POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 12, 1901.



CARE OF SHEEP.

Rack, With Troughs, For Feeding Grain, Hay or Cut Silage. Sheep are peculiarly sensitive and will quickly object to feed that has become tainted by coming in contact with their feet or droppings. This is governed somewhat by the degree of hunger has been applied to the contact with their feet or droppings. hunger, but no sheep will fatten upon feed which it consumes reluctantly. Hence, for best results, feed free from all objectionable taints should be provided. The too common practice of the rangeman of feeding his flocks on the granted in some constant.

the ground is not to be commended. For feeding hay or other roughage this method may be partially successful in arid or semiarid sections, but wherever the ground becomes muddy or befouled with the seconds of colonical in will with the excrement of animals it will be found to be wasteful and unsatis-factory. This system of feeding on the ground precludes the use of such the ground precludes the use of food stuffs as oats and mill feed. It is a better plan to provide feed racks with troughs attached. Equipped with these, whenever an exigency arises the flock can be economically fed any kind of grain or mill feed. These racks can be constructed cheaply, and many styles of them are in use. The one rep-

RACK FOR FEEDING SHEEP.
resented in the cut has been used by the author for a number of years and found to be satisfactory. The racks can be so arranged that feed may be put into them directly from a wagou. If cut sliage is fed, this should be put in first, as it will fall through the rack into the troughs. After the silage is

properly distributed the racks can be filled with hay. The rack represented is 12 feet long. The frame is 3 feet 6 inches high and 2 feet 1 inch wide and is made from 2 by 4 inch lumber. The bottom crosspieces, the upper edges of which are 1 foot 1 inch from the ground, and the two pieces running lengthwise on the upper portion of the rack are framed into the posts. The upper crosspieces are $1\frac{1}{2}$ by 6 inches and are nailed to the outside of the posts. A 2 by 4 inch scantling runs lengthwise in the center of the rack and is framed to the bottom crosspieces. To this is naticed at the bottom a 1 by 3 inch strip for the trough to rest on. Two boards, 1 foot wide and 1½ inches thick, placed each side of the centerpiece make the bottoms of the troughs, and an outside board 1 by 8 inches, extending up 31/2 inches above the floor of the trough, completes it. The slats for the rack are 21/2 by seven-eighths inches and are

use in a wet climate the rack should be roofed. This is done by nailing three pairs of rafters of the desired pitch on the top of the frame, to which, on one side, one-half inch shiplap, or weather-boarding. is nailed lengthwise. The other side of the roof should be attached with hinges, so it can be lifted up when feed is to be placed in the rack. A one-half by 2 inch strip should be nailed to the eaves so as to form a sort of eaves trough to prevent water from

When fed in large flocks, the sheep should be driven from the feedyard during the time the racks are being This will overcome the tenden cy to overcrowding and prevent injury to the sheep from the wagon and team. The quantity of this feed to be fed should be governed largely by the appetite of the flock, but it is not usually advisable to feed over three pounds of siluge per head daily. For sheep weighing 125 pounds about 2.5 pounds of silage and 1.5 pounds of hay will be ample, and if one-half pound of grain or bran be fed slightly less hay will suffice. This will depend largely upon the condition of the flock and the severity of the weather. If grain is fed, it is not a proper plan to mix it with coarse feed, as the sheep are inclined to root out and waste this feed in their efforts to get the grain .- J. Withcombe.

Do Bees Injure Fruit? Apropos of the question now much in evidence as to whether bees can or do injure fruit by puncturing it and then sucking the juices, the following by an Illinois fruit grower and apiarian of 33 years' experience is reproduced from American Bee Journal: "But what is the actual physiological position of the bees in regard to fruit? The honeybee has mandibles, or jaws, in the form of spoons, working vertically instead of horizontally, as in animais. These



HONEYBEE. mandibles are horny and entirely devoid of teeth. They can be used only for the usual purposes of the hive to mold the wax, build the combs and handle and carry out any debris. They can use them to tear the corolla of blossoms or even leaves, and they also can tear cloth by taking hold of imper-ceptible protruding threads and pulling them out, one after another, till a hole is made. But the hole that they make in a piece of cloth is ragged and uneven; it is torn, not cut. They have no sharp, sawlike jaws, like those of hornets, and it would be as impossible f a fruit as it would be for a man to | fine turn the cows out in the yard for ke a bite out of a smooth wall."

man should learn how to cook he may be able to do the houseft alone with his wife in their bugh the state is usually young-eral thing nan is more

PRIZE BUTTER. How the American Exhibit at Paris

The butter I sent to the Paris exposition at the solicitation of the United States department of agriculture that was awarded a silver medal was made from cream raised in large pans, about 5 feet long, 30 inches wide and 6 inches deep, each pan holding one milking, writes Benjamin Sharpless in American Agriculturist. The pans have double bottoms and water running through twice a week. The cows are Guernseys, Jerseys and their grades. Almost no coloring was used, and the butter was salted one-half ounce to the pound. All the butter is made in half pound round prints with my name on the face around a wheat sheaf. What went to Paris was part of the regular churning. It was sent three timesin June, August and September-to keep up the show.

The churning is done by a horse sweep power. A revolving barrel churp is used. Care is taken to have the butter come hard, and that can always be done by having the cream cold enough. In summer it is kept in cold spring water, taken out and put in the churn immediately. In warm weather a four gallon pail of cold water is put in the churn when the butter drawn off without much butter coming. The crumbs that do come are skimmed off and put back in the churn,

price for the butter and had some complaints, so I went back to the old way and have had no complaints since. The separator skimmilk tested .01 per cent fat; that from the pans .02. So I lost only one pound of butter in 1,000 pounds of milk. Still the separator is much the best for a person who has not a cold spring of water on a little higher ground than his dairy building, which very few have.

Difference In Creamery Returns, There is a great difference with creamery patrons in the amount of money they receive per cow and per herd of the same number of cows, says Hoard's Dairyman. We illustrated that point last summer in printing the dividends received for the milk of 15 patrons in the month of May at a neighboring creamery. One man received 51 cents a hundred, 10 cents below the average of the creamery for that month, and another received 83 cents, or 22 cents above the average. That difference was all in the degree of dairy gumption and intelligence of one man, in the management of his herd

over the other. There seems to be nearly the same difference in the averages of different returns, per hundred, of milk of four Wisconsin creameries for the month of November last. One paid 83 cents per hundred of milk, the second 90 cents, the third 94 cents and the fourth \$1.03. It is evident that the patrons of the creamery which received 83 cents, or 20 cents per hundred less than the best. need to wake up and ask themselves the question, "Why is this thus?" We can see in these two instances what it costs the individual patron or a community of patrons to be sluggish

and indifferent to their own dairy edu-The creamery that received 20 cents less was handling about 10,000 pounds of milk per day, or for the month 300,000 pounds. A loss of 20 cents a hundred is \$600 for one month alone This loss was all at the farm end of the business, for their butter sold in the

general market as high as did the best From various experiments respecting a connection between thundersforms and the souring of milk Professor H W Conn draws the conclusion that electricity is not of itself capable of souring milk or even of materially has tening the process, nor can the ozone developed during the thunderstorm be looked upon as of any great impor tance. It seems probable that the con nection between the thunderstorm and the souring of milk is of a different character. Bacteria grow most rapid ly in the warm, sultry conditions which usually precede a thunderstorm, and it will frequently happen that the thun derstorm and the souring occur togeth er not because the thunder has hasten ed the souring, but rather because the climatic conditions which have brought the storm have at the same time been such as to cause unusually rapid bac-

teria growth. Keep the cows in good, warm stables. such as alfalfa, clover, soy beans, bran and the like, and when the weather is

"I'm a Hill, sir-one of the oldest far wh.

Hill family being among those of ancie.
lineage." "What! You never heard of the well-known proverb, 'As old as! the Hills?"

Rev. Dr. Talmage on the Twentieth Century.

in warm weather to cool the milk. It was skimmed at 36 hours and churned What He Anticipates in the Next Hundred Years.

> He Expects That the Millenio um Will Be Inaugurated.

Washington, Dec. 6 .- In this discourse Dr. Talmage tells something of what he expects the next hundred years will achieve and declares that the outlook is most inspiring; text, II Samuel xxiii, 4, "A morning with-

"What do you expect of this ne century?" is the question often asked of me, and many others have been plied with the same inquiry. In the realm of invention I expect some-thing as startling as the telegraph is just ready to break. This is of great help to make the butter firm, then thurn on till the buttermilk can be drawn off without much butter comcure of cancer and consumption. In the realm of religion I expect more than one Pentecost like that of 1857, when 500,000 souls professed to have been converted. I expect that uni-

while look forward to the time when our cities shall be revolutionized by the gospel of the Son of God and all the darkness of sin and trouble and crime and suffering shall be gone from the sky and it shall be morning without clouds?" I have noticed that a man never

likes a city where he has not behav-

ed well. People who have a free ride in the prison van never like the city that furnishes the vehicle. When I find Argos and Rhodes and Smyrna trying to prove themselves the birthplace of Homer, I conclude right away that Homer behaved well. He liked them and they liked well. He liked them and they liked him. We must not war on laudable city pride or with the idea of building ourselves up at any time to try to pull others down. Boston must continue to point to its Faneuil hall vantages, Philadelphia must continue to point to its Independence hall and its mint and its Girard college. New York must continue to exult in ts matchless harbor and its vast opulation and its institutions of nercy and its ever widening com-Washington must continue to rejoice in the fact that it is the most beautiful city under the sun. If I should find a man coming rom any city having no pride in hat city, that city having been the lace of his nativity or now being the place of his residence, I would feel like asking him right away: What mean thing have you been loing there? What outrageous thing ave you been guilty of that you do

Every city is influenced by the haracter of the men who founded t. Romulus impressed his life upon tome. The Pilgrim Fathers will never relax their grasp from New England. William Penn left a legacy of fair dealing and integrity to Phil-delphia, and you can now any day, on the streets of that city, see his ustoms, his manners, his morals, is hat, his wife's bonnet and his neeting house. So the Hollanders, founding New York, left their impression on all the following generations. So this capital of the nation is a perpetual eulogy upon the Washington who founded it. I thank God for the place of our residence, and while there are a thousand things that ought to be corrected and many wrongs that ought to be overthrown, while I thank God for the past, I look forward this morning to a glorious future. I think we ought—and I take it for granted you are all interested in this great work of evangelizing the cities and saving the world—we ought to toil with the sunlight in our faces. We are not fighting in a miserable Bull Run of defeat. We are on the way to final victory. We are not following the rider on the black horse, leading us down to death and darkness and doom, but the rider on the white horse, with the moon under his feet and the stars of heaven for his tiara. Hail, conqueror, hail! I know there are sorrows and

there are sins and there are sufferings all around us, but in some bitter cold winter day when we are thrashing our arms around us to keep our thumbs from freezing we think of the warm spring day will after awhile come, or in the dark winter night we look up and we see the northern lights, the Windows of heaven illumined by some great victory, just so we look up from the night of suffering and sorrow and wretchedness in our cities, and we see a light streaming through from the other side, and song of a backwoods Methodist we know we are on the way to camp meeting. way to "a morning without clouds."

I want you to understand, all you

and the second that the second the second

man on earth or an angel in heaven or a devil in hell will dispute it. How do I know? I know it just as certainly as God lives and that this is the holy truth. The old Bible is full of it. The nation is to be saytoiling on toward a victory.

Now, in this municipal elevation of which I speak, I have to remark there will be greater financial prosperity than our cities have ever seen. Some people seem to have a morbid idea of the millenium, and they think when the better time comes to our cities and the world people will give their time up to psalm singing and the relating of their religious experience, and as all social life will be purified there will be no hilarity, and as all busi-

simmed off and put back in the colum, also enough clear cold water to float, the butter. Turn the churn a few times and draw off the water, turn size enough clear cold water to float, the butter. Turn the churn a few times and draw off the water, turn size enough clear cold water to float the butter. Turn the churn a few times and draw off the water, turn size enough clear cold water to float the butter. Turn the churn a few times and draw off the water, turn size enough clear cold water to float the butter. Turn the churn a few times and draw off the water turn size enough clear cold water to float the butter of half an hour, then work again and go over it with a sponge wrapped in a plete of linen. Weigh, print and set the time content the yater to harden. Next morning wrap in parchment paper or new muslin and send to market. This in brief is my way.

The butter made in this way suits my customers, and they pay a price musl in the century was an improvement. I have tried the separator and, have a first class skill turn fail the century was an improvement of these with the convert in the site of the century was an improvement of the water. Turn the street was the continuing market. This in brief is my way.

I have tried the separator and have a first class skill turn fail the century was an improvement of the service of the century was an improvement of the century was an improvement of these with the convert in the size of the continuing press for the century was an improvement of the will allow us only time for one the eight continuing press for more work. I could not get as good a statisfaction as when made in the old way. Then it was twice as much an improvement of the will allow us only time for one hopeful consideration, and that will allow us only time for one hopeful consideration, and that will allow us only time for one hopeful consideration, and that will allow us only time for one hopeful consideration, and that will not be a manufacturing and the pay a price for the potter of the section of the sec

But in the glorious time of which provement, drop into the pockets of those who voted them. No over and terminer kept up at vast expense to the people. No impaneling of juries to try theft and arson and murder and slander and blackmail. Better factories, grander architecture, finer equipage, larger fortunes, richer opulence—"a morning without clouds."

In that better time also coming to these cities the churches of Christ will be more numerous, and they will be larger, and they will be more devoted to the service of Jesus Christ, and they will accomplish greater influences for good. Now it is often the case that churches are envious of each other, and denominations collide with each other, and even ministers of Christ sometimes forget the bond of brotherhood, but in the time of which I speak, while there will be just as many differences of opinion as there are now, there will be no acerbity, no hypercriticism, no ex-

In our great cities the churches are not to-day large enough to hold more than a fourth of the population. The churches that are built—comparatively few of them are fully occupied. The average attendance in the churches of the United States to day in the churches of the United States to-day is not 400. Now, in the glorious time of which I speak, there are going to be vast chi and they are going to be all thronged with worshipers. Oh, what rousing songs they will sing! Oh, what earnest sermons they will preach! Oh, what earnest prayers they will offer! Now, in our time, what is called a fashionable church is a place where a few people, having attended very carefully to their toilet, come and sit down-they do not want to be crowded, they like a whole seat to themselves—and then, if they have any time left from thinking of their store, and from examining the style of the front of them, they sit and listen to a sermon warranted to hit no man's sins and listen to music which is rendered by a choir warranted to sing tunes that nobody knows! And then after an hour and a half of indolent yawning they go home re-freshed. Every man feels better after he had a sleep

In many of the churches of Christ in our day the music is simply a mockery. I have not a cultivated ear nor a cultivated voice, yet no man can do my singing for me. I have nothing to say against artistic music. The \$2 or \$5 I pay to hear one of the great queens of song is a good investment. But when the people assemble in religious convocation and the hymn is read and the angels of God step from their throne to catch the music on their wings, do not let us drive them away by our indifference. I have preached in churches where vast sums of money were employed to keep up the music and it was as exquisite as any heard on earth, but I thought at the same time, for all matters practical,

norning—more than that, on the all the haunts of iniquity and crime and squalor will be cleansed and will be illumined. How is it to be done? castles of sin are all going to be captured. The victory for Christ in these great towns is going tell you what is my ide. these great towns is going tell you what is my idea, and vi cat is nothing to that of an antique be so complete that not a know I am right in it. The gospel of beau when flattered,

ed; of course, all the cities are to be saved. It makes a great difference with you and with me whether we are tailing on toward a defeat or the street? Will there be any blasphemies in the street? Will there be any blasphemies in the street? Will there be any blasphemies in the street? ebriates staggering past? No.

will be no hilarity, and as all business will be purified there will be no taken up for drunkenness and carried enterprise. There is no ground for up to the courts, and put in prison, such an absurd anticipation. In the of course? What will you do with such an absurd anticipation. In the time of which I speak, where now one fortune is made there will be a hundred fortunes made. We all know business prosperity depends upon confidence between man and man. Now, when that time comes of which I speak, and all double than \$20 or \$30. But what will you do with the grogshops that made them drink? Nothing. Who are those prisoners in jail? One of them stole a pair of shoes. That boy stole a dollar. This girl snatched a purse. All of them crimes damaging society less than \$20 or \$30. But what will you do with dealing, all dishonesty, and all do with the gambler who last night fraud are gone out of commercial circles, thorough confidence will be established, and there will be better that one who breaks through and business done and larger fortunes destroys the purity of a Christian

over it in sympathy. And to the orphan he will be a father, and to orphan he will be a father, and to the widow he will be a husband, and to the outcast he will be a home, and to the poorest wretch that to-day crawls out of the ditch of his abominations, crying for mercy, he will be an all pardoning Redeemer. The rocks will turn gray with age, the forests will be unmoored in the hurricane, the sun will shut its fiery eyelid, the stars will drop like blasted figs, the sad will heave its last groan and lash itself in expiring agony; the continents will drop like anchors in the deep, the world will wrap itself in sheet of flame and leap on the funeral pyre of the judgment day, but God's love will never die. It shall kindle its suns after all other lights have gone out. It will be a billowing sea after all other lights have gone out. It will be a billowing sea after all other ceans have wept themselves away. It will warm itself by the baze of a consuming world. It will sing within the archangal's large and the archangal's large will be a probangal's large and to the business I can attend to the place of a consuming world. It will sing within the archangal's large and the archangal's large will be a probangal's large and the shurble above some discouraged by the continuous and repeated failures they had become discouraged by the continuous and repeated failures they had become discouraged by the continuous and repeated failures they had become discouraged by the continuous and repeated failures they had become discouraged by the continuous and repeated failures they had become discouraged by the continuous and repeated failures they had become discouraged by the continuous and repeated failures they had become discouraged by the continuous and repeated failures they had become discouraged by the continuous and repeated failures they and become discouraged by the continuous and repeated failures they are the geof and the ahowe some now the peace and they are through a decorate they are through a decorate they are through and repeated failures they are three fourth and the continuous I speak grievous taxation will all have ceased. There will be no need of supporting criminals. There will be no criminals. Virtue will have taken the place of vice. There will be no orphan asylums, for parents will be an all pardoning Redeemer. will be able to leave a competence to their children. There will be no voting of large sums of moneys for some municipal improvement, which moneys, before they get to the immoneys, before they get to the immoneys the interest of the immoneys the the blaze of a consuming world. It will sing while the archangel's trumpet peals and the air is filled with the crash of breaking sepulchers and the rush of the rising dead. Oh, commend that love to all the cities, and the morning without clouds will come!

I know that sometimes it seems

ent spheres, sometimes with great discouragement. People have no faith and say: "It does not amount to anything. You might as well that." Why, when Moses stretched his rod over the Red sea, it did not seem to mean anything especially People came out, I suppose, and said, "Aha!" Some of them found out what he wanted to do. He wanted the sea parted. It did not amount to anything, this stretching out of his hand over the sea. But after awhile the wind blew all night from the east, and the waters were gathered into a glittering palisade on either side, and the billows reared as God pulled back on their crystal bits. Wheel into line, O Israel! March, Flying spray gathers into rainbow arch of victory for the conquerors to march under. Shout of hosts on the beach answering the shout of hosts amid sea. And when the last line of the Israelites reach the beach, the cymbals clap, and the shields clang, and the waters rush over the pur on the white keys of the foam play the grand march of Israel delivered and the awful dirge of Egyptian overthrow.

So you and I go forth, and all the people of God go forth, and they stretch their hand over the sea, the boiling sea of crime and wretchedness. "It doesn't amount to anything," people say. Doesn't it? God's winds of help will after awhile begin to blow. A path will be cleared for the army of Christian philanthro the treasures of Christian beneficence and we will be greeted to the othe beach by the clapping of all heaven's cymbals, while those who pursued us and derided us and tried to destroy us will go down under the sea, and all that will be left of them will be cast high and dry upon the beach the splintered wheel of a chariot or thrust out from the foam, the the breathless nostril of a riderless charger,

Observations. Who robs a little one of faith in Santa Claus has a black heart. Man's love has no past tense. Woman's no future. Too often there is a child forgotten amid the Christmas festivities. He was called by wise men of old the Christ Child.

A genuinely grateful person is usually a cheerful giver. Until you are maligned never consider yourself of great importance.

The smile of the famous Cheshire



DR. SPROULE ON THE KIDNEYS

Dr. SPROULE, B.A., (Graduate Dublin University, Ireland, formerly Surgeon British Royal Naval Service), ENGLISH SPECIALIST in CATARRH and NERVOUS DISEASES, 7 to 13 Doane street, Boston.

MAN FOUND DEAD BY HIS CHILDREN.

Ontario Farmer Killed While Out Rabbit Hunting-Body Found In a Field.

James Sills, of Hinchinbrooke, started this morning for a rabbit hunt. His children him lying dead in a field. It is supposed he was carrying the gun on his shoulder with the muzzle forward and fell, the butt end of the gun going forward the hammer striking the ground as he fell. A bullet entered the body about the centre of the breast and came out near one of the hips.

CARNIVAL OF SPORTS Will Be Held at Quebec Next Month.

It has been decided to hold a carnival of winter sports at Quebec. The sports will include curling, hockey, snowshoe racing, skating, carnival at the rink with dances and fancy marches, etc. The date coming home from school this evening found has been fixed for the week of 4th Feb.

When Your Gold Catches You

JUST THERE

There is no Time to Wait

It is not a "little thing." It's a deadly thing. It will not "get well by itself" if you let it alone. Whiskey and quinine and such things brace you up for the time, but they don't cure you. Ask any intelligent doctor why you catch cold so easily. He will say "You are a bit run down." He means that the force which nature placed in your body to keep out disease germs—the resistive force—is weakened. The door is open a little way toward disease. There is not a grave in any cemetery in the world which is the result of not a grave in any cemetery in the world which is the result of

consumption or pneumonia or any lung trouble whatever which did not start with what you call When taken in time with what you call with what you call or nothing but a Cures a Cold in a night

A cold should not be beaten back or drugged over—it should be cured, and the general health should be built up. Dr. Shiloh's Consumption Cure should be taken at the first symptom of cold. This is not merely a consumption cure: it is a tonic for the whole body, a specific for sudden colds, coughs or sore throats. It doesn't matter where the cold is or how it got there, we know that Dr. Shiloh's Consumption Cure will reach it and cure it. It is sold on a positive guarantee. No cure; no pay.

If you have a cold—no matter how slight—it means

something. Take Dr. Shiloh's Consumption Cure at once. Keep it in the house. If it does not relieve you almost instantly, go to your druggist and get your money back. Mrs. E. B. Prout, of Phoenixville, Pa., says:—
"Every one should know of Shiloh's Cure. We have used it
in our family for over six years. It is our doctor and medicine

combined.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee that the purchase money will be returned in case of failure.

25c., 50c., and \$1.50 in Canada and United States. In England, 1s. 2d.; 2s. 3d.; 4s. 6d. S. C. WELLS CO., - - 52 Colborne St., Toronto, Ont.

