WEIGHTS OF PIGS IN PEN NO. I.

AUG. 21ST. 1893.

No. of Pens.	No. of pigs in Pens.	Weight of Pigs.	Gain on each pen of Pigs	REMARKS.
1	3	397	17	
2	3	303	28	
3	3	357	23	
4	3	375	30	
5	3	373	18	
6	1	306	28	
7	3	284	17	
8	3	292	2	
9	3	400	21	
10	3	385	20	
11	3	395	21	
12	3	440	25	
13	3	385	22	
14	3	445	23	
15	3	455	25	
16	3	315	15	
17	3	347	10	
18	3	320	26	
19	3	335	10	
20	3	297	45	
21	3	387	11	
22	3	421	21	
23	3	270	16	
24	3	205	15	
25	3	230	25	
26	3	260	23	
27	3	311	31	
28	3	220	12	
29	3	288	31	
30	3	280	22	
31	3	285	30	
32	1			One sick pig.
33	3	220	20	
34	3	215	15	
35	4	305	25	
36	3	370	35	*Should be thinned out.*
37	4	287	20	
38	3	490	20	
39	1	190	15	Kill.
To al.	115		819	

2720 lbs. meal fed during week Taking 3.44 lbs meal to make 1 lb. Pork.

CONTINUED WEIGHTS OF PIGS IN PEN NO. I.

AUG. 28TH. 1893.

No. of Pens.	No. of pigs in pens.	Weight of pigs.	Gain on each Pen of Pigs.	REMARKS
1	3	434	37	
2	3	330	27	
3	3	375	18	
4	3	395	20	
5	3	395	23	
6	1	311	5	
7	3	307	23	
8	3	320	28	
9	3	435	35	
10	3	423	38	
11	3	450	45	
12	3	477	37	
13	3	427	32	
14	3	492	47	
15	3	500	45	
16	3	350	35	
17	3	385	38	
18	3	340	20	
19	3	360	20	One poor pig n this lot
20	3	304	17	
21	3	438	41	
22	3	485	54	
23	3	292	22	
24	3	233	28	
25	3	252	22	
26	3	292	32	
27	3	379	35	
28	3	250	30	
29	3	308	20	Two moved to p n 39
30	3	307	29	
31	3	308	23	
32	3	245	40	
33	3	244	24	
34	3	255	10	
35	4	330	25	
36	3	205	18	
37	4	310	23	
38	3	528	38	
39	2	195	12	From 36.
	116		1116	

3151 lbs. meal fed during week. Taking 2.72 lbs. meal to make, lb. pork.

CONTINUED WEIGHTS OF PIGS IN PEN NO. I.

SEPT. 11TH. 1893.

No. of Pens.	No. of pigs in Pens.	Weight of pigs.	Gain on each pen of Pigs.	REMARKS.
1	3	489	55	
2	3	353	23	
3	3	399	34	
4	3	408	13	
5	3	425	30	
6	3	336	25	
7	3	352	45	
8	3	371	56	
9	3	501	61	
10	3	475	42	
11	3	514	64	
12	3	514	67	
13	3	491	64	
14	3	554	62	
15	3	555	55	
16	3	390	40	
17	3	419	33	
18	3	380	40	
19	3	396	36	
20	3	335	31	
21	3	487	49	
22	3	523	38	
23	3	333	41	
24	3	275	42	
25	3	282	30	
26	3	325	33	
27	3	353	64	1 moved to 38.
28	3	303	53	
29	3	363	55	
30	3	360	53	
31	3	377	69	
32	3	320	75	
33	3	300	56	
34	3	314	59	
35	3	314	66	1 moved to 38.
36	3	242	37	
37	3	295	63	1 moved to 38
38	3	250	from pens	27, 35, 37.
39	2	223	38	
	116		1797	

6469 lbs meal fed during two we ks. T k-ing 3.59 lb. meal to make 1 lb pork.

THIS SHEET SHOWS WEEKLY RESULTS AND TOTALS.

Date of weight.	No Pig in Pens	No. lbs Gained.	from	to	Lbs meal fed.	Lbs meal to make 1 lb Pork	
Sept 18th '93	116	1140	Sept. 10th	Sept. 18th.	3283	2.88	fed Barley & Wheat.
" 25th "	110	897	" 18th	" 25th	3177	3.54	feo Barley, Wheat & Oats.
Oct. 9th 93	113	1765	Oct. 2nd	Oct. 9th	4670	2.65	fed Barley, Wheat & milk
" 24th "	111	1522	Oct. 9th	Oct. 24th	5850	3.84	" " " corn.
" 31st "	111	869	" 24th	" 31st	2940	3.38	" " " "
Jan 2nd 1894.	114	596	Dec. 25th	Jan. 2nd	2885	4.87	" " " "
" 9th "	87	711	Jan. 2nd	" 9th	2545	3.57	" Barley, Oats & Corn.
" 16th "	88	650	" 9th	" 16th	2298	3.53	" " " "
" 23rd "	83	662	" 16th	" 23th	2392	3.61	" " " "
" 30th "	88	691	" 23th	" 30th	2712	3.91	" " " "
Feb. 24th "	89	896	Feb. 20th	Feb. 27th	2682	3.24	" Barley & Wheet.
Mar 6th "	87	641	" 27th	Mar. 6th	2576	4.	" " Oats.

Garden and Orchard.

MONTREAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

AND

Fruit Growers Association of the Province of Quebec.

Montreal, 12th January 1895.

In continuance of the somewhat rough outline partly shadowed in the article commenced p. 18, volume 17 of the *Journal*, the principal desire of the writer is to foster a more intense love amongst our rural inhabitants of beautifying their surroundings horticulturally. This can be accomplished by giving the matter first due consideration; and afterwards putting the plans decided upon into practice. If the few hints thrown out in these lines on the subect will help in any way to encourage a few to make a start, the effort will not have been lost. As mentioned before, many of our farm houses and rural cottages are distitute of the smallest attempt of decoration which are within the reach of every one having a house in the country. For instance what is prettier than a vine clad verandah round the south, east and west of such a house or cottage. It is the exception with cottages which are blessed with a verandah to have any ornamental vines planted on them. The bare wood work is in nine cases out of ten left unadorned. With the wealth of native plants suitable for this purpose together with numbers that can be added at comparativley small cost, the wonder is that they are not found in profusion round every cottage. A list of hardy climbing plants and climbing annuals suitable will be appended. A great many varieties of fruit trees and small fruits could with both pleasure and profit be cultivated on the sides and ends of our buildings. None of these being climbers they would require to be trained to such positions where they would have a very pretty effect. It is also probable that in such positions we could succeed with some sorts of fruits which are not hardy as ordinary standards. The finest apples, pears, plums, &c., are produced by this manner of cultivation in the gardens in Scotland, where not a few would fail to produce fruit at all if grown on ordinary standard form. With a verandah properly planted with beautiful climbing plants there is less need of shade trees in the immediate vicinity of the house or cottage. Trees, when they become large and are in too close proximity to the house or cottage, are always a source of dread during violent wind storms and are positively dangerous during such. Consequently, a tree is in a better position if planted further away from the building than its own height when full grown. It is easy to seek the shade and avoid the danger from trees planted too near to buildings. To commence beautifying the surroundings of house or cottage by planting vines, trees, shrubs and flowers, will open up and quicken the sense of all that is elevating and will awaken the desire to obtain a higher form of grace and elegance than has yet been obtained. what a grand o ect would be produced if each and all of our rural residents would at once appreciate the joy and pleasure to be derived from a tastefully planted and neatly kept Garden and grounds. These may be ot the most simple as to form, and of the most inexpensive as to variety, but they may be none the less beautiulf through their simplicity or cheapness. The choice is almost endless in variety. How much happiness and pleasure is experienced in trying to give to our homes something of that grace and loveliness, someting that will intensify our heart feeling to the dearest of all places, home? How can we better do our share in obtaining that happiness than by surrounding our homes with as many as we can accomodate of nature's beautiful flowers and fruits. To this end I know o no way where an effective beginning can be made to better purpose than our rural cottage verandahs, and for the purpose of encouraging those who may not know the vines and other plants available for the purpose the following list is subjoined.

Hardy perennial climbing plants, or those suitable if trained on a verandah:

Ampelopsis or American Ivy.

Ampelopsis Veitchii, or Japanese Ampelopsis.

Arislolochia sipho or Dutchman's pipe.

This plant deserves a place everywhere for its beautiful clean Insect proof foliage.

Clematis—Virgins Bower.

Clematis—Many garden varieties, all colors these are beautiful climbers and deserve a place in every collection.

Lonicera sempervirens or Trumpet Honey suckle.

Roses in Variety.

Tender Climbers mostly annual sorts and require to be raised from seed. These may be sown in a box or flower pot in the window or in a hot bed in April.

Cobea Scandens.

Maurandya Barclayanat.

Hardy Climbers seed to be sown in the open ground.

Morning glory.

Sweet peas.

Tropulœms or Nasturtiums.

Japanese Hops.

Cypress Vine.

Hyacinth Beans.

With a selecti n from the above list a very pretty effect may be obtained.

(*To be continued.*)