# POOR DOCUMENT



# THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 12, 1902.

### DEATHS.

THORNE-At Chicago yesterday, the 9th ist., Stephen Thorne, aged S1 years, former-a resident of this city. McFARLANE-In this city, on the 9th ist., James McFarlane, aged 74 years and papers please copy. S-In this city, on the 10th March idow of late Charles Eagles, and of the late Gilbert Jordan, in her

SHIP NEWS.

# FORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Friday, March 7. Coastwise-Schrs Bessie A, 96, Conlor

Sunday, March 9 Michigan, 8,850, Stewart, fro arry (new), (in quarantine

Miller, Cutler & Coneau, for Meteg-inden, Longmire, for Digby; ggey, for Point: Bess, Phin-Bay; barge No 2, Salter, for

Friday, March 7. nan, for Liverpool via & Co.

bb, for Glasgow via Hal

an, for Musquash, for Grand Har-

Monday, March 10. 11a, 5,160, Nollo, from Glasgow Slick, 90, Ogilvie, from Port

30, Ogiavie, from Force meal and oak. Helen M, 62, Mills, from Daisy Linden, 97, Long. Corinto, 97, Salter, from Annapolis 8, Randall, from Parrs

Stmr Kastalia, Webb, for Glasgow via Hal-ifax.

### CANADIAN PORTS

Sailed.

New York. urch 9-Ard, stmr Corinthian,

no. for Bermuda,

amaica. March 10-Ard, stmrs Bonavista, ton; Pro Patria, from St Pierre, proceeded for Boston. Tr Corinthian, for Liverpool.

Croup. It's a terrible thing, isn't it? Somehow, that awful

The

cough, that hard struggle for air, can never be ior gotten. Be a little fore handed and prevent it

Keep Vapo-Cresolene in the house and when the children take co'd le them breathe-in the vapor during the evening. It goes right to the threat, just where the croup lies. Al critation subsides, the cough quict lown and serious trouble is prevented. It never fails to cure whooping cough. Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywh Si.50; ex ra supp

emen via Halifax; ships Ava ndon; Daylight, from Glasgow; Loring, from Savannah. tmr North Star, for Portland, Me. nd, Me, March 10-Ard, stmr Alder-om Louisbourg, C B; schrs Wm itler for Boston. inghill, towing barges 1 and

March 10-Ard, sch Lowiton, from Saybrook for St John. ard Haven, March 10—Ard, schr Tas-from Arroyo, P R, for St John. Island Harbor, R I, March 10—Ard, ta E Stimpson, from St John for New

# Shipping Notes.

The Italian barque Vermont, 978 een chartered to load deals at this Spanish Mediterranean port, at

y, March 10-A meavy northeaster, ac-nied by snow and ratn, prevails here Two vessels are anchored off Digby, from St. John for Bear River, the schooner Wanola, Capt. Wagner, to umber for Clenfuegos, and the two-st schooner Hattle C., Capt. Buck, to vood and piling for Boston. Schooner n, from St. John for Weymouth, an-l off Digby yesterday. The Hattle C. quite a dangerous position; the other s are in the lee of Bear Island. L. C. F. Lewis, master of the tug a, left here this afternoon for Yar-h, and will return tomorrow with the which has just received her regular coverhauling, and has been put in lass shape for the summer's touring xcursion business. Darrell Lewis, mate e boat, successfully passed marine ex-ation at Yarmouth yesterday, and has rtheaster, , prevails her, ored off Digby, River, the mer, to

of the boat, successfully passed marine ex-amination at Yarmouth yesterday, and has been awarded a captain's certificate for pas-senger and tug boat service, coastwise, Schooner Electric Light has been purchased by Capt. Dillon, at auction, for \$450. Capt. Howard Anderson has sold his por-tion of the schooner Charles Hackell to Capt. John Snow, of Granville, who now owns the whole of the vessel.

BRITAIN DIRECT.

SHARPS

BALSAM

OF

Horehound

and

Aniseed

Coughs,

50 YEARS

Price 25 cts a bolile.

MONEY TO LOAN.

and the second second the second s

Colds.

IN USE

Croup.

Cures

mingo.

TANKAGE AS PIG FEED. Value of This Packing House By-Preduct as Food for Swine-The Indiana Bulletin Summarized.

In view of the rapid extension of swine growing, and the consequent establishment of pork packing houses in all parts of the country, a recent bulletin (No. 90) of the Indiana Experiment Station, regarding the val-ie as a food for swine of the packhouse bye-product, known as tankage, may be of interest. cording to the above bulletin tankage offers a considerable value as a feeding material for pigs. It contains a higher per cent. of protein, and an amount of phosphoric acid that materially excels that found in my grain or bye-product of mills

The phosphoric acid for pigs is use ul in building up bone structure and this is an important feature with our pigs to-day, while the protein has a value universally recognized feeders. An extensive breeder of swine, in

Indiana thus describes the character of this product: 'Especially with young pigs, one inds some feed of great advantage that is rich in all the nutriments equired, that is easily digested, and specially palatable. A ear's experience with feeding tankge shows it the ideal feed for this Blood, lungs, etc., are

cooked together in tanks at the large packing houses. The fat is drawn off and the residue dried and about \$25 per ton laid down at my home, contains about double the proein found in oil meal, and is a very nuch better feed for pigs. It seems to be a perfect substitute for milk, a pound of the tankage costing less than a cent and a quarter, and having a feeding value equal to about three gallons of skimmed milk. A mixture of 30 pounds of corn to 10 lbs each of wheat middlings and tankage, makes a very well balanced ration for pigs up to four months old. A very good ration for older pigs or hogs may be made by re-lucing the middlings and tankage ully half in proportion to amount of

corn. Tapkage dissolves almost imshould be fed in slop. Pigs fed upon tankage show great muscular and

THE COVERED BARNYARD. the corn-fed pigs were of unusual interest. These contained sours of-fensive smelling commeal only, which seemed a sodden mass. Certainly the contents of the corn-fed stom

achs was inferior in a noticeable way, when compared with the oth-In conclusion, this experiment, strongly emphasizes the weakness of

using commeal in feeding growing, fattening pigs, and indicates the great value of adding a feed rich in protein, to the corn, thus producing a better balanced ration and more desirable results, in both health and growth.

# VARIETIES OF BEES.

# Favorites Are the Cyprians, Italians and West Indians.

The Cyprians are the greatest honey gatherers on record. Their hon ey has a watery appearance, which is caused by the cells being filled so full that the cappibg rests on the honey. They are easily offended and cannot be subdued without using a great quantity of smoke. The Cyprians are rejected on account of these faults by those who produce comb honey. Their symmetry and bright colors render them things of beauty if not a joy forever. Italian bees were first introduced

direct from Italy, early in 1860, by a purchasing agent of the com-missioner of agriculture. They are liked better than other races, which, large packing houses. The fat is drawn off and the residue dried and ground for hog feed. It costs I think their golden yellow color has much to do with their popu-larity. Italian bees do not winter as well in a cold climate as the common black or brown bees, but they defend their hives better against moth and other robber bees, and are more energetic in gathering

> honey The smallest bees known are na tives of the West Indies. They build in the open air, fastening a single comb to the branch of a small tree or shrub. This comb is no larger than a man's hand and is very fragile and delicate. There are 100 worker cells to the square inch 100 worker cells to the square inch of surface. The tiny workers' bodies are longer than house flies and more slender. They are blue-black in co-lor, with part of the abdomen a bright orange. These diminutive bees gather very little surplus hon-

petites, and are especially free from

Its Advantages for Wintering Farm Stock -Just the Thing for Sheep-An Important Factor.

The present time of year should show to the fullest extent whatever benefits may pertain to a covered barnyard. An Ohio Farmer writer says of this:

says of this: If appearances are facts, seldom indeed is there a farmer who ap-preciates the real worth of a cover-ed barnyard. At any rate, those seen by the writer in his travels over and about the country have been exceedingly few and far be-tween. A covered barnyard, just the same, is a very important factor in farm management, it not only be-ing possible with it to keep manure from leaching, even in the slightest degree, but preserve it to a certainty from that hateful consumer of the

majority of manure heaps, "fire fanging. a covered barnyard one With should simply wheel out the man-ure daily and throw some litter over it. Thus dealt with, the cattle will run over it and keep it so closely packed that too rapid heating is an impossibility. A covered barn-yard also affords stock a chance to exercise and secure fresh air without exposure to storms and cold winds



### COVERED BARNYARD.

as they are, thrive better on an average when they have a cool situa-tion. To justify this, however. it is imperative that the barnyard be enclosed all round except that part facing to the south, with feed racks for the animals arranged at the sides. Sheep can be wintered in this manner with very little trouble.

Have you a barn something like the upright shown in the accompanying illustration

# TWO MEN AND A WOMAN.

### By Alec G. Pearson.

the yacht's deck, two of them-Philip

Hammond and Mrs. Tremayne-in cane

hushand of the lady on the stern gratings-

"How long do you intend to stay in

"About a week," replied Tremayne. "]

Mrs. Tremayne and Hammond exchanged

"Will you come over with me?" continued

"I think, if you don't mind, I should pre-

and I may not have another opportunity for

"Just as you please," replied Tremayne,

Guernsey?" asked Hammond.

carcely perceptible g'ances.

at the island.

remayne

ome time.

The schooner, Jacht Aurora was slipping | and stepped on board, followed by Hambriskly through the blue and sparkling

"The trip was scarcely worth taking on a waters of the English Channel, bound for the port of St. Peter in the Island of Guern- day like this simply to see the remains of this old rattle-trap," exclaimed Hammond, with some disgust. The three people with whom this story

"I agree with you," replied Tramayne has to deal were seated on the after-part of "But I had quite another reason for coming hers. Now that we are alone and free from chairs on the weather side, the third- interruption, I should like to ask you if you Harold Tremayne, owner of the yacht and have ever seen this before?' And he handed him the letter that he had picked up on the looking through a pair of binocular glasses previous day.

Hammond took the document and glanced at it. One look was enough . He turned white to the lips, but made no reply.

"I see you recognize it," continued Tremayne. "You hound !"

want to run over to Jersey for a couple of The other stood silent before him, waitdays, though, to see a man I know; but I ing with fear at his heart for what was to shall go over by the mail boat and leave the yacht and Mrs. Tremayne at St. Peter's."

"If I treated you as you deserved, I should fling you into the sea; but, as I am the stronger man, I suppose you would consider I was taking an unfair advantage."

"You have your remedy," stammered er to remain in Guernsey. There are so Hammond. 'It is no use discussing the 

"Your solicitors! Do you think I am going to right my wrongs in a law court? No! The matter must be settled between us here never sucpecting that there was any deeper and now!"

eason than what appeared on the surface "What is your plan?" muttered Ham why his friend did not wish to accompany mond

"An excellent one-as I hope you will agree. This wreck, as I have already told And vet there were mutual acquaintances who had long guessed at a certain state of you, is entirely submerged at high water, continued Tremayne, who now spoke as fairs of which Tremavne had not the renotest suspicion; and, indeed, had anyone quietly as though he was arranging a picnic. 'The tide is already rising-presently hinted at what was taking place, he would have regarded that person as a vile calumni- it will be rushing like a mill race between ator, and would probably have knocked him | this rock and the mainland; to swim through down on the spot. But he was on the eve it is impossible. My proposision is this of a discovery. A trivial accident was to We will engage in a little game of chance place in his possession the written proof of with dice-my life against yours High his friend's treachery and Constance Tre- stakes, even for you, Hammond, and I beieve you plunge occasionally." navne's shame.

The Aurora sped mersily on, and at four 'What folly are you talking? I don't o'clock in the afternoon Fort Doyle, on the understand."

northeast point of Guernsey, was already "I will explain. We have three throws well on the quarter, and Castle Cornet could be distinguished above the breakwater of St hulk. I need not point out that the chances Peter's harbor. Mrs. Tremayne had gone are about a trousand to one against his be to her cabin to make preparations for going | ing picked up before the flowing tide ashore; her husband and Hammond were on the Atlantic swell combined sweep him leck. The latter was standing by the main away to-well, in your case, perdition. igging, a few paces in advance of Tremayne nd with his back toward him. The winner is at liberty to go away in safety on the Nemesis, afterward accounting Presently Hammond took a cigar from his for the disappearance of his companion by ase, and while he was searching in his aying that he accidentally slipped overlockets for a box of matches in order to board from the hulk and was drowned." ight it, he accidentally pulled out a letter "You must be mad!" exclaimed Hamand dropped it on the deck. A puff of mond. "Do you suppose I should be such wird blew it to Tremayne's feet and he a fool as to consent ----stooped and picked it up. He was about to hand it back when he noticed that it was "You will!" Tremayne answered, fiercely, "or I will kill you where you'stanJ." in his wife's handwriting. There was noth-Philip Hammond shrank from him as Tremayne made a step forward as though to ing extraordinary in that, as it might have carry his threat into execution. been an old invitation to dinner, or to one 'Keep back!" he cried, hoarsely. "Give of the many pleasure jaunts they had been naving during the season at Cowes and me the dice." Tremayne handed them over to him. Ryde But chancing to glance at it a second He kaelt upon the wet deck, and with tin e-it was not enclosed in an envelope-a few words caught his eye which were suffitrembling hand took his first cast. He ciently startling to induce him to read furthrew ten. The second time he threw ten ther. Then the whole hideous truth, that again; then eight. Twenty-eight in a'l. Tremayne threw nine, twelve and ten. ne had never so much as dreamed of, was Thirty one in all. evealed to him. He could scarcely credit the evidence of "You have lost!" said Tremayne, quietis own senses. It seemed impossible; he | ly, as he gathered up the dice and put them zust, he thought, have made some absurd in his pocket. Thea he climbed up on to the deck-house, nistake. So he read the letter through again. Hammond was all this time stand- to make sure there were no fishing-boats in ng but a few paces in front of him, smok- sight. ing serene'y, quite unconscious that the se-Suddenly he heard a splash, and, looking round, saw Hammond in the cutter in the ret was at last known. When he had finished the second perusal act of pushing off. With a bound Tremayne of the epistle, Tremayne folded it up and reached the main deck. The cutter was alplaced it in his pocket There was no mis- ready ten feet away, and "Hammond was take; the letter was in his wife's handwrithoisting the stay foresail. It was a longish take; the letter was in his whe's handwhe's housing the stay breah. It was a holgish ing, addressed to the man who called him-self his friend. It was dated about a fort-night back. Tremayne remembered, in a boom to steady himself Hammond, who was forward, armed himself with a boatdazed sort of way, that business had called hook. him up to town about that time. him up to town about that time. For a few moments he feit too stunned to know clearly how to act; the blow had fallen so suddenly—so unexpectedly. But after a He paused, then jumped into the cockpit He paused, then jumped into the cockpit so suddenly-so unexpectedly. But after a so suddenly—so unexpectedly. But after a time the chaotic thoughts that were surging through his mind settled down into one clearly defined idea—vengeance for the wrong that had been done him. He made a step forward, as though thern and there to accuse the man who was his gnest of his treachery; but, remembering ing over the side. ing over the side. Neither of the men spoke again. Hamguest of his treachery: but, remembering that the helmsman and one or two of the mond remained crouching in the bows, while Tremsyne, eyes and sears alert, stood at the tiller, and the Nemesis went plunging on into the unknown, with the fierce wind crew were within earshot, he stopped, turned round and walked aft again. At that moment Mrs. Tremayne came on deck. The wind had died down to a light zephyr,

exposure to storms and cold winds, no matter what the period of the year may be, and for sheep that lamb in the spring it is just the place in which they can winter, the opinion of many being that sheep, clothed with a thick fleece of wool

Sid-Stmr Corinthian, for Liverpool. Hallfax, March 10-Ar'd, stmr Numidian, from Liverpool; Glencoe, from St John's, NGd. BRITISH PORTS.

BRITISH PORTS. Cape Town, Feb 27-Ard, stmr Platea, from St John via Norfolk. Bast London, March 7-Ard, stmr Minne-ola, from St John via Cape Town. Liverpool, March 7-Ard, stmr Pretorian, from St John and Halifax. Sid-Stmrs Dumore Head, for St John; Ottoman, for Portland. Lizard, March 7-Passed, stmr Kildona, from Portland for London. London, March 7-Ard, stmr Florence, from St. John and Halifax. Manchester, March 7-Ard, stmr Manches-ter City, from St John. Mortille, March 7-Sid, stmr Manches-ter Commerce, for St. John. Mortille, March 7-Sid, stmr Briarde-ne, from Halifax and St John. Port Talhot, March 6-Ard, stmr Briarde-ne, from Halifax via Louisbourg, C.B. Stields, March 6-Sid, stmr St. Hugo, for St. John.

tives with the intention of plundering The Cavalier was a three-masted schooner and hailed from Halifax, N. S. Accord

St. John. Glasgow, March 8-Ard, stmr St Hugo, for Glasgow, March 8-Ard, stmr Concordia, from St John and Hahlfax. Gibraltar, March 9-Sid, stmr Hohenzollern (from Genoa and Naples), for New York. Liverpool, March 10-Ard, stmr Georgic, from New York; Ultonia, from Boston. st Vincent, C V I, March 7-Sid, stmr Lord Ormonde (for St John), from Cape Yokohama, March 10-Stmr Athenice 14 ing to the shipping reports available she was wrecked Jan. 28.

Yokohama, March 10-Stmr Athenian left here for Vancouver afternoon of 8th of March.

# FOREIGN PORTS.

Boston, March 7-Ard, stmrs Pomeranian, from Glasgow; Anglian, from London; St Croix, from St John. Sid-Stmrs Kingstonian, for London; Alla-din, for Louisbourg, C B; Boston, for Yar-mouth; schrs Abby K Bentley, for Wey-mouth, N S; Emma F Chase, for Machias. Calais, Me, March 7-Ard, schrs Eagle, from Millbridge; Kennebec, from Ports-mouth Negotiations With St. John Parties for a Steamer for This Service.

Lawry, for an eastern port. New York, March 7-Sid, schr Winnie New York, March 7-Ard, ship State of Maine, from Hong Kong, brig Acadia, from Colon. Cid-Simr Benedick, for Halifax and St. John's, Nfd. a steamer to take the direct service be tween P. E. Island and Great Britan About two weeks ago they obtained assur-

ance of a subsidy for this service, and are endeavoring to obtain a suitable steamer.

Nortick, Va., March 7-Sld, stmr Cher-onea, for Cape Town. Portiand, Me., March 7-Ard, tug Spring-hill, from Parnsboro, towing barges 1 and Si stmr Louisbourg, C B. Cid-Stmrs Cacouna, McPhail, for Louis-bourg, C B. North Star, for New York; bark Willard Mudgett, for Bahia Blanca. Salem, Mass, March 7-Ard, schr Vineyard Haven, Mass, March 7-Ard, schr Bdward Perry, from St John, for New York; Sid-Schrs Demozelle, Wm Jones, George M Mills, Ada Ames, Sarah Eaton and Annie B Mitcheld. Passed-Schr Ophir, from Perth Amboy,

H Mills, Ada Ames, Sarah Eaton and Annie B Mitcheld. Passed-Schr Ophir, from Perth Amboy, for St John. Boston, March 9-Ard, stimrs Sachem, from Liverpool: Boston, from Yarmouth; Mystic, from Louisbourg, C B. Otty Island, N Y, March 9-Bound south, stmr North Star, from Portland, Me; schrs Harry W Lewis, from Ingram River, N S; Ravola, from St John. Bound east-Stmr Fortuna, from New York for Louisbourg, C B. March 8-Ard, stmrs Sylvania, from Liv-erpool; Noordpol, from Louisbourg. Std-Stmrs New England, for Liverpool; Bonavista, for Halifax; Catalone, for Louis-bourg. City Island, March 8-Bound south, schr

Bonavista, for Halinx, Catalone, for Louis-bourg. City Island, March 8-Bound south, schr Freddie A Higgins, from Grand Manan. Bound east-Stmr Benedict, for Halifax and St John's, Nfid. New Haven, Conn, March 8-Ard, schr Donzella, for Liverpool, N.S. New London, Conn, March 8-Sid, schrs Morancy and Rosa Mueller, from St John for-New York, March 8-Ard, stmr Ursula Bright, from Las Palmas.

New London, Conn., March 3-Sid, Schris-Morancy and Ross Mueller, from St John for-New York, March 8-Ard, stmr Ursula Bright, from Las Palmas. New York, March 9-Ard, stmr Pretoria, from Hamburg, Boulogne and Plymouth. Sid-Brig Frederica Schepp, for San An-dreas via Grand Cay. Portland, Me, March 8-Ard, stmr Cape Breton, from Sydney, C E; schrs Sarah C Ropes, from New York, for St. John. Cid-Stmr Cape Breton, for Sydney, C B; Louisbourg, for Louisbourg; Manhattan, for New York; schrs Grace Darling, for Parrs-boro, N S; G H Perry, for St John. Portland, Me, March 9-Ard, schrs W H Hawthore, for Darien, Ga; J S Winslow, from Wiscasset, for Demerara. Santa Cruz, Tenn, Feb 20-Ard, schr Ethyl B Sumner, Beattie, from St John. Vineyard Haven, Mass, March 8-Ard, schr Alcyone, from Grand Manan, for New York. Passed-Schrs Etta A Stimpson and Avis, from St John, for New York. In port-Schr Edward W Perry, from St John, for New York. Boston, March 10-Ard, stmr Lindenhall, from Calcutta via St Michael; schr Annie M Parker, from Placentia Bay; Nid; A Hooper, from Calais.

Parker, from Flatentia Bay, Mat, & Hooper, from Calais. Sid-Schrs Sadie C Sumner, for Apala-chicola: Companion, for Shelburne, N S; Moran, for LaHavre, N S. Boothbay, Me, March 10-Sid, schr Walter M Young, for Eastport. City Island, March 10-Bound south, schrs Avis, from St John; Morancy, from St John; Edward W Perry, from St John; Rosa Muc-ley, from St John; Abner Taylor, from

Her, Holf St. Sonn, Abner Laylor, From Galais. Bound east-Stmrs North Star, from New York for Portland, Me; J B Collins, from New York for Bristol, R I; tug Storm King, from New York for St Andrews, towing schrs Gypsum Queen, Gypsum Empress, Gypsun King, for St Andrews, and barge J B King & Co, No 19, for New Haven. New London, Conn, March 10-Sid, brig Dixon Rice, for Nova Scotla. New York, March 10-Ard, stmr Karlsruhe,

MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property in amounts to suit at low rate of interest. H. H. Pickett, soliditor, 60 Princess street, St. John. 8-28-dw.

gouty and rheumatic troubles. Tank-age is so dry that there is no danger BURNED FOR PLUNDER, from worms or from decomposition, and has been so thoroughly cooked hat one takes no risk from contracting disease in his herd from Three-masted Schooner Cavalier

feeding it." feeding it." A quantity of tankage was suppli-ed the station at the request of the director, by Switt & Co., of Chi-cago, for feeding swine. This tank-Wrecked and Looted at San Do-San Domingo, Republic of Santa Do-mingo, March 8.—It is reported here that the British schooner Cavalier, ashore on the south coast, has been burned by naage was especially prepared for the purpose, being made from "bones and meat taken from the cutting

room, tanked immediately and press-cd-and dried." A representative of the above firm wrote that "ii tank-age can be used at all for swine ding it must be specially prepared The writer's opinion is that no tank age that contains any part of the

intestines, etc., should be used for this purpose." A sample of this tankage showed the following composition:

Moisture \_\_\_\_\_ 8.63 ..... 4.78 5.06 Ash ..... 15.94

To determine something of the Ottawa, March 9- (Special) - Messrs. MacKinnon and Hughes, M. P.'s, of P. E. value of tankage in a swine feeding Island, are in communication with parties in St. John with the object of obtaining ration, an experiment with a fairly uniform lot of pigs was begun and continued for 127 days. The animals fed consisted of 16 head of young pigs, divided into lots of four each. These were all pure bred animals, and averaged about 60 pounds each of the beriuming of the text.

and one part tankage. Lot 3-Pure coin meal only. Lot 4-10 parts of a mixture, in equal proportion of pure commeal and shorts, and one part tankage. The food was weighed out at feed-

ing time and mixed with water, forming a medium thin slop, about and two parts water to one part grain of b

 
 Daily gain.
 per 100

 Lot No. 1
 4.63
 3.80

 Lot No. 2
 4.81
 4.00

 Lot No. 3
 2.68
 5.20

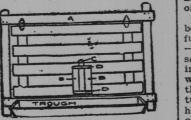
 Lot No. 4
 4.07
 9.20
Lot No. 4 ..... 4.95 The above results show that the influence of the tankage in supply-ing protein, to what would have been otherwise a very carbonaceous ra-tion, was extremely beneficial in the growth of pigs as well as in finan-cial results. With Lot No. 4 there grain, and in the price received per pound live weight, while the difference in this respect with Lot No. 3 corn-fed, is very slight indeed. The firmness of the flesh of Lot No. 3 was not quite as good as that of the tankage fed lots. This was fairly noticeable. condition of these experimen-The tal fed pigs during the feeding was of much interest. Those of Lot No. 1, 2 and 4, where tankage was fed, had noticeably silkier coats of

hair, and the appearance of the skin was fresher and more mellow than that of the corn-fed lot. The corn-fed animals did not eat with a keen relish after the experiment was fairly started, while the other pigs always did, and therein a mark-ed difference was to be seen. The corn-fed pigs developed into very poor feeders, and this was due to the feed.

ey, therefore their cultivation would not be profitable .- Farm Journal.

FEEDING CONTROLLER. Excellent Device for Keeping Hegs Out of the Trough. A good device for keeping hogs out

of the trough while pouring the slop in the trough is made in the following manner. Have the trough setting parallel to the fence and close to it. If you have an old door as long as trough it will do very well. Drive a post in at each end of the trough and fasten a scantling to the top of these (a). Fasten a pair of hinges to the side of the door and hinge it to scantling, then take two small pieces



HOG FEEDING CONTROLLER. about 2x1 inches and one foot long, (b) and nail them on the door about two inches apart as shown in cut.

Take another piece (c) about the same as the other two and put a pin in to push it backward and for-ward with. Put this in between pieces (b) and put two pieces (d) across to hold it on. When you want to put slop in the trough pull up the bolt and swing the door out so that it covers the trough and push the bolt down outside of the trough and foods used were as follows: Lot 1-10 parts of pure commeal and one part of tankage. Lot 2-5 parts of pure commeal and one part tankage. keep the hogs from getting into the trough at the ends.—Agricultural Epitomist.

Common Cows for Beef Cattle.

It is not only possible to start with common cows as a foundation and build up a good herd of beef cattle, but it is one of the

cows. I should advocate build-ing up the herd every time from common stock, so that one would 3.80 gain experience while making im-provements. Place the average man 5.20 without experience in possession of a fine herd, and he will in most cases abuse it through ignorance. If a man cannot breed carefully en-ough to build up a herd, he cannot handle fine bred animals well en-ough to keep them up to their handle line bred animals well en-ough to keep them up to their standard. If there is going to be any failure, it is better to have it out with the communication

and fence corners. Land and Animals.

corn-fed pigs developed into very poor feeders, and this was due to the feed. The condition of the stomaches of The condition of the stomaches of the feed. The condition of the stomaches of the feed.

sunny side of it the addition the sunny side of it the addition that is represented, which is in the virtual sense two wings, w roof spanning both, the roof with spac to be used as storage for hay, grain or other crops, it opening directly on to the second floor of the barn. on to the second hoor of the barn. The wings may be best utilized for the housing of any kind of stock, pigs, poultry, calves, colts or sheep. This simplifies the work, other conditions being equal. Since all the farm stock is gathered into one place and practically under one rooi, the whole arrangement becomes

roof, the whole arrangement becomes a labor saving machine, so to speak, of the highest order, the covered yard thus secured being adjacent to all the stock quarters and so at once accessible to all stock. At the front a board fence should be erected—if a tight one, it will conte access the ward from wind

further protect the yard from wind -having at either extremity a gate, -having at either extremity a gate, so that a farm team may be driven in on one side, the wagon loaded with dung and then driven out on the other side, thus giving an easy turn; or, if one of the wings is but half the length of the opposite one, only one gate in front is required, the covered space intervening be-tween the upright and this wing then affording a passage in and out of the yard and also more room as well as more light in case the wings are quite long.

are quite long. This arrangement, furthermore, se cures constant circulation of air through the yard, removing all undesirable fumes arising and keeping the whole pure and sweet. This, in

my judgment, is the proper con-struction, for, while it makes the yard colder, it will be rendered unfit for use only during a few days of the winter, and then a temporary obstruction to the cold may be put up at the open space between wing and barn. If it faces to the south, the yard will thus be made practic-ally impregnable to the frost king.

Unsuitable Hogs for Market

A good many farmers in Eastern Ontario are still adhering to the very foolish policy of marketing hogs that are too light in weight and quite unsuitable for packing purposes. The Geo. Matthews Company, Limited, report that during the month of January their receipts of hogs graded as follows:

Light \_\_\_\_\_\_ 1,840 Light fats \_\_\_\_\_\_ 699. Heavy fats ..... -----Sows ..... 40 123 Stores ..... ..... ...... A total of 4.154 hogs, of which only 1,398, or about 33 per cent, were suitable for the manufacture of first-class export bacon. If the trade-in Canadian bacon is to be increased or even maintained at its present

houses.

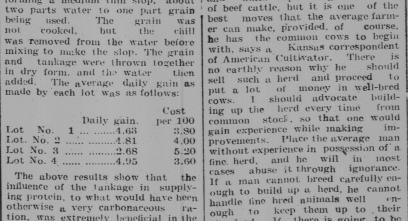
The breeders of dairy cattle in the United States are already beginning cured, last a long time, are easily cared for and propagated. The best 12 does not exhaust the list of really desirable sorts by a good deal. The following are recommended: Carna-tion, phlox, peony, daisy, aster, hol-lyhock, iris, lily, chrysanthenum (not quite hardy), narcissus, western furled.

of the breakwater.

at St. Peter's. expense of placing a herd of Ayr-shire cows in the breed test at that since cows in the breed test at that exposition, and a committee was ap-pointed to take charge of the same. Canadian breeders who intend to ex-hibit at St. Louis should at once an excursion to visit this wreck off Pleinbegin to prepare their stock, so that wish to go; but, as Tremay 1e was persistthey will not be taken at a disad-vantage, when the time for this ent, he at length consented to accompany great international contest arrives. him.

howling after her. It was, the last that was ever seen of the nd veered more to the westward; but there





is a difference of nearly two cents between cost of feed per pound of

Twelve Best Hardy Herbaceous Perennials These are easily and cheaply procured, last a long time, are easily

quite hardy), narcissus, western evening primose, (Oenothera Misevening primrose, (Oenothera Mis-souriensis) and spiderwort (Trades-cantia Virginica.) They need no flower beds unless you have the time and inclination to care for them. Plant in shrubbery, borders

The hog is the animal for lev-

Selects .....

volume. it is absolutely necessary that only hogs of proper weight and quality be sent to the packing

Ayrahire Cattle at St. Leuis Exposition.

