## POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1904.

# E, J, EVERETT IS

Grand Lodge Confers Honor Upon Andrew Skillen of St. Martins.

CONFERS RANK OF P.S.G.W.

System of Nominating Officers to Be Inaugurated-Grand Chapter's Annual Meeting Held-Officers of This Body and G. H. P.'s.

Edwin J. Everett, of this city, was Tuesday night elected grand master of the Grand Masonic Lodge of New Brunswick, succeeding Hon. A. I. Trueman in that office. The grand lodge opened its annual session yesterday afternoon, met again in the evening and will conclude its work this afternoon. This morning the Royal Arch Chap-There are about 100 members of the grand lodge in attendance, besides mem-bers of subordinate lodges.

Grand Lodge Members Present.

Among the Grand Lodge members present are A. I. Trueman, grand master; John V. Ellis, Thos. Walker, J. Gordon Forbes, P. J. Masters; Alex. Burchell, Thomas A. Godsoe, past D. G. Masters; Alfred Dodge, J. G. W.; E. J. Everett, G. Trios; J. Twining Hartt, G. Sec.; Robt. Morrison, J. G. D.; H. S. Bridges, G. D. of C.; W. H. Ewing, G. Organist; F. J. G. Knowlton, G. Pur; Robert Clerke, G. Tyler; R. S. Barker, Fredericton; John McKenzie, G. H. Harvison, Woodstock; W. A. D. Steven, Sussex; A. Mcnichol, St. John; A. Skillen, St. Martins; Rev. W. H. Sampson, Jarvis Wilson, R. Durean Smith, St. John; Allaw W. Smithers; C. K. Howard, Dr. M. L. Young, M. J. Steeves; A. M. Rowan, M. B. Edwards, St. John; Sen. George T. Baird, George Coggan, S. L. Morrison; Alex. W. Macare; Ed. Cadwallader, Fredericton; F. E. Domville; Oharles Robinson, Miramichi; Charles D. Schofield; Robt Morison, Fred Among the Grand Lodge members pre Domville; Charles Robinson, Miramichi; Charles D. Schofield; Robt Morison, Fred C. Jones R. A. March Harrison, Fred Translation of the honor upon them. Charles D. Schoffeld; Robt Morison, Tred. C. Jones, R. A. March, Horace King, W. L. Ellis, Daniel C. Clerk, Wm. Draper, Joseph A. Magilton, W. E. Wilson, F. M. Humphrey, Frank L. Masson, John Johnston, John C. Edwards, W. Alder Truester, J. W. W. Thompson, John McAlister. man, F. W. Thompson, John McAlister (Campbellton); C. McWilson, R. L. Maltby, George Ackman, Wm. J. Cornfield, J. W. Hart, G. F. Pondee, Geo. R. Harris (Moncton); Jas. E. Stewart, George A. Warden. Thomas A. Peters, George W. Gibson, C. W. Jenner (Woodstock), Wm. B. Wallace, E. L. Hagerman (Woodstock), W. A. Porter, Austin Dunphy, S. F. Matthews, W. E. Raymond, John B. M. Baxter, A. H. Campbell, E. McLeod, D. Dearmess, Dr. F. H. Wetmore, Geo. E. Fairweather, George W. Rothwell, LeB. Willer, Correct D. Frank P. Port Dislocation son, George D. Frost, R. Percy Dickson, A. R. Campbell, L. A. McAlpine, Henry Dunbrack, John Mullin, Geo. B. dlegan, W. V. McLeod, F. L. Tufts, Percy R. W. V. McLeod, F. L. Tutts, Percy E. Hunter, John R. Warner, Dr. J. E. March, Dr. Stewart Skinner, George Waring, jr., Dr. J. R. McIntosh, Geo. Dodge, Geo. E. Day, Hugh H. McLean, Dr. A. F.

This is the 37th annual communication. Grand Lodge was opened in ample form by the Most Worshipful Albert I. True-man, grand master. The V. W. Geo. D. Ireland, grand chaplain, led in devotional exercises and the 24th Psalm was recited. A credential committee composed of D.
Dearness, L. A. McAlpine, M. D., and
Alex. H. Campbell reported a constitutional number of lodges present.

In his annual address, Grand Master A. I. Trueman reported peace, harmony and growth in the jurisdiction. He referred to prominent members of the society who died during the year, and whose names will be held in affectionate remembrance and to whose friends and relatives was tendered sincere sympathy. These include Daniel McGruar, a P. M. of Northumbertendered sincere sympathy. These include Daniel McGruar, a P. M. of Northumberland Lodge; John Thompson, a P. M. of Zion Lodge, Sussex; William D. Hartt, P. M., of St. Martins Lodge, St. Andrews; Ananias McFarlane, P. M., of Sussex Lodge, No. 7, and an affiliate of Woodstock Lodge; S. B. Appleby, P. M., of Woodstock Lodge, and at one time representative of Carleton county in the domination of Woodstock, the late grand chaplain. sentative of Carleton county in the dominion parliament; Robt. B. Call, P. M. of Northumberland Lodge, and at the time of his death high sheriff of his county, of his death high sheriff of his county, and Robert Marshall, P. M. of the Union Lodge of Portland, past grand master, and Grand Lodge officers, there being no nominating the at one time a representative of St. John in the provincial assembly. To all of these there was kindly reference, and the grand master recommended memorial pages in their honor in the published proceedings. He also referred to distinguished deceased members of other jurisdictions.

A vote of thanks to Art vote of thanks to Art

members of other jurisdictions.

He said that commissions had been issued by the Grand Lodge of Texas to Hugh Robert Marshall, and to Frederick J. G.
Knowlton by the Grand Lodge of South

Knowlton by the Grand Lodge of South

Grand Council of High Priests. Carolina, in place of Benj. G. Black, who had left the province. He had appointed William James Bowser, of Vancouver, to William James Bowser, of Vancouver, to ericton, president. His address was brief represent the G. L. of New Brunswick in ince to New Brunswick; Tandy A. Dunn, shall. The officers elected are: of Bethany, in a like capacity near the G. L. of Missouri; Emil Tessien as representative near the G. L. of Hamburg, and Johannus Longo in a similar capacity near

visits he had made to the private lodges. He has visited every lodge in the jurisdicthese occasions he expressed his indebted-

ented to the grand lodge the handsom

suport given him during his term of office, especially mentioning the grand secretary, J. Twining Hartt, whose salary, he urged,

Board of General Purposes.

Richard L. Malthy, D. G. M., president He urged a speedy completion of the rit-ual, and suggested that candidates should of the board of general purposes, reported on work of the board. David Dearness was chosen vice-president. It has superintended the printing of 600 copies of last year's proceedings and incorporated portraits of Messrs. Wedderburn and Ellis, past grand masters, the idea being that in time portraits of all the past grand masters will be published. It had dealt with a variety of matters. Among these is the procuring of legislation to enable balls to be held by the lodges, and it is recommended that the grand secretary find out how many halls are owned and the terms by which they are held. As the society is not incorporated, there is difficulty about which they are held. As the society is not incorporated, there is difficulty about the holding of halls by private lodges. Another matter deals with the privilege of members of private lodges to hold members of private lodges to hold members as required by the laws; also that proper clothing should be procured for the grand officers.

A credential committee composed of A. McNichol, Colby Smith and J. Verner McLellan reported a constitutional numbers of chapters represented. rank after the grand senior deacon, that they have past rank, the regular clothing of a grand officer, with a particular jewel of office and also past rank. There was a suggestion that the number of districts might be reduced. This report was laid upon the table.

The report of J. Twining Hartt, grand secretary, showed the total membership is 2,142, a gain of 75 over last year. The number of deaths was 34. The total re-

reipts were \$2,157.25.

The report of E. J. Everett, grand treasurer, showed total receipts—including a balance, of \$2,126.05 at last audit—were \$4,474.15. After all his disbursements, in-

election of officers and the grand master appointed A. R. Campbell, John McAlis following were elected:

Edwin J. Everett, St. John, Grand Mas

R. S. Barker, Fredericton, Deputy Gran Master.
Ralph A. March, Hampton, Sr. Grand Robert Morrison, Sussex, Jr. Grand

Rev. C. D. Schofield, Hampton, Chaplain. F. J. G. Knowlton, Grand Treasurer.

R. Clerke, Grand Tyler.
J. Twining Hartt, St. John, Grand Ser retary.

Hon. George T. Baird, Andover, Senio Grand Deacon.

John McKenzie, Woodstock, Junio Frank L. Tufts, St. John, Grand Dire

tor of Ceremonies.
H. Colby Smith, St. John, Assistan Grand Director of Ceremonics.

George Craig, St. George, Grand Sword

Bearer.
James E. Stewart, Dalhousie, Grand

Standard Bearer. William A. Ewing, St. John, Grand Or-G. Gordon Boyne, St. John, Grand Pur-

Dr. W. L. Ellis, Henry Dunbrack, Fred C. Jones, Alex. H. Campbell, Dr. J. E. March, St. John; G. W. Gibson, Woodstock; Geo. W. Rothwell, McAdam; A. Sherwood, J. R. Tompkins, Charles Robinson, Miramichi; R. P. Dickson, Moncton; Robert Murray, Chatham, Grand Stewa-

At its closing session yesterday after noon, the Masonic Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, with hearty demonstration, conferred upon Andrew Skillen, of St. Martins, the degree of Past Senior Grand Warden. Mr. Skillen has been sixty year

On motion of Rev. W. H. Sampson ar

nation at present.

A vote of thanks to Mrs. Robert Mar-

day about the reported offer of couples He said that commissions had been issued by the Grand Lodge of Texas to Hugh
H. McLean as its representative in New
Brunswick; by the Grand Orient of Italy
to Edwin J. Everett in place of the late
Robert Marshall and to Frederick J. C. lion's cage at the exhibition here said that as a matter of fact two offers had really been made to the association. One was from a St. John couple, the other from York county. They want a money con

British Columbia, in place of William and among other things there was kind Downie, who has removed from that prov-Alex. Burchill, Fredericton, president. Fred E. Danville, Chatham, senior vice

E. L. Hagerman, Woodstock, junior Peter Campbell, St. John, treasurer.

W. B. Wallace, St. John, recorder. W. A. D. Steven, Dorchester, master D. C. Clark, St. John West, conductor. Geo. D. Frost, St. John, warden. George H. Harrison, Woodstock, stew-

lines are co-operating generously with the Exhibition Association this year and there

## ens, of Dorchester, who occupied the chair. It suggested closer application of office bearers to their duties and a more determined effort to bring out the beauies of the Royal Arch system. He referred kindly to members who had died. He described the visitations made to other chapters, and thanked those who had as-

sisted him. He advised the grand chap ter to change its day of meeting to an

other date than that of the grand long

ber of chapters represented.

The report of the grand secretary, W

B. Wallace, showed the total number of members at the close of the year was 501,

a gain over the preceding year.

The report of the grand treasurer show

The committee on the address of the

G. H. P. reported approving of a number

Peter Campbell and George E. Day re-

ported the accounts audited, well kept and

empowered, if he thinks fit, to allow Woodstock chapter to hold two meetings

within the year in the Masonic Hall in the

George H. Harrison, Woodstock, D. G.

Charles F. Sanford, St. John, Grand

King. Ernest W. Givan, Monoton, Grand

and the Other But a Few.

Two interesting guests were registered

at the New Victoria Hotel Tuesday.

One was J. J. O'Neill, who left St. John

(Conn.), who is a young man, and a na

His father was an old country man, who

n the shipyards at Ten Mile Creek, St.

John county. The family moved to Chi-

hree thousand inhabitants, and Mr.

O'Neill has therefore witnessed the mar-

vith more than two million inhabitants.

ame connected with the fire department

and is now a pensioner of that department

Mr. O'Neill is a second cousin of Rev. Fr. O'Neill, of Silver Falls, and of John

O'Neill, of Brussels street. He looks much rounger than his own statement of his

age suggests.

Mr. Thompson, who is the editor of the Yale Alumni Weekly, is a young man, but

a New Brunswicker who has made his mark. He has just been visiting his na-

tive place, Bass River, Kent county, and is on his way back to New Haven. Mr. Thompson has done a good deal of special

ritten on his return to New Haven.

Mr. Thompson talks interestingly

lower province men who have made good at Yale, and does not hesitate to say

Mr.Thompson leaves by steamer for Bo

ton this morning. Mr. O'Neill will re-

THE EXHIBITION

Two Couples Now Willing to Be

Married in Lion's Cage, But No

Such Ceremony is Expected-

Exhibition officials when asked yester-

sideration from the association.

It is not believed, of course, there will

There will be music by many organiza-tions and of good quality during the ex-

week and play every day. Harrison's or-

be any marriage in the lion's cage.

Notes of the Fair.

fter thirty-eight years' service.

He was in early life a carpenter, but be-

F. A. Godsoe, St. John, G. H. P.

E. J. Everett, grand treasurer.W. B. Wallace, grand secretary.G. Gordon Boyne, grand tyler.

Officers elected were:

ed that his balance was \$400.52.

St Martins Man Who is Sixty Years Member of Masonic Fraternity.

IS ACTIVE AT 85 YEARS.

Joined in Ireland in 1844 - In His Early Years in This Country Was in Business in St. John - Marched

Many congratulations have been extended to Andrew Skillen, of St. Martins who, n recognition of his sixty years membership in the Masonic faternity, was honored by the Grand Lodge Wednesday with the rank of past semior grand warden. Mr. Skillen left for his home in St. Martins Thursday.

Probably no other member of the fraternity in the maritime provinces, peraffiliation with the order through so nany years. Mr. Skillen, who is active and igorous at 85, joined the Masonic lodge in his native place of Killyleagh, County Down (Ire.), in 1844. He came to this country in 1847 and after a short time in Halifax established bimself in the tailor-ing business in St. John in partnership with James Garrett. The firm name was Garrett & Skillen and they had two places of business—one at the corner of Prince William and Princess streets where the D. A. R. offices now are, and the other at the corner of King and Canterbury streets, where is now the Vassie building. This King street store they called the In 1858, Mr. Skillen removed to St.

Martins where shipbuilding was followed-He continued in tailoring until 1876, but in the meantime was interested in shipping and in 1874 built the steamer Earl Dufferin which he and his sons operated between St. Martins and St. John. Later One Has Been Away Sixty-six Years Mi costi Island after having passed out Skillen has not been in active business. Masonic matters through sixty years and sixty-six years ago for Chicago, and the other was Edward J. Thompson, the edichurch parade and took and kept his place or of Yale Alumni Weekly of New Haven in the marching ranks despite his weight

(Conn.), who is a young man, and a native of Bass River, Kent (N. B.)

Mr. O'Neill is a native of St. John, but eft here when he was only two years old.

Of years.

Ten years ago at the Grand Lodge meeting, Mr. Skillen was then fifty years a nember of the fraternity and he and the late Wm. Duffell, who also was 50 years.

are past masters. They are W. E. Skillen rago when it was only a village of about past master, past grand worden and past deputy grand master; J. V. Skillen, Boston, past master; S. V. Skillen, O'Neill has therefore witnessed the mar- Martins, past master, and R. W. and Leb. vellous development of Chicago to a city V. Skillen, members of the home lodge.

Prize for Farmer Who Brings Greatest Number of Fair Sex in One Vehicle to Agricultural Society's

The regular meeting of the St. John Agricultural Society was held Thursday where as great a loss is sustained as in fternoon. Matters pertaining to the society fair to be held at Moosepath Park feeding of the lambs until they are put Agricultural Society was held Thursday

take place in the afternoon. A prize has been offered by the society for the farmer inging the largest number of ladies to the fair in one vehicle; a prize for chil-dren under 12 years who exhibit the largest variety of weeds; a prize for the best pet; a prize for the best loaf of bread made from certain flour mixed with a patent mixer.

More Laurels for Peat

By permission of Admiral Douglas who as been much interested in the experiments and tests of peat coke made in Yarmouth recently, a further test was made of the fuel as a steam producer on poard one of the naval launches in Halifax on Wednesday afternoon and Thursday morning. The fuel used in the navy has been Welsh coal which experience has proven to be the best for their purposes. was not therefore prepared for the result of Wednesday's test when the peat pro-duct outdid the Welsh coal under every condition save that of forced draught. As in the test made in the street railway power house here, steam-pressure was maintained and the launch made trips up and down the harbor with every draught closed. Needless to say the naval engineers perintended the test, was perfectly satisfied. On Thursday morning Mr. Booth hibition. Besides programmes by the city bands, the 5th Regiment garrison band, Halifax will be here all exhibition the same work and getting up the same pressure in forty minutes with peat coke as required fifty minutes with Welsh coal. Booth returned to Yarmouth Thursday ter Glee Singers was in the city yesterday and went to Amusement Hall to arrange the reserved seat plan. Tickets for these evening thoroughly satisfied with his suc concerts are soon to be placed on sale at

Halifax Blind School Opens Sept. 3.

Habifax, N. S., Aug. 23 .- The school for 

This exodus of young men to the city from the farm seems to me to be entirely wrong. The ideal life may be realized by remaining in the country on the farm. It is the most natural and beautiful that can be found; while the city life which ion of the truest there is in life. In easure parents are responsible for this in Church Parade Here Last into the respect enough for their vocation. The children are led to think that almost any place is preferable to the farm, when in truth the opposite of this should be the case.

I am acquainted with people who think that farm life is uninteresting, monoton ous and one of the places to be shunne as much as possible, and this too in the face of the fact that quite a substantial property is possessed by them, most of which was the product of the soil, as well as a good living for many years be sides. How many young people have go out in the world from the farm with high expectations of life, and after a struggle turned to the farm! At the present tim it is very difficult to get help on the farm while in the cities there are many pe sons in idleness, but they could not be induced to go out and help the farmer. The fact as it appears to me is that when everything is summed up the average per son will be as well off, and perhaps bet in the city. To me the attractions of the small farm would be very much greater than the small city tenement and the

help to carry on the large farm, which may be made to pay best.

Hardly any other vocation brings the

erson quite so near to nature and to kinds of live stock if fed with judgment. ature's God as does that of farming, and Shrunken and damaged wheat can be fed person quite so near to nature and to that man can engage in, and we should put our heart into the work and make our farms produce all we can. Set out trees, plant shrubs and flowers, paint the buildings, grow fruit and vegetables in abundance, keep all the live stock you hence it is the most ennobling occupation to advantage, as it may be nearly or quite buildings, grow fruit and vegetables in abundance, keep all the live stock you can, and make the farm home inviting .-F. H. D., in Maine Farmer.

## Weaning and Feeding the Lamb.

The important matter of the weaning of ambs is often entirely neglected in the hurry and rush of securing the heavy crops, which are to be harvested at the I growth or condition, and is usually the cause of loss to the lamb, which rarely resources in good feed. This method is also the cause of loss in the ewe from having been kept in a reduced condition caused by the effort to feed the lamb for so long in connection with the care of the floot.

Corn.—Corn is the best of all the creaks the floot. aken from the ewe and put upon its own in connection with the care of the flock ciety fair to be held at Moosepath Park on September 28th were taken up. Reports from committees on prize lists were approved and ordered to be published. A committee was appointed to arrange for judges.

Considerable enthusiasm is being manifested for the farmers sports, which will take place in the afternoon. A prize has been offered by the society for the farmer. when the lambs are weaned from the ewe, if they are furnished with plenty of good pasture, they will grow even faster than before they were weaned. For ordinary flocks the best method is

probably the separation of the lambs and shutting them in the barn for two days, where they should be fed plenty of green feed, such as alfalfa, rape or clover. The ewes should be shut away out of hearing of the lambs, as neither will remain quiet or forget the other if they are within sound of the voice. When thus separated they will soon forget each other, and after turned into an aftermath of clover, or better yet, into a field where they can have both clover and rape and, although the ewes may be near by, there will usually be no trouble from their trying to get to-

When the lambs are taken away from

the ewes, it is better, if possible, to turn the ewes into scant feed for a week, until the milk is dried up, and two days after weaning the ewes should be brought to the barn and examined, and the udder is any amount in them, thus removing the danger of caked udders. The lambs should be pushed forward as rapidly as is possible and the very best feeds to produc rapid growth are the green feeds, such s: clover, alfalfa, rape, cabbage, corn, etc. For pure-bred flocks, or where it is de sirable to grow the lambs rapidly for show purposes, and without much regard for the trouble or expense of doing it there is no method of weaning so good as what is known as the German method from the owes for a short time, both morning and night, and as they learn to Reference was also made to the observance of the summer St. John's Day.

The matters relating to the management and government of the society were mentioned. He suggested that the status of the district D. G. M.'s be more definitely defined, and he suggested that a formal acknowledgment of the management the blind of the maritime provinces and the cheapest excursions of the blind of the maritime provinces and the the blind of the maritime provinces and the cheapest excursions of the blind of the maritime provinces and the blind of the maritime provinces and the blind of the maritime provinces and the time and acknowledgment of the suggested that the status of the time and sheep. Its hligh provinces and the cheapest excursions of the blind of the maritime provinces and the cheapest excursions of the blind of the maritime provinces and the cheapest excursions of the blind of the maritime provinces and the cheapest excursions of th

decreased; and the change is made so gradually that some day, when you neglect pigs or calves. Good cottonseed m to leave them togther any more, neither ewe nor lamb will notice it. The growth of the lambs will be more rapid than is possible by any other method of treatment, and there will be no danger of any check in three or four pounds daily should be their growth. It will of course be seen to dairy cows.—Department of Agric that any plan of this kind must mean a good supply of suitable green feed close by the barns, and conveniences for handling

With this method of feeding I have succeeded in making a gain in growth of over a pound a day for four months' time, but the trouble and expense was, of course, too great to make the method an economical one when lambs are being raised to sell on the market. After the ewes are thoroughly dried of milk they should be certainly not be tolerated, neither by

given a fresh pasture; or, if this is not possible, they should have a daily feed of oats and bran, so they will be gaining can is indicative of an unsavory state nicely in condition before the time of coupling, as their thrift at this time will go a long way toward bringing a large and vigorous lamb crop the following year.—
Frank D. Ward, Batavia (N. Y.), in Tri-Use and Value of

Mill Feed. A leading Nova Scotia farmer points out that the average man buys the differthe grade he is buying, the value of each, or the kind of stock to which it should be fed. In this connection it may be said that numerous experiments have been made in Europe and America in order to scertain the money value of various feeds according to the nutrients they contain, but the results have been so conflicting that Prof. Henry concludes in his standard work, "Feeds and Feeding," that at preston than 100 acres of land, but this is not so.

A good, comfortable living can be realized from much less land than that, by proper management. Of course, different methods must be employed on the small farm, but largely upon the sort of roughage and the good living can be realized just the same. Sometimes I even think the small Mill feeds are so subject to adulteration Dufferin which he and his sons operated between St. Martins and St. John. Later the Earl Dufferin ran between Basin of Minas ports and afterwards was sold. Her less hired help. It depends very much and publishing analysis of the various on the ability of the course to progress the solution of the various on the more article will allow. Wheat.-Wheat is a suitable feed for all

> flour. Bran is recognized as one of the very best feeds for dairy cows and sheep, and for horses not at hard work. On account of its coarse and fibrous nature, it count of its coarse and norous nature, to is admirably adapted/for mixing with corn, peas and other highly concentrated feeds, but for the same reason it is not suited for feeding in darge quantities to hard-worked horses or young pigs. The dis-tinction between shorts and middlings is not always clearly marked, although the time of year when the lambs should be taken from the ewes, and they are left to with some flour included. The poorer until the milk flow of the grades of shorts often contain the sweepings ewe is checked and they are stated in the same flour included. The poorer grades of shorts often contain the sweepings ewe is checked, and then wean themselves. and dirt of the mill, and are not satisfac This carcless method can never result in any gain to the lamb through addition- or corn. The lowest grade of flour, freor corn. The lowest grade of flour, frequently known as "red dog," usually contains the germs of the wheat, and on account of its high protein and fat content

for fattening stock. It is used very largely in the manufacture of starch, glucose, beer, spirits, etc., and consequently has a long list of by-products. In the processes of manufacture the starch is removed and the remainder of the grain is sold under the name of gluten feed, which is well suited for the control of the grain is sold under the name of gluten feed, which is well suited for the control of the grain is sold under the name of gluten feed, which is well suited for the grain is sold under the name of gluten feed, which is well suited for the grain start of the grain for dairy cows and fattening stock. Gluten meal is gluten fed without the hulls and germs of the corn, and is very rich in protein and fat. It is a capital feed for dairy cows, but on account of its concentrated nature should be mixed with bran or oats. Corn germ is very rich in protein residue is known as corn oil meal or corn oil cake, also a valuable feed. Corn bran s relatively low in feeding value. The are numerous other "corn feeds" on the market, but they vary greatly in composi-tion and value and should be bought only

under a guaranteed analysis.

Oats.—The feeding value of oats is well known. Oat hulls, oat dust, and oat feed No. 6-Mixed train to Moncton ..... or shorts are the chief by-products of this grain, Oat hulls are of little value for feed, but are often mixed with corn meal, etc., and the mixture sold as ground oats. paration of oatmeal. It has a fair feeding value, especially if broken kernels are sweepings. Oat shorts or oat feed varies greatly in composition, although the bet-ter grades show a feeding value similar to

that of oatmeal.

Barley.—Barley is a first-class feed for oigs and dairy cows. The by-products, prewers' grains and malt sprouts, are largeare simply barley from which the dextrin and sugar have been extracted. The wet grains are not desirable for general use, but the dried grains are easily kept and are rich in protein and fat, ranking with bran and oil meal as a feed for dairy cows. Malt sprouts are a cheap and excellent feed for cows, but they are not greatly could bee.

No. 132—Express from Moncton.

No. 3—Express from Hampton.

No. 155—Sub. from Hampton.

No. 156—Sub. from Hampton.

No. 165—Sub. from Hampton.

No. 165—Sub. from Moncton (Sunday only). ly fed in some sections. Brewers' grains are simply barley from which the dextrin Malt sprouts are a cheap and excellent feed for cows, but they are not greatly relished and only two or three pounds a 24.00 o'clock is midnight.

D. POTTINGER, Congress Manage. day can be fed. Peas.—Peas are very nich in protein, and are among the best feeds for growing anima's, dairy cows and pigs. Pea meal is too concentrated to be fed alone. There are no by-products in general use.

are no by-products in general use.

Oil Cake or oil meal is a by-product of the manufacture of linseed oil. It is a very rich and healthful feed, particularly for fattening cattle and sheep. Its high protein content makes it valuable for feeding in moderate quantities to dairy cows, along with corn silage.

Address W. A. KAIN, 116 Germain street, S. John, N.

lambs get elder, and their feed is in-creased, the feed of the ewes should be is richest of all the concentrates, but var

Clean Milk Cans. Owing to the fact that milk is a r delicate, changeable article of food, g pains should always be exercised to ha can is indicative of an unsavory state affairs, and when milk is exposed to st infective or contaminating influences ness, is liable to be much reduced. R creates a spongle-like honey-combed lition in the texture of iron, and calodges in the numerous interstices formed, providing food for the grow. various families of objectionable and pr active organisms. From these eman an infective or putrifying series of ments, which are distributed through the milk or cream stored in the Furthermore, a peculiar chalybeate rusty iron flavor is noticeable in the d

products, be they milk, cream, cheese butter, as a result of the lactic acid g erated in the milk attacking the iron combining and dissolving it. And only is the milk in the cans themsel affected adversely, but also the whole a possibility of detached particles of r finding their way into the cheese and once be sent to the tinsmith to have the renewed. And what if the body of the is similarly affected? Then reject ther and get new ones. Well-made cans are preferable, and as a result should by all means have sound lids, not likely, under reasonable conditions, to come loose an another objectionable and dirty practice If they do become ill-fitting through care lessness or other causes it costs but trifle to have their rims remodeled an rendered serviceable again. When the cans have been brought back to the farm and the skim milk or whey emptied from them, the next thing is to see that the are thoroughly cleansed. Cold wate should first be used in rinsing out th milk, for the reason that milk contain a certain proportion of albumen (white of egg) and if hot water is used instead the albumen is cooked on the sides of the vessel, there to remain and to become a menace to the next can of milk. This should be followed by washing with boiling water, and for prolonging the useful age of the can, one of the most effective agents is the use of a boiling solution of ordinary washing soda, in the proportion of one pound of soda to twenty gallons plied boiling hot, it is beneficial in two ways, namely, by serving as a wholesom and innocuous germicide or microbe killer and also a preventive of rust. In condu rinsed platform, exposed to the sunlight out of range of any objectionable odors and where there is no floating dust. Some times the cleansing can be done by stead at the factory where the milk is deliered and when so it is undoubtedly the best way. Not only should milk cans the be cared for, but the interiors frequent examined to detect any flaws in the seam

INTERCOLONIA RAILWAY

or dirty rags around the lids. Even cleaning a can, the use of a cloth or r

to have a good sound brush, for with tl

all the difficult places both inside a

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