

DAIRY.

THE DAIRY INTEREST IN EUROPE.

James Long gives the following interesting statement in regard to the number of milch cows, including those in milk or those coming in as per the official reports; and institutes some comparison between home and factory operations. They will be found interesting to the readers of the FARMER. "England and Wales have 1,910,000 such cows; Ireland 1,400,000, and Scotland 385,000. [Total in Great Britain 3,705,000.] France has 7½ millions; Sweden 1½ millions; Holland 1 million; Denmark nearly one million; Norway ¾ million. Great Britain has only one cow to about twelve cultivated acres; Norway has 1 to 4 acres. Sweden about 1 to 8 acres; Denmark 1 to 9½ acres; Germany 1 to 10, although she has nearly twice as many cultivated acres as England. Belgium 1 to between 7 and 8 acres, while even France, the land of the vine, is about equal with Great Britain.

'Now it will naturally be asked how the profits under one system compare with those of the other? I will give some data as to that, but first let me remark that I advocate the factory system, chiefly as a means of encouraging the farmer to produce milk, which he certainly will not do under present circumstances if he has to stand the risks of the trade in large cities, or to devote most of his time and that of his family to the manufacture of butter and cheese. With a factory at hand, good prices, little trouble and a regular monthly cash check, the whole thing looks different. and I confess I know many instances in my own country where it would be gladly welcomed. Now, first of all, I will make a comparison between a butter dairy farm, and a butter factory, both of which actually exist in England. The farmer makes from 60 lbs. to 100 lbs. of butter per week, and his prices are from 24 to 30 cts. in summer, and sometimes 32 cents in winter. He can not obtain a ready sale for fresh butter, and so he pots it and sells it to a dealer, 26 cts. a pound being a fair average price, as it is in most districts which are not near large centres of population. To make a fair comparison, I am obliged to assume that his milk is of the usual farm quality, and that each pound of butter is obtained from twelve quarts. At this rate, his milk sent into the factory would yield 16 cents a gallon, or about \$450 per week, while the same quantity converted into butter by himself would produce only about \$28 30, minus the skim milk and buttermilk, while all labor would be dispensed with."

SHE KICKED NO MORE.

We are in receipt of a letter from a correspondent in one of the eastern districts who claims to have a never-failing method of putting an end to kicking in dairy cows. He says that his method is better than all the halters, chains, etc., which can be carried into a barnyard, and says that he has tried it without fail dozens of times.

When you start to milk if the cow begins to kick just catch her leg and hold it until a companion milks her. She will then, our correspondent claims, know what her leg is kept held up for, whereas if she kicks and is tied up a quarter of an hour afterwards she has no knowledge what she is tied for. We have no doubt whatever that our friends have succeeded with the plain, but the objection to it in our mind is the "holding up process." We just im-

agine ourselves and our better half attending to our "Molly" these hot days in such a way as our friend suggests. We are convinced that we should be constrained to recommend another method of curing a kicking cow, viz, shooting her. However, laying such jocular strains aside, there is no doubt that the plan recommended by our correspondent will prove effective, and those troubled with kicking cows ought to try it. But the best plan, in our opinion, to cure kicking cows is to have no kicking calves. Care, kindness, humanity and gentility in the rearing of calves generally gets the dairy rid of kicking cows.

HORTICULTURE.

FOR THE CANADIAN FARMER.—

SEASONABLE NOTES ON HORTICULTURE.

Currant Culture for Profit.

BY LINUS WOLVERTON, M. A., GRIMSBY.

Currant bushes are usually the most neglected plants in the farmer's garden; they are often allowed to become grass-bound along the fence where it is impossible to cultivate them except by hand; and because they will endure much neglect, they receive it unmercifully. The old Red Dutch too, is the kind commonly grown, a good bearer, it is true, but too small, giving endless trouble in stemming, and its berries grow on the stem so near the wood that they cannot be gathered without being smashed. Under such circumstances it is no wonder that people should say that "there is no profit in currant culture."

Having had considerable experience in growing currants for market, we beg to differ from the above statement, and call attention to the following conditions of success under three heads, viz:—(1) Kinds; (2) Culture; (3) Treatment of insect enemies.

Kinds:—Of these there are two classes, 1st., black; 2nd., red and white. The only accessible kinds of black currants worth growing for market are the *Black Naples* and *Lee's Prolific*. The old *Black English* with its three or four berries on a stem, is almost worthless. A new kind is being introduced in England, called the *Black Champion*, said to excel any other, but we have to be careful about new varieties of any fruit.

Many people think that because black currants sell at a higher price in the market than Red currants, that they are therefore more profitable; but this is a mistake in most instances. The difficulty is to make them bear. To succeed in this, they need a rich, heavy soil, and good cultivation; and to be planted about three feet apart in rows five or six feet apart. Under such conditions good returns may be expected.

The most profitable Red currant is the *Red Cherry*; though some claim *La Versailles* is equally good. It does not fruit as abundantly as some kinds, but we are not always advocating thinning for larger and finer fruit, and here we have just the realization of our wishes. The new currant, so much "cracked up," of late, viz: *Fay's Prolific* may be better than the *Cherry*. Certainly its bunches are longer and it is wonderfully thrifty and promises to be enormously productive, but if it is smaller, then the charm is gone.

White currants are a failure for profit. The usual report from commission men is "Don't send any more white currants," and the prices of them are most unsatisfactory. The *White Grape* is the most

commendable and is quite desirable for home use, because it is less acid than the Red varieties.

Culture:—Careful cultivation of the currant bushes is indispensable to success. At this season, while the fruit is growing, the cultivator and the hoe needs to be freely used to keep down weeds and grass and to promote to growth. Care must be used not to dig or plough about the bushes, for this would injure the roots which lie near the surface. The application also of well-rotted compost or ashes will repay the grower in the size of the fruit. This we must emphasize, as the prime effect in successful currant growing, viz: to produce large, fine berries. For such fruit there is always ready sale at the highest price.

Pruning of currant bushes is also most important. As the first buds appear on the new growth only, it is necessary in fall or early spring to cut back the old canes in such a way as to develop a plentiful stock of young shoots. The true system of pruning currants was at one time most favored, but since the stems are subject to injuries by insects, and otherwise it is now recommended by many to encourage the growth of a number of young suckers and thus prolong the life of the bushes.

Insect Enemies:—Of these there are at least a dozen; too many to be treated of in a brief article like this. We will simply call attention to the most common and destructive one, viz. the imported Saw-fly (*Nematus Tentorius*) which from being very rare in Canada ten years ago, may now be found in almost every garden. This fly lays its eggs upon the leaves, and soon the young worms appear in companies of thirty or forty feeding upon a single leaf. Early in the season hand-picking may be a sufficient remedy, but it is now too late for that, for the worms have scattered throughout the bushes. The most efficient means now of ridding the garden of them is the use of powder-hellebore. It should be mixed with water, an ounce to a pailful, and the bushes showered from a watering can. This operation will need repeating occasionally throughout the season to ensure the growth of the fruit, and the preservation of the bushes. Farther notes on the currant or hints how to market it may follow at some future time.

Fluid Lightning cures neuralgia in one minute.

Fluid Lightning cures toothache in one minute.

Fluid Lightning cures face ache in one minute.

Fluid Lightning cures lumbago in one minute.

Fluid Lightning cures rheumatism in one minute.

Fluid Lightning cures any pain or ache instantly. Price 25 cts. per bottle at T. Cumines' drug store.

An Editor's Tribute.

Theron P. Keator, Editor of Ft. Wayne, Ind., "Gazette" writes: "For the past five years have always used Dr. King's New Discovery, for coughs of most severe character, as well as for those of a milder type. It never fails to effect a speedy cure. My friends to whom I have recommended it speak of it in same high terms. Having been cured by it of every cough I have had for five years, I consider it the only reliable and sure cure for coughs, colds etc." Call at any drug store and get a free trial bottle. Large size \$1.00

FAMOUS:—Digestion must be promoted by increasing the flow and strength of the gastric juice, and this Golden Fruit Bitters will effectually do.

A Life Saving Present.

Mr. M. E. Allison, Hutchinson, Kan.: Saved his life by a simple trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, which caused him to procure a large bottle, that completely cured him, when Doctor, change of climate and everything else had failed. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, severe coughs, and all throat and lung diseases, it is guaranteed to cure. Trial bottles free at H. W. Holston's drug store. Large size \$1.00.

These are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is *Electric Bitters*. Inactivity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidney, or any disease of the urinary organs, or who ever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find *Electric Bitters* the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle at any drug store.

Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistle about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Prominent among the greatest medical discoveries, by the many cures it has effected, McGregor's Speedy Cure leads the van. Subject to the minutest chemical analysis, it has been found to contain none of those injurious ingredients characterizing the worthless specifics daily offered to the public. Every ingredient possesses a peculiar adaptability to the various complaints for which it has been compounded, and its efficacy is being established by testimonials hourly received. We are therefore confident that we have a preparation which we can offer to the public with the assurance that it will be found not only a relief but an absolute cure for dyspepsia, liver complaint, indigestion, constipation and impure blood. Free trial bottles at T. Cumines drug store.

To the Ladies.

McGregor & Parke's Carbolic Cerate will cure any case of pimples on the face, or rough skin on either hands or face and leave them soft as silk. It will also heal any sore when all other preparations fail. Thousands have tested it. Ask your druggist for McGregor & Parke's Carbolic Cerate, and do not be persuaded to take anything else claimed to be as good. It is but 25c. per box at T. Cumines' drug store.

Rest and Comfort to the Suffering.

"Brown's Household Panacea" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures pain in the side, back or bowels, sore throat, rheumatism, toothache, lumbago and any kind of a pain or ache. "It will most surely quicken the blood and heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other elixir or liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for cramps in the stomach, and pains and aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

Nine Physicians Outdone.

Mrs. Helen Pharviz, No. 331 Dayton St., Chicago, Ill., is now in her sixty-eighth year, and states that she has suffered with consumption for about ten years, was treated by nine physicians, all of them pronouncing her case hopeless. She had given up all hopes of ever recovering. Seven bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption completely cured her. Doubting ones, please drop a postal and satisfy yourself. Call at any drug store and get a free trial bottle.

PROF. LOW'S MAGIC SULPHUR—Healing, softening, and cleansing for all eruptive diseases of the skin. Delightful for toilet use.