## * The Farm.

## REMGEDY FOR BLACK KNOT

Clicular ivo. 30 ? ?mined by the state Hor. thenitural Department of the Maryimad Agricultaral College, on the bleck knot, which affecta plum and cherry trees, in a minable document, though it makee itte appoarsices too late to be as servicenble the present gear as it would /have been a few mouths or even weiks, earller, The fungur that producen the black knot forme two sets of spores; one set known as inmmer apores, is produced early in the spring, nasially in May; the other set, called winter mpores, is formed la the late fill or early winter, neually in December. The aummer apo just as soon as condltions are favorable, hence if they chance to lodge in is suitable place upon the tree they will form new cuota. The winter spores germinate in warm, mofit daye of the following early apring. The apores elfing to elmiont any part of the tree, and the fungl produced from them are able to peltetrate the bark at all points, even on the trunke After the funguis has penetrated the bark and produced a knot, it growa along between the bark and the wood for several inches beyond the visible knot, so that the removal of the knot does not remove all of the fungus.
With these facts in mind, the remedy for the trouble readily dugigente itself. In the firut place, the knots themselves ahould be cut off and burned, It they are growing upon twigs or branches, the affected parts should be cut off several inchen below the knots in order to remore all the knot producing fungus. If the knots are growing -ypon the trunk or upon large limbs, they ahould be cut off, and the bark for neveral faches in all directions shonid be removed and burned with the knots and The syface thopid be waslied with \& fuygh gallone of water). If the trees are very seriously infested they should be cut dour and burned completely and promptiy. Fining removed and burned all the knote, the next step consists in spraying the trees thotoughly with some fungielde in order to dentroy any spores that may be lodging upon the branches. Probably the most atipfactory fungicide is Bordenpix mixture, which should be applied just as soon es the trees can be free from knots.
the deeproytay ghould bot be confined to trees in the amme piciaity shomia be aprayed In order to destroy any apores that may be

FOOD AND WEATHER. Teimperature Increased or Reduced th Food.
The old army ration for the tropic: has been very sharply criticised for the reason that that eqnalists of pirtieles of qualnted with the elements of food knows is not adapted to the needs of Nature shows forth in the selection of food by inhabitants of various coup trien : for Instance, the Esquimaux in cold climate selects heavy, carbonsceous foods, tallow, bacon and such while the Hindoo and inhabitants o hot countries turn to the cereals for sustenatnce.
We should follow this hint of nature and particularly in hot weather should avoid much butter, meat or any of tha class of food. Perhaps a little mea once a day is not amiss even in ho weather, but the breakfast an fruit, one or two slices of entire iruit, one or two slices of entire whent Grape Wruts Grape-Nuts and cream. Grape-2uts are mentioned food in a mout palatable and deldcion form, in addition to which they are ready cooket ate requite to attention whatever from the cools
A person can pass through weether that may be intensely hot, in a com fortable manner, if the food be properly selected, and the above suggestions can be put into practice with some excellent results.
lodglag upon them. This treatment ahould be fopeithd atveral thmes through April, May and Jume. In spraylng after the foliage appears it must be remembered that fuir strength Bordesux mixture is liable to fajure the leaves of Japan plums, hence a mixture coataining a amall amount of bluestone (two pounds in forty gallons of water) and a large excese of lime should be used at that time. The earlier the knots cin be cut out in the winter the better, and they ahould by no means be left until the foliage appears, as they are then obscured and sometimes hard to find, especially when they are amall. It is therefore a affe rule to cut out the knots whenever they are found, especially in the winter and spring. When work carefully done is follownd by thorough spraying, it is entireIy poeelble to control the black knot. Since the spores of this fungus may be carried long distances by the wind or by lisecte, It fa meceneary that all infested trees in any plam or chary that treated It is therefore desirable that al1 treate premines upon which black knot is present we reported to the State pathologist, who or deatroyed.

In appearance the knots are at first light brown in color, but gradually deepen with age until they become perfectly black. The first indication that a knot is forming la a slight swelling under the bark; the awelling increases until the bark splite, and the browin surface of the knot appears.EI,

CALF REARING IN ENGLAND.
The system of call rearing pursued by D. Cunningham on his Fifeshire farm, and deseribed by himself in a paper read to the members of a neighboring farmer's club, is worthy of yotice by reasou of the generosity and consideration revealed in the leeding and management of the animals. It ia commonily urged in defence of the fanlty methods met with in all parts that calves will not recoup the owner for liberal feeding or careful overnight, but in Mr. Cunitiugham's long experience we have a complete refutation of that convenient contention. Mr. Cunningham breeds and rears an many calves for fattening purpose as posalble, and his custom is to let the oungoters anckle. Each cow has to rear diree calves in the year. From the spring until August the nurses two calves-her own and a bought one-and from August when the apring calves are weaned, a third onng calf is pla
By thin method good calves are reared, and there fo the substantial advantage in fuvor of the auckling process, compared with hand or pail feeding that it involvea ano labor. After weaning the calves are furned on for the day to a fresh pasture that had been opecially reserved for them and ench nifght removed to a comfortable hed or covered court, where they receive a good supply of cut clover, tares, cabhalf pounds of are almilarly fed before belng turned out in the morning. With this liberal treat ment it la not surprising that Mr. Cunning ve judge by thelr careless methods there we judge be many who will learn with astonithment that the ayytem ls a profitable one. The animals are fed and tended with
similar fadulgence until they leave the farm fat at the age of about two yeari, Mr. Cunningham findiug it unprofitable to keep
pos.

## God neve before,

And we alone who can auch blessings send
find his love would new expression
Hi brought thee to me and he said, ' Be hold a friend.
When. God calls upon us to trust him wot our friends? That does he ask? Is is not our friends? To have a friend out of
our reach for help and trust him wholly to God's care is the higheat possible kind of truat.


## SURE REMEDY.

Mr. F. Churchill, Cornell, Ont., writes: "We have used De. berry in the home and always find it a sure remedy for dysentery."

USED 9 YEARS.
Mrs. Jones, Northwood, Ont., writes: "My baby, eight months old, was very bad with dysentery. We gave her Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and it saved her life. We have used it in our

## Bowels.


MÁLFA oEwTURY.
Marmiess, Reliable, Effoctual, and should be in every home.
family for the last nine years and would not be without it.

## Action womderful.

Mrs. W. Varner, New Germany, N.S., writes: "I have great con-
fidence in Dr. Fowler's Extract of fidence in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for various diseases in old and young. My little boy had a severe attack of summer complaint and I could get nothing to help him until I gave him Strawberry. The action of this remedy was wonderful and soon had him perfectly well."

## MARING THE CLOCK STRIKE.

 "You can make the clock atrike by noving the hands, but it will strike the rong hour, is the wing thinge out of time What is the use in it, this hurrying up of hat we want before it is due? We cannot actually have our opportunities, our hat is coming in the way of good thinge antil the time comes, and buatting ationt to move the cloak hands till they atrike the hour does not bring the hour. It only makes the hands speal flacely, while the medallagMany a fulfiment of promise to or the way to us, many a hope io coming to fruiton, but we must wilt the hour for it. Success in various endeavore may be cer-
nain in its time, but we do not for tain in its time, but we do not foredate the
day. It is not ready, it in not succeme tit is not the thing for us till the hande on the dial take.their steady way to the right point and the clock atrikee the hour that o fuliz come. What harm it doen to us, While it accompliahes rothing in havtenigg the deaired end, to fall into a fever and leater or impatience, to do perfectily, ive
and to meddle wth machivery which we ought not to touch. Lat we no do it, but wait for the slow unfolding of God's parfect plan, the good time of hit paration for the coming hour mither than in watching or in moving the hande of the clock.-Young People.

Ex Preaident Harrison in a recent "God spore the the der words when, in the American mind, thought of man as a 'consumer' shall submerge the old American thought of men as a creatur of God
righte.

St. Martin, Que., May 16, 1895 .
CKARDS \& CO. C. C. RICEARDS \& CO.
Gentlemen, - Last November my child atuck a mail in his triee, cauring finflam mation_so severe that I was advised to
take him to Montreal and have the limb amputuated to save his life.
A neighbor adyleed us to try MINARD's LINIMENT, which we did, and withing hree days my child was ell right, and
feel mo grateful that I send you this thent monial, that my experience may be of benefit to others. LOUIS GAGNIER.

A CHAN CE TO MAKE MONEX.
I have been selling Perfumes for the It six months. I make them myself nome and sell to friends and ueigh
 material I make Perfume that would cost $\$ 2.00$ in drug stores.
I first made it for my own use only, but the curlosity of friends as to where 1. procured such exquisite odors, prompted me to sell it. I clear fromi \$25.00 to $\$ 35.00$ per week, I do not anivas, people come and send to me for an do as well as I do. For person stamps I will send you the formula for malding all veinde of perfumes and sample bottle prepaid. I will also help you get started in the business.

Martha Francis, Louis, Mo.

The horse-car conductor whe hardly in the bent of humor. Some one had manhed to give him a bad shilling, and he had juat discovered it; that was why he child had got much beyond the atep. One of the women wase exceedingly inate at anch trentment. The conductor saw that as he tasted to collect the fares, but he we Irate, too, "Look here, ma mam," silid he, 38 she tendered her fare, "this child that vell." "Ihaven'tavy intention of por a tie fare," anapped the woman. "Then I ahall put the claild ont," answered the conductor, recching for the bell-atrap. You won't dare to do it," Haehed the the car to a atop, pleked up the child, and epoelted it outalde, and rang to go ahead "Well, ma'mu." sald he grimily, "you'll ind your child on the pavement." "My chll P" mapped ahe. "It inn't mine." Whome io it, them ? " gaped the condnccooly antmered. Then the child'a mother who had been engaged in an exciting Imenemom whth her friend over the meriter a new drems, wolke to the fact that her child way mining, and the flieworlke that hend reminded him of a 5 th of November dippley,-Tit-Bits.

