My oldest son is better pleased to work with teams in the field. The next in age is the most successful out fraiser I ever saw, and also is in the way of making a fine buyter and chees maker. Still another boy takes a great interest in having fine hogs, chickens, etc.

At the same time they are all fully alive to the importance of the milk

inherest in having fine hogs, chickens, etc.

As the same time they are all fully alive to the importance of the milk own and her products and are fivet class milkers. Any one of them can conduct the work from pail to the finished but ter and are growing in knowledge daily from my seachings, coupled with our many dairy papers, which, I am glad to any, they read with interest. I give them practical lessons in feeds and feeding, teach them to be systematic in all work connected with the herd and dairy, call their attention to all improvements that are being made in creamery and herd management, give them the running of the Babook test, let them solve the systems that arise in manipulating the section as various degrees of density of soid, variations in fats, how to get best readings, figuring yields, proving tests from herd's milk to the butter-milk.

Any one of my sone can take a strateger into our pasture, point out any otwing the former interested and the latter perfectly contented.

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Any one of my sone can take a strateger into our pasture, point out any otwing the former interested and the latter perfectly contented.

Noise proves nothing. Often a hen that has merely laid an age cackles as if she had laid an asteroid.

CHRONIC ECZEMA CURED.

more interested and the latter perfectly contented.

Salting Bester in Demmers.

In Demmers as soon as the bester in weight in creer to calculate the amount of and required, and in the ham calculated in creer to calculate the amount of and required in creer to calculate the amount of and required in creer to calculate the amount of and required in creer to calculate the amount of and required in creer to calculate the amount of and required in creer to calculate the amount of and required in creer to calculate the amount of and required in creer to calculate the amount of and required in creer to calculate the amount of and required in the creek content of the content of t

best the chemiste in the art of "embetitution." He says that one of the men
connected with the department was on
a tour of inspection in Steels county,
and in his rambles stopped 7t the house
of an old German farmer, who gave
him a lunch of bread and butter and
come "dairy" drink. After the frugal
repast was finished the host asked his
guest how he liked the butter. "I think
is to very good—might have a little
more sait." he replied. "I have all
the former mid, "and I send
overy bit of the milk to the creamery.
The creamery is a co-operative and I
am a stockholder in it. Now, you see
those gener." (There were 220 of
them.) "Well, I feed thom on a plank,
put staples down over their fast and
hold them there. Then I feed tham and
hold them there. Then I feed tham and
an sarcely waddie. Tham I kill them.
I refine the goos fat and make it into
butter, with a little dressing." The
mass from the dairy food commission recalled the days when his measure as the selection of the days when his measure as the selection of the days when his measure as the selection of the days when his measure as the selection of the days when his measure as the selection of the days when his measure as the selection of the form of the days when his measure as the selection of the days when his measure as the selection of the form of the form

111

Nasty Skin Disease Permanently Cured.

B. B. B. is making medical history. No other remedy anywhere can produce such cases of "permanent cures" as are being published from

time to time. Even in the severest and most chronic diseases of the skin and blood, where other treatment has utterly failed, Burdock Blood Bitters makes cures so thorough and perfect that after many years there is no sign of the disease return-ing. We don't ask you to ac-cept our statement that this is so. Here's proof from Mr. N. Mitchell, Carman, Man.:

N. Mitchell, Carman, Man.:

"During the winter of 1893-93
I was covered with pimples on the
inside of my right leg, between
the knee and ankle. As I never
had anything of the kind before I
was anxious about it, and sought
medical advice, but getting no relief from the doctor, I tried a bottle
of B. B. B., applying some of it to
my leg, as well as using it internally, and to my surprise the nasty
disease, whatever it was, disapeared within three weeks, and I am
thankful to say it has never reappeared to this day."

Let us be thankful for the fools. But

When the butter has attained the proper degree of firmness, it is again put through the worker, and a considerable portion of the brine formed from the salt is worked out. The amount of working it can stand differs much individual cases. Care is taken, however, that it is not the least hit ownworked, so as to become grossey and sticky. This working may be repeated a couple of times, or is may be packed for shipment at once.—Dublin Farmer's Genetic.

Genetic.

Butten.

Butten Dairy and Food Inspector Law-

POILED THE WOODPECKERS STRAIGHT AS

POSLED THE WOODPECKERS.

Imposition Schemic to Save the Poles and

"Speaking of modern ingenuity," remarked Assistant Superintendent of Toiugraph Rooms the other day, "calls is
mind the happy idea of Superintendent
Joseph Donner, now located with the
Southern Pacific company at San Francisto, when he was on this end. You may
remember his experience in painting the
telegraph poles of the Arizona desert with
asphalt, and from the sand sticking to them
gradually simulating stone. Well, what I
am about to relate equaled this proceeding hother than the same sticking to them
gradually simulating stone. Well, what I
am about to relate equaled this proceeding hother than the section. The stress
more than six months, owing to the many
woodpeckers in that section. The birds
constantly attacked the posts and actually
perforsted the wood in divers places until
the poles hore the appearance of having
been well bored, soon becoming useless.
Realizing that something must be done,
Mr. Donner put on his thinking cap, and
at the end of a week he had solved the
problem.

"A month later he journeyed to Spofford

Bouthern Pacific company at San Francisco, when he was on this end. You may remember his experience in painting the begraph poles of the Arisona desert with suphair, and from the sand sticking to them gradually simulating stone. Well, what I am should be relate equided this proceeding hoth as to efficacy and conception. In western Turas, west of Spofford Junction and for many miles, it was almost impossible to make a telegraph pole is the most impossible to make a telegraph pole is the poles hore the appearance of having containtly attacked the posts and actually perforated the wood in diver places and it is the poles hore the appearance of having been well bored, soon becoming a done. Realizing that something cap, and at the end of a weak be had solved the part of the poles hore the appearance of having the poles have the poles and the sound of a weak be had solved the poles and the had solved the poles and the house of the poles and the poles and the vooleskers. A skilled aye could not determine the difference between the iron poles and the wooden ones. Concealed within the top of each of the metal poles for the poles and the wooden ones. Concealed within the top of each of the metal poles are appearance or the poles and the wooden ones. Concealed within the top of each of the metal poles are resident their service with the bull of each was worn down to a frazzia. A month's time found every woodpecker were incoded in the poles and they have the woodpecker were incoded in the poles and they had been appeared to the sailing growth witner that the poles and they have the woodpecker and the wo

any appreciable extent after the facts in the case that the cancer is practically in-curable once it gets any sort of headway in the system. The cances of this disease, have been so imperfectly understood that any effort at prevention was worse than uncless. A French scientist claims to have artisms who work in wood are much noresubject to this disease, all things considered, than those who handle most other
materials. Having once started on this
dies of research, he found cancer germs in
erood and vegetation of various kinds.
Elm and willow trees showed a greater
proportion of these germs than other
woods. In high alittudes or whore trees
are not common very low cancer germs
were found. From all of which it appears
that we may be at least on the highroad to
some reliable and conclusive knowledgetoom a subject which has baffed the skill

A RIFLE BALL

Dr. Chase's New Beceipt Book cloth bound, 500 pages, regular price \$1.00, sent to any address in Canada on receipt of 50 cents and this coupon. \$2.0 M A N S O N. BATES & CO. Toronto.

The English are mentioned in the Bible: Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth.

Dear Sira.—I was for seven years a sufferer from Bronchial trouble, and would be so hoarse at times that I could searcely epeak above a whisper. I got no relief from anything till I tried your MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM. Two bottles gave relief and six bottles made a complete care. I would beartly resommend it to any one suffering from throat or lung trouble.

Fredericton.

Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup De-stroys the worms entirely and at the same time its Cathartic Action drives them out of the arstem. Price 25c.

IT'S so pleasant to take that children ery for it, but it's death to worms of all kinds. DR. LOW'S WORM SYRUF Price 25c. 'All dealers. INSTANT RELIEF guaranteed by uning MILBURN'S STERLING HEAD ACHE POWDERS, No depressing after effect.

HAGYARD'S Yellow Oil is prompt elieve and sure to cure coughs, cold pre throat, pain in the chest, hours ces, quinsy, ets. Price 25c.

PAINS IN THE STOMACH. John Hawke, Coldwater, Ont., writ "Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Stru-berry is a wonderful cure for Di rhoss, Pains in the Stomach, etc.

CASTORIA

Children Cry for

CASTORIA.

SHEEP AND WOOL.

The situation of sheep husbandry, mys The Country Centleman, has greatly changed within a year. Values of range sheep have nearly doubled, numbers have increased, the demestic wool supply is larger, and values of pasture lands have advanced. The price of mutton and lamb has also advanced, feeding has become more second and therefore

ton and lamb has also advanced, feeding has become more general, and therefore quantity is increased and quality enhanced, and this latter consideration induces a larger consumption.

The most important change of the year has been a decrease of imports, both of wool and its manufacture, less than \$32,000,000. It is an astonishing fact, which illustrates the decadence of our sheep industry from 1884 to 1897—its almost utter collaps—that the whole which illustrates the decadence of our sheep industry from 1894 to 1897—its almost utter collapse—that the whole value of our domestic wool, mutton and lamb was not sufficient in 1896–7 to pay for our imports by some \$40,000,000. This year in comparison we save about \$70,000,000 in imports, and by increase in quantity and value get some \$40,000,000 more for our wool and mutton—that is, our wool and meat are worth about \$100,000,000 against \$60,000,000 the previous year.

chat is, our wool and meat are worth about \$100,000,000 against \$60,000,000 the previous year.

The details of this change are interesting, as given in the treasury records just published. The value of wools imported is \$16,783,892 against \$53,443,-191 the previous year, and of manufactures, \$14,823,768 against \$49,162,992. In these figures are included values of rags, wastes, shoddy and flocks amounting to \$697,622, or 3,299,772 pounds—a great falling off from the record of the previous year, 49,918,782 pounds, equal to almost 150,000,000 pounds of wool, coming in to displace domestic wool and depreciate the quality of our clothing supply and costing before shipment \$6,936,658. Placing these with the wool imports, we have the following comparison for fiscal years:

Pounds. Value. Peunds. Value.

Class 12,151,607 tight,381,650 at 480,677 47,806,610 Class 12,151,467 tight,7815 50,001,267,506,665 Class 111,146,67 tight,7815 50,001,267,568,665 Class 111,146,67 tight,7815 50,001,267,568,665 Class 111,146,67 tight,7815 50,001,267,568,665

Total . 350, 552, 006 559, 345, 391 182, 788, 502 \$14, 693, 605 Shoddy 49, 913, 732 4, 955, 656 3, 299, 771 697, 625 Shody 8,913,722 4,685,685 2,389,771 67,622

The imports of the previous year were some 50 per cent more than all our domestic supply, and of last year only about half as much as the past year's production. This is certainty a great improvement, a great help to growers and a vast benefit to consumer in secaping the infliction of shoddy and the brash wools of hot climates and neglected sheep husbandry.

More than half of this avalanche of imports comes from England, though little of it is grown them; over 28,000,000 pounds from China and other parts of Asia, and some from France, Germany and other countries of Europa.

beighous there is 3,500 test of fine wire. You say, the phone is composed of three properties of the p

A MANITOBA MAN 12 - 14 1 t

Suffered Agony From Kidney Disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills Have Completely Cured Him.

him—Doan's Kidney Pills did. His experience, therefore, is well worth reading:

If got a bor of Doan's Kidney Pills from the Miami Drug store, determining to give them a chance to cure me of the kidney complaint, from which I have suffered for some time, and which has become so bad laterly that I could scarcely endure it. I may say that it resulted from a fall which I received a few months back. After using several kidney pills and cures of several kinds, but without receiving any bonefit, I am pleased to testify to the great benefit I have derived from Doan's Kidney Pills. I have used only one box up to this date, and the change in my condition is so great that I cannot refrain from recommending, them to any person afflicited as I have been, of troubled with any kidney disorder, for I believe that if-kiney would cure any ease. I will be able to regiume my parm work now, as usual, and it is not the lightest work either."

ALKX FRASER.

Doan's Kidney Pills are a specific remedy for backathe, lumbago, Bright's box, of a boxes for \$1.50, at all druggists. The Doan Kidney Pill Cq., Teronto, Ont.

Children Cry for

CASTORIA

Just Received

A quantity of Baled Straw, new, clean and free from chaff. Just the thing for Mattrees filling and at 250 per bale.

Hay, Oats, Corn and Mill Feed

TRY OUR TEAS.

J. A. Wilson Queen St. 'Phone 78

The Maine Thing at he present

Dewey Launder your Shirts, Collars, Cuffs and Handkerchiefs—if not, why not give us a trial and you won't

Hav-ana

The Parisian Steam Lnundry Co

WRAY, THE PROPHET.

A Man of God, trained, enlightened and employed to explore, survey and locate

WATER, SALT, GAS, COPPER, LEAD, SILVER, OIL, COAL AND GOLD,

I see where the well or shaft is to be nk. The instruments and the visions ork in harmony. There can be no issing the proper place. It is a sure ing. Proper locations are essential

GEO. A. TAYLOR'S