The Birth of Jesus .- Luke 2: 1-20.

Commentary .- 1. Jesus born in Bethlehem (vs. 1-7). The explanation of the presence of Joseph and Mary at Bethlehem at this time is found in verses 1-4. A decree . d been issued by the Roman emperor, Caesar Augustus, that a census must be taken of the subjects of his empire, preparatory to levying the taxes, and since Joseph and Mary were of the lineage of David, it was necessary for the subject to the control of the lineage of the lineage of David, it was necessary for the control of the lineage of the lineage of David, it was necessary for the control of the lineage of the lineage of David, it was necessary for the control of the lineage of David, it was necessary for them to go to the ancestral city for enrolment. The Koman system of enrolment provided that the people should be registered at their place of residence, but the Jewish plan was to have them registered in the ancestral city, where the family recoals were kept. Although Parlestine was under Roman authority, the Emperar allowed the Jewish system of enrolment to be carried out. This took place while Cyrenious, or Quirinus, was acting with the authority of govern was acting with the authority of goverwas acting with the authority of gover-nor of Sylia, aithough he did not become governor in the full official sense of the word until several years later. The large companies of people who were at Betalehem at this time, in obedience to the Emperor's decree, exhausted the ac-commodation at the inn, which was a large building erected at public expense for the convenience of travellers and for the convenience of travellers, and Joseph and Mary found shelter in some home in Bethlehem. It was common for the family and their domestic animals to occupy the same building, hence the presence of the manger, which became the first cradle of the infant Jesus.
II. His birth announced to shepherds

(vs. 8-12). 8. in the same country— In the region of Bethlehem, where the raising of sheep was an important industry, keeping watch by night over their flock (R. V.—The people lived in villages and no dwellings were found in the country as with us. The flocks were guarded by night against robbers and wild beasts. There is no absolute proof that Christ was born in the worth of that Christ was born in the month of December, but the fact that shepherds abode in the fields by night would be no argument against the date, because, frequently the grass is green and the weather, re-taged by the grass is green and the weather pleasant in Palestine in December, it is very probable that these shepherds moved from place to place as pastures could be found for their flocks, and remained, nerhans but a single night in mained, perhaps, but a single night in a place. 9. angel of the Lord—A messenger from heaven sent on an exalted mission. It is interesting to note the num-ber of times angels are mentioned as measuragers from heaven during the per-iod from the announcement to Zacharias the ascension of the Lord. the glory of the Lord—A heavenly radiance appeared about the angel and enveloped the shophords. This was again and again the symbol of the divine presence, power and holiness are shown by the scriptures, they were sore afraid—They were taken even to-day.

completely by surprise. The appearance 19. Pondered them in her heart—Many

ment came to the shepherds as they were attending to their everyday duties.

An angelic visit was received by arias while he was serving in the temple.

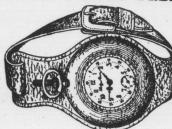
III. The angels' tribute (vs. 13, 14).

13. A multitude—the angelic host realized that a great gift was being brought to earth, and their voices raised a song of praise to the God of grace and power. Heavenly host—This multitude of the heavenly host had just now descended from on high to honor the new-born Prince of Peace, to give his paren's the fullest conviction of his glory and excellence, and to teach the shepherds, who were about to be the first proclaimers of the gospel, what to think, and what to speak of Him, who, while He appeared as a helpless infant, was the object of worship to the angels of God.—Clarke. 14. Glory to God in the highest—Honor and Praise are ascribed to Him who is the source of all excellence who dwells. leavenly host-This multitude of the

and praise are ascribed to Him who is the source of all excellence, who dwells in the highest heaven. Peace is declared as coming to men, as between God and man and between man and man.

IV. The shepherds' visit to Jesus (vs. 15-20). 15. Let us now go—The gracious words of the angel, and the chorus of the heavenly host had deeply impressed their minds and they were determined to learn more of the blessed news of the

# WRIST WATCH FREE



LADIES I here is a splendid chance to win a lovely small size Highly Polished Gunmetal Watch stem wind and with Gold Bow and Crown, stem wind with Gold Bow and Crown, and we want to watch we give both these splendid premiums FREE or selling only 34.50 worth of beautifully Littorephed and Embossed Pictures Post Crass at 6 for 10c. These cards are the latest designed to Wisws, Florats, Birthday, Comice; so the Wisws, Florats, Birthday, Comice; so the Wisws, St. Patrick and Easter in season wine. St. Patrick and the season wine. They were men obscure and lowly, but the first to whom the proclamation was made. The lowliest particles and highest of God's rational creatures weer thus brought together. It was not

### Eight Yours or wad **Eczema on Hands**



Cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment

Miss Mary A. Bentley, 93 University St., Montreal, writes, in a recent letter: "Some nine years ago I noticed small pimples breaking out on the back of my hands. They became very irritating, and gradually became worse, so that I could not sleep at night. I consulted a physician who treated me and it was in the same. I was told that it was a very bad case of eczema. "Well, I just kept on using everything that I could for nearly eight years until I was advised to try Cuticura Ointment. I did so, and I found after a few applications the burning sensations were disappearing, I could sleep well, and did not have any itching during the night. I began after a while to use Cuticura Soap. I stuck to the Cuticura treatment, and thought if I could use other remedies for over seven years with no result, and after only having a few applications and finding case from Cuticura Ointment. It deserved a fair trial with a severe and stubborn case. I used the Cuticura Ointment and Soap for nearly six months, and I am glad to say that I have hands as clear as anyone. It is my wish that you publish this letter to all the world, and if anyone doubts it, let them write me."

Cuticura Soap and Othment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Let them write me."

Cuticura Soap and Omtment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. For a liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., 55 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A.

ming of Christ. Such a message as they had received called for immediate they had received called for immediate action. The Lord hath made known—They accepted the angels' words as a message from God. 16. Came with haste—They were seeking Jesus. They were eager and determined. Such a search for Jesus is always successful. 17. Made known—The eventures of the search for the searc known-The events were so full of promise and blessing that they would have done wrong in not telling the good news. The saying—That Christ, the Saviour. the Lord, was born, and that peace and good will toward you had been and the Lord, was born, and that peace are good-will toward men had been procleamed. 18. Wondered—The message appealed profoundly to the hearers. The appealed profoundly to the hearers. The hope of the ages was being realized. The expectation of the nations was being fulfilled. The people did not at the time comprehend the full import of the good news. They thought it meant national deliverance and prosperity, and no doubt had vague notions of spiritual blessings, but the news then published is being borne down the ages and carried to the remote regions of the earth, and yet it causes those who receive it to wonder causes those who receive it to

they were sore afraid—They were taken completely by surprise. The appearance of the angel was so unusual, and the scene so startling, that they were awe stricken.

10. fear not—Words of encourage ment that have been spoken again and again to God's people to to those who destre to become such. "Fear not" is an exhortation repeated upward of fifty times in the Bible. good tidings—Good news producing "great joy." to all people—The gospel is for all nations in all ages. It came first to the Jews, but its blesslags are for mankind. Il. unto you Jesus came as the shepherds' Savior, as he came to all the world. city of David—Bethlehem. Christ—The Anoint of tings the Lord of lords. 12. a sign—That they were making a true announcement. ye shall find—They would recognize the Child Jesus from his clothing and his position. swaddling clothes—In the east it is the custom now, as it was in those days, to wrap the infant round and round with a long strin of cloth three or four inches wide, from the neck to the toes. This announcement came to the shepherds as they

Questions.—Where and when was Christ born? Of what ancestry? By whom and to whom was His birth first announced? What were the words of the heavenly best. What announced? What were the words of the heavenly host? What occurred after the angels had gone away into heaven? How did the appearance and message of the angels affect the shepherds? By what title, Indicating His work, is Christ called in this esson? What are the rewards of seeking Jesus?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic .- Redemption through Christ. I. Announced by angels to lowly men.

II. Welcomed and proclaimed among men. The redemption of fallen, guilty, helpless man was the grand design of the Saviour's birth. Jesus Christ is God manifested in the flesh. The glory and excellency of God are manifest in his iove and mercy in Christ. The pirace of ne incarnation transcends every other miracle that has been or will be wrought. When Jesus was born in miracle that has been of which wrought. When Jesus was born in Bethlehem, the glory of God was most fittingly celebrated; for then was the glory of his grace manifested, and then glory of his grace manifested, and then was the glory that should be rendered him your humanity assured. A minute prophecy so many times imperiled in the course of centuries was at last minutely accomplished. The whole of the world's history led up to that night. It was re-markable that Christ's birth should take place in connection with a great political engagement. While men were oving from all quarters in response to the decree of Caesar Augustus, the angels of heaven were gathering around world's greatest event. An ambassador was sent from heaven to earth, from God to man. Particular attention was paid to time, place and other circum-stances to show their agreement with ancient prophecy. The music that broke through that wonderful birth-night was not a dirge, but an authem. Angels announced the advent of Jesus with strains of highest rapture. It was a bright exhibition of the glory of God,

unfit news for the persons to whom it was sent. God knew whom he was was sent. God knew whom he was choosing when he opened heaven on those clear-hearted keepers of flocks. They discredited neither messenger nor message. When the song ceased and the bright host vanished, the shapherds did not sleep. They verified the vision as carnest, constant men. They said, "Let us now go ... and see." It was a grand journey of faith from the sheepfold to the manger. The trial of their faith came after God's awakening angels had gone away. Visions are transient, angels go away, but Christ abides. The shepherds were genuine preachers of the shepherds were genuine preachers of the truth concerning Christ. They spoke from experience which fitted them for service and inspired them with a true zeal. Their one theme was Christ. Prompt, honest, manly faith was made Prompt, honest, manly faith was made known in their open confession. No sooner had they found Christ than they made it known abroad that they had found him. The gospel is self-propogating. Wherever it makes a convert it makes a preacher. The shepherds caught the strain of the angels' song, and the spirit of it. Angels sang of redemption with a view to God's glory. They glorified God for his goodness to man, and the shepherds glorified him because peace had come to earth and good-will prace had come to earth and good-will had already gone out toward men, and because the fulfiling of a great hope had come. The shepherds investigated, proclaimed and exemplified the great truth which was made known to them. They accepted it as welcome news from heaven, allowing it to claim precedence over every other claim. They carried the great joy of finding a Saviour with them as they continued to pursue their ordinary duties. "Mary kept all these things, and pondered them in her heart," for the current of her soul flowed far too deep to reveal its emotions. The "ornament of a meek and quiet spirit" subdued the mighty swellings

Experimental Union Meeting at Guelph.

Farmers Should Grow Fewer Varie.ies of Potatoes.

Guelph despatch: It is impossible o get a carload of potatoes in Ontario all of the same variety, but if the farmers of the Province would get together and raise three or four varieties, whichever is best suited to the land in their locality, they would raise more and better potatoes and would secure greater prices." So spoke Professor C. A. Zavitz, of

the O. A. C., to the members of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union, which commenced its thirty-third session this morning in Massey Hall, which was crowded with the members of the union and students of the col-

the unavoidable absence of President W. J. Lennox, of Newton Robinson, Mr. F. W. Goble, of Woodstock, occupied the chair. Prof. C. A. Zavitz, the secretary, presented his report, showing the membership of the union for 1911 to have been 4,490, an increase of 221 over

Prof. R. Harcourt gave a paper on "Results of the Co-operative Experi-ments with fertilizers on fruits and vegetables."

Prof. Zavitz then gave an address on "Some of the Most Important Conclusions From the Co-Operative Experiments on Nearly 5,000 Farms in Ontario in 1911." He first took up the oat crop of Ontario, which last year was reaped from 3,000,000 acres. The leading variety grown is the Popular State of the Concept of the etv grown is the Banner, with the Siber-ian second, this latter having been ought out by the Ontario Agricultural College twenty-three years ago from Russia. In eighty-seven experiments conducted by the Ontario Agricultural Col lege, a new variety, the Ontario Agri-cultural College No. 72, proved to have the greatest yield per acre with strength of straw and freedom from rust, havng 39.8 hushels to the acre, the next be ing the Siberian, with 38.7, the regener ated Abundance, with 38.2, and the Lincoln, with 34. The only way that the new Ontario Agricultural College No. 72 an be secured, he pointed out, is from the co-operative experimenters, who had planted the seed sent out by the Ontario Agricultural College and had re-planted it for the increase. This was the way in which the Ontario Agriculeral Collogo Vo 91 harley had been



NICHOLSON & BROCK
9-11 Francis Street, Toronto.
For this coupon please send me, free of charge or obligation on my part, two full-size cakes of Brock's Bird Treat, and oblige.

0

NAME.

Never any fanure or disappointment when is used OSTS NO MORE THAN THE ORDINARY KINDS EWeight Edward Control

distributed, which had taken all the prizes in the standing crop competition at Toronto and Guelph Winter Fair. In plots at the Ontario Agricultural College the new oats gave sixteen bushels per acre more than the Banner, while the percentage of hull was two per cent. less than the Siberian strain from which it vas produced.

In other grains the following have been found by experiments to be the beet: Wild Goose spring wheat. O. A. C. 61 spring rye, buckwheat. Early Yellow Sova or Soja beans, which are equal to cottonseed meal when ground up with grain. Early Reties and Nor. up with grain, Early Britain and New Canadian Beauty pens, and for mixed grains one bushel of Manscuria barley and Daubigny oats by weight, per acre. The best table corn is the Golden Banof the 400 varieties of potatoes tested, and of the forty-three leading varie ties reported to have been grown in On-tario last year by the experimenters the hest late potatoes are the Rural New Yorker No. 2. the Empire State and a new variety of Scotch descent. "Davies Warrior." which gives twenty bushels to the acre more than the others. The Ex-

tra Early Eureka is the best early po-It was while dealing with this that Prof. Zavitz made the appeal for fewer warieties for commercial use.

The closing papers were given by a number of speakers on the "Source of

number of speakers on the "Source of Good Seed Grain for Ontario Farmers for the Spring of 1912."

This afternoon practical work in stock judging, with discussion, was taken up in the live stock pavilion, under the direction of Prof. G. E. Day.

This evening's session was held the gymnasium, when Deputy Minister Mr. C. C. James, spoke on "Improved Methods in Europe," and Prof. G. F. Warren, of Cornell University, Ithica, on "Some Important Factors in Farm Man



TORONTO MARKETS.

	FARMERS MARKET.	
	Bufter, good to choice 0 30	\$
	Lags., new-laid, dezen 0 40	
1	Chickens, Ib., 0 15	
	Ducks. 1b 0 15	- 1
1	Fowl. lb 0 10	9
1	Turkeys, lb 0 21	1
1	Geese, ID 0 14	- 1
1	Apples. bbl 2 50	
'	Potatoes, bag 130	
1	Cabbage, dozen 0 50	-
1	Beet. hindquarters 10 50	1
1	Do., forequarters 7 00	1
1	Do., choice, carcase 9 50	1
1	De., medium, carcase 8 00	1
1	Veal. prime 11 00	13
ı	Mutton. prime 7 00	
1	Lamb. Spring 11 00	1:
ı	HIDES, WOOL, TALLOW, ET	C.

HIDES. WOOL. TALLOW. ETC.

Hides—There are a great many hides of poor quality offering, and prices are easy. City aspecteo. No. steers and cows. 11 1-2c per lb.; No. 2 stock, 19 1-2c; and No. 3, 9 1-2c; country stock, cured. Ilc to 12c per lb., and green, 9 1-2c to 10c, at outside points.

Sheepskins—The water is allowed to flow through the hog wallow, and out into the tile, so it is always pure for the hogs to drink. I have never had any sightness among them in tabe last fourteen years, and I have used this method.

"My face became covered with a bind."

If find that the hogs get many hides to flow through the hog wallow, and out into the tile, so it is always pure for the hogs to drink. I have never had any sighness among them in tabe last fourteen years, and I have used this method.

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Sheepskins—The market is firm at 80

norsenant—rarmers or peddlers stock.

30c to 33c.
Tallow—Solids quoted at 5 1-2c; cakes,
6 1-2c.
Weols—Unwashed, 12 1-2c to 13c; washed, 19c to 20c; rejections, 15c to 15 1-2c per
1b., at country points.

out nothing seemed to do me any good, and the eruption got worse and worse, and the eruption got worse and the eruption got worse, and the eruption got worse and the eruption got worse and worse, and the eruption got worse and the eruption got worse and the eruption got worse and th

Imperial granulated 559
Beaver granulated 559
No. 1 yelow, St. Lawrence 525
Do. Redpath's. 525
In barrels 5c per cwt. more: car lots, 525
Elss. LIVE STOCK
Toronto despatch: To-day's market is

Toronto desparch: To-day's market is very small, but what cattle are being of-fered are selling fairly well. Sheep, ambs and hogs are about stationary. lambs and hors are abot
Butcher cattle, choice
Lo. medium
Do common
Do. canneds
Do. bulls
Milkers, choice, each...
Stringers
Stringers
Bucks and culls
Lembs Hoge. f

OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET. Open. High. Low. Close.Close Wheat—
Mas. old ... 100% 101xa 100% 163% 100%
Mas. new ... 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%
July ... 101% 103 101% 101% 101% 101%
Rabies Outbreak in BrantOuts— To-day, Yest. .... 41% 41% May. MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN. MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN.

Mnineapolis—Close—Wheat — May \$1.05.
1-2; July, \$1.07 1-4 to \$1.07 3-8; No. 1 hard,
\$1.07 1-2; No. 1 nor hern, \$1.03 1-2 to \$1.07;
No. 2 nor thern, \$1.04 1-2 to \$1.05; No. 3
wheat \$1.92 1-2 to \$1.03; Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$2c to \$3c; Oate—No. 7 white "o to
47 1-2c. Rye—No. 2, 91c. Bran, \$23.50 to
\$23.75. Flour—First priten's, \$5.20 t, \$5.50;
seconds, \$4.80 to \$5.10; first clears, \$3.60 to
\$3.95. second clears \$2.50 to \$2.90.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. Cattle-Receipts estimated at 8,500. Market-Steady. | Market-Steady | Market-Stead 5 90 6 25

Good to choice hogs ...
Piks ...
Bulk of sales ...
Sheep—Recelpts estimat
Market—Slow.
Native ... 3 25 3 50 5 25 4 75 5 25 IVERPOOL I CODUCE

Wheat—Spot. firm; No. 2 Manitoba, 8s d; No. 3 Manitoba, 7s 10d; futures, firm; uly, 7s 5 1-8d; March, 7s 6 5-8d; May, 7s 47-8d.

CUTH—Spot, easy; American mixed new 5s Id; do., old, 6s 8 1-2d; futures, firm; Jan., 5s 9d; Feb., 5s 9 1-8d.

Ficur—Winter patents, 2s.

Hops, in London, Pacific Coast, £11 to

Beef-Extra India mess, 100s, PCrk-Prime mess, western, 87s 6d, Hams-Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 56s, Bacon-Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 l

17s.
Short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs., 48s 6d.
Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 48s 6d.
Long, clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs. 48s 6d. Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs.

Long crear mudies, neavy, so to we use.

Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 46s.

Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 46s 6d.

Lard-Prime western, in therces, 47s 3d.

American refined-47s 3d.

Butter-Finest U. S., no stock.

Cheese-Canadian, finest white, 73s.

Clored-73s 6d.

Tallow-Prime city, 32s.

Turpentine, spirits-35s 9d.

Resin-Common, 17s.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Resin—Common. 17s.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MICHICAL AT the Canadia. Pacific Live Stock market the locepis of five stock for the tweek ending Dec. 6th were 80 cattle. 350 sneep and lambs, 92, hogs and 300 calves, while the otterings on the market this morning for sale amounted to 8th cattle, 500 sneep and lambs, 1,500 hors and 150 carles. There was no further change in the condition of the market for cattle since Monday, prices being first at the advance noted above, owing to teh fact that the supply was not large and the percentage of good to choice stock was small as compared with the requirements of such. The demand was good owing to the favorable weather for keeping stock, and the fact that butchers had no surplus supplies on hand. A few choice steers sold as high as \$6.75 per cwt., but the bulk of the trading was done in good stock at \$6.25 to \$6.50, while choice cows brought \$5.50 and good bulls \$5. The market for sheep was firm under a good demand, but lambs were stronger and prices ruled 16c per cwt. higher, with sales at \$7.10 per cwt. Calves were scarce, there being no good to choice stock on the market, and the highest brice realized for the best was \$10. A stronger feeling developed in the market for hogs, and prices scored an advance of 10c to 25c per cwt. weighed off cars. Butchers' castle, choice, \$6.55 to, medium, \$5.50 to \$6.50; do., common, \$4.50 to \$5; canners, \$2.56 to \$2.50; butchers' cattle, choice cows, \$5.50; to \$5.50; do., common and medium, each \$50 to \$60; Sorigers, \$3.00 to \$40. Sheep—Ewes, \$4.50 to \$5; bucks and culls, \$4 to \$5. Dillers, Calves—\$3.00 to \$40. Sheep—Ewes, \$4.50 to \$5; bucks and culls, \$4 to \$7. Dillers, \$4.50; calves—\$3.50 to \$5.00. Storingers, \$3.00 to \$40. Sheep—Ewes, \$4.50 to \$5; bucks and culls, \$4 to \$7.00. Storingers, \$3.00 to \$4.50; Lambs, \$7.10 to \$7.51. Calves—\$3.50 to \$6.50.

BEST CURE FOR SKIN SORES

-IS ZAM-BUK. An illustration of the way in which An illustration of the way in which Zam-Buk cures even the most serious and chronic cases of ulcers, creuptions and sores is provided by Mr. R. H. Barker, of Glencairn, Ont. He says:

of rash, which itched and irritated. This to 100c.

Calfekins — The market here remains unchanged, at 16c to 15c, and outside at 13c to 14c.

Hersehides—\$3 to \$3.25.

Hersehides—\$3 to \$3.25.

Hersehides—\$3 to \$3.25.

Hersehides—\$4 to \$0 to 35c.

Hersehides—\$4 to \$0 to 35c.

Hersehides—\$5 to \$0.25.

Hersehides—\$6 to \$0.25.

Hersehides—\$6

SUGAR ARMKET.
Sugars are quoted in Toronto, in bags, per cwt. as follows:
Extra granulated. St. Lawrence \$ 5 65
Do. Redpath's. 5 65
Do. Acadia \$ 5 00
Imperial granulated \$ 00
Imperi 5 65 60 marvellous as it may sound, within li 5 50 tle under a month every sore on my fac

> sufferers."
>
> Zam-Buk is purely herbal in composition, and is the ideal balm for babies and young children, for whose tender skin coarse ointments are so dangerous. Zam-Buk is a sure cure for cold sores, chapped hands, frost bite, blood-poison, various agrees piles scalp sores ringyong 5 00 cose sores, piles, scalp sores, ringworm, inflamed patched, babies' eruptions and chapped places, cuts, burns, bruises and skin injuries generally. All druggists and stores sell at 50c box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon re-ceipt of price. Refuse harmful substi-

> > MAD DOGS.

tutes.

tord and District.

Brantford. Ont., despatch: Brantford and surrounding district are in danger of a rabies outbreak, according to Dr. Cutcliffe, local inspector, here, to day.

A couple of mad dogs recently escaped and have not been caught. On the out-skirts of the city several sheep and cattle are dead from rabies, and a litthe girl residing on the same farm is now receiving treatment at Toronto. The authorities are taking the strictest precaution and all dogs in this city have been ordered tied up or muzzled. Over twenty dogs have already been killed. Were it not for the extremely cold weather it is feared the situation would become very serious

## Swine Breede

it you have a sow that is a good breeder, keep her as long as she produce

stronug pigs.

Hove the hog pen a good istance from the house. The odors from them are not

always agreeable.

To many pigs should not be allowed to sleep together i nthe same bed. They will crowd in so close together that it will cause them to get too hot and catch cold, and as a result they will not win-ter so wel nor make such good hogs as they otherwise would.

A god waoy to slaughter hogs is to shot them in the brain with a revolver

ar small rine. They can then be stuck and bled with no fright or injury. The most desirable litters aer gener-

ally obtained by breeding large, old sows to aged boars. to aged boars.

Never feed poratoes to hogs unless they are cooked. Most of the nutriment

in them consists of starch, and this exists in the form of granules in cells, containing water. Fed raw, these cells are only partly broken up, and a large percentage of the nutritive is therefore lost by not being digested. But if potatoes are well cooked the cells are broken up. are well cooked the cells are broken up and the starch rendered as digestible possible. It is policy, however, starch not being a well-balanced food, to boil the potatoes with corn or the like and then add some skimmed or separator milk.

Study to get all the value you can out of the feed given to pigs. See that none is wasted, and the proper combination made for the greatest gain.

See that the hogs have a god warm place in which to sleep. Many pigs destined to make large porkers, fail to do so because of the cold they are subjected to minister. ed to in winter.

Rots of various kinds with apples and

meal make an economical food for swine. Pumpkins may be added, or swine. Pumpkins may be added, or pumpkins, apples and meal may be used. Provide no roots are at hand, boiled pumpkins and meal make an excellent combination, much appreciated by swure.
When a hog has indigestion, change its diet to lighter feed at once, and if possible put it on grass. A slop of mid-dlings, milk, bran, a verv little corn meal and flaxsed meal is generally good to give, to which lime water is added at each meal. When the animal is doing well again the lime water by degrees may be discarded. Another important thing is to see that the slop barrel and feed trough are kept scrupulously clean. Avoid raising fall litters of pigs unlease you are able to provide good sheiter and

you are able to provide good sheiter and some kind of succulent feel that is suit Improve the hog pastures now by sowing grass seed over the badly-rooted

places.

When a pig trough is constructed, upright boards should be inserted occasionally to keep the pigs from crowding and chasing one another from feed.

The noots of old hogs, unless trimmed, wil sometimes become so long that fight is liable to stand straight on its feet.

This is something that always wants to be looked out for.

Movable pens are excellent to have on any farm where hogs are raised. If these are used and moved from place to place the hogs are kept clean and healthy, and the manure more evenly distributed.

SANITARY HOG WALLOWS. SANITARY HOG WALLOWS.

There are objections to the filthy much holes that hogs often make to yashow in, but theer is nothing better for hags of al ages during the summer months than reasonebly clean water. If find that my ctment hog wallow is one of the most satisfactory improvements I have ever put on the tarm. It is situated near a storage tank that is feed by a wind pump, and is directly over an eightinch drain.

The water is allowed to flow threage.

The water is allowed to flow thronga

I find that the hogs get great satisfaction from lying down and wallowing, except in the winter, at which season they are content to drink from the sides. My cement wallow is 10 feet long, five feet wide and 12 inches deep, inside feet wide and 12 inches deep, inside measurements, and has a cement floor several feet wide beyond each side, so that the wallow will not get so muddy. Though the hogs manage to carry some mud to it, I find that it can be cleaned

out very easily every few weeks.

A wallow of this kind is very useful in exterminating the lice on hogs; this can be done by stopping the outlet gnd the inlet and using any standard dismfectant or crude oil. The crude oil stays on top of the water and has the same effect as if used i na dipping tank with the use of the disinfectant the hogs get benefits both externally and internally. Some authorities object to giving hogs all the water they want during the stum-mer months, but I have never found any ill-effects from allowing hogs of all ages all the water they can divide at the al Ithe water they can drink at all tames.

### HOME RULE.

Lord MacDonnell on Irish Fiscal Autonomy.

London, Jan. 15 .- Lord MacDonell, ex-Loudon, Jan. 15.—Lord MacDonell, ex-Under Secretary for Ireland, who it is stated, is likely to become a member of the Government before long, made an important statement on the finances under home rule at a congress held at the School of Economics yesterday.

The statement is of unusual interest

at the present time and for Lord Mac Donnell is in close touch with the Gov bother is in case touch with the Gevernment, and it is fairly safe to say that he has been consulted in regard to the forthcoming home rule bill. Lord MacDonnell said that fiscal autonomy for Ireland can only be supported if it can be shown unquestionably that it havolves no danger and no risk to Great

Britain. "For my own part," he said, "I can-"For my own part," he said, not conceive how we can have fiscal autonomy in Ireland without a possibility of serious danger and serious risk to the fiscal policy of Great Britain."

No man is so down and out that he can't find a felow whose misfortunes make his own seem trivial.-Winchell