POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. FEBRUARY 6, 1901.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

WHAT IS BEING DONE BY THE ATHLETES EVERYWHERE.

Pithy Paragraphs About Devotes of Various Sports On The Football Field-With Colfers And Skaters-Latest Events Briefly Told.

training for a prize fight, has been postponed for one week on account of the injunction case before Judge Hollister. In event of Judge Hollister refusing the application for an injunction it is understood that Attorney General Sheets for the governor will cooperate with Prosecuting Attorney Hoffnermer to have the puglistic contestants arraigned before some judge of the common please curt instead of Squire Roebling in any other local magistrate.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 2—For five or six hours to hay, the delegates to the Players' Protective Association were in secret session at the Hellenden hotel in this city. The meeting was called to learn the views of the delegates in regard to the demands which the baseball players propose to make upon the National League magnates for the coming season. The formal declarations of the players is made in the following:

The Baseball Players' Protective Association, in confrence at Cleveland, Onio, hereby makes the following official announcement to the members of said association:

First, the cases of all the members reported to mave violated any of the rules of the association have been referred to the strevance committee to be acted on by said committee after an investigation.

Second—The association has at present no almowledge as to any improper conduct on the part of any officer or member of the association.

Third—The association is in excellent con-lition financially and in all other respects Fourth—Members who last year played in the American League are authorized to sign for the coming season in that league only

he new contract agreed upon between said eague and our association. However, as such members are advised to send their equi-racts to the association attorney for inspec-

ion b fore signing:
Fifth—No member shall sign a contract to blay in the National, the Eastern League, on the American Association until further in

Sixth-No member who last season did no

nnish with an American league club shalen for the coming season in the American league until further instructed.

grafted practically all the demands of the players gives them much encouragement and a hope that they will receive similar treatment from the National League.

The opinion prevails tonight that a boycot against the National League is the result of the meeting of the Players' Association and the terms of the boycott are stated in language that is not likely to be misunder stood.

The American League was not represented.

The American League was not represente

at the meeting, but from the resolution adopted it is evident that a distinct understanding between the Players' Association and that league exists and that the National organization will either have to recognize the Players' Association or fight to the finish

COPPER MINING.

Outlook Good-Two Hundred and Fifty To

Schooner to Be Built.

Advocate, N. S., Feb. 1-Mr. J. A. Han

by, the popular president of the Colonia opper Company, has returned from himp to Mexico and has had the compressed

r machine landed here by schoone zelle from St. John. This is now bein

at in position and when in operation wi

his company is now making preparation or commencing work on another shaft at place known as Fort Grant, as early is

he spring as they can get the machines

Oney and Frank Reid returned from Isle Haute last week, where they have been prospecting for copper, They brough

ith them some fine specimens of ore, eve

good evidence of an abundance of copport the island. Dr. Jost and the Reid box

think they have something rich in this claim and intend demonstrating it as a fact

luring next spring and summer.

The schooner Klondike, lately owned by

'apt Suthergreen, has been sold to Capt. red. Roberts, who will leave her here

ontil spring opens.
Mr. Pharez Morris, who was so badly

Lodge K. of P., with their lady friends, lrove to Port Greville on Tuesday after-

cher than that at Cape D'Or. There is

WM. J. CLARK, treasurer. HUGH JENNINGS, secretary.

Signed) C. L. ZIMMER, pr sident.

After fearing of the action of Governor Nach, the Stengartest directors, Manager Cook and Lawyer Witte stated late tonight that they would not yet declare the fight off that they would not yet declare the fight off that they would not yet declare the fight off that they would not yet declare the fight off they would not yet declare the fight of they would not have the law, if the decision of Judge 13 this part Thesday is against the fight, it will have not afficially declared off. Cincinnation in the afficially declared off. Cincinnation that the afficial the promoters of the fight that Government has not only given his ultimatum to the Saengert at Athletic Club and hat Gov-Thach has not only given his ultimatum to the Stengers at Athletic Club and to more than 1,000 petitioners from the business circles of Cincinnati, but he has also given instructions to Prosecuting Attorney Hoffleimer and Sheriff Taylor. The governor directs the sheriff to swear in a number of deputies and exercise his full power to prevent the fight, and in event of the sheriff needing assistance, Governor Nash pledges him the full power of the state.

While there have been informal conferences today between members of the Saengerfest Athletic Association and their attorneys and other promoters of the fight, it is announced that there will be no formal meeting of the directors and their counsellors until tomorrow atternoon. It is generally believed that it will then be decided to take no action in the case until the application for an injunction is heard before Judge Hollister on Tuesday.

ADAMS EXPRESS ROBBERY.

Car Entered and Rifled-Messenger Wa Guarding Diamonds.

Philadelphia, Feb. 4.-A car of the Adams Express Company attached to the train which left this city at midnigh Saturday for New York was rifled by ro bers en route. A quantity of miscella: cous freight was taken and while the value of the stolen articles as yet cannot be definitely stated it is estimated at abou

Express Messenger Thomas Barber, o Trenton, N. J., was in charge of the cars nging to the Adams Express Company but his orders required him to remain in a car which carried diamonds and jewelry and consequently he was unaware of the presence of the robbers in the other cult is believed the robbers boarded the train during the 10 minute stop at Treaton The seals on the doors were not broke and it is thought the robbers possess

BUILDING COLLAPSES.

Fire Followed and Destruction Was Mad Complete.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 4.—The large four story iron front building, occupied by The Stevenson & Foster Printing Company collapsed about 9.30 o'clock this morning The rums caught fire from the igniting of natural gas and in less than an hour th destruction was complete. During the night a portion of the partition wall weak ened and fell and the building was cle ed for repairs, otherwise there would probably have been a heavy loss of life as over 100 persons were employed by the company. The loss is estimated at \$150,

For South African Police. Kingston, Ont., Feb. 4 (Special) - So fas Kingston, Ont., Feb. 4—(Special)—So far these members from 'A' field battery have the medical examination for enlist Lavingston, at Bath, Me., resulting from a mem in General Baden Powell's South African police. Br. Walsh, Grs. Wallace, brought here for burial. The funeral will start from the Methodist church Friday afternoon at 2 p. m.

Appropriate Costume For Horseback | Large Collars and Finar Boas Still

Exercise—Long Wrap.

For riding habits fine, flexible cloth is used, covert cloth or heavy serge, and black or an extremely dark blue, almost black, is chosen. Brown and dark green are no longer seen. The hadies is plain. are no longer seen. The bodice is plainy buttoned, with a point in front and a



EMPIRE WRAP. short postilion basque. Sometimes there is simply a short point at the back also, instead of a postilion, as the latter is inclined to flutter up and down with the motion of the horse. A high hat or derby is worn. Occasionally the long skirted, tight fitting riding coat, with a vest, is seen, but it is not graceful when the wind catches it and is little worn.

For country riding greater latitude is a

For country riding greater latitude is permissible. Beige or tan habits may be permissible. Beige of tan habits may be worn, with a plain flannel shirt waist, or even a short, loose sack, and a sailor hat or alloine, trimmed with a plain band, is allowable.

Togskin or castor gloves are preferred, and they fasten with two or three clasps, with the control of the contr like a street glove. Gauntlets are never

black velvet. It consists of a plaited kin mounted on a very short bodice. The plaits are fastened down by stitched straps of white satin, except near the front, where they are free. The bodice is trimmed with stitched white satin straps, and the sleeves have caps and cuffs of HUGH JENNINGS, secretary.

The delegates that represented the different leagues were:
Brooklyn, Joseph J. Kelly, L. N. Crossense Vork, W. Mercer; Boston, W. J. Clarke, J. J. Collins, William Dineen, Hugh Duffy; Philadelphia, F. L. Donahue, Elmer Flick; St. Louis, D. T. Young; Pittsburg, W. E. Ely, J. J. Tannehill; Cincinnati, T. W. Corceran; Chicago, J. J. Callahan; William Bradley, Clark Griffith.

The American league—W. F. Hart, Cleveland; Jay A. Andrews, Buffalo; W. P. Coughlin, Kansas City; J. Anderson, Milwaukee; J. McAlister, Detroit (by proxy).

Eastern league—Frank Shannon, Springfield; E. E. Horton, Worcester; F. J. Bonner, Rochester; Frank Sheiheck, Montreal Harry Davis, Providence (by proxy); P. J. Flaherty, Hartford (by proxy).

The fact that the American league bas graficed practically all the demands of the players gives them much encouragement and a bone that that vill media returns a content of the players gives them much encouragement and manbroidered white satin. The revers are of manbroidered white satin, as is the high, daring collar, and the wrap is closed by stitched tabs and ornamental buttons. The hat of black spangled tulle and velvet is trimmed with black ostrich plumes and a jeweled buckle.

Judic Chollet.

FASHION NOTES. Indications of Styles For the Winter

Skirts are more and more undulating

around the foot and are without stiffen-ing or any facing which shall produce rigidity and prevent the formation of soft folds. Nearly always there is a circular flounce of greater or less depth.
With the arrival of winter bands of fur
will appear at the edge of the flounce, or
the entire flounce may be made of fur.
This, is to be a fur season, and redingotes, even whole gowns composed of it, are to be worn and will be an exclusive novelty, as fur is never cheap enough to become

common.

There are many very long wraps and redingotes made of rich materials expensively lined. These are not employed for walking, however, being far too cumbels are too be held up to be held up t



at while working in the woods some time igo, is now rapidly recovering. There was pie social held in the hall on Monday They are for carriage wear, and boleros They are for carriage wear, and boleros or short jackets or sacks are used with walking gowns. The bolero is usually longer in front than at the back, while the sack may be short or of half length. The illustration given today shows a bolero of military blue cloth. It is elongated in two tabs in front and ornament. vening for his benefit, the proceeds of which amounted to \$32.

Mr. Alfred Knowlton is making mouldin Mr. Atkinson's loft for a schooner of bout 250 tons, the frame for which is being got out at Spencer's Island by John N. and Dewis Spicer. It will be built at. ed with applications of plaid goods in front, at the sides and back of the waist, Hantsport next summer.

About 20 of the members of Myrtle at the top of the sleeves and on the waist, at the top of the sleeves and on the high, flaring collar. The applications are outlined by fancy braid, and the bolera is closed by cords and buttons. The plain cloth sleeves come to the elbow, whence they are completed by full lower sleeves of plaid, gathered into plain cuffs, trimnoon in response to an invitation from Victorian Lodge, to meet with them at the celebration of the anniversary of its organization. The reception given by the med with braid. The revers are of plaid.

The hat of military blue felt is trimmed members of Victorian Lodge and their ladies fully justifies the reputation they have held for hospitality and talent.

Mr. George S. Livingston received a telegram on Monday conveying the saidness of the death of his brother, Thomay Livingston, at Bath, Me., resulting from a stroke of paralysis. The body is being brought here for burial. The funeral will start from the Methodist church Friday. with curled ostrich plumes and velvet chrysanthemums. JUDIC CHOLLET.

"Chicago leads all other cities in the ney Dencep at a dinner it Chicago. HITTE LIESSON. Anti-consumption medical convention will meet in Ottawa on Feb. 14400.

year when they are of practical value, and for mantles especially they are im-mense, coming well up at the back of the

mense, coming well up at the back of the head and protecting the ears.

Large ruches and boas are equally in favor, but are less generally becoming, suiting only slender, long necked women.

A new sort is made of wide, shaded velvet ribbon, lined with satin, arranged so as to form a very full fache. At each side in front are a chou and two long ends.



LONG CLOAK. These ends are gathered slightly down the middle, and the two satin sides are tacked together. Each stole end thus formed terminates in a chou.

Evening collarettes are made of black lace, with a sort of capuchon over the shoulders. The lace is over black or colored taffeta, and each ruffle of lace is

Today's illustration shows a long cloak of velvet or cloth. It is loose, slightly curved under the arms and with a watleft side of the front and is crossed by left side of the front and is crossed by three large brandebourgs of passemen terie. There are a tall, flaring collar and double pelerine, also fastened by a bran debourg. The sleeves are tight from shoulder to elbow and slightly flaring be-low. The wrap is lined with light broche silk, and the decoration consists of tiny folds of sating 0 Judic Choller. BODICES.

Corsages Differing From the Skirt Still Head Their Own.

There are so many different kinds of

blouses and separate bodices that it is impossible to mention them all. Many of velveteen are preferred for winter and are made with stitched plaits, odd as that may seem, considering the material. The quality is thin and fine, however, and both light and dark shades are worn. Far more elaborate are the bodices of silky panne. These are adorned not with plaits, but with superb lace, and are worn at luncheons, afternoon receptions and similar functions.

Many incrustations of lace are seen, especially for the fronts of bodices to be worn under boleros. The lace often



forms a yoke, at the lower edge of which the design is continued in long points or garlands, which are incrusted in the surah or mouseline de soie which forms the lower part of the bodice.

The costume illustrated has a skirt of two toned blue broche silk, with clusters of the bodic of the bodice.

of plaits at each side. The redingote is of plain blue grosgrain and covers the back of the skirt, forming a slight train. The bodice is embroidered with black and has a full guimpe and front of black lace, covered by black velvet bands. The belt and the cuffs of the tight sleeves are of black related. black velvet. The full lower sleeves of black lace terminate in a frill. The hat of black velvet is trimmed with black os-trich plumes and a bow of black satin.

Evidence Against Him, Shrewd Deacon-Go ahead, I guess you'll not catch me napping.

Trader—I don't know about that, if
I'm to judge of what I saw in church
last Sunday,—Detroit Free Press.

William Commercial Com

PROF. BAKER'S IDEAS. Noted Civil Engineer Combats Some Arguments of Good Roads Advocates and

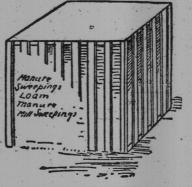
Says They Are Fallacious. The Technograph, published at the University of Illinois, has an article by Prof. I. O. Baker, a civil engineer, on "Fallacies of Good Road Economics," in which he alleges that "fallacious "arguments" are sometimes used in behalf of good roads. It is often said, for example, that a horse in Funch does their that a horse in Europe does twice as much work as one in America and that bad roads therefore costs the American farmer the cost of feeding one-half of the horses plus the interest on their value. But the premise is a mere guess, and the argument assumes that all horses are on the road all the time, which is a great error. The farmer, moreover, needs more horses to raise his crops than It is often estimated that the sav-ing per horse due to improved roads is from \$15 to \$25 per year. This sum multiplied by the number of horses given in the last census re-port, is put down as the annual loss due to bad roads. There is no evidence of the actual loss. Possibly a horse could earn \$25 more a year on a good road than on a bad one, though farmers assert that horses are damaged fully this much by being driven on stone roads. But in fact only a small percentage of the horses of the country are on the road all the time. It is not at all clear that with better roads farmers.

could keep fewer horses. The hauling of crops to market is an incident of the farmer's work, not his constant employment. As respects the conclusions of the United States road inquiry office, circular 19, the profes-

inquiry office, circular 19, the professor thinks they rest on very imperfect data. It is absurd to say, he thinks; that the average cost of hauling crops to the market is 25 cents per ton per mile and that the cost of marketing the crop is 26.6 per cent. of its value. The real advantages of good roads are that they are more comfortable and less expensive to use during parts of the year; facilitate rural mail delivery; year: facilitate rural mail delivery; enable children to attend school with less difficulty; add to the social op-portunities of the farmer. "The fundamental defect in the construction and maintenance of American highways," says Prof Baker, "is the lack of intelligent and effective su-pervision."—Baltimore Sun.

AN INSECT BREEDER.

for chickens in small quarters. Build a rack four feet square, as in illustration, the sides being made of narrow slats nailed to the frame, six or



AN INSECT BREEDER. eight inches apart. In this frame place a layer of two or three inches rich loam, and next a layer of mill sweepings, shorts or bran, each layer the same thickness. Repeat until the rack is filled. Grubs and worms will breed in abundance, and, seek-ing the edge of the rack, will be-

come the prey of the fowls.—Orange Judd Farmer. The best farmer is not always the one who derives the most profit from a farm. Happening to grow certain crops that failed elsewhere take advantage of opportunities. A good farmer keeps his house and ground in perfect order, weeds are not allowed on his farm, he uses the best breeds of animals and the most productive varieties of plants, while the farm is not allowed to depreciate in fertility. Dr. Alfred Kennedy, the eminent agriculturist, once made the remark that he could easily judge of the knowledge and capacity of any farmer the moment ne noticed how the manure heap was managed.

Selection of Dairy Feeds.

A dairyman can add much to the profit of his business by judicious selection of his feeds, and also by taking advantage of varying condi tions of the markets. Locality frequently gives to a feed a price beyond its actual feeding value. This s particularly true of timothy hay and oats and yet many dairymen will stick to these two feeds with a perseverance worthy of a better cause, because they were grown on the farm. It would be much better business to let the city man have them at the frequently advanced caper nutrients in some other form. This is where a little use of pencil, paper and a table of feeding analyses will bring valuable information.-Farmers' Voice.

The cow which yields a generous return for the food consumed is the one for profit and the one that it will pay to feed generously, and the cow which will profitably convert or butter is the most profitable to keep. But such cows must have the caw material out of which to man-ifacture milk. It takes a certain mount of the food consumed to naintain the life of the cow and it the surplus over and above this from which a profit is possible.-Rural World.

Nov. 9th will hereafter be a public holiday. [Edward VII.] was born Nov. 9th,
[1811.]

"Pay as you go is my rule."

"Pay as you go is my rule."

"Yes? 30"

"Pay as you go is my rule."

"Yes? 30"

"Pay as you go is my rule."

"Yes? 30"

"Pay as you go is my rule."

"Yes? 30"

"The presidency of the Fish and Game I gold to the Fish and Game I gold to the Fish and Game I gold.

"Premier Resigns," was a heading in the Star last night. Wonder if the Consequence of Luncher stars and heading in the Star last night. Wonder if the Consequence of Luncher stars and heading in the Star last night. Wonder if the Consequence of Luncher stars and heading in the Star last night. Wonder if the Consequence of Luncher stars and heading in the Star last night. Wonder if the Consequence of Luncher stars and heading in the Star last night. Wonder if the Consequence of Luncher stars and heading in the Star last night. Wonder if the Consequence of Luncher stars and heading the reins over to Oom George? Urent disappointment: It was not head to be a supplied to the Consequence of the Fish and Game I gold to the Star last night. Wonder if the Consequence of Luncher stars and heading in the Star last night. Wonder if the Consequence of Luncher stars and heading in the Star last night. Wonder if the Consequence of Luncher stars and heading in the Star last night. Wonder if the Consequence of Luncher stars and heading the reins over to Oom George of Luncher stars and heading the reins over to Oom George of Luncher stars and heading the reins over to Oom George of Luncher stars and heading the reins over to Oom George of Luncher stars and heading the reins over to Oom George of Luncher stars and heading the reins over to Oom George of Luncher stars and heading the reins over to Oom George of Luncher stars and heading the reins over to Oom George of Luncher stars and heading the reins over to Oom George of Luncher stars and heading the reins over to Oom George of Luncher stars and heading the reins over to Oom George of Luncher stars and he

THE NERVOUS HORSE Give Him a Chance to Examine and He

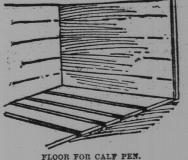
Will Become Reliable. The most nervous horses are those finely bred, highly organized and of-ten the most intelligent, says Dr. J. C. Curver, in The Practical Farmer. They are on the alert for everything, quick to take alarm and in moments of sudden terror act so quickly in what seems to them necessary to prevent bodily harm that they are really dangerous animals under the circumstances by shying, bolting and running away from an imaginary enemy, all of which might be obviatenemy, all of which might be obviated by a proper early education. The horse, like ourselves, must learn everything, and the more highly organized he is the more readily he will learn, through the agency of man, what to be frightened at and what will do him harm. How can we tall what will do him harm. we tell what awful suggestions strange objects offer to the minds of horses? A baby carriage may appear to the horse a veritable dragon a sheet of white paper in the road an awful chasm, an open umbrella a terrible bugaboo, a man on a bicycle coming toward him some flying devil from which he must flee for his life, and when we stop and think of the matter seriously we cannot blame the horse for what he does not understand.

But how different the action of the horse when he understands what all these things are. When he has had an opportunity to calmly and carefully examine them and every other new thing he becomes perfectly indifferent to them all. Therefore when the horse shies at anything is the time and place to make him acpunishment, but by encouraging punishment, but by encouraging object of fright in advance of him

BREAKING APPLIANCE. be afraid of. Let him examine it with his nose, look at it from both sides repeatedly, and the job is don'd for all time. But try to force him past it with the whip, and he will as he associates the frightful object as he associates the highest object with that of the punishment, and the more sensitive he is the more dangerous he becomes. While we should be firm with our horses, we must at the same time let them know that we are their friends, pro-tectors, providers and educators. Everything the horse does for us is a matter of education. Then is it not the plain duty of everyone who handles horses to understand this matter to its fullest extent? Whatever the horse understands he is willing to perform. Then let us take great pains to educate our horses in the line of work we desire them to do, and then there will be but little complaint in relation to their bad habits, their unreliability or treach-

Observe how the hen feeds when out on the range. It is first a blade of grass or leaf of clover, then a short chase for a grasshopper or cricket, says Wallace's Farmer. She now discovers a soft spot in the soil which she believes worth investigating, and sets to work with the min-ing tools which nature has given her with a view of finding out if it is "pay dirt." A fuzzy weed head is in her path and she stops to shatter down a few of the ripened seeds. She is drawn away from this repast by some product may result favorably to anyone who is so situated as to take advantage of concentration. away again just in time to save himself from the dash which she has made at him. In place of the grass-hopper which she didn't get, she nips another clover leaf or blade of grass. Thus the hen feeds a little at a time and consuming hours in obtaining a full meal. It seems that people who see this every day might know that see this every day might know that throwing down a measure of shelled corn on a bare spot is not the proper way to feed the hens. And those who do this will receive conclusive who do this will receive conclusive who do this will receive conclusive who do this will receive the remaindered of the three downstrates annoyance on account of there being only one stroke when necessitated as much supply water at one time as another, therefore what to keep the remaindered of the property of the remaindered of the property of the

an inch coating of cement over the floor, making it thicker on one side



FLOOR FOR CALF PEN.

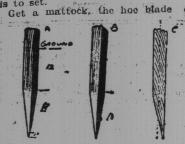
than on the other, to secure a gradual slope. Then lay planks lengthwise of the slope, leaving an inch of in the bed, but it is too late to d space between them. The urine will thus be drained off, with practically no wetting of the litter. A coating no wetting of the litter. A coating of cement can be laid over flooring of cement can be laid over flooring vided the soil is mellow and rich.

fires in Montreal will not be complete un-til the Hamilton Spectator shall recall its unheeded warring that J. Israel Tarte's

HOW TO HANDLE POSTS

quires Some Care. If to be driven two feet deep, dr two sides in a direct line from lower dotted line of a, 11 inches long, from shoulder to point, making a one-inch point. Then dress the edges from 12 to 18 inches. Edges may be rounded from shoulder to point.

A post dressed more on one side than act the new than the point of the point. another, as at b and c, will drive crooked. Stake the fence line perfectcrooked. Stake the fence line perfect-ly straight, using three-foot stakes. Then take a one-half-inch rope 100 or 200 feet long, stretch tight on line where posts are to be driven, Saw a block six inches long and drive it into pins one-half inchsquare. Drive a pin where each post



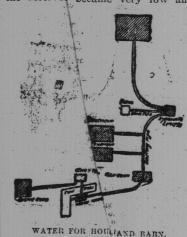
which is three or three and a half inches broad and nine inches long and the opposite side with an ax blade four inches broad and six inches long. Use the ax and make a mark even with the pins to indicate where posts are to be set. Use the where posts are to be set. Use the ax again, sinking deep on either side of pin. Then with two or three vigorous digs with the hoe blade, dig out pin and all, thus leaving a hole 10 or 12 inches deep for setting a post, leaving the sides solid to hold posts from giving sideways, as there is no danger of them going edgewise. is no danger of them going edgewise, as the entire fence joins in support. Raise a post above a hole and settle down hard, which will cause it to sink still deeper. But eight or ten inches will then be left for the post

to be driven. A few solid jolts from a 20-pound post maul will settle it To gauge the depth, use a straight stick four of six inches longer than the posts are to stand out of the ground. Put a gauge mark at bottom and a plumb bob on a string to reach near the ground. Set this gauge three or four inches from post to be driven, lean stick to which the string is attached about six degrees and govern the fence post by the plumb. Then use a platform, box or

stand in wagon, and driving the posts will be of but little labor. — A. Byers, in Farm and Home. FARM WATER SUPPLY.

Money Invested in Hydraulic Engine Pays As near as I can remember, there as been a hydraulic ram on this firm for 30 years. The first ram pit in was used to force water to a Watering trough in front of the buildings and also through a pipe leading to the kitchen of the main houe. For the past 16 years, the time we have lived here, it has been greaty changed and we have furnished water to every building on the place. Water is supplied on every floor, including bathroom, water closet, etc. The tank in the attic holds 600 gallons. The pressure of it makes sufficient force to carry the water anythere needed. The sketch shows the arrangement of the sys-

About sixor seven years ago, during a very y spell, the water in the reservor became very low and



per way to feed the hens. And those who do this will receive conclusive proof that there is something wrong with their feeding during the time of year when the hen has no choice of food, but must live on what is given her by the owner.

as another, the did the water was needed in some of he buildings. About that time at the ounty fair. I happened to see another hydraulic ram which looked so seple, and having a governor to reliate the strokes in pumping, which means Comfort For the Calves.

The greatest drawback to the health and comfort of a calf in the average calf pen is the constant wetting of the bedding, which necessitates constant changing, or a filthy sleeping place is the result. An excellent plan is shown in the cut. Lay an inch coating of cement over the possible to reach without the up of a thrown stream, but by breakit a little of the outer siding and insing the nozzle of the hose the was overcome in a very short time. thus saving every building on the place, which otherwise would have burned.—T. W. Stewart, J. surely burned .- T. W. Stewart, Farm and Home.

> Pansics are favorites everywhere. An old hotbed is the best place for them, or they may be grown in hoxes. Sow the seeds about the middle of March and place the box in a sunny window. When a sufficien size transplant them to permanen bed (about the first of May). It

That bright evening raper antist is giving us imag nary in London, might dr inflammatory enoughes would be have to in Mars. We enterto kindle at his placed Department know what they is Terouto Telegram Constant them.