

## POULTRY.

### How to Get Eggs in Winter.

Some people will perhaps think that this is rather late; others again will think it rather early to be talking about getting eggs in winter, but if we expect to get our pullets to lay next winter now is the time to begin. As the average farmer has about fifty hens, he should select twelve of the best. What I mean is, he should select the low-set, blocky hens, or as the Hon. John Dryden would say, "The Shorthorn type." These should be mated to a strong, vigorous, pure-bred cockerel, of the same type. By doing this the cockerels will be of the correct type to command the highest prices on the market when properly fattened. In order to get this type, the birds should be of the Orpington, Rock or Wyandotte breed. By commencing now to mate our birds, we will be able to have our chicks hatched between the 15th of April and the 15th of May, which is the proper time to have pullets hatched to insure their beginning to lay about the 15th of October. If they are hatched earlier they will be molting as winter appears, and it will be mid-winter or early spring before they begin to lay. These pullets require to be fed liberally to keep them growing, and to be in shape for their winter work. Be sure to have their winter quarters ready before snow falls, as many of them will be laying, and if the house be not ready they will likely stop, and so you will have to say good-bye to eggs till spring. For particulars as to winter rations, you can do no better than join the local institute and get the bulletins, and see how they feed at the Experiment Stations at Guelph and Ottawa.

C. E. BROWN.

Waterloo Co.

### Making Hens Lay.

Mrs. W. W. B. writes, in March 3rd number of the "Farmer's Advocate," telling us how she makes her hens lay. She says she gives the following ration, daily: One gallon of bran, two spoonfuls of Carnefac Poultry Food, and one and one-half gallons of barley. Supposing that fifty per cent. of the hens lay eggs daily, how much profit would Mrs. W. W. B. get at the following prices:

1 1/2 gallons of barley, at 48c. per bushel.....	9c.
1 gallon of bran.....	2c.
2 spoonfuls of Carnefac Poultry Food.....	1c.
	12c.

It would cost twelve cents daily for twelve hens' feed. Six eggs daily at twenty-five cents per dozen would bring twelve and a half cents.

Six eggs, at 25 cents per dozen.....	12 1/2c.
Cost of feed for 12 hens.....	12c.

Profit on 12 hens.....	1/2c.
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At that rate, Mrs. W. W. B. would have to keep 2,400 hens to make a dollar a day. Rather poor pay, I say. R. SEARE.

## EVENTS OF THE WORLD.

A French non-commissioned officer and his wife are to be tried on the charge of selling secret naval documents to a Japanese officer.

Hon. Mr. Brodrick has stated in the British House of Commons that the mission to Thibet so far has cost \$1,500,000.

General Manning has had another engagement with some of the Mad Mullah's forces; 150 of the tribesmen were killed, and 3,000 camels were captured by the British.

Montreal is to be made the Canadian terminus of another steamship line, which will run between Montreal, Bordeaux and Antwerp. Four freight vessels will run fortnightly, but a passenger service may follow.

The eleven-year-old son of Henry McDonough, Brooklyn, N.Y., has been cured of lockjaw by the injection of antitoxin serum into the spinal cavity. The method is an entirely new one, and physicians are delighted over the result.

A St. Petersburg periodical, the "Novoe Vremya," says: "Great Britain is maintaining the strictest neutrality, but at the same time she is sending an expedition into Thibet and guns to India." Evidently the Russians consider that their distrust of Great Britain is well founded.

At a recent meeting of the Canadian Mining Institute, the interesting announcement was made by the Inspector of Mines for Quebec, that uranium ores, the only ones which have been found to con-

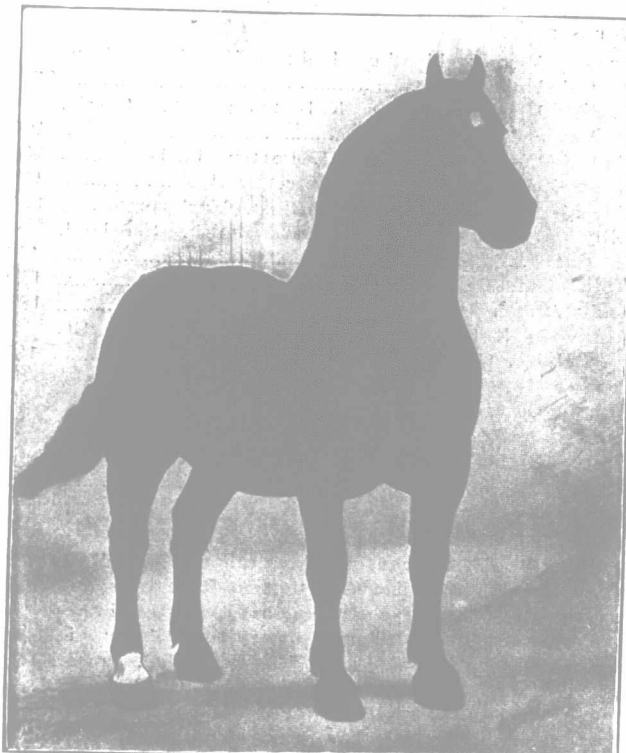
tain radium so far, have been found in Quebec. Further research will be made at an early date.

Four hundred British troops have been sent to China, and 2,000 have been dispatched to reinforce the British garrison at Malta, in the Mediterranean Sea. It is believed the latter movement has been made to facilitate the speedy reinforcement of British stations in China, should necessity arise.

The Louisiana Purchase Co. is offering \$100,000 in prizes for the most successful flying machines exhibited at the St. Louis Fair. Already Santos-Dumont is on the field with his fine cigar-shaped vessel, and later other inventors with their inventions will come from Austria, France, Germany and England. The exhibit promises to be one of the most interesting at the Fair.

Particulars of the disaster at Bloemfontein, which occurred in January, have been received. A waterspout caused the sudden overflow of the stream which passes through the town, streets were flooded, the Royal Hotel was swept away, and many houses were wrecked. Twenty people in all lost their lives. The locality will be well remembered by many Canadians who were quartered in the town during the South African war.

Revolutionists in Russia are very busy. Thousands of copies of a manifesto, appealing to citizens not to contribute toward the war fund, are being distributed in St. Petersburg and other cities, and many patriotic demonstrations have



Percheron Stallion.

Imported by J. A. and E. J. Wigle, Kingsville, Ont. A fair sample of the class of stock found in their barns.

been suppressed for fear they should give rise to counter demonstrations from those who have no sympathy with Russia's war policy in the Far East.

The War Secretary has announced in the British House of Commons that a new field and horse artillery gun, which will be unrivalled in Europe, has been adopted for the British army. He also stated that it is hoped to complete 108 field guns and 18 horse artillery guns during the year. Practically the whole of these will be sent to India.

Prof. Rutherford, of McGill University, Montreal, who was a pupil of the famous English scientist, Sir William Ramsay, and is himself a scientist of no little repute, has been sent by the manufacturers, for experiment, a quantity of radium. Radium, it will be remembered, is valued at upwards of \$2,000,000 per pound, and the selection of Prof. Rutherford as the recipient of a portion of the precious mineral comes as a decided honor to McGill University, as well as to the Professor himself.

The Russians still cling to the almost obsolete custom of carrying flags to the battlefield. Their flags are regarded as sacred by the soldiers, and each bears a picture of the patron saint of the community from which the corps that carries it came. The army also carries with it an image of the virgin, encrusted with precious stones, the same that accompanied Alexis, Peter the Great and Alexander I. in all the great battles in which they were engaged.

The people of Australia and New Zealand are united in opposition to the importation of Chinese laborers for the South African mines. At a meeting of 5,000 people in Melbourne recently, a protest was made against the step being taken without its being sanctioned by a referendum vote. Premier Seddon wants New Zealand to petition the King to veto the Act of the Transvaal Legislature which legalized the proceeding.

Another series of reports from the Far East has been exploded. It now appears that Port Arthur was not badly riddled during the bombardment, as reported by the ubiquitous "Chefoo correspondent"; that the Japanese did not leave poisoned swords behind them in Manchuria; that the Russian fleet did not make a dash out of Port Arthur to join the Vladivostock squadron; that the Russian torpedo boat, Skorri, was not blown up recently by a mine in Port Arthur Harbor; and, lastly, as a grand climax, that the "sharp engagement" reported from Anju resulted in the killing of one horse. Of course the Russians lost that. . . . Striking developments have not occurred; that much, at least, seems conclusive. On the other hand, it is known that the Japanese are pressing forward with much resolution and endurance over the snow-blocked roads of Korea, where they have at last been joined by the Koreans themselves; 2,000 troops of the latter being now at Seoul ready for transportation to the north. Upon the Russian side, Admiral Makharoff is engaged in laying an intricate system of mines in the sea outside of Port Arthur, in consequence of which it has been found necessary for the Russians to warn neutral vessels not to attempt a passage without the escort of a Russian ship. War funds are being raised extensively by both Japanese and Russians, the former having made provision for over \$122,000,000, while the Russian financiers have pledged themselves to supply \$200,000,000. The latest report is that a strong force of Russian field artillery is on the north bank of the Yalu, where they are throwing up entrenchments in preparation for attack. It probably remains for the Chefoo correspondent to say what will be the denouement in that quarter.

## NOTES AND NEWS.

Over 1,000 Russians, who fled from Russia to escape army service, have arrived in New York.

A Colorado fruit-grower, after experimenting seven years, claims to have succeeded in producing a seedless apple.

The sum of \$25,000 has been appropriated by the Dominion Government for colonization roads in the Northwest.

The local branch of the Canada Woollen Mills at Hespeler has been closed down, and 500 people thrown out of work.

The Welland Canal will be lighted by 550 arc lamps, and the locks and swing-bridges will be operated by electricity.

"There is room to-day for the brightest and best educated young men in the country on the farm," so said the Hon. Sydney Fisher in a recent address before the Canadian Club.

Twenty thousand men in the building trades alone are out of work in the United States, as the result of labor troubles. It is feared that the strike epidemic will be as bad as that of last spring.

The appointment of Dr. J. H. Wilson to the Senate gives Western Ontario four members in the Upper House—Sir John Carling and Mr. Casgrain, Conservative; and Mr. Coffey and Dr. Wilson, Liberal.

Mr. Napoleon Antoine Belcourt, who has been chosen to succeed Mr. Brodeur as speaker for the House of Commons, is a well-known barrister and educationist in Ottawa, and has held a seat in Parliament since 1896.

This winter has been a record one for sickness in Toronto, the death rate for January being the highest in the history of the city. Physicians attribute the unusual amount of illness to the severity of the weather.

On March 9th the Grand Trunk Railway Co. deposited the sum of \$5,000,000 in cash with the Bank of Montreal as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of their share of the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

One hundred and fifty English and Irish immigrants arrived in Toronto one day recently. All who wanted work on farms have found ready employment, with salaries ranging from \$100 to \$240 a year, according to experience.

The fire record for the past week includes a \$90,000 blaze in St. John, N.B., where the Maritime Nail Works were consumed; the burning of Eaton's big brewery at Owen Sound, Ont., with a loss of \$40,000; and that of the cotton mills at Cornwall, Ont., with a loss of \$20,000.

A rather peculiar incident happened at Brantford recently. The city was thrown into darkness