

Our Farmers' Column.

For some weeks we have been devoting a certain amount of space to the question of poultry. It is evident that while this is a comparatively new industry in Canada, it is one that is soon destined to occupy a front rank, especially as regards exportation.

During the last session of Parliament, at Ottawa, the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization met, under the presidency of Mr. Bain, M.P. At the sitting held on the 22nd June last, Mr. A. G. Gilbert, gave some very interesting evidence. We could not better state the case than by reproducing portion of Mr. Gilbert's testimony, taken from the Parliamentary reports.

Mr. A. G. Gilbert, being requested by the committee gave the following evidence: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee:—Allow me to express my pleasure in again meeting you. I intend this morning, with your permission to speak very briefly, of Poultry development.

Experiments to show the difference in the laying of eggs in water by pullets and old hens. Experimental work in connection with the fattening of chickens and perhaps a few words, if time will permit, on artificial incubation.

In regard to the poultry development, I will read a few extracts from letters received from persons in different parts of the country, and I do so because two or three years ago a member of this committee requested me to give, whenever the occasion arose, instances of poultry development in any shape or form.

Really stirred up by your lecture at Grand Pre and desirous of giving some of my parish boys an object lesson, I started on 1st January, this year with twenty-five hens and a cockerel, nineteen were barred Plymouth Rock, nearly pure, two Black Langshans, pure, and four mongrels.

Without going into particulars, he makes \$59.85. The cost of food, etc., was \$26.94, making out of his first attempt a profit of \$32.91 out of thirty-nine hens. He says that he began to kill off his hens on the 1st July, and by the 15th September, had but six left. His best month was March with 460 eggs. "Had I been attempting business," he says, "I should have easily realized thirty cents each for my chicks and much more on my eggs by higher price for hatches. I regard the whole affair financially as the minimum of success."

Account with twenty-five hens from 1st January to 30th September, nine months, 1898:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes '2,500 eggs at 15c. per dozen', '22 chicks at 50c. per pair', 'Poultry sold', and 'INCOME'.

Without going into particulars, he makes \$59.85. The cost of food, etc., was \$26.94, making out of his first attempt a profit of \$32.91 out of thirty-nine hens. He says that he began to kill off his hens on the 1st July, and by the 15th September, had but six left. His best month was March with 460 eggs. "Had I been attempting business," he says, "I should have easily realized thirty cents each for my chicks and much more on my eggs by higher price for hatches. I regard the whole affair financially as the minimum of success."

By Mr. McMillan: Q.—Does he say what he got for his eggs by the dozen? A.—Yes, fifteen cents a dozen at one time. I do not give the particulars, but they are on a very low scale.

By Mr. Wilson: Q.—He could not have had any eggs in the winter to sell. A.—No, sir, but perhaps it is just as well to take the calculation under the most unfavorable circumstances.

By Mr. Featherston: Q.—That is the average sales. A.—Yes, from the 1st January to 30th September, the average price was 15 cents a dozen for his eggs. The next letter is from Mr. H. Strong of Dutch Village, Halifax. He wrote me some two or three years ago and I told him how to proceed. I received the following letter from him last fall:—"I am just finishing another poultry house 15 x 45 and expect to winter about 350 or 375 hens this winter. I have a fine lot of early pullets. I am determined to make a success of this enterprise and any assistance you can give me I will appreciate very much. Although I raised so many chicks this season I ran short for my customers and had to go to the country and buy up 200 to pull me through. I have the cream of the city trade; I have the best customers in the city. I enclose you a copy of a circular I sent out from time to time with good results. Then one customer tells another and so on. And now I am refusing orders nearly every day. But next year I will be in a position to handle them all. I am doing away with all breeds but Silver and White Wyandottes and Barred Plymouth Rocks." I advised him to "breed all the chickens he possibly could, of the larger breeds, and raise a superior quality of poultry fowl. To go into the city and find out the customers anxious to buy a superior article and for which they

were willing to pay a superior price and you see he has made a very great success of his venture.

The next is from a member of a firm in Annapolis, N.S., who are starting in the poultry business on rather an extensive scale. He says: "We have made a start in the poultry business on a somewhat extensive scale for this part of the country. We intend raising broilers and roasters for the nearby city markets and possibly for the Boston market. We do not intend doing an egg business. We have erected two buildings each 50 feet by 30 feet. After describing the buildings he says: "In each pen we keep fifteen hens and one cock, using all fertile eggs for hatching. In the other building we have a room 18 feet by 50 feet, along one side of which we propose having 4 four hundred egg Prairie State incubators and on the other side four 4-section floor brooders, heated by the hot water system. We also have a room for work room, store room, etc., 12 x 38 and an office, etc., 12 x 12." He asks, "First, do you see any reason why a plant of this kind should not be a success if attended to?"

"Second, Can you specify any particular system of feeding peculiarly adapted to this climate that should assure a reasonably large number of fertile eggs?"

"Third, Can you specify any system of raising and feeding broiler chicks that is especially adapted to this climate?"

I need not tell you I furnished him with all the information in my power, and I hope by this time the firm is in a fair way to success. The next is from Yarmouth, N. S., and explains itself. "I am a very poor man. I do not know how to feed scientifically and I have to take what I can get and make the best results I can." His poultry netted him in one year, including chickens sold for table use, a profit of \$27.98 out of 31 birds.

(To be continued next week.)

RANDOM NOTES FOR BUSY HOUSEHOLDS.

ABOUT YOUNG MEN.—In the "Catholic Columbian" we find the following instructive account of a conversation between a father and mother regarding the young men of their acquaintance who were possible suitors for the hand of their daughters:

"There's Joseph —" said the man; "he's a bright young fellow enough and has as good prospects as a clerk can have these days, but he seems to have no ambition. He doesn't care to excel as a clerk, nor to study the ins and outs of the business, nor to have his eye open for an opportunity outside. He just plods along, doing just what he is given to do, like a machine, and seeing ahead no further than his nose. He thinks only of to-day. He likes to get through his daily task and get out to play cards with the boys, or to call on the girls, and talk small talk, and tell stories and giggle. He is a nice chap enough and I wouldn't say a word against him to any one but you, my dear, but there's nothing manly about him. He's a machine, a little 'society swab,' a nice figure for his tailor to show off a natty suit on, but there's nothing to him."

"I must say I rather like Joe," replied the wife; "he's so gentlemanly, so considerate, so neat."

"O, yes, he's studied the art of being agreeable, especially to women, but when it comes to a son-in-law I'd like to get a man."

"You may be right about him in the depth of his character. What have you to say about Thomas?"

"There's just about the opposite of Joseph. Tom is one of those aggressive, self-confident, tireless hustlers that are pretty sure to make their way in the world. He's apt to rise and the woman that marries him may expect to have a home of her own, with servants, a carriage and what not. But I'd sooner give Kate to Joseph. Why? Because in marriage what a woman should seek is happiness, and she is most likely to get that with a person of a kindly disposition, than with one that has some of the temperament of a bulldog, let us say, over though the latter will govern her in silks and satins and the former provide her out with lawns and serge. There's something hard, something cruel about Tom. His wife must give in to him without a word. He would as lief neglect her as not, if she did not continue to please him, although he saw that his neglect was breaking her heart."

"Don't be severe on him. He never seemed cruel to me."

"No, nor to any one else, who has not lived with him for years, or watched him close. Oh no, he's too set on getting ahead to show every one his real nature. But it's there, it's there sure. I've seen it several times beneath all his show of sang froid and cynicism. The sullen glare of his eyes when he lost that game, his fierce joy when William went down, his treatment of his brother, etc., etc., little things in themselves, but meaning much when put together when indicating the being beneath the veneer of conventionality."

MRS. CHARLES ST. JOHN.

A Well-Known Dressmaker in Providence, R. I., is Well and Strong Again, After Being So Weak that She Could Not Walk Without Help.



Four out of five women in America are not perfect women in the sense of being perfectly healthy. Nearly every one has some peculiar ailments of the menstrual organs. Just look around when you go along the street. You will see the pale, the weak, the run-down and the sorrow-faced everywhere. Some of these girls and women are rich and don't have to work. Others are poor and must toil for a living. The poor are most to be pitied. They must work away with their heads, backs and sides aching. They must toil regardless of their paleness, weakness and nervousness. Day after day the drains of leucorrhoea sap away their strength and life becomes a round of misery. Women can be healthy if they wish. No doubt about it. They can be well, strong and rosy-cheeked. Read the following as proof:—

Mrs. Charles St. John, 255 Charles St., Providence, R. I., testifies as follows: "For six years I suffered from female weakness, headache, pains in the back and in the legs. At times I was so weak that I could not walk without help. For two months I was under special treatment in the hospital, but came out as pale and as weak as I was when I went in there. Having seen so many women cured by Dr. Coderre's Red Pills, I tried them, and was at once greatly benefited. My doctor afterwards told me to keep on taking them. I am a dressmaker, and am well known to many women in Providence, who have frequently remarked how much better I am now looking."

Dr. Coderre's Red Pills for Pale and Weak Women are a positive specific for all female weakness and disease. They may be depended upon to purify and strengthen the organs distinctly feminine, to soothe all inflammation, and to stop pains and debilitating drains. They cure where doctors fail, and cure right at home, without abhorrent examinations and local treatment. They are the only medicine in the world that is the discovery of an experienced and skilled specialist in the treatment of the diseases of women. In all realms of science there has never been

said, "The idea of a man objecting to another man because his family isn't just nice!"

"Why not?" he replied. "Isn't the objection reasonable? Who wants to be tied to a tribe that isn't just so, even though he doesn't have to associate with them?"

"So it is, but we didn't make the hardness. That was done by the raff raff end of the family."

"What! A man who should be a good Catholic and has no use for religion. That is the worst of all. He has fine health and good looks, a business of his own, nice family connections and agreeable ways. He dresses well. He is honest, truthful, chaste, temperate, manly, good-humored, and so forth, but he just ignores God, has no care for grace, doesn't bother about church, hasn't received the sacraments for years, and just stops short of eating meat on Friday. No, thank you, he's the last of all. The man who comes out of a pious, well-bred, educated, Catholic family and is no more than a natural man, a tip top pagan, is the man whose children are not to be my grandchildren, if I can help it."

"You are as hard to please as I am."

"Just as hard, my dear, and why shouldn't I be, since the object at stake is the welfare of our daughter in which we have an equal interest? Yes, I'm just as difficult to please, but in a different way from you. Like all fond mothers you're inclined to think that there's no young man good enough for our Kate. I think that there must be plenty good enough for her, only we haven't found them yet. But one thing's certain—poor as I am in piety myself, the last man I'd willingly give her to, of all we've mentioned to-night, is the Catholic who is persistently out of the state of grace and who has lost the light of faith."

AT CHURCH WEDDINGS.—Along the front of the tabernacle of the High Altar in the Jesuit Church at Naples, are inscribed in golden letters, the words, "Deus absconditus est hic." This short sentence is a singularly solemn reminder of the Real Presence of Jesus Christ in the Blessed Sacrament. It is that Presence which makes a Catholic Church the house of God, in the fullest sense of the word, and which demands of

all believers on all occasions the tribute of perfect reverence. The hidden God will one day judge us. "Holiness becometh Thy house, O Lord, unto length of days." The holy water which we take on entering should remind us of the duty of purging our minds of all vain, worldly and distracting thoughts, and the light which burns before the altar should warn us of our nearness to God.

We indulge in these remarks by way of giving proper point to our protest against the deplorable levity of conduct in which many Catholics, of an age to know better, feel free to indulge at church weddings, especially of the kind that aspire to the dignity of "social events." If all the world loves a lover a good part of it loves a wedding. The romance, or is it really the marriage, has a perennial fascination for a certain class of people. Any disposition on the part of the contracting parties to turn their wedding into a mere show is fully reciprocated, and the house of God suffers profanation in consequence. The important fact that talking and whispering and running in and out, not to speak of standing on the pews, are as much out of place at a church wedding as such conduct could be at any other rite in the presence of the Blessed Sacrament, is calmly ignored for the time being to the scandal of outsiders and the sorrow of the pious. Peradventure we must wait for an era of higher civilization before the abuse can be corrected. In the meantime it is written "Holiness becometh Thy house, O God, unto length of days."—Providence Visitor.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR. He will tell you that Scott's Emulsion cures poverty of the blood and debility of the nerves. He will say that it is the best remedy in the world for delicate children.

Our sentiments, our thoughts, our words lose rectitude on entering certain minds, as sticks plunged into the water look bent.

A physician is not always at hand. Guard yourself against sudden coughs and colds by keeping a bottle of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer in the house. Avoid substitutes; there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 25 cents and 50 cents.

Professional experts have recently valued Raphael's picture of the Transfiguration in the Vatican Art Gallery at \$1,500,000 and the Vatican Library at \$20,000,000.

Advertisement for Bristol's Pills. Text: 'For torpid Liver, A Poor Digestion, Flatulence, Constipation, Biliousness and Sick Head-Ache. TAKE BRISTOL'S PILLS. They are Safe, Mild, Quick-acting, Painless, do not weaken, And always give satisfaction. They are the most reliable Household Medicine known, and can be taken at any season by Adults or Children. ALL THE LEADING DRUGGISTS SELL BRISTOL'S PILLS.'

Professional Cards. J. A. KARCH, Architect. MEMBER P.Q.A.A. No. 3, Place d'Armes Hill. FRANK J. CURRAN, B.A., B.C.L. ADVOCATE. SAVINGS BANK CHAMBERS, 150 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

C.A. McDonnell Accountant and Liquidator. 180 St. James st., Montreal. Fifteen years experience in connection with the liquidation of Private and Insolvent Estates. Auditing Books and preparing Annual Reports for private firms and public corporations a specialty.

Loans negotiated on Real Estate. Superintendence of Real Estate, such as Renting, Collection of Rents, and Repairs. Fire and Life Insurance. Valuations made of Real Estate. Personal supervision given to all matters. TELEPHONE 1182.

Society Meetings. Ancient Order of Hibernians LADIES' AUXILIARY To the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division No. 1. Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, on the first Sunday, at 4 p.m., and third Thursday, at 8 p.m. of each month. President, Sarah Allen; Vice-President, Annie Mack; Financial Secretary, Mary McMahon; Treasurer, Mary O'Brien; Recording Secretary, Lizzie Howatt, 283 Wellington street. Application forms can be had from members, or at the hall before meetings.

A.O.H.—DIVISION No. 2. Meets in lower vestry of St. Gabriel New Church, corner Centre and Laurier streets, on the 2nd and 4th Fridays of each month, at 8 p.m. President, Michael Lyons; Recording Secretary, Thomas Donohue, 312 Hibernian street; whom all communications should be addressed; T. J. Hynes, Financial Secretary; Wm. Cavanagh, Treasurer. Delegate to St. Patrick's League—J. J. CAVANAGH, D. S. McCAHIVY, and J. CAVANAGH.

A.O.H.—Division No. 3. Meets on the first and third Wednesdays of each month, at No. 1861 Notre Dame street, near McGill. Officers: D. Gallery, President; P. T. McEldrick, Vice-President; Wm. Cavanagh, Secretary; 78 Mansfield street; John Hughes, Fin. Secretary; L. Brophy, Treasurer; M. Fennell, Chairman of Standing Committee; Marshal, Mr. John Kennedy.

A.O.H.—Division No. 4. President, H. T. Kearns, No. 32 Delorimier ave. Vice President, J. P. O'Hara; Recording Secretary, P. J. Tomlity; Treasurer, John Traynor; Sergeant-at-arms, D. Mathewson, Sentinel, D. White, Marshal, E. Gochan; Delegates to St. Patrick's League, T. Donovan, E. P. O'Hara, P. Gochan; Chairman Standing Committee, John Costello. A.O.H. Division No. 4 meets every 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month, at 1113 Notre Dame street.

A. O. H.—DIVISION No. 9. President, H. J. Hummel, 28 Visitation street; Rec. Secretary, W. J. Lynchburner, 10 St. Cungonde, to whom all communications should be addressed; Fin. Secretary, M. J. Doyle, 134 Belmont street; Treasurer, A. J. Hanley, 74 Hibernian street; Chairman of Standing Committee, R. Diamond; Marshal, J. J. Flynn. Division meets on the Second and Fourth Fridays of every month, in the York Chambers, 2144a St. Catherine street, at 8 p.m.

C.M.B.A. of Canada, Branch 28 (ORGANIZED, 13th November, 1883.) Branch 28 meets at St. Patrick's Hall 92 St. Alexander Street, on every Monday of each month. The regular meetings of the association of business are held on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month, at 8 p.m.

Applicants for membership or any one desirous of information regarding the Branch may communicate with the following officers: D. J. McGillis, President, 156 Mance street; John M. Kennedy, Treasurer, 32 St. Philip street; Robert Warren, Financial Secretary, 22 Brunswick street; P. P. McDonagh, Recording Secretary, 82a Visitation street.

Young Irishmen's L. & B. Association. Organized April 1874. Incorporated Dec. 1876. Regular monthly meeting held in hall, 18 Dupre street, 1st Wednesday of every month at 8 o'clock, P. M. Committee of Management meets every second and fourth Wednesday of every month at 8 p.m. REV. J. GALLAGHER, Secretary, M. J. POWERS, Recording Secretary, to be addressed to the Hall, Delegates to St. Patrick's League, W. J. Hinchy, D. Gallery, Jas. McMahon.

St. Ann's Young Men's Society Organized 1885. Meets in its hall, 157 Ottawa Street, on the first Sunday of each month, at 2:30 p.m. Spiritual Adviser, REV. E. STRUBBE, C.S.S.R.; President, JOHN WHITTY; Secretary, J. J. CORCORAN. Delegates to the League: J. Whitty, D. J. O'Neill and M. Casey.

Catholic Order of Foresters St. Patrick's Court, No. 95, C.O.F. Meets in St. Ann's Hall, 157 Ottawa street, every first and third Monday, at 8 p.m. Chief Ranger, JAMES F. FOSBER, Recording Secretary, ALEX. PATTERSON, 197 Ottawa street.

Total Abstinence Societies. ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY. ESTABLISHED 1841. Meets on the second Sunday of every month in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, immediately after Vespers. Committee of Management meets in same hall the first Tuesday of every month at 8 p.m. REV. J. A. McGALLEN, Rev. President; JOHN WALSH, 1st Vice-President; W. P. DOYLE, Secretary, 24 St. Martin Street. Delegates to St. Patrick's League: Messrs J. Walsh; M. Sharkey; J. H. Kelly.

St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society, ESTABLISHED 1868. Rev. Director, REV. FATHER FLYNN, P. O. JOHN KILLFEATHER; Secretary, JAMES BRADY, No. 57 Royal Street. Meets on the second Sunday of every month in St. Ann's Hall, corner Young and Ottawa streets, at 8:30 p.m. Delegate to St. Patrick's League: Messrs J. Killfeather, T. Rogers and Andrew O'Brien. Have your Job Printing done at this office.

Business Cards. TEL. MAIN 3090. T. F. TRIHEY, REAL ESTATE. Money to Lend on City Property and Improved Farms. Room 33, Imperial Building, 107 ST. JAMES STREET.

JOHN P. O'LEARY, (Late Building Inspector C.P.R.) Contractor and Builder. RESIDENCE: 3 Prince Arthur St., MONTREAL. Estimates given and Valuations Made.

LAWRENCE RILEY, PLASTERER. Successor to John Riley. Established 1860. Plain and Ornamental Plastering. Repairs of all kinds promptly attended to. Estimates furnished. Postal orders attended to. 15 Paris Street, Point St. Charles.

BRUNSWICK LIVERY, BOARDING AND SALE STABLE. Fine Carriages and Road Horses for hire. Special attention given to Boarding. 63 and 69, St. Alexander street, Montreal. Bell Telephone 1524. D. McDONNELL, Proprietor.

J. P. CONROY (Late with Paddon & Nicholson) 228 Centre Street, Practical Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter. ELECTRIC and MECHANICAL BELL Etc. Telephone 8552.

ESTABLISHED 1864. C. O'BRIEN House, Sign and Decorative Painter. PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER HANGER. Whitewashing and Tinting. Orders promptly attended to. Terms moderate. Residence 645, Office 647, Dorchester street, east of Bleury street, Montreal.

P. S. DOYLE & CO., 364 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL. Wholesale Dealers in TEAS. TELEPHONE 8388.

THOMAS O'CONNELL Dealer in general Household Hardware, Paints and Oils. 37 McCORD STREET, Cor. Ottawa PRACTICAL PLUMBER, GAS, STEAM and HOT WATER FITTER. RUTLAND LINING, FITS ANY STOVE CHEAP. Orders promptly attended to. Moderate charges. A trial solicited.

CARROLL BROS., Registered Practical Sanitarians, PLUMBERS, STEAM FITTERS, METAL AND SLATE ROOFERS. 795 CRAIG STREET: near St. Antoine Drainage and Ventilation a specialty. Charges moderate Telephone 1884.

DANIEL FURLONG, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in CHOICE BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, Pork 54 Prince Arthur Street. Special Rates for Charitable Institutions. Telephone, East 474. 11-G-98.