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VOL. XXII.

WATERVILLE, MAINE, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 2, 1899.

NO 6

NOTES HERE AND THERE.

G. B. Webber, Brunswick, has a nice styled five-year-old by Warrenner. He is chestnut in color. His dam was a Knox and Morgan mare that could trot a 2.20 clip. This horse is perfectly kind and very intelligent. Mr. Webber also has a very handsome two-year-old filly by Messenger Wilkes, that promises to be a good one. She is a dark bay and weighs 770 pounds.

F. C. Whitten, Brunswick, makes a specialty of raising early vegetables for the market. He has two hothouses, one 50x14, the other 25x14, that he starts all his early plants in. Mr. Whitten had new potatoes and cabbage for market the first day of July. Beside his market gardening he has a dairy of seven nice cows, and is an extensive poultry breeder, breeding White Plymouth Rocks and White Wyandottes.

S. L. Holbrook has gone out of the dairy business and in their place is keeping some steers. His four boys each have a yoke at present that they are training. Mr. Holbrook has a large lot of poultry. He breeds Brown Leghorns, for he says they will produce more eggs than any breed of hens on earth.

H. Merrill, Freeport always has some good horses, at present Mr. Merrill has a chestnut pacer of Nutwood stock that is a good actor and looks well when hitched. He also has a nice brown horse that weighs about 1000 pounds by Cushmoe. This horse took the blue ribbon in the gentleman's driving class at the fair here last fall.

Mr. W. O. Hodgdon has a nice piece of horse flesh in the bay stallion Lawrence O., by Bayard Wilkes dam by Tom B. Patchen. This horse is very handsome and speedy. He is a full brother to the pacer Little Glimmer. At Freeport can be seen the veteran blacksmith John M. Lock, has shod horses for the past 30 years. There is one horse in Freeport 22 years old that has never been shod anywhere except in Mr. Lock's shop but twice in the whole time.

O. T. Woodard who lives a short distance from Brunswick is one of the large farmers of the town. His farm comprises about 180 acres of clay loam land and extends to the shores of the New Meadows river. This year he cut about sixty tons of hay. The past two years he had fully one hundred tons. Mr. Woodard keeps quite a large dairy, raises his cream by the cooley system and has private customers for his butter. Mr. Woodard specialty however is hogs. At present he has sixty or more in all sizes from small pigs to hogs well fattened for the market. Generally about



UNIVERSITY OF MAINE CADETS ON DRESS PARADE.

one hundred and sixty pigs are raised each year. The Berkshire is the breed preferred. Remarkable success has followed Mr. Woodard in raising pigs, he says a cross mother is unknown at the farm. Large quantities of produce for the market are raised on the farm. The pea crop this year being a failure. The pea vines were destroyed by a sort of louse. This insect appeared when the peas were in bloom. This insect is about the size of a sheep tick and works on the under side of the leaves and makes the vines appear as though the rust had struck them. Has any one else observed anything like this? For crops Mr. Woodard has 4 acres potatoes, 3 acres corn, 1 acre cabbage, 1/2 acre sugar beets for the stock during the winter and 5 acres mixed grain. Mr. Woodard also has a nice apple and pear orchard.

A. W. Hunt one of the Brunswick milk men has a fine herd of Ayreshires, 40 thoroughbreds. Look for him at the fairs this fall and you will find some good stock.

Cornish as usual makes a bold bid for good horses. \$1000 is offered for their August meeting. See announcement elsewhere and remember that entries close August 14. Don't get left out.

A. C. Vale of Plainfield, N. J., the owner of the good horse Kenelm, the gentleman to whom W. F. French of North Anson sold this horse in the fall of '97, has recently written Mr. French for a mate for Kenelm. Since June 10 Kenelm has given exhibition miles over a half mile track in time all the way from 2.24 1/2 to 2.30. Mr. French bought Kenelm when a young colt and sold him when six years old with a record of 2.24 1/4 which he got in a seven heat race at the Lewiston State Fair in September of the same year. The day this horse made his record he worked a mile in 2.21 and a fraction. On the whole Kenelm was one of the best horses ever raised in Northren Somerset, and his early development was largely due to the superior handling of Mr. French.

Mrs. Mary Ranlett of Rockland, who has attained an interstate reputation as a breeder and dealer in choice cats and dogs, has bred and owns a bay filly by Nelson 2.09, out of a Red Wilkes mare that promises to be a little something out of the ordinary, even in the Nelson family. Although but a year old she is fully broken and is entirely fearless of all objects. She is good size and has the finest of action and will be given an opportunity to show her mettle. She has been given the name of Hazel Nelson.

H. M. Bean of Camden, the well known horseman told the writer when he called on him the other day that no Maine track would see him or his horses this season. He is extremely busy with his ship building yards where things are just jumping all along the line. Horsemen will be interested to know that the good horse Veni Vici has been turned out and it is believed he will come around all right and be ready for the word another season. Mr. Bean's hopes are now centered upon a colt that he calls Robert B., by Veni Vici; out of the race mare Kalula 2.23 1/2. He is a handsome dark bay with black points, and a clean trotter all the time. He will not be started this year but is liable to be campaigned with his sire another season.

Carl Getchell, who is clerk at the Grand View hotel, West Auburn, has a dapple grey, called Helva. She stepped a quarter the first time ever hitched to a bike, on Lewiston track a few days since. Lucy Luce with her mark of 2.21 1/4 is at the Grand View stables, also Lula Lue is by her side. She can step as fast double as Lucy Luce; they are expected to start in a double team race at State Fair the coming year. The half mile street from Lucius Packard's to the Grand View hotel is to be fitted for early morning work outs, to which all are cordially invited.

2010, 233

Galled Horses
Not an hour need be lost if your horse is treated with **MOORE'S Gall Powder**. It hides the sore, is a quick, economical and humane cure. Cans by mail, post-paid, 50c. and \$1.00. All druggists, or send to MOORE BROS., Albany, N. Y.

Have you seen the Young Horse

STIRLING?

He is by Wilkes (Nelson's), sire of 24 in the 2.30 list, 4 in 2.20 list. His first dam Jewell, is by the Northern King, NELSON (2409); Second dam Dirigo (115); Third dam by Gen. Grant.)

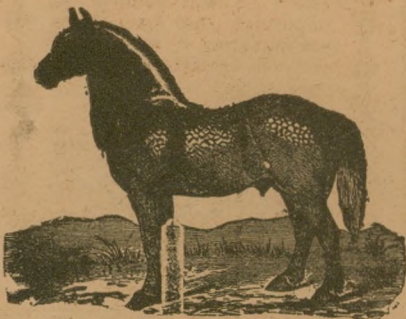
STIRLING

will be 4 years old June 1st. 1899, stands 15 1-2 hands high and weighs 1030 lbs. is a beautiful Mahogany bay, with a coat as fine as velvet, as might be expected from his royal breeding. He is a horse of fine conformation with that high showy action so much sought after.

Terms to a limited number of approved mares \$10. to Warrant.

Send for my card telling all about him. He will be at my stable all the time EXCEPT Tuesdays and Fridays.

C. DAVIS MILLER,
Skowhegan, Maine.



COMING EPT. 10, 1898. I shall receive 2 cars (40) horses each week, sizes 1000 to 1600 lbs. These horses are ready for immediate use. Special prices to lumbermen and dealers. Large stock of harnesses constantly on hand. Heavy Team Harness a specialty.

JONAS EDWARDS,
AUBURN, ME.

Telephone N 54-3 ** Correspondence solicited

Business Horses FOR SALE.

I have a new lot of good business horses weighing from 900 to 1800. These horses are all ready for business. Call and see them.

H. F. Cummings,
Augusta, - - Maine.
BOWMAN ST. EAST SIDE NEAR CONY ST.
Inquire at Revere House.

J W THOMPSON, STARTING JUDGE.

Having had considerable experience and flattering success as an amateur in the past, I have decided to offer my services to Agricultural Societies and Trotting Associations as a starting judge and am ready to make contracts for dates. Terms reasonable and will be made known on application. Address J. W. THOMPSON, Canton, Maine.

Harmony

in the human system means all organs working in perfect accord with one another. Digestion is the foundation of it all. Keep the stomach, liver, and bowels right.

"L. F." Atwood's Bitters do this for you. 35c. Take only the "L. F." kind. Avoid imitations.

Absorbine, Jr.,

Will Remove
And Cure a . . .

Weeping Sinew or Ganglion

Quickly. Cures any strain of the ligaments or muscles. Proof if you want it.

\$1.00 per bottle delivered.

MANUFACTURED BY
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Send 25 cents for sample bottle.

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Our Premium List.

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one year and the 16 page WAR ATLAS,

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Illustrated Monthly Magazine,

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PROF. CLEASON'S

Horse Book.

NEW TROTTER RULES

for 1898.

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Dairying for Profit.

THE NEW YORK

Weekly Tribune.

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or 500 Questions Answered.

FARM AND HOME MECHANIC

a book of 825 pages.

ONE KENTUCKY

Spring Water Hook Bolt. The most convenient invention ever on a harness.

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one year and the Thrice

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NEW YORK WORLD

for only

\$1.90.

WHITE DANDY,

Companion story, to Black Beauty. A most thrilling book

REMEMBER

these premiums are open to all subscribers who pay a year in advance, either new or old.

Special Notice

TO

Non-Subscribers

TURF, FARM & HOME will be sent to any bona-fide New Subscriber, from the receipt of his remittance till Jan. 1, 1900, for FIFTY CENTS, which sum may be sent in postage-stamps.

Why would it not be a good GIFT to some friend?

EDITORIAL CHIT CHAT.

This ought to be a grand good week for Maine Patrons of Husbandry. Hon. Aaron Jones, Master of the National Grange, is now in the state and has already met large numbers of Patrons and will meet many more ere he leaves the state. Mr. Jones is a very able man and is doing grand work for the order. He is a thorough believer in the fundamental principles of the order and has ever been ready with voice and pen not only to advocate them but to defend them against all comers.

Such a man cannot help but be a tower of strength to any community and to the Patrons in this state especially. Master Jones has already been assured that he is very welcome here, in fact he knew it before he came. And it would be strange indeed if he had not already ascertained that there is much good grange timber in this state. He must have ascertained that the order is strong numerically, intellectually and mentally, not to say financially, in this state. He can not fail to be pleasantly impressed with the great moral force of the order all over the state and it would not be at all surprising if he had already a much clearer perception of the strength and ability of the membership of the order than the average member has of the strength of his own grange. The fact is that Patrons insist upon remaining in ignorance concerning their own strength or influence. Very few indeed comprehend the mighty influence of the order in our state or even in a single town or community.

The recent appointment of the board of Cattle Commissioners was a case in point. The Patrons early announced their preference. It was made known to the Chief Executive of the state who had the appointing power. Every effort was made to divide the strength but it stood strong and unyielding like a wall of adamant. The result is too well remembered to need

CONTINENTAL Ointment

(Made by Standard Oil Co.)

GROWS HOOF

Cures Quarter Crack

Keeps Hoofs Soft . . .

Heals Horses' Feet.

10,000 ENDORSERS?

"I have thoroughly tested Continental Ointment, and have found it the best article for its purpose I have ever used. It keeps the hoof soft and healthy and growing, and for cracked heels, scratches and the like, it is simply perfect." WM. B. FASIG.
"I had a fine pacer and his feet were sore and full of fever and corns, he was not fit to drive on the roads, and today I can drive him as far and as hard as anybody's horse and it will not make him sore nor lame. He was cured with Continental Ointment. Our druggist keeps it through my recommendation."

R. H. LYTLE, Pa'tine, Ill.
AT ALL DRUGGISTS OR HARNESS DEALERS.
THE GOTHAN CO., 82 Warren St., N. Y.

"He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last."

A hearty laugh indicates a degree of good health obtainable through pure blood. As but one person in ten has pure blood, the other nine should purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then they can laugh first, last and all the time, for

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

even a repetition. What is the lesson to be learned from this one brief leaf from the political history of our state?

The moral is really so obvious that it does not really seem as though it is necessary to recall it here. National Master Jones is very apt to tell us something before he leaves that will recall this one victory for the order right in our state.

The order has a mighty mission to perform and no opportunity should be lost to make the fact known and felt. The farmer complains, and justly too, we think, that he is carrying an unequal part of the burdens allotted to men of his class. Why will he not seek redress through the mightiest organization in the state? The remedy is certain if he can get himself into condition to invoke it. The hardest step has already been taken and that is of course the first one. The Grange as an organization has demanded its rights and received them promptly. Surely a great battle has been won! When was there a greater victory? Have not Maine Patrons got good ground for holding their heads aloft and welcoming National Master Jones in a regal style? We should rather remark they had and we are glad to know that that is just what they are doing and just what they will continue to do so as long as he remains within our borders.

CAMDEN HORSES.

There are a number of fine bred horses owned in Camden, such as the bay gelding Robert B. 2.30, the bay mare Miss Bess, the gray gelding Scud, all finely bred, and a number of others, but there is one horse in town that looks like a cracker jack, owned by H. F. Amsden, Norumbega Stables. This horse is Hector, a bay trotter with black points and weighing 1000 lbs. He is a fast roadster and walker, has a mark of 2.24, and with handling will trot close to 2.10 or better. He is an elegantly bred horse, being by Star-gurd, he by Strathmore and his dam is a fine bred Lambert mare. This gelding can show quarters right off the reel in 33 seconds and would make a great race horse or gentleman's roadster, sound, kind and fearless.

WOODCLYFFE.

The Greatest Evidence of the dangers of cholera morbus, diarrhoea, and dysentery is the increase in the death rate during the summer months. You cannot be too careful, and particular attention should be paid to the diet. A supply of Pain-Killer should always be at hand for it can be relied on at all times as safe, sure and speedy. A teaspoonful will cure any ordinary case. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis' Price 25c. and 50c.

GRANGE, N. H., July 14, 1892.
The James W. Foster Co.
Sirs:—My colt, four years old, had contracted hoofs caused by standing on hard floor; badly pinched so as to cause lameness and stumbling; thought him ruined. Tried Morrison's English Liniment for six weeks, in which time the hoofs grew down two inches. They are now all right, nice feet. Had his shoes set every two weeks during that time. I consider it the best Liniment in use for pinched feet. Respectfully,
J. P. SHATTUCK.
I can certify to the above statement as I shod the colt during the trial. The Liniment is more than is claimed for it.
Geo. A. Woods, Blacksmith.

Dyspepsia

The first symptom is usually distress after eating; this is followed by nausea, loss of appetite, headache, pain in the side, constipation, flatulence, dizziness, partial blindness, or palpitation of the heart, often erroneously supposed to be a very dangerous heart disease. These troubles induce mental depression and general bad health. A miserable existence is the result of an ordinary dyspepsia that has been neglected, or that other remedies have failed to cure. One Semit Tablet taken regularly after each meal will cure dyspepsia.



Biliousness is caused by inaction of the liver. When the bowels do not have a natural daily movement the liver becomes engorged, congested, and inflamed, and the bile instead of being properly excreted, is taken up by the blood. The internal organs suffer from an acute inflammation, there are griping pains in the abdomen, headaches, and dizziness. These bilious attacks finally result in a condition where the skin becomes sallow and yellowish, rough and itchy. One Semit Tablet after meals will clear the complexion and cure

Biliousness

AUGUSTA TRACK NOTES.

Nearly every horse on this track is training "on." Some of them are improving very fast.

The horses that make up the Burleigh string in the hands of Bert Yeaton are showing lots of speed. St. Croix Jr. is in the very best of condition and can step the last quarters at a wicked clip. Lady Madison is acting well and will doubtless make herself felt in her races this fall.

Mr. Lamson's horses are in fine shape. Commodore Dewey can beat his mark any day.

Hazelwood by Haley, is a grand good horse, one of the stridley kind. See him go and you would not think he was moving very fast, but take a look at your watch and you will change your mind.

Allie has a green pacer belonging to a Gardiner gentleman. This fellow

looks very much like Lucky Strike, just the size for a race horse, pure gaited, level headed, no boots needed, and can show lots of real speed. This fellow will not be started until he is sold, and someone should buy him. He is a racing prospect, and a good one. His breeding is gilt edged. Mr. Lamson is handling a number of young things, and then he has the writer's mare, Daisy C. 2.32 1/4. She is acting well.

Mr. Chas. Chism has four or five. Lady Jedwood is his fastest, and can step fast. This mare has always been driven in hoppers but is acting like a lady this season without them. He has one in his stable now, that any trainer would be proud of; Maine King, two years old by May King; dam May Queen 2.32 1/4, by May Prince, he by Kentucky Prince. A good deal has been said and written about this colt, but my gentle reader, if you are ever fortunate enough to see him, you will say with the psalmist, "The half has never been told."

Mr. Brann is working three at the track, all good ones.

Mr. Chas. Jones' horse is one of the best green ones we know of; good looking, pure gaited (trotter), very high actor, and lots of speed.

A number of horses work at this track but are used on the road. A young man in town brought a green pacing mare to this track this week, hitched her to a bike for the first time and speeded her a mile in 2.37 the first crack. How's that?

There is a brown pacer used in a light express cart about town that has shown several quarters in 38 seconds, and still they cry for speed. Why, the woods are full of speed.

Do not fail to send for entry blanks for our August 17th race. Entries close August 10. LEE.

EASTERN MAINE STATE FAIR RACES.

The following is the excellent program for races at the Eastern Maine State Fair to be holden at Bangor Aug. 29, 30, and 31, and Sept. 1.

First Day, Tuesday, Aug. 29.

- No. 1. 2.40 stake, \$500, trot or pace.
- No. 2. 2.22 class, \$300, trot or pace.
- No. 3. 2.28 class, \$300, trot or pace.
- No. 4. Running race, one mile, \$150, flat.

Second Day, Wednesday, Aug. 30.

(Governor's Day.)

- No. 5. 2.24 stake, \$500, trot or pace.
- No. 6. Green horse stake, \$500, trot or pace.
- No. 7. 2.19 stake, \$500, trot or pace.
- No. 8. Running race, one mile, \$150, flat.

Third Day, Thursday, Aug. 31.

- No. 9. 2.35 class, \$300, trot or pace.
- No. 10. 2.26 class, \$300, trot or pace.
- No. 11. 3 minute stake, \$500, trot or pace.
- No. 12. Running race, one mile, \$150, flat.

Fourth Day, Friday, Sept. 1.

- No. 13. 2.31 stake, \$500, trot or pace.
- No. 14. 2.17 class, \$400, trot or pace.
- No. 15. Running race, six furlongs, \$150, flat.

Conditions in Stake Races.

These stakes will be governed by the rules of the National association. No conditional entries will be taken, as it is positively forbidden by the rules of the National Trotting Association.

Rule 1. Sec. 4. "If the nominator is not the owner he shall state the name and residence of the owner with the nomination; or he shall, for each of-

STARTING JUDGE.

G. M. HATCH,

Six years experience at principal County Fairs of Maine. Started Oxford County Fair (1896, '97, '98), Gray Fair ('97, '98), Androscoggin Valley ('97, '98) also West Washington Co Fair, Hancock Co. (Elsworth and Bluehill), Danforth, Scarborough, etc..

Refers to officials of these tracks regarding quality of work. Terms reasonable and made known on application.

Address 33-58
G. M. HATCH, Allen's Mills, Me.

fense, be subject to a fine if the owner is disqualified, such fine to be not less than \$50, nor more than \$100."

Any failure to pay on the day named will forfeit the right of the horse to start.

All events will be in harness, mile heats, best 3 in 5.

Stakes divided as follows: \$200 to first, \$100 to second, \$80 to third, \$70 to fourth, and \$50 to fifth.

The right is reserved to declare off and return payments in all classes not filling satisfactorily.

Horses distancing the field entitled to first money only.

In all stake races the naming of horses in any stake will not be accepted unless accompanied by the entrance money. Parties may sell their entries any time before naming.

Any horse eligible July 1 will be admitted to compete.

These stakes closed June 1, when first payment was made.

Horses must be named Aug. 1, when last payment must be made in the hands of the secretary.

These stakes face value only. Five per cent. additional from winners. Use of hoppers allowed.

Conditions in Class Races.

The conditions in the class races are the same as those of the stakes, excepting that the moneys will be divided in 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cents., 5 per cent. must accompany the nomination, and 5 per cent. additional will be deducted from winners.

Two horses may be named in each class by the same party, but one entrance must be paid in each class named.

The right is reserved to change the order of any day's program.

The association will not be responsible for accidents occurring on their track during the fair and races.

The class races, Nos. 2, 3, 9, 10, 14, will each close at the end of the fifth heat, provided so many heats are necessary. The moneys will then be divided as the merits of the horses stand then.

Running races to be governed by the American Jockey club rules, purses divided, 50, 25, 15, 10.

Entries in class and running races close Saturday, Aug. 19.

A NOTED ROCKLAND STABLE.

It is always interesting to visit the stable of Mr. Fred Berry, the well known horseman of Rockland, for he always has some good ones. Mr. Berry has a right to be styled one of the veterans now, for he has followed the track for more than 30 years and is a true sportsman. He indulges in it purely for recreation but always insists upon winning if it is a possible thing so to do. He never plays for the applause of the grand stand but always "drives to win." Mr. Berry has for more than a quarter of a century been a familiar figure upon the sulky on our Maine tracks and has owned and driven some good ones, but he now feels that he has done his part and says he shall not drive again. We saw him up behind Belle Rich 2.26 1/4 on the occasion of our visit. He was giving her a slow work out mile with Belle P. 2.17 1/4 driven by the groom as a companion. It was a pretty sight and a looker on would have thought that both drivers were contending for a generous prize. Mr. Berry is a most excellent driver and did he not like it would have retired long years ago, as his many business cares make it difficult for him to steal away even to work out a single horse once a week. He owns the Rockland track and has it in good condition. The success of the July 4 meeting showed with what favor the track and its management is held and if meetings could be arranged oftener they would surely be well attended.

Mr. Berry has six horses in his string but as yet is undecided where they will start next. In addition to the two

Horse Doctors Say

Soften Your Horses Feet.

Morrison's English Liniment.

Softens the feet and keeps them in a healthy condition.

BILIOUSNESS

Do you get up with a headache?

Is there a bad taste in your mouth?

Then you have a poor appetite and a weak digestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body.

What is the cause of all this trouble?

Constipated bowels.

Ayer's PILLS

will give you prompt relief and certain cure.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves.

Write the Doctor.

There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely: tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

mentioned above he has Lucky Strike 2.19 1/2, Lill Wilkes 2.23 1/4, Thad Irish 2.34 1/2 and a bay mare by Watchmaker. They are all given work daily and kept in good condition. Mr. Berry is now driving Belle Rich and Lucky Strike to the road and he says they are the greatest team he ever hitched and this is saying a good deal, for he has hitched a good many fast ones all his life. His horses are pleasantly domiciled in a private stable near the big livery stable that Mr. Berry and his brother have conducted for so long a time in connection with the Thorndike hotel—one of the noted hostleries in Eastern Maine.

Alton, Feb. 1, 1893.

Dr. S. A. Tuttle.

Dear Sir.—Twenty-two years ago I had lung fever, after which I had pneumonia, and for four weeks there was no action in my left lung, and I was unable to leave my room for eleven weeks. I had to wear a plaster on the back and front of my lungs, if not, in 24 hours I would be so hoarse that I could not speak aloud. I have great difficulty in breathing. Last fall your agent, H. O. Tuttle, overtook me and asked me to ride, and I said I did not know as I could get home. I said to him I have about made up my mind that I shall not do much more work. He advised me to use Tuttle's Elixir. I have used nearly three bottles. I have never found anything that will relieve like that. I have done more work this winter than I have before for a long time. I cannot speak too highly in its praise for what it has done for me.

Yours truly,
JOHN BERRY.



THE DIETZ DRIVING LAMP

is about as near perfection as 50 years of Lamp-Making can attain to. It burns kerosene, and gives a powerful, clear, white light, and will neither blow nor jar out. When out driving with it the darkness easily keeps about two hundred feet ahead of your smartest horse. When you want the very best Driving Lamp to be had, ask your dealer for the "Dietz."

We issue a special Catalogue of this Lamp and, if you ever prow around after night-fall, it will interest you. 'Tis mailed free.

R. E. DIETZ CO.,
60 Light St., New York.

Established in 1840.

TURF, FARM AND HOME

ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK
BY THE
TURF PUBLISHING COMPANY

31 and 33 Lockwood St., Dunn Block,
WATERVILLE, MAINE.

TERM \$:—\$1.50 per year in advance, \$2.00 if not
paid strictly in advance.

Entered at the Post-Office at Waterville Me
as second-class mail matter.

WATERVILLE, Wednesday, AUG. 2.

LIBERAL PRIZES FOR TURF MEN.

A Great Chance For Maine Horsemen.

In order to stimulate the breeding and turf interests in our state we have concluded to offer to owners a series of prizes for the best performances for the season of 1899 by horses owned or controlled within our state, the performances to be over Maine half-mile tracks, proofs to be supplied over the signature of the secretary of each track where the performance was made.

The first prize will be a Two-minute Harness for the horse winning the most money.

The second will be a set of Silver King Sulky Wheels for the horse winning the largest number of heats.

The third prize will be \$10 in gold for the horse now outside the 2.30 list trotting or 2.25 list pacing, that gets the fastest record this year.

In order to place pacers and trotters on an even footing a 2.30 trotting record will be equal to a 2.25 pacing record as the standard requires, and a pacing record of 2.15 will be reckoned as equalling a trotting record of 2.20

The only condition exacted is that the owner to whom the prizes go and the drivers of the winners shall be regular yearly advance paying subscribers to the Turf, Farm and Home. In case a horse competing for these prizes changes hands during the season he shall still be eligible if his owner and driver become subscribers to the Turf, Farm and Home at the time the transfer is made.

Unless the parties eligible to these prizes comply with the conditions prior to Sept. 1, 1899 prizes will be withdrawn.

EVENTS TO COME.

[Secretaries or managers of tracks would do us a great favor by sending us dates of meetings for this column, or by pointing out any inaccuracies.]

Eastport, Aug. 3-4.
Madison, Aug. 5.
Exeter, Aug. 8.
Damariscotta, Aug. 9-10.
Foxcroft, Aug. 10-11.
North Anson, Aug. 11-12.
Springfield, Aug. 19.
Pittsfield, Aug. 22-25.
Augusta, Aug. 17.
Hartland, Aug. 19.
Canton, Aug. 23-24.
Bangor, Aug. 29-Sept. 1.
Livermore Falls, Aug. 29-31.
Gray, Aug. 29-31.
Cornish, Aug. 22-24.
Lewiston, Sept. 4-8.
Windham, Sept. 5-6.
North Berwick, Sept. 5-7.
Ellsworth, Sept. 5-7.
Orrington, Sept. 5-7.
Princeton, Sept. 5-7.
Pembroke, Sept. 6-8.
Cherryfield, Sept. 12-14.
Springfield, Sept. 13-14.
Presque Isle, Sept. 12-14.

Gorham, Sept. 12-14.
Phillips, Sept. 12-14.
Readfield, Sept. 12-14.
Hartland, Sept. 12-14.
Monroe, Sept. 12-15.
Bethel, Sept. 12-14.
Durham, Sept. 20-21.
East Sebago, Sept. 19-21.
Foxcroft, Sept. 19-21.
Farmington, Sept. 19-21.
Bluehill, Sept. 19-21.
South Windsor, Sept. 19-21.
South Paris, Sept. 19-21.
Andover, Sept. 19-21.
Sterman Mills, Sept. 26.
West Cumberland, Sept. 26-27.
Upper Gloucester, Sept. 27-28.
East Pittston, Sept. 26-28.
Union, Sept. 26-28.
Fryburg, Sept. 26-28.
Carion, Sept. 26-28.
Exeter, Sept. 26-28.
Richmond Corner, Sept. 26.
Mafison, Sept. 27-28.
Newfield, Sept. 26-28.
Casco, Oct. 3-5.
Acton, Oct. 3-5.
Damariscotta, Oct. 3-5.
Harrison, Oct. 10-11.
Topsham, Oct. 10-12.

FACT AND FANCY.

The following is a specimen of the "brain food" with which the Manchester, (N. H.) Union regales its readers. It very neatly hits off the state pride which every genuine son of Maine possesses, and which is, and justly too, one of his prominent characteristics, and it won't harm any one "to see ourselves as others see us" once in a while, when there is no venom in the description to leave a sting. I have never forgiven Rudyard Kipling, as much as I admire the many grand things he has written, for going out of his way to make a mean fling at Maine and her people in his otherwise admirable story "Captains Courageous." But here's for the Union's story, and I wish I could reproduce the cut of Hiram Bunker sitting on a nail keg and telling his story and of his interview with the lady in Skowhegan, with which it is illustrated.

"Good mawnin' neighbor, how be ye?" said Mr. Bunker, as he sauntered into the blacksmith shop and took his seat on a nail keg.

"How do?" Hiram, said Blacksmith Rivers, "where yew bin th' last few days? We ain't seen nothin' of ye round here."

"O, I bin down in Maine f'r a few days," said Mr. Bunker, "byin' hawses."

"I want to know," said Mr. Rivers, "have a good time?"

"Fair to middlin'," said Mr. Bunker, "there wa'n't much doin' where I was, but I managed to get along 'n' keep from rustin'. It beats all how much them people down there think o' their country. I've lived here in Manchester goin' on sixty-five years 'n' I remember the time when my farm was considered way out of the city, now I don't know but I'll have t' move t' keep quiet. F'r all that, I don't think Manchester's the only place in the world, but them folks down in Maine is the darndest."

"What part the State did ye go?" inquired Rivers.

"Skowhegan," was the reply. "Now just t' illustrate, Skowhegan's a good enough place far's it goes, but t'm't no metropolis. All the same, the folks that lives there thinks there ain't no place like it in the hull world."

"I drove out from the town one day t' look at a hawse 'n' the man I wanted t' see wa'n't to home so I set 'round 'n' finally got talkin' with his wife. 'Twas a dretful lonesum place where she lived 'n' I passed some remark about it. Now they've just got a new 'lectric rawd in Skowhegan 'n' it goes by where this woman lives to another town 'bout eight mile or so."

"When I remarked about the lonesomeness of the place the woman riz right up on her ear. 'Why Mr. Bunker,' she says, 'I don't know what more I could arsk,' she says, 'Here I've got all the advantages of the country 'n' the city,' she says, 'When I git tired,' she says, 'o' looking at the crops 'n' things, all I got to do is to jump on a car 'n' fifteen minnits I'm in Skowhegan!'"

"Skowhegan w's the place to her, wa'n't it?" said Rivers. "I know how they be down there. I went down in Roostock county one time huntin'. There was a feller in the party from New Yawk 'n' he 'n' the guide used to talk considerable together. The guide

hadn't never bin further 'n' Bangor from his own town 'n' one night we was settin' 'round the fire 'n' this city feller was tellin' the guide somethin' 'bout New Yawk. Finally the guide says 'That's all right, mebbe New Yawk's a good 'nough place, but I don't see how anyone c'n bear to live so fur away.'"

"It all depends on the pint o' view," said Mr. Bunker. "I know men that their minds works just like that on any subjick. What they don't know, eether they won't b'lieve or else 'tain't worth knowin'. Got a chew o' tobacco? Thanks. I shipped three hawses from the metropolis o' Skowhegan 'n' I expect I'll be in 'long the last o' the week t' git 'em shod."

It is with deep regret that I note in my exchanges the announcement of the death of the well known turf writer, A. A. Austin. I was for a time associated with him on the editorial staff of the Horse Breeder, and although our association did not extend over a great period of time, yet it was sufficiently intimate for me to form the highest opinion and entertain the greatest respect for his many sterling qualities. He was genial in his nature, cheerful, in spite of his sufferings, and a man of keen and ready wit. But few men could have dropped out of the circle of New England turf writers who will be missed more, or who will leave behind a larger number who will regard his demise as a personal bereavement.

I have been asked how to lay out a half-mile track and I will give below not only the rule for laying out a half-mile track, but for a mile track as well. Of course circumstances such as the formation of the ground will oblige a modification in many instances, but the rule is for a perfect track where there is plenty of room. There is also a rule for a one third of a mile track, but I wouldn't build one. If there is net room for a half-mile track I would look for it elsewhere. The laps required for a third-mile track and the short turns render it very undesirable.

A Half-Mile Track.

For a half-mile track draw two parallel lines 600 feet long and 452 feet and 5 inches apart. Half way between the extreme ends of the parallel lines drive a stake; then loop a wire around the stake long enough to reach to either side. Then make a true curve with the wire putting down a stake as often as a fence-post is needed. When this operation is finished at both ends of the 600-foot parallel lines, the track is laid out. The inside fence will rest exactly on the line drawn from the fence. The turns should be thrown up an inch, or an inch and an eighth, to the foot. The stretches may be anywhere from 45 to 60 feet wide.

One Mile Track.

For a mile track draw a line through an oblong centre 44 yards in length, setting a stake at each end. Then draw a line on either side of the first line, exactly parallel with and 417 feet and two inches from it, setting a stake at either end of them. You will then have an oblong square 440 yards long and 834 feet and four inches wide. At each end of these three lines set stakes. Now fasten a cord or wire 417 feet and two inches long to the centre stake of your parallelogram and describe a half circle, driving stakes as often as you wish to set a fence post. When the circle is made at both ends of your parallelogram you will have two straight sides and two half circles, which, measured three feet from the fence, will be exactly a mile. The turns should be thrown up an inch or an inch and an eighth to the foot.

It is reported that Cephas 2.11 1/4 has all his speed this year, and recently trotted a mile in 2.10.

Two other horses died at Buffalo in the same stable with the Maine bred

golding Fred Wilkes 2.13 1/4, one the same day, and it is suspected that poison did the work.

One of the prettiest work-outs I have seen this year over a half-mile track was when Ralph Foster sent the bay gelding Norland 2.22 1/4 a mile over the Canton track without a slip in 2.22 1/2.

When The Queen by Chimes; dam Queenie King by Mambrino King scored a record of 2.10 1/2 in the M & M stake at Detroit, it was the fastest mile ever scored by a trotter in his or her first race.

They made the comon mistake at Detroit of starting the most important race of the whole meeting—the M & M stake—so late in the afternoon that it had to be postponed unfinished on account of darkness. When will track managers learn to start their most important races, the ones that draw the crowds, and the ones that people come and pay their money to see, early enough in the day so as to be reasonably sure of finishing it before time for the people to go home.

One of the strange things—speaking of races where pool selling is allowed, which of course isn't in the state of Maine, where liquor is also not allowed—is that betting on heats, which every one believes, or say they believe, to be the cause of most of the crooked racing, cannot be prohibited. W. B. Fasig, one of the most astute track managers in the country, is reported in a recent interview as saying: "The worst feature on the trotting turf is the betting on heats. If heat betting were done away with, one of the greatest evils would be squelched." This is the general opinion, as expressed on all hands, and the conundrum which I propose is this, Why cannot heat betting be abolished?

And that reminds me that Mr. Fasig is the manager of Charter Oak Park at Hartford, and at the recent meeting the much discussed two in three system was put in practice, just to see how it worked, and this is what he thinks of it:

"The two-in-three heat plan is a dismal failure. I know that some people still cling to the idea that they are the thing; but when a plan is tried it is time to quit theorizing and go to figuring and the cold, unsympathetic figures show that the two-in-three heat system is not a success. In the first place, too many races are finished in straight heats, and there is not enough of the spirit of contest in them. I am very well aware that many three-in-five heat races are also finished in straight heats, but nothing near like the percentage as shown in the lesser number.

Another thing that knocks the two-in-three idea is that more races will have to be given. This is an accepted proposition by all the advocates of the two-in-three heat plan. They claim that horsemen would prefer four races each day for \$700 purses with the lesser number of heats than three races with \$1,000 purses. That is as deep as they go. They do not consider that by having four races each day they are splitting up their fields of horses, and in some instances they will not get entries enough to make a respectable race.

"It is also a sort of Chinese puzzle to me to try and figure out why the book-makers favor the two-in-three. They have less action, as was demonstrated at Hartford. While the attendance was much greater than it was one year ago, the amount of money placed in the books fell short by many thousand dollars. I am not giving you theory now, but cold pressed, double riveted facts.

"I did not know but the two-in-three plan might work better than it ever did before, although I doubted it very much, but was willing, for the sake of the many who thought it would be a good thing, to put my objections aside and try it. Now they see—if they don't see now, they will very shortly—that the old three-in-five is the best.

The people like them and will have them."

* * * *

The "Grand Circuit" meeting opened at Cleveland, Ohio on Monday, the 24th inst., with three races. The 2.14 trot was the first and there were nine starters. It was on the good old three in five plan and it took eight heats before it was finished. Charley Herr by Alfred G. won the first and second heats in 2.12 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.11 $\frac{1}{4}$. Altoka by Alkerton won the third in 2.10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Charity by Guy Wilkes the fourth in 2.13 $\frac{1}{2}$. Bonatella by Rostok Cossack the fifth in 2.13 $\frac{1}{4}$, as she did the seventh in 2.14 $\frac{1}{2}$, while Charity won the sixth in 2.14 $\frac{1}{4}$ and the eighth and race in 2.18. The 2.16 pace followed and it took six heats before Maximillian by Brown Hal won the race in 2.12 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.14, 2.18 $\frac{1}{4}$. Star Hal by Bruno winning the first heat in 2.09 $\frac{1}{4}$, and Gipsey Red by Red Hot the second and third in 2.12 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.14. The 2.27 pace, two in three was won by Sphinx S., by Sphinx in 2.09 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.10 $\frac{1}{2}$. On Tuesday there was rain and only two heats were worked off. Grand Baron by Baron Wilkes won the first heat in the 2.19 trot in 2.12 $\frac{1}{4}$, and Coney, the California wonder by McKinney, the first heat of the 2.23 pace in 2.13 $\frac{1}{2}$. When the horses were called out on Wednesday, Hazel Ridge dropped dead on the track when warming up. He had won a record of 2.11 $\frac{1}{4}$ at Detroit and was regarded as a great young horse. Grand Baron was also in hard luck as he choked in the first mile and was distanced, Temper by Elyria winning the second heat of the race in 2.12 $\frac{1}{4}$. From this point Dorothy S. by Wildbrino won in 2.12 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.17 $\frac{1}{4}$. Coney, with one heat to his credit, won the second in 2.10 $\frac{1}{4}$, but then had to give way to Bob Fitzsimmons who won the next three heats and race in 2.09 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.12 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.12 $\frac{1}{4}$. Fritz by Cardinal won the 2.19 pace in two heats in 2.12 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.10 $\frac{1}{4}$. The 2.23 trot was won by The Queen by Chimes, losing the third and fourth heats to Royal Baron by Baron Wilkes. The time of the five heats was 2.13 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.12, 2.11, 2.19 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.14 $\frac{1}{2}$. The 2.27 trot came next and was won by Merriment by Mambrino King; dam by Chimes, in 2.13 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.17 $\frac{1}{4}$, finishing thirteenth in the second heat in 2.17 $\frac{1}{4}$. Such racing has a suspicious look on paper and it would take strong "extenuating circumstances" to explain it away. Thursday's races were the 2.09 pace won by Hal B. by Hal Dillard in straight heats in 2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.04 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.05 $\frac{1}{4}$. Then The Abbott won the 2.08 trot in straight heats in 2.08 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.08 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.08 $\frac{1}{2}$. Hydrogen by Nitrogen captured the 2.11 pace in 2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.08 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.09 $\frac{1}{2}$. Fanny Dillard winning the second heat, and being distanced in the third. Will Leyburn was second in each heat, and shows that he is liable to take a fast record before long. The last race, the 2.16 trot was won by Surpal, son of Electricity, in 2.11 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.11. On Friday Searchlight won the 2.04 pace in 2.03 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.04, losing the first heat to Anaconda in 2.04 $\frac{1}{4}$. Elloree by Axte'll won the 2.10 trot in a field of ten, losing the first two heats to Tommy Britton in 2.10, 2.12 $\frac{1}{4}$, the third to Cresceus in 2.10 and winning the next three and race in 2.08 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.10 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.12. The Maid won the 2.14 pace in 2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.08 $\frac{1}{4}$, losing the first heat to Wiltranby in 2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$, and the 2.21 trot in which Dainty Daffo by Wilton won in two heats in 2.13 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.13 $\frac{1}{4}$ finished up the day.

* * * *

Electricity always seemed to me to be comparatively unappreciated as a sire. Got by Electioneer out of Midnight, dam of Jay-Eye-See 2.10, and a fast trotter himself, he seemed on paper and regarded from the standpoint of scientific breeding as an ideal sire of speed. I do not think he has had great opportunities, in fact has

had to play, in a measure—second fiddle to others, yet he got the first 2.10 trotter of the present season. If I could get a chance I would not hesitate to breed to Electricity.

J. W. THOMPSON.

THE GOOD MARE LADY CHRISTO.

The above name will come to the minds of many as a reminder of some of her progeny, the great colt Hercules, owned and driven by Mr. Brackett, of Pittsfield, as a yearling with running mate. It was thought at the time that this was one of the fastest colts ever raised in Maine. And had the young thing been given time to mature and get strength, who knows but Maine would have held another national trotting record. But Hercules's light went out when a mere baby, and the good mare will be better remembered by the many hotly contested races over a large number of our Maine tracks, when Hallie, the great race mare was always a favorite and usually a winner. Or some may remember her as the dam of Mattie P., who showed so finely in the fall of '97, as a gentleman's light harness horse at the Bangor and Lewiston State Fairs. And but for an accident Mattie P. might have proven herself the best one of all.

Lady Christo has produced several others and all good ones, but the flight of time is so great that the deeds of only a few years back are liable to become dimmed. And as it was with Lady Christo, who is out of her teens, and for three years was supposed to have lost her usefulness as a dam, but who can tell. Last year her owner, Mr. Lowe of Shawmut, saw the young horse Stirling, owned by C. Davis Miller of Skowhegan, and was so highly pleased with him that he decided once more to try and raise a winner, and the old matron was bred to the young horse. Mr. Lowe had so little faith that the mare would produce again that he disposed of her in the late fall and at last she became the property of Mr. Fred Lord of the same place, who is her fortunate owner today. On the morning of June first she foaled a bay colt forty inches high, with the shape and symmetry to become a winner, either in the show ring or on the track. Mr. Lord feels that he has a prize in this colt, and returned the mare to be bred to the same horse who is becoming a great favorite as a sire on account of the size and action, as well as the wonderful symmetry and fine finish of his colts.

A SUBSCRIBER.

SURE ENOUGH IT IS ONESIDED.

Two of our agricultural contemporaries have engaged in what should be a very one-sided controversy, if the issue is correctly stated by one of them. It says it urged "upon our farmers the needs of more up-to-date methods in farming," and that "the entire aim and point (of the article) was to stimulate farmers to put the same business enterprise into farming that sagacious, wide-awake business men put into their business." That certainly is good advice.—Belfast Journal.

HERE IS A POPULAR MOVE.

In response to a general call for another class for the Maine State Fair the trustees have decided to offer a \$500 purse for 2.20 trotters. This ought to be and most certainly will be a popular move. There will be a long line of good square trotting horses eligible to this list that will be glad to enter for so handsome a purse and we confidently expect to see a rousing good entry.

Absorbine removes shoe boils. No hair gone.

CROSS COUNTRY.

The Frozen Truth.

It is an open question whether the opinion of turf critics, rail birds and tauts is worth as much as the paper used to air their opinions. An idea gets a start and runs amuck through the brains of a rabble, whose members wish to assume a leadership, without the qualifications or be on the side with the crowd which is hollering the loudest.

Last winter about every fellow who could get a notice from a turf journal was advocating a two in three heat plan of racing, the purpose being to shorten the contests. So great was the agitation that certain managers partially adopted the plan. Charter Oak Park at Hartford threw the burden on to the horsemen. As far as tried it has been found wanting. These races are either tame or unsatisfactory. They will do for matinees to please women and children, but for the lovers of the sport of harness racing the plan which brings into play not only the speed, but the courage and stamina will answer. In the great race at Detroit in the M & M stake, which took seven heats to decide, no satisfactory result could have been obtained by any other plan, although Kingmond, the horse which displayed the most gameness and the most speed was defeated. This was owing to the disposition of the judges to allow the laying up of heats and a rallying drive at the finish with a comparatively fresh horse.

Another instance of the fallacy of popular shouting by the rail birds. Last spring a horse made his appearance at Mystic Park. His trainer was a clever fellow; he showed his horse, pure gaited and fast in work out miles. Soon the whole colony who lounge on the bleachers or hang on the fences were shouting about this horse and in due time, the reports having gone out, he was sold by his clever owner for a good price like the old boom days afforded. The horse was started last week a favorite and fell behind the flag.

Here is still another illustration and has to do with the poverty of heart and judgment of the horsey people the men who know it all. Last year a highly finished, clean going, well bred young horse came to Mystic Park and went into a prominent trainer's stable. The owner had paid a thousand dollars for him, on a good showing, over a half mile track, but he had changed his mind and decided not to race horses any more. He had his reasons for so doing, and he wanted to sell the horse. The price was \$1500. He had worked a mile in 2.15 and the trainer warranted to show him as fast at any time. The sappers put in their work; if the horse was any good the owner would let his old trainer have him and go to the races—the prominent trainer had clients—if the horse would race one of them would buy him. Then it was spread about that he was unsteady in company and with this piece of back capping sticking to him like a revenue stamp, things looked favorable for the owner to pay bills on him for another season. A sagacious horseman, however, had his eye on him, purchased him and won four races with him in large fields. The horse has paid for himself and been sold again for big money. There is a lesson here. Men who are reputed to be infallible judges are chumps, back cappers, and other sorts of incompetency. Men who want high class horses will not believe an honest, competent man who makes a truthful statement and finally they will take stock in the enchanted tale which distance brings.

In the Granite Hills.

Last week I was at the races at Concord, N. H., and meeting my old friend L. B. Marston I accepted his invitation

and spent a day with him at his home in the beautiful hill town of Pittsfield. It is located in the Suncook valley and among the hills of the Belknap range. The best farms are located on the highest hills and many of them are under a state of cultivation.

On these farms and among these hills have been raised a great number of the old time true type Morgan horse. Sherman and Woodbury Morgan were worked on teams going through this country. Billy Root stood here, as did Bub Morgan, Honest Allen and several of his sons. Mr. Marston has two mares bred in different strains and yet both are splendid types of this incomparable family. Mr. Marston is proprietor of the Washington House and livery stable and owns a good track a half mile from the village close to the Suncook Valley fair grounds, where his son John trains his horses. Johnnie Marston is too well known all over New England to need any introduction to horsemen. His skill, reliability and gentlemanly deportment has made him a general favorite. He has developed several extra horses and among them the grey gelding Clayton 2.15 $\frac{1}{4}$, by Mambrino Wilkes; dam Nabby Day by Ballard's C. M. Clay, which is now one of the fastest and best horses on the New York speedway.

There are several with fast records at the track and the most of them will start this fall. There are Myra Wilkes 2.19, by Mambrino Wilkes; dam Crazy Jane; Bovor, bay horse 2.19 $\frac{1}{4}$ by Beauvoir; dam by Edward Everett; Blanche 2.21 $\frac{1}{4}$, by Rex Nutwood; Commissary 2.22, by Meander; these young Marston gave their records; then he has Falcon J., 2.21 $\frac{1}{4}$, by Falcon, sire of Wayland 2.17 $\frac{1}{4}$, which at the time of his death, about 12 years ago, at Albany, gave promise of wearing the trotting crown, and Olive 2.27 $\frac{1}{4}$ by Alcantara. In the stable are sons and daughters of many prominent sires and they are each and all good looking and speedy. There is a chestnut mare, by Alcione, out of a mare bred well in thoroughbred lines; a bay mare by Glencoe Wilkes; dam Velvet, by Mambrino King; a bay gelding by Kingman, son of Viking; dam Crazy Jane, a mare which Johnnie took to the races and marked close to 2.30; a bay mare by Woodbrino 2.25 $\frac{1}{4}$; dam the dam of Bovor 2.19 $\frac{1}{4}$. So I might go on and tell of other good ones but will stop here for Mr. Marston and Johnnie have all told about 50 horses. Over half of them are running to grass.

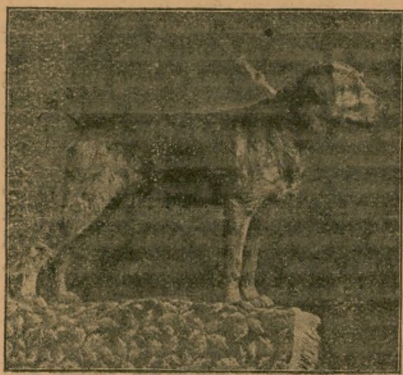
I like this country. I had a splendid visit, for my host made the time pass only too swiftly. I regret, however, that the farmers generally, of this state do not raise oxen to do their farm work, and in raising horses do not pay more attention to the old time Morgan.

A Half Day With Dr. Cilly.

"Be at the North Station, track 4, Eastern Division Boston & Maine, tomorrow morning at 7.20 and I will take you down to my farm at Hamilton," so spoke Dr. O. G. Cilly, one day in the horse market. I promised to be there on time and kept the promise. Hamilton is a wealthy town in Essex county, 23 miles from Boston. In old times when farms yielded abundantly and the Essex agriculturist vied with his neighbors in Middlesex the farmers of Hamilton and Wrentham became a well to do and even an aristocratic class of citizens. These towns now are the abode, in summer at least, of a wealthy and cultured set of Bostonians. Standing on a high hill, one of the tallest in the county, and the highest on the Essex coast, are Dr. Cilly's farm, the residences of Ex-Mayor Mathews, Prof. B. S. Agassiz of Harvard, Ex-Speaker Von Myers of the

(Continued on page 20.)

PET STOCK.



BROADLAND'S BRUSHWOOD, A.
K. C. S. B. 46,793.
The Typical Airedale Terrier, Owned
by John Hopkinson, Charlottesville,
Va.

By Courtesy of Southern Fancier.

Broadland's Brushwood, A. K. C. S. B. 46,793, owned by John Hopkinson of Charlottesville, Va., is one of the best Airedales in this country today. He was a most successful dog on the bench in England, having defeated many noted winners, and in this country at New York last spring—his only outing on this side—he secured the blue ribbon without a struggle.

He is a remarkably long-headed dog, about perfect in size and typical in expression, a good ear, well carried, and a small dark eye that denotes any amount of devil. He has grand bone, legs and feet, back short, with a dense black and tan coat of the correct harsh texture.

He is a vigorous terrier, real grit and an exceedingly hard, quick killer. Combining as he does the bluest Airedale blood obtainable, he excels as a stud dog, throwing big litters of long narrow-headed pups, and has already sired many good ones.—Southern Fancier.

DOG SHOWS AT AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.

Albion, N. Y., July 26, 1899.

Mr. Editor.—I forwarded a copy of our premium list to your office in hopes that I can exchange a few copies for some of your agricultural societies' premium lists in your state. If any member or interested parties of any of your agricultural fairs in your state would like one of our copies in exchange for one of theirs I shall be very pleased to forward one.

I think great good can come out of it for the benefit of the different societies. It will give us new ideas that may help us another year in revising our premium list and no doubt to make our fairs still more attractive, that the public will patronize them more, and take a greater interest in them, for the great aims of all such societies are for the improvement of the public in general.

Your paper, the Turf, Farm & Home must have a large circulation through your state and I have no doubt through your neighboring states, for I have been a constant reader of it for the last eight years, and consider it one of the best agricultural papers in the country at the present time. Its growth in its different branches including its pet stock page should be a source of great pleasure to its readers, especially to the lovers of fancy stock.

From experience I know how hard it is to get some farmers to look upon the dog as his friend, and yet I and some other fanciers that I know would no more think of living on a farm without a dog than we would without cattle or horses. The dog is the farmer's friend, and the more his friendship is courted the better the farmer. For six years past, I have tried to get a dog show as a side attraction to our fair,

and to show you that I had great opposition to it, one of our directors, a farmer at that, made the remark he would vote for one if I would ensure a large attendance of dogs and then destroy them all. But last year I was successful in accomplishing my wish, whether from the love of the dog, or to get rid of the annoyance of fetching the dog show up again in our annual meeting, I will leave you to decide. My opinion is it had become a thorn in some of our directors' side, so they granted me \$25.00 to start a dog show, had it advertised in our premium list, also on our fair bills, after hiring a tent for three days, paying \$15.00 for its use and \$12.50 for a carpenter to fix my benches, making \$27.50 paid out and no prizes for any of the dogs, but success crowned my undertaking. I had 65 entries and a greater attraction was not on the fair grounds and at the close of the fair the directors voted to pay all extra expenses and give a suitable prize for all the dogs that gained a prize, one dollar and fifty cents for first prize and one dollar for second.

This year at our spring meeting I was granted one hundred dollars for prizes and our society is to build a suitable building for a bench show, and I am looking forward to quite a musical time this fall.

The musical time puts me in mind of a story of an old gentleman living north of Albion that from his earliest days has been a great lover of the fox hound and kept some fine specimens of the Beagles and English fox hounds. This gentleman showed a pair of fine Beagles also a Foxhound and English Bloodhound at our last year's show. One evening a farmer called to see this gentleman and after supper went out on the back porch to enjoy a cigar with his host. The kennels are built at the back part of the farm and the hounds were quite musical, enjoying the evening twilight, when our host turned to his guest and made the remark, "What heavenly music!" After a minute or two of intense listening, the farmer turned to his host and said, "If them d—n hounds of yours would stop their yelping I might hear this heavenly music you are talking about."

Very truly yours,
P. B. WEST.

A SLY OLD CAT.

A lady who has a small managerie of pets remarked the other day: "I have come to the conclusion that the cleverest and slyest animal in the world is the cat. They are cautious and suspicious, and, while a dog can be taught implicit obedience, you can never get more than eye service from a cat. I own a very intelligent specimen. Though he is old enough to be more dignified, he has a mania for playing with and pulling at anything that flutters in the wind, whether it be curtain or plant or ribbon, and his sharp claws do very destructive work. When I am present I have only to say 'Roger' in a quietly reproving tone, and he stops his mischief at once; but I see daily many proofs that he takes advantage of the turning of my back. He is forbidden to go into the parlor, and never enters it while I am in the house, and were it not for the presence of black cat's hairs on my soft cushions I might fancy Roger a model of obedience. One day as I approached my house I saw Roger on the parlor window sill, viewing the passers-by with much interest. He did not see me until I tapped on the window-pane with my umbrella, and then he disappeared like a flash. He was up stairs before I opened the front

door, and when I went to my room there he was, stretched upon the hearth rug, apparently in the deep slumber of innocences. I gave him a slap as a slight punishment, and he opened his eyes and gazed at me in mild surprise, as if to say, 'What's the matter with you?' He evidently wanted to persuade me that I had been the victim of an optical illusion. No human being could have done a cleverer piece of acting."

HINTS ON RABBIT KEEPING.

When about to keep these pets you must not think that an old box will do for a hutch, for boxes that are badly put together, or made of thin boards, will not do at all. First, as to size. Buy a nice sound box not less than two feet square, and it might be even larger with advantage—in fact, it must be larger if required for breeding purposes. The drainage of the box must be attended to. Place it on a stage, slightly sloping from the front; and at the back of the box make a number of small holes. Each hutch should have two compartments, one of which should be open at the front with wire, and there should be two wide doors. Let hutches be at least a foot from the ground, and do not place one above another. Let them also be where sunshine can reach them. Give an abundance of clean, dry bedding.

As it is necessary to keep your pets warm and dry you should have a good thick covering to put over the wire front of the hutch in winter and wet weather, but be careful not to exclude the air entirely.

Regularity in feeding is very important, both as to hours and to the quantity of food given. You must have a fixed feeding time, then you will be less likely to forget the helpless creatures dependent on you. The morning meal should not be given later than 8 o'clock; never feed them at noon, as that is the time for rest and sleep; the second meal should be given about sunset, and this is the principle meal, as rabbits eat with the greatest appetite during the night. You may give them turnips and other root vegetables, oats, peas, beans, pollard, meal, bran and acorns. Then, in green food they will eat almost anything, but the best to give are cabbage lettuce, spinach, clover, milk-thistle, and dandelion leaves. Apples and pears, or the peel of these, they are very fond of. Fresh green grass is very good for them, also carrot and turnip tops, and potato parings. Do not give wet green food; after heavy rain the green vegetables should be well shaken and dried; they must never be fed entirely on bran or corn. As a rule rabbits do not require as much drink as many animals, but water should be kept within their reach, especially when there is a scarcity of green food.

You should often give your rabbits the pleasure of a scamper. Exercise is very beneficial to them, and also a great delight, keeping them in a healthy and happy condition. If they are allowed to run on an open piece of grass they must be watched, lest they should stray; but they seldom run off,

and are easily caught again if gently approached. Do not let them run on grass that is wet with dew or rain; the main point is to give them exercise; therefore, a yard, or any enclosed space, will answer the purpose, and an hour's run twice in the week will do them a world of good.

In lifting your rabbits to and from the hutch grasp both ears firmly with one hand, and with the other support the hind-quarters.—Exchange.

A MALTESE.

A little girl of old New York descent, in whose presence the family glories were often talked about, was overheard lately rebuking her pet kitten. Holding pussy by her forepaws, and looking her full in the face, she remarked: "I'm ashamed of you Kitty, for being so naughty, and just think, your grandmother was a Maltese!"—Harper's Bazar.

CAT "DON'TS".

Don't keep a servant who neglects to wash the cat's dishes.
Don't build a cattery against a wall.
Don't let a cat sleep on the floor.
Don't let a cat eat from a tin, zinc or agateware dish.
Don't use the same vessel for the cat's food and drink.
Don't allow a cat to lie in a damp or draughty spot.

BEAUTIFUL Male Spotted Coach pups \$10 each. MRS. MARY H. RANLETT, Rockland, Maine. 6-10

ANGORA KITTENS, all colors. Prices reasonable. ROCKY RIDGE FARMS, Solon, Maine. 5-9

2 FINE male English greyhound pups. \$1 each. Box 542, Spencer, Mass. 3-6

THREE Collie pups two months and a half old for sale cheap. C. H. NYE, East New Portland, Maine. 2-6

THOROUGHbred English Setter male pups \$2.00. Fine stock in America. MRS. MARY H. RANLETT, Rockland, Me. 6-10

WANTED—A black Cocker Spaniel, will exchange Burdick strain Buff Plymouth Rocks. W. S. HART, Stamford, N. Y. 2-30

PURE BRED Buckfield Foxhounds, pup, and broken dogs for sale. W. H. SULLIVAN, Clinton, Maine. 1-4

The Southern Fancier—Devoted to Dogs, Cats, and Pet Stock, has specially prepared copyright articles each month for the amateur, the dog fancier, the cat lover, the pet stock admirer, and treats of dogs in health and disease. 16 to 20 pages, handsomely illustrated. 50 cents a year. Send for sample copy. F. J. SKINNER, Editor and Publisher, Baltimore, Md. 48tf

COLLIE PUPS from first class stock and beauties. Price \$5.00 each for males. HERBERT ELWELL, East Wilton, Maine. 50-5

LOOK HERE!

You can buy a beautiful Angora kitten for \$1 to \$4. A sitting of S. S. Hamburg, Black Minorca or Black Astrican eggs for \$1. No circulars. Write for what you want. Satisfaction guaranteed. E. Y. SHAW & SON, 44-5 Box 3, Topsham, Maine.

WE

Everything needed for Breeding and Rearing Chickens, Ducks, Pigeons, Dogs, Cats, Rabbits, etc.,

Spratts Dog Cakes 6c per lb.
Brunner Egg Food and Tonic 25c 1 lb can
Cat Food 10c lb 3 lbs. 25c.
Our Immense Illustrated Catalogue Free.

Excelsior Wire and Poultry Supply Co.
28 Vesey St. New York City.

MASTIFFS AT STUD

BLACK PETER, Celebrated Brindle Mastiff. Highest pedigree.
BLOODHOUNDS AT STUD

SIMON DE SUDBURY (39005), ENGLISH BLOODHOUND, bears an unbeaten record and acknowledged by the press to be the best bloodhound in the States. Fee \$50.
LUATH (44895) ENGLISH BLOODHOUND, whelped Feb. 20, 1894, by Ch. Bardolph, out of Bricket Ruby. Fee \$100.

The above-named dogs are all 1st prize winners at shows held under A. K. C. Rules, and this offers a grand opportunity for breeders to introduce the best blood, at a reasonable price, and should be taken advantage of by all who are interested in the improvement of the above breeds. Special terms to owners breeding two or more bitches. Mastiffs, St. Bernards and English Bloodhounds always on sale. For particulars apply to

41tf

DR. C. A. LOUGEST, 313 COLUMBUS AVE., BOSTON, MASS.

MAINE FARMERS AND BREEDERS.

Mr. Daniel Clark of East Vassalboro has erected a handsome new barn this season.

H. R. Smith of East Denmark has a pair of twin calves, two weeks old, that are beauties.

W. S. Thurlow of Stonington recently butchered a lamb that weighed when dressed over 50 lbs.

H. N. Longfellow of East Cornville has a cow that dropped a fine pair of twin calves the 17th of July.

J. R. Bearce of West Minot had new potatoes from his garden July 9th and sweet corn the 12th of July.

C. B. Smith of Denmark has a grade Hereford calf 10 weeks old that girths 3 feet, 7 inches. Who has a mate as good?

Dr. A. R. Tenny of West Auburn has several high bred horses, one O'Don Tunda which he challenges the entire village to match.

Rev. P. S. Collins' garden at South Jefferson produced some string beans which were gathered the 8th of July. Who can beat this?

The Twitchell-Champlin Co. have commenced their season's work, canning peas, and for the next three weeks their plant will be one of the most busy places in Waldoboro.

Timothy Burgess of Winnegance tells us that he got but eight loads of hay this year off the same land from which last season he secured 17 loads.

Warren farmers who planted peas for the Marlboro canning factory harvested them last week. Glendon farmers are also picking their peas for the factory and report a fair crop.

Asa Worthley of Temple has a very fine colt, two months old, which weighs 330 lbs. Mother and colt weigh 1530 lbs. The colt was sired by Bangs' Percheron, Phillips.

During a recent thunder shower Geo. Ward of Athens lost three cows by lightning. Malon Patterson of Solon had a steer and cow killed in the pasture the same day by lightning.

Frank Merrow of Auburn recently purchased a flock of 600 sheep in the vicinity of Livermore and Canton. Yesterday he drove a part of the flock, about 200 into Auburn.

Nehemiah Keene of Orff's Corner picked thirteen bushels and seven pounds of pease the first picking from five quarts of seed planted. Who can beat that?

Chester Edwards of Littlefield's Tavern, Auburn, has among his 1500 hogs a great curiosity in the shape of a pig which has eight feet. The pig uses them all and all are perfectly formed.

Mr. Joseph Nye, Fairfield, has raised a very large barn, 45x90 feet with basement. Mr. Nye is in every sense of the word a progressive farmer and this building will be finished with all modern improvements.

Richard Phillips of Houlton has the prettiest field of barley that can be found in the county. There are forty acres of this grain and it is already beginning to turn. He will harvest therefrom about two thousand bushels of the grain.

The Emerson Creamery Co. has bought out a wholesale commission dealer in cream, butter and eggs, at No. 55 North Market street, Boston. Frank P. Wilson went to Boston last week to manage the business.

Dr. S. W. Boone and J. C. Moir have gone into the egg-hatching business in earnest, says the Presque Isle Star-Herald. They have secured an incubator, twenty dozen eggs, lots of enthusiasm, a quantity of patience and gone at it "for keeps."

Willard J. Elwell of Waldoboro has a butternut tree grown from a seed which he planted 30 years ago, and which he brought from Central Massachusetts. He has apple trees bearing so profusely that he has to prop up the limbs, and 20 quince trees, laden with fruit.

A most encouraging report comes from the hay crop in Waldo county. The farmers in several different sections of the country nearly all report that while the bulk of the hay is much less than last year, it is of better quality. It is considerably heavier in proportion to its bulk and consequently

more nutritious. The total weight of the hay will probably fall not far below an average crop, while the bulk is not more than 65 per cent. Last year's crop was unusually large, which makes this year's seem small by comparison.

The people at West Auburn are very much pleased with their new neighbor, Edwin Thompson, who has recently bought the Harris place and is making a stock farm of this place, moving from Monmouth with quite a string of high bred horses and colts. By the way fast horses and fine turnouts seem to predominate at West Auburn.

J. W. Dudley and Elmer Hilton are putting up the frame of what will be the largest potato house in the county. The building is located near the B. & A. freight station in Presque Isle, and will be 34x100 feet. It will be finished throughout with every modern improvement and convenience for the storing of potatoes.

T. H. Phair hauled to Presque Isle nearly 40 tons of hay on Wednesday afternoon from his farm on the Maysville road. This farm will yield a hay crop of between two and three tons per acre this year, a fact which Mr. Phair attributes to good soil and a liberal application of top dressing.

W. L. Sturtevant, West Fryeburg, has 16 acres of sweet corn for the factory, and it all lays in one body; the rows are 115 rods long. He is now using the weeder. There will be no hand hoeing. This 16 acres is a portion of a 60 acre field, that is nearly as level as a house floor.

Mr. W. D. Slipp, one of Hodgdon's up to date farmers, has made and marketed six hundred pounds of butter in the last six months from an average of three cows. Besides making that amount of butter he has also sold considerable cream. He has been using a separator for about four months.

Rev. S. D. Richardson of Hebron has a fine garden. It is kept in good condition and everything is growing finely. He had shelled beans the 20th of July and sweet corn a few days later. He has ripe tomatoes on his vines, and some things have quite gone by. Mr. Richardson has nine varieties of double hollyhocks; from white and cream to dark red and variegated.

Edwin A. Mank and son LaForrest of East Waldoboro are thriving farmers. They have a beautiful location situated on the road running to North Waldoboro. Their farm contains two hundred acres with lumber of all description and the pastures are seeded and look at the present time better than some farmers' fields. For stock they keep five cows, three yokes of steers; also three hogs, a beautiful span of large dark bay mares, weighing twenty-six hundred do the work on the farm.

The people of Embden and vicinity have been treated to the novel sight of seeing hay gathered in true western style. Daniel Caswell of Chicago, who purchased last spring the large farm formerly owned by George Eames of Embden, arrived there the first of the season and began to cut the hay and grain on his farm. He is the first in that section to introduce the hay loading machine which enables him to load a large rack full in five minutes and at the same time does the raking after. He loaded in the field, hauled and unloaded in the barn three large loads in one hour and twenty-five minutes. Mr. Caswell's ideas are correct as regards the use of machinery on the farm to facilitate the heavy work and might well teach many a farmer a lesson and thereby do away with a great amount of expensive farm labor.

F. O. Bean, postoffice Farmington Falls, in speaking of raising potatoes, says that he raises mostly a potato called the Rural New Yorker. From 1/2 acre he put into the cellar 90 bushels and they were a fine looking lot. He sprinkles air slaked lime over them after putting them into the cellar; he says that keeps them from rotting. Samuel F. Collins, Mr. Bean's son-in-law owns a Holstein cow that for 6 1/2 months, commencing with September, 1897, factory reckoning, made \$56.75 worth of butter at 19 cents per pound, on a grain ration of two quarts of oats and corn and one quart of cottonseed meal a day. Mr. Collins says he does not tell this on account of the large amount, but he has been told that a Holstein is not good for anything. He also raises the Rural New Yorker potato and from one-third of an acre he put into the cellar 60 bushels, year 1898. On another one-third of an acre he raised eight bushels of yellow eyed beans, and all of his garden truck.



THE
HANDSOMEST AND FASTEST
Sulky
IN THE WORLD.
500 NOW IN USE.

HERE IS AN ACCURATE CUT OF

Eastman's Famous Track Sulky,
The Stiffest and Lightest Running Sulky on the market.

Unsurpassed for Durability and Excellence of Finish.

Made under my personal management and quality of stock guaranteed first-class in every particular.

I can give a long list of horses racing them last season with the best of result. THEY ARE ALWAYS RELIABLE.

For the Low Price of \$85.

Large Assortment of all Sizes Constantly on Hand. Also SULKY WORK of all Kinds Done at Short notice.
Write for cuts and full particulars, to

JOHN A. EASTMAN,
188 HARLOW ST.,
BANGOR, ME.

\$1,000. In Purses at Cornish, **\$1,000.**

AUGUST 22, 23 & 24, 1899.

Three Minute Class	-	-	\$100
2.32 Class	-	-	150
2.38 "	-	-	100
2.24 "	-	-	200
2.27 "	-	-	150
Free for All Class	-	-	200
Consolation Purse	-	-	100
Above Races, TROT or PACE.			

CONDITIONS.

National Trotting Association Rules. All races to be mile heats, best three in five to harness. Hopples permitted. Money divided 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. Entrance 5 per cent. Entries close August 14, 1899.

H. LORIN MERRILL, Sec'y.,
CORNISH, MAINE.

BUY SELL or 'CHANGE.

Advertising appropriately coming under this heading will be inserted on this page for **5 CENTS PER LINE** (seven words to the line) and counting the heading as one line, for each insertion, **IF CASH ACCOMPANIES THE ORDER**, otherwise regular rates will be charged. This department was the means of selling thousands of dollars worth of property last year and those who have tried it once have recommended it to their friends.

WHAT IT HAS DONE FOR OTHERS---IT WILL DO FOR YOU. TRY? IT

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A HANDSOME ROAD HORSE FOR SALE.

I offer my handsome chestnut gelding by Gov. Phelps out of a dam that produced one with a mark o' 221, another in 230 and several right around there, for sale at a very low figure as I have no use for him. He stands 15-hand strong, weighs 1050 pounds and can easily be trained to go fast. He is perfectly fearless and will make some one a valuable horse. For price and full particulars address,

G TUTTLE
Damariscotta, Maine.

FOR SALE.

The grey brood mare Coral, by Nelson 209 dam by the thoroughbred horse Aral 225 1/2, son of Chenery's Gray Eagle 231 to wagon, 2d, 3d 4th, 5th and 6th classes Morgan and Messenger Bred by J. G. Spaulding, Ft. Humbleton, N. Y. Foaled May 24, 1887. Coral is a grand, good mare in every way, stands 15-2 and weighs 1000 lbs. Her feet and limbs are of perfect mold. Level headed, goes without boots or weights and has that long open gallop of her noted sire. She is the dam of that good horse Duad 223 1/2 and others equally as fast. She has a fine colt at foot six weeks old. Sold for no fault other than I do not wish to continue in the breeding business. For particulars address,

N. C. CRAWFORD,
West Rockport Me.

FOR SALE.

Bay gelding by Wilkes, dam by Black Pilot, second dam the dam of Frank S. 229. This horse is sound and safe for a lady to drive. With very little training last season, paced quarters in 26 seconds and could beat a 2:20 gait. 34tf Address, P. O. Box 216, Auburn, Maine.

NEAT STOCK.

Hood Farm Jerseys 50 PER CENT SOPHIE'S **TORMENTOR**, sire of 16 tested including Sophona, 9060 lbs. 7 oz. milk testing 650 lbs. 12 oz. butter in 9 months, 13 1/2 days. Bull dropped Aug 30, 1898. Nearly solid color. Sire Tonono, brother of Sophie Hudson, 11,496 lbs. 2 oz. milk testing 716 lbs. 14 oz. butter in 10 months; by Sophie's Tormentor. Dam Tutney, in first prize herds at the New England and Massachusetts State Grange Fairs, 1897. Write for price to HOOD FARM, Lowell, Mass.

FAIRVIEW FARM JERSEYS

A, J. C. C. and high grade Jerseys, deep in the blood of Upright Combination. Imp. Tormentor, Fancy's Harry and Stoke Pogis strains. Brown Bessie's son 10th, a grandson of the famous Brown Bessie at head of herd. A few young bulls for sale. Write for price and circular to

FAIRVIEW FARM,
F. C. POOLER,

6-7 Skowhegan, Me.

ELMWOOD GUERNSEYS.

Nellie Hudson 9517, great milker both quantity and quality. Bred to the finest bull in Massachusetts. Price \$50.00.

ELMWOOD GUERNSEY STOCK FARM,
Nov 3 tf Kennebunk, Me.

BROOKSIDE STOCK FARM.

Choice pure bred and also high grade Shorthorn Cattle with Lord of Spencer Place 131,772 at head of herd.

CHAS. P. WOODBURY,
Lincoln Centre, Maine.

14 1yr.

GUERNSEY BULL FOR SALE, EARL OF MONMOUTH 3974, A. G. C. C.

The attention of Guernsey breeders, and farmers wishing to introduce Guernsey blood into their dairy herds is invited to this splendid type of the breed. He is a large, beautifully formed bull, five years old, lemon fawn and white in color, beautiful coat and -kin like velvet. He is gentle, quick and sure and his stock at our farm is very choice. He was a prize winner at the New England Fair of 1897. Will be sold at a rare bargain. Address for further particulars and price,

F. M. CASTNER,
41tf West End Hotel, Portland, Maine.

REGISTERED JERSEY CATTLE.

Cows, Heifers, Calves and Bulls from tested dams for sale. Correspondence solicited. 47-10 WATQUADOCK FARM, Bolton, Mass.

WILLIAM RANKIN

BREEDER OF

Registered Holstein Cattle

Only High Class Dairy Stock Bred. Surplus for sale at Reasonable Prices.

BROCKTON, MASS.

THOROUGHbred JERSEY BULL

FOR SERVICE

Brown Bessie's Son 18th, dam Seraph 72217. Here is one of the best bulls ever in Maine. He will be allowed to serve a limited number of approved cows at \$5.

UNION FARM,
Waterville, Maine.

46 4

MOUNTAIN FARM HEREFORDS.

Registered Hereford Cattle and Registered Merino Sheep. Only high class stock bred, and young stock kept for sale at all times.

APPLETON WEBB, Prop
35 34 Waterville, Me.

SWINE.

BRKSHIRES.

I have FOR SALE Thorough-bred Berkshires, both Imported and domestic strains. Boars large enough for service. Pigs and Breeding sows at reasonable prices. Address Box 125.

ELM HILL FARM,
Cumberland Centre, Maine

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

Blacksmith Shop and House, situated in Fairfield Centre, Me. Plenty of work, for particulars address, F. W. ROSS, Fairfield Centre, Me. 6tf

WANTED - A man or woman to travel and appoint agents. Salary, \$75 per month and expenses. We also want a man or woman for local work. We guarantee \$3.00 per day. If you are out of employment or employed at unsatisfactory wages, write us. THE HOME CO., 3943 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa. 14

RAMBOUILLET RAMS.

"The Average Mans' General Purpose Sheep" The only proper thorough-bred Rams for Crossing upon Native Maine Ewes.

FRANK B. BENNETT, - - Freedom, Me
42-411yr.

FARMS FOR SALE.

One of 125 acres in China, good buildings, two barns and new hen house, within a mile and a half of R. R. Station.
One in Winslow of sixty-five acres, three in Oxford County, also several dwellings in Waterville. DANA P. FOSTER, 94 Main, St. Waterville, Maine. 6tf

GUY C. EDWARDS,

FAIRFIELD, MAINE.

DEALER IN

Fine roadsters, high actors and coach horses. High Actors, matched pairs a specialty and always on hand.

32tf

If your dealer does not keep Morrison's English Liniment, the 16 oz. bottle will be sent, express paid, to you on receipt of \$1.00 by the Manufacturer and Proprietor.

THE JAMES W. FOSTER CO.,
Bath, N. H.

The Exeter races advertised for the 8th ought and doubtless will be largely attended. Horses starting there can go to Foxcroft the 10th and 11th, Augusta the 17th and Pittsfield 22-25. This will make a very neat circuit previous to the Eastern State Fair, where of course every one will go.

THE EXETER MEETING.

The great Exeter meeting Tuesday promises to be an important event. It will be an all day affair, the racing opening at 10 a. m. There are four good races and the following are the entries:

2.50 Class.

Lady L., b m by Ervin M., Lancaster.
May Belle, Wheelden.
Lady Dustmont, blk m by Dustmont, Andrews.
Clifford Wilkes by Harry Wilkes, Andrews.
Cruso, blk h by Also, Packard.
Ester, ch m by Guy Wilkes, Ripley.
Rhodie West, s m by Tom West, Farshley.
Dan Onward, br g by Onward, Farshley.

2.33 Class.

Lady L., b m by Ervin M., Lancaster.
Rhodie West, s m by Tom West, Farshley.
May Belle, Wheelden.
Whalebone Chief, br h by Island Chief, Perkins.
Mike Micardo, br h by Micardo, Kimball.
Maud B., Patten.
Jessie Shaw, b m, McGregor & Harvey.

Al Sultan, br h by Sultan, Manter.
Troublesome, b g by Rex Magnus, Ripley.
Lady Dustmont, blk m by Dustmont, Andrews.

Clifford Wilkes by Harry Wilkes, Andrews.

Miss McGinty, b m by Inveterate, Andrews.

Dan Onward, b g by Onward, Parshley.

Sebasticook, br g, Mitchell.

2.28 Class.

Annie Rooney, blk m by Fearless, Murphy.

Alice Drake, Pettingill.

Maud B., Patten.

Gladwin, Wheelden.

Net M., b m by Son of Daniel Boone, Jewell.

Artist, b h by Dictator Chief, McKusick.

Al Sultan, br h by Sultan, Manter.

Lansdown, b h by Alcantara, Johnston.

Lady Dustmont, blk m by Dustmont, Andrews.

Clifford Wilkes by Harry Wilkes, Andrews.

Miss McGinty, b m by Inveterate, Andrews.

Petronal, b m by Orange Blossom, Ripley.

Flossie S., g m, Burrill.

Dandy Lumps, b h by Lumps, Lyford.

2.23 Class.

Scooter, Wheelden.

Winsom, b g, Pettingill.

Rodigo, b g, Ryder.

Alfred, b g by Bayard Wilkes, Kimball.

Gipsev Boy, b g by Charlie Wilkes, Libby.

J. E. N., blk g by Coastman, Kimball.

Impudence, r h, Manter.

Lansdown, b h by Alcantara, Johnston.

Rex, ro g by Jay Bird, Ireland.

Miss McGinty, b m by Inveterate, Andrews.

Capt. Woodman, the well known Rockland horseman, is waiting patiently for his two good colts to get old enough to do regular track work. These colts are both sired by Joe Howe, out of a mare that came from Fairfield, but whose identity still remains unknown, notwithstanding we have tried repeatedly to trace her, as Capt. Woodbury is very anxious to obtain it. These oldest of these colts is Jesse Blackington and he is now three years old and weighs 1075 pounds. The first time he ever saw a sulky he paced a full mile in 3.03. He will not probably be worked to the track this season. His own brother, now two years old, is a square trotter. He has been turned out and will be given a summer's run.

Vernon, N. Y., July 8, 1899.

Mr. W. F. Young, Springfield, Mass.

Dear Sir.—Last spring I wrote you for a sample bottle of Absorbine and I like it so well I want more of it.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN S. MORRIS.

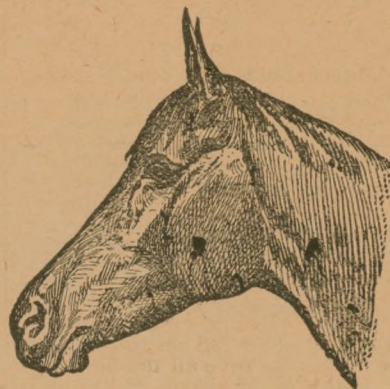
A HORSE THAT WANTED A DOOR.

The sun blazing down on a race course, far, far east of Suez, and on a field of hot, excited horses and men, waiting till the eccentricities of the starter and an even more eccentric horse combine to get us in line. The patience of the former is at last exhausted. "Bring up that horse! Come up on that beast! You'll get into trouble over this, I tell you," and so forth. The Australian lightweight replies patiently: "I can't help it, Sir. This is a cab horse, this 'orse is. He won't start till the door shuts—and I haven't got a door!"

The Damariscotta meeting next week promises to be an interesting event. From there the horses will go direct to Augusta and Pittsfield.

The classes and purses at the Hartland meeting Aug. 19 are as follows: 2.23, 2.29 and 2.39, with purses of \$100 for each.

Grand AUGUST Meeting,



Union Trotting Park, Pittsfield.
1899.

AUGUST
22, 23, 24 and 25.

\$2250. In Purses. \$2250.

PROGRAMME

Tuesday, August 22.

2.26 Stake, trot and pace, Purse \$400
(Closed—28 entries)
2.37 Class, trot and pace, Purse 100
3-year-olds and under, trot and pace, Purse 100

Wednesday, August 23.

2.20 Stake, trot and pace, Purse \$400
(Closed—25 entries)
2.33 Class, trot and pace, Purse 100
2.25 Class, trot and pace, " 100

Thursday, August 24

2.35 Stake, trot and pace, Purse \$400
(Closed—31 entries)
2.22 Class, trot and pace, Purse 150
3-Minute Class, trot and pace, " 100

Friday, August 25

Free-for-all, trot and pace, Purse \$200
2.19 Class, trot and pace, " 100
Lady Drivers.
2.29 Class, trot and pace, " 100

CONDITIONS.

Entries close Wednesday, August 9th. Trotters eligible to classes two seconds faster than above classes will be allowed to start, giving trotters two seconds advantage.

Half Fara on M. C. and S. & M., B. & A. and W. C. Railroads.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS each day. A first class company will give free shows Wednesday, Thursday and Friday opposite the grand stand.

Thursday, Veterans of War of '61 admitted free. Friday all persons 70 years of age free.

A. H. Merrill of Danvers, Mass., will start these races.

Pittsfield, July 10, '99, **Walter G. Morrill, Prop.**
5-6



TODAY.

Oh, let us not hide from our loved ones,
Those we hold dearest and best,
The flowers of affection we nurture,
And bury them deep in our breast.
For lips may be snowy tomorrow
That are red like the roses today;
And hearts may be breaking with sorrow.

O'er words we've forgotten to say.

Oh, why should we keep our caresses,
Or words of endearment and cheer,
Until either blessing or cursing
Unheeded shall fall on the ear.
Then let us not save all the flowers
To strew on the graves of our dead,
But scatter a few on life's pathway,
To comfort the living instead.

For there in the land of the silent
They'll need not our praise or our blame;

Today those we cling to most fondly,
Tomorrow the angels may claim.
So smooth out the rough, thorny places
So cruelly wounding the feet;
Today let us mix with the bitter
A draught of love's nectar so sweet.

Then let us not wait in bestowing
The love-words we never will miss;
For lips may be marble tomorrow
That hunger today for a kiss.
And when we shall hear the faint
splashing,

As o'er the dark river we go,
For all the fond words and caressing
We will not be sorry, I know.

—Selected.

(Written for the Turf, Farm & Home.)
A FORMER MAINE TEACHER.

As your paper is extensively circulated and your "Household Department" is read in many homes, I thought perhaps the following notes might reach some who were acquainted with the subject of them while a teacher in this state, and therefore somewhat interesting to them.

The writer had a very pleasant call of a few hours, last Friday, from B. C. Nichols of Ellinton, Florida, formerly a prominent citizen of this town, where he was engaged in teaching the high school at North Vassalboro for several years. During his residence here he was for quite a number of terms, also supervisor of schools, under whose administration we taught in town. He is at present, and has been for the past eight years, principal of a large school in Key West, Florida, where he has ten assistants, the school registering 700 or 800 scholars. Mr. Nichols is a born teacher and always in love with his profession, and while he keeps abreast of the times in every respect, he still believes, as many others do, in the practical instruction in arithmetic and grammar of former times. He has a farm at Ellinton, Florida, carried on

HOUSEHOLD

Edited By
MRS. M. B. LOWE.

by his son, who is extensively engaged in market gardening. When he called on us he was on his way from a visit to two nephews in Portland, one, John M. Nichols, principal of Peabody High School, and the other Chas. J. Nichols, a lawyer, to see a sister in Searsport and a brother in Bucksport. It will be some three weeks before he returns to Florida.

MRS. N. H. FOSSETT,
Riverside, Me.

THE MILITARY BICYCLE GIRL.

When Dewey comes home the military edition of the bicycle girl will be ready to greet him. The advance guard has appeared upon the scene and forms the latest recruit to the patriotic pageant now in preparation for Dewey's welcome. In other words, the bicycle girl in 1899 is resplendent in brass buttons and mess coat, says the Philadelphia Times. She aims to follow the vagaries of fashion as expressed in military clothing. To be consistent, navy blue becomes the favorite color for wheelwomen. Little importance is attached to the cut of her skirt so long as a dozen brass buttons climb the distance from knee to belt on either side of the narrow front gore. Skirts of the moment are comparatively shorter, frankly revealing the ankle. On no account are leggings considered by the up-to-date. In case one out of the running insists, only those of ooze leather are to be tolerated. High boots are not worn; low shoes are the vogue. Heavy stockings have been discarded for silk and lisle of delicate texture. Nowadays the bicycle girl is daintily shod. The mess coat, which provides the note of distinction to her costume, is a duplicate of the Annapolis Cadet's fatigue uniform. The approved novelty jacket is, of course, tight fitting and braid-bound.

(Written for the Turf, Farm & Home.)
MANAGING BOYS.

When parents take as good care of their boys as they do of their calves and colts, the boys will improve. What thrifty farmer allows his colts and calves to run the streets at night? If the animals are missing they are sought out at once and driven home. How about boys? Are they of less value? Children, boys especially, should be taught early, as early as the fourth year, obedience. It is better to commence at two, for their wills are not so strong then. The first ten years are of the utmost importance. In those years the future man is built. Above all teach them chastity of speech and act; teach them to abhor evil in all its forms. They must associate with the vicious and impure, con-

sequently teach them to loathe it. They are like sponges and absorb from their associates. Fill the sponge with mother's love and advice. Never allow their associates to get ahead of you. At 14 their character is nearly formed. Don't let the evil one have his way till then and begin to wonder what you can do to save your boy. I don't believe in wild oats. There is no need of them. If you want a crop of thistles, allow them to go to seed. Pull up the weeds in your boys heart early and be diligent.

If you want to raise a drunkard put a barrel of cider in your cellar and keep the pitcher full in your cupboard. It is always sweet. Then wonder why John drinks, and begin to look about for a Good Templar's badge to reclaim him. Home-made beer is dry kindling wood, cultivating the appetite for something stronger. Bad company is like rotten apples. Pick over your apples to keep them from decay. Pick the boys that your boys associate with.

F. M. R.

RULES FOR COOKING VEGETABLES.

It is a well-known fact that beans, lentils and split peas do not boil soft in hard water. The sulphate of gypsum, the salts of lime coagulate the casein which these seeds contain. In some cases, however, the solvent power of pure soft water is so great that it destroys the firmness, color and skin of green vegetables and allows their juices to be extracted in the process of boiling. It is especially true of beans and green peas. Therefore hard water, instead of soft, should be employed in these cases. A tablespoonful of salt added to a gallon of soft water hardens it immediately. Eminent French authorities say use one tablespoon of carbonate of ammonia for producing the same results.

If green vegetables are wilted, soak them for more than an hour in pure cold water.

Onions should always be boiled in hard water salted, because they lose much of their flavor and aroma if boiled in pure soft water.

String beans usually need to boil for forty-five minutes. The addition of a small bit of salt pork will generally improve them. When done, drain thoroughly, season with salt, pepper and butter.

Turnips, carrots, cabbage and onions should be boiled in a great deal of water and taken up immediately and drained when sufficiently done; overcooking destroys the taste, and too little water will allow them to turn dark in color.

New potatoes are the best baked.

A very little sugar added to tomatoes, squash, peas, corn, beets and turnips will improve them.

Turnips will cook more quickly when cut into thin slices, otherwise they will need to cook a long time.

Cauliflower should be tied in a net to prevent boiling to pieces.

Summer squash should be steamed and not boiled.

Put a piece of bread the size of an



It Cures Where All Others Fail.
No Wonder they Praise it. Worked like a Charm.

We recently had a valuable horse taken with colic and every effort to save him with all the medicines we could get seemed useless. After a very severe sickness of 5 hours, we gave him a 2 oz. bottle of Brown's Instant Relief and in 10 minutes he was easy and had no further trouble. J. B. BESSE & SONS, Albion, Me.

Mrs. Col. Richardson SAVED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 72,896]

"You have saved my life, snatched me from the brink of the grave almost, and I wish to thank you. About eighteen months ago I was a total wreck, physically. I had been troubled with leucorrhoea for some time, but had given hardly any attention to the trouble.

"At last inflammation of the womb and ovaries resulted and then I suffered agonies, had to give up my profession (musician and piano player), was confined to my bed and life became a terrible cross. My husband summoned the best physicians, but their benefit was but temporary at best. I believe I should have contracted the morphine habit under their care, if my common sense had not intervened.

"One day my husband noticed the advertisement of your remedies and immediately bought me a full trial. Soon the pain in my ovaries was gone. I am now well, strong and robust, walk, ride a wheel, and feel like a girl in her teens. I would not be without Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it is like water of life to me. I am very gratefully and sincerely your well-wisher, and I heartily recommend your remedies. I hope some poor creature may be helped to health by reading my story."—MRS. COL. E. P. RICHARDSON, RHINELANDER, Wis.

egg into a cheesecloth bag and drop into a pot of boiling greens to absorb the odor.

A little pinch of cayenne dropped into boiling cabbage, green beans, onions, etc., will lessen the disagreeable odor.

All dried leguminous vegetables, such as dried beans, peas, etc., should be put on in cold water and when they reach the boiling point should be allowed to simmer until done.—Philadelphia Press.

WHEN WERE YOU BORN?

If a girl is born in January she will be a prudent housewife, given to melancholy, but good-tempered.

If in February, a humane and affectionate wife and tender mother.

If in March, a frivolous chatterbox, somewhat given to quarreling.

If in April, inconstant, not intelligent, but likely to be good-looking.

If in May, handsome, and likely to be happy.

If in June, impetuous, will marry early, and be frivolous.

If in July, probably handsome, but with sulky temper.

If in August, amiable and practical and likely to marry rich.

If in September, discreet, affable and much liked.

If in October, pretty and coquettish and likely to be unhappy.

If in November, liberal, kind and of a mild disposition.

If in December, well-proportioned, fond of novelty and extravagant.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo,
Lucas County,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

Notary Public.

Seal. A. W. GLEASON.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

For Women.

Dr. Tolman's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. There is positively no other remedy known to medical science, that will so quickly and safely do the work. Have never had a single failure. The longest and most obstinate cases are relieved in 3 days without fail. No other remedy will do this. No pain, no danger no interference with work. The most difficult cases successfully treated through correspondence, and the most complete satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. I relieve hundreds of ladies whom I never see. Write for further particulars. All letters truthfully answered. Free confidential advice in all matters of a private or delicate nature. Bear in mind this remedy is absolutely safe under every possible condition and will positively leave no after ill effect upon the health. By mail securely sealed, \$2.00. Dr. E. M. TOLMAN Co. 170 Tremont St., Boston.

RECIPES.

Ice Cream.

1 quart of milk put in a double boiler and heat to boiling but do not boil. Beat the yolks of 3 eggs and one tablespoonful of corn starch and stir into the hot milk. When it thickens set aside to cool, after adding 1 cup of sugar. When it is cold add 1 pint of cream, whipped, then the whites of 3 eggs beaten to a froth. Very nice. Try it.

Chocolate Cake.

2 eggs, leave out yolk of one for cream, 1 cup sugar, 1/2 cup butter, 1/2 cup milk, 1 teaspoon soda, 2 teaspoonfuls cream tartar, 2 cups flour. Vanilla. Cream.

3 squares chocolate, yolk of one egg, 1/2 cup milk, 1 tablespoonful sugar, mix, cook till it thickens, cool, stir in the cake just before putting in the flour. Frost with white frosting.

To keep berry pies from running out mix one large spoonful of flour with 1 cup sugar, mixing it well together before putting on the pie. You will also find the pie very much better by mixing the flour and sugar together.

F. M. R.

QUERY CORNER.

[Our readers are cordially invited to use this Corner freely.]

If you want any information on things pertaining to Household, Dress etc., write us and we will answer to the best of our ability.]

Toothpick. String beans may be canned in glass jars as follows: Prepare the beans as you would for ordinary cooking, put then in glass jars, two-thirds full and fill up with cold water. Put the cover on the jar without fastening it, but not the rubber. Then place in a dish of cold water on the stove and let come to a boil and boil for three hours. Take jars off stove and if they are not full fill with hot water so they may be air tight, put on rubbers and close tight. Beans are delicious fixed this way. Peas may be fixed in the same way.

HOMEMADE CONTRIVANCES BOTH USEFUL AND DECORATIVE.

A Neat and Ornamental Shoe Box of Unusually Sensible Construction—A Traveling Case Which Insures Always Finding Both Shoes of a Pair.

In the masculine mind at least there seems to be a tendency to regard what women folks call "fancy work" as something utterly useless, except in some instances where even a bit of needlework may prevent the mischief which, according to Dr. Watts, is ever provided for the idler. A writer in The Modern Priscilla affords practical evi-



SHOE BOX AND HEEL SLIP.

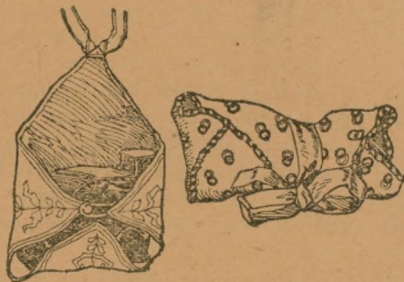
dence of the error of this view by bringing to notice some novelties which not only serve as ornaments, but have besides real value for the practical purpose for which each is designed. Some of them are illustrated and described as follows, beginning with a shoe box:

Whenever one succeeds in making something from nothing, she feels that she has accomplished a great feat. So this article is all the more satisfactory because an otherwise useless article is thus put to service, for the foundation is simply a dry goods box. The top of the box must have a cushion, and this may be covered with any material you choose. There are the figured velvets if economy is no object. But the cretonnes and chintzes are quite as artistic and far more serviceable for us people who

need to count our pennies. The denims with a sateen finish are pretty, too, and now, having chosen your material, cover the cushion and three sides of the box with it. Remove the front of the box and fit a shelf in between the sides. In the top of this side put a small brass rod for a curtain of the material. When this curtain is drawn, a row of shoes may be seen inside. One side of the box may be ornamented with the words, "Rest For the Weary," which may be applied either to the shoes or their wearer. A box of this kind would be a great convenience, especially for a seat when buttoning one's shoes.

Also pertaining to shoes are Figs. A and B. Perhaps you may smile and say, "Oh, I never slip!" But, my dear sister, through many ages has come the admonition, "Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall," so even for you there may be danger. Before beginning operations it might be best to cut a pattern by fitting a piece of paper to the back of your walking shoes, as shown at a. Then form heavy black cloth cut the desired shape, making the heel of two thicknesses of felt. Line the upper portion with black cloth of a lighter weight and bind the edges or simply finish them with stitching. Sew the heel firmly in place, and you are all ready for the ice, except that a short piece of elastic must be sewed to the upper corners to hold it in place over the ankle, as shown at b.

The second cut shows a case for carrying shoes when traveling. Every one



SHOE CASE OPEN AND CLOSED.

knows how troublesome it is to dispose of footgear when packing a trunk. To obviate this difficulty first procure some of the pretty figured cottons for the outside and plain sateen of an appropriate shade for the lining. The quantity will, of course, depend somewhat upon the size of the shoes, but a piece 27 inches square will probably be large enough for you. Baste the two materials smoothly together and about the edges stitch a binding of silk braid to match them in color. On one corner put a shoe button, on the corner diagonally opposite a loop of braid, and on corner No. 3 two yards of the binding braid. After the shoes are in the case this braid is wrapped around it and tied to keep the shoes safely inside.

Teacup Fortune Telling.

There are many symbols whose mystic meaning requires a translating vocabulary when one is reading a fortune in the teacup, and here it is, as furnished in The Designer.

Vocabulary. — An ax, anger; bee, news of industry; bed, sleep in a strange house; birds, news; boat, journey by water; broom, a new broom sweeps clean; bull, jealousy; cat, spite; cars, journey by land; camel, patience and endurance; chicken, domestic news; coffin, death; crown, success; crab, tenacity; cow, kindness; doves, love; ducks, flirtation; dog, friend; elephant, burdens; fish, news from across water; fox, a crafty person; flowers, pleasure; horses, lovers; hat, good luck; hatchet, a quarrel; knife, broken friendship; mule, an obstinate person; mouse, shyness; peacock, pride; pig, selfishness; parrot, a tale bearer; swan, faithfulness; squirrel, saving up, a bank account; turtle, slow but sure; umbrella, protection; wolf, hunger; a ball, a change; a bag, money; monkey, mischief.

P. A. LIBBY, BANKER AND BROKER,

70 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

All classes of stocks and bonds bought and sold. Modern banking transacted. Maine municipal bonds and credits a specialty. Government bonds purchased for investment at 1-8th of one per cent. Boston correspondent, International Trust Co.; Maine correspondent, Waterville Trust Co.

THE NEW Falmouth Hotel, PORTLAND, ME.

100 Rooms at \$2.50 per day. Rates \$2.50 to \$5.00 per day.

Re-opened under New Management.

Re-modeled, newly furnished throughout in Mahogany and Oak. All new open plumbing including numerous private bath rooms connected with suites, electric lights, new passenger elevator and numerous new public reception and dining rooms.

EVERY ADVANCED MODERN IMPROVEMENT. Steam Heat in all Rooms.

F. H. NUNNS, PROPRIETOR.

THE BEST BREAD MADE

CAN BE BOUGHT AT

LEMONT'S HOME BAKERY,

44 MAIN ST., WATERVILLE, ME.

GEO. T. HOYT & CO.,

—JOBBER OF—

Awning Stripe, Bunting and Drillings.

Cotton Duck all widths and Weights

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

AWNINGS AND TENTS IN ENDLESS VARIETY, BUNTING FLAGS, PENNANTS, BURGEES, HOTEL FLAGS, VESSEL'S COLORS AND SIGNAL A SPECIALTY.

Camping tents and lawn tents all sizes, large tents accommodating 100 to 5,000 people on hand for sale and to let.



Prices and estimates given upon application.

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in Boston?

DID YOU EVER TRY

THE BIXBY HOUSE?

EUROPEAN PLAN. 245 & 247

TREMONT ST.,

BOSTON, MASS.

75c. TO \$3.00 PER DAY.

G. W. BIXBY & CO., Proprietor.

ONE WEEK FREE.



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Tells disease without asking questions, looking at the tongue or feeling the pulse, and whether your case is curable or not, and if curable he will tell you how to get cured. 48-page book free. Cancer and Tumor cured without the aid of knife or plaster, and without pain. Every case warranted. No cure, no pay. Private cancer hospital for cancer patients only.

D.R. LIVERPOOL, 283 Tremont St., Boston

SEXUAL GIANTS

are those women and men who take Vitality Pills. They feed the brain and nerves, and cure all weaknesses of the sexual system in both sexes. A marvelous remedy for the cure of all errors of youth, over indulgence, over work, nervous exhaustion, indigestion, etc. Cure liquor and tobacco habits. A remedy prepared expressly for physicians use, and prescribed by them regularly in their practice. Never offered to the public until now. Price \$1. Booklet interesting to married people and physicians. Testimonials free.

SCIENTIFIC REMEDY CO.,

20tf Box 3113, Boston, Mass.

Savings Banks pay only 3-2 and 4 per cent. We place loans that pay

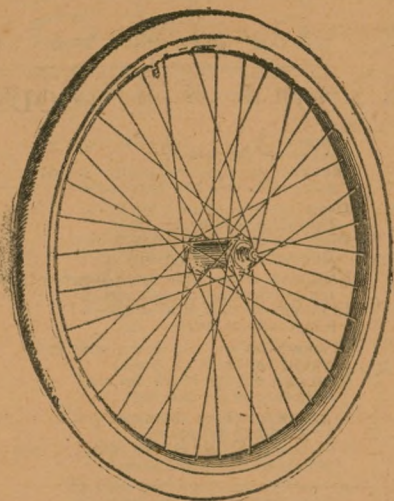
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On Boston City and Suburban Real Estate.

Absolute safety of the principal; and interest SURE. No investments have been so safe; none have returned better interest than loans on Boston city and suburban real estate. For particulars and full information write us.

WATSON & DU VERNET,

629 and 640 Tremont Building, Boston.



The reason why . .

NELSON'S**Silver King Sulky Wheels**

have reached their present stage of popularity and superiority of all other sulky wheels, is because they are all we claim for them; and do 'stand up around the curves'.

Sold for \$20.00 per pair.

Send stamp for illustrated catalogue and testimonials.

SOLD BY - -

E. A. NELSON, AGENT,

Springfield, Mass.

HUGO WILKES,

By Nelson's Wilkes, 1st dam Lady Hugenot by Hugenot, he by Smuggler; 2nd dam Lady Batch by Rising Sun; 3rd dam by Columbus, dam of Young Rolfe.

HUGO WILKES

is a beautiful mahogany bay, 5 years old, stands 15-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ and weighs 1070; and can go fast at the pace. He will be given a record this season.

KENTON

by Wilkes, dam Marel by Young Rolfe. Here is a handsome brown horse, standing 15-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ and although but four years old, weighs 1125 pounds and has a host of speed at the trot.

No stable in Maine has two better bred or more promising young stallions. Come and see them. They will be allowed to serve a limited number of mares at

\$10 to insure a live foal. All accidents and escapes at owner's risk.

43-5

W. F. FRENCH, No. Anson, Me.**1899 SEASON 1899****Sunnyside Farm,****10 Stallions 10**

For Service at from \$5 to \$100 to warrant.
TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Will Show more speed and Better individuals from Better Dams than any on in Maine. Send for Catalogue.

NELSON, Waterville, Me.**The Phenomenal Young Sire**

(Sure Sire of Early and Extreme Speed.)

MAY KING, 2.20

Sire, Electioneer, sire 166 with records from 2.07 3-4 to 2.30; sons have sired 665 in 2.30 list; daughters have produced 80 with records from 2.05 1-2 to 2.30; dam, May Queen, 2.20, by Norman; dam of Maiden (3), 2.23 (dam of Marston C., 3, 2.19 1-4, Election, sire of 3 in the list; 2d dam, Jenny, by Davy Crockett; dam of King Almont, 2.21 1-4, sire of 17 in the list.

Sire of the Sensation Trotter BENGIN, 2.06 3-4, the Fastest and Greatest Three-year-old of his year and the Fastest Trotter of the season of 1898, GENEVIEVE, (3) 2.16 $\frac{1}{4}$, CHESTNUT KING, b. g, 2 17 $\frac{1}{4}$, ALLIE KING,

2.19 $\frac{1}{4}$, CHESTNUT KING, oh g, 2.22 $\frac{1}{2}$, PI LIJIRO, 2.24 $\frac{1}{4}$, NORDHOFF (3), 2.29 $\frac{1}{4}$, NAHESA (1), 2.41 $\frac{1}{2}$, trial 2 37, winner of 1895 Kentucky Futurity for Yearlings. MAY KING was foaled in 1886, is a dark, rich bay with black points, no white; strong conformation; heavily muscled; perfectly sound. SERVICE FEE, \$50.

LOOKAWAY, 2.22 12. [TRIAL 2.12-1-2.]**SIRE OF NOWADAY (3) 2.14 1-4, WINOLA, 2.20 1-4, LOOKSIRE 3, 2.241-4.**

LOOKAWAY, b. h, by Look, sire of 13 in the list, and son of Nutwood 2.18 $\frac{1}{4}$, and Zither by Woodford Mambrino; dam Rosalind, by Harry Clay 45, sire of the dams of 87 in the list; grandam, Rose Terry, by Hambletonian 10; great grandam by Vermont Black Hawk 5. SERVICE FEE \$50. These stallions are at the Look-out Stock Farm, South Natick, Mass., and their books are now open. For further information apply to CHARLES WHITTEMORE, 237 ALBANY STREET, BOSTON.

A Noted Sire of Extreme Speed.**ALBRINO****3052.**

Here is a high class horse and one that has proved his ability to sire early and extreme speed, as well as size, color and other good selling qualities. Look him over before you breed.

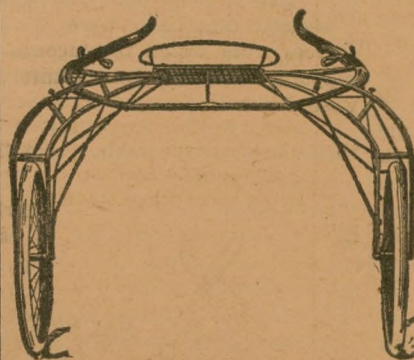
FAUNTLEROY 2.23 1-4.

Trial 2.17, Trotting.

Here is a good son of Albrino and one worthy of his distinguished sire. His dam was Alice Boone, sister to Elcho 2 27 $\frac{1}{4}$, by Daniel Boone.

FAUNTLEROY has proved himself a race horse. In 1894 he started in eleven races, and won eight first moneys, two second and was drawn in another to save him for a later race. He served a very few mares in Maine before being taken away, and among the foals produced was Victor E. 22'. This horse is a sure foal getter, is as sound and smooth as when foaled. He has the best of legs and feet, a good head and eye, and well formed body with two good ends. It would be impossible for a well informed horseman to suggest an improvement in this horse. His disposition is of the best.

The above horses will make the season of 1899 at my stable at the low prices of \$20 to warrant, \$15 season, \$10 single service, Cash at time of service.

H. G. PARSHLEY, 76 Spring St., Dexter, Maine.**- MOULTON'S -**

IMPROVED

BIKE - SULKY

-AND-

Phuematic Tire Road Cart**FOR 1899.****The Best Sulky and Road Cart Built.****FULLY GUARANTEED.**

I use Bailey's Patent Pivot Axle in road cart. No ball bearings or cones to get out of order. Will wear a life time. Runs as easy as ball bearing.

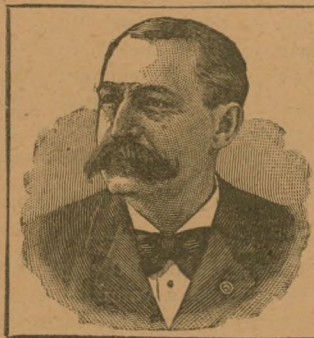
I would refer you to the following gentlemen who have used them.

J. H. RICHARDSON, Andover Stock Farm, Andover, Mass.

CHARLES WHITTEMORE, Lookout Stock Farm, South Natick, Mass.

C. C. BULMAN, Riverside Park, Hudson, Mass.

A. E. COLE, Hudson, Mass.

PRICE \$85.00**SECOND-HAND SULKIES CHEAP.***I make Runners to go in place of Wheels for Winter Speeding***W. H. MOULTON, HUDSON, MASS.****SLOAN'S LINIMENT**

Removes Curb, Splint and Capped Hock. It will surely kill a Spavin and the way it relieves Sore Tendons is marvelous. Remember this is not a cheap wash, but a

PAIN RELIEVER,

and a wonder in its penetrating powers.

This Liniment will not Scar or Blister.

Every Bottle is Warranted.

Price, 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle. Sold by all Druggists and dealers in medicine.

PREPARED BY DR. EARL S. SLOAN, BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

POULTRY MATTERS.

A LOW COST HOUSE.

Last fall Fred Sprowl of Veazie built a scratching shed house for his laying stock that has given good satisfaction. It is ten feet wide and seventy-two feet long, with the front wall six and a half feet high and the back four feet.

The first eight feet in length in the west end is finished up into a roosting room with double board floor, and window in front.

The next ten feet is open front scratching shed, and in connection with the roosting room is the quarters of twenty-five hens. Then there comes another scratching shed and roosting room and so on to the end of the building. This gives four sections in the seventy-two feet in length.

The building is very cheaply made; scot pine boards at six dollars per thousand being used on the walls and roof, and hemlock for the floor. The walls of the roosting room are double boarded with tarred paper between. The roof is covered with tarred paper. The floor of the scratching shed is of gravel, raised a few inches above the ground level to keep it dry. The cloth curtains cover the entire front of the scratching sections and open inward and turn up and are fastened out of the way when the weather is warm enough for the birds to go out doors.

The roosting room is so small and low that when the birds are shut in there they keep warm during the coldest nights.

Mr. Sprowl said he had no frosted combs last winter, but that his birds laid well all through the cold weather. A very deep covering of straw was always kept on the scratching shed floor and the birds worked for the grain that was buried in it.

The cost of the material used in the construction of this building was fifty-four dollars delivered on the ground. He erected it himself and did not keep an account of the time it required.

This is a low cost building; in fact we think a little more expense should have been put into making the scratching sheds warmer on the backs. We have all along been much in favor of the open shed with the cloth front, but we have never seen the actual cost reduced so low with so many good features secured as in this instance.

THE CHICKENS.

In the hurry of hay and grain harvest do not forget the chicken coops. The strong birds are apt to crowd the weak ones and over run them, and the cockerels annoy the pullets if left together.

If the voidings are left for the chicks to sit on night after night this hot weather we may expect lots of mites to breed and harass every feathered thing we have.

Above all things do not let lice and mites once claim a residence with us. Do not invite them by furnishing them just the conditions they like best. If they come uninvited treat them most inhospitably with kerosene, whitewash and the fumes of burning brimstone.

The water gets warm and filthy from so many drinking from it and the birds do not enjoy it. The hot, tired chicken, out on the range after the grasshopper, expects to find a supply of good cool water in the dish in the shade when she gets home and she must not be disappointed. Work produces appetite; food and water produce growth, and the growthy chicken matures early and gives the high priced eggs.

The cockerels that have been taken out from among the pullets can be

grown and fattened by putting them in moderate sized runs and giving them three feeds a day of cracked corn and about a sixth as much animal meal. Moisten the mixture slightly, so that the meal will adhere to the corn. The gain from this feed will not be all fat, as from corn feeding alone, but a mixture of lean and fat.

Young chickens do not fatten as readily as they do when nearly grown, but they can be made fleshy and moderately fat.

We have had such success from the use of meat meal, in growing chickens for flesh and for early egg production that we urge everybody to try it. Be sure that it is sweet and do not feed enough to scour the birds.

Mr. Hayden, the Robinson poultryman, told us that within five miles of his place there were twenty heneries, where from two hundred to five hundred hens are wintered each year. We saw some of these little plants where it seemed that they were the only sources from which the incomes that supported the families, comfortably, were derived.

FEEDING FOR EARLY LAYERS.

The feeding of the chicks early in the morning, all they care to eat up clean before leaving the troughs, on a mixture of ground feed of which bran and oats make up at least one-half, with as large a quantity of animal or meat meal as they will stand without loosening of the bowels; the same feed at noon, and an hour before night all of the whole wheat they will eat, letting them have their freedom during the day where they can get all of the young grass they want in connection with a constant supply of clean water and grit, and clean coops, with freedom from lice, is the formula we use for bringing our chickens to laying when less than five months of age.

A plentiful supply of nutritious food given to birds with sharp appetites, causes them to grow bone, muscle and a nice suit of good clean clothes and gives them courage and pride enough to begin business on their own account. No courage, no man! What creature is prouder than the pullet when she lays her first egg? Courage and pride are engendered by prosperity and thrift. Push forward the pullet, make her vigorous, prosperous and proud and she will respond.

HOW WE FEED.

That bright little paper, A Few Hens gives a common sense way of feeding for eggs and says that wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat and millet with occasionally a little corn form an excellent variety of whole grains; bran, cornmeal, middlings, ground oats, clover hay, linseed meal, animal meal, green food vegetables, dried bread—all help to make up a bill of fare that gives a variety, and one of which the hen never tires. When a fowl is fed a variety, when there is always something new, there is never any trouble about bowel complaint. But have a fixed ration, that is, the same thing day after day, and there is always trouble.

In that item of animal meal we also include green cut bone. We make it a noon meal twice a week. The fowls crave it, and they do well. Now we have heard considerable complaint about green bone, but in every case where we investigated it we found that the trouble lie in the manner in which it was fed. Given every day, all the hen will eat, it is dangerous. We believe that in such a case it will breed worms in the fowl. It is a mis-

take to feed any one article continually. The greatest poultry grain we have is wheat. Yet feed wheat continually, and you will have as good an epidemic of bowel disease as you will with green bone.

Then with the articles of food, there are "side dishes" that must not be neglected. They are grit, oyster shell and charcoal. There are people who do not believe in them, but there never yet was, as near as we can learn, a successful poultry farm that did not use them. Grit for grinding, oyster shell for lime, charcoal to help digestion and prevent sourness of the crop. We cannot keep poultry without them.

The man who, under that variety, cannot get eggs in winter must either have a cold house or he has lazy stock. If he has either or both he is to blame. We want warm houses in winter and cool ones in summer, and for that reason have accepted the scratching shed plan. And in the shed part we have a foot of light litter, and among this litter we scatter the grain. The hen soon learns that unless she wishes to starve she must get up and work. It is this working that keeps her from getting overfat and puts her in the best of health, and when in that condition she is bound to lay.

We feed the mash in the morning. We have not yet read what we considered a convincing argument in favor of the mash at night. We want the breakfast to be one that is quickly assimilated. This would not be the case with whole grain; on the other hand, we want the night food to be one that will slowly digest, for as long as there is food in the crop there will be warmth in the body. A cold hen will not lay. There are too many cold hens in the country. But in feeding that mash in the morning there is not always the best of care taken. To give the hen all she will eat will make her lazy for the best part of the morning. Just enough to about two-thirds gratify her wish will be enough to keep her still slightly hungry—just hungry enough for her to scratch about in the litter and see if there is not some grain among it. She remembers that she found some there the night before.

We have a double run to each of our scratching pens. While the hens occupy the one green stuff is growing in the next. When we sow the grain for green stuff—we generally use oats—we put it pretty deep in the ground. It takes a little longer for it to show itself on top, but it gets a firmer hold, and the fowls are not so apt to tear it up at the first attempt. With the bill of fare as given above, and with these scratching sheds for winter, and the alternate yards in summer, we are getting more eggs and have healthier stock than many parties in this section who allow their fowls to roam just where they will, and who, during the summer, are made to find nearly all of their food.

In care that important item of cleanliness is too often neglected. To remove the droppings daily is a work that they deem does not pay. To keep the place disinfected and frequently use the whitewash brush looks to them like good enough work when a person don't know what next to do, but for a regular job it is expensive.

CHICKEN FOODS.

Beef Scraps, Oyster Shells, Granulated Bone, Fish Meal, Bone Meal, Diamond Grit Charcoal and our O. K. Food. Send for Catalogue.
C. A. BARTLETT,
Worcester, Mass.

DOT BOULTRY FOODT.

Dot boultry foodt vas shust so goodt
As never vas before,
Id shust der feedt my boultry needt
Mit grains und noddings more.
Dey all vas red aboutt der head,
Und sings und brates away,
Dhey cackles and id peats der pand
Der vay dot boultrys lay.
Nodd meat alone, budt fresh steamed bone—
Ish groundt in mit der rest,
Id makes der hen in field or ben
Shust lay her levels besht.
Id makes der shell so strong dhey dell
Dot id vas hardt to preak,
Feed eudt enough id ish der stuff
Dots sure to get der cake.
Id grows der chick aboutt as quick
As anydings dot grow,
Dhey are alive, der bullets thrive,
Der leedle roosters crow.
In veather cold dhis feed ish sold
Shust right oudt from der press,
We gets one cent in dot event
Und never sells him less.
In veather hot when meats keep not
Id should pe dried und groundt,
In vich event one half a cent
Ish added to a poundt.
Brepared dot vay you only pay
For solids dry as grain,
Hence id ish sheap und id vill keep
Dill vinter cooms again.
Id hicks me when I sees mine fowl,
Und sees how bert und broud dhey look—
Vot ef der eggs dhey came from oudt
Had been insthed used py der cook?
Der broblem dhen dot pother me,
Ish where vould dthose same piddies pe?
To see dot blace der shance vas slim.
For to mine eyes ish doused der glim,
I fears me dot dhey vould nott need
Mooch of dot Stoddard's Boultry Feed.
Vot off bhter chickens nodd a few
Dot in dhter turn haf chickens too?
Id vas so blain dot dhey all vould
Haf been got nipt right in der pudt.
Id drembles me, vot might haf been,
Mine boultrys dhen vas never seen.
Id thinks me of some oder dhtings
Der dvelling on dot suspect prings;
Id thinks und dhtinks—I say no more,
I leat him where id vas before.

100 lbs. for a dollar—For cold weather. 67 lbs. for a dollar—Dried and ground. We also sell 67 lbs. ground bone for a dollar, delivered R. R. Station or steamer in Hallowell. Why not make the hens lay and the chicks grow? All orders receive prompt attention. Address,

SAMUEL A. STODDARD,
Hallowell, Maine.

Black Langshans & Silver

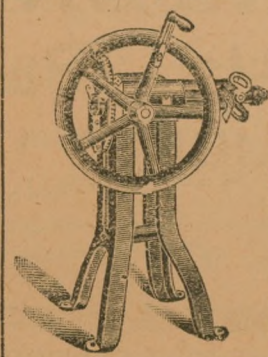
WYANDOTTES BREEDING STOCK

FOR SALE.

We have several good cocks and hens and Hens make up fine breeding pens to order. High Class Fancy Pigeons. **RANKIN BROS.**
24tf
Brockton, Mass.

Standard Co's New Line of AUTOMATIC FEEDING BONE CUTTERS.

New No. 8, \$10.50



for hand use.

STANDARD GREEN BONE

& VEGETABLE CUTTER CO

MILFORD, MASS.

PRICES REDUCED.

After May 15th I will sell eggs from my best pens of thoroughbred Barred Plymouth Rocks and R. C. Brown Leghorns at 75c. per 15, \$ 2.00 per 50. A fair hatch guaranteed. 20 fine Leghorns for sale cheap.

J. W. LOWELL,

41 40 Gardiner, Maine.

Buffinton's Buffs

Price of eggs reduced, Buff Wyandotte, Buff and Barred P. Rock, Buff and White Leghorn, Buff Cochins and R. I. Reds, \$1.25 for 15, \$3.00 for 45.
Incubator eggs from fairly good stock of above varieties \$3.00 for 100, \$5.00 for 200. We can spare a lot of S. C. White Leghorns in lots of 1 cock and 5 hens for \$5.00. Send for circular.
ROWLAND G. BUFFINTON,
Box 677, Fall River, Mass.

ENTRIES FOR EASTPORT.

The following is the splendid list of horses entered for the races at Mc-Faul Park, Eastport, Thursday and Friday of this week.

2.40 Class, Trot or Pace. Purse \$300. Zembra, b m by Lumps, Haley, Milltown, N. B.

Bingen Jr. b g by Bingen, Pike, Calais.

Rowena, b m by Alcantara, Blanchard, Eastport.

Capt. Haff, br g by Arion, Eaton, Calais.

Tutrix, b m, by Phallaco, Barter, St. Stephen, N. B.

Day Break, g by Dawn R, Deering, Ellsworth.

Addison, ch g by Dictator Chief, Greeley, Ellsworth.

Maud C., b m by Edgardo, Ireland, St. Stephen, N. B.

Alsultan, br h, Mantur, Guilford.

May Belle, b m, Wheelden, Bangor.

Twister, blk g by Eolus, Judkins, Ellsworth.

2.30 Class, Trot or Pace. Purse \$300. Capt. Haff, br g by Arion, Eaton.

Wager, b g by Boston Globe, Blanchard.

Zembra, b m by Lumps, Haley.

Lady Lumps, blk m, Kyle.

Orlo, blk g by Edgardo, Cone.

Martin C., gr g, Cone.

Annie C., b m by Baron Wilkes, Osborne.

John L., b g by Zamper, Maxwell.

Jessie Shaw, b m by Guil. Knox, Ryder.

Alice Drake, blk m by Bosphorus, Ryder.

Von M., b g by Von Moltke, Mulliken.

Addison, ch g by Dictator Chief, Greeley.

Honest Farmer, gr g by Sir Charles, Duncanson.

Alsultan, br h, Mantur.

May Belle, b m, Wheelden.

Gladwin, ro g by Prescott, Wheelden.

Rowena, b m by Alcantara, Blanchard.

2.25 Class, Trot or Pace. Purse \$300. Annie C., b m by Baron Wilkes, Osborne.

Orlo, blk g by Edgardo, Cone.

Martin C., gr g, Cone.

Lady Lumps, blk m by Lumps, Kyle.

Lansdowne, b h by Alcantara, Waterson.

Rhodie, b g by Sultan, Clark.

Rex, ro g by Jay Bird, Cleveland.

Leavitt, br h by Moquette, Greeley.

Almont Charta, b h by Hernando, Duncanson.

Battery ch g by C. S. P., Fowler.

2.23 Class, Trot or Pace. Purse \$300. Jim Wilkes, b h by Madrid, Cone.

Jock Bowen, blk g by Darknight, Haley.

Lansdowne, b h by Alcantara, Waterson.

Rhodie, b g by Sultan, Clark.

Rex, ro g by Jay Bird, Cleveland.

Battery, ch g by C. S. P., Fowler. Impudence, ro hby Forward, Manter. Scooter, b g by Cerro Gordo, Wheel-

den. 2.21 Class, Trot or Pace. Purse \$300. Nellie Eaton, b m by Jewmont, Eaton.

Keno L., b h by Mountaineer, Sawyer.

Clayson, b h by Allie Clay, Blanchard.

Pilot Wilkes, blg g by Wilkes, Pike.

Jock Bowen, blk g by Darknight, Haley.

Jim Wilkes, b h by Madrid, Cone.

Laundryman, gr g by Gideon, Wiggin.

Eldora, b m by Elsmere, Dustin.

2.19 Class, Trot or Pace. Purse \$300. Pilot Wilkes, blg g by Wilkes, Pike.

Clayson, b h by Allie Clay, Blanchard.

Keno L., b h by Mountaineer, Sawyer.

Nellie Eaton, b m by Jewmont, Eaton.

Laundryman, gr g by Gideon, Wiggin.

Eldora, b m by Elsmere, Dustin.

Arclight, blk g by Rampart, Fowler.

RIGBY RACES.

The August meeting at Rigby Park opened on Tuesday with two good races. A small number of people watched some very good track work, the 2.17 class being especially interesting. Seven heats were necessary in this event to determine the winner. While the 2.30 class was won in three straight, each heat was handsomely disputed and fought to the wire. The summary.

2.17 Class, Trot. Purse \$500.

Kilda, blk m, Cecilian, 4 1 2 1 3 2 1

Timbrel, br g, Bermuda, 1 2 1 2 5 3 2

Lucrativa, b m, Dexter

Prince, 6 5 3 4 1 1 3

Loma, br m, 2 3 7 6 4 ro

Temple Wilkes, 3 4 6 3 2 ro

Limerick, b g, 7 7 4 5 6 ro

King Malcolm, b h, 5 6 5 dis

Time, 2.17½, 2.14½, 2.13½, 2.14½, 2.14½, 2.16½, 2.19.

2.30 Class, Pace. Purse \$500.

Alice Hal, g m, Hal Parker, 1 1 1

Rana, g m, Lancelot, 2 2 3

Motion, br m, 3 3 2

Charley Logue, b g, 4 4 4

Sam, b g, dis

Time, 2.13½, 2.12½, 2.13½.

As Cold Water

Cools the parched tongue, so Comfort Powder cools, refreshes and heals baby's chafed, smarting and burning skin. E. A. Nichols, Trained Nurse, St. Augustine, Fla., says:—"I use Comfort Powder constantly for babies."

SHEEP EATING WEEDS.

The fact that many plants usually classed as weeds are in pastures often eaten by sheep, either to give variety to their diet or for the tonic effect on their systems. It mentions the common dandelion, parsley, yarrow, and even thoroughwort, as desirable for this use. In England sheep growers purposely sow yarrow when laying down pastures for sheep, and also the narrow-leaved plantain. Most of these are somewhat bitter to the taste, and the liking for what is bitter seems to be a peculiarity of the sheep, which often leads it to eat leaves that are poisonous rather than medicinal. It is possible that all these plants have medicinal qualities, but the sheep does not know enough to doctor itself with them, as sheep are often poisoned by eating leaves of laurel when allowed to run where that poisonous plant grows. We have known sheep to be poisoned when an overdose of cherry leaves was probably the cause. The leaves of the cherry, peach, almond, and of the oleander, all contain prussic acid, and are all poisonous when eaten in any quantity.

It is chiefly, we think, when pastures are dried up, and the sheep's appetites are clamorous for some green thing, that these fresh leaves are most attractive to them. Yet we should hate to leave even dried leaves of the cherry, almond or peach where sheep could eat all they liked of them. The craving for something bitter probably explains why sheep will eat the tender shoots of nearly all deciduous trees, which are almost invariably bitter to the palate.—American Sheep Breeder.

John Poladono, an adopted son of Rockland right from sunny Italy, has gone into the horse business. His first venture is a yearling stallion by the veteran Joe Howe. He is coal black and can pace a terrible gait today. Good judges say he can pace a mile faster than any two-year-old ever owned in Knox county.

The Maine State Fair trustees have voted to erect two more good cattle barns in season for the coming fair.

POULTRY MATTERS.

WHAT AILS THE TURKEYS?

Can you tell me what is the matter with my turkeys. They grow well until they are about five weeks old when they nearly all die.

I have raised turkeys for a good many years and never had any trouble like this before.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Solon, July 28. Of course it is very difficult for us to tell what may be the cause of your young turkeys dying with so little information.

Where they are raised in the same yards year after year, they foul the ground and weaken from the poisoned surface soil. This is much more so with turkeys than with chickens. Drinking from stagnant pools or from the barnyard is liable to cause bowel trouble. If they are the result of in-breeding they lack stamina and are liable to dwindle and die.

Use copperas in the drinking water or mix the food with copperas water solution. A tablespoonful of solution in the drinking water of a dozen birds will not be too much. Do not be afraid to use it. It is a great disinfectant and invigorator. You can put plenty of old rusty nails in the water and help the matter out in the same way.

At about five or six weeks the poults pass through their chicken moult and during this trying period they should have some meat or animal meal.

But are you sure your trouble is not

lice? This pest is the greatest hindrance to turkey growing and will defeat every effort that can be made to save them. Use a little lard and sulphur on top of head, on throat, on neck, under wings and at vent. Do not use too much at once but use it often. Use insect powder freely.

Don't forget the copperas in their drinking water.

EARLY LAYING PULLETS.

We think L. L. Warren of Benton is entitled to the banner for early laying chicks. If any one can beat his record we should be more than pleased to publish the fact. Mr. Warren had White Wyandotte pullets hatched in March and in just four months and eighteen days they began to shell out the eggs, moderately at first but now they have settled down to every day business. Let's hear from your pullets. How old were they when you got the first egg from them, please?

WYANDOTTES.

A FEW MORE TRIOs of White Wyandottes at 400. Write quick. J. H. FULLER, Augusta, Maine. 36tf

BARRER ROCK, exclusively Thompson strain. This year's breeders for sale at reasonable prices. Young stock after Sep. 1. Will guarantee satisfaction. H. E. KIPP, Red Hook on Hudson N. Y. 32tf

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

STOCK THAT PAYS. My White Pekin ducks paid me \$5; my Partridge Chins \$4 each last year. 60 cts per sitting, 2 for \$1. W. WARD, Ballardvale, Mass. 46tf

BARGAINS—800 Breeding Stock for sale of all varieties poultry, all eggs, cut prizes for '99. All pigeons and hares. Latest natural colored 60 page book 10c. J. A. BERGEY, Telford, Pa. 5-10

RHODE ISLAND REDS

mature early, lay early and make superb dressed poultry. Are hardies and lay largest deep tinted eggs of any fowl of their size. They JUST SUIT THE FARMER. Illustrated descriptive circular of poultry and geese free.

SAMUEL CUSHMAN, Pawtucket, R. I. 36tf

EGGS FROM BEST STRAINS.

PLYMOUTH ROCK Eggs from fine strains \$1.00 per sitting.

A few choice eggs from Hawkins best winning pens \$2.00 per sitting. Only a few orders can be filled for these eggs. First come first served. These eggs come from A No. 1 stock and orders will be filled at short notice.

WALLACE JEWELL, Shawmut, Me. 26tf

GOLDTHWAITE'S

Continental Poultry Food

A balanced ration, composed of six kinds of grain, Meat and Fish meal.

PRICE \$1.50 PER HUNDRED LBS.

GREEN CUT BEEF BONE.

Price 2½ cts per lbs., lots of 100 lbs. \$3. Grain and Poultry Supplies of all kinds. Same free.

E. H. DOBLE & CO.,

23tf WEST QUINCY, MASS.

Show Birds FOR SALE.

One pen of high class Silver Wyandottes. One pen of high class Buff Plymouth Rocks.

We will make a very low price on the above until May 1st, 1899

LOUGHREA POULTRY FARM,

East Hampden, Me.

P. S. DORSEY, Mgr. 34tf

2nd Meeting Augusta Race Track, AUGUST 17TH, '99.

2.20 Class,	Trot or Pace,	\$200.
2.30 "	" " "	150.
2.40 "	" " "	100.

This meeting comes the week before Col. Morrill's big meeting. Do not fail to enter here. Come and see the "Little Gem Track." (That is what everybody calls it.) Money paid ss soon as judge's decision is made known. Do not miss this race, you will be sorry. Entries close August 10th. Send for entry blanks to

H. H. LEE, OR H. R. LISHNESS.



This trade mark has been known to progressive horsemen for many years. It stands for

Tuttle's Elixir

the most famous (and most successful) veterinary specific of the age. It WILL CURE curbs, splints, colic, lameness, shoe boils, thrush, horse ail, etc. Won't scar or change the hair. Locates lameness by remaining moist on the part affected.

Tuttle's Family Elixir cures Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, etc. Samples of either Elixir free for three 2-cent stamps for postage. Fifty cents buys either Elixir of any druggist, or it will be sent direct on receipt of price. Money refunded if not satisfactory in every way. Particulars free.

DR. S. A. TUTTLE, 27 Beverly Street, Boston, Mass.

DAIRY MATTERS.

THE HAY LOADER.

At the Experiment Station Farm at Orono the Keystone Hay Loader has been used for loading hay on to the racks in the fields, this season, with decided success. The machine consists of an elevator made of ropes and slats, mounted on wheels about three feet high and ten feet apart. It is hooked to the rear end of the rack by a tongue so that the elevator has an angle of about 35 degrees. As the team moves forward the elevator reel on the axle, between the wheels revolves and the short fingers that are placed along its ribs grasp the hay and hug it closely to the reel until it is carried into the chute where it is elevated and dropped on to the rack. Three men are required to move the hay forward and build the load and they have a lively time of it as a ton sometimes goes on in eight minutes. The most of the hay is heavy—from two to three tons to the acre—and the loader takes this directly from the windrow and bunches that have been spread out to dry, without re-raking or pitching together.

Broad, low racks—eight by twenty feet in size—have been in use here for many years and they are just suited to go with the loader. With the "Side Delivery" rake, which makes an continuous windrow around the field added, the equipment for the economical harvesting of hay will be very near complete. Of course the machines will not work to so good advantage on side hills or bedded land, but there are very many smooth, level or moderately sloping farms where they are destined to come into use and cheapen the cost of harvesting by enabling the farmer to do the work with a smaller force of men than has been required.

G. M. GOWELL.

PEAS AND OATS.

Peas and Oats as Summer Cow Feed.

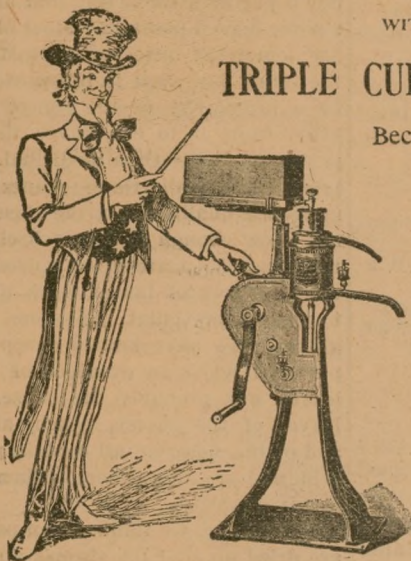
Mr. H. B. Niles of Farmington, Minn., in the Northwestern Farmer tells his success with these old grain plants, as forage crops, in the way we have been using them for years. Peas and oats should be grown liberally on every stock farm, and fed green, and as nice early cut, cock cured hay.

I wish to add my testimony for the above named crop for summer feed for the dairy or other stock. That this crop is not generally known to be valuable as it is, I think we find proof as we look among the dairymen who practice summer feeding and see how little of it is grown. At Westwood Stock farm, after all other small grains were sown (1¼) one and three-fourths acres of peas and oats were sown in the usual manner, the peas being plowed under at the rate of one bushel per acre and, a few days after, the oats were sown with a seeder broadcast and harrowed in; oats sown at the rate of two bushels per acre. The crop was not put in early, as there was evidence of good pasture for some time, but pastures are getting so they deceive us and just when we want them most they fail, and it was so this season in this locality. July 1st the peas were just beginning to pod and the oats to head out. On that day I cut the first feed, and I give you some figures just for what they are worth and not as proof positive of anything. We continued to feed from this plot once a day for 20 days, all they would eat, to the following stock: 54 cows and heifers, not all in milk; these were fed the whole twenty days.

MOSELEY'S Fruit Evaporator

A little factory for only \$6.00. For use on an ordinary cook stove. No extra expense for fuel. Easily operated. Evaporates apples, pears, peaches, all kinds of small fruits and berries, corn, pumpkin and squash. Send for circular. Agents wanted. A great seller. MOSELEY & PRITCHARD MFG. CO., Clinton, Iowa. (Mention this paper.)

Uncle Sam Points with Pleasure to The Improved U. S. Separator



WITH ITS

TRIPLE CURRENT BOWL

Because it

Skims the Cleanest,
Operates the Easiest,
Is the Easiest Cleaned,
Is the Most Durable,
And in other important
points Excels all other
Separators.

It does equally good work in the Dairy or Creamery as testified to by users the country over.

If interested, send for our large illustrated catalogues giving full particulars and containing hundreds of testimonials from users. Remember we furnish everything necessary for a first-class Dairy or Creamery.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO., Bellows Falls, Vt.

The first eight days twenty calves and three aged bulls were fed about what they would clean up at a feed. As the milk from the herd is weighed at each milking, I give you the figures for the last seven days before feeding the peas and oats, 5,060 lbs. The first seven days of July the milk weighed 5,232 lbs., and the next seven days 5,097 lbs. This brought us up to July 15th when the peas and oats began to show the effects of the continued dry, hot weather, but the cows ate them clean until the last. July 21st we began feeding drilled corn on which the ears were well set but not much corn on them. Fed all the cows would eat up once a day for seven days when the milk record showed 4,469 lbs., an average of 638 lbs. per day, against an average for fourteen days on peas and oats of 737 lbs., and to help out my hobby a little more, will state that on the 22nd of July, the second day we fed corn, one heifer's milk was added to the mess, averaging 18 lbs. per day. After this date we began feeding twice a day of the corn, and with the help of two more of those special purpose heifers, brought the mess up to 700 lbs. per day. This is not all: it took less rods of land to feed of the peas and oats than of the corn which was a good growth.

(Written for the Turf, Farm & Home.)
WHEN PASTURES FAIL.

By E. L. Vincent.

What shall I do? My pastures are getting dry and my cows are all drying up, too. How can I get back the milk I have been losing these past few weeks?

These are questions we often hear in the fall when the flush feed of spring and summer are gone. And they are serious questions to the man who is depending upon his cows for the surplus money to pay up the interest on the mortgage next winter or to furnish the necessary funds for the cold days soon to come.

We are many of us not as far seeing as some of the so-called lower animals, for they make every preparation for the dreary days when there will be no gathering grain and nuts for wintry days. The fore handed man has made plans to tide over the dry time after the good pastures of spring have passed by, as they surely will. What has he done? He has put in a piece of oats and peas, which are just in their prime

by the last of July or the middle of August. Upon this he will now begin to draw, and how the milch cows do enjoy this fresh feed. And how they respond to this care on the part of their owner. When the milk check comes next, instead of showing a falling off, as many of the neighbors do, it will probably come up to that for the month preceding. The month of August is also a good time to begin feeding a small ration of grain. The wise dairyman will see to it that his bins are now filled up. Bran can be bought at that time for quite a little less than it can later.

But when the oats and peas are gone what then? Well by this time the corn which the provident man took the pains to put in last June will come in good play. We of the state of New York were much troubled last spring because we could not get as much sweet corn as we would have liked to sow. There was very little to be had at any price, and the acreage put in was therefore small. In their anxiety to provide seed to supply the demand, some seedsmen palmed off a kind of corn which looked somewhat like sweet corn. By this they will gain nothing, for the dairymen will not forget the trick thus played upon them.

But the corn field will now yield a good supply of sweet feed, and put into the pocket of the man who had the wisdom to provide it many extra dollars. As the days go on, the grain ration will be increased until the cows are ready to go into winter quarters in first-class condition. It is a comforting sight to see a herd of cows thus cared for, in contrast with a drove which have met the fortune of the average herd and been compelled to grub all through the hot days of autumn and early winter for the little they have had to eat. With them life has been a constant struggle for an existence, saying nothing about putting any money into the pocket of the man who owns them.

But suppose the dairyman has neither oats and peas or green corn to feed his cows what then? Well, then it may be that he will think it best to let his herd into the meadow after the grass has started in the fall, although

I am very sure this is not a good thing to do. The only way it is to be tolerated at all is to let the cows into the meadow when the ground is dry and so not easily tramped up by the hoofs which tread more than lost when he comes to secure the next year's crop. And if a dairyman does this at all, it should be with a firm determination that another year he will be in such shape that he will not be compelled to resort to this expedient.

Once a man has tried the modern plan of supplementing his meadows, he will not be quick to go back to the old way; for surely profit and justice to one's animals dictate a change from the old system.

Broome Co., N. Y.

(Written for the Turf, Farm and Home.)

BOGUS ALL AROUND.

The patent office recently allowed a patent for making a certain kind of bogus butter. This was wrong, for mere than one reason. The law says that anything to be entitled to a patent must be new and useful. That kind of bogus butter was not new, having been practically described in Farmer's Bulletin No. 12, issued by Bureau of Animal Industry 1893.

It was wrong to issue the patent above referred to, as the product resulting from the process for which the patent was granted was not useful, in the correct sense of the term, because not equal in value to the raw material from which produced. It is a shame that there are so many examiners in the Patent Office who know so little about common matters and things, that they will report favorably on an application for a patent on a process that is in and of itself a fraud and has at one time at least been, as heretofore stated, exposed by another part of the government.

All of the above is humiliating enough, but the worst is to come. The Secretary of Agriculture—a Cabinet officer, directed the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry to examine "the recently patented Bearden process of butter making" which he did and the agricultural papers, or a great many of them, have burdened their columns with the Chief's report. Just think of it.

It is indeed a surprise that so hard headed a Scotchman as Secretary Wilson should have allowed himself to go on record as directing the examination of a bogus dairy product that had once been exposed in his own department and by every agricultural paper in this country.

So far as results are concerned we fail to see wherein the "patented Bearden process of butter making" differs from the black pepsin process which has been by the government and by individuals so thoroughly exposed. Yet our worthy and very able Secretary of Agriculture dignified it by allowing the so-called inventor to give an exhibition of it before a committee detailed by the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Is it not about time for rebuking such nonsense? If high salaried officers and experts of the Agricultural Department of this country cannot be put to better use it would be well to dispense with their services for, if no other good should come it would reduce expenses.

COR.



Stock Breeders, Attention. The Just Right Ear Mark, not ponderous, imposing, but just large enough, light and plain enough. It don't pull or come out. 100 ear marks and tools and a herd register for \$3.00 without numbers, with numbers \$3.50. Samples on request. Address, H. C. STOLL, Beatrice, Neb. 2tf

DAIRY MATTERS.

Green Greener Greenest

Green fruit, greener small boy—"there are others," and greenest grass will cover them if care is not used at this season of year about eating green or tainted fruit. To cure such ills Jamaica Ginger is nowhere compared with the reliable pain destroyer



Every Mother should have it in the house for colic, cramps, cholera-morbus and summer complaints.

I have used Johnson's Liniment in treating our infant for colic, and our three year old daughter for summer complaint, and found it excellent. JOHN H. OLIVER, Americus, Georgia.

PARSONS' PILLS. ONE A DOSE. Physicians say they are Best Liver Pills made for Biliousness, Sick Headache, all Liver troubles. Send for our Book. Price 25 cts. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

(Written for the Turf Farm & Home.)
PROFITABLE OR UNPROFITABLE COWS.

By W. R. Wood.

Very few farmers stop to ask themselves the question, Are my cows returning me a profit? Many are actually losing money on them every day of their lives, yet so careless are they concerning the matter that they take no pains to ascertain the facts in the case. They simply go on year after year feeding, milking the cows and making the milk into butter with no idea of how much if any money they are receiving for their trouble.

It is easy enough to ascertain what a cow is doing. A pair of scales and a Babcock test are within reach of the poorest farmer of us all. To weigh the milk of each animal once a week and make a test of it is not a task that requires much time yet that alone will determine with sufficient accuracy her butter making properties.

Probably there are few herds where one or two unprofitable animals will not be found. It costs no more to feed and care for a good cow than a poor one, so why waste grain and hay on one that does not pay for her keep? Often it will be a surprise to find what was considered one of the poorest cows in the herd showing the best test, and proportionately disappointing to find the favorite dropping behind some of the others, but remember that if properly manipulated the Babcock never errs. It is a detective which is unhesitatingly accurate in its decisions, so do not think your preconceived ideas should have any weight if the test shows differently. To the man with ten cows the Babcock machine is worth the price of a cow, yes, and a good one at that. No dairyman or farmer should attempt to do business without one.

As to the standard to set, each cow should make 250 pounds of butter a year at the very least. It takes all of 200 pounds to furnish her with food for a year. This leaves 50 pounds only as a profit, but since the manure, skim milk, etc., are worth something we may say that the 250 pound cow will pay for her keep and give a small profit.

Yet if one sets out with the determination to bring up the average above this mark he will not find it very difficult to do it. Indeed the possibilities of intelligent care combined with a good cow have rarely been realized. It is something not often attained.

Farmers, dairymen, this matter is worthy your careful consideration. Do not be foolish enough to keep on year after year in the haphazard way so commonly practiced of feeding your

IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH

Be sure and use that old tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty cents a bottle.

cows indiscriminately and pooling their milk, making and selling the butter with no idea of each animal's individual earnings. Without doubt there are robber cows in your herd and these are consuming the profits which the others give. Study on this question and find out "where you are at." Ferret out the unprofitable animals and dispose of them, giving the rest a chance to show what they can do. You may be surprised to find that you are getting almost as much butter as before, and with a less number of cows to feed and take care of.

REMOVING CARBONIC ACID GAS FROM A WELL OR SILO.

I have no silo, but last year I had a deep well dug and after it was 40 feet down the men were about to give it up on account of what they called bad air. I went down the well myself, and, in less than an hour, I had a headache such as I never had before or since, while I was breathing as hard as though I had been running after a runaway horse. After I came out I lighted a lantern and lowered it down the well. At first it burned all right but when it got near the bottom it went out. The men then tied a blanket, raising and lowering it more than fifty times. Then we tried the lantern again but it would not burn when it got near the bottom. Then they got a lot of straw, lighted it and let it down. At first it blazed up two or three feet high but as soon as it got down thirty feet, it went out and did nothing but smoke. As I had to attend to the milking, I left them trying everything they could think of. At last they came to me and said they would have to give it up as a bad job.

I told them I had one plan I wanted to try first before they gave it up. Now, as we were using six inch fence boards for curbing, I had a lot of them on hand. I told them to take enough of them to nail together in a four-cornered shaft six inches square, long enough to reach from one foot of the bottom of the well to five or ten feet above the surface of the ground, and when I left to deliver my milk they were working at it. When I was coming home, two hours later, I met them going home. They said they had put the shaft down the well and in twenty minutes the lantern burned as well at the bottom of the well as it did on top, and the old smoke from the burnt straw came out of the square shaft like out of a chimney. The next day they went to work digging at the bot-

R-I-P-A-N-S. 10 for 5 cents at druggists. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. No matter what's the matter one will do you good 38-1 year

Light Running.

Many dairymen are deterred from buying a hand separator because they "run so hard." Some do, but a child can turn the



Empire Cream Separators

without fatigue. They require about one-half the power of other machines of equal capacity. We guarantee the Empire machine to fulfill every claim we make and to give perfect satisfaction to every purchaser, or your money back.

Catalogue of the largest line of hand separators in America for the asking. Agents wanted. U. S. Butter Extractor Co., Newark, N. J.

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tom, and all they had to do to keep the air pure was to nail fence boards together, place them on top of the shaft and lowering the bottom within a foot of the digger's head, as fast as he worked his way down. In this way the well was dug sixty-four feet, where water was found in abundance, and then the well was finished up.

Now, if such a thing as a wooden shaft (4x6 inches inside) will make pure air in a well, why wouldn't it be a good plan to put a similar one in a silo. I would also advise a person never to go in one when a light won't burn.—James Mount in Hoard's Dairyman.

KENNEBEC POMONA.

The annual field day of Kennebec Pomona Grange will be held at Oak Grove, Vassalboro, Tuesday, Aug. 8, on which occasion National Master Jones, State Master Gardner, and other members of the State Grange will be present and address the people. The public are invited. Reduced rates on the Maine Central railroad are expected. Each one visiting the grounds is expected to bring a well filled lunch basket. The grounds are near the station at Oak Grove and carriages will be in attendance. Good music will be provided, and everything done to make this meeting the biggest and best rally ever held in the country.

C. A. MACE, Sec.

MAKING MANURES EFFECTIVE.

The American Cultivator says that quick returns from manure are always expected on sandy soil. Where there is more clay it is possible to manure for the future, but on sandy soil the profit must come the first year if it comes at all.

The first lesson in making stable manure effective is to partially rot it before it is applied. If the manure is fermented its nitrogenous and mineral elements are in form for the roots of plants to take up at once. If coarse manure is plowed under on dry, sandy soil it holds up the furrow and makes the soil more dry than ever. If there is much straw among it, such manure will not rot the first year, even on heavier soil, and does more harm than good in a dry season. But as a rule manuring for effect in future years is much more common on heavy soil than on that which is sandy or gravelly. By using coarse manure as top dressing in winter, the moisture in the soil is preserved from evaporation, and then if

plowed under on heavy soil it is the best preparation for either corn or potatoes, either of which can be profitably grown on sandy soil, as they will not bring enough money to pay for the manure that is required to grow them.

The second lesson in making manure effective is to seed with clover and secure a whole season's growth the second year before it is plowed under. This is necessary for market gardeners who manure highly. Much of this manure sinks into the subsoil, and it requires the full-grown clover roots to bring it to the surface again. It was sandy-soil farmers who first learned the need of growing clover every two or three years to keep their soil in good heart for all kinds of crops. But with improved machinery for pulverizing clay soils the vegetable matter in these is reduced very nearly as fast as it is in sandy soil, and they need clover nearly as often to keep from exhaustion.

The third lesson in making manures effective is to cultivate thoroughly and often. It is true this cultivation helps more rapidly to exhaust fertility, but it does it by increasing the value of the crop, and thus paying for more manure, or growing the forage and grain to be fed to stock and made into manure. It makes, of course, a great deal of difference what crop the manure and the cultivator are applied to. Some will not pay except on good land that can be bought cheaply, because remote from markets. In every case, however, the better the land and the more expensive the manure, the cultivation that is to make it available must be increased proportionately.

"You May Bend the Sapling, but Not the Tree."

When disease has become chronic and deep seated it is often difficult to cure it. That is the reason why it is best to take Hood's Sarsaparilla when disease first shows itself—in pimples, headaches, indigestion, or other troubles which tell of poor blood, weak stomach or disordered liver and kidneys. This great medicine regulates the whole system. It never disappoints.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic.

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The most humane, rapid and durable knife made. Fully warranted.
CIRCULARS SENT FREE.
A. C. BROSIUS, COCHRANVILLE, Pennsylvania.

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DAIRY MATTERS.

CROP NOTES FROM CENTRAL AND SOUTH FRANKLIN.

Farmers are finishing haying on all sides, and the crop will average about 75 per cent. of last year. Corn is coming on rapidly and promises to be fully equal or ahead of the great yield of last year. At the present time there is better promise of a large crop of potatoes than for several years; if this good clear breezy weather continues two weeks longer we predict a heavy crop, free from rot. Oats are backward but promise a fair crop of well filled grain. Barley is also doing well. Garden truck, although rather backward, is making vigorous growth. The apple crop is almost a total failure; probably not one quarter enough apples will be produced for home consumption. Cream collectors report that product of the farm holding out remarkably well for this time in the season. R. S. S. July 30.

PASTURES.

Prof. Shaw of Minnesota says: "Pastures are either natural or artificial. Natural pastures are those which are indigenous to the country. They cover the ground in the open prairie when first occupied by the settler, and they grow, as it were, spontaneously in forest areas where the forest is cut away. The former are usually spoken of as native prairie pastures, and, though succulent and nutritious while they last, the season of their succulence is brief. The latter, the artificial pastures, composed mainly of blue grass and white clover, are superior to the former, inasmuch as they furnish succulent food spring and fall, whereas the former only furnish it in the spring or early summer.

If, therefore, our stock is to have suitable pastures during all their growing seasons, these must be grown in an artificial way. Some of these pasture crops may be grown on the uplands and some in the bottom lands or in sloughs. The former includes winter rye, timothy and clover, mixed grains, sorghum, corn, the Dwarf Essex rape and Australian brome and the latter include temporary or permanent pastures sown with certain natural grasses. These will be considered separately.

Winter rye is mentioned first, since it is the earliest pasture that we can have in our State. Sown at the rate of two and one half bushels per acre, late in August or early in September, it may be made to furnish abundant pasture from the opening of spring to well on in May. When pasturing it,

ALL ABOUT TALLOW AND GREASE.

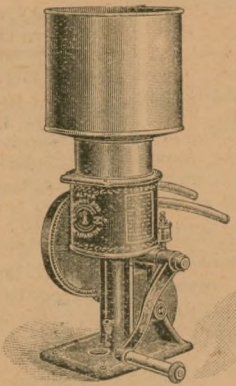
We have a steam tank, the latest and best,
To render out tallow and meat market waste;
We want all such stock and green bone and dry,
Anywhere in the state we are ready to buy.
The merchant or other or distant or near,
Who has rancid lard can sell it right here;
Or pork slightly hurt or any such stuff,
Are red hot to get it, we can't get enough.
Spot cash is our method, and this is our song;
If you have any stock please send it along.
Upon its arrival 'tis seldom we fail
To send the returns by the very next mail.
SAMUEL A. STODDARD,
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A low priced Separator for the small farmer.



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keep it cropped reasonably short, since as soon as it is allowed to joint its power produce pasture that will be relished is gone. But dairy cows in milk should only be pastured on it during a few hours of the forenoon lest it taint the milk.

Timothy and clover pasture will be ready as soon as the rye pasture is done. Sometimes it is not easy to get a stand of these because of dry weather. Let us look at this question for a moment. These grasses usually start well in the spring, but fail later in a dry season. Why do they fail? They fail from want of moisture. The crops amid which they grow take the moisture and overshadow them, hence when the crop is cut, and dry weather follows, the grasses perish. Let us heed the lesson and try to grow them without undue shade, and on land that will hold moisture. These conditions will be found most perfectly on corn ground only stirred on the surface in preparing it for the crop and when the grass seeds are sown with crops of winter rye and barley.

Next in adaptation comes wheat, and after wheat oats. Winter rye stools less than other kinds of grain, hence it does not shade the grasses so completely. It is also cut early and the grasses are exposed before the hottest and driest season. The seed also can be sown early on winter rye, and, if covered with the harrow, will be much more sure to grow. Barley stools less than wheat, is less tall, thus letting in more sunlight, and is also cut earlier than any other kind of grain. When grass seeds are sown with wheat or oats on spring-plowed land, and the season turns dry, they are almost sure to fail.

For the land's saks—use Bowker's Fertilizer.

BENJAMIN & ALLEN SEPARATOR FOR SALE.

In good order and will be sold for \$15.

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UNWARRANTED DISCOURAGEMENT.

Because the farmer does not receive every year for his crops and stock a high price, he should not permit himself to grow indifferent and think farming a non-paying business. Like any other vocation farming has its ups and downs. Some farmers, however, seem to think that "hard times" are going to be with us always. Not so. The ambitious, progressive, scientific farmer is prospering today and has no time to complain. Those who take a gloomy view of everything, and see failure where there is success, can never hope to improve their conditions by will-o'-th-wisp methods.

Above all, the farmer should be hopeful and not easily discouraged, which is in most cases unwarranted. Your own efforts will do more toward satisfying the mortgage on your farm than the political party with which you may be allied.

Practical, scientific, well directed, carefully studied work are the farmer's weapons with which to combat adversity and win the abundant prizes nature offers. A disgruntled, apathetic farmer, who thinks those of his calling absolutely lost and can never get out of debt, is a curse to any community.

The condition of the farming class of the United States today is, in the main, prosperous. An occasional "howler" is found in every section, but he would be pessimistic in the Celestial City.—Epitomist.

Mr. G. S. Burleigh of Vassalboro is breeding pure blooded Herefords and has some fine specimens of this most popular breed for the fall fairs. If any one has calves and yearlings better than his they have some good stock, that's all. Mr. Burleigh has also a pair of Tamworth swine that are very handsome. He will take the male to his farm in the west this fall and cross him on his Chester sows to try and increase the size of the litters that now run very small, averaging not over four in number.

SOME ADVANTAGES OF SOILING CROPS.

(From the Epitomist.)

Complete and regular soiling is undertaken in special farming, as dairy farming for instance, and where the whole farm is fitted for the business; but soiling in even a limited extent is advantageous to all farmers, and may be practiced on any farm on which stock is kept, as horses, cows, sheep or swine. The process of fattening cattle, sheep and hogs, at least in part, may be thus advantageously carried on. And the practice should be understood, so that in case of failure of grass it may be made to supply the need.

It is not very good economy, however, to turn good, aeriable land into pastures, except such portions as are used in the regular course of rotation. Nor is it good economy to pasture luxuriant herbage, but very wasteful, because so much of the herbage is trodden under foot or fouled, and remains unconsumed. Even where the grass is rank and abundant, the saving made by cutting and conveying it to the stock, more than repays the labor required. So, then, it should be a part of the system of farm management, where it is possible, to have some green fodder crops ready for cutting as early in the season as may be.

It will be found advantageous to have the ground intended for corn seeded to rye in the fall, instead of leaving it bare. Then either cut off the rye for the cattle or other stock, or turn them on to pasture it down in the early part of spring, so that the corn may be sown on it in time to properly mature. Rye, then, is about the best for the first green crop of the season. But if the ground is not required for corn, let the rye remain, cutting and using it as required until June, when what remains may be plowed under and the ground then sown to fodder corn. Then about as good as anything to meet the rye crop would be a crop of orchard grass and clover. These would be found very convenient, as not many, if any other, grasses grow up so vigorously after cutting, and they will furnish an early cutting for hay, and a late cutting or two for late soiling.

These crops will carry the stock on until millet, peas, or other similar crops are ready, and if these are sown in lards or strips, in succession, a continuous supply of the best of fodder may be had till early corn comes in, and when it comes there need be no scarcity. And thus, the business of soiling, when properly managed, enables the farmer to turn his perhaps limited pastures to the best account. For to turn stock on the fields, especially of limited extent, and have the grass eaten out by the roots, affords but little feed, with much worry, and the prevention of the growth of much useful herbage. However, a portion of the field may be enclosed and pastured by a reasonable number of animals, then the enclosure changed and other parts taken in, and so on, in which way the grass will grow after being grazed. It should not be grazed to closely, however, till the stock should be removed.

THE COW NOT WHOLLY A MACHINE.

The cow, after all, is a machine only so far as the converting of raw material into a more finished product is concerned. In every other sense she is very much alive, and is very much influenced by her surroundings and the treatment she receives.

Harsh treatment and poor surroundings will make the best cow poor, and kind treatment and good care will make a poor cow much better.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

MOVEMENT OF CATTLE AT THE CENTRES.

Demand Was Slow at Brighton.
Brighton, Aug. 1.—Amount of live stock on the market: Cattle 1578, sheep and lambs 257, swine 442, veal calves 622, horses 30, poultry 200 lbs.

Sources of supply: Cattle S & L Swine Cvs
Western states, 1,067 350 55
Massachusetts, 136 12 75
Maine, 230 150 500
New Hampshire, 86 95 17
Vermont, 59 67

Totals 1,578 257 4 2 622
Previous week 2,608 353 374 588

Northern and Eastern Beef Cattle.—The supply of good cattle was liberal again today, but the demand was slow and slightly lower prices resulted. The shippers and slaughterers did not appear as anxious to get cattle as they were last week, and therefore bid $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ c. lower. Some of the drovers disposed of their cattle at the decline, but others refused to sell at anything under last week's prices and the result was that several loads were still unsold at a late hour. The offerings of common to medium grade cattle were not so large, but there was enough on the market to fill all requirements. It appeared as though the butchers were well stocked up, but they would not admit this to be a fact for fear the drovers would make a big reduction in the supplies next week and so cause an advance in prices. Sales: 2 cattle, average 2010 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c; 2 cattle, average 1335 lbs, $\frac{4}{8}$ c; 8 cattle, average 1695 lbs, $\frac{4}{8}$ c; 16 cattle, average 1700 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c; 3 beef cows, average 1010 lbs, $\frac{3}{4}$ c; 1 beef cow, weighing 830 lbs, $\frac{3}{4}$ c; 2 cattle, average 1695 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c; 2 cattle, average 1290 lbs, $\frac{4}{8}$ c; 1 bull, weighing 730 lbs, $\frac{2}{8}$ c; 1 beef cow, weighing 900 lbs, $\frac{3}{8}$ c; 4 cattle, average 1600 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c; 12 cattle, average 1313 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c.

Milk Cows and Springers.—Drovers are disgusted with the condition of the market. Last week it was impossible to make a clearance even at sacrifice prices, and there is apparently not much prospect of any improvement during the present week, notwithstanding the smaller supplies. The milkmen do not need cows, as they can buy all the milk they need, and also because there is a great scarcity of feed. Usually the milkmen buy cows about this time of year and put them on pasture, but there has been no pasturing this season to speak of, and the demand for cows has been small. Drovers have commenced to reduce their supplies, and will continue to do until the supply and demand are more equal.

Veal Calves.—The supply was large, yet under a very fair demand prices were a trifle stronger. Drovers seemed to feel more confident and would not make concessions as freely or as readily as they have during the past few weeks. The bulk of the trading was at $\frac{5}{8}$ c, although a few choice lots sold slightly higher. Sales: 25 calves, average 156 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c; 5 calves, average 146 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c; 5 calves, average 108 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c; 12 calves, average 159 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c; 29 calves, average 143 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c; 33 calves, average 150 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c.

Sheep and Lambs.—The supply of northern and eastern lambs was larger than for some weeks. The demand was not brisk, but butchers seemed more anxious to secure choice lambs, and paid good prices for the few small lots offered. Old sheep were not in demand, being hard to sell at any price. Sales: 5 sheep, average 84 lbs, $\frac{4}{8}$ c; 7 lambs, average 55 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c; 90 lambs, average 63 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c; 4 sheep, average 100 lbs, $\frac{3}{8}$ c.

Western Beef Cattle.—While receipts were not so large as they have been for the past month enough arrived to fill all the space under contract. The Chicago market still rules high, the average advance being about 5c cwt. but the cattle are of better quality and more suited to the British trade. The London and Liverpool markets do not show any signs of improvement, but shippers are hoping for a turn before long. Exporters bought 3085 head of cattle in Chicago last week as compared with 4092 for the previous week, and 5744 for the corresponding week last year.

Swine.—The supply was larger than usual this morning, and drovers brought in several small lots, all of which were taken early in the day by butchers at steady prices. Sales: 10 hogs, average 195 lbs, $\frac{3}{4}$ c; 22 hogs, average 222 lbs, $\frac{3}{4}$ c.

Milk Cows Scarce at Watertown.
Watertown, Aug. 1.—Amount of live stock on the market: Cattle 1331, sheep

and lambs 22, swine 15,040, veal calves 115, horses 95, poultry 200 lbs.

Sources of supply: Cattle S & L Swine Cvs
Western States, 1,120 15,000 6
Massachusetts, 8 40 23
New Hampshire, 6 22 86
Vermont, 197 23
Canada, 197

Totals 1,331 22 15,040 115
Previous week 1,238 51 16,042 142

Northern and Eastern Beef Cattle.—The supply was very small and only a trifling business was transacted. Some of the beef cows which arrived at these yards were sent over the scales, but owing to the absence of buyers were eventually forwarded to Brighton. Traders picked up a few beef cows and bulls at rather low prices. Sales: 4 beef cows, average 855 lbs, $\frac{3}{8}$ c; 1 beef cow, weighing 1120 lbs, $\frac{3}{8}$ c; 1 beef cow, weighing 1050 lbs, $\frac{3}{8}$ c; 2 beef cows, average 915 lbs, $\frac{3}{8}$ c; 3 beef cows, average 765 lbs, $\frac{2}{8}$ c.

Milk Cows and Springers.—All arrivals were driven over to Brighton. There were a few speculators present when the trains arrived, but they would not do any business owing to the very unsatisfactory state of the markets. It was almost impossible to make a clearance last week, and while the supply was smaller today there are no prospects of any improvement, either in the demand or in prices.

Veal Calves.—The arrivals were light. Everything was taken early in the morning, but no price was fixed, drovers wanting $\frac{5}{8}$ c for the run of calves, while slaughterers held out for $\frac{5}{8}$ c. The prospects were that the drovers would get their price, sales being about as follows: 37 calves, average 135 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c; 49 calves, average 127 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c; 6 calves, average 121 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c; 23 calves, average 165 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c.

Bulk of Somerville Arrivals Consigned to Slaughterers.

Somerville, Aug. 1.—Amount of live stock on the market: Cattle 160, sheep and lambs 7740, swine 16,715, veal calves 992.

Sources of supply: Cattle S & L Swine Cve
Western states, 5,971 16,130 286
Massachusetts, 9 159 3
Maine, 7 13
New Hampshire, 67 165 219 186
Vermont, 84 232 356 507
New York, 1,213

Totals 160 7,740 16,715 992
Previous week 338 7,986 15,996 1,084

Northern and Eastern Beef Cattle.—The receipts were rather moderate this morning. Slaughterers stocked up pretty well last week and did not order so much from the country, but bought quite freely of the offerings. There was a larger proportion of good cattle offered than usual, and while the tone of the market was a trifle easier than last week a clearance was affected. Sales: 2 cattle, average 1610 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c; 2 cattle, average 1520 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c; 2 beef cows, average 1110 lbs, $\frac{3}{8}$ c; 2 cattle, average 1400 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c; 8 cattle, average 1470 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c; 3 beef cows, average 890 lbs, $\frac{3}{8}$ c; 2 bulls, average 860 lbs, $\frac{2}{8}$ c; 2 beef cows, average 910 lbs, $\frac{3}{8}$ c; 4 cattle, average 1620 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c; 2 cattle, average 1320 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c.

Milk Cows and Springers.—The arrivals were light and no trading was reported. Drovers moved all their cows to Brighton on arrival, but would have preferred to sell them at Somerville if they could have got prices which would have let them out. The drovers have about made up their minds to stop bringing in cows for a week or so in the hope that the markets will improve under reduced offerings.

Veal Calves.—The supply was about equal to the average; but the market was stronger and fully $\frac{1}{8}$ c higher than last week. The bulk of the arrivals were consigned to slaughterers, but enough were offered to show the feeling of drovers on the position of the market. They would not accept last week's prices and butchers had to pay the advance. Sales: 9 calves, average 118 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c; 11 calves, average 137 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c; 21 calves, average 141 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c; 27 calves, average 132 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c; 11 calves, average 126 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c.

Sheep and Lambs.—There was a decrease in the western arrivals during the week, but an increase in the arrivals from other ports. The receipts from near by points were heavier than usual and more were offered for sale than for some weeks. Choice lambs were taken freely, but sheep were hard to move. Sales: 19 lambs, average 57 lbs, $\frac{6}{8}$ c; 27 lambs, average 54 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c; 11 sheep, average 78 lbs, $\frac{4}{8}$ c; 24 lambs, average 54 lbs, $\frac{5}{8}$ c.

MERCHANDISE IN GENERAL

Quotations on the Leading Products In Demand.

Boston, Aug. 1.—A little firmer butter position is noted, with the market beginning to respond. Some large lots of butter have been exported, both from this market and New York, and this has helped to remove any surplus. Best creamery, small lots and pkgs, 19@19 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; northern creamery, round lots, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ @19 c; western, 18@18 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; eastern, 18@18 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; firsts, 15@17 c; imitations, 14@16 c; jobbers, $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 1 c more.

Cheese is firm, with a fair demand. The foreign markets are firmer, with some good shipments taking place: Round lots, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ @9 $\frac{1}{4}$ c; jobbing, $\frac{1}{2}$ @1 c higher; Liverpool, 44s 6d for white; colored, 45s.

Eggs are rather dull, except a good request for the very best. Hot weather has continued to be against the market: Western, 14@15 c; eastern, 15@17 c; nearby and fancy, 18@22 c; jobbing, 1@1 $\frac{1}{2}$ c higher.

The market in beans is easier, especially pea and medium, with other varieties fairly steady: Carload lots, pea, \$1.37 $\frac{1}{2}$ @1.40; medium, \$1.37 $\frac{1}{2}$ @1.40; yellow eyes, \$1.50; red kidneys, \$1.85; California small white, \$1.90@1.95; Lima, 5c per lb; jobbing, 10c more.

Leading s. heat millers are still firm in their ideas on flour, and suggest to agents here not to be alarmed into offering flour any lower, since that at present prices it does not fully cover the cost of wheat and manufacturing. They suggest that jobbers and grocers may wait, only taking what flour they are actually obliged to have in their trade, but that they will be waiting to the advantage of the millers, since wheat is down about as low as it is going, and is going to make an upward turn by time the millers have secured the best part of the wheat crop, when it will be found that there is little flour due the trade, sold at the low prices of the present time. The flour market is dull and little changed.

The position of cornmeal is quiet and rather easy. Oatmeal is steady, and quotations have been marked up a little. The cereals are little changed.

Corn has slowly declined a little for the week, with the situation easy. The weather has been fine for the growing crop. Recent rains in Nebraska have been sufficient to assure the crop of corn, without any more, while about all of the corn belt is now in a position of rapidly making one of the best crops ever harvested. Here the market is quiet and rather easy.

Oats are easy, with trade quiet. New oats are freely offering, to arrive in August, at 29@29 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Quotations on old oats are quiet.

A dull hay market is continued, with a full supply, and only the best bringing full prices. Rye straw is in quiet request, with new straw near at hand. The quality of the new is reported to be fine. Milfeed is about steady at slightly lower prices than prevailed a week ago: Hay, \$9@16.50; fancy and jobbing, \$17@18.50; rye straw, \$10@11.

The pork market is a shade easier, with fresh ribs lower and corned and fresh shoulders higher. Still, the position of hogs in the west is very firm though possibly a little easier than at the highest point a few days ago.

Boston packers have made a larger output of hogs, the total for the week having been about 34,300; preceding week, 33,400; same week a year ago, 29,000. The request for Boston packed pork products for export is good, but the shipments for the week have been less than for the preceding week, which was a very heavy one. The total for the week came to about the value of \$175,000; preceding week, \$255,000; same week a year ago, \$215,000.

The beef market has ruled firm all the week, with the idea that the shipments have been well cleaned up, though these shipments have been considerably increased. Quotations are declared to be firm at: Very choice steers, 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ @9 c; good steers, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; light, 8@8 $\frac{1}{4}$ c; extra heavy hinds, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; good hinds, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @10 $\frac{3}{4}$ c; light hinds, 10@10 $\frac{1}{4}$ c; heavy fores, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; good, 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ c; light, 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ @6 c; backs, 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ @8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; rattles, 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ @5 c; chucks, 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ @7 c; short ribs, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; rounds, 8@9 c;

rumps, 12@13 c; rumps and loins, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; loins, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @16 c.

The total arrivals of beef for the week included 163 cars for Boston and 174 cars for export, a total of 337 cars; preceding week, 141 cars for Boston and 125 cars for export, a total of 266 cars; same week a year ago, 141 cars for Boston and 155 cars for export, a total of 296 cars.

Muttons and lambs are in full supply, and the market is rather easy. Veals are also easy, with the supply large: Lambs, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ @12 c; Brighton and fancy, 10@12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; yearlings, 6@9 c; muttons, 7@8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; fancy, 8@9 c; veals, 6@9 c; fancy Brightons, 8@9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

The poultry market has continued steady, with only a fair supply. Live chickens and fowls have brought better prices: Northern chickens, 15@18 c; broilers, 16@20 c; western iced chickens, 14@16 c; fowls, 10@11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; fresh ducks, 15@16 c; five fowls, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @12 c; chickens, 13@15 c.

The supply of apples is very large, from the southern and middle states, though a few natives are beginning to come. For the week the receipts of apples were 4466 bbls; last year, 2281 bbls. The market is easy, by reason of the over-supply. The very best Nyack pippins will hardly bring above \$3 per bbl, with many that have to be sold for less. The market for round lots may be quoted at: Nyack pippins, \$2.50@3; Williams, \$1.75@2.50; fair to good lots, \$2@2.50; red astrachans, \$1@1.50; ordinary, \$1.25@1.50 per bbl. Crates and baskets sell from 25c to 65c.

Strawberries are done for the season of 1899, except possibly a few more crates from the provinces. Raspberries are very abundant, and the quality is fine, in spite of the fact that early reports said that the crop had been ruined by the drought. They sell at 6@8c for pints, in case lots, with jobbing lots possibly 1c to 2c more. Blueberries are also very abundant, with the market easy at 8@10c, as to quality. Blackberries continue to come forward from Jersey and Delaware, with a few lots from farther north. They sell at 8@10c, in case lots. For currants, the market is easy at 5@7c per quart box, in case lots. Gooseberries are very plenty, with a good many here in boxes holding a peck, more or less. They sell at \$1, with a limited demand.

Tomatoes are very plenty, with prices low and wide range. Hothouse sell at 4@5c per pound, with natives at \$1@1.25 per bushel. Jersey crates are dull at 50@60c per bushel.

SPECIAL BOSTON BUTTER MARKET.

Our butter market has developed more firmness and a slight practical advance is noticeable on fancy Vermont creameries. Receipts are smaller and less was added to the pile of frozen goods than last year. This is regarded as a good indication and is the result of smaller production by our own near by makers.

New York steady at 18. Chicago butter sells at 17; Elgin 17 $\frac{1}{2}$. These prices are all the same as quoted last week.

Tubs.

Creamery.—
Vt. and N. H. extra,18 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 19
Western,18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maine,18
Dairy.—
Vt. extra,17 to 17 $\frac{1}{2}$
firsts,16

Boxes.

Creamery.—
Vt. and N. H. extra,19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maine,18 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 19
Dairy.—
Good to extra,16 to 17 $\frac{1}{2}$

Prints.

Creamery.—
Vt. and N. H. extra,19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maine,18 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 19
Dairy.—
Good to extra,16 to 18

J. HARVEY WHITE.

Aug. 1, 1899.

JAMES W FOSTER Co., Bath, N. H.

Gentlemen:—Please send me at once by express six bottles of your Morrison's English Liniment. The feet of my great little race mare, "Ella T." 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ years, as well as some of my other horses have been greatly benefited since using your Liniment.—Yours truly, John W Toller, Red Oak, Iowa, May 19th, 1899.

Remember

OUR FAIR IS FIRST!

FIRST on the Calender and FIRST in number and interest of its

ATTRACTIONS.

DON'T FORGET THESE FACTS.

Eastern Maine State Fair

Maplewood Park, BANGOR, MAINE.

Seventeenth
Annual : :
Exhibit. : : | **Aug. 29 - 30 - 31 - Sept. 1st. 1899.**

There will be Lots of Attractions----But here is a Record Breaker.

A NEW FEATURE will
be a **GRAND**
EVENING
ENTERTAINMENT
such a one as has never
been seen in this part
of the land.

**PAIN'S CELEBRATED
FIREWORKS CO.**

will give their great pyrotechnic
display entitled

"Battle of Manila,"

a picture depicting
most vividly the
lippines.

Great Victory of Dewey in the Phil-

One hundred men are employed in giving this great spectacle, showing you how Dewey
did it at Manila and Cavite in 1898.

RETURN TRAINS on all railroads after the evening performance.

In speaking of the "Battle of Manila" as given by Pain's Fireworks Co., in Washington, D. C., the committee said:

"It gives the Executive Officers, who sign this resolution additional satisfaction to say the exhibition of Pain's Fireworks gave no less pleasure to President and Mrs. McKinley, who interest in the display was so great as to lead to their attendance upon the three nights of the display."

Other little so-called Battle of Manila are advertised throughout the country, some to be given on the various ponds of Maine.

WAIT FOR THE BEST AND ONLY

Battle of Manila

as portrated by **PAIN'S FIREWORKS CO.** at Maplewood Park.

Eastern Maine State Fair.

F. O. BEAL, PRESIDENT.

E. L. STERNS, SECRETARY.

CROSS COUNTRY.

(Continued from page 5.)

state legislature, A. N. Rice, a noted road driver and wealthy merchant, Thos. Cunningham, an extensive iron manufacturer, Robert G. Shaw, a name well known among the leading citizens of the Hub, and C. W. Dineck of Cambridge, whose residence adjoins Dr. Cilly's. Looking abroad one can see 10 prominent hill tops capped with residences and institutions; Danvers and the asylum, Andover and its schools, Ipswich with its ancient church spire, and its hills between which lay the "Hidden Farms" of the Revolution. Here is located the grounds of the Myopia Hunt Club, with its polo and golf attachments. Mr. Charles Sias of the firm of Chase & Sanborn, Boston, owns a large estate and has extensive stables. He is like his partner, Mr. Sanborn, and is breeding Coach horses.

Dr. Cilly's farm comprises about 500 acres; he bought a small farm at first, and then tried to buy all the land that joined him, but he stopped one day when six plain acres with an old house sold for \$2700. He wanted a summer home and a place to keep horses. By the way he owns a rancho in Colorado on which are 1500 horses of his breeding, besides a large herd of cattle. What interested me most was the herd of 20 Jersey cows; a field of six acres of Indian corn, a field of six acres of fodder corn, four acres of millet, one acre of buckwheat, for the bees, four acres of English turnips, two acres of potatoes and two acres of garden. There are two mansion houses on the estate occupied by members of the family. The water supply is an interesting feature of this farm as it has been of every farm and household since the time of the patriarchs. A deep well and windmill furnish the coolest and purest water for the two households. A muck swamp was drained with loose stone and 900 feet of drain pipe, a brook was formed, dammed, it is stocked with trout, a fall of 20 inches was obtained and with a simple ram water is raised 26 feet to a tank and from it is used on the lawns and gardens. Another well was dug on a high hill, 60 feet deep; it filled to within six feet of the top, by a syphon; water is raised out of it and carried down the hill to the new barn, a model structure.

Last fall he lost a large barn stowed full of hay with tools and some stock, by fire. The bones of a man and his favorite bull dog were found in the cellar. His theory is that a tramp went into the hay loft to sleep and accidentally set the hay on fire, that in escaping he was seized by the dog who fastened to him with a death grip. The doctor don't say a word about the barn or man but regrets the loss of the dog.

This new barn is 150 feet long, 40 feet wide and 20 feet high, with a cellar 12 feet posted. It is framed with plank nailed together and without any mortising or framing as in our old barns. The cellar is open to the south, with a root cellar in the west end. Hog pens run along the back side for 100 feet and over these are the horse and cattle stalls, running in alleys at right angles to the main floor. In the east end and on the north side are two silos made of two sections of two inch plank with tarred paper between them, and extending from the eaves to the bottom of the cellar, a depth of 32 feet. In the hog pens are about 50 head of all ages of Yorkshires. There are about 20 farm and family horses on the farm and these include a pair of elegant chestnut coach horses and half a dozen ponies which the children are riding or driving about all of the time. This fall the doctor and his family will make a tour of the White Mountains with a four-in-hand

team and will go into Maine as far as Auburn and Poland Springs.

I may add that aside from the expense of caring for the lawns, flower gardens and hot house, that this farm would pay as a farming venture, just as any good New England farm will pay if the owner gets up and works. On such a place there is much to see and learn and if in any way it helps keep one smart boy on the old place, makes the paternal head see that there must be some beautiful and even sporty things to allure and keep steadfast farm raised boy and girl, then the doctor's visit with me that summer morning was one of the happiest he ever made.

X ROADS.

WOODBURY'S MIGHTY STRING.

"Jed" Woodbury always has a fine racing stable. We never yet saw him eating much dust in a hot race but we must say that this year his string far exceeds in speed prospects and possibilities any he ever presided over within the memory of the writer. It is a fancy with many that race drivers and trainers are a lazy, easy go lucky class but a greater error never was indulged in if Mr. Woodbury is any sample. Just think for a moment of the daily routine of a busy trainer! Last Saturday when we looked in on Mr. Woodbury, who is located in the commodious Hutchings stable on the Lewiston track, he had worked six horses and it was only nine o'clock, and he had ten more to work that day. Now working a horse and simply holding the reins and letting him cover a few miles of track are two entirely different things. Every peculiarity of gait and movement must be noted that any evil that may arise can be corrected quickly and each of the 14 or 15 animals encouraged to do their best every day. The balancing of such a string if a man did no driving whatever, would keep a busy man guessing.

But then Woodbury loves work and seems to thrive on it and if hard work will win he is sure to get there with the string this year in his care, which belongs to Geo. E. Woodbury of Brunswick. This Brunswick Woodbury has a great knack of picking up a good horse before the fact that the animal can go some is generally known. His stable is always full of surprises and we suspect this season will be no exception.

At the head of this long string stands Reno K. 2.21 1/4, by Kremlin, out of a mare by Electioneer. This horse never looked better and if he doesn't lower his mark a good deal this season it will not be because he was not fitted right, or that his breeding is short. The next family, the black gelding Banker 2.28 1/4 stall holds the pride of the Woodbury by Coccoo, out of a mare by Election-square trotter and promises to make her. This is a great colt and it is said that he never disappoints his owner. Lulu W. 2.39 1/4, by Robinson D., out of a mare by Walthrop Morrill, is a fast one. She is going very smooth already. Susie M. 2.27 1/4, by a son of Dr. Franklin is one of the old fashioned kind, always ready to go out and do her best and that is pretty good if she keeps up the pace we saw her show last Saturday. Madras 2.21 1/4, by Madrid is looking nicely and working well. Peter Q. 2.26 1/4 is a chestnut gelding that trots all the time. He is a well bred horse and looks the typical race horse that he is. This makes up Mr. Geo. E. Woodbury's "holdings" at the Lewiston track, but he has a few samples left in his private stable at Brunswick that it is said are well worth looking at.

In addition to the above Mr. "Jed" Woodbury has the promising young stallion Dick Nelson, owned by Frank W. Stedman of Kentville, N. S. Here is a great young horse and Mr. Wood-

bury believes he is to be able to give him a low mark. He has grown a good deal since he left "the states" and looks more like his famous sire than ever. He showed us a mile easily and without a hitch in 2.26 1/4.

Mr. Woodbury also has Angie L., that erratic filly that John Snow dove a quarter as a yearling in 37 seconds. She is by Early Bird and is acting more rational this season than ever before. We should not be surprised to see her square away now and be both fast and steady.

We have not mentioned any of the half dozen or more good horses that Mr. J. B. Woodbury owns himself for he explained that he might not own them by the time the present issue of our paper appeared as he had priced several of them to parties who had watched them at their work.

Seersucker 2.24 1/4 by The Sees is one of the late arrivals but he is acting as though he would be in before the flag falls.

The string starts for Damariscotta next Monday and they go to Augusta for the 17th, then to Bangor for the Eastern State fair, and back to the Maine State fair, then to Gorham and close the season and disband after the Great Worlds' fair at Topsham.

A BOSTON STRING AT LEWISTON.

The writer is not going to attempt to explain it but the fact remains that there are more good race drivers who first see the light of day among the hills of old Oxford than are produced in any other section of our state. In fact we have got so used to this sort of thing that it has ceased to be much of a wonder.

The latest arrival from the mountain fastnesses of Oxford is Mr. E. B. Howard of Buckfield, now at the Lewiston track with a string belonging to Mr. George Sheldon, the wealthy iron manufacturer in Boston. Mr. Howard wintered the horses at his home farm just out of Buckfield village and has been jogging them to road for some time, but has now settled down to good earnest work. Mr. Howard, as can perhaps be guessed, is a young man but is of the wide awake, level headed sort and we predict a brilliant future for him on the race track. He is in fact a born horseman, he loves them and loves to drive and care for them and makes the individuality of each one in his charge a special study. This is why he has been able to produce such good results already, for he has quite a little local reputation as a careful handler and good fitter. He was the first one to get that fast pacer Ned Rawling 2.24 1/4, now at Portsmouth, to going straight and good. He also bred, raised and trained Belle Dean 2.25 1/4. He also owned Jose E., the dam of Emma Westland. He has also driven Robinson D. and several other good ones.

The best horse in Mr. Howard's string today is undoubtedly C. W. Williams, a four-year-old bay gelding by Allerton, with a record of 2.13 1/4. This is a great horse and will be started in the free-for-all at the State Fair. Then there is May Day 2.31 1/4, a pacing mare of good racing conformation. Belle Critton, a three-year-old filly with a mark of 2.57 as a yearling, is coming fast and ought to take a low mark before the season closes. Then

there is a green trotting gelding by Lumps and a pair of four-year-olds by Passenger, one a trotter and the other a pacer. Two or three others are expected to join the string, but whether they come or not Mr. Howard already has sufficient to make a grand showing if he has even average good fortune.

Dr. Zeigler has engaged Mr. Howard to work St. Croix 2.14 1/4 and he is giving him daily work. The first day he hooked him he went a full mile in 2.39 and last Friday he reduced that figure just six seconds. Mr. Howard says he is a race horse of the first quality and he expects to be able to demonstrate the fact that he is not a back number before the season closes.

We should fail to do our duty if we neglected to state that Mr. Isaac Bartlett, the veteran groom, better known as Uncle Isaac, is with Mr. Howard and he asks the Turf, Farm and Home to extend a cordial invitation to all his friends to call and see him and his good horses when they visit the Lewiston grounds. Uncle Isaac is quite a mascot and he is dead sure that the string to which he is attached this year are to wear blue ribbons before the season closes.

ENTRIES AT MADISON.

The following are the entries for the races at Madison Saturday of this week:

2.32 Class. Purse \$100.
Annie B., ch m, by Alclayone, French.
Jako, b g, by Philippe, Hilton.
Jesse James, br g, by Tiger of the Valley, Skidmore.
Daisy C., b m, by St. Croix, Lee.
Maud Nelson, ch m, by Nelson, Nelson.
Voglesong, ch g, by Nelson, Nelson.
John L., b g, by General Withers, Bowdway.
Phil, c g, by St. Croix, Clarke.
Keel Croix, b g, by St. Croix, Day.
Phebe S., blk m, by Von Also, Haines.
Harry B., ch g, by Ben Franklin, Clarke.
Siss, b m, by Fearless, Weybraut.
2.50 Class. Purse \$100.
Phebe S., blk m, by Von Also, Haines.
John L., b g, by General Withers, Bowdway.
Geo. D., b g, by Nelson, Nelson.
Gid Wilkes, br g, by Wilkes, Nelson.
Keel Croix, b g, by St. Croix, Day.
Phil, ch g, by St. Croix, Clarke.
Harry B., ch g, by Ben Franklin, Clarke.
Dictator, b g, by Dictator Chief, Brown.
Rover R., s rn, by Johnnie Wilkes, French.
Fortune, ch g, by St. Croix, Hilton.
Bertha Wilkes, b m, by Johnnie Wilkes, Pottle.
Siss, b m, by Fearless, Weybraut.

Irene is the name of a new filly recently purchased by Webster Williams of North Anson. She is by St. Croix 2.14 1/4; dam by Heathwood by Dictator Chief 2.21; his dam by old Gretchen, the dam of Nelson 2.09. This filly is two years old, seal brown, stands 15-1, weighs about 925 lbs. Mr. Williams says she is the fastest colt of her age he has ever driven and one of the most promising. He also has a very stylish bay horse, 16 hands high and weighs 1100 pounds, seven years old and is pronounced by good judges as a valuable animal.

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