

FARM AND ORCHARD.

The Raising of Geese—How to Feed and When to Feed.

How Fowls are Affected with Roup—Tomatoes from Cuttings—Egg Plants and Peppers—Some Strawberry Hints—Farm Notes.

In answer to numerous questions about geese, a correspondent of the Prairie Farmer gives the following "talk" about these "birds":

Geese can be raised upon any farm where there is a stream, pond or swamp, and old pasture land not needed for other stock. When thus kept the cost will be small, as they will from land and water pick up the greater part of their living from the time when the grass starts in the spring until the green food is cut off by autumnal frost. Without sufficient pasture and water accommodations it is useless to undertake raising geese for profit.

Geese are easily raised and managed. Anybody who can raise chickens can raise geese. Generally speaking, two or three geese can be mated to one gander, but some fanciers will mate with one goose. The breeders of geese must "look a little out," and see that all his geese are mated. Ganders will breed when a year old, but are best when over three years old. Geese are long-lived, and the same breeding stock can be kept for many years.

Geese will lay from fifteen to thirty or more eggs before offering to sit. I have heard of geese that laid sixty or seventy eggs in a year, but do not think such geese are common. Probably the average yearly egg production is not over twenty eggs per goose. Old geese are better layers than young ones. Breeding geese should not be fat. Those that are rather thin in flesh will lay more and their eggs will hatch better than those that are in high condition from being fed on grain. The best breeders turn their geese out to pasture when the grass starts, and after that time do not feed at all.

When the goose is ready to lay you will notice her fixing nest; then confine her in a roomy nest box, where she will soon lay. After she has once laid in a nest a goose will usually lay out her litter in the same place.

When she gets ready to sit, the goose will remain on the nest after laying, just as a broody hen does. If you want her to sit, give her a few days of rest, according to size, and then let her sit. Feed your sitting geese when they come off, for if left to hunt their own food they will usually bring off a few to fifteen eggs.

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There's a patent medicine which is not a patent medicine—paradoxical as that may sound. It's a discovery! the golden discovery of medical science! It's the medicine for you—tired, run-down, exhausted, nerve-wasted men and women; for you sufferers from diseases of skin or scalp, liver or lungs—its chance is with every one, its season always, because it aims to purify the fountain of life—the blood—upon which all such diseases depend.

That is—you can get it from your druggist, and if it doesn't do what it's claimed to do, you can get your money back, every cent of it. That's what its makers call taking the risk of their words.

Tiny, sugar-coated granules, are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Best Liver Pill ever invented; active, yet mild in operation; cure sick and bilious headaches.

Advertisement for A. K. WOLF'S ACME Blacking, featuring a man in a suit and a bottle of the product. Text includes 'REWARD \$1,000' and 'WOLF'S ACME Blacking'.

a higher price than colored geese feathers. The China geese—brown and white—are not so large as the Toulouse.

ROUT CHARACTERISTICS. As a rule may have a simple cold, or some other disease, which from the road usually leads to the headquarters of roup. We will describe the condition of some fowls affected with roup. It begins with swelling which first appears on the lower eye-lid and then on the upper side of the head, between the bill and the wattles, and the other eye-lid becomes affected in the same way. The eyeballs are not always affected, but the eyelids soon become tightly shut, there being but very little watery discharge from the eyes. The swelling is in the same way, but at times softens a little. The fowls may eat, drink and appear healthy otherwise, but finally they begin to die.

The above symptoms indicate that the fowls have been exposed to draughts of air above them from a crack in the wall, the eye nearest the source of draught being the first to be affected. The best remedy is to annoint the eyes, head, face, back, comb and wattles once a day with a few drops of a mixture of one part turpentine and four parts sweet oil. A teaspoonful of chlorate of potash dissolved in each quart of drinking water. Another characteristic is a watery, groupy roup, which affects the bronchial passages. The birds breathe with great difficulty, the symptoms being similar to those of a chick with roup. In such cases two drops of mother tincture of spongia a homeopathic remedy in one quart of drinking water has been found excellent.

The so-called "pip" is simply a sneeze, but it indicates a cold and may lead to roup. It is often accompanied with a discharge from the nostrils. The correct practice of removing a crust from the tip of the tongue is a "relic of by-gone days." The hardness of the end of the tongue is caused by a pressure due to the bird being compelled to breathe with its mouth open, instead of through the nostrils. A drop of kerosene oil in each nostril will sometimes relieve the difficulty.

When the fowls gradually grow, have discharge from the nostrils, become very restless, and their droppings are watery, it is the profuse roup, and it is useless to attempt a cure. It is best to end the disease and the labor with a bath of turpentine and sweet oil, and as nearly all forms of roup are contagious, so nearly all forms of roup are contagious.

We will here say that when fowls have cancer in the throat it is known as diphtheria, and it is a very fatal disease. It is common in humans. Such birds should be handled carefully. The turpentine and sweet oil mixture is an excellent remedy, and it will do good in many cases. It is best to attempt to cure a lot of common fowls of roup when they require handling and are sick for weeks. It is best to raise tomato plants quite largely from cuttings. The stock was obtained from nice, thrifty plants in the autumn, and propagated in a box in the greenhouse, or plants were raised from seed in January and cut up for propagation later on. The plants were exceedingly stocky, and I was always well pleased with them, especially since they seemed to give ripe fruit earlier than the plants as ordinarily grown from seed. On the other hand, the plants were undoubtedly dwarfed, and perhaps did not yield as big a crop as the others. Still, I very highly think of this method of growing plants, especially from a very early crop. If the soil is properly enriched, the results will hardly be otherwise but satisfactory. As a means for growing plants in the potato fields, where the crop is grown extensively for canning purposes, cuttings come very handy. Whenever a mishap is found, cut off the plant, strong shoot from one of the nearest plants and bury it up to the tip where the plant is wanted. It will seldom fail to grow.

EGG PLANTS AND PEPPERS. Most of these require a higher temperature in the hot-bed for germination than most other seeds. Tomatoes often come up very promptly and grow right along, while egg plants and pepper seeds remain dormant until we have warm, clear days. Egg plants, especially should be started early; but we cannot do well without good, strong bottom heat. When plants once start to grow, they should be given plenty of room and stimulated to continuous and vigorous growth. Old tomato cans come very handy for growing egg plants and peppers. No use in setting them in the open ground before the beginning of the warm season, and at that time the plants should be large—the larger the better, in fact.

SOME STRAWBERRY NOTES. The horticulturist of the Maryland Experiment Station, W. H. Bishop, in summing up the question of matted roots, says: "Comparing the results of the two methods of culture, it is found that in nearly all varieties the matted roots give a better crop than the ordinary method. It has often been said in the past that cutting off runners and so confining each plant to a single runner, gives a better crop, although fewer in number. Careful weighings of a given number of berries from nearly every picking of each variety, for several years, give the advantage in size of fruit in nearly every case to the matted roots, and the (generally) marked increase in yield from this system leads us to believe that the matted root plan is greatly superior to the other, except with a very limited number of varieties. It is probably true that for success with the matted root plan, the soil and culture are necessary; even then it is doubtful if anything is to be gained by it."

FARM NOTES. Good roads are the highways of wealth. Whenever you see a weed cut it below the surface, and you will learn by the experience of others. Depend more on your farm for subsistence and less on buying. Even the universities of Cambridge and Oxford are making a mistake of adding agriculture to their curriculum. Why do not our dairymen grow more peas and beans, substituting the meal milk of these for cottonseed meal? If it is not so good it is nearly so, and enables the farm to come so much nearer to running itself.

It is claimed, and we believe it is true, that the meal milk of cows at the rate of about two pounds of the meal to four of wheat bran daily makes a most excellent grain ration. We ought to try our milk cows on this ration, instead of buying it, and this we can do by growing peas, beans and clover. Jackson Dawson, in an admirable article in the Garden and Forest, is of the opinion that by careful selection and hybridization the huckleberry may be developed into a most excellent fruit. He says the best way to do this is to have your garden well supplied with improved huckleberries as well as strawberries and raspberries.

Do you want a good and cheap food for your house and one that will keep them in good condition, and make them grow? If so, keep them in peas and feed them on grass and weeds. At night give them a mass of good alfalfa, and in the morning plenty of water, with a little salt to season it, and you will need no corn, bran, or anything else, although a small quantity of it may be used in a while to help. Make your pork from grass and weeds, as it can be done at little cost.

Much valuable time is often lost by a farmer in the selection of a cow. It is the opinion that by careful selection and hybridization the huckleberry may be developed into a most excellent fruit. He says the best way to do this is to have your garden well supplied with improved huckleberries as well as strawberries and raspberries.

That tired feeling, which is so depressing and often so unaccountable in the spring is entirely overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great spring medicine, which gives strength and vigor.

Advertisement for RADWAY'S ALWAYS RELIABLE PILLS. Text: 'RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They tone up the internal secretions to healthy action, restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. PRICE, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists. If your storekeeper is out of them we will mail you a box on receipt of price, or five for \$1.25.' Includes an illustration of a pill box.

Advertisement for BEECHAM'S PAINLESS PILLS EFFECTUAL. Text: 'WORTH A GUINEA A BOX. For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS. Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scoury, Blisters on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH.' Includes an illustration of a pill box.

Advertisement for THERE ARE MANY USES FOR CATAPLIS. Text: 'EVERYBODY USES IT. Cataplis is a simple, safe, and effective remedy for a wide variety of ailments. It is used for rheumatism, neuralgia, and other painful conditions. The text lists numerous ailments it treats, such as toothache, headache, and back pain. Includes an illustration of a person applying the product to their head.

Advertisement for DR. ABERNETHY'S GREEN GINGER BRANDY. Text: 'Cures CRAMPS and COLIC. One of the troubles of life is the breaking of lamp-chimneys. Needless, Macbeth's "pearl top" and "pearl glass" are tough against heat. You will save nine-tenths of your chimney-money by using them, "Pearl top" fits most of the little lamps; "pearl glass" is for "Rochester," "Pittsburgh," "Duplex," etc. We make a great many sizes and shapes, all of tough glass. You can get the right ones. Talk with your dealer about it.' Includes an illustration of a chimney.

Advertisement for WASTE MONEY ON LAMP CHIMNEYS. Text: 'THE JEWEL TOP' which will stand the heat of any burner without breaking, for a trifle more? Ask your dealer for it and take no other. Every Chimney is labeled and wrapped in pink paper. Manufactured only by DITHRICH & CO. PITTSBURGH, PA. Includes an illustration of a chimney top.

Advertisement for CAST YOUR SICK OVER THIS. Text: 'SICK PEOPLE write for free illustrated pamphlet, giving full particulars of the cure of all diseases, including cholera, typhoid, dysentery, and all other ailments. The cure is simple and safe, and can be done at home. Includes an illustration of a person looking unwell.

Advertisement for PENNYROYAL PILLS. Text: 'Original and Only Genuine. Purely vegetable, and safe for all ages. It is a powerful purgative, and is used for a variety of ailments, including constipation and biliousness. Includes an illustration of a pill box.

Advertisement for BIDS FOR PRIVILEGES. Text: 'FOR THE CALIFORNIA PICNIC. Sealed Bids will be received by the Committee up to THURSDAY EVENING, at 5 o'clock, at the Board of Directors, for the privilege of furnishing refreshments for the picnic. Includes an illustration of a picnic scene.

Advertisement for EAST PARK ASSOCIATION. Text: 'NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the East Park Association, for the election of a Board of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held on THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1891, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the office of W. V. Coleman, 325 J Street, Sacramento, Cal. Includes an illustration of a park scene.

Advertisement for CAPAY VALLEY LAND COMPANY. Text: 'CAPAY VALLEY! The Earliest Fruit Land in the State. Equal in All Respects to the Famous Yaca Valley, which it Adjoins. UNPRECEDENTED TERMS. INTEREST ONLY FOR FIVE YEARS AT 7 PER CENT. Capay Valley is situated in Yolo County, about 90 miles by rail from San Francisco, and is traversed in its entire length by the Woodland, Capay and Clear Lake Railroad, the distance from Esparto to Rumsey being 21 miles. Includes an illustration of a valley landscape.

The Capay Valley Land Company is offering the most fertile lands in this beautiful valley upon terms which enable the purchaser to pay for the land out of its own product, viz.: Interest only for five years at 7 per cent. The only condition imposed is that a reasonable proportion of the land purchased shall be planted to fruit trees or vines. Land may be bought without this condition on payment of 20 per cent. cash and remaining 80 per cent. at the end of five years, with interest annually in advance at 7 per cent. The various tracts owned by the Capay Valley Land Company have been subdivided into 10 and 20-acre lots, which are for sale at prices varying from \$50 to \$150 per acre. Similar unimproved land in Yaca Valley has recently been sold at \$400 and \$500 per acre.

These Capay Valley lands are under the most favorable climatic conditions for the prosecution of profitable fruit growing, and the locality has proved itself to be one of the earliest in the State. The grape crop of 1890 from the company's vineyard at Cashmere was picked, dried and shipped to Chicago and Philadelphia before the Fresno County grapes were ripe. The railroad passes through all of the tracts owned by the Capay Valley Land Company, thus insuring excellent shipping facilities; and land may now be purchased in the immediate proximity of either of the following stations: Capay, Cadonasso, Surrey, Guinda, Sauterne, Cashmere or Rumsey.

At many of these places fine orchards of the choicest and earliest varieties of peaches and apricots may already be seen, and during the coming season considerable additional acreage will be planted out. One of the recent sales made by the company was that of the Tancred Tract, containing 600 acres, to a colony association. This tract has been subdivided into forty holdings, all of which will be planted to fruit trees this season. The fine orchards on the Guinda Tract, where 400 acres have been sold, are especially worthy of mention, and it is a significant fact that several of the blocks are owned by successful Yaca Valley fruit-growers, who expect to make their earliest shipments from here.

FOR MAPS AND ALL INFORMATION REGARDING THE CAPAY VALLEY LANDS, APPLY TO OR ADDRESS W. M. H. MILLS, Fourth and Townsend Streets, SAN FRANCISCO. Includes an illustration of a map of the Capay Valley.

Advertisement for BUSINESS CARDS, REAL ESTATE, ETC. Text: 'C. SUTER, 17 THIRTEENTH AND J STREETS, MANUFACTURER OF WIRE CORDS, WINDOWS AND TURNERS, WHICH ARE IN STOCK, ALSO, MILL-WORK MADE TO ORDER. D. J. MANNIX, CONTRACTOR OF PLASTERING, KALING and repairing wall and fire-brickwork, insulating of steam pipes and boilers a specialty. Includes an illustration of a business card.

Advertisement for RARE OPPORTUNITY. Text: 'Good Agricultural Land for \$10 to \$20 per Acre. The Pacific Improvement Company has recently purchased several thousand acres of land in the heart of Tehama County, for the purpose of promoting subdivision and settlement. Includes an illustration of a landscape.

Advertisement for SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY. Text: 'Trains Leave and are Due to Arrive at Sacramento: MAY 1, 1891. Includes a table of train schedules with columns for 'LEAVE TRAINS RUN DAILY' and 'ARRIVE'.

Advertisement for PRACTICAL PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTING. Text: 'WELL BORER AND TANK BUILDER, gas and steam fitting, jobbing, etc. Includes an illustration of a plumber working on a pipe.

Advertisement for ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Text: 'A. J. & ELWOOD BRUNER, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, ROOMS 5, 7 AND 9, Postoffice building, Sacramento. Includes an illustration of a building.

Advertisement for DENTISTRY. Text: 'F. F. TEBBETS, DENTIST, 914 SIXTH ST. Includes an illustration of a dental chair.

Advertisement for WELCH'S CALIFORNIA INHALER. Text: 'Sure Cure for Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Colds, etc. Includes an illustration of the inhaler device.

Advertisement for TO WEAK MEN. Text: 'To Weak Men. Includes an illustration of a man looking unwell.