Notre Dame of Maryland,

Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies

AND

Preparatory School for Little Girls,

CONDUCTED BY THE

SISTERS OF NOTRE DAME.

This Institution is most desirably located, at the intersection of Charles Street and Homeland Avenues, three miles north of Baltimore, and is provided with every accessory for health and comfort.

The system of education pursued, is designed to develop the mental, moral and physical powers of the pupils, to make them useful women of refined tastes and cultivated Manners.

The FRENCH and GERMAN Languages are included in the Regular Course of Study

MUSIC, DRAWING. PAINTING and NEEDLEWORK are thoroughly taught.

If desired, pupils may pursue special branches exclusively.

Day Pupils are received.

For special information, address

DIRECTRESS, NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND,

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NEW FARM.

EMBLA, Md., October, 1886.

The Successful Farmer.

It is the lesson of advanced agriculture that success turns upon knowing what you do and why you do it. The successful Farmer stands in this position in relation to his farm, his crops, his stock, his tools, his labor, his income and his expenses.

He is smart enough to know that agricultural books and papers, farmers' clubs and gatherings give him the knowledge he must have to work to advantage.

He works no more land than he can fertilize well and cultivate properly.

He does nothing simply because others have done it before him; but he has a good reason for whatever plan he would carry out.

He never uses inferior seed, because they are cheaper; but secures the best; and takes plenty of time to get them, that they may be on hand when wanted.

He plans his work beforehand, and to get good help gives two or three dollars more a month than common hands demand, and so saves many a dollar during the year in extra help, in waste, in delay and in ruined implements.

He keeps no useless or unprofitable stock, but turns off such and replaces them with the best breeds.

He watches what the market demands and raises a variety to meet such demands; thus he is sure of some profitable crop, and can depend upon an income.

He reads and studies and is able to use machinery wherever it can be profitably used, thus dispensing with much of the heavy toil and drudgery.

His eye will see the possibilities of a swampy field, and by drainage will make it the most productive part of his farm.

He devotes select portions to a variety of permanent crops: The