Farm and Garden.

Address all inquiries or communications in relation to agriculture to DR. T. H. HOSKINS, Newport, Vt.

WE are getting up a club for *The Rural New-Yorker* by which in effect we send you THE WATCHMAN almost or quite free of charge for a whole year. See clubbing list on first page. It's worth your while.

Editorial Notings.

IT seems that the scale of points for good butter, credited to the *Stockman and Farmer* in our issue of December 9, should have been credited to our friend Z. A. Gilbert, the secretary of the Maine Board of Agriculture, and agricultural editor of the *Maine Farmer*. We think our dairy readers will agree that it is a well-considered scale. Mr. Gilbert is a veteran dairyman, as well as orchardist—farming a large area, and making it pay. It is such editors who make our agricultural papers successful. The *Maine Farmer*, by the way, has just entered its sixty-first year. We are not yet quite sixty-four, but we can remember when Dr. Ezekiel Holmes, its first and only editor for over forty years, brought a copy of its first issue to our father's house. It was a little seven-by-nine affair of eight pages, but an agricultural newspaper in those days made an impression, even upon a very small boy—who can remember it, although he cannot remember when he did not know how to read.

WE have no doubt that Dr. Holmes' paper, and the impression it made upon our very youthful mind, was really a strong factor in leading us to start the small quarto *Vermont Farmer*, in 1870. So very far-reaching are men's actions for good—that is, if we may presume to think this following of our old friend's example was a good act. For three years we conducted it; and then transferred our work to these columns, where we have now completed twenty-one years in the service, weak though it be, of Vermont agriculture.

REFERRING to what Professor Scott has to say on books, we recall an anecdote related to us by a Yale man in connection with the first publication of Professor Johnson's *How Crops Grow*, and *How Crops Feed*. Some patronizing person addressed the professor a few superficial compliments on these works, and at the same time remarked that he was sorry that he had not given time enough to the work to make them more complete and comprehensive. No man has a dryer, more satirical smile than Professor Johnson; and it was with this smile that he said: "Perhaps you can suggest some points to me that have not been considered in those little books." They are probably at this day the most complete things in their way existing in so condensed a form, and with such clear exactness of description and definition. We hope that the sale of the new edition of *How Crops Grow* will be large and rapid enough to encourage a like revision of *How Crops Feed*. That only one edition has been sold (and not a very large one) in all these years, is a sad proof that America has as yet very few farmers who are reading men, at least in matters pertaining to the farm.

As an illustration of the preceding remark we must quote from a letter just received from the editor of one of our best agricultural journals. He says, referring to a note from us: "Your point about the New England agricultural newspaper, is well taken, but I think they are as enterprisingly managed as will pay. The New York papers appeal to the country at large. The New England papers try to make themselves emphatically provincial by appealing to New England pride. This cuts them aloof from an extended circulation. The New England farmer is rather conservative, and does not respond readily to real solid substantial information. You perhaps remember I made a large number of enquiries among the farmers, about a year ago, as to how in their opinion I could make the —— more acceptable to them, and increase its popularity with farmers generally. Between eighty and ninety per cent of all the replies suggested an enlargement of the story features of the paper; less than five per cent made any suggestions about additional or more weighty agricultural matter." Alas! Poor New England!

OUR "better half," who has been looking over our manuscript, says: "They never will believe you, when you say you don't remember when you learned to read." Nevertheless, it is so; and the explanation given of the phenomenon by our mother (who is still alive and smart in her eighty-sixth year), is that we were very early given a copy of that wonderful book, Mother Goose's Melodies, every one of which melodies was soon learned by heart, from hearing them read. The pictures located the verses, and the words were learned by their places and sequence in the lines, before any of the letters were known by their names. If this is the right explanation, then the "word method" of teaching is not so new, after all.

THE sand method of keeping apples (packing in dry sand) is an easy and successful one, but hardly practicable on a large scale. The sand, if used at a low temperature, keeps the apples apart, prevents movement, as well as alternations of heat and cold, arrests the spread of decay, and, if care is taken in the selection of the fruit, will prolong the keeping a good many weeks. This is of more importance where the long-keeping apples are lacking. In the colder parts of New England there are but few long-keeping sorts that resist the climate. We have, in twenty-five years' experimenting, found but three really iron-clad and productive long-keepers,—Scott's Winter, Bethel and Canadian Baldwin. The last named is a fine apple, but the trees are suited only to a clay soil. Scott will grow anywhere, is very productive and often keeps with us, without extra care, till July. It is a fine cooking apple, and becomes a good eating apple in February and later. The above-named sorts hardly need to be packed in sand to keep them; but the Wealthy is a good deal prolonged in season by so treating it. Even the Alexander can be kept through January, and sometimes until March, in this way. Of course, after the packing, the fruit must be kept as cool as possible without freezing. Apples do not freeze as soon as water by three or four degrees, and are not hurt for use by freezing, if slowly thawed in the dark.

GRAIN GAMBLING is carried on everywhere without check, and nearly always to the injury of the growers; yet such is power of the grain gamblers over our legislative bodies that no more is done to put a stop to it than has been done to put a stop to it than has been done to put down the combinations to rob the people, known as "Trusts." What are farmers' organizations worth, when they can be headed off from such monster evils as these, and utilized to pick chestnuts out of the fire for the silver kings? But it will always be so until the farmers as a class are a better educated people. Referring to wheat-gambling and its effects upon the farmer, the always faithful and clear-headed *Stockman and Farmer*, of Pittsburgh, Pa., says: "Prices are several cents per bushel lower than two or three months ago, and the wheat market is kept so well in hand by the bear influence that there is no immediate certainty of improvement. When it is considered that so many importing countries must draw more largely on our supplies than usual; when the fact of Russian prohibition of exports is added to this; and considering the other circumstance that American wheat stands at the top of the list in quality wherever introduced—it does seem singular that prices should not do better. Outside of the difficulty of securing transportation, the most powerful influence affecting the market adversely lies in speculative combination. Our laws ought to be so adjusted as to render these combinations impossible. If farmers' organizations want a live issue now to tackle and to force to the front, they should come up as one man before congress the opening winter and demand the passage of laws which shall forever crush the power of gambling to injure the American market."

THE two popular magazines, *American Garden*, and *Popular Gardening*, having been united, as before noted in these columns, the second (December) issue of the conjoint publication is an excellent evidence of a strong team—the peculiar and most valuable characters of each showing so clearly that the old readers of each will feel quite at home in its pages. Both names appear together on the cover, pending a canvass of subscribers' wishes. Our own suggestion, "American Gardening," seems to be looked upon with favor, and will probably be adopted. This is the time for selecting the year's reading in all rural families, and not one of these should be without a magazine of horticulture and floriculture richly worth four dollars, and yet sold for one dollar. Address Rural Publishing Co., Times Building, New York city, for sample copies.

WHERE is it best for the money of the country to be? It has to be somewhere. Is there any better place for it than in the hands of industrious, enterprising, capable men? And how can you keep such men, where opportunities are good, from gathering together a good deal of it? Don't you wish you could do so yourself? The trouble is, to keep exclusive privileges out of the hands of men of this stamp—or of any men. Only a bright, wide-awake, educated people can do that. A stupid people are predestinated slaves. To keep your children free they must be educated — well educated — practically educated, in things necessary to be known.

Books for Agricultural Libraries.

Agricultural Editor:—In purchasing agricultural books farmers need to avoid the impositions of publishers who sometimes change the dates on the title page and sell books that have not been revised for thirty or forty years. It is obvious that on certain subjects old books are worth no more than old fashions. The number of books on special subjects is likely to be much increased by the specialists who are studying and teaching agriculture in the colleges and experiment stations. Looking at the matter, then, from a librarian's standpoint, I advise our Ludlow friends to buy agricultural books carefully and to look out for the new ones. If but one book by the author is to be purchased, Johnson's "How Crops Grow" (Judd Co. $2.) is probably better than "How Crops Feed." It has just been revised and is brought down to date. On land drainage, Klippart's (Robert Clarke & Co., 1861) is a book written about the time of Judge French's work which you mention. A later book is Waring's "Drainage for Profit and Health" (Judd Co. $1.50). An excellent little book for an agricultural library is Warrington's "Chemistry of the Farm," (Judd Co. $1). On fruit culture one of the practical works is Hills' "Small Fruits" (Cupples, Upham & Co.) Mr. Hills was for some years a member of the New Hampshire Board of Agriculture, and the book is based upon his lectures, which in turn were based upon practical experience. It would be well to add to the list Armsly's "Cattle Feeding" (Wiley & Sons, $2.50). A recent book on agriculture is Griffith's "Manures" (McMillan). On the subject of insects there have been many good books. The latest and one of the most practical is "Insects and Insecticides" ($1.25) by Professor Weed of the New Hampshire State College. In most cases, in buying books like those mentioned, a discount of one-third can be obtained by writing to city booksellers, or, what is practically the same thing, the local dealers will pay express charges and give a discount of one-fourth. C. W. SCOTT.

Hanover, N. H.

[Thanks to Professor Scott for his kind aid in making out a list of useful and practical books. We hope the subject will attract much more attention than it has done. Cannot every one of those who are readers of agricultural books and this department lend a helping hand? We mean this appeal to extend to those women of the farm who honor it with their attention. Their help is always valuable.—AGRICULTURAL EDITOR.]

More Good Books.

Agricultural Editor:—In your last number I see a partial list of books for farmer's library. If you will allow me to do so, I should like to suggest a few upon an important subject (or rather two subjects) not covered in this list, insects and fungi and their remedies: "The Horticulturist's Rule Book" by L. H. Bailey, Garden Pub. Co., N. Y., 1889; "Fungous Diseases of Grape and Other Plants," by F. Lamson Scribner, J. T. Lovett & Co., Little Silver, N. J., 1890. "Insects and Insecticides," by Clarence M. Weed. Published by author, Hanover, N. H., 1891. I notice also in the list Johnson's "How Crops Feed." I would suggest the addition of "How Crops Grow," which is the first volume of the same series. L. R. JONES.

[Although we have noticed at length, and urged the purchase by our readers of all the above named works, we are much obliged to Prof. Jones for again calling attention to their value.—AGRICULTURAL EDITOR.]

WE club the *Rural New-Yorker* with THE WATCHMAN one year for $3. The full subscription price of each paper is $2. All subscribers to the *Rural* share free of charge in the seeds of choice varieties originated on the *Rural* experiment grounds (often worth hundreds of dollars to a subscriber). No other farm paper can possibly give so much for the money, simply because others have not the facilities. Send to the Rural Publishing Company, New York, for samples, if you want to prove it for yourself. It is national and adapted to all sections. Principles are the same everywhere. Send all subscription orders to the Watchman Publishing Company, Montpelier, Vt.

How's This?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Proprietors, Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, seventy-five cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

"YOU are charged, sir," said the police magistrate, "with attempting to kiss this woman on the street. Do you plead guilty or not guilty?" "Your honor," replied the blear-eyed prisoner, taking a good look at the prosecuting witness, I "plead insanity."—*Chicago Tribune.*

CHILDREN Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
CHILDREN Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Advertisements.

It Was Wonderful

How Much Good Hood's Sarsaparilla Did in a Short Time.

Mr. G. I. Jackson, the well-known grocer, says:

"November 4, 1891.

"I was in rather bad shape, last spring, and hardly knew what did ail me. Felt listless, tired, out of sorts and generally run down. I finally came to the conclusion that it was due to biliousness. Having heard that Hood's Sarsaparilla was reliable in cases such as mine, I got a bottle and tried it. It did seem a little bit wonderful how much better I felt in a few days. I presume a great many would have stopped when they had finished the first bottle, but I concluded that I would make thorough work of it, and took three bottles before I stopped; and I am glad I did, for I have felt first-rate ever since."—G. I. JACKSON, Barre, Vt.

For Rheumatism

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gives Great Relief.

Mr. Lucius S. Goodwin, carpenter, residing in Montpelier, Vt., says:

"November 4, 1891.

"I have used several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla for severe attacks of rheumatism, and invariably with the best of results. It will reduce the inflammation and relieve the pain in a very short time. I am always happy to say a good word for the medicine. Mr. Blakely frequently refers to me as one of his best examples of what Hood's Sarsaparilla will do in such cases."—L. S. GOODWIN, Montpelier, Vt.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN.

This Great German Medicine is the cheapest and best. 128 doses of SULPHUR BITTERS for $1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst cases of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease Scrofula. SULPHUR BITTERS is the best medicine to use in all cases of such stubborn and deep seated diseases. Do not ever take

BLUE PILLS

or mercury, they are deadly. Place your trust in SULPHUR BITTERS, the purest and best medicine ever made.

Is your Tongue Coated with a yellow sticky substance? Is your breath foul and offensive? Your stomach is out of order. Use SULPHUR BITTERS immediately. Is your Urine thick, ropy, cloudy, or high-colored?

Don't Wait! Your Kidneys are out of order. Use SULPHUR BITTERS. If you are sick, no matter what ails you, use

Sulphur Bitters!

Don't wait until you are unable to walk, or are flat on your back, but get some at once, it will cure you. Sulphur Bitters is

The Invalid's Friend.

The young, the aged and tottering are soon made well by its use. Remember what you read here, it may save your life, it has saved hundreds. Don't wait until to-morrow,

Try a Bottle To-day!

Are you low-spirited and weak, or suffering from the excesses of youth? If so, SULPHUR BITTERS will cure you.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

If you are not Fortified

Against Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Scrofula, and all Wasting Diseases, use

Magee's Emulsion
—OF—
COD LIVER OIL

Extract of Malt and Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites
—OF—
Lime and Soda.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

If your Druggist does not keep it, send $5.00 to Magee Emulsion Company, Lawrence, Mass., and they will send you six bottles.

SALVATION OIL

TRADE MARK

KILLS ALL PAIN 25 C A BOTTLE

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25 c.

Clipped and Condensed.

Said Farmer Jones, in a whining tone,
To his good old neighbor Gray,
"I've worn my knees nigh through to the bone,
But it ain't no use to pray.

"Your corn looks just twice as nice as mine,
Though you don't pretend to be
A shinin' light in the church to shine,
An' tell salvation's free.

"I've prayed to the Lord a thousand times
For to make that 'ere corn grow;
An' why yourn beats it so, an' climbs,
I'd gin a deal to know."

Said Farmer Gray to his neighbor Jones,
In his easy, quiet way;
"When prayers get mixed with lazy bones,
They don't make farmin' pay."

AND a horse with plenty of food within reach seldom suffers seriously from cold.

KEROSENE emulsion kills lice and is easily applied with a brush. A lousy colt is a disgrace to any farmer.

HORSES to be sold during the winter, or in spring, should be put in good condition. It is fat which sells!

MOST any one can make money out of fowls in a small way, while there are few that can make it pay in large numbers.

WHEN farrowing time comes the bed of the sow should be as soft as in the management of the owner it can be made.

THE farmer's family ought to be the best fed people on earth, and yet, many of us do not gather up all the good things we may have.

HORSES are, individually, the most costly of our farm animals and, therefore, from a pecuniary point of view, get or should receive proportionately greater care.

THE Mason City, Iowa, *Gazette* predicts: "There is not an acre of good, average Iowa land that will not be worth $100 within ten years." It might be made so in Vermont.

IF you have learned the business of dairying and find that it does not pay, don't give up and try something else until you are sure the fault is not in you instead of in the business.

THERE is more good work in a horse above ten or twelve years old, year for year of his life, than in any year under that age, always provided that he has not been ruined or broken down.

FROM the results shown in tabulated statements it is shown that an actual average of twenty tons of beets can be raised to an acre, which would yield an average of 3,000 pounds of sugar.

TWO HUNDRED THIRTY dollars for chickens and eggs sold. That will represent the selling of 320 chickens at twenty-five cents each and 1 000 dozens of eggs at fifteen cents per dozen.

THE reports from Great Britain show large apple shipments from the United States and Canada, but good prices maintained for choice fruit, and no apparent danger of a glutted market.

YET no one wants to buy a horse over eight years old. That is because their teeth will tell their age up to their eighth year, but not beyond. A horse's ninth year is like a widow's fortieth.

AFTER all, the important thing to do is to raise our children in such a way that they become honest men and women, as on them hangs the destiny of this government—not on the money.

WHEN the intelligence of a man once rises to a full sympathy with the delicate organization of the cow, he will then have learned that his profit lies in the direction of absolute comfort for her.

WORK horses should be put in fair flesh and kept so. To keep a working horse on innutritious food through the winter and then "shove the grain into them" is not likely to prove satisfactory.

As the winter evenings now are so long, let us improve and turn the time to profit by organizing a reading club. There should be no such thing as stand still when there is time for improvement.

IF growing stock must be brought through the winter and come out in the spring weighing less than in the fall, it is a saving of money to sell it now even at present prices and buy back in the spring.

BUTTER allowed to get too cold (almost frozen) after being printed or made into rolls will show crystals of salt on the outside, which spoils its appearance; it can be dipped in water to improve it.

MANY folk make a grand mistake, persisting in using cold sleeping-rooms. They foolishly fancy cold air purer than tepid. None of our houses are so tight that loose casements do not ventilate the rooms enough.

THE use of box stalls for horses should be more generally considered. A horse, naturally, is a moving animal, and to condemn him to the misery of being chained to a manger is in the line of cruelty to animals—especially in cold weather.

"THE Shropshire does not come in contact with either cold, or wet that chills him through, that causes him to sicken and die, when kept in proper condition. No snow storm will affect him, neither does the falling rain," says an exchange.

A PROMINENT physician was seen buying a barrel of onions, and being guyed about his purchase, said: "I always have boiled onions for dinner for the benefit of the children. I like onions, too. They are the best medicine I know of for preventing colds."

A GOOD housewife says: "Of all the little homely pleasures and duties, there is nothing gives me a greater feeling of satisfaction than to set before the hungry men from the field a good appetizing dinner. I can work all the forenoon with the greatest comfort if I have something that I know the family will particularly enjoy for dinner."

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price twenty-five cents per box. For sale by C. Blakely, Montpelier, Vt.

Advertisements

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

UNLIKE ANY OTHER. As much For INTERNAL as EXTERNAL use. In 1810

Originated by an Old Family Physician.

Think Of It. In use for more than Eighty Years, and still leads. *Generation* after *Generation* have used and blessed it. Every Traveler should have a bottle in his satchel.

Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera-Morbus, Diarrhœa, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure.

Every Mother Should have Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in the house for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cuts, Bruises, Cramps and Pains liable to occur in any family without notice. Delays may cost a life. Relieves all Summer Complaints like magic. Price, 25 cts. post-paid; 6 bottles, $1. Express paid. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

Like a tidal wave
IT SWEEPS
Disease before it.

Saved! Wives and Mothers
READ THIS!!

Mrs. Helen C. Foss.

Mrs. Helen C. Foss, Belmont, Me., was afflicted with a **complication of diseases** peculiar to her sex, and an invalid for over **fifteen years.** Was treated by ten physicians, but steadily grew worse. Suffered so at times as to **lose her reason.** THREE BOTTLES of DANA'S brought back her **usual weight,** enabled her to do her housework, and walk to the Grange Store, one-fourth of a mile distant, twice a day.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR DISEASES OF WOMEN.

225,000 BOTTLES SOLD IN SIX MONTHS, PROVES ITS WONDERFUL EFFICACY.

Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.

NO I THANK YOU

We no longer use the old-fashioned common stove polish at our home. We insist on having

Enameline.

It being a paste, cannot spill like a liquid, will not burn, makes no dust, no smell, gives a jet black gloss, and is easily applied. Your dealer keeps it, try one box. It costs only 5 and 10 cts. or send 2 cents for sample to J. L. PRESCOTT & CO., No. Berwick, Me.

PROLIFIC

POULTRY FOOD

WILL MAKE HENS LAY

Mixed with the morning feed prevents *Egg Eating* and *Feather Picking*, cures *Roup* and *Cholera*.

A small sum expended for it will return many times the cost in the increased production of Eggs. Sold by Seedsmen, Feedmen, Druggists, and General Dealers. 1 lb. Pkg. 25c. 2½ lb. Pkg. 50c. 5 lb. Pkg. $1.00. 1 lb. Pkg. sent by mail for 40c.

L. B. LORD, Propr., BURLINGTON, VT.

DR HAYNES' ARABIAN BALSAM

One of the Best Medicines Ever Invented for

PERFECT AND IMMEDIATE RELIEF

IN CASES OF PAIN AND INFLAMMATION.

This excellent compound is achieving the most signal triumphs astonishing many who have occasion to use it by the certainty with which it relieves them of their sufferings, both externally and internally. It is safe and certain in its action.

For Burns, Poisoning, Erysipelas, Inflammation of the Eyes or Bowels, Earache, Deafness, Rheumatism, Pains in Side, Back or Shoulders, Piles, Sore Throat, Croup or Bronchitis.

Price 25c. and $1 at all Druggists.

E. MORGAN & SONS, Prop's, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CHARLES BUCK & SON,

20 CLINTON ST., BOSTON.

Cash Buyers of

NEW ENGLAND HIDES

CALFSKINS, PELTS & TALLOW.

WRITE FOR PRICES.