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FARMERS' COLUMN.

Shallow Cultivation of Soil in Summer.

RESTORING SOIL FERTILITY.

The Destruction of Weeds.

Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa, Aug. 11.

In the older provinces of Canada the majority of the farms have been decreasing in soil fertility year by year. Many of the pioneer farmers assumed that the richness of the virgin soil was practically inexhaustible, a mistake that is all too frequently repeated by the settlers on our new lands at the present day. With the deep, rich vegetable mold of the virgin soil, and looking to the present rather than to the future, it seemed profitable to the early settlers to exhaust the available fertility of the upper layer, and then bring to the surface by deep plowing a lower layer to suffer the same treatment. In this way the vegetable matter or humus has been largely exhausted, and the soil has lost its fine texture and mellowness, its capacity for absorbing and retaining water, its permeability to roots, its capacity for absorbing and retaining heat, all of which are regarded by scientists as more important than the actual chemical composition of the soil.

Restoring Fertility.—The problem today is how to restore the fertility of the soil and at the same time make a living off the land. What system of cultivation will enable us to obtain a soil with a fair amount of vegetable matter to the depth of at least a few inches?

The Ontario and Dominion Experimental Farms seem to have solved the problem by adopting shallow cultivation and a systematic rotation of crops in which clover occupies a prominent place. Under this method, the land is plowed only once in three or four years, all the rest of the cultivation being done with harrows, cultivators and other implements which cut, crush, pulverize and loosen, but do not invert the soil.

The Land in Summer and Fall.—To show clearly the method of summer cultivation, let us suppose that the second year's crop was taken off a clover field. The sod is plowed about August, as early as possible in order to take advantage of the sun's heat to decompose the roots. Then it is harrowed to loosen the surface and prevent the escape of moisture, which is also required in decomposition. After that it is cultivated frequently, without tearing up the sod, the objects being to destroy the weeds that may be growing and to enable the sod to rot by keeping in the moisture. As the manure is plowed in with the sod, it will be well decomposed before winter, thus ensuring a good supply of humus for the next crop. The last thing in the fall the land should be ribbed up in the same manner as for turnip drills. This is best done with a double mold-board plow. This ribbing prevents leaching away of the plant food, most of which is heaped into the drills; exposes a greater surface to the pulverizing action of frost and allows a more rapid drying in the spring, and consequently earlier working and seeding.

Probably the next crop will be ensilage corn or roots. In the spring the ridges are smoothed down and a good seedbed formed without using the plow. After the crop is sown, surface cultivation is continued to kill the weeds and conserve the moisture. In the fall the ground is again ribbed up for winter. The following year a spring grain crop may be sown and the land seeded down, completing the rotation.

When Weeds are Troublesome.—Surface cultivation affords the best means of destroying weeds. There are, of course, various ways of eradicating troublesome weeds, depending largely upon the sort of crops grown and the nature of the weeds themselves. One method is to prevent the seed from maturing by growing a hoed crop or an early maturing crop such as clover. With a late maturing crop, which allows the weed seeds to ripen, it is advisable to adopt surface cultivation after harvest, so as to encourage these seeds to germinate the same season, when the young plants can be destroyed. Under such circumstances it is a too common practice to bury the seeds by deep plowing, leaving them in a condition

to come to the surface and germinate in some future crop, in which very likely it will be impossible to destroy them.

THE ARCTIC IS READY.

Canadian Cruiser Well Provisioned and Equipped for Her Long Voyage Into Hudson Straits.

Quebec, Aug. 13.—The Dominion Government steamer Arctic is now ready for its long voyage up the Hudson Straits, but it is not yet definitely known when the vessel will sail. The ship is being loaded with provisions, and Mr. Bourrault, assistant accountant of the Marine and Fisheries Department, of Ottawa, is here in charge of all the arrangements. The provisions placed on board the Arctic consist of canned goods, salt pork, mess beef, Bovril, canned vegetables, lard, butter, etc., supplied by various local warehouses. When under orders to sail the Arctic will carry a total crew of forty officers and men, including a physician and scientists, but there will also be ten Government police in charge of an officer.

The commander of the Arctic is not known, but it is said that Capt. Bernier will not be the man. He will, however, occupy the position of sailing master. The Arctic is well-fitted up in all its appointments. Nothing is left unprovided for the crew's comfort and accommodation, and judging from the quantity of provisions being stored in the hold they will not suffer from hunger. Neither will they suffer from cold, as every part of the vessel is heated by hot water from the engine room.

The Arctic was scheduled to leave on her long voyage on Monday next, but it is now thought that her sailing will be postponed until the return of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Hon. R. Prefontaine, from British Columbia, fifteen or twenty days hence.

BACK FROM THE NORTH.

Major Moodie Tells of Experience in Hudson Bay—Temperature Varies from 53 Below to 67 Above.

Ottawa, Aug. 13.—Major Moodie, who went to Hudson Bay in the autumn to establish Canadian authority in the district, reached Ottawa Thursday night and reported to the Mounted Police Department Friday morning. He says that properly built vessels should navigate the Hudson Straits from June to the first week in Oct. The one American spring was late and he was not able to get out until July 18. Whalers said that navigation was clear usually in the first week in June. The one American whaler in Hudson Bay last winter had made no attempt to dispute Canadian authority and had paid the Canadian customs dues without dissent. Neither cod, herring or mackerel were found in Hudson Bay, the fish catch being confined to salmon trout and Arctic salmon. In March at Fullerton, where the Neptune passed the winter, the lowest temperature registered was 53 below zero. In July before Major Moodie's departure the temperature had reached 67.

"Quick lunch" is one of the commonest of city signs. The sign does not say "a healthy lunch of good food—the character of the food apparently is not considered. It's just a quick lunch—eat and get away. Is it any wonder that the stomach breaks down? Food is thrown at it, sloppy, indigestible and innutritious food, very often, and the stomach has to do the best it can. Normally there should be no need for medical assistance for the stomach. But the average method of life is abnormal, and while this continues there will always be a demand for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the one medicine which can be relied on to cure diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It is not a cure-all. It is a medicine designed for the stomach, and to cure through the stomach remote diseases which have their cause in the derangement of the stomach and digestive and nutritive system. It cures when all else fails.

FOOLS USE WASHES AND SNUFFS.

Thinking perhaps they will cure Catarrh,—but no one ever heard of a genuine cure following such senseless treatments. There is just one prompt and thorough cure for catarrh and it is fragrant healing Catarrhzone which goes right to the root of the trouble. It destroys the germs, heals the inflamed membranes and cures any case no matter how obstinate or long standing. "I experimented for years with Catarrh remedies but found Catarrhzone the most rational and satisfactory," writes W. J. MacEachern of Waterville. "It cured me for all time." For a sure cure use only Catarrhzone. Complete outfit, \$1.00; trial size 25c.

POINTS BY PARKER.

In Accepting the Democratic Nomination.

REFERENCE TO MILITARISM — HE WOULD FIGHT TRUSTS BY REDUCING DUTIES

Would Not Seek a Second Term if Defeated.

New York, Aug. 13.—The following are some of the striking points of Judge Parker's speech in accepting the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, as extracted by the Herald:—

"It has been well said, in substance, that there are but two powers in government—one the power of the sword, sustained by the hand that wields it, and the other the power of the law, sustained by an enlightened public sentiment. The difference in these powers is the difference between a republic—such as ours, based on law and a written constitution, supported by intelligence, virtue and patriotism—and a monarchy, sustained by force exerted by an individual, uncontrolled by laws other than those made or sanctioned by him; one represents constitutionalism, the other imperialism.

"The display of great military armaments may please the eye, and, for the moment, excite the pride of the citizen, but it cannot bring to the country the brains, brawn and muscle of a single immigrant, nor induce the investment of a dollar of capital. Of course such armament as may be necessary for the security of the country and the protection of the rights of its citizens, at home or abroad, must be maintained. Any other course would be not only false economy, but pusillanimous.

"It is difficult to understand how any citizen of the United States, much less a descendant of the revolutionary stock can tolerate the thought of permanently denying the right of self-government to the Filipinos.

"The combination, popularly called trusts, which aim to secure a monopoly of trade in the necessities of life, as well as in those things that are employed upon the farm, in the factory and in many other fields of industry, have been encouraged and stimulated by excessive tariff duties. All men must agree that the net result of enacting laws that foster such inequitable conditions is most unfortunate for the people as a whole and it would seem as if all ought to agree that the effective remedy would be to appropriately modify the offending law.

"If the action of the convention shall be endorsed by an election by the people, I will, God helping me, give to the discharge of the duties of that exalted office the best service of which I am capable, and at the end of the term retire to private life. I shall not be a candidate for nor shall I accept a renomination. Several reasons might be advanced for this position, but the controlling one with me is that I am fully persuaded that no incumbent of that office should ever be placed in a situation of possible temptation to consider what the effect of action taken by him in an administrative matter of great importance might have upon his political fortunes."

Does Tobacco

Affect the Health?

In a Thousand Ways its Excessive Use is Injurious to the System, Causes Heart and Nerve Troubles.

That tobacco exerts a very decided influence upon the body is unquestioned. Thorough physicians prohibit smoking in convalescence just as they do in the formative years of youth, when the system is so susceptible to the action of narcotics. In functional heart trouble the tobacco habit is often looked for as a cause, and many a smoker wakes up at night feeling all the terrors caused by a fluttering, palpating heart.

If there is something wrong with your heart that makes you wake up with a start, you ought to take Ferrozone regularly, because it is the best heart medicine made. All the muscles and nerves about the heart are strengthened and given new force by Ferrozone, which is noted for its prompt cures of heart disease.

As a rule weak heart and weak nerves go together, so it is important that Ferrozone should be used until the nervous system is completely restored. From every part of

America comes convincing evidence that Ferrozone possesses merit far beyond the ordinary. Its cures are lasting, like that of a well-known merchant in St. Johns, Mr. Philip T. Drayton, who writes: "I can give good advice to everyone suffering from heart weakness. I was in a very low condition a few months ago, and was unable to work. Without any apparent cause I would jump and start. I could not sleep more than an hour without being awakened by pain and palpitation of the heart. I used different preparations, but found Ferrozone the best. It improved my general health, strengthened my heart and nerves, and enabled me to go to work again. Nothing else ever helped my heart like Ferrozone, which has cured me perfectly. I would advise others troubled with either nerve or heart trouble to use Ferrozone also."

ROMANTIC WEDDING.

Ottawa Girl Finds a Life Partner at the St. Louis Fair—A Former Toronto Man.

Toronto, Aug. 13.—News has been received of the romantic wedding at St. Louis, Missouri, of Miss Violet Irene Mullen, a well known young lady and Mr. J. Nelson Watt, formerly a lawyer of Toronto, but now a wealthy Californian rancher. The bride is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Mullen, and is but nineteen years of age, her husband being seven years her senior.

Several years ago Miss Mullen came to Toronto, where she accepted a position as saleslady in the T. Eaton Company's store. It was while in this capacity that she met the man of her choice and it was here that the pretty romance commenced which eventually concluded in a marriage.

Lawyer Watt was known to have a sincere fondness for the pretty Hintonburg young lady and frequently they were seen together. But the path of the lovers was not one of roses and several obstacles loomed up, all of which the happy couple have surmounted.

While spending a two-weeks' vacation with her relatives at the western suburb in July, Miss Mullen told her mother of the gallant young barriester and asked the consent of her parents to the marriage.

Claiming that her daughter was too young, Mrs. Mullen declined to give her consent and the daughter returned to Toronto, conveying the news to her would-be husband, and took up her former position. Not long ago she took advantage of an excursion to St. Louis and while at the scene of the great World's Fair again met Mr. Watt.

The wedding took place unknown to Miss Mullen's parents, but subsequently they were notified by the bride, who sent the particulars. The wedding took place on July 30th. Miss Mullen wore a handsome gown of pure white silk with picture hat to match. They are now on the honeymoon and will visit Detroit and other cities, including Toronto and Ottawa, perhaps. Mr. and Mrs. Mullen never saw their daughter's husband and were as greatly surprised as anyone to learn of the nuptials.

THE ROMANCE OF A NURSE.

Miss Beatrice Walker of Brantford, Engaged to Marry a Septuagenarian Millionaire of Cleveland, O.

Cleveland, Aug. 13.—Mr. J. G. W. Cowles announces his engagement to Miss Beatrice Walker, and states that the wedding will take place within four weeks. Miss Walker was formerly a nurse and served in the Cowles home during the illness of Mrs. Cowles, who died about a year ago. She is now at her home in Brantford, Ont. Mr. Cowles is one of the wealthiest men of this city. He has sole charge of John D. Rockefeller's real estate in this part of the state. He is 73 years old, while his fiancée is only 23. Mr. Cowles has two daughters, one of whom is married. The announcement of Mr. Cowles' engagement caused much surprise and comment in fashionable society.

CORNS GROW BETWEEN THE TOES

But can be cured without pain in one day by Potman's Corn and Wart Extractor. This standard remedy never burns the flesh—it's entirely vegetable in composition and does not destroy the flesh. Use only Potman's, it's the best.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

TRAIN RAN AWAY

And Played Serious Havoc With Itself

ACCIDENT OCCURRED ON THE LAKE ST. JOHN RAILWAY.

Train Crashed Into Station and Smashed it to Atoms.

Quebec, Aug. 13.—A runaway freight train on the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway early Friday morning ended in a disastrous wreck at Hedleyville on the north side of the River St. Charles, half a mile from Quebec. The loss to the company is estimated at \$40,000. A lumber freight train, consisting of an engine thirty heavily loaded box cars and conductor's van in charge of Conductor Demieux, left River Lapierre last night at 6.35 o'clock, drawn by engine seventeen. The road is all down grade from there to Quebec, but everything went well until Lorette, nine miles from this city, was reached, when the train came to the steepest incline and ran away. The engineer realizing the condition of things whistled down brakes, which were accordingly done, but it was of no avail. The heavy train slid down the rails at a terrible rate of speed, and when Charlesburg was reached, three miles from Quebec, the conductor's van and one box car broke loose from the train. The engine and the other twenty-nine cars continued on down the incline, and though the brakeman did everything possible to tighten the brakes the train still rushed on, the cars swinging from side to side on account of the rapid pace.

On nearing Hedleyville the engineer and fireman realized that if they remained at their posts it meant certain death, and finally jumped and were followed by the brakeman, who sprung from the roof of the box cars to the ground. The engineer, named Boucher, was afterwards picked up with one of his legs fractured and otherwise badly injured. The fireman escaped, as also the brakeman.

In the meantime the runaway train kept on its career until it reached within two hundred feet of the Hedleyville station when the engine struck the switch connection and forced the rails apart and then the big locomotive commenced to plough its way through the ties and earth when the tender broke its coupling and moved off the track and was followed by the freight cars that ploughed their way into the station.

Twenty-six cars piled up on top of one another, making match wood of the cars and scattering pulp wood in every direction. The pile of wrecked cars was fully twenty-five or thirty feet high.

The company's night operator, G. A. Carden, who was on duty at the time, was sitting at his instruments on the other side of the building, when the crash came and the premises were overturned and smashed into kindling wood. Strange to say he was not hurt. The beams fell all around him but left him alone on the space he occupied and when he recovered his astonishment he managed to escape through the window near which he was sitting.

The scene of the wreck is indescribable and is being visited by thousands of people from the city. The engine and twenty-six cars are totally ruined and the station house is entombed with pulp wood and other kinds of lumber. The track is torn up for fully six hundred yards, the rails being twisted in every shape.

The O. R. L. & P. tracks run along side the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway at this point, but fortunately were not injured.

NEURALGIC HEADACHE IS USUALLY

Attended with blinding pain, but relief comes quickly when Nerviline is applied, for it is the strongest pain-reliever in the world. "I consider Nerviline a magical remedy for neuralgia," writes Mrs. E. G. Harris of Baltimore. "I am subject to violent attacks, but never worry if Nerviline is in the house. The prompt relief that Nerviline brings makes it priceless to me. A few applications never yet failed to relieve the pain. I can also recommend Nerviline for stiffness in the joints and rheumatism." Try Nerviline yourself. Price 25c.