## POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 18, 1901.

### DALHOUSIE.

ie, N. B. Dec. 13—The ladies of Episcopal church held a very concert in their new hall last

m, N. B. Dec. 13—(Special)—J. y, who has been boring for an water supply for Moncton near sent reservoir, has not been sucin striking any great quantity of far. A depth of 250 feet has ched, and the city has decided to

HOPEWELL HILL.

Hopewell Hill, Dec. 12.—John I. Smith, of this place, has taken a position as night watchman in the Veneer factory at

Hopewell Hill, Dec. 13—Mariner M. Tingley, of this place, has received intelligence of the marriage of his son, Charles E. Tingley, to Miss Hannah Conway, of New York. Mr. Tingley is at present in Chicago with a New York building concern, who have large contracts there.

Mrs. Isabella Mahar. of Mountville, is visiting her former home in Nova Scotia.

H. R. Allen, railway mail clerk, of Moncton, is a guest at the home of William Motorman.

The consideration of this marriage from an attack of acute rheumatism.

Joseph Wortman and daughter, Bessie, of Moncton, paid a short visit to his mother last week.

Miss Hattie Steeves, of Sackville Academy, spent a short time in Salisbury with relatives, on her way home to Elgin to spend the Christmas holidays.

Miss O'Neil, of Moncton, was the guest of Mrs. Scribner Sunday.

The semi-yearly examination in Principal H. H. Stuart's department of the Superior school, was held this afternoon. The pupils acquitted themselves creditably in every branch. Both teacher and scholars can be most deservedly complimented on the showing made. Mr. Stuart has had charge of the school for one year and his emiciency and careful attention to work have evidently given most material educational results.

An entertainment under the auspices of Shepody L. O. L. will be held in the Orange Hall at Harvey Corner, on the 20th inst. There will be a pie social and sale of refreshments after the programme. The of refreshments after the p proceeds will be for the

## CHATHAM.

Brown and discharaction of the control of the contr

## McADAM.

McAdam Junction, Dec. 16—The officers elected for the ensuing year in Clarke Wallace Orange Lodge are as follows:
James Johnston, P. M.; R. S. Dixon, D. M.; D. Stewart, R. S.; H. F. Perkins, Chap.; D. Boone, F. S.; H. Nason, Treas.; R. Cooper, Lect.; H. Segee, D. of C. Committee—R. Cooper, Fred Nason, H. Segee.

J. McCully, one of Moncton's and most popular medical menter to St. John about January is his profession. Besides beta medical practitioner ally has been promally has McAdam Junction, Dec. 16-The officer

## SALISBURY.

Salisbury, Dec. 15-Will Duncan has

their new home, just a since has been fine and much colder.

The young folks are now enjoying the first skatung of the season.

Claude Davidson, son of Rev. F. D. Davidson, of the Hopewell Baptist church, is going with the new contingent to South Africa.

The weather day, accompanied by her niece, Annie Stamers.

The very mild weather of Saturday and Sunday has quite spoiled the ice which had been in excellent condition and skature work for many years.

Character on Tuesday evening. The weather day, accompanied by her niece, Annie Stamers.

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Schooner M. J. Taylor, plaster laden, passed down from Hillsboro today in tow of a tug.

John Garland and William Mollins, of Elgin, were in the village today.

Mrs. Mary E. Bacon and her mother, Mrs. Maria Bacon, went today to Moncton, where they will reside in future.

Hopewell Hill, Dec. 13—Mariner M. Tingley, of this place, has received intelliging.

## SUSSEX.

E. L. Philps, of St. John, inspector and djuster of The British-American Assur-ance Company, paid Sussex a visit this

W. J. Mulhall, town last night and expects to turn the water on tomorrow. George P. Vaughan has taken up his residence in Sussex and is much pleased with his new home.

## DIGBY.

Truro, Dec. 17—The Great Belt Gold Mining Company has tested 150 tons fro its Mount Uniack property. It gav

# A survey has recently been completed over the new Midland Railway, between Truro and Windsor in the interests of the local and dominion governments who are to pay the contractors \$6.400 a mile as subsidy. It is said the government men

to pay the contractors \$6,400 a mile as subsidy. It is said the government men made a difference in favor of themselves of some 600 feet and will mean nearly \$1,000 one way or the other.

Miss Flo Fraser, daughter of R. D. Fraser, R. N., is home after having spent a year or so in Victoria, B. C.

Since the destruction of Gunn's Opera House by fire, J. W. Publicover has leased victoria Hall, Inglis street, and fitted it for entertainments, but it has not been patronized as yet. The Y. M. C. A. hall is the most popular place in town.

Principal Fearson, of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, Halfax, and Leslie R. Kairn, instructor of the Wolfville Mannal Training school, were here last week investigating the Truro manual course, under the direction of Principal Kidner.

Tred L. Fuller, superintendent of the government experimental farm here, went to Guelph to attend the Ontario Show of

one day last week and left for Quebec. En route he died and \$2,300 in checks was

route he died and \$2,300 in checks was tound on his person.

Many friends regretted to learn of the death of Mrs. Forest McKay Blanchard, in California, last week, of fever contracted while assisting in nursing her little sister who was ill of the dread disease. The deceased was a native of Maitland, the daughter of Cartain H. D. McArthur, Sho deceased was a native of Maitiand, the daughter of Captain H. D. McArthur. She was educated at Edgehill, Windsor. The funeral took place in Kern City. Cal. Rev. G. R. Martell, of Maitland, made touching reference to her decease, in his church

The News Publishing Company, publishers of the Daily and Weekly News, and large job printers, have purchased the premises lately occupied by J. J. Snook, dealer in wholesale leather goods, remodelled it and installed new presses, and are now beginning to move into their new quarters. The building has four flats and all but the top is occupied by the News offices and plant.

A round of special services has been planned by the Truro Presbytery for the churches within its bounds. The localities have been divided into districts and special men given charge of the meetings

Digby, Dec. 14—A Lord's Day alliance planned by the Truro Presbytery for the society has been formed at Digby. They expect to be able to prevent Sunday trains being run through Digby town next summer. It is probable that the Dominion Atlantic Railway will save them the throuble of making any complaints as it shows the same around fact that the

## Don't Wake the Baby.

Did you know you could give medicine to your children while they were sound-ly sleeping? You certainly can. It is called Vapo-Cresolene. You put some in the vaporizer, light the place near the bed. The ietly breathe-in the vapor. nothing equal to it for ough, croup, colds, cough, and all other troubles of and chest. It is eco-

old by druggists everywhere, it, including the Vaporizer and ist a life-time, and a bottle of 1.50; extra supplies of Cresots Illustrated booklet contain-

DAIRY HUSBANDRY.

H. Otis, Head of New Department The creation of a chair of dairy husbandry by the regents of the Kansas Agricultural college marks another advance in the dairy work of the state, says The Creamery Journal.

Professor D. H. Otis, who is at the head of this department, was born and mised on a dairy farm in Kansas. He duated from the Kansas Agriculal college in 1892 and took his master's degree in 1897. He was appointed ssistant in agriculture in De 392, and assistant professor of dairy-



dairy husbandry in July, 1901. He also took a short course in dairying at the Iowa Agricultural college.

Mr. Otis has had charge of classes for the past four years. In teaching Mr. Otis' aim has been to give the science of the subject and at the same time to keep before the minds of the students the money making application of the work. While Mr. Otis has had considerable experience in making butter and for two years gave the instrucwork, in the selection, breeding, feed-ing and handling of the dairy cow and considerable work along the line of

gutters twice each day and not allow a great accumulation of matter at a time, says the New York Tribune. With a good floor and tight gutters there should be material at hand for use as absorbents and deodorizers. Brushing and carding the cows each day tend to cleanliness and are worth their cost in increased milk. There should be plenty of bedding, and fresh materials should be supplied as fast as it is worn out and disappears in the the stable makes a fine absorbent, better than muck, and then the mixing of the two manures makes each the more valuable. Land plaster and South Carolina rock, acidulated, make fine de-odorizers and add value to the manure carried away, as they, on the one hand, strengthen the manure in phosphoric acid and in the "fixing" of ammonia. To our liking clay road dust is the

equal of either as a deodorizer. Potency of Young Bulls.
We think that a good bull that has been well kept without being allowed service should get from 80 to 90 per cent of his cows with calf at fourteen months old, and we doubt if there is fourteen or lifteen mouths old than one from the larger breeds. Often a young bull may get an old cow with calf when an older one would fail, and those who cannot succeed in getting an old cow with calf may well try a yearling bull.

Tennessee experiment station states that properly used cottonseed bulls are a valuable addition to foodstuffs for milk cows. "We recommend as much as fifteen pounds of cottonseed hulls in the daily ration per 1,000 pounds gluten feed, 100 pounds wheat bran or live weight. A larger proportion has caused a weakening of the digestive powers, evidenced in some cases by a stipation." Cottonseed meal can be fed safely for long periods as much as five

Cottonseed Hulls as Feed.

milk. For butter making it is not advisable to exceed three pounds daily. Rinse first with cold water and then wash thoroughly with hot water and afterward introduce live steam if possible. If this is not available, keep in

possible. Do not allow the milk to freeze. Never mix fresh milk with that think at less cost, though w Do not allow dogs, cats or loafers to

be around at milking time. Milk with dry hands. Never allow as great variety of for the hands to come in contact with the They love a variety at milk.

When cans are hauled far, they will have it and do me should be full and carried in a spring confined to one or to

The dairy farmer as a general thing

should raise his own stock—that is, the

eifers—says a correspondent of Amer get the best males he can from the most approved families or breeds and then select, the most promising heifer calves from the best cows. A considerable proportion of our most enterprising dairymen, those who are in a condition to do so, have their cows fresh in milk from September on during the four succeeding months. This

affords a good opportunity for raising a fine lot of fall and winter caives that, if well cared for, will become large, thrifty animals, which another spring, as the pastures become good, will be fully able to care for themselves. The raising of calves in this manne is becoming quite an industry of itself where winter dairying is practiced. It comes at a time of the year when the work can be readily performed and in

the best manner. To be the most successful in this business there are some necessary condiwhere the young animals can be kept dry and warm. This is very important, as they can hardly be expected to thrive or do well in cold, dark, wet pens.

Plenty of bedding to keep them dry is one of the regularly with sweet, warm milk. It may be skimmilk after the first few weeks or days even, with net ther too little nor too much at a tim Where separators are used on the farm or cold, deep setting of milk is practiced these conditions can be successfully

Where calves are thus kept in a com-fortable stable and fed milk until the following spring they should become such animals as the owner may well be proud of. But milk should not form they will commence to eat a little hay, and it should be fed to them regularly her calf. As a member of the experiment station force Mr. Otis has done be relished and help to make a better

considerable work along the line of feeding and developing the dairy cow and her calf in testing the variations in the duality of milk in testing different feeds and combinations of feeds for the largest production of milk and in testing the effect of different feeds agon the quality of butter.



in marketing my cream to fancy fin marketing my cream to fancy trade I make capital of the fact that I use only well matured and well cured foods for dairy cows, says an Ohio farmer in American Agriculturist. Our feed consists of clover hay and corn stover fed whole at the rate of one part of clover to two of stalks. Our grain feed consists principally of corn and

oats produced on the farm.

I try to balance the grain ration with protein in its cheapest market form, as the prices may vary on oilmeal, gluten or cottonseed. I think that most modern idea dairymen feed too much protein rather than not enough in proportion to the fatty foods. If less intensive methods were used in the feed-ing and stabling of cattle, we should have much less tuberculosis, calf scours, abortion and disease generally in our herds. Plenty of the more natural foods, plenty of exercise and fresh air are good agents with which to com-

bat disease. A Massachusetts Ration. The following grain mixtures are given by the Massachusetts experiment station as desirable rations for dairy age, says American Cultivator. We cattle, together with the daily ration have known the Jersey to get calves of each to be fed in connection with much younger, but do not think he the coarse forage on the farm. These would be any more sure as a stock get-ter or capable of doing more service at Six to 7 quarts per day of 100 pounds cottonseed, gluten or linseed meal, 125 pounds flour middlings, 100 pounds wheat bran or mixed feed; 8 quarts of 250 pounds gluten feed, 100 pounds wheat bran or mixed feed; 5 to 6 quarts gluten feed daily scattered on the silage; 6 to 8 quarts daily of 100 pounds fine middlings, 100 pounds brewer's grain or malt sprouts; 6 to 7 quarts of 100 pounds cottonseed or gluten meal, 150 pounds corn or hominy meal, 100 pounds wheat bran or

Ration For Milk Cows.
Professor Thomas Shaw of the Minnesota experiment station suggests that the grain ration for milk cows should pounds per day per 1,000 pounds live be "what is now known as succotash" weight in the ration for cows giving and that if this should be grown so that one part would be wheat, two parts oats ground together and the three parts added to one-fourth part of cornmeal the ration would be a good one. It might be all right for his general ing, but it is not a ration for a mi sible. If this is not available, keep in boiling water for eight or ten minutes.

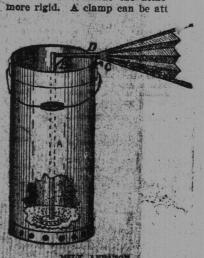
Let them stand in the sun as much as wheat bran, one quart of cornmer one quart of cottonseed meal, s can get more milk and make 50 more butter from a good cow be made from the above ratic

Cows Like Variety

and if allowed freedor

matter how good t'

Procure a go have a tinsmith s tube, with a "rose" attachme bettom, somewhat like that sh A in the cut. B represents a soldered on to make the attac



at G to fasten to the edge of the can, though the bellows can be easily operated without. It may be necessary to extend the fube of the bellows at D. This arrangement will work satisfactorily in quickly aerating a can of warm milk and can be done while the Have the cans in pure air when pumping air to the bottom of the cans

Grain For Cows.

John Gould, who is called good authority on dairy products, says that experiments carefully made this year have convinced him that a cow well fed with grain all the season stores up much longer a normal amount than one from which the grain was taken away while she as in pasture, says American Cultivator. The grain fed cows are holding out much better than the others in every case, and two of them are now giving thirty-two pounds of milk a day, while some of those that had no grain while at pasture are not giving quite half of that amount. Yet while the pastures were flush the grain feed did not seem to increase the yield or but little if at all.

But he finds a difference in individual cows. Some seem to need six or eight pounds of grain a day to give most profitable results, and others do better with three or four pounds than when they have a large amount. Some of them do best on a mixture of corn and oats ground together and others on bran or shorts, but he likes a little linseed meal every day. He believes in milking out the udder two or three times before the cow freshens and gives a dose of physic a few days before to prevent constipation.

This is a peculiar vice and one at fected by many cows. Indeed there is scarcely a herd in the country that does not contain one or more cows that are given to the habit of holding r their milk, says Hoard's Dairym' Such cows, as a rule, are possess are quite apt to take a prejudice tain persons as milkers, or if sy harshly they can be easily thr this unfortunate state of the body. The easiest and sure for such a habit that we tried is to set a palatable ? milk her. Her mind is a from the act of milking down the milk natura

The one great ca ter is insufficient v irregular distrib is added unifor irregular dist appear as salt over ly as r