

TWO GLASSES.

There are two kinds of people on earth today. One is the man who has a glass of water and a glass of wine. The other is the man who has a glass of water and a glass of poison.

him. And still the team along heavily forward, with the dogged Buster to force them. The road and the valleys of smoke filled earth and sky. A spark from somewhere hit Tony's hand, and the breath of flames fluttered in the leaves close beside. Tony prayed only that the fire might strike behind first. With that goal to drive them the team might get through. A honey-suckle ahead flushed, quivered, and broke into flame. Tony felt the pull-back of the great body nearest, and his heart thumped until it shook him.

The New "Bullocky." A Tasmania Story.

"I dinna want a wood-cutter," said Moffat. "An' I dinna want a shoeman. An' I dinna want a cook..." "You want a bullocky?" "Aye. But I hire men tae drive me bullocks, an' no' half-laked boys. I dinna give such-like billets tae the new chums."

When to Breed Sows. The age for breeding young sows has been demonstrated by the Misses Apple station. Young sows should not be bred until they are one year old, for a sow cannot make a litter of pigs and grow at the same time, according to their report.

Dust Baths. A dust bath is something that each and every hen will greatly appreciate. A dust bath is a thing of very great importance. Have a box to be used for this purpose so that the hens can easily get at it, and you will soon see them taking advantage of your liberality.

Culling Live Stock. A great many breeders fail to achieve the results at which they aim simply because of their reluctance to discard an occasional animal which contains a slight blemish. Wanting the best they use what they know is not perfect to produce it, hoping Nature will kindly gloss over and not reproduce the defect.

Care of Moulting Hens. It is time for the hens to be out for the moulting period. There are many things to be considered in the care of the moulting hen. The first thing to be considered is the food.

Pigs and Clover. Some farmers keep but few pigs and raise only enough for home consumption. But where a clover field can be used to advantage for hogs it will pay to keep a number of them and sell off the surplus when the market is good.

Geese and Ducks. Geese and ducks may be hatched at almost any season, provided that they are sheltered from the heat until a week or ten days old, and they given a shelter of some kind to go under when the sun is hot.

The Fault of the Clock. Pat and Mike were playing a game of cards in a saloon, and Pat kept looking at the clock. Mike said, "And faith, what are you looking at the clock for?" "Every time that clock ticks," Pat replied, "I D. Rockefeller makes \$10."

Feeding Young Animals. In feeding young animals, thrifty flesh is more important than to fatten them. Many people suppose that the only way to lessen fat is to

ORCHARD and GARDEN

restricted diet until near the starvation point. But by trial they find that if the food given contains the fat forming nutrition, restricting its amount makes what is given so much better digested that the fattening process goes on as before, but far surer and better way to accomplish what is wished, is to give food plentifully, but not of the kind that builds up fat and especially to give what makes bone and muscle. It is for this reason that wheat bran and wheat middlings are so valuable for feeding.

It is a mistake to turn cows on rye or early grass before sufficient growth has been made by the green food to permit of its being used with but little liability of causing scours. Cows that are in full flow of milk will quickly diminish the quantity if there is a sudden change of food. It is a temptation to the farmer to allow his cows on the pasture or rye field on the first opportunity, but in so doing caution must be exercised; the first day only a few minutes should suffice, the time to be extended every day until the animal becomes accustomed to the change from dry to green food.

How to Set a Hen. An it is the time when many want to set hens, I thought I would tell the readers of the Franklin Guide my method. First, select a suitable place, where wind and rain will not enter and where there are no rats. I set mine in a large room in the loft over the wagon house. For nest boxes I use clover boxes, the best thing for this purpose. Place some slightly moistened earth in the bottom of the box. Then put in fine hay or straw, sprinkling a good live powder through the straw. I have tried several live powders, but like Dr. Hess' best. After packing the box full of straw, put some stale or chine eggs (4 will do) in the nest. After dark get your setting hen, dust her thoroughly with the live powder, place her gently on the nest, cover her with a bushel basket and let her set. The next night remove the basket and place fresh sawdust water in the room—whole corn, a dust box and grit is all the food necessary. Do not give soft food. The next morning bidly will come off to eat and will go back on the nest all right. At night remove the china eggs and place 15 or 17 eggs (according to the size of the hen) under her, and she will set. I have had as many as 18 setting in the same room and all would go to her own nest. Now, readers, follow these directions and you will have no trouble with your hens setting, no broken eggs, and it is not the hen's fault if the eggs do not hatch. It depends upon the fertility of the eggs. I have used this method of setting hens for many years and find it to be the best way. Try it—Archib. E. Vander-vort, Unadilla, N. Y., in the Poultry Guide.

Give your stable plenty of air and light. Keep your horse's mane and tail well cleaned. Have regular hours for feeding your horse and give him sufficient time to eat. Feed your horse clean food; if your oats are dusty, clean them and don't feed hay full of dust or dirt. Give your stable a thorough cleaning occasionally. It will more than repay you in way of appearance and be beneficial in a sanitary way. Always water your horse before feeding. You can teach him to drink, by not offering water after feeding, thereby avoiding possible colic. Keep a little salt where your horse can get it at his pleasure, not throwing it in his feed. How do you like your food over-salted? Keep your horses well groomed, as a well kept animal not only appears better but keeps easier, feels better (like a man after a bath) than one neglected. Don't allow your horse to go too long without shoeing. You can train the shape of the foot easier by keeping him well shod and prevent trouble arising from shoes remaining on too long. Train your horse to drive without blinders. If he knows anything he wants to see around him and with rare exceptions, will drive better.—G. H. Sammis, in the Epitomist.

Abuse of the Term "Swell." Every once in a while artists take up a word that spreads like wildfire through the studios and the places they frequent until it becomes a nuisance. A current illustration of this is their monotonous usage of the word "swell" to describe a good piece of work. It makes no difference what is under discussion, if it pleases the artist or architect or sculptor it is "swell."

The curious thing about the use of this word is the variety of men who use it. The biggest, brainiest men in our art world are just as likely to drag it into their talk as the most ultra-Bohemian student in the leaguers classes. It may be a fine building or a beautiful canvas or a stained glass window. It is all the same to the workers in these things today; it is "swell" if they like it.—New York Press.

King Edward of England has a peculiar habit of passing his finger backward and forward under his chin when in meditation.

Maggie-Chimble is youse sure gwant to hold? Chimble-Aw, gwant to course it will. Wuzn't I on it last year?—Judge.

The British empire needs maps. A survey of its unsurveyed portions would cost \$15,000,000, say \$750,000 a year for twenty years.

THE PULPIT.

AN ELUCIDATED SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. HOWARD MELLISH. Subject: "Repentance."

Brooklyn, N. Y.—In Holy Trinity Church, Sunday morning, the pastor, the Rev. Howard Mellish, preached from the text, "From that time Jesus began to preach and to say, 'Repent.'"

It is a message to those who have money. Search your consciences to see how you came by your wealth. Can you say with Zachary, "Lord, if I have taken anything from any man by false accusation, I restore him fourfold?" You know and I know that many of our fortunes have been dishonestly gained.

Money is nothing to a man of God. Money is nothing to a man of God. Money is nothing to a man of God. Money is nothing to a man of God. Money is nothing to a man of God.

Over against these three forces which weaken individual responsibility I would put the one truth of repentance. It is an old word, but a long word. It is a word that some of us do not know. It is a word that some of us do not know. It is a word that some of us do not know.

PLEASURE NOT EXPENSIVE ONE. Denman Thompson's Somewhat Unkind Comment on Visit. During the summer of 1905, Mr. Denman Thompson, of New York, was at his home in Swanton, and being a great admirer of Mr. Thompson and his play, the senator expressed a wish to meet him off the stage and to see his fine home. An old friend of Mr. Thompson offered to drive down. Therefore, one fine morning they

Uncle Josh and His Caller. Uncle Josh was walking along a road beside a golf links when he was suddenly struck between the shoulders by a golf ball. The force of the blow, says a writer in the New York World, almost knocked him down. When he recovered he observed a golfer running toward him. "Are you hurt?" asked the player. "Why didn't you get out of the way?" asked Pat. "I didn't know there were any assassins round here."

The Shrewd Son. "Here!" roared the old lawyer to his son, studying law with him, "you told me you had read this work on Evidence, and yet the leaves are not out."

Bill—How are you, Don? Mr. Thompson, I want to introduce Senator and Mr. Gallinger. Senator Gallinger—Mr. Thompson, I have witnessed your great production, "The Old Homestead" many times, and always with the greatest pleasure, but I want to say it is with still greater pleasure that I am permitted to greet you in your own beautiful home in old Swanton. Denman—Yes, it's cheaper.

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OUR MOTHER TONGUE.

He may be a druggist who drugs, but he's not a druggist who hugs. And no tinker ever has tunk; though you can't get a craftsman to crawl. A respectable druggistman may drug, and a drinker may often be drunk.

It is common for sailors to sail. But it is not common for a sailor to sail. And more than one plan are not put in; if you have it not one who breaks. Still the smoker may be one who smokes, and more than one man are called men.

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