

Farm Topics Pruning the Orehard

The pruning of an apple orchard is a matter of large importance and needs careful consideration and consistent yearly attention. In shaping the growth of a tree one needs to have clearly in mind just what one desires to accomplish and to always work towards that end. If the idea is a central stalk tree the central stalk must be kept in the lead and side branches subordinated to the general plan, so cutting back the side limbs as to maintain the supremacy of the main stem and secure side branches with as good shoulders as possible to prevent breaking down when the stress of fruit load occurs, and so as to maintain an evenly balanced tree. If the general plan is for an open centre tree the cutting must be on an entirely different plan. Personally, I much prefer the open centre plan. This sort of tree should have from three to five main upright stalks of about equal length, and leaving the tree trunk at shortly different places so as to avoid bad crotches. These main upright stems should be so arranged as to form a uniform and well balanced tree and so constructed as to afford a maximum of air and sunshine and fruit-bearing surface on the top and outside of the tree. These main stalks should also be allowed to keep in advance of the minor limbs.

Pruning ought to begin as soon as tree is planted and be kept up during the entire life of the tree. In fact the roots ought to be carefully pruned as soon as received from the nursery by removing all roots that cross each other or that are broken or bruised and by thinning out where massed too much together. This should be done before healing in, so that the cut ends may become somewhat calloused and be ready for immediate growth on be-

ing planted.

As soon as planted the general shaping and permanent framing of the tree begins. Determine on your plan and proceed accordingly. If the trees are one year old, which is desirable, cut off the single stem at the point from which you desire the tree to make its head. I would have the head at more than eighteen inches from the ground. If the tree is two years old, which is generally the age planted, remove the centre stalk, if the open centre is wanted. Then take away all branches leading towards the centre of the tree and cut all others back about one-third to one-half the last year's growth. For the first three years this cutting back of the previous year's growth should be continued. After that the

Upset by Constipation Distressing Indigestion, Stomach Gas, Palpitation, Constant Headaches.

"It is with intense satisfaction that I am able to relate how I was snatched by Dr. Hamilton's Pills from my bed of sickness," writes H. H. Sargant a well-known hardware traveler residing at Charleston. "So many changes of diet brought on a fit of indigestion and liver complaint, but being very busy I didn't give the matter much attention. , Headaches, awful dizz, spells, and constant tiredness soon made it impossible for me to attend properly to business. My appetite fad ed away, I became thin and looked yel low and jaundiced. I used three different prescriptions, which physiciar said would tone up my liver and re gulate my bowels-but I got no reli at all till I started to use Dr. Hamii ton's Pills. After taking them for few days I was surprised at the energy and force, I obtained; the old feeling of tiredness and lack of desire to worl isappeared, and instead came vigor sound digestion. I take Dr. Hamilton' Tills three times a week, and eve since have enjoyed the best of health. What's the use of feeling so lan guid to stupid, and dull when D Hamilton's Pi' will give you such robust, joyous galth. For all disor ders of the stomach, kidneys, liver, and

pruning may be confined to the removal of unnecessary limbs and those growing towards the centre of the tree or crossing each other so as to cause interference late in the life of the tree. Great care ought always to be exercised to avoid all bad crotches to prevent splitting down of the branches under a load of fruit or snow and sleet, and also to prevent place for wet and consequent decay to enter the tree.

The cutting back of the trees during the first three years tends to make stronger and sturdier main stalks, branches and shoulders to support the upper limbs and fruit of the tree in mature life. If the trees have the proper amount of care from early life it may not be at any time necessary to remove limbs larger than one inch in diameter. All the tools used in cutting the limbs should be of the best kind and kept always with a smooth sharp cutting edge. This cut ought to be made nearly parallel with the main limb from which the branch is taken and close thereto. The cut is to be made always upward and so carefully as to avoid all possible loosening of the bark. No unnecessary wound or hack should be made anywhere on the tree that may become the nesting place of tree enemies. The stubs of any limb one-half inch or more in diameter ought to be carefully covered with white lead and oil, or, better with other grafting wax and kept so covered until grown over entirely, the covering repeated from year to year as long as necessary.

I have referred to apple tree pruning in this discussion; but cherries men tried to cure him, and each gave | Colonel Burland is as prominent and plums need the same treatment, up the case as hopeless. Naturally, and respected a figure in the business except that the cherry tree does not Mr. Marsh tried remedies of all kinds, need the cutting back referred to, and but he, also, at last gave it up. For only needs to have the unnecessary limbs removed to keep the centre of the tree clean and open to light and air.-G. B. Healy.

Weckly Witness

Canadian Cheese

Cheese made in Canada is essentially of the Cheddar type, and belongs to the class known as the "hard" or pressed cheese, which includes such other varieties as the Cheshire and Gloucester of England, the Dunlop of Scotland, the Edam and the Gouda of Holland, the Guyere of Switzerland and certain departments of France, and the Parmesan of Italy.

The Stilton of England and Roquefort of France do not belong to the same class as the Canadian Cheddar. They are known as semi-hard cheeses, in which the growth of mould is encouraged to destroy the extreme acidity resulting from the method of handling the curd in its early stages.

Cheddar cheese has gained pre-eminence among the cheeses of the entire world mainly for the reason that it is suitable to be used as a food, and is thus unlike any other varieties, which are used more as condiments. Its production has spread farther from the field of its origin than that of any other variety, thus proving its adaptability to varying conditions and circumstances. Cheddar cheese is new precedin larger quantities than any other cheese, and the process of its manufacture has been reduced to a more exact science than any other variety. It is also the one cheese that is peculiarly adapted to the factory system.

The composition of Cheddar cheese is approximately a third water, a third fat and a third proteids, with often a slight showing of ash in it.

Toronto Weekly Globe

Death of Mrs. Macredie

The death occurred at her residence on King street Monday evening Jan. 8th., after a lingering illness, of Mrs. Jennie Wallace Macredie, widow of the late Mr. R. C. Macredie. Deceased who was aged 67 years, was formerly Miss Wallace, and had a large circle of friends, who will learn with deep regret of her death. Two sons, J. R. C. Macredie, of the C. P. R. at Outlook, Sask., who is now en route home, after visit-

home, also one sister, Miss Rachel Wallace, who lived with the deceased, and one brother, Mr. John Wallace, the veteran printer of Woodstock, survive.

The funeral took place from her late home on King street on Thursday afternoon. Services were conducted at the house at 2.30 o'clock.

Gleaner

The Death Roll

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.-Richard T. Crane head of the Crane Company and foe of universities and higher educational institutions, died at his home last night after a three days' illness of la grippe. Nearly 80 years old, Mr. Crane, who had been without the advantages, or disadvantagas, as he characterized it, of training in universities, and had worked his way to the head of a large iron working company, contended all his life that the college and the universities were useress fixtures and that money devoted to higher education could be spent more profitably in extending industrial education and aiding persons who had met with adverse fate.

A Modern Miracle

He Had Eczema 25 Years and Doctors Said "No Cure."

Yet Zam-Buck Has Worked Complete Cure.

This is the experience of a man of high reputation, widely known in Montreal, and whose case can readily be investigated. Mr. T. M. Marsh, the gentleman refered to, lives at 101 more charitable and philanthropic Delorimier Avenue, Montreal, and has lived there for years. For twenty-five years he has had eczema on his hands and wrists. The disease first started in red blotches, which itched, and when scratched became painful. Bad sores followed, which discharged, and the discharge spread the disease until his hands were one raw, painful mass of sores. This state of affairs continued for twenty-five years!

In that time four eminent medical in 1902. two years he had to wear gloves day and night so terrible was the pain and itching when the air got to the sores.

Then came Zam-Buk! He tried it, just as he had tried hundreds of remedies before. But he soon found out that Zam-Buk was different. Within a few weeks there were distinct signs of benefit, and a little perseverance with this great herbal balm resulted in what be had given up all hope ofa complete cure! And the cure was no temporary cure. It was permenent. He was cured nearly four years ago. Interviewed the other day, Mr. Marsh said: "The cure which Zam-Buk worked as been absolutely permantent. From the day that I was cured to the present moment I have had no trace of eczema, and I feel sure it will never return."

If you suffer from any skin trouble, cut out this article, write across it the name of this paper, and mail it, with one cent stamp to pay return postage, to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. We will forward you by return a free trial box of Zam-Buk. All druggists and stores sell this famous remedy, 50c. box, or three for \$1.25. Refuse harmful substitutes.

BANTAM WEIGHT

Knight of England Who Started Wrestling When Fourteen is Man of Much Promise.

F. W. Knight, the bantam-weight champion of England, started wrestling when about fourteen years old. Six years ago he joined the Hammersmith A.W.C., then run by Ferdinand Gruhn. In 1907 he entered his first championship, and was second to E. Kaiser (Swiss), losing on points after two bouts of 20min. He entered the Swiss G. S. open 81/2st., and was second again. The following year he entered the Swiss G.S. open 81/2 st., and won it, following up with the N.A.W.A. 81/2 st. championship at the Stadium. This he won against the pick of English bantams, there being 16 stripped to wrestle. In the same year he gained the German G.S. open 81/2 st., then in 1909 he won the Olympic 9st. open comp., also the Swiss G.S. open 9½st. comp. After that he entered and won the N.A.W.A. 9½st. championship. At Bradford, in 1910, he reached the final with Cockings, who, however, defeated him twice very easily, but the other day he won the N.A.W.A. 81/2 st. championship, beating W. Trappschuh in the final, In the Olympic Games he was beaten on points by Davis.





WHO'S WHO IN CANADA &

LIEUT.-COL. JEFFREY H. BURLAND

The opening of the Royal Edward Institute for Tuberculosis, at Montreal, by His late Majesty by pressing a key 4,225 miles away, was a unique event in the history of modern Canada as well as in the progress of science. This interesting event occurred in October 21, 1909 but though it was much talked about in different parts of the world at the time, it was not generally known that the electrical appliances necessary were devised and arranged by the first vicepresident and principal donator of the Institute, Lt.-Col. Jeffrey H. Burland, B.Sc., F.C.S., Montreal.

Lieut-Colonel Burland is connected with the boards of management of societies than perhaps any other man in Canada. He is also connected with a number of world-famous scientific societies including the Royal Geographical Society, the Society of Chemical Industry and the British Association for the Advancement of Science. His work in the interests of the defence forces of Canada is well known. He has several times accompanied Canadian contingents to England and was in command of the Canadian Rifle Team which won the Mackinnon Challenge Cup at Bisley



LIEUT.-COL. JEFFREY BURLAND

life of Eastern Canada as he is in military and philanthropic circles. He is president of the British American Bank Note Company and of the Consolidated Lithographing and Manufacturing Company. He is also Chairman of the Eastern Canada Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and a director of several other important undertakings.

Colonel Burland is a native of Montreal where he was born in 1861.

Amounts to Over \$3,000,000 Annually

It is not generally known that the civil list of the King of Italy is larger than that of almost any other sovereign, as it amounts to over \$3,000.000 a year. However, this does not mean that Victor Emanuel can dispose of more money than some other European potentates. It must be 'emembered that he has inherited the possessions of all the seven states into which Italy was divide before the middle of the last century, and that many of these properties, such as historic palaces and gorgeous villas not only are not productive of anything, but represent a heavy burden , the budget of the royal house.

Worn-down Heels

There are some women who walk very awkwardly, and wear down the heels of their shoes on one side. This may be the result of badly fitting shoes or the heels may have been too high. As soon as the heel begins to wear in this way have it attended to at once; the cost will be but a few pence, but the result will speak for Dr. Hamilton's Pills. 25c per box or five boxes for \$1.00, at all dealers, or the Catarrhozone Company, Kingston Ont.

14 Who is now call to dealers, and ing his former home in this city, and will be five to the five th

THE NAME OF AMERICA

Called after Americo Vespucci an Italian Sailing Under Flag of Spain.

In the intersting town of St. Died in French Lorraine, there was recently held a celebration of special interest to people of this side of the world, and in a lesser degree to Spain and Italy. It was in honor of the four hundredth anniversary of the publication there of the geographical work by Martin Waldsemuller, in which America was suggested as the name of the New World.

There have been many theories and much controversy as to the origin of the name America, and not a few have resented the slight which was put upon Columbus in this connection. Some have denounced Amerigo Vespucci -- who, like Columbus, was an Italian sailing under the flag of Spain - for "stealing" the glory due the real discoverer.

But the chief wrong, if any was done, was committed by the German geographer in the book which was published in 1507, and on the map which he published a year or so later. On that map the name America was applied, however, only to the southern part of the New World. The northern part was called Parias.

It is possible, perhaps probable, that the mainland of America; and it was Vespucci who grasped the important fact that a new continent had been found, and not simply a part of Asia. Of that fact Columbus died in ignor-

But rightly or wrongly, the name of Amerigo Vespucci, trader, traveller and writer, was given to the New World, and given to remain forever. And now a lofty tower rises among the hills of Lorraine to commemorate the suggestion which resulted in the designation.

A Great Man

We cannot look, however imperfectly, upon a great man, without gaining something by him He is the living life-fountain, which it is good and pleasant to be near; the light which enlightens, which has enlightened, the darkness of the world; and this not as a kindling lamp only, but rather as a natural luminary as I say, of native original insight, of manhood and heroic nobleness, in whose radiance all souls feel that it is well with

Successful Soldier of Fortune. Gen. "Kaid" Belton, the young English soldier who led 67,000 troops to a victory which placed Mulai Hafid on the throne of Morocco, is visiting this country He won his commission at the age of twenty-one for gallantry on the field during the Boer war, attributing his success in that particular engagement to "your Yankee rapid-fire guns." He was the youngest captain in the army at twenty-three. In 1903 he went to Morocco and cast his fortune with Mulai Hafid, the pretender to the throne, who was

Meaviness at l'it of the Stomach

finally successful.

A Feeling of Uneasiness Before and After Meals Is Quickly Cured With Nerviline.

Nearly everyone gets an occasional attack of indigestion and knows just what that heavy feeling means in the stomach. "I was subject to stomach derangements, and my health was seriously hampered on this account. After meals I belched gas, had a weigthy sensation in my stomach and over my left side. The first relief I got was from Nerviline-I used it three times a day, and was cured I continue to use Nerviline occasionally, and find it is a wonderful aid to the stomach and digestive organs.'

NERVILINE RESTORES WEAK STOMACHS

The above letter comes from Mrs. P. R. Stetson, wife of an important merchant in Brockton, and still further proof of the exceptional power

of Nerviline is furnished by A. E. Rossman, the well-known upholsterer of Chester, who writes: "Let everyone and a bad stomach use 'Nerviline,' and I am sure there will be few sufferers eft. I used to have cramps, rumbling neises, gas on my stomach, and severe lits of indigestion. Nerviline was the only remedy that gave me relief, and found it so entirely satisfactory that I would like to have my letter of recommendation published broadcast in