

AND LIVE STOCK EDIT

It was found that the lot receiving skim milk made a more rapid and safe start than the lot which did not receive skim milk. Milk-fed chickens made an average weekly gain of 1.56 ounces, while the lot which did not receive skim milk gained only 1.23 ounces. The most rapid increase in weight occurred at those periods when the largest amount of milk was consumed. The skim milk is considerably especially valuable as a food for young chickens because it is so easily digested and becomes of less importance as the chickens grow older and the weather becomes warmer. In fact, skim milk fed should be scaled frequently to keep them clean and wholesome.

Hog Notes.

Sweet milk is the very best food for young hogs. The best bedding is straw.

Give pigs plenty of range, especially while growing.

Keep the feeding floor and troughs in a good dry shelter.

A tight plank floor to feed on and a tight plank bedding is the best thing for hogs.

If the pigs are crowded with fattening for sale, they will go into lumps if they are not given plenty of exercise.

Usually the pig with coarse, straight hair will not fatten so rapidly as the pig with the fine soft hair.

Unless a sow has shown characteristics of early maturity, she should not be bred until she is at least two years old.

The hog likes a bed of clean straw. A pig that is kept in clean, decent quarters will grow better.

As far as is possible after a sow has been bred, she should let it be as possible, at least for a day or two; she is much more liable to be in favor.

After the pigs are born, the sow should be allowed about half the feed she will eat, provided that she is not too fat.

When pigs are allowed to sleep in damp places the result will often be stiffness of the spine, due to taking cold.

Pigs raised by a mother that has fully attained her growth will have a better chance of becoming large than those from a half-grown sow, and will also have a better constitution.

It is best to keep the sows confined in close quarters during the winter, they will keep in better health if they are fed only once a day.

Sows that are kept too fat during gestation will be in a major part of cases, after a litter of twenty or thirty pigs, often are not worth the trouble of raising.

Old sows are best for breeders. The too common custom of breeding from immature females leads to dropouts and often gives more than one runt to a small litter.

Second-class hard wood \$5.90 a cord. For more details call on P. Burns & Co. phone 131 and 132.

On Friday afternoon there will be a special sale of thorobreds, hackneys and roadsters at The Repository, main street, stable of W. F. Smith, 111 Willowdale, who is selling out his entire stock previously to moving with his family to California.

The following is Burns & Sheppard's weekly report of prevailing prices for stallion roadsters, 15 to 16 hands, \$185; single colts and carriage horses, 15 to 16 1/2 hands, \$150 to \$175; matched pairs, stable of W. F. Smith, 111 hands, \$350 to \$450; delivery horses, 110 to 1250 lbs., \$120 to \$160; general purpose stallion, expiring horses, 1200 to 1500 lbs., \$115 to \$155; draught horses, 1350 to 1775 lbs., \$150 to \$190; serviceable stallion, expiring horses, 1200 to 1500 lbs., \$100 to \$150; second-hand carriage horses, \$75 to \$90.

The following is the translation of the \$100,000,000 of horses, are, according to Major Moore, approximately divided as follows:

Europe	40,000,000
North America	19,000,000
South America	8,000,000
Asia	2,000,000
Australia	2,000,000
Africa	1,250,000


It will surprise a great many of our readers to learn that the United States and Argentina are the great horse-breeding countries of the world to see how many more horses are raised in Europe. The principal countries in Europe where horses are bred are:

Spain	23,000,000
Germany	4,123,000
France	3,000,000
Italy	2,000,000

As distinguished from the infinitesimal number of horses raised in Australia by either the Dominion or the Provincial governments, the Government of the United States has a large number of something like three thousand stallions, many half of which are of the best cross-bred and of the high-stepping and

mate in the yoke along with him.

"Whilst weight and width go together in the manner indicated, one does not care to recommend lack of length. A good reaching step to a big 16.3 horse is essential if he is to give his full power to his yoke harness. He is not made to crawl, and he does not take to crawl.



Week ending		
Feb. 11, 1903	2472	1061
Corresponding		
week last year	2408	1372
Increase . . .	66	311
*Decrease,	1864	

From eastern shakers, 500 lbs each, are worth \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Milch Cows.

A limited number of milch cows and springers sold at \$30 to \$50 each. Few good and no choice cows were offered.

Veal Calves.

Owing to light deliveries, prices remain firm for veal calves, selling all the way

A detailed black and white illustration of a man in a military-style uniform, including a peaked cap and a high-collared jacket. He is seated in a horse-drawn carriage, holding the reins and a whip. The carriage is partially visible, showing the front wheel and the side of the seat. The man is looking forward with a serious expression.[illegible][illegible]