

The Farmer
This Column.

Gossip

About Women, Their Children,
and Their Home.

may be overlooked. Anyway
toughs will get them. After
years of age horses should be fed
hay moistened and with meal
on it. But any horse that is hard
at work every day should have
his grain in meal and on cut hay.
The meal is chewed with the cut
hay just as oats would be. It is
well mixed with saliva when it
enters the horses small stomach
and passes into the intestines. So
it does the greatest good possible
for the nutrition it contains. All
old farmers say that horses will
stand hard work better on cut feed
than on either whole grain or meal.

There is one thing to which I
wish to call attention says Waldo
F. Brown in Home and Farm and
that is the fact that prosperity on
the farm gives a chance to take
things easy in the decline of life
better than most other callings.
Once out of debt and with the
farm in good condition the farmer
can hire the hard work done and
take the light work on himself
looking after the poultry and the
garden and let younger and
stronger hands take the lead while
in many other callings the man
must work in the harness every
day or give up entirely. The
successful lawyer, doctor, preacher,
or manufacturer has built his
success by personal qualities and
cannot delegate the care to others
but the farmer can direct the work
of his farm and do the head work
while others furnish the muscle.

Where black color in yarn or
woolen goods is desired it is far
better to have it natural black
than that which has been scoured
and then dyed with some of the
many coloring mixtures used for
dyeing woollens says The American
Cultivator all the old dyes weaken
the fiber of wool and many of them
contain matter poisonous to tender
flesh. When brought into close
contact with it on a rough woolen
surface which scratches the skin a
poisonous rash is produced that is
sometimes quite inconvenient and
may be serious enough to produce
blood poisoning. In the old days
when farmers wives used to spin
and weave for home use instead of
buying woollens from the stores
farmers used to save the wool from
the black sheep to be worked up
into clothing for themselves and
families.

While the horse is kept during
winter mostly in the stable whole
oats are probably better feed for
him than meal says The American
Cultivator. The hulls of the oats as
farmers say tickle his insides and
increase the activity of his digestion.
Some oats may pass through
undigested but unless the horse
is old and has lost his teeth this

Don't forget the "good morning"
at the early morning meal. Well
bred people on entering the break-
fast room generally give a salutation,
which is a rule in good form.

An acquaintance of mine who
owns a hilly farm manages it in
such a way that he gets about as
large an income from it as most
men do from level farms of equal
size writes F. Grundy to Farm and
fireside. A small creek runs across
the farm the valley along which it
flows being deep and its sides very
steep. This valley including the
greater part of the gullies leading
into it is fenced in and used as a
pasture for cows and sheep. There
is a fine sod over the whole and he
keeps only sufficient stock in the
pasture to keep the grass reasonably
short. If any spot is grazed too
short or the grass is killed out it is
heavily manured and seeded with
a mixture of redtop, blue grass and
white clover. The manure prevent
the stock from grazing it too close
until a firm sod is established.

In the deep gullies where usually
we see only a tangle of brush
crab apples, wild grape vines and
weeds he has planted several
varieties of native and Japan plums
and Moor's Early Concord and
Niagara grape vines. He says
these deep gullies are fit only for
brush and vines and he sees no
reason why they should consist of
wild grapes, wild crabs and other
trash when good fruit will answer
the purpose just as well.

Inside the pasture he has planted
the lower part of these gullies with
ash and catalpa trees while the
sides of the little creek are lined
with these and maple trees. In a
few years he will have all the fence
posts and firewood he needs. The
upper level or nearly level land he
farms growing corn chiefly which
he feeds to the stock in winter
months.

In speaking of his methods and
practices he said to me I'm a sort
of theoretical fellow and have been
laughed at a great deal by some of
my neighbors on account of my
notions about planting trees and
managing the hillside and gullies
on my farm but I've paid no atten-
tion to their fun though I must
confess that I did feel a little silly
when I cleared out that gully near
the house and planted it to plums
Siberian crabs and grapevines also
when I planed those trees along
either sides of the creek. I see now
that it was the right thing to do
and I am getting lots of fruit from
those gullies while I am getting
enough posts from my timber
plantings to keep my pasture fence
up. I may be an 'odd genius' as
some people call me but I am mak-
ing a good living and something
more off this ragged 80, and I'm
not working myself to death either.

If any person imagines for a
moment that the methods of this
odd genius are merely moonshine,
all he needs to do is to take a look
at the farms up and down the creek.
The hillsides on these are seamed
with deep gullies and utterly bare
of vegetation while the ravines are
wild tangles of worthless briar vines
and weeds. The owners are trying
to scratch a living from the upland
and wishing somebody would come
along and buy them out. They do
not seem to care to follow the ex-
ample of their little neighbor. Why
because he's merely an 'odd genius'.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Lumberman's
Friend.

Don't let your politeness be al-
ways for the visitor. An agreeable
speech, a tender word, a compli-
ment now and then, is much ap-
preciated even by your own family,
softening the rough roads in life
and making encouragement when
needed.

A philosopher in petticoats has
discovered that cynicism becomes
active in spring and autumn.
Summer checks the ravages of the
microbe; winter almost destroys it.
Lovingkindness is prominent in spring-
time you see, and the tender pas-
sion is peculiarly provocative to cyn-
ics. There was a man once—he is
dead now, fortunately—who al-
ways gained the confidence of
young lovers. After hearing about
their rainbow visions and melodra-
matic imaginations, he would ask
quietly: "Don't you think she is a
little—only a little, common?"
Not refined enough for you, my
dear fellow? Denials were answer-
ed, of course but those engagements
never resulted in matrimony.
The man said he had prevented
more than 2,000 weddings and was
a public benefactor. No doubt he
was a barbarian.

"Madam," he began as the door
opened, "I am selling a new
book on 'Etiquette and Depart-
ment.'"

"Oh you are," she responded.

"Go down there and clean the mud
off your feet!"

"Yes'm. As I was saying, ma'am
I am sel'—"

"Take off your hat. Never ad-
dress a strange lady at her door
without removing your hat."

"Yes'm. Now, then, as I was
saying—"

"Take your hands out of your
pockets. No gentleman ever carries
his hands there."

"Yes'm. Now ma'am this work
on et'—"

"Throw away your pipe. If a
gentleman uses tobacco, he is care-
ful not to disgust others with the
habit."

"Yes'm. Now, ma'am in calling
your attention to this valuable—"

"Wait. Put that dirty hanker-
chief out of sight and use less grease
on your hair in the future. Now
you look a bit decent. You have
a book on 'Etiquette and Depart-
ment.' Very well, I don't want it.
I am only the servant girl. Go up
the steps to the front door and
talk with the lady of the house.
She called me a downright out-
right no doubt about it idiot this
morning, and I think the book
you're selling is just what she re-
quires."—Pearson's Weekly.

Many of the most fascinating
women of history have been with-
out a single beauty of feature.
Therefore their attraction must
depend on expression, either in-
wardly or acquired. Its subtleties
depend as much on temperament
as on education. A perfectly irreg-
ular face is sometimes magnetic by

reason of its animation and earnest-
ness.

Irregularity of that kind is pre-
ferable to a beautiful and immobile
countenance that smiles perpet-
ually like an everlasting blue sky.
There is only a hair line between
repose and stagnation, and one is
as pleasing as the other is dull.

It is the quality rather than the
quantity of the mind that affects
expression. Excessive brain work
is detrimental—it strains and con-
torts the features, tightens the lips,
wrinkles the forehead and dulls
the eyes—but, on the other hand,
where beauty is absent a certain
amount of brain work will add it
to the face, for the eyes gain depth
and earnestness, the nose becomes
determined and the shapeless lips
and jaws grow powerful. Express-
ion to be really beautiful must
correspond with and enhance the
individuality already expressed.

Violent temper renders the eyes
dry and staring, making them de-
void of that clear serenity which is
so charming. Concentrated thou-
ght and pessimism, jealousy or dis-
content deprive the mouth of its
mobility and compress the lips to
a thin line in time. Cynicism has
a lasting effect on the corners of
the mouth. No matter how ugly
a face is it may become to possess
rugged grandeur and homely
sweetness but neither of these is to
be obtained by those who frivol-
vacillate or have no appreciation
for the higher things of life and
the larger emotions. A pretty
expression, a poor mind and a shallow
heart cannot add to the expression
of a face.—Chicago News.

Every girl has a desire to be at
least pleasant looking. She may
not long to be a great beauty—
indeed she may be satisfied with
what is known as an agreeable face
—but she can achieve nothing un-
less she possesses one jewel—the
jewel that endows her with charm,
grace and loveliness—the jewel
that is called good health. The
girl of the last generation—she of
the obignon and crinoline, of tiny
waist, of narrow shoulders and,
worst of all, of the head piled with
false hair—is a thing of the past.
In Hawaii they have a proverb, "If
strong be the frame of the mother,
her sons will make laws for the
nations," and surely every girl can
understand as she looks into that
future wherein she hopes to be
wife and mother how necessary it
is for her to have the greatest of
all blessings, good health.

The girl who is dyspeptic, bilious
and nervous, with her stomach
continually fermenting, is not the
girl to succeed in any position in
life. It is impossible with a split-
ting headache to manage a set of
books correctly, and if a back aches
so that it feels as if composed of a
thousand shrieking nerves, it is
improbable that a girl can work or
even enjoy herself. Coping
many of the follies of England, we
have also copied one of her virtues,
the cultivation of good health. As
a result, the girl of to-day especial-
ly the girl of good breeding, is up-
right, well formed, has a finely
poised head, while around and
about her is a suggestion of phy-
sical perfection. Few sports are
kept from the English maiden.
She begins by swinging the croquet
mallet, soon learns to play tennis,
controls the golf stick and rides
well, but, best of all, she can walk
well and holds herself erect,
whether she sit or stand.—Pitts-
burg Dispatch.

TRUCKING AND LIVERY.

We have the necessary teams
for trucking and removing and
solicit a share of public patronage.
Also fine driving horses for livery
purposes.

Stable in rear of Union House
where orders may be left and will
receive prompt attention.

Norton & Galley,
Truckers.
Newcastle, May 14, 2m.

Gen. Kitchener,

Baden-Powell.

In order to increase our circu-
lation list we have made arrange-
ments whereby we will present

Each New
Subscriber

with a handsome picture
of either

General Kitchener,

Or the ero of
Mafeking, Baden-Powell.

These pictures are handsome like-
nesses, done in colors, about
18x24 inches in size. They
are at present on exhi-
bition at SHAW'S
Drug Store.

We have only ordered

A LIMITED NUMBER

so send in your subscription at
once as pictures will be given
in order of receipt of
same.

The Advocate and Picture
Only \$1.00

Don't delay, but remit at once.
Send by money order or
registered letter.

Anslow Bros.,
Newcastle, N. B.

In the Night

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

The quickest, surest, safest cure for colic, cramps, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, hiccups, flatulency, indigestion, cholera, colds, coughs, croup, asthma, bronchitis, is grippe, lameness, muscle soreness, and pain and inflammation in any part of the body. Get it from your dealer. Two size bottles, 50 cent and 1.00. The larger size is more economical.

J. S. JOHNSON & CO.,
100 Queen Street, Boston, Mass.
Write for free copy "Prescriptions for Diseases and Cures of Sick Men."