POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, S1. JOHN, N. B. MARCH 15 1839. REIGNING STYLES.

SHORTHORN TYPES.

Four Animals That Show in Males and Females the Beef Making and the Dairy Qualities.

W. N. Crowell, Napinka, Man., writes The Nor'-West Farmer that he would like to hear of a young Shorthorn female of decidedly milking strain, with a view of breeding her to his bull, Ivan, 25093, whose weight at 2½ years was 1,800 pounds; heart girth, seven feet, six inches; barrel, eight feet, five inches. This bull, the paper mentioned says, from repute is a good one, and if a few pedi-greed cows of milking type were put to greed cows of milking type were put to him, something interesting would be sure Such cows are only got by



BEEF TYPE OF SHORTHORN MALE.

that that type would perhaps never ; a place in the Winnipeg Industrial ; w ring. There beef form is everything



choose the best men as pathmasters, and and extent of the traffic over them. Specify the width of grade, amount of crown, plan of drainage, kind, width and depth of material to be used, and see that these specifications are carried out that these specifications are carried out. Use clean road material.

BOAD BUILDING HINTS.

Compiled by Mr. A. W. Campbell, C.E.,

the Ontario Instructor.

Use wide tires.

Practical Poultry Points.

Roads that "break up" are bad roads Proper and due proportion of care in Make road improvements in such a way that they will be permanent. the management of poultry is worth a Way that they will be permanent. Undertake road work systematically. Appoint a supervisor who will have charge of all the road work. Make road beats five miles in length; whole pint of medicine.

POULTRY DEPARTMENT.

Care means a naturally warm house in winter and plenty of shade in summer.

minipally lice. Medicine should only be needed in iso-lated cases. When a whole flock is sick or out of condition, something is radi-Do not scatter money in making trifi-ing repairs on temporary structures. Roads, culverts and bridges will al-ways be required; their construction in the most durable manner is most econom-ical. ways the pertine of the second the flock, and they alone be given the most durable manner is most econom-toal.

the most durable manner is most econom-ical. The pathmaster should inspect the roads under his charge after every heavy rainstorm. A few minutes' work in freeing drains from obstructions, filling holes, diverting a current of water, may save several days' work if neglected. It is impossible to do satisfactory work on clay roads which are very wet, or which have become baked and hardened by heat and drought. The operator of the grading machine should have instructions to commence work on clay roads as soon

the combination of persistent breeding and careful selection. In a recent issue The American Agriculturist showed as group from a Wisconsin hered of this sort, "Where and the selection of the sort, "Warley is the spice of life" can be ap-piled than to the hens. Do not consider is an abolut necessity that they should have a warm mach every morning. It can be fed with equally good effect be-fore going to roost. Make as much va-riety in their food as possible. Corn or cornneal is fattening if given too freely; and in winter especially you are after green out hones three or four times a week. One ounce per hem—the freely and in winter especially you are after green out bones three or four times a week. One ounce per hem—the freely and in winter especially of eggs keep in mod-rate confinement, undisturbed by dozs, the basine everywhere, and it must his continent; but the type is as a the same everywhere, and it must his continent; but the type is as a the same everywhere, and it must his continent; but the type is as a the same everywhere, and it must his continent; but the type is as a the same everywhere, and it must his continent; but the type is as a the same everywhere, and it must his continent; but the type is as a the fore all through life. Set them to do so, and there is not the possibility such returns. A glance will continent the that type would perhaps never is a place in the Winnipog Industrial the that type would perhaps never is a place in the Winnipog Industrial the cont fore a rear, and continue is a place in the Winnipog Industrial the that type would perhaps never is a place in the Winnipog Industrial the that type would perhaps never is a place in the Winnipog Industrial the that type would perhaps never is a place in the Winnipog Industrial the that type would perhaps never is a place in the Winnipog Industrial the that type would perhaps never is a place in the Winnipog Industrial the that type would perhaps never is a place in the Winnipog Industrial the the type is a the addition the type

THE SKIRT. Fashion Is Likely to Remain the Lavishly Trimmed Shirt Waists For Gowns and Petticoats Are Both Made Long.

The reign of tight skirts promises to be Out of door gowns are worn long, more than touching the ground all around. Nearly all evening gowns except those meant for dancing have a train, and the more ceremonious the occasion for which a gown is intended the longer is the train. a gown is intended the longer is the train. Gowns of velvet or of large figured ma-terial are made longer than those of plain goods, while those of light fabrics, covered with tulk, gauze or mousseline de sole,

Same For a Time.

of gown skirts except that a petticoat never has a train, even when it is to be worn under a trailing skirt. In that case

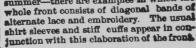
Although colored hosiery may be worn black is still preferred with black shoes. For evening wear the stockings and show

YOUNG GIRL'S GOWN. the waist. Many women inclined to su-perabundant flesh have all articles of un-derwear which fasten about the waist

International control of the control of th derwear which fasten about the waist mounted on a tight fitting yoke some four or five inches in depth or else cut in such a way that the fullness may be taken up by darts around the hips and the top fin-ished by a straight strip stitched down to hold the edge firm. This idea is now adopted by everybody, and all possible means of insuring slenderness are now sought. The best way to have the skirt of the gown lie smoothly across the hips is to wear the corset outside the petticoat, over all the rest of the underwear. This gives an unbroken line and abolishes all gives an unbroken line and abolishes all wn skirt, is the fastening of the The petticoat, like the gown skirt, is tight and plain as far down as the knee, being fitted by darts. Below the knee it blossoms out into luxuriant decora-tions—innumerable frills, plaitings, ruf-fies, puffs, ruches and bows of ribbon. As the flare of the gown nust be sustained by the petticoat, no crinoline or other stiffening being now employed, all this exuberant trimming is a fashionable ne-gessity. The petticoat, like the go ment makes large, early-matured and vigorous cockerels, and causes pullets to begin laying at four and a half months. It is said that women given half a chace will successful management of ponlity. The incubator may not beat the hen, bet the breeder will at a callon. The long veil of illusion is fastened in a chou at the top of the head, where small sprays of orange blossoms are also placed. and the face is left uncovered. JUDIC CHOLLET. The cut shows a gown of pink voile. The cut shows a gown of pink voile. The skirt has a deep, circular flounce headed by a band of guipure between two ruches of pink silk and bordered by two ruches. The blouse bodice opens over a crossed fichu of white gauze with pink dots, leaving the neck uncovered. There is a bertha of guipure edged with a pink silk ruche, and the opening of the bodice is similarly bordered. The sleeves are covered with horizontal ruches, and the belt and crosspieces of the bodice are of pink silk. JUDIC CHOLLET. VARIOUS NOTES. Items of Interest With Regard to Fashions. Few costumes are prettier for little boys JUDIC CHOLLET. pink silk.

NEW STYLES.

The reign of tight skirts promises to be long. There is no symptom of any change save to increasing tightness, if that be possible. The lining and the outside are made as flat as possible, and both are molded to the form without fold or wrin-kle. This fashion leads, of course, to a revolution in underwear which shall elim-inate all amplitude and gathers around summer-there are examples in which the whole front consists of diagonal bands of





Of course a small tie is to be worn or a simple stock collar, as a large tie would

conceal the trimming. Nearly all milliners are now showing the pretty little wired Louis Quinze bow arranged as an evening decoration for the arranged as an evening decoration for the hair. The bows are of all colors and should, of course, match the gown with which they are worn. They form a simple and attractive hair ornament, which may be enriched by fastening a jewel in the of the middle upon the satin crosspi

bow. The cut illustrates a rece having a trained skirt of plain blue silk, having a trained skirt of plain blue silk,
over which is a redingote of blue broche
silk edged with fringe. The broche bodicehas a yoke and wide plastron of plain silk
framed in a bertha and revers of brochesilk. The sleeves are of broche silk; the
embroidered belt is fastened by a jeweled.
buckle. The collar is straight and rlain;
the fastening of the cown is invisible at

NEW PETTICOATS.

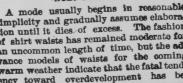
Pretty Examples In Silk, Lace and

silk Moreen. Petticoats are as elaborate as ever, for

JUDIC CHOLLET







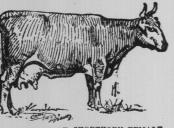
BEEF TYPE OF SHORTHORN FEMALE.

Mary Abbotsburn 7th, daughter of Young Abbotsburn, the World's Fair Champion.

and milking capacity only an accident. We have no doubt that there are regis-tered Shorthorn cows here in Manitoba that are useful milkers. But if such cows are mated with a bull of beef type, where is the likelihood of fixing a dairy type and carrying it on? In contrast with the two dairy bred animals from Penn-sylvania we give duts of Scotch Shortthe two dairy bred animals from Penn-sylvania we give cuts of Scotch Short-horns of the very best type for profitable Deef breeding. In contrast to these blocky, symetrical



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DAIRY TYPE OF SHORTHORN FEMALE. Belle 2nd, 13 years old.

beef steers, and most of the females will prove worthy. For choice of grades we prefer a top cross of pure Shorthorn on Ayshire-Sho:thorn grade.

How Often to Feed Cows. The cow is a minant animal, and this means that she takes time to digest her food in the most thorough manner. If fed liberally night and morning and in sufficient variety she will est more heart-ily than if three full meals are offered to her per day. At noon a few corn stalks or clover hay may be given. In feeding grain to cows it should be ground and mixed with enough cut feed to make it bulky. If cows eat whole grain or mean not mixed with cut food it goes to their bulky. If cows eat whole grain or meal required, so no odor or dampness will not mixed with cut food it goes to their arise. The labor of growing is so little second stomach and does not come up to be chewed in the oud.—American Culti-rates Tator.

mooth, waterproof surface. Do not let stones roll loosely on the Do not let ruts remain; they make ravelling difficult, and spoil the road by

holding water. Make repairs as soon as the defect ap

The incubator may not beat and then, but the broader will at a gallop. Green cut bone is the beat animal food that can be given in winter, but if the fowls have a range in summer they will Improve the drainage of the hills. Make the crown of the roadway higher than on level ground. Change the location of the road if a steep hill can be avoided.

No policy keepers can afford to stint their floks in this feed, especially in Do not use wood for culverts. Use concrete, vitrified pipe or stone. Do not use wooden bridges. Use iron,

Winter. Do not believe that a dunghill has any.

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Manuring Asparagus Beds. In the winter is the best time to top-dress the asparagus bed with stable man-ure. Much of it will be washed into the soil before spring, and as soon as frost is out of the ground what remains of the manure should be cultivated under. This will make the shoots come up strong.

dress the asparagus bed with stable main-rec. Much of it will be washed into the soil before spring, and as soon as frost is out of the ground what remains of the manure should be cultivated under. This will make the shoots come up strong. The cultivation should not go into the ground more than two or three inches, and this will leave the surface finely mulched, so that the air and light can get down to the roots. Last of all some salt, or, better still, salt mixed with ashes, should be strewn over the bed, without injuring that of the asparagus. The cultivation for the asparagus. The ground more than two or three inches, and this will check the growth of weeds without injuring that of the asparagus. The ground more than two or three inches, and this will check the growth of weeds without injuring that of the asparagus.

Winter-Grown Tie Plant.

either land or fowls. For cases of indigestion, a teaspoonful of penugreek in the soft food for every

ten hens is a lvised. Do we realize what a wonder feathers Growing ple plant in winter has passed Do we realize what a woncer leathers are? They cover the bird, thus repel-ling the dirt, are light in weight, are non-conductors of heat and afford com-plete ventilation to the body. Season all soft food with a pinch of ealt.

Never feed sulphur to the fowls in wet

weather, as it is likely to cause rheuma-tism and leg weakness.

I never give Henry neckties for

Why not? If he doesn't fike them he makes me, wear them. Detroit Free Press.

HYGIENIC HINTS.

Even Temperature.

this winter, atmospheric and sanitary con-ditions being, of course, mainly responsi-

sarily be severe enough to attract atten-

NEW UNDERWEAR.

Petticoats are as elaborate as ever, for they make up below the knee for their sheathlike plainness above. There are some extremely attractive spring models shown in combinations of black and white. One is of black and white striped silk, the stripes being about half an inch wide. If has a flounce of white silk veiled by a flounce of chantilly, the silk flounce being headed and edged by a small, thick ruche of white silk mingled with black. An-other skirt is of plain white taffets, with an accordion plaited flounce of white taf-fets with a woven dot. This also is trim-

Proper Clothing For Securing an Colds have been unusually prevalent





med with black and white ruches. A pet-ticoat of pink and gold changeable silk is covered from the knee down with very narrow ruffles of the same material, and another, of pale blue silk, is velled with white lace and adorned with blue ribbon

BALL GOWN. great if reserved success for evening gowns. The success is necessarily re-should be worn as will serve as an effec-tual shield from the cold without caus-son at he outer air reduces the normal and can be indulged in only by the very wealthy. They are usually coccurd by the hourd be worn as will serve as an effec-tual shield from the cold without caus-son as the outer air reduces the normal ing overweighting need not be bulky or heavy to be warm. A channois undervet, mover the ordinary hose and drawn up high, are not a burden, particularly if they have no feet. Ribbed corset covers of cotton are not a burden, particularly if they have no feet. Ribbed corset cover for the bady, are not a burden, particularly if they have and no seleves and is almost covered with du-sting occurse, both namics setty. The ribbon and lace trim-more the odice has a low decolletage which is a blue satin tanic edged with a arrow plaiting of white mousseline de sole. The bodice has a low decolletage and no seleves and is almost covered with burden sole, and plaitings, with flat applica-tion of guipure. Ruches of mousseline de sole, that portion having an applica-sole and form an apology for sleeves, and the left shoulder is sadorned with bow. JUDIC CHOLLET.

tion, particularly if the subject is a person susceptible to cold, thin blooded or pos-sessed of a tendency toward catarrhal and bronchial difficulties. To remain for a length of time in an impure atmosphere like that of a badly ventilated theater also like that of a badly ventilited theater also produces a cold, even without any draft or chill. Prevention, as is always the case, is easier and better than cure, and an equable temperature of the body and pure air are the best preventatives. In cold or damp weather such clothing

BALL GOWN.

