LOUP CITY. . . NEBRASKA.

title of "Hub." Too suggestive of wheels. Miss Leiter will get the Suffolk fam-

No other city disputes Boston's

ily gems; Suffolk will get the Leiter family "rocks."

Exchange says that "a woman can make a fool of any man." As a rule she doesn't need to.

The New York papers have kindly refrained from describing Uncle Russell Sage's Christmas.

Doubtless the proposed permanent alliance of Balkan states would be a good thing while it lasted.

A New York man is living with a rubber stomach. The rubber neck may be taken for granted.

The boll weevil's increase of activity leads to a suspicion that the Guatemalan ants went over to the enemy.

Port Arthur's new tenants may like the location, but they will find the premises in a shocking state of disre-

ing year?

The mikado denies the authorship of | was past. the poems that were recently attributed to him. And they were pretty | ment in the open doorway, enjoying | good poems, too.

in Samar. This is the first outbreak and stood on tiptoe to put the truant for over forty years.

be altogether useless, after all. You floor. may need it to figure up how long your note has yet to run.

They are always talking about lambs in Wall street, but our experitough.-Indianapolis Sentinel.

style.

Enter the joke about the joke about the joke about the broken resolution. the diary, the expense account, and the rest .- New York Evening Mail. As above.

or not. Go to.

should not marry until she can support a husband must want to put the across his kind face. men of this country on a level with foreign noblemen.

Lord Rosslyn's sisters are hard up for money. If Edward will make titles descend from women the he title hunters of America will keep English ladies out of the poorhouse.

By changing its name to Cushman. Bernardston can have \$10,000. Many women have changed their names for

less.-Lewiston Journal. And been sorry for it afterward.

A woman was arrested at Jersey City a few days ago for obtaining \$1,500 on bad checks. Considering the

brevity of her financial career, she

couldn't have been much for looks.

After falling from the top to the bottom of a hundred-foot hole Patrick Joyce of New Jersey and the County Sligo said he could whip any man who said he was dead. And not a man said a word.

Villagers in Kamtschatka are having a deal of trouble with starving bears, which, in their turn, have trouble in digesting the villagers. The average Kamtschatkan is "a tough proposition."

According to Agricultural Department statistics, the farm products of ing." this country amount to \$2,734,863,702 -not counting the precious and costly vegetables that the suburban backyard farmer raises.

Now that jiu-jitsu is to be taught at the naval academy at Annapolis, it ought to be taught at West Point, too. or the West Point boys will be at a disadvantage in the next army and navy football game.

A Lutheran minister in Tennessee says life insurance is gambling, and therefore something to be condemned. But might not the same be said of fire insurance which the strictly orthodox consider so essential?

Mrs. Elliott spoke the other day about "the tongue of scandal taking liberties with a woman's skirt," and Irvine's son-in-law says: "Father cannot talk because his hands are tied." The whole case seems to be badly mixed.

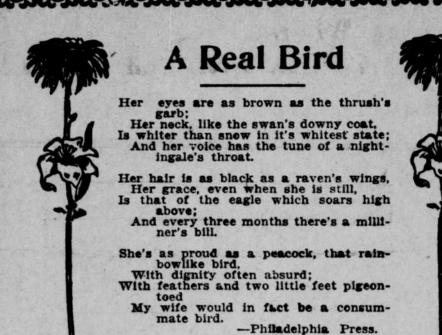
"If your stomach is normally healthy," says the Nebraska State Journal, "you can eat a bowl of corn meal mush and milk for supper and sleep like a kitten till the roosters crow at daylight." But why mush and milk if the stomach's O. K.?

A woman was fined for disorderly conduct at Bristol, England, the other day because she was found by a policeman "kissing all the men she could lay her hands on." It would, of course, have been very rude on the part of the men if they had pushed her away.

It is still within the power of Marie Corelli to score heavily on Andrew Carnegie by working him up in her next novel as a creature with horns. hoofs, and a caudal appendage with a barb at the end of it.

TOR THRE ME WHALL MATE BLAND BIS | CIMOR MAY NO ME

Loup City Northwestern prescences rescences re



(Copyright, 1905, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Was there ever a baseball player | the buds were swelling and how busy | fortably together. What's to prevent who, in December, wasn't going to be the birds were, hopping about from us getting married? We could both in "better shape than ever" in the com- place to place choosing sites for their have a home then and not be shoved

Old Mrs. St. Leger stood for a mo- eyes grew moist. The Pulajones are on the war path | the trellis. She stepped on a chair | gether?"

"Lucky thing I happened to be passing or you would have had a nasty fall if not a broken limb."

"It was indeed fortunate for me and I am very grateful to you," she said, ence is that the lamb there is mighty as she looked at the tall form bending

"What were you trying to do? Bob Fitzsimmons' typewriter was a Bring me a hammer and some nails little rusty, but by oiling it up he and I'll fix that broken trellis for you. succeeded in starting a pugilistic bat- It's not the handiest thing in the tle in the most approved professional | world for a woman to do that kind of work."

"Seems as though the place needs quite a bit of fixing. I guess I'll have to get a man in for a day or two."

"You're a bit like myself, I see. You miss your partner and I miss mine. But you're better off than I am; you're in your own home, while I've had to Why, certainly, there is a "general give up mine and go and live with election" this year. It is up to the my children. None of them want me, people generally to elect whether they | so I have to "live round" with them. will keep their new year resolutions Do you understand. Stay with this one a while and then with that, always feeling that I'm not wanted That lecturer who says a woman and in the way." A mournful tone had crept into his voice and a shade

She sighed in sympathy as she said: "I know, and that's what I'm coming to. The children say that I can't stay here another winter. Last fall I had to sell my cow and through the winter I killed all my chickens. I hate to give up my little home where I've been so comfortable all these years. This living with the children takes away the independent

feeling that makes one so contented." "That it does; I'd rather live on less and have it under my own roof." They sat awhile in silence. The warm spring sunshine fell on their locks, whitened by the snows of many winters; their toil-worn hands lay idly in their laps. The tabby cat was taking a nap on the old lady's skirt

and his dog Rover, which followed him everywhere, lay curled up at his feet. They had spent useful lives and had looked forward to a winter of quiet content, which, alas! seemed to have slipped from the grasp of each. Her's was a cheery disposition, however, and she strove to look at the bright old place anyway. My tulips and cro-

cuses are looking fine. Horace used to say to me, 'Wife, yours are the finest and earliest tulips on the street.' He loved to look at them gret it," and she looked up into the as he sat at the south window. Just kindly face beside her. around the corner I've a bed of pansies and alrealy the buds are show-

lies, somewhere," he said, catching her | minister's at once, before the children spirit. "I always like those for they get knowledge of it, and have a remind me of England and my child- chance to make a fuss." hood's home."

"Listen, do you hear the bluebirds house up a bit, and-"



A passerby deftly caught her.

robin; I do believe the same robin builds in our apple tree every spring." | moter. They sat enjoying the pleasant spring sunshine, the balmy air and the chorus of song from God's little choiristers. A quiet, restful feeling brought to Berlin an extraordinarily cattle, which has been confined for seemed to take possession of the old interesting series of photographs of

man who presently said: a neat little home; you would hate to of meat a string, which, on being leave it as I disliked leaving mine. touched, brought on a flashlight ex-We are both well-to-do. Both have posure. Leopards, hyenas, lions, apes vided up. The herd has numbered as which is an ingredient of ammonia. grown-up children, and both without zebras and other animals were thus

The sunshine seemed unusually man about the place, and I a woman pleasant that bright spring morning. I've always liked your looks and be-How good it was to be out! How lieve we could get along pretty comsummer cottages. All nature seemed from pillar to post, or made to feel rejoicing that the long, cold winter that we're in the way," and a great longing crept into his voice while his

"There's a good deal of truth in it all; then she noticed a bit of vine | what you say, James Crosby, but-J which the wind had loosened from wonder if we could get along to-

"To be sure we could if we made that has occurred in the Jones family back in its place, when she over-reach- up our minds to do it. I'd be willing ed and would have fallen had not the to sacrifice something if I could only strong arm of a passerby caught her sit at my own fireside once more. That last year's calendar may not and deftly placed her on the veranda I'm tired of being shoved around from



one child to another and wanted by

"I've not come to that yet but I will next winter if something isn't done.' "As I've said, I've always liked your looks. I'm sure you're not hard to get along with."

"Well, I'd do my best to make the home comfortable for you, and, as 1 rather like your looks, but-what will the children say?"

"They need know nothing about it until it is done. I'd leave you enough when I died so that you wouldn't have to live round. The children ought to be glad that they wouldn't be bothered with us."

"That's so. We could live here, couldn't we."

"Yes, if you like, Mary. I'd buy a cow and some chickens; then I'd look after the garden and provide for the

house." They were silent for some time, thinking of the future; then he reached over and took her hand as he said: "Think of having a home, Mary, where we could do as we pleased, and

not feel in the way. Think of the "Well, I've one more summer in the comfort, the joy of one's own home!" "Yes, it would be nice. I wouldn't have to go and live with the children. I'll do it, James, and try to make you so comfortable that you'll never re-

"I'm sure you will, Mary," he said, as he kissed her. "I, too, will do my best to make your life contented and "You've a clump of daffy-down-dil- happy. Now we'd better go to the

"But, James, I'd like to clean the

"You can tidy up the house; Mary, while I clean the yard. Just think of having a home; I feel ten years younger at the thought. Now, I'll go up street and get the license while you get on your bonnet. Then we'll go over to the minister's and get married; we'll come back to our own home for dinner. After dinner I'll get a pony and carriage and we'll drive out into the country and look after a Tokio before the year is out." cow and some chickens."

He stooped and kissed the bright, cheery face of the old lady, and said, as he walked to the gate:

"Be ready, Mary, in half an hour, for I'll be back then."

Roche's Strenuous Career. Jim Roche, the man who smuggled a torpedo destroyer out of England into the service of Russia, is a man of varied and exciting experience. He has led a revolution in South America. has had a tombstone erected to him somewhere in northern Europe, stood as a model for the late Sir John Millais, struck oil in a southern state and at one time was an ally of Ernest Terrah Hooley, the south African pro-

Photographs Wild Animals. The African explorer Shillings has a home, or nearly so. Now you need a taken in the most diverse attitudes. only nine. It was shut up in 1248.

ITS WINTER SLEEP BROKEN.

Big Catfish Disturbed by the Intrusion

of a Lot of Buffalo Fishes. The Aquarium's big Mississippi river catfish, which in winter lies on the bottom of its tank motionless for weeks at a time in a state of hibernation, woke up in great shape on Monday last when some other fishes were introduced into its tank.

For years this big catfish has had a tank all to itself: but when the fishes from the St. Louis exhibit, a big lot, were received on Monday, it was necessary to double up the stock here in a few of the tanks, and then the buffalo fishes, which have been in the Aquarium about six months, were placed in the tank with the big cat.

The buffalo fishes came from the same waters as the big catfish, but the tank as an intrusion, for all that, and it got up out of bed-out of its bed of sand on the bottom of the tank -to say so, chasing the buffalo fishes fishes are sizable specimens, but not ket. nearly so big as the catfish, and they fled at its approach.

fishes all into the upper waters of bers grown at the same season. the tank, the big catfish went back to bed again, and once more settled down and went to sleep. And so it has since remained, the buffaloes keeping well away from it.

Apparently it is now sleeping well and soundly again, but when it dreams-if catfish ever do dream-its sleeping visions doubtless take the shape of those unmannerly buffalo fishes, which so rudely broke in upon its long winter slumber.-New York

CHARITIES OF HELEN GOULD.

Her Gifts Bestowed With Unswerving Business Instincts.

Her law school course illustrates another trait in her character. She is careful, judicious, an excellent business woman even in the bestowal of her charities. The misdirected fer vor of the sentimental giver of gifts is not hers. She is fortunate that it is not. Emotional philanthropy would long ago have made her a bankrupt. Her fortune, at a conservative estimate, is about \$15,000,000; if she complied with all the requests for money which she receives it would take her make a weekly total of about \$150,000. sea captains, to raise mortgages on embryo Pattis on the prairies, to educontribute to ladies' aid society fairs in country villages, to endow all sorts of institutions. Herself a strikingly unextravagant woman in matters of dress and all personal expenditure. she is asked by prospective brides to provide sums ranging as high as \$2,000 for their modest trousseaux Parents write her enthusiastic letters describing the charms of young Helen Miller Gould Smiths or Joneses and saying how gratefully a nucleus for these young ladies' future dowries will be received. In one banner week the begging public-including, of course, the respectable beggars for worthy charities, as well as the mere prayers on unsophisticated kindnessasked for a million and a half dollars -Harper's Bazar.

Woman Rules Snake Indians. Alexander Posey, interpreter and diplomat of the Dawes commission, who recently spent some time among the Snake Indians to secure evidence needed in making record of Creek In dians, tells of a strange discovery he

Among the fullblood Snakes he found a woman who is the modern Zenobia of her race. Her Indian name is Fahnee. She can not speak Eng lish, but is considered a woman of wisdom among her tribesmen. She is 50 years old, and for years there has not been a council of war, or any other matter of import to the tribe, at which she has not been present and given advice.

She is always listened to by the men of the tribe, and seldom has her judgment been at fault. She has been in sympathy with the faction, which has always resisted the allotment of

She has never led a band of In dians in a fight, but she has taken a very active part in shaping the policy of the tribal government for the last twenty-five years.

Japanese Retort Courteous.

Nagahaki, the celebrated Japanese juggler, was a great favorite wherever he went, and just before the present St. Petersburg. When hostilities commenced he had

to clear out, and his admirers, among whom were many officers of the garrison, gave him a farewell supper. At the close of the banquet they some of them exclaimed, "Not good be grown so that the farmer's family by, but only au revoir, for we shall be may have an abufdance of each kind

"I am afraid not," replied Nagahaki, gravely. "Japan is a poor country, re member, and I fear we shall not be able to give our prisoners champagne."

The Voyage. The stranger coast, the islands glad!

What gladness fills the wondering

White Cattle to Be Sold. A herd of aboriginal, wild white



Forcing Tomatoes.

Tomatoes have been forced as an early summer crop at the Ohio experiment station for about twelve years with uniformly good results and the product has been sold at remunerative

At the station tomatoes forced in spring and early summer have not only sold readily but the cost of production is so much less at that season catfish regarded their coming into its than in mid-winter that they have proven a very profitable vegetable for | weight, and are liable to carry away

superior quality, sell more readily and about with a liveliness quite unwonted | at much higher prices than the southto it at this season. The buffalo ern grown product on the same mar-

At the station, tomatoes grown in the spring have been much more prof-When it had driven the buffalo itable than either lettuce or cucum-

> The average yield has been over two pounds per square foot and the average price 12 cents per pound. Thus the returns have been more than 20 cents per square foot of bench

Raised benches have the advantage over ground beds in earlier ripening of

Sub-irrigation or mulching is essen tial to success in tomato forcing and it is advantageous to combine both meth-

For a spring and early summer crop the seed should be sown in flats about the first of December. The plants may be pricked off into pots or flats, flats being more economical. The second and third shifts should be made into

Under ordinary care plants from seed sown Dec. 1 will be ready to set in the permanent beds about the middle of March, and the fruit will begin to ripen from the first to the middle of June.-From Ohio Experiment Station Bulletin 153.

Improving Poor Fruit Trees. absolutely necessary step; then the leaves. roots must be seen to. If turf grows manure is available, saturate the roots | sickness in the early spring. thoroughly with it.

Prune Gooseberry Bushes. If the pruning of gooseberries is neglected, the bushes fill up with wood and the berries become small and difficult to pick. The fruit is produced from lateral buds on one-year-old wood, and also in short spurs on wood two or more years old. The same spur may produce fruit for three or four years if the strength of the bush is maintained by proper fertilizing and pruning. The first two crops from a given spur are, however, usually the best. The new wood which is produced in a gooseberry bush each season appears as new branches arising from buds on the previous year's growth of the canes already present or as new shoots arising from the crown of the bush. The new branches on the old canes will produce fruit from the lateral buds the year following the one in which they develop, The new shoots from the crown wil become fruiting canes when two years old if allowed to grow. The new branches on a comparatively young cane are much stronger than those on an old cane. After a cane has reached the age of about five years, the new growth is likely to be short, weak war broke out he was performing in and unproductive. As soon as a cane shows signs of weakening it should be removed .- Farmers' Guide.

Fruit One of Farm's Blessings. Most farmers cannot afford to take time from their other work to grow were wishing him "Goodby" when fruit for market, but enough should drinking your health in champagne in in its season. That is one of the com-

Season's Potato Yield.

Revised returns justify the estimate of an average yield of 110.4 bushels of potatoes this rear, instead of 100 bushels, as stated in the last number. The average yield for the Each night I launch my caravel
Upon the soundless sea of sleep;
My sails with freshening breezes swell,
I cleave a pathway through the deep;
And, sick of mind, I leave behind
The old world, weary grown, and sad,
And on and on I sail to find
The stranger coast, the islands slad!

The stranger coast, the islands slad!

The stranger coast, the islands slad!

The Southern states had from 61 els. The Southern states had from 61 to 80 bushels, except Florida, which experience. At morn the voyage ends—I wake!

Look through my cabin window. (That's Right near my bed! The sun doth break In silver splinters through the slats!) What strange new land lies there at average of the old New England states is higher than in the same number of What leagues of sea I must have spanned rewer western states.—Farm, Stock From that old world of yesternight!

—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

No Lime On Manure. It is a mistake to put lime in the manure heap, for it destroys the salts nearly seven hundred years in Chart of ammonia, and by compelling it to wild animals taken by themselves. ley Park, Staffordshire, England, on take the gaseous form drives it off. "Mrs. St. Leger, this is a pretty and His method was to attach to a piece the hereditary estate of the Earl Fer- Lime will rot manure very quickly rers, is to be sold. The park, consist- and do its work well, but it will be at ing of nine hundred acres, is to be di- the expense of a loss of nitrogen. many as forty-three, but numbers now | says the Farm Jaurnal, and it's good



Stuffing Fowls for Weight.

It is not the man who keeps feed before his fowls all the time who has heavy birds, as birds, like people, do not want to see what they are obliged to eat all the time. And, again, they soon tire of anything they are constantly nibbling all the time, says the Farmers' Advocate.

Have stated times to feed and let the fowls get hungry; then, by feeding the right kind of feed in the right way, you can have your birds up to the blue. Many a would-be winner Greenhouse tomatoes, because of loses the prize on account of its weight in the showroom.

Place not more than five birds in a coop 4x5 feet, with floor covered six inches with straw, and change this straw three times a week. This will enable the birds to clean themselves nicely in this coop. Have a box of good grit, a watering dish, and keep these two dishes well filled all the

Now for the feed. Take equal parts of corn, wheat, oats and barley. Have them ground together. Mix with water or milk, and give the birds all they will eat up. In fifteen minutes take the dish away so they do not even see it. Then at noon give them another feed, and after fifteen minutes take the dish away. Follow this for ten days, giving them meat three times a week, if their combs are small. If too large, do not feed meat or bone, as it will make their combs grow too large. This manner of feeding can be continued two weeks, if necessary, but not longer. If a bird gets off his feed, the "jig" is up with him, and it will be better to take him out of the pen.

Green Food in Winter.

The aim in feeding poultry in the winter is to give variety and come as near to meeting summer conditions as possible. Therefore, the providing of green food of some sort for winter feed should not be overlooked. Right now is a good time to look after this There are plenty of fruit trees that | matter. Roots, such as turnips, man- the value of reading good agricultural something less than two years to dis- ought to be robustly in their prime golds and sugar beets, can be fed to papers he replied: "I like to read good pose of it. She receives about 100 let- that are in very poor condition. Some advantage in the winter provided that ters a day asking for sums which people may also talk of cutting off the poultry quarters are not too cold. uable suggestions in them, but the these weak trees and planting others, Cut the roots into halves and place trouble is I have not time to read She is asked to buy vessels for old but with such reasons this is unneces- them on spikes or nails driven into them." sary. So long as the trees are healthy, the walls so as to be in easy reach of western farms, to train the voices of although inefficient, there is every the fowls. The poultry will pick out chance of their being renovated, and the meat of the beets with a relish. cate young men for the ministry, to great crops will be secured much Another source of green food is cabsooner from them than by planting bage. They should, however, be fed small and young trees. Pruning is one sparingly, because of the danger of of the aids to improvement. The diarrhoea. Cabbage intended for feed growths may not be strong, but they | may be stored in root cellars or, where may be crowded, and this must be the winters are not severe, in trenches relieved at once. It is a first and out of doors, and covered with dirt and

Vegetables, such as potatoes, can be round the stems, remove it all to a cooked and fed to advantage. On distance of 18 inches or two feet out. many farms there are often quan-Take it away, and do not let it regrow, tities of small potatoes that are The soil should then be dug away till wasted every year that might as the roots are met with in quantity, well have been fed to the poulthen fork a liberal supply of cow ma- try during the winter months. Bright nure among them. Bone manure is clover and alfalfa hay chopped also suitable as an artificial. Use up and placed in the scratching pens plenty, and in filling in give plenty are great helps in winter feeding. of manure among the soil. If the soil | Rape and kale sown in the early fall is gravelly, try and refill over the can be used as a food in the early roots with loam, but do not place the winter. The neglect to give a proper soil much further up the stem than it amount of green food or substitutes to was before. When any good liquid poultry in confinement causes much his wool and mutton during the next

The Destructive Rat. Housewives in the country sometimes complain that poultry raising is a great care on account of the losses that occur among the young chicks largely due to the presence of rats. tle effect in checking the depredations of rats. They can gnaw through the partition and tunnel under the wire fence and do the work so expeditiously that the damage to the flock is done before the farmer has had time to take combative measures. Then when he begins to fight the rodents he finds that the process is not a smooth one. The animals avoid the steel trap and the wire cage. Poison is the only thing that seems to be effective, and the farmer hesitates about employing this, as he is afraid of hurting other animals. But this method of destruction will be found to be about the only effective one if the rats are very numerous. If poison is used it should be placed where only the rats can get access to it.

Poultry Pickings.

Confinement and idleness causes the vice of feather pulling. Poultry raising is one of the most attractive branches of farming.

Water is as important as food and

should be supplied clean and fresh. The views of many persons in poultry culture are more to be relied on than the views of one, because the one has had only a small proportion of the acceptable to butchers.—Denver Field possible experience.

When confined fowls have no opportunity of gratifying their desire of the choice of food. There are three points to be observed, which are that nitromuch green food must not be given,

fat.

ion on account of the great differences on which thousands of dollars have in the experiences. No one person's been expended to secure perfect saniknowledge covers the whole range of tary conditions, are a complete fail-Because a person fails at the busi-

attempt at the same enterprise. In fact his chances of success are increased by his first failure. If a person can succeed with a small flock of chickens or other fowls there is no reason why he or she should not

that the large one is given the same

that he would not succeed in another

care that the small one receives. The man that dreams about poultry raising but never tried it imagines that the whole business consists in feeding the fowls and gathering the eggs. When he gets into the business he finds that his dreams were mere

While the use of corn exclusively is to be depreciated, says the Agriculturist, especially as a ration for young growing stock, it is all right for the final fattening process. And it is hard to tell what the farmers of the great middle west, or corn belt, would do for a market for their surplus corn were it not for the ever accommodating stomach of the omnivorous hog.

He not only converts, but condenses it into wholesome food product that can be conveyed to market in much easier form.

This applies not only to corn, but to all kinds of feed and garbage going to waste on many farms but for the

presence of hogs. Thus it is the hog is really a living machine that requires but little more attention than any other machinery on the farm, but this little should be given ungrudgingly, as nothing will pay you a better per cent on your investment, one year with another. Another source of income from the

hog, if properly considered, is the wealth of excellent manure that he makes during the year.

It Pays to Feed Cows Well.

To make a success out of the dairy business a number of things are essential. Prominent among these are: First, the right kind of cows; second, the right kind of food, and third, liberal feeding. A number of other essential factors, such as proper shelter for the cows, a good market for the products within easy reach. Eliminate any one of these factors and at once

there is something wrong. It is not our purpose to speak of all these factors at this time, but rather to confine the discussion to the feeding problem. As a matter of fact a great many farmers do not put the amount of thought and study into the feeding of their cows that they ought to. They imagine that they have not sime for that as there is too much work to do on a dairy farm. In talk ing with a farmer the other day about farm journals, as one finds many val

Wool Clip Contracted.

Dealers in wool seem to have no fears of a decline of wool prices for another year at least. In various western states dealers have already been closing contracts for next year's wool clip at from seventeen to twenty cents per pound and seem willing to take all they can get at those figures While many farmers have sold their next year's crop on such terms as these some are willing to wait until spring to dispose of their clip, taking the chances on the price going down They don't consider there is much risk to run when buyers are so anxious to contract so far ahead, and prefer to take chances rather than to se'l now and likely to regret making the agreement before shearing time.

The farmer who breeds and raises good sheep may be pretty sure of reaping some good profits from both few years. The sheep business cer tainly has a bright outlook at the present time.

Sulphur of Little Value.

The statement is frequently made that feeding stock with sulphur will prevent such stock from being infest The rat is far harder to hedge against | ed with ticks, lice, etc. Of course, if than the cat. A good strong parti- this were the case a great deal of tion to the poultry house or a good | work in dipping such animals could be wire fence around the poultry yard avoided. It does not appear, however, will keep out cats, but these have lit- that there is any authentic evidence of the success of the sulphur feeding method. On the other hand the chief veterinary surgeon of the Cape of Good Hope, in conjunction with the government entomologist of that col ony dosed a young ox and a colt daily for months without the slightest effect upon the ticks which preyed upon these animals. Toward the end of the experiment the dose of sulphur was three ounces daily for each animal.

Hornless Cattle Favored. We notice a growing sentiment among dairy farmers in favor of hornless cattle. Shorthorns and Jerseys of pure blood are now being bred without horns and herd book record the names of such animals and their breeders. Beef producers here in the west have for many years been crossing common cattle with the polled Angus and Galloways for the double purpose of breeding off the horns and improving the stock as beef producers but the dairy people have been slow in adopting the clipping machine. The Red Polls are more of a dairy breed, some of them having high records in that line, although when matured and fattened they are quite

Barn Ventilation. There is urgent need of study of the important question of ventilation and genous food is necessary, that too lighting in farm barns. A recent investigation carried on by the Agriculand that fowls must not be made too tural College of Wisconsin has shown that scores of costly barns, intended to Poultry raisers differ in their opin- house valuable blooded live stock, and ure so far as ventilation is concerned. and that this lack of proper ventilaness of poultry raising is not a sign tion is causing more serious increase in the spread of tuberculosis and seriously impairs the profits of feeding.

With the brood sow exercise is essential and while it is necessary to keep in a good thrifty condition, they should not be allowed to become too succeed with a large one, provided fleshy, as an excess of fat is not desirable.

> The best evidence that a cow has the right kind of food and sufficient food is a sleek, soft skin.

> Sour apples may be fed, but very carefully, as they sometimes make the mouth sore.