

WOOD-LOT IS OFTEN SADLY NEGLECTED



Beautiful Evergreens Artistically Arranged on Home Grounds. Such Grounds Make Life Worth Living.

In order to raise a crop of potatoes we plant and cultivate. If we want the best orchard we spray and prune, but we let nature plan and care for the wood lot, and that is why it is so neglected. That wood lot does not pay.

The timber crop can be improved by care for the same reason that other crops can be improved.

Although it takes longer to raise this crop than any other, it can be raised on land otherwise unprofitable or idle.

Such a crop will in the end yield a comfortable bank account, and the value of the wood lot to the farm is greater than the value of the crop in the convenience and the saving of money by having various wood products at hand in protecting the buildings and fields from wind and in the beauty of the farm. The time is coming when thirty young timber not yet large enough to cut will have a good sale value.

The care of this crop causes little expense, and the wood lot offers one means of solving the problem of how to keep good land: help profitably employed all the year.

The three principal aims in caring for the wood lot should be to keep the ground thoroughly covered with trees, to have only the best possible trees and to make them grow rapidly.

In order to make timber grow fast care should be taken in choosing the kinds of trees to raise, the soil should be kept moist and mellow by protecting the leaf mulch, and the best trees should be given a fair amount of light by raking improvement cuttings.

Methods of starting new trees, either to fill openings now in the woods or to replace timber to be harvested, are as follows: By sprouts, by seed falling from neighboring trees, by sowing seed broadcast and by planting trees in seed.

When you look over the woodlot you will find that some of the trees are broken down and some have the limbs more or less broken or injured. Cut out the trees that cannot survive so you can put in a new one, protecting it from stock.

There are some things to pay attention to in trimming trees of any kind. Consider it as a surgical operation, then you will see the importance of some of these suggestions.

When a large limb must be cut off try and leave as small a wound as possible and get rid of a stub. This makes it necessary to run the saw

across against the body of the tree above the limb and slant outward and downward. If you cut snug up to the all the way you have a long wound that will be a long time in healing, while the other way leaves a smaller wound. Always paint the wound at once.

Of course in cutting of limbs, see that they do not split down. Cut from below first, or else the limb up so it can't split as you cut from above.

If a stub is left it makes a place for decay to start, and from the stub it goes down into the tree.

Small branches can be cut close to the body without injury. Use sharp knife or saw. Never chop a big or small limb off with an ax. You are sure to make some slashes where they will only do harm later.

SUPERIOR MULCH FOR FRUIT VINES

Prevention of Weeds is Prevented and Soil Moisture is Retained in Soil.

(By A. G. FINN)

The following reasons are given for mulching:

It prevents the growth of weeds. It retains moisture in the soil. It adds humus, one of the necessary elements.

It keeps the fruit clean and prevents mud at picking time.

It saves labor, the cost of mulching acre with forest leaves or straw not exceeding \$15.00.

It prevents deep freezing. It makes the fruit more solid and better for shipping purposes.

It prevents the baking of the soil caused by tramping at picking time. It has the disadvantages of encouraging mice and establishing a surface root system. However, we have not noticed any serious damage from either of these effects.

The cost of growing raspberries by nature's method, as I call it, is not very great. Picking is a nice job where there is no mud, no weeds, and where the canes have been properly pruned.

Don't leave any old canes standing in the field.

Don't fail to cut out and burn any canes infested by insects and diseases.

Gone Forever.

Mother (to little Ethel sobbing as if her heart was broken)—Well, well, what is the matter, dear?

Ethel—Toby got lost.

Mother—Never mind, darling, we'll advertise in the papers for tabby.

Ethel (still sobbing)—She'll never, never come home 'cause she can't read.

Should blue be a weak solution. Avoid it. Buy blue that has blue that's all blue. Ask your grocer. Adv.

Strung.

"I want my money back for these here socks," said the man as he handed the clerk a package. "The sign you had up said the socks was guaranteed for three months."

"Well, what's the matter with the socks?" asked the clerk.

"I only wore them three weeks, and I had to take them off and buy another pair because the pair had holes in the toes," replied the man.

Legal Opinion.

"A cat sat on my back fence every night, and he yowls and yowls and yowls. Now, I don't want to have any trouble with Neighbor Jones, but this thing has gone far enough, and I want you to tell me what to do."

The young lawyer looked as solemn as an old, sick owl, and said not a word.

"I have a right to shoot the cat, haven't I?"

"I would hardly say that," replied young Coke Blackstone. "The cat does not belong to you, as I understand it."

"No, but the fence does."

"Then," concluded the light of law, "I think it safe to say you have a perfect right to tear down the fence."

Her Varying Preference.

Until a girl is eighteen any sort of uniform supplies a man with the necessary credentials. But after that her interest does not respond to anything short of a pair of shoulder straps.

Made a Difference.

"Darn those cats!" Don't shoot. Absent? I think the one with the contralto-voice is old Tabby."—Washington Herald.

Not the Way.

An "advanced" woman tells the New York Tribune that "women are headed straight for trousers." We beg to inform the dear girl that the manner of approach must be reversed before the effort can be successful.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mrs. Winton's Boobing Syrup for Children teething, colic, the gums, reduce inflammation, always give relief, cure whooping cough.

Negligence Called Manslaughter.

The case of Stehr vs. State before the Supreme Court of Nebraska, involved the sentence of a father for one to ten years in the penitentiary for criminal negligence, because during a blizzard in Nebraska, when the weather was bitter cold, he permitted the fire to go out, snow drifted through a crack in the door and a broken windowpane, and the bedding of all the members of the family was frozen stiff. The feet of one of the children were frozen, and although such fact was apparent to the father no physician was called in for 16 days, when amputation was found to be necessary and the child died of blood poisoning. The defendant was convicted of manslaughter for criminal negligence in failing to provide medical care after he discovered the frozen condition of the child's feet. In affirming the conviction the court held that for a parent having special charge of an infant child culpably to neglect it so that death ensues as a consequence is manslaughter, although death or grievous bodily harm was not intended and if the parent has not the means for the child's nurture it is his duty to apply to the public authorities for relief.

Overlaid it.

"What's the matter?" asked the lawyer's friend. "Been in a railroad accident?"

"No, I had a jury case the other day, and I argued so elaborately for the purpose of making it appear that my client was a fool instead of a knave that I got him acquitted on that plea."

"What has that to do with your appearance?"

"He met me outside, after court had adjourned."—Judge.

What Made Him Sick.

Certainly public employees who have to submit daily to a rapid fire of well-meant but needless questions may be excused if they occasionally turn upon their persecutors. An elevator boy, in the New York Tribune, was one of the victims.

"Don't you ever feel sick going up and down in this elevator all day?" a fussy lady asked him.

"Yes, ma'am," courteously replied the elevator boy.

"Is it the motion going down?" pursued the lady.

"No, ma'am."

"The going up?"

"Is it the stopping that does it?"

"No, ma'am."

"Then what is it?"

"Answering questions, ma'am!"

Willing to Oblige.

At a reception the other evening I overheard the following: A young, engaged couple were sitting by themselves when a friend came along and said:

"You two seem very happy over here away from the rest of the crowd?"

"We are," replied the girl, "won't you join us?"

"Sorry I can't," said the friend. "I'm not a minister. But I'll call one if you wish."—Exchange.

How Simple.

"My dear," said Mrs. Snagge to her husband, "what is a canard?"

"Don't you know what a canard is?" queried Snagge, rather angrily. "Why, the word itself conveys its own meaning."

"Does it? Well, really, I can't see it. What does it mean, dear?"

"Why, a canard is something one can hardly believe of course."

"Oh, to be sure. Why couldn't I think of that?"

Wasn't Overlooking Anything.

"That lawyer of mine has a nerve." "Why so?"

"Listen to this item in his bill: 'For waking up in the night and thinking over your case, \$5.'"—Patrolman.

Silence has this advantage over speech, that you never have to take it back.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Small, easy to use, kills all the flies that annoy you. It is a sure and certain remedy for all the flies that annoy you. It is a sure and certain remedy for all the flies that annoy you.

PATENTS

W. N. U. DETROIT, NO. 30-1912

Telling a Secret.

It is doubtful whether the person who asserted that secrets were made to tell, foresaw, even in his most cynical mood, anything like the following conversation in Dan Echo:

Loize tells me that you told her the secret that I told you not to tell anyone."

"Oh, isn't she mean! I told her not to tell you that I told it to her."

"Yes, I told her that I wouldn't tell you if she told me, so please don't tell her that I told you!"

French View of Women.

The life of a woman can be divided into three epochs; in the first she dreams of love, in the second she experiences it, in the third she regrets it.—Alphonse Jean Cassa de Saint Tropez.

How He Grew.

"Then you weren't always a black sheep?"

"No, mum; I started my career as a Wall street lamb."—Kansas City Journal.

All a Means of Advancement.

Apply thyself earnestly to thy task, whether it be small or great, for the achievement of years is but the study of many days.—Simon de Bruges.

Will Beattie.

"Have you ever owned a horse?"

"Not for long. I had a nightmare once."—Boston Evening Transcript.

A woman has to be pretty good at figures to become a fashionable dressmaker.

The New Zealand hen is an expert rat killer.

A Package of Post Toasties FREE With a Package of Grape-Nuts



Right Now Grocers in Michigan

Are giving away full-size packages of

Post Toasties

Your grocer has a package for you—FREE with our compliments—if you ask him.

Just order a package of Grape-Nuts at the regular price, 15c, and say: "Package of FREE Post Toasties, too." The "Toasties" will surely come while the complimentary supply lasts—but it's limited, so be quick.

Post Toasties are crisp, delicious bits of Indian Corn, flaked and toasted—sweet and nourishing.

This is your chance to get acquainted with this dainty, appetizing food, without a penny's extra cost.

Post Toasties and Grape-Nuts are both ready to serve direct from the package and save work and worry for the busy housekeeper. Eaten with cream and sugar, they make fascinating dishes. Try a bowl of Toasties with Grape-Nuts sprinkled over—the combined flavor is a "teaser" for jaded appetites.

The grocer has only one package of FREE Toasties for each customer, for the complimentary lot—though immense—is limited.

Everybody is to have a package of these "get acquainted" Toasties—

Two Packages for the price of One

—While they last.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO STRAWBERRIES



Enjoying the Fruits of Their Lab or—A Fine Strawberry Patch.

After a strawberry crop is gathered the plants will require special cultural attention if they are to remain for the production of berries the succeeding year, says Michigan Farmer.

The limited cultivation possible while the crop is developing in the spring is not sufficient to keep down weeds, so that under ordinary conditions these are present in a liberal number and generous size, and demand removal by the time one can get to them after the harvest.

Old plants that have spent their energy will only obstruct the chances of the patch for another season. These need to be cut out with weeds. The soil, stirred but little and packed hard by the repeated tramping of the pickers, is in a poor state to begin the growth of new plants and ripen another crop of berries. It should be cultivated.

Deep and frequent cultivation is the only way to put soil in condition and if it lacks in the elements of fertility there should be added and worked into the soil a quantity of fertilizers in the form of a plant food taken out by the last crop. After this has been done the old crowns will send out runners in every direction.

If these are permitted to establish themselves at random it would be but a short time till all trace of the old rows is obliterated. The prevention lies in training the new plants into rows corresponding to those occupied by the old plants. This is done by following a special method of culture: "Run a horse plow" about six inches from the center of each row on both sides, throwing the soil away from the row, thus leaving an undisturbed portion one foot wide.