

# NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM



If the laand is free from burs and cockles, let the sheep run over the grain and cornfields.

Regular feed, clean, pure water and good housing will prove encouragement to the flock to do their best.

The farm is the place to grow the finest type of manhood. Happy is the farmer who is raising a good crop.

Fertile, moist land will often continue producing good, profitable crops of market hay for an ordinary working lifetime.

Before retiring at night visit the stable and see that everything is all right. You may save a good horse by this little attention.

All fallen and wormy fruit fed to the pigs will do them good and return a profit to the farmer. It will also keep down the insect pests.

It is a good thing to keep accounts of all farming operations to know just where one is at all the time. We all like to know what the other farmer is doing, how he does it, and how much he makes.

It is time to pot Bermuda lilies, if you wish to have them in flower at Christmas rather than (like all the world), at Easter. Freesias, too, should be potted immediately for Christmas flowering.

Many complain that the birds eat up all of their sunflower seeds. This may be true in very rare cases, but it is not generally true. Some birds will eat some of them, but some waste in all crops must be expected.

Among bulbs suited to the window garden, the cyclamen is one of the most interesting varieties. The foliage is neat and elegant, and the whole growth makes a compact little bouquet. The flowers are unusually picturesque in their form.

Those who intend setting out trees and other plants in the fall should make their selections and have their orders in ahead of shipping time. Deal with agents and nurserymen who are known to be honest and who have stock that is up to grade and will grow.

Many farmers have a notion that because sheep will eat weeds and the leaves of brush they do not need any other kind of food. Often when there are no weeds or grass in the pasture the sheep are allowed to graze almost the bare ground, and they are expected to live and thrive on this.

When the colt begins to eat, give it a variety of feeds for the building of the various tissues of its body. Clover hay and wheat bran contain necessary mineral matter for the building of bone. Flax seed meal in small quantities is good for keeping the colt's bowels in good condition and for making its coat sleek.

An occasional bran mash, with about a pint of molasses should be given when a day's rest, or light work can be had. Keep your work team as near in size and shape as possible. By far the most important matter is that they should possess like characteristics of temper, and disposition, so that they will work in harmony.

Instruct your shipper to wrap the roots of the plants well and have him inform you by mail as to the time the shipment is made, so that you can be on the lookout for them and receive them without unnecessary delay. The plants should be insured against fungous diseases and injurious insects. Most states enforce this legally.

The durum wheat seems to have plenty of good qualities, and is coming to the front every year in western Nebraska and Kansas. Such being the case, the millers might as well make up their minds to deal with it. Farmers in the western part of this state are just finding out how to raise it; in years past they have not sowed it early enough and have not used enough seed.

Give the colts plenty of room to run about in.

Chilly nights makes one think of the winter's supply of fuel.

Be regular in cleaning the hen house and you will not be troubled with vermin.

Working capital for the successful farmer: Money, 25 per cent.; brains, 75 per cent.

Sheep are exceedingly fond of turnips. Harvest the largest and leave the remainder for the sheep.

A general observance of care in gathering eggs, resulting in fewer rots and spots, will raise the average price.

When getting machinery for the dairy, get the best appliances you can, but remember that it requires gumption to work it.

After you have worn out a horse by hard work do not sell him for a mere song. His faithfulness should not go unrewarded.

Introduction of new blood into a flock of noted layers strengthens the blood, if the newcomers are close descendants of a strain of prolific layers.

The old Madonna lily or St. Joseph's lily (*Lilium candidum*), is still one of the most noble and stately of our garden lilies, and this is its planting season.

Daffodils are perhaps the first choice, with crocus, snowdrops and grape hyacinths for variety, and in shady places lilies of the valley and some others.

Hay farming with chemicals as commonly practiced no doubt removes more fertility than it restores, but the process is very slow and no doubt highly profitable under right conditions.

Rhubarb needs plenty of rich fertilizer. Equal parts of hen and horse manure with autumn leaves to cover the crowns during the severe winter months will keep the plants for early spring sprouting.

If the hen has to battle with the strain of growing new feathers with a short supply of nourishing feeds, her flesh will be used up for making feathers and she will grow poor and weak under the strain.

With most of the tuberous and bulbous plants it is imperative to reset in the fall in order to secure a new root growth before the dormant season of midwinter, so that early growth and blossoming will take place.

The Dutch bulbs, so-called tulips, hyacinths and crocuses—have a distinctive charm in their whole form, color and manner of growth, which gives them a very secure place of their own in the floral census of the year.

Rhubarb roots should be re-planted occasionally. If the stools remain undisturbed for several years they often commence to decay in the center and after awhile the whole root becomes diseased. Do not allow the seed stock to ripen.

Straw manure makes an excellent filler for the washy places in the fields. It will fill the holes and catch all the soil that washes into them. The manure contained in the straw will help to make the ground more productive when it is again cultivated.

The results from more than 100 co-operative experiments in growing alfalfa, located in over one-half of the counties of New York State, indicate that where neither lime nor inoculation is applied the chance of a successful crop is not more than 20 per cent., or one chance in five.

With the high price of both wool and lambs, it is important that we should give the sheep and lambs extra attention during the most trying seasons of the year. One of these trying seasons is during the latter part of the hot months when the weather is excessively warm and pastures short.

Much improvement can be made by the weaning of the lambs in the summertime; by doing this the ewes are given a chance to recuperate before the next breeding season. These lambs if put on fresh green pasture will also fatten and be in better market condition than if let run with the ewes until late fall.

In several places owners of large herds of dairy cows report that their output this summer has fallen from 10 to 15 per cent. below that of last summer. In most dairy sections, too, there are more cows this year than last, and the fact that less milk is produced this summer than last summer clearly indicates that the average flow per cow has decreased very much.

## Tapestry Boxes



Boxes and Cases of Tapestry, Silk Lined and Trimmed with Gold Galoon.

When the great ships from over the sea unload their treasures at the wharves, feminine interest is all a-flutter for a first glimpse into the alluring, mysterious boxes. And small wonder that a woman loses her heart over the lovely things brought forth from the depths of the great cases, for they are wonderfully dainty when arrayed so attractively in the windows and showcases of our smart shops.

Among the novelties just over from Paris is the tapestry work—bags, boxes and picture frames, and all manner of useful and pretty things. Of course they are expensive—who ever saw a Paris novelty that was not? But the woman with clever fingers and a little spare time never needs to be discouraged over these prices, for she knows that for a surprisingly small sum she can copy the things displayed, with excellent results. Good taste in choosing materials and lightness of touch in sewing are all that is necessary.

In the sketch are shown a number of useful boxes which the dainty woman loves to have about to hold her little dress accessories. These little trifles of dress may be kept fresh and new looking for a much longer time if they are well cared for, and each has its box or bag in which to be placed when not in use.

Any shaped pasteboard box that one wishes, a bit of pretty tapestry or cretonne, a piece of silk for lining, and old gold galoon for binding are the only materials needed for the most attractive tapestry work. It does not take long to cover a box, and those who have only a little time in the evening for fancy work will find it

most enjoyable—results are so quickly attained.

To make any of the boxes, procure a pasteboard box of the desired shape, cut out pieces of tapestry to fit each section, being careful to select the prettiest parts of the goods, and baste each on the box, near the edge. If the pasteboard is heavy, then it will be better to paste the goods on near the edge, using a white, strong paste. The lining is put on in the same way. Then the gold galoon is put on over all the edges as a finish, sewing down on each edge with very small stitches. All covers are overhanded on after the galoon is applied.

The fancy shaped sewing box in the lower left hand corner is made of pieces of pasteboard, cut out, the lower edges smaller than the upper, and the sides are slanted. The sides are held together with narrow slips of paper and melted gum arabic. The cover is simply a square of pasteboard, tapestry covered. The veil or glove case in the upper right hand corner is made of two box covers.

In the lower right hand corner is a little jewel box, covered in the same way as the others. The little tray is composed of a box cover with several divisions made by covering strips of cardboard with the lining material—the strips just fitting in tight enough to hold in place.

A ribbon and necktie holder is sketched in the upper left hand corner. A collar box and a little divided holder for side combs, shell ornaments and hairpins, are also shown. All the boxes have perfumed pads under the lining.

They are attractive little boudoir accessories, these French trifles, and remind one of the dainty dames of long ago.

## SLEEVES OF ALL LENGTHS IN DARK DAYS OF AUTUMN

No One Rule Has Been Laid Down Concerning This Part of the Costume.

It is a happy fashion that allows a woman to wear her sleeve of any length. This is true this season. Evidently we are not to have one rule which must not be broken.

The full puff to the elbow, finished with a ruffle, seems to be the only sleeve that is not allowable. All other kinds are permitted.

The long mousquetaire is in fashion, but it is a trifle second-class even in afternoon frocks. It has been modified to a wider shape that does not hug the arm so closely, and has more grace than the former pipstern.

Possibly the preferred sleeve for evening is the one that is almost straight; from shoulder to elbow, is of transparent fabric and usually different from that used in the gown.

The modified leg-o-mutton will be highly in favor for cloth sleeves. There is a slight fullness at the elbow, but the sleeve is cut in one length from shoulder to wrist, and not divided at the elbow. As yet there is no evidence of the huge puff at the top attached to the long, tight cuff.

### Charming New Sweaters.

The new sweaters are most charming offerings of their kind. Some have attained the dignity of a sweater-coat, and at a distance one is not aware of their real identity. Both single and double-breasted effects prevail, and all are of good length, the sides being straight, cut-away or pointed. The collars are so shaped that they hug the neck snug or lay down flat. Panel effects in front are noticeable; these meet the collar, which extends down three or four inches below the throat line.

### Matting is Effective.

When the floor is in poor condition and must be covered, if there are no rugs for it entirely plain matting is not to be despised. It wears better than many of the "illings," that show soil as well as every particle of dust. When it becomes necessary to cleanse the matting it should be done with salt water, instead of soap.

Shantung Costume, Light in Weight, is the Most Appropriate Garniture.

Something that is light in weight, but not in color generally is required in autumn, and for this, nothing can be better than shantung in a rich, dark shade of heliotrope.

The skirt of our model is quite plain and just touches the ground. The coat is open up each side and



is trimmed with straps of shantung and silk tasseled ornaments; shaped pieces are carried over each shoulder, and the collar and cuffs are faced with velvet; silk cord ornaments are used for fastening fronts.

Hat of heliotrope chip, trimmed with roses of a lighter tone and ribbon velvet.

## A RENDEZVOUS IN 1911.



"Here I've been sitting for two hours, and there's no sign of him."

## CURED ITCHING HUMOR.

Big, Painful Swellings Broke and Did Not Heal—Suffered 3 Years.

Tortures Yield to Cuticura.

"Little black swellings were scattered over my face and neck and they would leave little black scars that would itch so I couldn't keep from scratching them. Larger swellings would appear and my clothes would stick to the sores. I went to a doctor, but the trouble only got worse. By this time it was all over my arms and the upper part of my body in swellings as large as a dollar. It was so painful that I could not bear to lie on my back. The second doctor stopped the swellings, but when they broke the places would not heal. I bought a set of the Cuticura Remedies and in less than a week some of the places were nearly well. I continued until I had used three sets, and now I am sound and well. The disease lasted three years. O. L. Wilson, Puryear, Tenn., Feb. 8, 1908."

Vetter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

Where Inspiration Sits. Mrs. Quilluser came tiptoeing softly into her husband's study, rested a hand lightly on his shoulder and peered over at the sheet of half-written sheets on his desk.

"What are you working on now, dearest?" she asked gently.

"On Mary's mittens," he answered pleasantly, but without looking up.

Mrs. Quilluser studied a moment, as if planning. "Dearest, Willie needs a pair of shoes more than Mary does the mittens. I have already promised them to the poor boy. Hadn't you better work on Willie's shoes first, dear?"

"All right, Nellie, all right," he replied kindly, turning his eyes up into Nellie's great patient ones.

Then he pushed back "An Ode to the Dancing Leaves" and cheerfully began to write a Sunday special on "A New Substitute for Coal."—Puck.

Try This in November.

Thousands upon thousands of families who have not been regular eaters of Quaker Scotch Oats will begin on the first of November and eat Quaker Scotch Oats once or twice every day for thirty days of this month; the result in good health and more strength and vigor will mean that every other month in the year will find them doing the same thing.

Try it! Serve Quaker Scotch Oats plentifully and frequently for the thirty days of November, and leave off a corresponding amount of meat and greasy foods. You'll get more health, more vigor and strength than you ever got in thirty days of any other kind of eating.

While you are trying this see that the children get a full share. Quaker Scotch Oats is packed in regular size packages and large size family packages.

### Object of Increased Solitude.

"There never was a time when the farmer was so highly considered as he is to-day," said the gentle jollier.

"That's right," answered Mr. Corntossel; "they're making a heap o' fuss over us agricultural folks. You seen, crops has been kind o' good lately. In addition to votes we've got a little spare change that's worth lookin' after."—Washington Star.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circular and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, etc. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### The Final Transaction.

"Father," said little Rollo, "what is the ultimate consumer?"

"He is the last person, my son, that an article reaches in its commercial existence."

"I know what you mean. He's a man who goes into a hotel and orders chicken hash."—Washington Star.

The rule of three is fully recognized by the man who lives with his mother-in-law, his wife and his first baby.