

Emigrant Party.

This was a most amusing entertainment given at a seaside place at the little clubhouse built out over the water.

The invitations read: "All Aboard for the 'Manor' Dock. Come in 'Emigrant' Costume; August Eighth at Eight O'clock.

"Refreshments fifty cents."

The cards were limited to a coterie who were well acquainted and as the parting of the ways was near, everyone entered most heartily into the scheme. The couple who attracted a great deal of attention was a man and his wife who appeared as Dutch peasants, including wooden shoes. "Paddy" from "Cork" and "Sweet Kitty," his colleen, were halled with delight Prizes were awarded to a family of Russian Jews, who were most realistic, carrying great rolls and bags, with a bird cage and a baby which was a large doll.

The grand march was formed and all passed before the inspector, who gave a clean bill of health. Refreshments consisted of sandwiches, iced coffee, doughnuts and ple served just as such things are found in a country station; a counter and benches had been arranged with tall dishes of fruit; plates of sandwiches, alternating with "fried" cakes and ple; hot tea or coffee, also ice cream could be ordered.

Card tables were provided for those who wished to play, and there was a jolly dance. The possibilities of this plan are great and such an affair could be utilized by a church society or club as a means of making money.

Flags of all nations would make an appropriate decoration.

"Cobbler" Game for Wee Tots. Here is something the little kiddles will enjoy: Tell one of the children to in our youth will be glad to renew the call himself the "cobbler" and sit on acquaintance. Any number of players the floor, while the other join hands and dance around him. The cobbler says:

"Now is the time to try on the shoes," and at once, but without leavmust not let go of hands, endeavor to dance out of his reach. If one is caught he, or she, becomes the cob-

Novel Shower Scheme.

This is a pretty way to present the gifts to a bride at a shower if the articles are small like hosiery or handkerchiefs. Make a Jack Horner pie in the colors the hostess wishes to have and when dessert time comes (if the occasion is a luncheon) ask each guest excuse to find like "This piece of pie \$8 a pair. More attractive links, with is too large, please hand it to Miss silver settings about Russian blue

next one says: "My piece is very much too small, just pass it to Miss ." This makes loads of fun and opening the parcels adds sest to the occasion. It is well to have an appropriate sentiment written on the donor's card to be read aloud. Handkerchiefs and stockings may be rolled and concealed in tissue paper with fringed ends and so look like the snapping motto favore so popular at all social functions; the ribbons tied around each one and all put within the pie.

Unique Wedding Anniversary.

At the celebration of the fortieth wedding day interesting decorations on the dining room table either side of the wedding cake were small dolls, dressed in costumes which were exact reproductions of the bridal apparel worn by the bride and bridegroom on their wedding day. Every one was so delighted in comparing fashions, and a daughter of the couple wore her mother's wedding gown, as the bride of 40 years could not get into it.

The place cards bore pictures of the honored guests taken at the time of the original wedding and ones of today, under which was written "Forty Years After." A picture of the first home and the present one were also on the card. It is needless to say the guests were much pleased to have these valuable souvenirs. The boxes containing wedding cake bore the date of the wedding and the present date.

Practical and Seasonable.

So many requests have come to me for simple but well balanced menus for stag affairs. I think these two very good; precede the second one with watermelon and cantaloupe balls in glasses, slightly sugared, and a few drops of sherry poured over them an hour before serving. Keep on ice.

Consomme and Bread Sticks.

Consomme and Bread Sticks.
Salmon Croquettes. Sauce Tartare.
French Fried Potatoes.
Roast Beef, Brown Gravy.
Stewed Tomatoes.
Potatoes.
Grape Jam. Chipped Pears.
Parker House Rolls.
Fruit Ice.
Tomato Salad. Cheese Balls. Sandwiches.
Peach Mousse., Cake.
Coffee. Bonbons.

Beefsteak. Creamed New Potatoes.
Tiny Radishes.
Spiced Figs. Apricot Marmalade.
Tiny Baking Powder Biscuit.
Tomato Salad. Wafers.
Peaches and Cream. Tiny Sponge Cake.
Coffee.

"Letter" Game.

This is a very old game, but I have no doubt that it will be new to many, and I am sure those of us who knew it may participate.

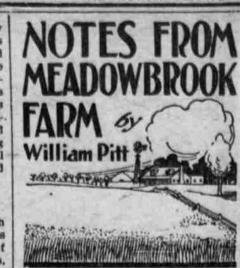
The one who proposes the game explains that the letter chosen must begin the answer to the question; for instance, suppose the letter "A" is ing his seat, reaches for the feet of agreed upon and the leader says "menone in the ring while the players, who tion the name of an American city beginning with "A," (Atlanta); a foreign city, (Amiens); an American river, (Alabama); a mineral, (amethyst); a vegetable (artichoke); an animal, (ape); an article to be worn, (arctics), etc.

Questions innumerable may be sug-MADAME MERRI. gested.

Link Buttons in Style. Link cuff buttons seem to be gaining in fashion. They are even used in the cuffs of coats. Very attractive to pull her ribbon and as the package link buttons, made all of dull silver is forthcoming, each one has some in handwrought design, are sold for



HIS is one of the large shapes which are again the rage in Paris. It is turned up at one side and under the brim there is a cluster of shaded roses. A length of blackvelvet ribbon is passed under the chin and fastned under the roses at one side. Nearly all the new picture hats show strings, either of velvet ribbon or soft satin. These strings give an old-world appearance to a simple hat and they are, for the greater part,



A farm cistern is essential.

Use care in feeding animals.

Chicks like tender green feed.

It does not pay to turn calves in Do not allow anything to grow over

the roots of fruit trees.

The true dairy cow is easily affected by unfavorable conditions. Any fright, excitement or discom-

fort will lessen the flow of milk. Dirty, small or deformed eggs will

not do for a fancy market trade. To make ducklings or goslings

thrive they must have plenty of green

Wet food sours quickly these days if not cleaned up after each feeding

feed.

handle.

Filth and vermin are great profit killers, and yet are not difficult to

Don't forget to have a row of sunflowers; for the seeds are excellent for

There are very few instances when a cow needs to be milked before calving.

There is nothing the matter with the hen that shows a bright eye and red comb.

Sanitary stables not only mean clean milk, but more of it on account of healthier cows.

Heavy shoes on horses are not necessary on the farm. Light shoes make it easier for them.

What is a good cow? One that gives a profit of \$35 is good. There are better ones, of course. In poultry the capon holds the same

relative position as does the steer to beef, or the barrow to pork. Lose as little time as possible be-

tween milking and separating, for the the same type of as good blood as it betterment of both milk and cream. is possible to get will usually bring Individual excellence is the only

safe guide to be depended upon in

selecting cows to build up a good It's a shame to drive the boys and girls to the city for a view of well

kept modern homes and attractive lawns. If you have not already done so, clean up your poultry houses now. White wash with a strong crude acid

solution.

Keep salt where the cows may always get to it. They will not consume too much if allowed to use their own form shapely heads that will permit "judgment."

Timothy hay is fine for work horses, but poor feed for the dairy cow. Alfalfa beats it all hollow, so does clover by Portuguese poultry raisers is raw or corn fodder.

One of the chief safeguards of the health of the poultry flock at this time of year is to change the drinking water frequently,

needed, but we can keep the cultivators going during the worst drought that ever happened. Green manures supplemented with

high-grade commercial fertilizers is

We cannot bring rain when it is

the very best sort of manuring or plant food for potatoes. A vessel that could hold 1,000

1,032 pounds of whole milk,

If there is corn to be cut for the forage, either to put in the silo or in come the nearest to making somethe shock, it is a good idea to use the thing out of nothing of any kind of thickest stand for the purpose.

When the cows get out of the stanchions see how they twist and lick | due to one of two causes: Either the themselves. Wouldn't it be better if cream is too cold, or else the churn is they could do that in their stalls, overloaded and the contents do not

Men are awakening to the fact that raise live stock, and apply the manure produced to the land.

With all our research and our improved science we know nothing-or at any rate, very little-about heredto say that if it is wrong to breed from Reep down the weeds.

Whitewash the cow stables.

Keep the dairy been sanitary.

Hens need a shaded loafing place.

A little salt belps the poultry mash

Overfeeding is a fruitful source of owel trouble. Overfat fowls are apt to succumb to

xcessive heat. March hatched chicks should be

ready for the broiler market. Good butter can never be made

from cream that is not good. Slow speed in the separator is the

Fewer turkeys are injured by underfeeding than by overfeeding.

cause of much poor skimming.

Carrying fowls by their wings is as cruel as carrying them by the legs.

When cream stands too long it is apt to acquire a bitter or disagreeable

A swivel in the tethering rope will keep the rope from getting twisted and kinky.

Keep the dust and stuff out of your milk. You cannot strain it out. Remember that.

Alfalfa is one of the greatest crops known to modern agriculture for enriching the land.

It's a good thing for the bull to exercise on a tread power and accomplish some work.

Use only a butter-bred sire from a line of dairy inheritance for next

year's crop of calves. Breeding with intelligence will pro-

duce a less and less number of "cows

that eat their heads off." Green food of some kind is neces sary to make the hens do their best

in the line of egg production. Stir the cream twice a day, using a long-handled spoon which will reach to the bottom of the cream jar.

Some day we are going to find that as good a way as any to use the surplus sour milk is to give it to the

Have your fowls so tame that you can go among them without causing fright. You will get better egg production.

hens.

If there is no silo on your farm, do not let another winter catch you unprepared. Make your plans right now

a desirable colt. The idea that alfalfa hay is not suit-

able for driving horses is proven er-

The pure-bred sire and a dam of

roneous by thousands of farmers, and many use no other. Don't compel the women folks to open and close two or three big gates-

through the cattle yards every time they go out to look up eggs. When hens lay soft-shelled eggs, it is often a sign they are too fat. Cut

down the amount of grain and feed

more vegetables and green food. In pruning the apple trees, plan to the sunlight to get into the center of

One of the remedies for pip used onions cut up fine and forced down the throat, followed by a little water.

the tree. It will give better fruit.

For late vegetables plant snap beans. They require a rich, moist soil, so that the growth will be rapid. As a rule, the dwarf bush types are best.

Dehorn the calves before they are two weeks old. Cut away the hair around the "button" and moisten. Then rub well with a stick of caustic potash.

Watch the helfers carefully about calving time. A little care at the proper time often will be the means pounds of water would hold approxi- of averting the loss of a fine calf, its mately 1,038 pounds of skimmilk and mother, or both.

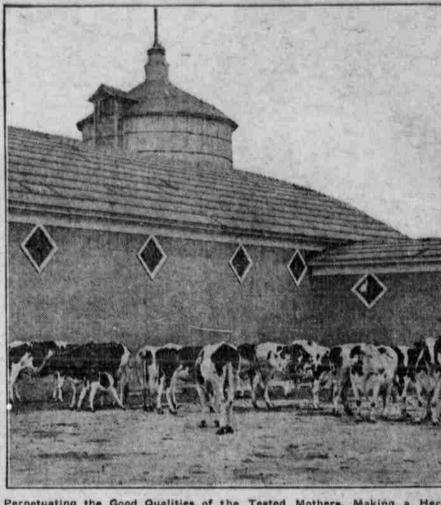
> It requires feed to make a lamb of any kind, but a sheep or lamb will a domestic animal.

If the butter is slow in coming it is get proper oscillation.

The bean is a plant well suited to soil fertility must be restored, and, as the soil and climatic conditions of this a general rule, they are realizing the country, yields, bountifully and is probest way to restore this fertility is to duced at a cost not to exceed that of other cultivated field crops. There is no state in the union where they are not grown successfully.

A good fly deterrent is made of one gallon fish oil, one pint kerosene, and ity. It would seem to be reasonable four tablespoonfuls of crude carbolic acid. Mix well and apply with a cloth an unsound stallion, it is equally rep- or spray all parts but the udder, just rehensible to breed from an unsound after milking. About once a week will

PROFITABLE MANAGEMENT OF DAIRY HERD



Perpetuating the Good Qualities of the Tested Mothers, Making a Herd Much Better Than You Can Buy.

obtainable only with the best breeds of animals. But success with such the milk pail? animals implies also the best management; and not every beginner is capabecomes, and the greater the need of controls its movements. It is a long more simple hardship and abuse than can a colt of a standard high-bred trotting mare or a high-clas draft animal; but the bronco will never have the great speed, at the trot, of the enough to have the power of the drafter. The scrubby native cow can stand more hardship and abuse than a highly-developed dairy cow capable of doing great work, and the latter unfavorable surroundings and under unfavorable treatment.

It is found, therefore, that success in dairying depends as much on the kind of care and management be off her back. stowed on the herd, as upon the breed. Care and management are, for tion here. These should include a the comfort of the animals than is and the pens cleaned out frequently. and treating its members as we would like to be treated, the larger will be the satisfaction and rewards of dairy-

These are the touchstones of success. When the cow is comfortable and contented, she responds with a flow of milk far in excess of that which she gives when she has been bacteria.

uncomfortable and irritated. Everybody knows that in June milk than in cold and wintry weather.

It has become an axiom, with some | form of silage and roots to replace the dairy men, that the best results are June grasses—who shall say that Bossy will not make ample returns in

In nothing have most farmers so sinued against their herds, probably, ble of the skillful handling necessary as in the inadequate shelter prowith high-bred cows. The higher we vided them against winter's cold go in the scale of animal life the and the hot sun of summer. Warm, more delicate the animal mechanism well-lighted and ventilated stables are essential to a high rate of production. wisdom in the human agency which A sanitary barn should have from four to six square feet of window space for time before a baby can care for itself | each cow kept. Where cows are kept as well as can a bronco colt at one in the stalls much of the time, it is day old. A bronco colt can stand not unreasonable to say that the barn should be light enough for one to read in. Good ventilation is essential; but it should be so arranged that the cows shall not be exposed to a draught. "While warmth without ventilation is standard-bred, nor will it grow large conductive to disease, ventilation without heat is a consumer of feed." The rage of temperature in the barn should be kept between 40 and 60 degrees F. in summer, the shades should be pulled down, lest the wellloses her superior commercial value in lighted barn become too warm. They will also keep out the flies. It is well to have gunny sacks hung in the doorway, so that, as the cow forces her way through, the flies will be brushed

Nowhere on the farm is cleanliness more desirable than in the dairy barn. this reason, given the first considera- Stalls and calf-pens should be kept free from filth and moisture. Plenty much greater degree of attention to of bedding should be used at all times, ordinarily bestowed. In fact, it can If the calf pen is not a large one, it be demonstrated that the nearer we should be cleaned out every day. In come to applying the Golden Rule the gutters, it is well to use common to the treatment of the dairy herd, slacked lime, or wood ashes, as an eb-

sorbent. Cows should not be kept in "an ice house, a hog pen or a dungeon." A dark, damp and dirty place is very favorable to the growth of bacteria. which may attack the health of the animals. Plenty of sunlight keeps the place dry, purifies the air, and kills

When kept in the barn, cows should be brushed daily, not only to keep the weather cows give a larger amount of dirt and hair from falling into the milk pail, but to keep the pores of the If we aim to produce, all the rest of skin open. This makes the cow more the year, in stall and barn, conditions | comfortable, and it cannot be too often as nearly as possible like those of June | repeated that anything done to add to -in warmth, light, freedom from the comfort of the cow adds to her flies, etc., with succulent food in the productiveness.

CAUSE OF THRUSH IN HORSES' FEET

Trouble Due Frequently by Ani- Interesting Tests Made at Nemal Standing in Filthy Stall and too Dry Floors.

(By M. H. REYNOLDS, Veterinarian, University Farm, St. Paul. Minn.) This trouble is due quite frequently to standing in manure or other filth, which alters the condition of the horn and may be accompanied or followed by infection. Long continued standing on very dry floors may lead directly to this trouble. In some cases thrush seems to be associated with contraction. The frogs in horses' feet need exercise just the same as any other part of the body. When a horse is shod with high heel and toe calks, or the wall is allowed to grow down very long and the horse stands on a lly as the ears alone can be husked board floor without getting frog pressure, the condition of the frog is impaired and it easily becomes subject to infection and disease.

Such cases need a clean, dry stall. The hoof should be properly trimmed; the diseased parts removed as thoroughly as possible; and a strong dismay be used in full strength, or even pure carbolic acid, care being taken for grass. that the disinfectant does not run down the heel and burn the skin. After this first strong disinfectant calomel is a very satisfactory treatment for ordinary cases. The calomel can be dusted over the diseased surover the entire sole of the foot.

AND CORN STOVER.

VALUE OF SILAGE

braska Experiment Station in Cattle Feeding

(By H. R. SMUTH, Animal Husbandman, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.) While at the Nebraska experiment station the writer conducted tests to determine the relative value of silage and shredded corn stover (stalks) for cattle feeding. In order to determine the amount of stover fed each steer, it was necessary to husk the corn from the stalk, and as the cattle were kept in the barn, shredded stover was more convenient although more expensive.

The use of bundle corn, however, would greatly reduce the cost as it can be harvested and shocked as easfrom the stalk and cribbed. During the fall and early winter the use of bundle-corn containing ears might even prove more profitable than the use of silage.

The further fact that this experiment was conducted during the summer months without the use of grassinfectant used over the sole of the pasture, is evidence that calves canfoot. Any of the coal-tar disinfectants | make very satisfactory gains by using corn silage and alfalfa as a substitute-

In sections where enough grass cannot be grown to carry the number of cattle wanted through the year, but where a large tonnage of corn can begrown on a relatively small acreage. the silo will become an important facface and then some thick clay applied | tor for use in summer as well as buy