

FARM AND FIELD

HOW TO START IN DAIRYING

Good Counsel Which If Followed Means Success.

Success in dairying comes not by any mere chance. Those about to start in the business will do much to ensure success if they give heed to the following words of counsel:

Sart right where you are. Take the herd you now have. Both work and study are essential to success.

The head of every herd is the sire. No matter what you may have in that line, get something better, and get it right away.

Look about you until you find something just as much better as you possibly can.

With this, start.

Make it your business to save the best calves from your sire, and from your best cows; that have actually proved by the pail and the test that they are the best.

Have every cow tested. Turn off the poor cows as fast as you have something better to put in their places.

Meanwhile, if you have a chance to buy a choice cow out of the herd of some neighbor, or if you have the money to spare, go to some reliable dealer in the kind of stock you like best and buy now and then a nice cow.

Shape all your plans to be ready for success when it comes.

Build the best buildings you can.

Have the stables as warm, as light, and as well aired as you can.

Do a lot of real hard thinking.

Attack all these problems with the courage of a veteran soldier.

Study the art of feeding.

Grow crops that will enable you to get the best out of your cows.

Keep cheerful and do not get discouraged if you sometimes have poor luck.

In the end you will win — and it is the end that counts.

BOYS ON THE FARM

The boy immigrants brought out to New Zealand from England under the care of Mr. T. Sedgwick, and placed on farms under the supervision of the Labor department, appear to be well satisfied with their new homes. Each of them undertook to write every month to the department, and the following excerpts from the first batch of letters may be of interest: "I am getting on fine," writes one boy cheerfully. "Can plow, harrow and disc harrow, and can drive two, three or four horse teams." "I thank you very much for putting me at this farm, as I like the people very much. I also feel quite at home, and have not yet begun to be homesick. Since I have been here I have learned to milk one cow twice each day." "I am getting on fine and the work is better than I thought it would be. "I am better off now for a good home than ever I've been for the last four years," says a third.

A city lad, whose verdict on farm life is that it suits him "down to the ground," already asks how he can nominate his sister, because a place is awaiting her, and he thinks he can "raise the wind." "I was told farm work be dreary, but I have not found it so," reflects another youthful immigrant.

Cattle Struck by Lightning

When animals are struck by lightning the shock usually kills them instantly, but where they are mildly struck and they continue to live, they are usually in a partially paralyzed condition. Paralysis is brought on by the shock to the nervous system and they naturally lose control of certain parts of the body or limbs.

There is great danger of live wires falling from electric lines on to wire fences. This will charge the entire fence with electricity, and if an animal comes in contact with it, it is usually instant death. The writer recently observed a case of this kind where the entire fence surrounding the small paddock was charged by a fallen wire during an electrical storm. Three cows were killed in their tracks while coming in contact with this fence. A cat attempting to jump through the fence was instantly killed and roasted while partly through the fence.

Where a nimal has been shocked by lightning or electricity, and has not been killed, it is advisable to administer to it such ingredients as will have a tendency to tone up the nervous system. It is advisable to give a laxative, stimulant and tonic.

Old Methods Won't Do Now

The time has passed when apples dumped into barrels and topped off will fetch a price. Today they must be sorted into grades according to quality, sorted again according to size, and then hand packed in boxes—so many to the row, so many to the tier — and honestly labeled. It is by this means that the fine-colored apple that tastes like a turnip and comes from California is displacing the delicious apple of the state of New York in the markets of New York city, while the orchards of New York are being abandoned.

ALBERTA'S ADVANTAGE

Nearly everyone nowadays knows something about Western Canada. Most people who have not an intimate knowledge of the country think that the West is all alike. So it is generally speaking, all except Central Alberta, which is radically different in many important respects. Most people are ready to admit

that Western Canada produces the best hard wheat that can be grown anywhere. But comparatively few have any conception that a portion of Western Canada not only grows hard wheat, but also has advantages over the high-priced farm lands in the eastern provinces of Canada, in their own kind of farming, that is to say in the raising of cattle, horses and hogs in conjunction with the growing of various grains, and dairying.

Pants and Propriety

The group of statutory before Pennsylvania's \$13,000,000 palace of graft at Harrisburg, after having been "draped" to suit the Pennsylvania purists, has been again unveiled. Stone "pants" have been belted to the statues whose nakedness particularly offended the good folks of the Keystone state. Now they call it the "Pantsylvania group."

The episode has nearly broken the heart of the sculptor, Barnard, and has brought chagrin and shame to all who are seriously interested in the advancement of American art, but the average person can afford to take it for its fun value.

The Best Position

Prior to the commencement of a boys' cricket-match there were several candidates on the fielding side for the position of long-field.

"Harris had it last week and the week before," complained two or three of the boys to their captain. "It's about time someone else had a turn."

The discussion seemed likely to end in a free fight when the local curate came on the scene and endeavored to pour oil on the troubled waters.

"You surprise me, boys," he said. "Harris has done especially well in that position, hasn't he?"

"He has so," agreed the malcontents. "If he's had to climb Bliggins' wall after the ball once, he's had a dozen times."

"Well?" queried the reverend gentleman.

"That's why we want a chance," snapped a podgy youngster; "Old Bliggins's gooseberries are ripe and his bulldog's dead!"

A Summer Night Hint

When the summer days are blistering hot, and comfort in sleep is discovered not, don't sit up and blame the weatherman; but follow this cool sprinkling plan:

When getting ready for bed, annex a basin of water and one whisk broom. Carefully sprinkle the top sheet, just as you would do it for ironing, then get right into the bed between the sheets. In this way you will get delightfully cool, and should be able to get to sleep in a few minutes.

Pat had been to the races, and had lost all his cash on "dead certs" which had not "come off." Feeling excessively thirsty, he called upon his native wit to help him, and walked into a hostelry, where he entered into conversation with a gentleman, and inquired his age.

"My age is thirty-seven," answered the stranger. "What's yours?"

"Bedad, ye're a gentleman," replied Pat. "O'll just be ather havin' a drop of the cratur."

This Cow An Actorette.

At the commencement of a Canadian Agricultural college a cow was brought out on the stage to demonstrate butter making. Separators, churns, molds and the like were there and the cow milked in full view of the crowd, the cream was separated and the butter made.

Commend me to men, for the foibles supposed to belong exclusively to our sex. Wherever you have two or three gathered together there is vanity, curiosity and uncharitableness in the midst of them.

TIT BIT

They say Jack Johnson weighs 280, is as big as a fourth term alderman around the waist and requires only a week to get ready for Pat Curran, yet is assured \$30,000 for his end. Can it be the Brits are bigger boobs than the Americans?

BRONCHITIS

Colds, Coughs, Catarrh, and Throat Trouble.

Every sufferer from coughs, colds, bronchitis, and all throat and chest ailments, needs a soothing, healing medicine, which goes direct to the breathing organs in the chest and lungs, attacks the trouble at its source, disperses the germs of disease, and cures the ailment thoroughly. And this medicine is "Catarrhazone."

The germ-killing balsamic vapor mixes with the breath, descends through the throat, down the bronchial tubes, and finally reaches the deepest air cells in the lungs. All parts are soothed with rich, pure, medicinal essences, whereas if a liquid or tablet remedy were used, the affected parts could not be reached, and harm would result through benumbing the stomach with drugs.

"CATARRHOZONE"

A Breathable 'Direct' Medicine.

For certain cure, for relief in an hour, use Catarrhazone, the only direct, breathable medicine. Two months' treatment, guaranteed, price \$1; smaller size, 50c, at all druggists, or the Catarrhazone Co., Kingston, Ont. 12

WHO'S WHO IN CANADA

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT, K.C.M.G.

Canada is fortunate in having still with her several of the grand pioneers to whose splendid work and marvellous foresight in laying the foundations of a mighty nation much of the prosperity, she can today boast of is due. Lords Strathcona and Mount-Stephen, Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Wm. Macdonald and Sir Richard Cartwright are still to the fore, hale and hearty, and engaged in active work for the advancement of this great Dominion.

Lord Strathcona's resignation from the High Commissionership at London leaves Sir Richard Cartwright the only one of those named who still occupies an administrative post in the national service. Sir Richard is indeed one of Canada's grand old men. He first saw the light more than three-quarters of a century ago in the ancient city of Kingston. His parents were of Irish blood and he was sent to Trinity College, Dublin, to complete his education. His grand father, the Hon. Richard Cartwright had been a judge of the Common Pleas in Upper Canada.

Sir Richard was elected to the parliament of old Canada in 1863, four years before Confederation, and was



RIGHT HON. SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT, K.C.M.G.

in parliament almost continuously till his appointment to the Senate. He held cabinet rank as far back as 1873 acting as Minister of Finance from that year to 1878. He was Acting-Premier and Leader of the House of Commons in 1897 and again Acting-Premier in 1907. Represented Canada on the Anglo-American Joint High Commission which sat at Quebec and Washington in 1898-99.

He is President, director or trustee of a number of commercial and financial corporations. He was created a Grand Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in 1897, having been a knight of the Order since 1879.

A WESTERN ONTARIO NEWS-PAPERMAN.

One of the best known men engaged in journalism in Western Ontario is Mr. William Mark O'Beirne, editor and proprietor of the Stratford 'Daily Beacon'. Mr. O'Beirne has been connected with newspaper work from his boyhood and is still remembered in Montreal where he worked from 1885 to 1888. He had previously published the Napanee 'Express' and afterwards went to the rising manufacturing town of Woodstock, Western Ont. and there acquired the daily and



WM. MARK O'BElRNE

weekly 'Standard' which he edited until 1891. In that year he became owner of the Stratford 'Weekly Beacon' which he supplemented by a daily issue which has proved a big success. Mr. O'Beirne is a member of the executive of the Canadian Press Association and has been actively connected with that flourishing newspaper organization for a number of years.

Ethics of Visiting.

The two children were playing in



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the yard at the home of Constance. She remembered the teaching of her parents, but she wished to play a certain game, and Taylor desired to play another game.

"You ought to play my game," said Taylor, "because I'm your visitor, and you ought to do what I want to do."

Constance realized the truth of this, yet she did not wish to give in to her little friend.

"Let's go over to your house, Taylor," she said.

SWALLOWS' NEST OF BANK-NOTE

Also How a Mouse Stole \$40 Worth of Notes to Make a Home.

A pair of swallows of Fibelbrunn, in the Tyrol, have stolen a number of ten-kronen bank-notes to line their nest.

The parent birds discovered that the new notes were just the shade of blue to match their eggs, the tissue being tough but flexible, and exactly the material they needed. The nest and the missing notes were only discovered when the swallows had abandoned it and it fell to the ground.

This feat has been equalled by that of an enterprising mouse in Dornbirn, which abstracted a number of twenty-kronen notes to the value of \$40, of a delicate reddish brown shade, from the cash drawer of a butcher, and, tearing them to pieces, adapted them to the purpose of making a nest for her family of seven. The butcher in his search for the notes suspected and traced the mouse, and found the nest under the boarding. He carefully picked up the remains of the notes and returned them to the bank, where they were pieced together. The butcher recovered \$37.50, the bank claiming \$2.50 for 'material loss' caused by the mouse's teeth.

THE HOUSE FLY.

The Most Filthy Insect Known.

This fly, called "Typhoid Fly," on account of its being known as a carrier of typhoid germs, is one of the filthiest insects with which we have to contend. It also carries the germs of tuberculosis and other diseases, and is a menace to the health of the family.

It breeds in fresh horse-manure and other filth, hence, when the stable is near the house, flies are apt to be more numerous. Use screens on the windows; resort to the use of sticky fly paper; keep garbage pails and privy vaults securely closed; if possible, keep stable manure covered.

Some farmers' wives hang sticky fly paper, sticky side out, on the outside of their screen doors, at the top; which, in warm weather, catches flies which gather there.

Flies are attracted and can be killed by the following solution: Place in a room two teaspoonfuls of formaldehyde (formalin) in a pint of water. Flies drink this and shortly die. This not only kills the fly, but serves to disinfect the insect after

A Mother's Breakdown

Her Health so Shattered Her Children were taken from Her.

It is a sad story, one that is not often heard nowadays, that is told in the following letter by Mrs. Marion R. Charlotte, written from her home in Pittsburg: "For about five years I suffered from a complication of disorders, the origin of which my doctor was unable to discover. It was undoubtedly owing to imperfect action of the liver and stomach. I am sure of this, because there was a continual weight and painful fullness in my right side, and scarcely anything I ate was digested. I also suffered agony with hemorrhoids. A succession of sleepless nights, cruel pains in my side and back, combined with the terrible state of my nerves, made me wish for death. "I could do no housework, my sisters took my small children, and I despaired of ever getting on my feet again.

"One memorable day a neighbor brought me a box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which had cured her of troubles similar to mine. To my astonishment, I felt better next day. Gradually, all my pains disappeared, I put on flesh, looked healthy, had lots of spirit, and a desire to work. Dr. Hamilton's Pills cured me, and I know they will work marvels for every woman that uses them."

The one safe, dependable medicine for men and women in poor health is Dr. Hamilton's Pills—refuse any substitute. At all dealers, 25c per box, or five boxes for \$1. By mail from the Catarrhazone Company, Kingston, Ont.

death. Intestinal discharges from patients suffering from typhoid, or any other fever, should be sterilized before being emptied into the cesspool.

Traffic on the Lakes.

Canada's Soo Canal traffic, 1909, season of eight months, 57,985,149 tons; Suez Canal, all of 1909, 15,467,527 tons.

Canada's canals traffic, 1910, 45, over 1909.

The "Midland Prince" broke all records in grain cargoes on July 7th, 1910, by sailing from Fort William with 523,251 bushels of oats.

There are 111 vessels in the Lake Superior trade over 500 feet in length, and 157 between 400 and 500 feet in length.

There were carried down the lakes during 1909, 113,253,551 bushels of wheat, and over 46,500,000 bushels of grain other than wheat.

Dairying in Ontario.

Ontario's dairy industry was valued in 1909 at \$31,000,000, with 97 creameries and 1,777 cheese factories, and 35 Government dairy institutions.

Three-quarters of the dairy product of Canada comes from Ontario.

Milk delivered at cheese factories, 1,661,039,751 lbs.; cheese production, therefrom, 120,624,436 lbs.; value of cheese, \$13,106,919. Butter made at creameries, 9,895,109 lbs.; value of butter, \$2,355,170. Value of milk and butter made on farms, over \$10,000,000.

Average value of Ontario dairy products for the past 5 years is at least \$30,000,000, and in two or three banner years, \$35,000.

Railroad Ticket Printed While You Wait.

The Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company have installed a remarkable automatic machine at Sandhills Station, Liverpool, by which, on dropping a penny in a slot, a ticket is printed, dated and cut. The machine is worked electrically, the power being supplied from the live rail. When the supply of cardboard is running short, the clerks in the office are warned by the ringing of a bell.

Cannot Export Feathers.

Plumage skins or eggs of native birds of Australia and New Guinea can no longer be exported, this having been prohibited by the Australian Commonwealth Government.

Average value in farm crops and fruits in Canada, 1901, \$10.33 per acre; United States (including sub-tropical products), \$9.41.

Canada's Fishing Fleet.

Canada has a fishing fleet of 1,723 vessels, and 41,170 boats, manned by 68,663 men. 21,694 employed on shore. Total, 90,357.

A Big Investment.

Capital employed in manufacturing industries, 1900, \$446,916,487; 1905, \$486,585,023; 1911, estimated at \$1,000,000,000.

He raised only \$13, and everybody's wondering who the other 12 boobies were who gave a dollar apiece.

The weary poet now endeavors to gather in the elusive dime by rhyming beach and peach together, producing thus a seashore rhyme.

Why Long Hair.

As an example of graciousness and tact, Matthew White tells of a London clergyman who was called on to address an audience of actors. Alluding to the better social status of the players the clergyman said that in former days it was sometimes customary to brand them as vagabonds and bore a hole in their ears with an awl, that the citizens might thus be forewarned. "And who knows," the clergyman added, "but that it is a survival of an endeavor to hide this mark of indignity that causes some of the actors even to-day to wear their hair long?"

Outstripping Australia

How completely Canada has outstripped Australia is revealed by the census totals of the commonwealth now announced. The population of the island continent is \$4,449,495, an increase of just 750,000 in the last ten years. The Canadian figures for the same period will, it is expected, show a growth of at least two and a half millions, with a total population in the neighborhood of eight millions.