POOR DOCUMENT

at 17 cents and the rest ranging be-

tween those two rates. Some of them made but little over 200 pounds of but-

ter in a year, and others gave over 399

pounds. The breed made little differ-

ence, as some Shorthorns made cheap butter and some Jerseys costly butter. Size or color had nothing to do with it.

All the cows that made the cheap butter were set on one side, and they

were of the genuine dairy type, light quarters and a heavy wedge shaped barrel. Those that made the costly butter were sleek, nice looking animals

that would answer the description of

the general purpose cow. A good dairy cow should have a sharp spine, sharp hip bones and sharply developed nerv-ous system. She should have a large wedge shaped stomach, that she may

have a large and powerful digestive system to use up her food. The poor cow has a straight thigh, with no space between thigh and udder on one

side and the tail on the other. There

Each cow is given all she will con-sume, the food being gradually increas-

ed to learn her capacity. When she has

will clean up readily and heartily.

single Babcock test, but she should be

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 14, 1901.

OPEWELL HILL.

'l Hill, Dec. 10.-Capt. R. C. ney, C. B.

y. Ormand Calhoun was the and the price paid was \$2,000. When the Baptist church have a services of H. A. Power, Resilled to the Baptist church part of the Baptist church have a services of H. A. Power, Resilled to the Baptist church part of the Baptist church par

Foreign McClelan returned Fredericton Saturday. Sie Smithers, who has been visiting, returned home Thurs-

FREDERICTON. ericton, Dec. 10—(Special)—Dr. Ma-as issued a card to the electors of appealing for support at the ap-

ton, N. B., Dec. 11—(Special)—
lent have been issued incorporReport B. Patterson, F. W. Roach,
McFarlane and John A. Clark, of
John, and Annie Cooper Brock, of
say, as Brock & Patterson, Limited
ital capital stock is \$75,000.
and Blois Bailey have leased a
gecombe's block and will open
ext week.

ext week.
wing provincial appointments
gazetted: T. Cuto Worsfold,
England, to be a commissioner
ited Kingdom of Great Britain
l, under chapter 36 of the contatutes of this province; Frank
J. J. Fraser Winslow. Burton
Jack H. A. L. Fairweather,
ariee, J. Oscar Baldwin, Freddmund S. Ritchie and Francis
, notaries public. notaries public. Felix Michaud, to be a justice

gouche—Allan Gilmonr Fergu-, to be a coroner; Neil Robert-a justice of the peace.—Clarence N. Goodspeed, to be

ORT ELGIN.

GAGETOWN. Gagetown, Dec. 9—Deep sympathy was expressed throughout the community when it was learned of the tragic death of Miss Blair and Mr. Harper. Hon. Mr. Blair has many warm personal friends here, who deeply sympathize with him and family in this most melanchely affliction.

Rev. J. N. Parker Methodist minister. ily in this most melancholy affliction. Rev. I. N. Parker, Methodist minister,

Rev. R. McNamara, who has been con-fined to his home for several days with bronchitis, was able to hold service Sun-

bronchitis, was able to hold service Sunday.

Ambrose, son of Michael Mahoney, had to suffer the loss of an eye today, the result of an accident some days ago.

J. W. Dickie, registrar of deeds, has moved into his new house, which is supplied with modern conveniences.

J. Dishe, Fredericton, put in a furnace and did the plumbing.

Westfield, has decided that the vessel is not worth towing to Digby. Her cargo will be discharged at Culloden, six men having taken the contract to deliver it at Digby with teams. It will be shipped from here to St. John.

Schooner J. W. Cousins, Captain Sims, arrived today with 29,600 haddock, 8,500 cod and 2,800 hake. Her fare was purchased by Captain Joseph E. Snow. Men are still scarce at Digby; three vessels are laid up waiting for skippers and crews. sult of an accident some days ago Dr. Casswell performed the operation.

J. W. Dickie, registrar of deeds, has moved into his new house, which is supplied with modern conveniences. J. Dr. Shea, fredericton put in a furnace and did the plumbing.

The ice is not yet strong enough for teams to cross the river.

who is engaged in home mission work among the F. B. churches of the province very acceptably filled the pulpit of the F. B. churches of the island on Sunday,

on, Dec. 11—(Special)—Dr. Mcporters, who constitute a small
the Conservative party here,
lly in their committee rooms
and Mrcallister
theid an autopsy last evening upon the late
Chas. W. Morrison. The result of the
leaves in their committee rooms
and there
and there
and there
and there
and lack of enthusiasm. Dunus, Fred M. Sproul, and
cockett were the prinskers. It is understood
M. Sproul, of Hampton, and
meming, of Woodstock, are to
county in Dr. McLeod's init is said that Mr. Hazen is
and to cheen were sent by friends.
Among them was a large anchor sent by
the Canadian and American Express Comit is said that Mr. Hazen is
and to cancer as were sent by friends.
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the Canadian and American Express Comit is said that Mr. Hazen is
and to crescent by J. P. Bradley and L. A.
Keith. Rev. Mr. Baird, assisted by Rev.
M. A. Hubley, conducted the services.

CHATHAM.

Chatham Dec 9—Smelts are very sence.

If the conservative party here,
lly in their committee rooms
theid an autopsy last evening upon the late
Chas. W. Morrison. The result of the
led an autopsy last evening upon the late
Chas. W. Morrison tok place
that becamination showed that the deceased
had been suffering from intestinal tuber
culosis and not cancer as was believed.
The funeral of Mr. Morrison took place
this afternoon and was attended by a large
number of friends and relatives. The
remains were laid to rest in the Kirk
Hill cemetery. Several beautiful floral
tokens of esteem were sent by friends.
Among them was a large anchor sent by
the Canadian and American Express Companies; also a cross from Ora P. King,
and crescent by J. P. Bradley and L. A.
Keith. Rev. Mr. Baird, assisted by Rev.
M. A. Hubley, conducted the services.

CHATHAM.

Chatham Dec 9—Smelts are very senter

Chatham Dec 10—Smelts are very senter

The matter was written by
the round trip last winter in one
of these steamers, and describes in attractive fashion the Bermudas, St. Lucia,
Barbados, St. Vincent, Grenada, Tobago,
Trinidad, Dem

Chatham, Dec. 9-Smelts are very scarce occupied by H. F. Alward,
Read, lumber merchant,
owner. The apartments
oor are nicely fitted up
dation.

Ozen over and schooner

Tas been closed for

naking preparation and are
ork already. Port

Ottawa, Dec. 10—(Special)—Smallpox in
Ottawa is somewhat costly to the municipal city. The total expenses to the city
up to date are \$14,000. There are
over 80 patients at Porter's Island.

Bounties to French Merchantmen.

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up to date are \$14,000. There are
over 80 patients at Porter's Island.

Bounties to French Merchantmen.

Paris, Dec. 10—The Chamber of Dept
today, after adopting several unimport
amendments, passed the bill grant
bounties to merchant
today, after adopting several unimport
amendments, passed the bill grant and of inferior quality. One man caught Army officer.

the river has frozen and people are bounties to the river has bounties from drowning on Saturday. He broke through the ice near the Canada dock and

re doing a full rush s time of the season early closing system it may be found necestil the Christmas trade spoke of the worship of the changa dock a rescued by some fishermen.

Rev. D. Hender on preached a very teresting serme in the changa dock a rescued by some fishermen.

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St. Andrews c spoke of the worship of the changa dock a rescued by some fishermen.

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MONCTON.

DIGBY.

Digby, N. S., Dec. 10—(Special)—John Cullinan, owner of the wrecked schooner Westfield, has decided that the vessel is

LIVERPOOL.

forest fires. Then the Medway harbor affords every needful facility for ship-ment, heing one of the best on the shore. Open all the year round, ocean steamers

B. churches of the island on Sunday, Dec. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses McDonald and family, Miss Mabel Chaffee, Frank Cummings and Linden Appleby will leave the island Dec. 19, for different parts of Understand Dec. 19, for different parts of Und Cummings Cove Council. R. T. of T., meets, every Friday evening in Moss Rose, hall, as previously.

Mr. Clerke. of St. Stephen, drove that as previously.

Mrs. Summer Haney and son Gordon of New York; are visiting relatives here on Monday evening last.

The many friends of Miss Ella Hay regret to know that she is soon to resign her position as teacher of the Leonard-ville school, which she has successfully taught during the past three ternas. Miss Hay has, by her faithful work, become popular in the community, as well as in her school.

SUSSEX.

Sussex, Dec. 10—George J. Vaughan, of Chatham, is expected to arrive in Sussex tonight to take possession of the house lately purchased from Dr. J. H. Ryan. A meeting of the Sussex Curling Club are the armory finished about the first of the new year.

The pump ordered by the fire wardens has arrived and it is expected that the water will be turned on as soon as the water will be turned on as soon as the sarrived and it is expected that the water will be turned on as soon as t

a justice of the peace.

Clarence N. Goodspeed, to be of the peace.

Club last evening it was decided to build a new rink if a suitable lot could be procured.

Drs. Burnett, Pearson and McAllister

The matter was written by a lady who made the round trip last winter in one

The nearest case is at Annapolis, 20 miles from Digby. The victim is a Salvation

Winnipeg's Mayor Re-elected. Winnipeg, Dec. 10—(Special)—In the elections today Mayor Arbuthnot was elected by about 600 majority.

Of the 38 sultans who have ruled Ottoman empire since the conquest Constantinople by the Turks, 34 have a violent deaths.

THE KING'S COLONIALS:

Commanding Officer of New British Force Was Born in Halifax -- C. A. Duff-Miller Chairman of Organization Committee.

The following from the London Daily relegraph of November 28, in reference to Telegraph of November 28, in reference to the formation of a new army regiment, the first of the king's reign, will be read with the more interest because it is a colonial regiment and because the agent general of New Brunswick has acted as chairman of the committee to establish the corps:

"At the house dinner of the Colonial Club, last night, an important announcement was made by the chairman, Sir Walter Peace, agent-general for Natal. Lord Strathcom was to have been present, but was prevented by indisposition. The company included the Hen. A. Dobson, agent-general for Tasmania; Mr. C. A. Duff Miller, agent-general for New Brinswick, and Mr. J. Howard, agent-general for Nova Scotia.

"After the toast of 'The King,' that of

"After the toast of 'The King,' that of 'A Speedy Return to Health of Lord Strathcons and Mount Royal' was cordial-

DORCHESTER.

Dorchester, Dec. 10—The annual Westmorland sitting of the supreme court in equity opened here this morning. Justice Barker preciding, Stemographer Fry Was in attendance. As there was no business, court adjourned sing die.

Reports from the Intercologial Copper Company mine at Woodhurst indicate that the mine will prove entirely successful.

WATERSIDE.

Waterside. Dec. 8—About eight inches of snow fell on Tuesday, the first of the season.

Capt. William Gough has moved into his new residence.

M. J. Dow, of Harvey Bank, was the guest of C. W. Anderson on the 23rd.

Harry Wilbur, Annie F. Lewis and Wilbur and Miss Hat the Wilbur and Miss Emma Anderson.

DEER ISLAND.

Deer Island, Dec. 8—Rev. E. S. Parker, who is engaged in home mission works. of the 4th Dregoon Guards, as the adju-tant of the new corps. An announcement going more into detail would shortly be made through the public press by Colonel Wallace, who would give the particulars

made through the public press by Colonel Wallace, who would give the particulars which were necessary to be known by those coloniels resident in and near London who wished to join this corps, so that they might send in their applications. He (Sir Walter) ventured to prophety that Colonel Wallace would shortly find himself at the head of one of the finest corps of men who had ever premised to serve king and country. He proposed the toast of 'The King's Colonials,' coupled with the name of their first colonel.

"Colonel Wallace, in acknowledging the toast, said the originator of the idea of this corps was Mr. George Hamilton, one of the club members. When Sir John Cockburn, Mr. George Hamilton, and he went to the war office about it, they found Mr. Brodrick and Lord Roberts were at one in regard to the advantages of such a corps. The secretary of war promised to give his cordial support to it, and hoped that in the not distant future they might be in a position to ask the commander in chief to inspect the corps, and that he (Mr. Brodrick) might be present. The Duke of Fife, as Lord Lieutenant of the county of London, also cordially supported the scheme."

Cresolene. It has been used extensively du ing more than twenty-four years All Druggists.

A.C. P. R. Cliff Climber.

Montreal, Dec. 11— (Special) —Edward Whypper, a noted Alpine climber, has rewaysper, a noted Appine chimber, has re-turned east after having spent several months in the Canadian Rockies, where he climbed and took observations for the C. P. R. He does not claim to have accom-plished much yet, but will return next sea-son and resume work. He says the scenery from some of the peaks he visited compared favorably with that of the Swiss Alps.

New York, Dec. 11-Albert T. Patrick, the lawver, accused of the murder o William Marsh Rice, was brought into the Supreme Court today as a result of a

writ of habeas corpus. The argument on the motion to discharge the prisoner was postponed until tomorrow. Robbed Drummer of \$15,000. Omaha, Neb., Dec. 11-W. H. Woods

and a woman companion, giving the name of True Johnson, both colored, were arrested here today, charged with having robbed Alfred B. Lowenthal, a travelling salesman for a New Jersey jewellry firm, in a Portland, Oregon, hotel, of \$15,000 worth of diamonds and jewellry. Captain Diamond to Go. New York, Dec. 11—Police Commissioner Murphy announced this afternoon that he had decided to dismiss Captain Diamond from the police force.

Cures Rheumatism

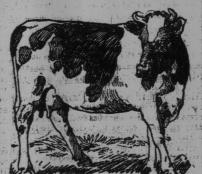
FO CENT

n the best doctors called orate, illustrated book on I you all about your case, SMITH,

Second Dekol, owned by Mr. Goodell of Antrim, N. H., established her first rec Professor T. L. Haecker said at the meeting of the Connecticut Dairymen's association that when he took charge 1896, she won first prize for a threeof the dairy herd at the Minnesota ex- year-old, and at the last New England periment station he determined to know have weighed every pound of feed given the animals, known its cost, weighed all the milk and tested it for butter fat. At the end of the first year they found that some produced butter fat at a cost of 12 cents a pound, others

A report from the model dairy at the Pan-American exposition said of the

dairy test is the manner in which the Holsteins have maintained their large flow of milk. They have, in fact, shown the least inclination to decrease as the season advances of any breed in the stable. A study of the rations fed to these cows will in a measure account for these results. At the time green



should be plenty of room between the tail and udder. By selection of cows of dairy type, not high priced stock, but the common dairy type, he brought his entire herd last year to an average feed was first furnished the herdsman in charge of these cattle cut hay entirely out of his rations and also reduced very materially his grain feed, making the bulk of the Hoistein rations from green feed. Later, when the time came of 399 pounds of butter per cow, at a cost of 4.2 cents per pound for the food given. One cow gave 512 pounds of given. One cow gave 512 pounds of butter during the year.

Some part of this gain may be due to the careful feeding of balanced rations, saving a cent wherever they can. was able not only to keep up the flow For grain feeds they use bran and bar- of milk, but to advance his herd above ley, largely coarse bran, and hardly con-sider middlings fit for bedding. The cows are in the stable only about two the fact that excessive grain feeding

and salt are accessible at all times. At | crops." 5 p. m. they are put in again, fed and milked, then turned out. The yard is kept bedded with sawdust and shav-On the farm milk or skimmilk is the starter most easy to procure. Select a good, healthy cow, put her milk into a prolong usefulness and profit whatever may be claimed for it for occasional spurts, says Hoard's Dairyman. Twice in twenty-four hours we consider often ings, that they may not eat any fodder except that given in the stable. ature of 85 to 90 degrees until it becomes clabbered. Then use about one part of starter in nine parts of cream, a balanced ration, she will not eat more says D. H. Otis in Kansas Farmer. than she can digest, but will begin to The cream may be taken at a temperature anywhere from 60 degrees to 75 degrees if care be taken to cool it down as soon as the right amount of lactic night and feed her. leave a little in the trough; then it is time to reduce the amount to what she acid is developed. The starters materlally hasten the souring or ripening of the cream. The lactic acid germs in To know a profitable cow one needs to know the cost of her food, the the starter are so much more numeramount and quality of her milk, and ous and multiply so rapidly that they very largely if not entirely overcome any undesirable germs that may happen to get into the cream. By the use of starters good sweet cream may, be this last cannot be determined by a tested several times during her milking put in good condition for churning in

Dairy n Buildings 1

Stables must be warmed by the heat from the bodies of the cows there confined. This can never be done when drafts of air go in at any crack and go out at a corresponding crack opposite. Nor can sanitation be attained when the cows are shut up in a dark stable and all air and light excluded, says the New York Tribune. That is a hothouse for lung troubles and coughing cattle. The milking cow needs warmth, a change of air and comfort. This means a stable of pretty nearly unidry bed and water not far away. This is all possible with small outlay. Then we have the sanitary stable. It makes small difference which way the Koch theory is decided. Buyers want clean milk, pure milk and milk free from foreign flavors. The law is becoming more strenuous every day in the matter, and it will be enforced in the main, no matter who suffers.

Sanitary Cow Stables. As soon as the stables are cleaned the bedding dry there is no reason why the stable should not be so sanitary that the finest and best milk in the world can be made in it, the best prodnets secured and the stable smells and tastes wholly eliminated.

The floor of cow stables should be made on the ground itself and not a "bridge" above the soll, the space beneath to become a cavern of foul gases. A floor made of grout and ce-ment on the ground itself is both dry and free from frost and can be made by the use of bedding and absorbents as nearly perfect as is possible in cattle

Light is one of the most prominent factors in stable sanitation. Plenty of windows and sunlight are necessarythe stable so built that the largest amount of sunlight possible shall fall into it and on to the floors and the stock. That means a dry stable, free from dampness, and a natural method of killing microbes and putting electricity into the hair of the cows-somebetter than anything else. thing that light and sunlight can do

which is the second of the sec

THE HOLSTEIN COW.

The Holstein cow Margaret Lincol fair, 1900, she was a leading member of the herd, winning the first prize at the same place, also winning first prize in the twenty-four hour butter test at

hours a day. They are put in at 5 a. for a long period is not always conm., fed and milked, then turned into a ducive to profit or production, particularly in combination with green forage

from twelve to twenty-four hours. Using starters and checking the souring at the right point will undoubtedly go a long way toward bettering the flavor

I prefer giving the preventive rather than the cure for scours, says a correspondent of National Stockman. The is worth a pound of the latter was never more true than in the raising of the calf. A treatment, though, that has helped the writer out of many of his ignorant blunders is as follows: Take the calf, no matter if it is so far gone that the eyes are glassy, put it in a comfortable pen by itself, immediately mix three-fourths teaspoonful of lauda-num and two teaspoonfuls of sweet oil in a little milk and give to it. Then give small quantities of 98 degree milk

Feeding Dairy Cattle. The dairy cow should have grain every day in the year, varying the amount according to season and the stage of lactation, says the Ohio Farmer. Even in the summer, with an abundant pasture, grain should be fed, although if sprinkle a quart of dust behind each cow, then add the absorbent, and if food, besides grain, should be largely the owner will prevent the wet places about the stable and attend to keeping the ration should be balanced by also feeding oats, peas, bran and cottonseed meal. On this plan or any similar one a dairy herd may be built up that will pay a profit even in the face of the really excellent product of the creamery at

Director C. E. Thorne of the Ohio experiment station recommends the following treatment for milk that only raises a thin coat of cream and which forms a hard curd at bottom of pan: Scald the milk thoroughly as soon as brought in from the barn. Strain the milk into a shallow tin vessel, and set this in a larger one containing water. Place the latter on the stove and heat until the milk is thoroughly wrinkled over the top; then set away in a cool

Big Nebraska Dairy Farm. Mr. H. D. Watson of Kearney, Neb., has a dairy farm of 8,000 acres, 2,500 acres of which are in alfalfa. He has a barn 96 by 256 feet and 56 feet in height, with a silo 62 feet long, 32 feet deep and 30 feet wide. The barn is smell tell whether it had be constructed to hold 350 cows, each cow hogpen or not, said H. B.

FOR THE TILLERS OF THE SO

breeds of cattle, and this is mainly due well developed, says C. S. Plumb in Rural New Yorker. A standard weight for the Ayrshire cow of mature form in Great Britain and the United States and Canada is 1,000 pounds, while the males range from 1,200 to 1,500 pounds or larger. The colors are brown and while in the United States the more sober brown with less white is most usual. In Scotland brown is also very prevalent, generally speaking, however,

The best type of Ayrshire is a broad backed, deep bodied, short legged sort, with an udder of superior shape, being well extended in front and carried up chind with a good curve. According o my observation, no breed in America to my observation, no breed in America today will show more high class udders, if as many, as will the Ayrshire. This perhaps is due to the fact that the breed is not so indiscriminately bred as are some breeds of wide distribution.

The Ayrshire in America is usually

kept in Canada and the northeastern United States, there being but few in the west. It is a breed of hardy character and seems well suited to the more rugged portions of our country. This is not a general purpose breed, but is rather essentially a dairy type, capa-ble of considerable milk production. A is quite common, and many of this breed have produced 9,000 and 10,000 pounds. Princess Aldine produced 13,-400 pounds, which is the largest Ayrshire milk record to my knowledge.

nanner in which cows and all other ruminants dispose of their feed or reasons by analogy from one's personal experience in eating and its effect upon subsequent digestion, the conclusion appears to be irresistible that too frequent feeding of cattle is not conducive to prolong usefulness and profit whatever in twenty four hours we consider often enough to feed cows, but where they have been accustomed to a noon fod-dering of some sort, just as men may be accustomed to a lunch between meals, it may not be expedient to change. There is no more necessity for feeding a cow between morning and

Weed Out Poor Cows.
A large milk producer in Ulster county, N. Y., says: "In 1888 my cows averaged 1,000 quarts per cow, and the milk cost me 28-10 cents per quart. Last year the yield was 3,754 quarts per cow, and the cost per quart was only 14-10 cents, or a reduction of exactly one-half." This result was brought about by weeding out the poor cows and putting good ones in their place. To know the good from the bad the milk of each cow was weighed and tested at regular intervals.

Salting the Cow.
Give a little salt each day, the amount depending upon what the cow can use, says American Agriculturist. Usually this varies from one to two tablespoonfuls. The salt increases the flow of saliva and consequently should be given with the feed, for then it will be instrumental in aiding digestion.



Having plenty of barn room I buil a silo in an empty hay bay at one end. The bay was cleared of all loose dirt, and a solid ground foundation was covered with small stones. These were cemented and thoroughly dried. The staves were then set up and toe nailed together, says a Vermont farmer in New England Homestead. When all was up, it was hooped with woven wire fencing. The staves are all fir, as that is the best timber on my farm for this purpose. The logs were hauled to mill and sawed into boards of equal width. After the silo was up I gave th bottom another coat of cement well a on the staves to a depth of one and the center, where the depth is inch. This is the third season I used it, and it still works perfectl cost me just \$15, exclusive of and the lumber, which I got own farm.

Mille Absorbs Odors. You can't feed moldy hay, bad musty corn fodder, that has bee shape to go there, and get good The use of any such materials wi you into trouble and will of prevent you from making high milk. No feed that has an odor be permitted to remain about the bles. You may set a vessel fille milk in the silo for an hour; you take it out and heat it you by the nose it has been in the the Vermont station we could mlik up to 110 degrees and smell tell whether it had be fore the Illinois Dairyman