MARCH 20, 1901.

MESSENGER AND VISITOR

## \* The Farm. \*

## Farm Gléanings.

In England there are to be found lands which have been under cultivation for a thousand years and to-day produce crops the like of which we never see. Why? Because the restoration of as much as has been taken has been reduced to a science.

Farming properly followed is as sure and good a business as any other. It may be a slow process of acquiring a competence, but it is the most certain and the most independent one. With industry and economy a comfortable living can be made by cultivating the soil, with less labor and risk than by any other honest method known. Stick to the farm.

Following is a tested method of preventing rabbits from eating young apple trees. On butchering day take a pail and catch the blood from hogs and apply with a brush to trees ; painting as high up as the rabbits can reach. Do this twice a year and the rabbits will never touch your trees. This we have tried and found to be a sure preventive.

Every cellar should have a swing shelf and a suspended wire safe to secure food from rats, mice, flies, etc. The safe is easily made by nailing four pieces of scantling to the studding of the ceiling and having them reach to within four feet of the floor. Within the scantling put two shelves and a top. Cover the sides with fine wire netting, making one side a door

Many farmers fail, just because they cannot market, their wares. Farmers must be merchants in a way, therefore, study your market as the successful merchant studies his, and learn what your market calls for. My advice to a young man who contemplates being a farmer, is to serve six months at least in a good live green grocery store, and it is just as good a school for the young woman who is a farmer's daughter or thinks of being a farmer's wife.

What is required to make a good farmer, is brain, muscle energy, pride and experi-ence. Brain enough to advance ideas, muscle and energy enough to carry them out, and the proper pride and experience to back up these attributes. It is a fact that most all sturdy, successful farmers throughout the land have codes and systems of their own formation, system often very unlike their neighbor farmers and yet founded on a good solid basis which turns out good results.

## LADIES IN MEXICO. Undone By Coffee Poisoning.

Down in the City of Mexics, in the country that raises its own coffee, they have plenty of stomach trouble and ner-yous headaches brought on by coffee dribing.

country that raises its own coffee, they have pleaty of stomach trouble and ner-vous headaches brought on by coffee drinking. A lady writing from there says, "I have used coffee for a long time and was in-ordinately fond of it. At any time I would cheerfully have given up all the balance of my meal if necessary, in order that I might have the coffee, but I ac quired a wretched, muddy, blotchy com plexion, had prolonged attacks of excru-ciating nervous headaches, was troubled-with insomnia, and finally complete ner-vous prostration, that horror of horrors. I was compelled to give up coffee for it was the poison that worked my un-doing, then I concluded to take on Post-um Food Coffee. I did not believe in it and knew I would not like it, for I could not think of anything that was to take the place of my beloved coffee. I was driven to despuir by illness and willing to try most anything to obtain re-lief. Imagine my surprise when I made Postum Cereal Coffee according to di-rections and liked it as well as any coffee I ever drank. So the probism was solved. I began to improve in health, could sleep well nights my headaches disappeared, and I kept gining in flesh, until I went from 118 pounds to 150, and I am now perfectly well and feel so. I have been able to do an enormous amount of extra work that would have been absolutely impossible under the old conditions. Please do not use my name in public." Name can be given by Postum Cereal Co.,

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Please do not use my name in public." Name can be given by Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Keep them dry and cool. Therein is the whole unpatented secret for success in keeping onion sets over winter, and bring-ing through in good condition for spring Unfavorable seasons will planting. times effect the color of them and not give that good ripening which makes the hardest quality of bulb which insures with proper care the best wintering. Again, an unwise handling of them after they are ripened, such as putting them temporarily into barrels or boxes, will cause heat to be developed and the heat which always follows. Onions once sprouted are of but little value with the best of after care ; the bulb is absorbed by the sprout, withers up and is worthless.

The black knot, as the blight which affects plum trees and generally proves fatal, is termed, is a disease which needs the most heroic measures to save the tree. There has never been found a cure for it. While spraying may prove beneficial-more as a preventive, however, than a cure-there is nothing but the knife can stop the spreading and consequently the death of the tree. As soon as it appears all the effected parts should be cut away and immediately burned, and the tree carefully watched thereafter for further appearance on the tree itself, of the disease. It may be necessary to sacrifice the best limbs, yes the tree itself, but the disease must be checked or the whole cluster of trees will be ruined. The season when there are no leaves is a good time to attend to this, as the knots can then be easily seen.

A successful farmer is busy the year round and requires a system the same as a well regulated newspaper or any other business requiring systematic work. In a measure he might be compared with the newspaper publisher. In the first place he 'sets his type' by selecting his seeds and caring for his shrubs and plants in the fall so that they will winter over successfully. Then he 'makes ready ' through the winter by resetting his fences building gates, hauling out manure, clearing land, etc., so as to have everything in good shape for spring work, then he does his ' printing by ploughing, sowing and cultivating his different crops, and then his 'wrapping' and 'mailing,' by harvesting and hauling his stock and grain to market, and ' cleaning his presses ' by paying off his bills.

For eighteen years I have kept a man from nine to twelve months every year, writes a successful farmer. Being a school teacher, I was away a part of each week during the school term, but at home through the summer vacation. I always tried to have an understanding with the man I hired before the work began, and among other things, no smoking nor pro-fanity would be allowed on the premises. The Sunday chores would be divided, he having every other Sunday, and I was never particular if he had more than half the Suddays, or quit early some Saturday afternoons. As to wages, I never try to hire lower than my neighbors, but pay going wages for good men. When a horse was occasionally wanted it was not refused. A good bed and room were always provided and he was treated as I myself would wish to be treated if places were reversed. We quit work at six o'clock, except occasion-ally at haying and harvest. Holidays were always given, and the man sent to town or to mill sometimes. These last may seem trifles to mention, but it shows confidence trines to mention, but it shows confidence and trust, and is always appreciated by the hired man. When manure is to be drawn and I am at home, we each have our own waggon to load and unload, thus making the work easier for both. I may here say that I never have any difficulty in engaging my man the second season if I care to, and it has frequently been done.

A good story is told of Miss Ruth Brvan, daughter of the erstwhile great William Jennings Bryan. She started to school one morning not long ago, and after a desperate run for a street car, finally suc-ceeded in catching it. As she took her seat ahe gasped, "Well, I'm glad one of my family can run for something and get it."—The Review.



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