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E. R. Brown
General Agent
Charlottetown

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

NOVEMBER 4, 1897.

FATTENING HOGS.

Now that competition is keen and "everything is down fine" the most economical method of feeding pigs at the least cost for the greatest product of the best pork is a matter of high importance to our farmers. Some practical information has been afforded by the Director of the Experimental Farms, Dr. Saunders. Experiments to this end have been carried on at Ottawa, and here are some of the results:

Lot No. 1. In this experiment five pigs were fed on equal parts of ground barley, wheat, rye and bran soaked in cold water for 30 hours, and six pounds of skim milk given to each pig per day. They were fed twelve weeks and the quantity of food consumed per pound of increase was 3.10 pounds of meal and 4.35 pounds of skim milk. Taking the meal at 4 of a cent per pound, which is about the average market rate, and skim milk at 20 cents a hundred pounds in value, this would cost about 3 1/2 cents for each pound of increase, live weight. This is the average cost per pound of increase up to a weight of 180 pounds to 200 pounds.

Lot No. 2 was fed on the same grain and milk ration with all the sunflower heads they would consume in addition. The quantity of meal used per pound of increase was 1.92 pounds; of milk 5.40 pounds, and of sunflower heads 2.11 pounds. The cost, taking the sunflowers at \$6.66 per ton (\$6.50 was the actual cost one year when we made a computation) of producing the live weight was about 3 cents a pound, or about 1/2 cent less than in the first lot.

Lot 3 consisted of three pigs, which were fed for the first five weeks on all the raw potatoes they would eat. They got nothing else. They weighed in all 167 pounds at the start, and they consumed 400 pounds of raw potatoes and 315 pounds of skim milk, and they weighed only 169 pounds at the end of the five weeks, just two pounds more than when the feeding began. Seeing that no satisfactory progress was made, we then put them on the same grain rations as Lot No. 1, and they increased in weight rapidly. At the end of twenty weeks they had reached a saleable size, and had used per pound of increase 3.72 pounds of meal, 1.37 pounds of potatoes and 1.08 pounds of milk, and the cost for each pound of increase, live weight, was about 3 1/2 cents.

Lot 4 consisted of four pigs fed from the 18th December, 1895, to the 1st of April, 1896, with cooked potatoes—all they would eat—with three pounds of skim milk per day for each pig. During this time, 15 weeks, they consumed 2,493 pounds of potatoes and 945 pounds of milk, and made a total gain of 185 pounds, or about 46 pounds per pig. The progress on cooked potatoes was not satisfactory and it was given up at the end of the 15 weeks, and for the remaining five weeks these pigs were fed on meal. They consumed 530 pounds of meal during the last four weeks, and made 153 pounds of increase, as against 185 pounds of increase in the former 15 weeks. They consumed for each pound of increase—meal, 1.52 pounds; potatoes, 7.19 pounds; milk, 2.72 pounds.

Lot 5 consisted of four pigs fed for the first five weeks on raw potatoes pulped, with 3 pounds of meal per day to the pen. They made little progress, and for the next five weeks we fed them entirely on boiled potatoes. They still made poor progress and consumed 35 1/2 pounds of cooked potatoes for each pound of increase. After this we fed them meal and milk for ten weeks, when they made satisfactory progress, and at the end of the period it was found that the food consumed per pound of increase was .28 pounds of meal, .71 pounds of raw potatoes, 2.41 pounds of cooked potatoes, and 1.52 pounds of milk, involving a cost per pound of increase of about 3 1/2 cents.

Lot No. 6 consisted of 3 pigs fed for the first 15 weeks on all the they would eat of cooked potatoes with 3 pounds of meal per day to the pen, that is 1 pound of meal per animal. The progress made was not satisfactory, and at the end of 15 weeks the diet was changed to meal and milk, for the last five weeks. The pen of 3 pigs gained 222 pounds in the first 15 weeks, and in the last five weeks, after the change was made to meal and milk, they gained 200 pounds. The average consumption for each pound of increase was meal 2.05 pounds, potatoes, 5.05 pounds, and milk .74 pounds.

Lot No. 8 consisted of four pigs, which were fed entirely on oats and milk—the oats were ground and soaked for 30 hours before being fed, and each animal had 6

pounds of skim milk per day—24 pounds per day to the pen with all the ground oats they would eat up clean. They were fed for 20 weeks. The result showed that 3.26 pounds of oats had been consumed and 5.81 pounds of skim milk for each pound of increase. The cost per pound of increase was about 3 1/2 cents, taking oats at 25 cents per bushel, and 20 cents per 100 pounds, as the average cost for the skim milk.

Lot No. 9, consisted of four pigs which were fed entirely on ground pease with eight pounds of skim milk per day to each animal. The consumption of pease for each pound of increase averaged 2.76 pounds and the consumption of milk was 4.68 pounds, making the average cost of lot 9 the same as lot 8, viz: 3 1/2 cents per pound, pease being valued at 50 cents per bushel.

Lot No. 10 consisted of 3 pigs and they were fed on equal parts, by weight, of ground oats and pease with 6 pounds of skim milk per animal per day. They consumed an average of 3 pounds of the mixed grain and 4.51 pounds of the skimmed milk, per pound of increase and the cost of that lot was practically the same, — 3 1/2 cents per pound of increase, live weight.

Lot No. 11 was fed on barley alone. There were 4 pigs. The barley was ground and soaked the same as the other grain for 30 hours, and no milk was fed. The pigs were fed for 16 weeks and the quantity of barley consumed per pound of increase was 4.35 pounds. Taking barley at 36 cents per bushel, this would cost 3 1/2 cents for each pound of increase.

Lot No. 12 was fed entirely on shorts soaked in cold water for 30 hours, no milk, and they were fed for 16 weeks. The quantity of shorts used per pound of increase was 4.41 pounds. Taking shorts at \$15.00 per ton, this would give 3 1/2 cents, as the cost per pound of increase.

Lot No. 13, four pigs which were fed entirely on ground Indian corn soaked in cold water for 30 hours, without milk, the feeding period lasting 16 weeks. Taking the corn at 45 cents a bushel, which is what we paid here, but would be a high figure for some other localities, that would put the cost at 3 1/2 cents for each pound, live weight. Pork could be produced cheaper than this, if corn could be got at the low prices now paid for it in the west.

Lot 14 was fed on a mixture of one-third barley, one-third corn, and one-third shorts, by weight. These were all soaked for 30 hours, and no milk was given. The feeding was carried on for 16 weeks, and the quantity consumed was 3.99 pounds of the mixture, for each pound of increase. The cost of the increase was about 3c. per pound, showing a little advantage in using the mixture, over that of either of the ingredients singly.

Dr. Saunders says that of all the four teen tests, the pigs fed entirely on peas made the most rapid growth; and that feeding swine with potatoes alone is not profitable. He also found that after the pigs reached a live weight of two hundred pounds it cost more to put the added weight on them than the farmer got for it. That is, whereas it takes from three to four cents to put on each pound of live weight up about 200 lbs., the additional weight beyond this will cost 5, 6, and sometimes 7 cents per pound.

—Are we to understand that the Herald of this city approves of Archbishop Cleary's statement that Protestant marriage is rescindable and "opens the door for adulterous concubinage"? The Herald's motive for attacking THE EXAMINER is sufficiently clear; but it fails to make clear whether or not it is ready to endorse those portions of the Archbishop's mandate which are grossly and unnecessarily insulting to Protestantism at large. Perhaps it will publish the mandate and give its Catholic readers an opportunity to judge for themselves concerning it.

—Mail and Empire: When Sir Wilfrid Laurier is in Washington next month he should be publicly thanked by the President and decorated with a suitable medal for his service to the United States while in England. The declaration of Sir Wilfrid's that he did not want a preference for Canada must surely be appreciated by our neighbours as a touching act of kindness to them. In effect our Premier told the British people in ungraciously plain terms that he would not consent to the United States foodstuffs being taxed for the benefit of Canada.

—It is to be noted that the Guardian while heaping vapid abuse upon THE EXAMINER, avoids the Club. The Club has had its revenge for The Guardian's attacks.

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The Confidence of the Public—earned and held by year of fair and square dealing—by retailing nothing but the best, most honestly made Furniture we know how to produce, and by selling always at a less price than most other dealers were able or willing to sell for, and by conducting our business at all times on a broad up-to-date liberal platform, this business occupies the foremost position. Compare quality for quality and price for price, and you'll buy here.

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THE BED MAKERS.

CONSUMPTION OF WINE.

(N. Y. Sun.)

The consumption of wine in the United States does not increase in the same ratio as the population. In England, on the contrary, close upon a million more gallons of wine was consumed in 1896 than in 1895. Of this 463,000 gallons were French, red and white, 100,000 Portuguese, 180,000 Spanish and 200,000 from other countries. Sherry shows a deficiency of 18,000 gallons as compared with previous years, although the quality is better and the price less than formerly. The use of brandy is largely on the increase. This is attributed to the skill now employed in blending the various brands. This manipulation has driven out of the market almost all the low-priced Cognac brandies formerly imported from Charente. The decline in wine drinking in the United States is due to the excessive duties imposed upon foreign products, the crude quality of California wine and the enormous consumption of beer, which may now be called the national beverage. The cost of the better grades of whiskey will always restrict their use. The French claim that newly distilled liquors are safer to drink than those ripened by age.

ESTEEMED EXCHANGES.

Mail and Empire: Sir Oliver Langford is not dropping the Justice Lordship until he has the Lieutenant-Governor's commission in his hand. Look how Sir Wilfrid is bamboozling Francois Langlois—and he has a written contract that he shall have the job.

Mail and Empire: If Mr. Alfred Austin, poet laureate, is looking about for a subject, he will scarcely pass over the storming of the Dargai ridge by the Gordon Highlanders, and by those other mountaineers, the Sikhs and the Goorkhas.

—The Moncton Times remarks that the low tax tariff promised by the liberals is getting in its work. "Moncton imports in October this year amounted in value to \$34,351, on which there was collected duty of \$8,451. In October last year, under conservative tariff the imports were of the value of \$35,099 and the duty collections only \$8,087." In short the protection features of the tariff have been retained; and a larger amount of money is being taken out of the pockets of the people. The Liberal Government needs more money because its expenditures are larger than those of the Conservatives—notwithstanding their denunciation of "Tory extravagance" and their promises of much greater economy. The Liberals in office continue to be "An Organized Hypocriety."

The argument in the appeal in the matter of the arbitration respecting the division of the common school funds and lands of the old province of Canada began in the supreme court at Ottawa on Tuesday and will last all week.

Fears are expressed in Ottawa that D'Arcy Thompson, set out by the foreign office, has complicated the sealing situation by his presence at Washington during the conference between the United States, Japan and Russia. Advertisements from Washington are not very specific, but sufficient is known to show that Thompson has been tampered with.

On Saturday last Frederick Barnes was drowned while spearing eels in Moultrie River, Kent Co. The young man, who was subject to fits, it is supposed fell into the water while in a fit.

No Canadian artist has sent in a design for the statue of Alexander Mackenzie, to be erected on Parliament Hill, Ottawa. The design that naturally suggests itself to Canadians—that of the old man lying on his arms guarding the treasury—may have been considered offensive to some men now in power, and so the artists hung back.

WANTED!

5,000 men, women and children to call and inspect my New Goods. Compare prices with other stores, and be convinced by buying from me your watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, spectacles, eye glasses, etc, you will save money, and the goods bought from me will be warranted to give satisfaction.

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BUT DO

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is always thrown in at this store

Our customers are like the revolving shore light —they go out but return again.

Two Pairs Ladies' Kid Gloves for the Price of One.

Made to sell at \$1.25, our price for this week will be 2 pairs for \$1.25.

We don't claim to have the best store, but we try to make a better one impossible.

Good values for any coin or currency you may offer.

UNDERWEAR

We offer one case all-wool Scotchmake Shirts and Drawers at \$2 per suit. One case all-wool ribbed Shirts and Drawers at \$1.50 per suit.

Have You Seen Our Health Brand—
One case special O. S. Heavy Ribbed Grey Wool—
wool that's wool. Good value at \$2.50. Our price \$2.00.

JAS PATON & CO.

GRAND

Athletic Meet

—WILL BE HELD IN—

Hillsborough Rink

Friday, Nov. 5th

Beginning at 8 o'clock P. M.

This will be one of the most interesting Meets ever held in the Rink. The very best athletes will take part, and the only feature that will be cheap is the price. Come expecting great things, and no one will be disappointed.

The principal events are as follows:

- 50 Yard Dash
- 220 Yard Run
- 1-4 Mile Run
- 1-2 Mile Run
- Running Broad Jump
- Pole Vault
- Putting the Shot
- Sack Race
- Obstacle Race
- Running High Jump
- Relay Race
- Hop, Step and Jump
- Boys' Race, 16 yrs and under
- Tug of War

Besides these there will be many other features, such as Violin Selections by Mr. W. A. Grant, of Halifax, with piano accompaniment.

The S2nd Batt. Band will be in attendance.

Tickets are on sale at the following stores:—Geo. E. Hughes', McMillan & Hornsby's, A. W. Reddin's, Haszard & Moore's.

Reserved Seat tickets 25c at Hughes' Drugstore.

Admission, 20c. Children, 15c.

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—OF—

Hillsborough Skating Rink

For ensuing Skating Season, from Nov. 20th, inst., to 1st of May, next, will be received up to 15th November, inst, at noon. Addresses under cover, marked "Tender for lease of Skating Rink"

D. C. McLEOD,
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oct 14 d&w

Valuable Land for Sale

To be sold by Public Auction, on Tuesday, the 9th November next, immediately after the sale at Sidmouth, about 17 acres of land, situate in the Common and Royalty of Charlottetown, and adjoining, and is to the north of the properties of the Hon. Fred Peters and George Lewis, and extends from the North River Road to the North River.

Land will be sold in acre lots. Terms made known at sale.

T. S. PETERS,
FRED PETERS,
ARTHUR PETERS,
Trustees.

oct 29 ff