

municipality had to pay the bill. It appears to me that this matter might be controlled by the county councils. Then everybody who succeeded in giving a dog trespassing away from home a drop of cold lead ought to be rewarded. A dog does not need to attack a flock of sheep to do them damage. A sheep is a very nervously constructed animal, and a dog simply straying across the pasture certainly does them an injury by frightening them.

I say give us a law that will raise the dog tax away up; shoot every dog found away from home, and pay a reward for doing so. Arrange the dog tax so that town and city will contribute alike to the damage done by the useless dogs. This is surely a matter that could be very profitably taken up by our Farmers' Institutes and Sheep breeders Association. It is certainly time something was done. We have been "grinning and bearing" it long enough.

Yours truly,

JOHN TAYLOR, JR.

Galt, Ont.,
April 17th, 1899

Provide Pasture for Hogs

TO THE EDITOR OF FARMING.

Swine raisers should make it a point to sow pasture crops this spring for their hogs. The two best crops, aside from alfalfa, are peas, oats and vetches, and rape. For the average farmer with, say, three spring litters, all to be fattened for market, two acres should be set aside to give pasture crops for the pigs. On one acre sow peas, oats, and vetches, and on the other rape. The first acre should be divided into two parts, one-half of the vetches mixture should be sown by May 1st, and the other some weeks later. The proportion for one-half acre may be half bushel of each—of peas, of oats, and of vetches. This crop will be ready for the hogs when five inches high. The acre intended for rape should be well worked during the month of May, and given a light dressing of manure. The rape seed may be sown early in June in drills at the rate of two pounds of rape and one-half pound flat turnip seed to the acre. Those two acres, thus prepared, should afford ample pasture for the hogs right through the growing season, and will be equal to three tons of the best mill feed. Hogs pasturing on this feed should receive mill feed morning and night—about two pounds per day to a pig of 100 to 125 lbs. in weight, more or less according to the

growth of the pasture. Don't depend on red clover. Even at best it makes poor pork. Red clover is responsible for much of the soft pork in the market, whether correctly so or not I do not know.

Alfalfa, Sorghum. There are two crops that our farmers who raise pigs should give a trial this spring. I believe alfalfa to be the best pasture for swine of any. A few of pounds of alfalfa seed sown in even a quarter of an acre nicely prepared land would be but a small return. Sorghum is another crop that our farmers should not fail to give a trial this spring. A dollar's worth of the seed sown broadcast on a piece of ground, free of weeds, about June 1st, might possibly be a paying investment in all parts of Canada. For siling swine sorghum is highly recommended. It may be cut twice in the season and for this purpose is ahead of corn.

Crimson Clover. Mr. Powell, of Ghent, N.Y., strongly recommends crimson clover for a hog pasture. In order to get the greatest benefit from the crop of this year's sowing he recommends that some red clover be mixed with it. It grows much faster than red clover late in the season. If sown in June and July it certainly will make a splendid fall pasture. Crimson clover deserves a trial by our farmers.

The best one crop for Hogs is, by all odds, clover and rape, sown early on well prepared and fertilized ground, in the proportions of twelve pounds mixed clover seed and five pounds rape. This crop will afford a pasture for hogs eight weeks from sowing and right through the season till late fall. The following mixture is suggestive. 4 pounds red clover, 4 pounds mammoth, 4 pounds Lucerne and 5 pounds Dwarf Essex rape, if the land is low and inclined to be wet a few pounds of Alsike should be added.

Remember, farmers, that one acre of pasture crop will save you two tons of best meal, such as shorts, bran, etc. If you have to pay \$20 per ton for such feed, as the writer has, an acre of any of those pasture crops is worth for swine feeding \$40. Pasture crops of the right kind save, on an average, one half the purchase money of heavy feeds. Two tons of mill feed and an acre of good pasture crops will make one ton of live pork, while it is barely possible that four tons of mill feed alone will make an equal amount of live hogs.

J. A. MACDONALD.

Hermanville, P. E. I., April 11th, 1899.



TO THE VICTORS BELONG THE SPOILS.