FARM · FIELD AND GARDEN

COOKED FEED.

I have had no experience in cooking feed for any animals, other than swine. I commenced about 28 years ago and have continued ever since whenever I consider it necessary says Mr. Richard Sparks. I generally test matters of consequence and am not easily carried away by every new argument to the contrary. I have had experience enough in this line to convince myself of the efficiency of cooked feed for health and appetite for stock or fattening hogs.

Dissolve one-fourth pound concentrated lye in two or three gallons of water, then add 1½ bushels of shelled corn and a bucketfull of oats, parings from apples, potatoes, turnips, scraps from the house, beef or hog cracklings or anything else that will serve as a seasoning and cause the mass to become palatable. Then put in enough of water to give the ingredients a thorough cooking. Turnips may be raised for this purpose and small potatoes can be used.

The above mixture may be prepared in a larger quantity, if desired. Hogs eat the preparation greedily and will leave any other feed for it. I have used it for a period of 28 years with

SPLENDID SUCCESS.

I have never, by disease, lost a hog that was fed previously on this preparation, and have checked the disease when prevailing by feeding it. Feed the cooked material warm and see that each animal gets a share, three or four times a week. I often feed it every day and especially during cold weather. I also put it in the watering troughs to keep the water from freezing. Trials have proved that hogs like cooked feed better with the lye than without it.

I would not be without a feed cooker even though intending to keep but a few hogs. One sow and her farrow kept in a healthy condition with cooked feed is sufficient satisfaction for the investment. My principal aim in feeding cooked food is to keep the animal healthy and for a change as an appetizer. The cooker can also be used for a number of other purposes. Fuel is not an expensive feature, provided attention is given the damper and the kind of fuel used. Burn cobs, and when a good bed of coals is secured place in a few large chunks of coal or a few large sticks of wood, close the damper and they will hold a good fire for a long time.

First have large room with roof not less than 8 feet high, ventilation along eaves of roof for dry, warm sleeping quarters. Then do not be too fastidious to get in frequently and sweep it perfectly clean. Shake bedding of straw up frequently and also

CHANGE IT OFTEN.

If roof is low you will fail to clean the room. It is just as essential to have a warm place for hogs to eat in during winter. If you feed in the cold wind during a bad spell of weather and the hogs hold their own you are a lucky feeder. Weigh your hogs before and after and note the consequences. The watering troughs of the feeders are generally one-half full of mud. Keep them clean and during very cold windy days place them on feeding floor where they can eat, drink and sleep warm and snug.

In cold, windy weather or rainy, chilly weather, I find by having my preparation cooked aad warmed is an inducement to eat heartily and almost as freely as in fair weather. I keep salted ashes always in a trough so they have free access to it. I sprinkle everything they use frequently with crude carbolic acid. The best argument that I can produce or muster up in favor of cooked feed for a change is that I am not bothered with disease nor troubled in any way in fattening, something of the greatest importance to every western farmer and stock feeder.

I think there is nothing better than dry ear corn and dry oats for fattening hogs. I would want nothing better if they stay heathy and have a good appetite. I have no use for corn meal either cooked or raw. Nor have I much use for bran for hogs when fattening or otherwise, except for sows suckling pigs, in which case it may occasionally be used in moderation.

GASOLINE ENGINES.

I use a gasoline engine of six horse power of the two-cylinder type. I have had no experience in silo work, but can get about 1½ tons per hour of dry stalks half inch long with a 13-inch cutter writes Mr. A. C. Innis. It requires only about half the power of engine to do this. The capacity for wood sawing is unlimited, depending only on the amount of wood the men can get on the table and the feeder can get through the saw in a given time. I cut over 300 cords from December 1, 1902, to April 1, 1903, and peddled a 100-quart milk route afl but four days. We expect to get through from 15 to 20 cords in ten hours, depending on kind and condition of wood, and whether it is of easy access.

I cut five cords in one hour and 35 minutes as a test last winter, but should not care to follow it up for ten hours. It took three men to put this amount on the table. In winter in severe weather about half a gallon gasoline per hour, and in summer only about half this amount will saw two cords of wood.

I have also used the engine for threshing with equal satisfaction. I have used both tread and sweep horse power and steam for all of the above work, but should never think of going back to either unless more than eight or ten horse power was required. Then, of course, it would be a traction steam engine unless they succeed in perfecting a traction gas engine, which I expect to see in the near future.

SHEEP NOTES.

The earliest lambs bring the highest prices.

Roots are indispensable in feeding sheep.

Overfeeding is as bad as underfeeding.

For poor lands and short pastures sheep are better than cattle.

The best sheep is the most profitable one under all circumstances.

With sheep a chance of rough food is as essential as well as of grain.

All flocks should be graded according to age, size and condition as far as possible.

Medium sized sheep usually have the best and heaviest fleeces.

Sheep will appear to a better advantage if graduated according to the size, kind and quality.

The permanent fertility of a farm is increased to a great extent by the number of sheep kept on the farm.

It is always good economy to provide plenty of bedding for sheep as they will keep healthier and thrive better.

Sheep are the most difficult animals to put into a good condition and it will be easier to keep the flock thrifty.

Sheep should be kept in small flocks during the winter, and be fed grain in roughs and roughness in racks.

Wool soaked with water chills the skin of the sheep, while a coat of dry wool will protect it against the severest cold.

Wool is a product that does not take fertility from the soil like grain growing, but actually adds to the value of the soil for growing grass.

Sheep to fatten the most rapidly and on the least grain must be kept quiet and not be allowed to run over so much ground as to run the flesh off them.

Give the yearling sheep extra attention as sheep generally require more care and better feed at this age then later.

TOO LITTLE BLOOD.

Is the Cause of Most of the Misery in Everyday Life—Improve the Blood and Disease Will Not Exist.

Among the many thousands who testify to the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a blood and nerve tonic is Miss Mary Jackson, Normandale, Ont., who says:—"I have used Dr. Williams Pink Pills and have derived such great benefit from them that I consider it my duty to let others know their worth. For upwards of three years I suffered from anaemia, and grew so weak that I could scarcely walk about the house. I had no color in my face, my lips and gums were bloodless, I lost all ambition, suffered, from headaches, and fell away in weight until I weighed only ninety-four pounds. I doctored a great deal, but it did not seem to do me any good. I was then advised to try Dr. Williams Pink Pills and before I had taken them ten days I felt better and my people could see a change in me. I continued using the pills for some weeks and am now in the very best of health. Every depressing symptom has passed away and I have gained fourteen pounds in weight. I think there is no medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I strongly recommend them to all weak and ailing girls."

Miss Jackson's experience should bring hope to all the weak, ailing girls and women. What those pills have done for her they will do for others. Every dose adds tone and vigor to the blood and nerves, brings a glow of health to sallow cheeks, a sparkle to the eyes and a ruby redness to pallid lips. No other medicine has done so much to bring comfort and health to weak girls and women. If you are ailing give the pills a fair trial and new health and strength will be yours. Do not accept any pink colored substitute; the genuine pills always have the full name "Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People" printed on the wrapper around every box. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE BLOOM OF HEALTH.

Little children always need careful attention—but they do not need strong drugs. When any ailment comes they should not be drugged into insensibility with the so-called "soothing" medicines, nor should they be given strong nauseous, griping purgatives. The very best medicine in the world for such troubles as colic, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea, worms, colds, simple fevers and teething troubles is Baby's Own Tablets. If your little ones suffer from any of these troubles give them the Tablets and see how quickly they will bring back the bloom of health. Give the little ones an occasional dose of the Tablets and you will keep them well. Mrs. Robt. Hanna, Elgin, Ont., has proved the truth of these statements and says:—"I find Baby's Own Tablets the best remedy for indigestion and teething troubles." The Tablets cost 25 cents a box, and may be had from druggists or by mail from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

JAPANESE JIU-JITSU.

Method of Defence Used Effectively by Policemen.

More than 2,500 years ago there sprang into existence in Japan an order of knights who were known as the Samurai. To them were imparted all the learning, the polite breeding and the forms of superiority that mark the gentleman. They were skilled in arms and versed in the arts of war, for they were the Emperor's fighting men, and none but they were allowed to bear arms.

As there could not always be war on hand, and as it was considered beneath the dignity of the Samurai to go into any ordinary calling, it came about naturally that these little knights found much idle time on their hands. Being men of war, they turned their attention to athletic feats. One among the Samurai conceived the idea of learning by practice the location of every sensitive nerve and muscle in the body. After that he discovered all the joints of the bones that couln be seized in such a way as to give momentary power over the muscles of an adversary. He practiced with his fellow Samurai, and thus by degrees was developed the most wonderful system of athletics known in the world. The Japanese call this work jiu-jitsu. The deft pressures applied in the practice of jiu-jitsu produce only momentary pain, but do not really injure the muscles or nerves. In all other things the Japanese are the most polite people in the world; so it follows that even in their fighting they have adopted a humane yet effective method of self-defence. They do not strike out with the clenched fist and seek to bruise, as do the Anglo-Saxons in their boxing contests.

A knowledge of jiu-jitsu enadles one almost instantly to convince his opponent that it is useless to fight. There are now schools of jiu-jitsu everywhere in Japan. Every soldier, sailor, and policeman is obliged to perfect himself in the system. A Japanese policeman possessed of the art has been known single-handed to reduce to submission and to take to the police station four sturdy sailors of a foreign Asiatic squadron.

Worry wont cure a cough. When you find a cough holding on—when everything else has failed—try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

It is guaranteed to cure. If it doesn't, we'll refund your money.

Prices: 25c. 50c. $1. S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can. 304

15—04

QUITE ANOTHER MATTER.

Uncle George: "Instead of wearing diamonds, don't you think it would be more becoming to pay your tailor's bills?"

Harry: "But if I paid my tailor's bills, how could I afford to wear diamonds? And if people didn't buy diamonds what would keep the diamond merchants from starving to death?"

Uncle George: "But you don't pay for your diamonds, either."

Harry: "Ah! now you are wandering from the point."

TOWN WITHOUT WOMEN.

Maiwatchin, on the borders of Russia, is the only town in the world exclusively inhabited by men. The Chinese women are not allowed to live in this territory, and are even forbidden to pass the great wall of Kalkan and to enter Mongolia. All the Chinese of this border town are traders.

Of course the young spendthrift is a jolly good fellow, but years later he is apt to realize that he's a confounded old fool.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

The Dominion Bank

PROCEEDINGS OF

The Thirty-Third Annual General Meeting

OF THE STOCKHOLDERS.

The Thirty-third Annual General Meeting of the Dominion Bank was held at the Banking House of the Institution, Toronto, on Wednesday, January 27th, 1904.

Among those present were noticed: Messrs. William Ince, Wm. Spry, E. B. Osler, M.P., W. D. Matthews, Thos. Walmsley, W. G. Cassels, David Smith, G. W. Lewis, A. R. Boswell, P. Leadley, G. N. Reynolds, A. Foulds, J. J. Foy, K.C., John T. Small, Anson Jones, H. Gordon MacKenzie, J. Gordon Jones, W. Crocker, J. F. Kavanagh, Ira Standish, E. W. Langley, Lieut.-Col. Pellatt, Wm. Hendrie, J. G. Ramsay, W. C. Lee, W. C. Crowther, F. J. Phillips, Richard Brown, G. B. Sweetman, J. A. Proctor, H. B. Hodgins, H. Johnson, T. G. Brough, Miss H. M. Robinson and others.

It was moved by Mr. Wm. Ince, seconded by Mr. Anson Jones, that Mr. E. B. Osler do take the chair, and that Mr. T. G. Brough do act as Secretary.

Messrs. A. R. Boswell and W. G. Cassels were appointed Scrutineers.

The Secretary read the report of the Directors to the Shareholders, and submitted the Annual Statement of the affairs of the Bank, which is as follows:

To the Shareholders:

The Directors beg to present the following Statement of the result of the business of the Bank for the EIGHT MONTHS ending 31st December, 1903:

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 30th April, 1903		$353,355 48
Premium received on new Capital Stock		16,135 00
Profit for the EIGHT MONTHS ending 31st December, 1903, after deducting charges of management, etc., and making provision for bad and doubtful debts		321,073 86
		$690,564 34
Dividend 2½ per cent., paid 1st August 1903	$74,710 50	
Dividend 2½ per cent., paid 2nd November, 1903	74,853 05	
Dividend 1 2-3 per cent., payable 2nd January, 1904 (2 months)	49,963 16	
	$199,526 71	
Transferred to Reserve Fund	16,135 00	
		$215,661 71
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward		$474,902 63

RESERVE FUND.

Balance at credit of account 30th April, 1903	$2,983,865 00
Transferred from Profit and Loss Account	16,135 00
	$3,000,000 00

Branches of the Bank have been opened during the past eight months in Fort William and St. Thomas, Ont.

All Branches of the Bank have been inspected during the past year.

Toronto, 27th January, 1904. E. B. OSLER, President.

The Report was adopted and the thanks of the Shareholders were tendered to the President, Vice-President and Directors for their services and to the General Manager and other officers of the Bank for the efficient performance of their respective duties.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. A. W. Austin, W. R. Brock, M.P., T. Eaton, J. J. Foy, K. C., Wm. Ince, Wilmot D. Matthews and E. B. Osler, M.P.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Mr. E. B. Osler, M.P., was elected President and Mr. W. D. Matthews, Vice-President, for the ensuing term.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

Liabilities.

Notes in Circulation		$ 2,721,874 00
Deposits not bearing interest	$ 3,083,422 68	
Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date)	23,293,718 57	26,377,141 25
Total Liabilities to the Public		$29,099,015 25
Capital Stock Paid up		3,000,000 00
Reserve Fund	$ 3,000,000 00	
Balance of Profits carried forward	474 902 63	
Dividend No. 85, payable 2nd Jan. (2 mths).	49,963 16	
Former Dividends unclaimed	28 75	
Reserved for Exchange, etc.	21,664 61	
Rebate on Bills Discounted	99,623 95	3,646,183 10
		$35,745,198 35

Assets.

Specie	$ 1,059,462 14	
Dominion Government Demand Notes	1,806,243 00	
Deposit with Dominion Government for Security of Note Circulation	140,000 00	
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks	1,209,662 80	
Balances due from other Banks in Canada	548,570 29	
Balance due by London Agents	182,337 54	
Balances due from other Banks elsewhere than in Can. and the United Kingdom.	678,909 02	
Provincial Government Securities	94,296 37	
Canadian Municipal Securities and British or Foreign or Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian	671,028 79	
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	3,332,217 51	
Loans on Call secured by Stocks and Debentures	4,121,069 18	$13,843,796 64
Bills Discounted and Advances Current	$21,409,271 20	
Overdue Debts (estimated loss provided for)	9,995 26	
Real Estate, other than Bank Premises	43,106 55	
Mortgages on Real Estate sold by Bank	6,000 00	
Bank Premises	425,000 00	
Other Assets not included under foregoing heads	8,028 70	21,901,401 71
		$35,745,198 35

T. G. BROUGH,
General Manager.

Toronto, 31st December, 1903.

Critical Time at Change of Life

Suffered From Nervousness and Extreme Physical Exhaustion, Now Recommends Other Women to Use

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Many women date their illness and suffering from the period of change of life.

It is a trying time to all women, and a time when Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will prove of incalculable value.

By supplying an abundance of rich, red, life-sustaining blood, this great food cure helps women to pass in safety the periods of trial in their lives. It strengthens and invigorates the delicate feminine organism, and builds up the whole system.

Mrs. Chas. Keeling, sen., Owen Sound, Ont., writes: "It is a pleasure to tell what great benefits I have derived from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I am fifty-five years of age, and for about five years my life was one of great suffering from nervousness, weakness and extreme physical exhaustion. I could not sleep, and hot flushes would pass through my body from feet to head. I consulted our family physician and two other doctors, but they told me, about my time of life, I was likely to be troubled that way. I continually grew worse, and despaired of ever being cured.

"Dr. Chase's Nerve Food came to my notice, and, as we have Dr. Chase's Receipt book, I had confidence in the doctor. I was so surprised at the help I received from the first box that I bought three more. They built me right up, and made me feel healthy and young again. They have proven a great blessing to me, and I hope this testimonial will be of help to some weak, nervous woman suffering as I did."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on ever box.