

OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. FEBRUARY 1, 1902.

WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, N. B., Jan. 29.—(Special).—A young man from St. John, W. O. (local), formerly clerk at the Carleton hotel here, and later a news agent on the L. C. R., distinguished himself yesterday. He arrived at the Aberdeen hotel, engaged a room and left his light overcoat, a number of friends, borrowed considerable money from parties at the bar, and then, under the name of W. O. (local), expressed great interest in a pair of S. shoes, and borrowed a watch and chain from a friend. He then, with the assistance of Mrs. M. J. Barter, got the shoes before Brophy left town. Mr. Beleva telephoned Chief Clark and is awaiting a reply. He also received a letter from Brophy, and Mr. Adams, saying he left town hurriedly, but the coat would be returned.

There was a good attendance at the first carnival at the roller rink last night. The judges were Joseph Donovan, Harry Watt and Eldon Fisher. The prize winners were: Best original, gentleman, H. Derrah, 85; lady, M. E. Egan, 85; best comic, gentleman, A. Rogers, gold chain; lady, S. Dugan, gold brooch; prettiest costume, boy, Frank Currie, silver watch; girl, Pearl Gallagher, silver brooch.

William Dalton, who is seriously ill, was removed from the Aberdeen hotel, where he has been employed, yesterday to a private residence.

Friends of Robert Hughes, a South African hero, who has been dangerously ill, will be pleased to learn that he is out of danger and rapidly recovering.

RIVERSIDE.

Riverside, A. county, Jan. 28.—Dr. Curran was sent Sunday in Alma.

T. Gallagher, representing the Standard Oil Company, was at the Shedy on Thursday.

Scott Hoar had the misfortune to have his left eye quite badly burned on Saturday. It is feared that his sight will be somewhat impaired.

Rev. Mr. McNeil, of Petticoat, will lecture at Hopewell Hill on Thursday evening; subject, Christian Superstitions.

J. Alex. Fullerton, who has returned on a business trip to St. John and Moncton, returned on Tuesday.

Mrs. F. B. Ritchie came from Moncton on Tuesday.

Mrs. Josiah McRae, of Hillsboro, came to Albert on Saturday to see her mother, Mrs. Bishop, who is quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Prescott returned from St. John on Thursday.

Rev. F. D. Davidson is still continuing special services at Albert. Five candidates were baptised on Sunday morning.

Misses Ina Bishop, Edna Tingley, Frances Stevens, Naomi Peak and Fred Payne.

Rev. Robert Hurst, evangelist, is visiting friends at Albert, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Fullerton.

Rev. R. H. Davidson, of Tignish, N. B., is visiting friends at Albert.

The attendance at the Riverside Literary Club, which meets Monday evening at the Government House, is steadily increasing, and the meetings are proving of much interest. The subject discussed last week was American Poets and Their Works.

HOPWELL HILL.

Hopewell Hill, Jan. 28.—The ladies of the Methodist church conducted a most successful pie social, with programme and games, in the public hall here, Sunday evening, also were given by Miss Amy C. Peak and Mr. Mariner M. Tingley, and readings by Coleman Starratt and Misses Julia F. Hester and Maggie Archibald.

Mr. J. C. Wright went to Moncton Saturday on business.

A cold snap, with a high wind, prevailed here today. All the ice in the pond is laid for the lumbermen who have legs and deals to move. The Hicks sawmill cut 120,000 feet for Job Stiles last week.

Mr. Elvin rendered a solo very pleasingly at St. John's Episcopal church Sunday evening. Mr. Elvin has a well trained voice, of excellent quality, and his singing is much admired.

CHATHAM.

Chatham, N. B., Jan. 29.—Court was opened at Newcastle Tuesday morning by Judge Wilkinson. Gilbert LeBlanc was charged with larceny, but the grand jury found no bill.

On Monday night, 19 curlers from here went to Campbellton, where they played match games last night. Chatham scored nine ahead of Campbellton. Last week, the Chatham team, consisting of the John MacDonald Company, and William Dacey, have purchased the Russell mill at Loggieville.

Flags are flying in honor of Senator Snowball's appointment.

POINT WOLFE.

Point Wolfe, N. B., Jan. 28.—Ira Davis, the popular junior clerk in C. T. White's store, left Tuesday for Sussex on a visit. He will visit acquaintances in St. John before returning home.

Capt. James Matthews returned Jan. 27th from St. John, where his vessel, the Garfield White, has been laid up for the winter.

Rev. S. C. Moore, a farmer pastor of the Baptist church here, preached Sunday evening to an appreciative audience in the hall at this place. The reverend gentleman has been a resident of British Columbia for the past few years. On Wednesday evening he will deliver a lecture on the scenery and future possibilities of that province.

Irvine Alexander, manager of the Lake View House, Mechanic, was in town last week on business.

James Hyslop, who has been confined to his house for some time, with a sore knee, is able to be out again.

GROVE HILL.

Grove Hill, Jan. 27.—Thomas Rodgers, of Bainesville, has taken the contract to haul 80 tons of tonnage to St. John.

Frank Lennihan, of this place.

Messrs. Hay and Morris have suspended banking on the James Doberty property, on account of Mr. Doberty selling at his lumbering chance to the Fulmer Company.

The heavy rains have taken all the snow off the fields, and farmers are expecting a poor crop of hay this season.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fletcher are being congratulated on the arrival of a baby girl.

HARTLAND.

Hartland, Jan. 27.—Thomas Anderson, an aged and friendless old man, died here today. He taught school many years ago, but for the last 30 years followed the calling of a book agent. He was so old that no person here can remember when he was young. His illness was simply the death of old age. Being a staunch Orangeman and a member of the Baptist church, these two bodies have cared for his well. Mr. Anderson was well known throughout Carleton county, and came here from Sunbury.

Thomas Shaw, a young man of about 22 years of age, son of the late Ziba Shaw, of Antlers, was killed while at work in the Maine Central yard at Bangor on Saturday. The body was brought here today. His mother died a few weeks ago, leaving several small children, the care of which devolved upon this young man. He took his little brothers and sisters to Bangor and was heroically striving to care for them when the sad end came.

A heavy rain today, following that of last week, has completely demolished the sawing, which is disastrous to lumbermen in the vicinity and to farmers. The rivers very high and the ice may go out.

Shaw & Estey's saw mill is running full blast, employing about a dozen men. The lack of snow prevents the hauling of logs to this mill, and it may have to shut down on this account. The products of the mill, here and elsewhere, are being sent to Boston. A. H. Sawyer has a new saw on the Becoucou.

The farmers here this winter enjoyed the season they ever had. Oats at 40 cents, hay \$3, pork 18, eggs 35, beef \$2.25; beef alone is low and sells for 4 cents per pound in the carcass. Greenwood brings \$2.75.

SUSSEX.

Sussex, Jan. 29.—Very Rev. Dean Partridge arrived this afternoon, to be present at the choral union services in Trinity church tomorrow.

Miss Goodell, who has been visiting at Toke and Goshop, returned to Sussex today.

Miss Grace Robertson, of St. John, is visiting friends at the Knoll.

FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, Jan. 29.—(Special).—In the supreme court this afternoon in King and Jack, court reporters.

Roy & Casper, et al., A. J. Gregory.—Stands will next term on motion of A. J. Gregory.

Digby vs. Francour.—Lawson moves for a new trial; B. E. Slipp, contra, asks to have case postponed on account of illness of defendant's attorney; stands until eastern term.

Martha vs. Hall.—McMongale moves for a new trial; still before the court.

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 30.—In Kirkpatrick vs. the G. F. R., in the Supreme Court, J. G. P. McEwen presiding.

Ralph R. White, et al. and Solomon D. Hann—Order of Justice McLeod dated November 4th last, made null and void.

The case of the Canadian contingent, on the Canadian Pacific Railway. Order of chief Justice made rule of court on motion of McLean, K. C.

HAMPTON.

Hampton, Kings Co., Jan. 28.—The municipal council of Kings county met at the court house today. All the councilors were present. The public buildings committee reported that they had not been able to secure a supply of water for the court house from connection with the water pipes supplying the railway. The committee on public meadows reported that the sales amounted to \$770.55 with an expenditure of \$248. In the afternoon the auditor, G. Hudson Flewelling, submitted his report in part, showing a balance to the credit of the county on Jan. 1, 1901, of \$12,088.46 and receipts up to Dec. 31, of \$13,770.00. The expenditures were \$17,784.01, leaving a balance to the credit of this county of \$7,414.04 on Dec. 31, 1901.

Dr. F. H. Womersley, chairman of the board of health, reported the following cases of contagious disease during 1901: Diphtheria, 23 cases, 12 deaths; typhoid fever, 23 cases, 4 deaths; scarlet fever, 19 cases; no deaths; measles, 128 cases, 1 death; smallpox, 7 cases, 2 deaths.

Miss Mattie Barnes and nine other lady members of a committee asked for the necessary permission and a grant in aid of their fund to erect a memorial to the honor of the late Patrick McCroary, of the fine Canadian contingent, on the Court House square. The petition will be considered.

The finance committee reported a long list of accounts.

Hampton, Jan. 29.—The council resumed at 9 a. m. The list of parish officers were submitted and approved. Chas. W. Wynn, Scout Act inspector, sent in his resignation, which was accepted and W. H. Heine was elected to fill his position by the vote of 22 to 7. The report of the almondoon commission was read and approved. Conn. Dr. Pearson moved that the salary of the Scott Act inspector for the present year be \$400, to which Conn. H. J. Fowler moved an amendment that the salary be \$300, which was adopted.

The Scott Act inspector's accounts covering all his expenses and showing a balance of \$214.59 in his favor was read and ordered to be paid.

Ten followed the accounts of the board of health, which amounted to about \$1,890, but passed in detail. The finance committee asked for an extension of time to consider the question of a monument to the memory of Patrick McCroary, and it accordingly laid over till the session in January, 1903.

A list of lumbermen's names was read and adopted.

Some talk was had on needed measures to protect the pond polders and traps, but the motion was taken.

It was decided to memorialize the legislature for a site of 100 feet to be made applicable to chapter 19 of 27 Victoria, 1884.

The council passed a vote of thanks to the sitting wardens, to which a suitable reply was made, and the council adjourned.

TRURO.

Truro, N. S., Jan. 29.—(Special).—At the annual meeting of the Truroy Gold Mining Company, held at night, Robt. Keefe, manager, was re-elected. The president, Mr. J. W. P. Smith, presented a check of \$200, and presented a check of gold, in appreciation of the services of the mine per month in gold, totalling more than \$300,000 per year. The new officials are: President, E. A. Lawrence; Vice-president, I. Longworth, K. C. Vice-president, E. H. Gladwin; Secretary-treasurer, E. C. Bigelow.

The Truroy's last year output was surpassed only once, in 1897, the output being a few thousand ounces.

Truro, N. S., Jan. 29.—(Special).—An unaccountable accident occurred this morning. Charles Green, a resident of Moncton, aged 40 years, lost his life on the rail. Green was on the front of an engine which ran into a car standing on the track. He was pinned between the bumpers, which caught him about the hips. He lived one hour. Dr. F. S. Yorton, coroner, led an inquest into the cause of his death. Deceased was a widower. He leaves four children.

The residence of Wm. Watson, Foundry Hill, was burned to the ground this morning. Most of the contents were destroyed; insurance, \$450. The fire caught from the chimney.

Truro, Jan. 30.—Tuesday, February 4th, will be the keenest contest for the mayoralty ever known, since incorporation in Truro. There have already been three public meetings, and the candidates are to meet soon and adopt a uniform price list. At present much pre-cutting is being indulged in.

Frederick Ward, of the Kokomo Nail & Wire Company, temporary president of the recently formed wire-nail union, has issued a call for a meeting to perfect the organization, to be held at Ottawa Feb. 1. Prices on nails and chain and galvanized wire will probably be raised. Barb wire, regardless of an agreement was reached at the Pittsburgh meeting, will probably be added to the list of agreed prices.

way, \$105,573.11; freight paid to vessels, \$15,818.10; lumber worked up and applied to customers not including car shops, 11,000,000; output a dollar—Amherst, \$1,211,105.11; from branches and saw mill, \$236,000; contracts executed, \$133,000; total, \$1,905,705.11; 1,926 car loads of material received and unloaded at Amherst; about 1,200 cars unloaded at Sydney and other points.

The civic elections, which take place Tuesday, are waiting warm. The personal abuse so noticeable in the past has been totally eliminated at this contest, much to the credit of the gentlemen forming the opposing tickets. The following are the two teams seeking honors:

For mayor—N. Curry, opposed by A. W. Moffat.

For council—F. A. Cairns, S. Sutherland, R. E. Embe, opposed by C. J. Silliker, B. A. Atkinson, George Weeks.

SENDING PRICES HIGHER.

Looks Like Another Addition to Nail Figures—Other Iron Products.

Pittsburg, Jan. 30.—The market is now almost bare of cut nails, owing to the inability of the manufacturers to secure raw iron, and test cans, or five per cent. is likely to be added to the present price of \$2.05 per keg.

Another price association is forming. The makers of axes and hatchets, at the instance of the American Axe & Tool Company, are to meet soon and adopt a uniform price list. At present much pre-cutting is being indulged in.

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WRITE FOR BIG SUM.

One of the Biggest Ever Taken Out in Ottawa—Visit from United States Riflemen.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—(Special).—One of the biggest writes ever seen in Ottawa has been taken out in the high court of justice before W. L. Scott. The writ was taken on behalf of Alexander Fraser against Charles Magee for \$232,227.31. This is an action brought upon a demand note stated to have been made by the Fraser for \$232,227.31.

The chairman of the executive committee of the D. R. A., has been advised that the National Rifle Association of the United States will send a team in company with a very good hunter, the D. R. A. prize meeting at Rockliff for the Palmer trophy.

A team of Canadian riflemen won this trophy at Sagitt, N. B., last season.

CHORAL UNION SERVICE.

One Hundred and Forty Singers at Trinity, Sussex, Yesterday.

Sussex, Jan. 30.—The attendance at the Choral Union service today at Trinity church was the largest in the history of the union. Nearly every person in Kings county was represented, some 130 clergymen and 180 members being present.

There were 140 singers who, with the assistance of the choir, rendered a most beautiful and impressive service.

Very Rev. Dean Partridge preached a practical and instructive sermon. His text was taken from the 21st chapter of the Psalms, "The voice of the choir." His discourse was taken from the late pastor of Trinity, Rev. Chas. Medley, also to the text Mrs. L. J. Albert, who has been taken into the parish extended visiting members at the mission room adjoining the rectory.

BIG GLUCOSE COMBINE.

Largest Industrial Combination Since U. S. Steel Corporation.

New York, Jan. 30.—Consolidating the most important glucose establishments of the country, papers of incorporation will be filed, according to the Times, in New Jersey within a short time, for the largest industrial combination since the United States steel corporation was organized. It will have capitalization of \$80,000,000.

It was stated to have thus far been brought into the deal are the Glucose Sugar Refining Company, the Illinois Sugar Refining Company of Peoria, Ill.; Sugar, Charles Hope Glucose Manufacturing Company, the National Starch Company and the New York Glucose Company.

When May Be Admitted as Jurors.

Christiana, Jan. 30.—The second chamber has passed a bill admitting women as jurors, both in civil and criminal courts. The measure will now go to the first chamber for ratification.

Mr. Jessie Benton Fremont, widow of the "Pathfinder," General John C. Fremont, is still living, at the age of 77, in the pretty little cottage in Los Angeles, the gift of the women of California.

What is it?

Vapo-Cresolene is the vapor of Cresolene. You put the Cresolene in the vaporizer, then light the lamp just beneath. When the vapor rises, you inhale it. What's Vapo-Cresolene? It's something like carbolic acid, only much more powerful. It kills all germs of disease and heals inflamed membranes. It's the perfect cure for whooping-cough. Nothing equals it for asthma, catarrh, hay fever, colds.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vapo-Cresolene and Lamp, with manual directions, is supplied complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrations of Cresolene Vapo-Cresolene bottle sent free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 120 Fulton St., New York, U. S. A.

FOR THE TILLERS OF THE SOIL.

POINTS ON BREEDING.

Things to Consider in Building Up a Dairy Herd.

In breeding for healthy animals only healthy or vigorous females should be used, and they should be in the prime of life—not too young nor too old, says H. E. Richter in Kansas Farmer. It is equally important that the male should be perfectly healthy and sound and free from all constitutional and hereditary diseases or imperfections.

The excessive use of the male for breeding purposes, either by placing him with too many females or employing him too often, is to be carefully avoided. This will not only weaken the organs and destroy more or less vitality, but seriously impair the general health and break down the nervous system. As a general rule the entire stock of the country on the one hand and the thoroughbred bull on the other for the base of his operations.

It is useless to talk about the exclusive introduction of pure thoroughbreds.



THE QUARTERS OF A MILKER.

to meet the present wants of dairymen. The animals would be altogether too expensive, even if it were possible to find them. Again, it may be doubted whether any advantage would be gained in the more production of milk over crossing of common stock with thoroughbreds. The grade animal as a milker may prove equal to or even better than the thoroughbred. The cow should have sufficient food and rest to start with a good herd of native cows having good dairy types, use a thoroughbred bull and breed up to the qualities desired.

Feed of the Dairy Cow.

An important point to consider in making the dairy business pay is the feed of the cow, writes Roscoe White in Kansas Farmer. The cow should have a more succulent feed, and as much variety as it is possible to provide for her. To get best results you must give her a balanced ration. A milk cow needs much fat to equalize the relation of foods not too laxative and not too constipative and should be made of laxative foods combined with some constipative food to equalize the relation. The food should not be all grain nor all hay. The hay should be put up in the best condition possible and not let stand until it gets hard and stemmy, but should be cut while yet green. This gives it a more succulent character.

Every dairyman should have a silo and put up his feed as silage so as to have green feed through the winter. This makes a very succulent feed for the cows and is about the cheapest way of putting up feed. A cow fed about thirty or forty pounds of ensilage a day will give excellent results.

Pack Butter With Care.

Butter for shipment or for the home market should have much greater care than is usually given at the farm dairy, says New England Homestead. Of course the size and kind of package will depend upon the demands of the customer. If tubs are wanted, see that the butter is put in solidly. The top may be smoothed off evenly by means of a straight edge or wire. A cloth is then spread over the top of the tub, and a light layer of salt is sprinkled over the cloth. If prints are wanted, see that they are carefully and neatly made and are placed in parchment paper and carefully packed. Use special care with small packages designed for custom trade.

Treatment of Milk Cattle.

It should be as much for practical reasons as for sentimental ones that the cows are not overheated prior to milking and that they have their thirst anticipated by constant access to pure water, says Dr. Newell in Farm and Ranch. The humane treatment of milk cattle wisely directed is always essential to the most profitable results. No dairymen can practice cruelty to animals and expect to obtain a decent price for his milk or butter. This is an inexcusable ill-prolongation by nature.

Breed to Good Bulls.

Farmers that keep cows largely for the milk and butter fat get them from their neighborhoods of first class dairy bulls, says Colman's Rural World. That more animals of this kind are not available is largely due to the fact that the cheap bulls drive out the good ones. We have known cases where the farmers really felt aggrieved because the owner of a really good animal charged more for his services than did the owner of some scrub.

Keep Stock Warm.

The warmth of all the farm animals must be thought of these winter months if there is to be a balance on the right side of the farmer's ledger.

Intelligence in the Dairy.

The dairy farmer must be an intelligent student of his business, not only willing to admit his mistakes, but anxious to find them.

EFFECT OF DUAL PURPOSE IDEAS IN VARIOUS STATES.



There is a loss of from \$5 to \$8 on each steer fed for beef when it is not followed by a hog.

A man has made a failure of living if there is not a bigger crowd at his funeral than there was at his wedding.

Do not turn down the small boy who is always asking questions. He will know more than you do if he keeps on.

Nebraska raised only 9,000,000 bushels of winter wheat in 1901. In 1901 her wheat crop aggregated 50,000,000 bushels.

We came across a lady the other day who was much surprised that the German language could be understood over the telephone.

Keep that green boy of yours or the careless hired man who thinks he knows it all away from your cowshed, or the surgeon is likely to have a job.

Whenever the politician gets a foothold in any farmers' organization having for its object the betterment of the farmers' condition it is all day with it.

We have offered a premium of 15 cents each for all rabbits killed in the vicinity of our orchard, and if bunny values his life he will keep away from that territory.

The year 1914 was a year of short crops for England, and she had no surplus of wheat to draw upon from America. Wheat that year went up to \$30 a quarter, or \$18.75 a bushel.

The rabbit can get along all right with the shotgun and the pound, but the farmer is best medicine for him. A twelve-year-old boy and a ferret exterminated 200 bunnies last winter.

The right way for a farmer to do with his land is to hire a man for a couple of days to do all the chores and then take his wife and attend all the sessions.

It costs just as much for ocean transportation to ship a small sized beef animal to England as it does a large one. Each occupies a stall, and the tariff is on the number of cubic feet of space contained in the stall and not on the weight of the animal.

The widespread loss of valuable stock as a result of turning it into the stalfields, which is greater this year than we have ever known it before, should be a further incentive to quit wasteful practice and save the corn by cutting it up.

There never has been in this country so good a time as the present to pay debts and get square with the world. We know of lots of men who should seize the opportunity and do just this thing. Instead they are contracting still more debt, foolishly assuming that their good times will last forever.

If the owl made as much noise with its wings as it seeks its nightly meals and like the migrating duck or the ruffe grouse or prairie hen, it would go hungry, but the fan of the owl's wing is the most noiseless motion in the world, and it drops on its victim like a feather falling from the upper air.

While the corn crop of 1901, one of the largest ever raised, was worth \$491,000,000 on the farms where it was produced, the crop of 1901, less than one-half as great, is estimated to be worth the sum of \$760,000,000, thereby proving that a half crop may be a blessing in disguise to the man who raises it.

Wild blood does not render either animal or bird life immune against the diseases which best domesticated varieties. The wild hogs of Arkansas or Virginia, usually healthy as runners of the woods, fall easy victims to the cholera and swine plague when placed under Poland-China conditions in the corn belt.

We went by his place the other day. He cut up ten acres of corn, sowed the field to rye, removed the shocks the last of October and shredded the crop. His cows had the finest kind of a late fall and early winter pasture. He early started for his cows and was sure of a good stand of clover. More should follow this man's example.

The long haired, frowzy yearling colt rustling in the winter stalfield is a good illustration of many a twelve-year-old boy on the same farm—the colt two years later will develop into a fine draft horse worth \$150, while the boy a few years later will be the owner of a fine farm and running for governor. The roughing it early in life has something to do with later worth and success.

PROGRESS IN DAIRYING.

Dairymen are almost invariably the result of the ideas they have absorbed. These ideas govern the work of their hands, says Hoard's Dairymen. They are the standards to which they unconsciously refer. This basic truth is seen in thousands of communities. Go through New York, Vermont, Illinois, Wisconsin or California or any state in the Union and ask those communities where the largest prosperity in dairying prevails.

Where do the farmers make the largest profits from their cows? Where do the best cows produce? Where do we make the best dairy methods in use, the best barns and stables, the most silos—in short, the largest evidence of dairy progress and the prevalence of the most intelligence? Where do these communities where the dust in purpose idea of the cow prevails? Not so. Almost invariably the most prosperous dairy communities are those where the ideas of the farmers tend to breeding and keeping of the best purpose dairy cows. These are the farmers that make the most money per cow, who show by their surroundings the best evidence of prosperity.

The True Dairy Type.

The true dairy type is that type which, generally speaking, can be relied on to produce the greatest quantity of milk and butter and cheese, said Professor Scoville before the Ohio Dairymen's association. A large udder in the dairy cow attracts the eye; a large, symmetrical udder, with smooth medium size teats well and evenly placed on the udder, covered with the finest of hair, with a milkline high, richly yellow in color, is beautiful; large, tortuous milk veins extending well forward, add beauty. A cow with horns artificially curved, bulging eyes set wide apart, looking rather wily; thin, but timidly, showing no sign of fright, a head that shows a large brain, a face smooth and compact without blemishes with a clean throat, wedged shoulders, a perfectly straight back to tail, ribs bulging and flat, loins wide and flat rather than like a roof and extending well outward, add beauty. A cow with horns apart, rump long and with legs short, bones flat and fine, thighs thin and flat, muscular but not fleshy, body large and wedge shaped, hair smooth and silky and short, hide wrinkly and oily—all these go to make up the typical dairy cow. Such a cow is beautiful.

Services For Kansas College.

The Kansas Agricultural college has purchased some of the finest Jersey cows in the United States. They were selected by Secretary F. D. Coburn and consist of one yearling bull, a two-year-old cow with better calf and one yearling cow. They come from Brown Bessie herd, Oxfordville. These animals are the descendants of Brown Bessie, Merry Maiden and Margold, cows that triumphed in and cheese at the World's fair of over twenty-five pounds of seven days. These animals are the foundation of a later college herd. They will be used as stock judging and will serve foundation for some valuable mental work in economical part of milk and butter fat.

Feed Young Cows Liberally.

Young cows require to be liberally fed. It must be borne in mind that a two-year-old cow has not yet become a milk cow, but also complete her growth, says F. S. Cooley of the Massachusetts experiment station. If concentrates are withheld at this time on the mistaken notion that they are injurious to young cows, not only is her milk flow lessened, but she is hindered from reaching her most useful development. It may not be desirable to crowd young heifers with heavy feed, but when they milk deeply there must be the material to feed the drain just as well as in mature cows.

Ready Fodder Rack.

The rack shown herewith can be filled at the fodder patch and wheeled to the pasture or barnyard. There it can be hung up against the fence by the hooks at the back. Make the rack of three inch strips of board and cut the wheel from a piece of hardwood board.

The Water Supply.

An abundant supply of pure water is one of the essentials for the production of good milk. When cows are compelled to drink the water of swamps, muddy ponds or sluggish streams and ditches, in which there is decaying animal matter, including their own droppings, there is a constant menace to their health, and unless cows are in good health they cannot give first class milk. Moreover, the mud, often full of foul germs, which collects on the legs, flanks and udders of the cows and falls into the milk at the time of milking, is a direct source of infection which is often overlooked.

Self-Sucking Cows.

A self-sucking cow is a nuisance and is generally incurable. She should be fattened and sold for beef or sold to some one who will fatten her and sell her for beef. There are a number of contrivances that will prevent self-sucking, but they are all more or less cruel. The best plan is to get rid of the cow.