

TO FATTEN CHICKENS

Some Valuable Hints from Experts.

FARMERS SHOULD READ AND PROFIT FROM THESE SUGGESTIONS.

Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa, Sept. 25.

The crate fattening of chickens is a profitable business for almost every farmer to engage in. It is a simple undertaking that can be managed by a member of the farmer's family, who is sufficiently interested and enterprising to study the work and construct the fattening crates. No special building is required in which to place the crates. Grain on hand, with the exception of corn or peas, when finely ground and mixed with skim milk or butter milk, is fed with profit to the chickens. If it is necessary to buy grain, fine ground oats is preferable. The cost of the food for fattening averages ten cents per chicken. It is advisable to produce chickens with white colored flesh, as white colored flesh is more palatable than yellow flesh; it is firm, fine in grain and exceedingly tender. There are fat globules distributed throughout the flesh and under the skin. When the chicken is cooked, the particles of fat melt into and increase the juiciness of the flesh. With unfatted chickens, water takes the place of the majority of the fat globules. When the chicken is roasted the water evaporates and leaves the meat dry. The muscles of the crate fatted chickens are more edible through lack of exercise. To kill a lean chicken is wasteful, the proportion of edible meat to bone and offal is so small.

All breeds of chickens, with the exceptions of Lghorns, Minorcas and similar small chickens, can be fattened in the crates with profit. Fatted chickens can be marketed in Canada and Great Britain for ten to sixteen cents per pound, plucked weight. A great number of farmers have engaged in the fattening business and are preparing their chickens for the home markets or for export. The following letter was received by the department last week, showing the satisfactory results of the first year's chicken business and the encouragement offered to engage in it more extensively.

"Last year I experimented on a small scale with crate-fed chickens and the result was so satisfactory that this year I am going to prepare all my fowls in that manner. I should like you to send me the names of some reliable dealers in Ottawa or Montreal to whom I can ship the fatted chickens when ready."

Mr. F. C. Hare, Chief of the Dominion Poultry Division, in this article will give directions for constructing the fattening crates and feeding the chickens. A subsequent article will contain information about killing and marketing the chickens. The fattening crates in use at the Illustration Station are six feet long, sixteen inches wide and twenty inches high, inside measurements. Each crate is divided into three compartments. Each compartment holds four chickens. A frame is built of one inch by two inch lumber and covered with slats. The slats are placed lengthwise on three sides, bottom, back and top, and up and down in front. The slats are one inch wide and half an inch thick. The spaces between the slats in front are two inches wide to enable the chickens to feed from the trough. The bottom, back and top slats are one and a half inches apart. The top slats are cut above each partition and three doors are formed. The doors are hinged to the rear of the frame. The crates are placed on stands six inches from the ground. A light "Y" feed trough, two and a half inches inside, is placed in front of each crate and is carried on brackets nailed on the ends of the crate.

If only a small number of chickens are to be fatted, packing boxes can be adapted for the purpose. The open top of the box should become the bottom of the crate and one side should be removed for the front. Slats should be nailed up and down the front; also lengthways of the crate to form the floor. A board should be loosened in the top of the crate to remove the chickens, and a feed trough arranged in front. During the fall the crates can be placed outdoors in a sheltered position or in a vacant shed or barn.

Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, or chickens of a similar type weighing from two and a half to four pounds each are preferable for fattening. Chickens of medium size and of a broad square shape, with short straight legs set well apart, fatten the most profitably.

A suitable fattening ration is one that is palatable and that will produce a white colored flesh. Ground oats, ground buckwheat, ground barley and low grade flour are meals that have been fed with profit at the stations. The chickens are fed a mash exclusively. No whole grain is given. Several meal mixtures are given to illustrate how a ration can be formed—: (1) Ground oats, coarser hulls removed. (2) Two pounds ground oats, two pounds ground buckwheat, one pound ground corn. (3) One pound ground oats, one pound ground barley, one pound ground buckwheat. (4) Two pounds ground barley, two pounds low grade flour, one pound wheat bran.

The ground meal should be mixed to a thin porridge with thick sour skim milk or buttermilk. A small quantity of salt should be added to the mash.

The chickens should remain in the fattening crates for about twenty-four days. Before the chickens are placed in the crates they should be dusted with sulphur to kill the lice. The first week the chickens should be fed the mash sparingly three times a day in order to accustom them to the change of diet and the confinement. After the first week the chickens should be given twice a day as much mash as they will consume. For one week before the chickens are killed a small quantity of fat should be added to the mash to increase the juiciness of the flesh. Fresh water should be given in the trough twice a day and grit or gravel twice a week. At all the Illustration Stations the chickens are fed from the trough throughout the fattening period. The cramming machine has not been used for feeding chickens for two years.

Steamer Burned at Sea.

Aden, Arabia, Sept. 28.—The Russian steamer Trouvor arrived here yesterday with the passengers and crew of the French steamer Amiral Guédon, which sailed from Marseilles July 15 for French Cochinchina and concerning whose safety fears had been expressed for about a month. The Admiral Guédon was practically destroyed by fire after leaving Ceylon and is now beached on the Arabian coast. With the exception of one man, who was killed by an explosion, there was no loss of life among the passengers or crew. The survivors of the Admiral Guédon went through exciting experiences. The steamer was set on fire by an explosion of her boilers at midnight, July 30, when 46 miles off Socotra, an island in the Indian Ocean, but heavy seas prevented the crew reaching the island. The burning steamer drifted 300 miles over 3 days of fearful anxiety towards the Arabian coast. Then the captain decided to take to the two unburned boats and with great difficulty all the crew and passengers were landed at the Bay of Karnah-Marna, where they remained under rough tents for 46 days, suffering greatly from the broiling heat and the exposure, but with ample provisions.

The Cause of Deafness.

Deafness and impaired hearing are due almost entirely to catarrhal inflammation of the eustachian tubes. Permanent cure is guaranteed to all who inhale Catarrh-ozone as directed. This vegetable antiseptic is inhaled at the mouth, and after traversing all the air passages of the respiratory organs is exhaled through the nostrils; it completely eradicates catarrh from any part of the system, clears the ears, nose and throat, and allays inflammation, congestion and soreness. For Deafness, Eustache, Ringing in the Ears, Head Noises, Catarrh, Asthma and Bronchitis, medical science can devise nothing as beneficial as Catarrh-ozone. Complete outfit for two months' use, price \$1.00; trial size 25c. Druggists, or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Hamilton's Pills are Effective.

You can no more make men and women what is called equal, than you can make two parallel lines meet.

When you do not relish your food and feel dull and stupid after eating, all you need is a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will make you feel like a new man and give you an appetite like a bear. For sale by all druggists.

BY MOUSE POWER.

Thread Mills Operated in a Remarkable Way.

A SCOTCHMAN WHO MANY YEARS AGO

Made Money by the Operations of Mice.

Thrift is generally acknowledged to be one of the leading characteristics of the native of Fifehire, and it never was more forcibly exemplified than in the person of David Hutton, a native of Dunfermline, who actually proved that even mice, those acknowledged pests of mankind, could be made not only to earn their own living, but also to yield a respectable income to their owners, says The Edinburgh Scotsman.

About the year 1820 this gentleman actually erected a small mill at Dunfermline for the manufacture of thread—a mill worked entirely by mice. It was while visiting Perth prison in 1812 that Mr. Hutton first conceived this remarkable idea of utilizing mouse power. In an old pamphlet of the time, "The Curiosity Coffee Room," he gave an account of the way in which the idea dawned on him. "In the summer of the year 1812," he wrote, "I had occasion to be in Perth, and when inspecting the toys and trinkets that were manufactured by the French prisoners in the depot there, my attention was involuntarily attracted by a little toy house, with a wheel in the gable of it that was running rapidly round, impelled by the insignificant gravity of a common house mouse. For one shilling I purchased house, mouse and wheel. Inclosing it in a handkerchief, on my journey I was compelled to contemplate its favorite amusement. But how to apply half-ounce power (which is the weight of a mouse) to a useful purpose was a difficulty. At length the manufacturing of sewing thread seemed the most practicable."

Mr. Hutton had one mouse that ran the amazing distance of eighteen miles a day, but he proved that an ordinary mouse could run ten and one-half miles on an average. A halfpenny's worth of oatmeal was sufficient for its support for thirty-five days, during which it ran 726 half miles. He had actually two mice constantly employed in the making of sewing thread for more than a year. The mouse thread mill was so constructed that the common house mouse was enabled to make atonement to society for past offences by twisting, twining and reeling from 100 to 120 threads a day, Sundays not excepted. To perform this task, the little pedestrian had to run ten and one-half miles, and this journey it performed with ease every day. A halfpenny's worth of oatmeal served one of these thread mill culprits for the long period of five weeks. In that time it made 3,350 threads of 25 inches, and as a penny was paid to women for every hank made in the ordinary way, the mouse, at that rate, earned nine pence every six weeks, just one farthing a day, or seven shillings and sixpence a year.

Taking sixpence off for board, and allowing one shilling for machinery, there was a clear yearly profit from each mouse of six shillings. Mr. Hutton firmly intended to apply for the loan of the empty cathedral in Dunfermline, which would have held, he calculated, 10,000 mouse mills, sufficient room being left for keepers and some hundreds of spectators. Death, however, overtook the inventor before this marvellous project could be carried out.

The Druggists are Agreed

that the surest and only Painless Corn and Wart Cure is "Putnam's." It was the first corn cure on the market, and still leads all competitors. Always refuse a substitute.

GIBSON NEWS.

(By our own Reporter.)

Sept. 28.—There were large congregations at the Free Baptist church at both services yesterday. Miss Allie Robinson

presided at the organ and the singing by the choir was a feature. In the morning Rev. A. D. Paul preached a very able sermon about thy love to thy Father. During the service Rev. Mr. Paul spoke very feelingly about his departure, but said he did not intend to preach a farewell sermon as he did not feel equal to it and that he expected to visit Gibson quite often while on his travels in connection with his new station in the missionary work and that after conference Rev. J. C. Wilson would preach to them. In the evening the Reverend gentleman spoke very nicely, his subject being, "Comfort in little things."

The Reform Baptist people held forth in the Temperance hall all day yesterday and had very interesting and instructive services which were well attended.

At the Baptist church in the evening, the pastor, Rev. W. R. Robinson, preached a very instructive and practical sermon to a large congregation. After the regular church service the monthly rally meeting was held in which the Methodist and Free Baptist took part, the church being crowded to the doors. There was a large collection taken specially for the temperance work.

Miss Allie Robinson returned last week from the Tobique but expects to go back shortly to spend a few more weeks.

Died from Excitement.

New York, Sept. 28.—A despatch to The World from Emporia, Kan., says: Dr. Charles A. Gardner, one of the best known surgeons in the State, started to perform an operation yesterday on Mrs. Isaac Hatcher. He had removed Mrs. Hatcher's tonsil, when a serious and unexpected hemorrhage set in. He hurried from the room to get some hot water and medicine. As he did not return promptly, his assistant went to see what was the matter. The assistant found Dr. Gardner clinging to a hot stove, as if he were about to faint. When the doctor's hands, which had been terribly burned, were removed from the stove he fell to the floor dead. Physicians say that Dr. Gardner's death was caused by the excitement attendant upon the sudden appearance of a crisis due to the sudden hemorrhage in the operation he was performing.

A True Nerve Tonic.

Will act, not so much directly upon the nerves as upon the digestive functions and the abundant formation of red, vitalizing blood. Nerves can't be fed on medicine. They can, however, be restored and strengthened by assimilated food. The marvellous action of Ferrozone arises from its action over the digestive and assimilative processes. When you take Ferrozone the blood is purified, strengthened, and grows rich and red. Then you grow vigorous, healthy and beautiful, ready for work, because you have the strength to do it. No tonic for the brain, blood or nerves compares with Ferrozone. Price 50c., at Druggists, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Hamilton's Pills are Effective.

Marysville News.

(Our Own Reporter.)

Sept. 28.—The pulpit of the Free Baptist church was occupied yesterday afternoon by Rev. A. D. Paul, who preached in his usual pleasing and earnest manner to a large congregation.

Mr. Andrew Perry is receiving congratulations on his success in securing second prize for his colt Nellie Montrose, which is very good considering the large number of entries. Nellie is certainly a handsome beast.

Marysville was represented at the Fredericton exhibition last Wednesday by over one thousand people, and again on Saturday there was a large crowd from here. No. bad for Marysville.

A Little Advice to Flour Dealers.

Your flour trade depends largely upon quality for its permanency and success. You can sell poor flour because it is cheap, but it does not leave the right impression on the mind of the purchaser. There is nothing cheap about Ogilvie's Flour if you consider purely the question of price; but it secures to users such good results that none who once try it will ever go back to the cheap kind. Ogilvie's is a flour that gives the dealer a good reputation among his customers.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal.

Speerville.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

Sept. 25.—Miss Julia Speer is attending Business College in Houlton.

W. S. Speer, one of our prosperous farmers, had six horses to the exhibition in Woodstock last week, all of which got a prize.

Rev. and Mrs. Fowler and Mary were visiting friends at Oak Mountain and Speerville lately.

Miss Alberta Speer spent last week with friends in Woods cove.

Mrs. Pearl and children, of Lowell, Mass., who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Andrew Blackie, have returned home.

Mrs. Clark and children, who have been visiting her brothers, Messrs. Alex and Henry Kerr, have also returned home.

Miss Pedolin and Miss Annie Kerr are drilling the Sunday school children for Children's Day, Miss Bertie Speer having gone to Dead Creek and Hartin Settlement with Mr. Fowler, where she has a class of music pupils.

Mr. Flewelling and daughter Julia passed through here lately.

Mr. W. Rodgers is helping Leigh Speer harvest.

Clifford Speer is at present harvesting on his farm in Irish Settlement.

Nine Persons Killed.

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 28.—While running at a high rate of speed, the Southern Railway's south-bound fast mail train jumped from a trestle 75 feet high, half a mile north of Danville, Va., Saturday afternoon, and was almost demolished. Of the crew of 16 men, including mail carriers, on the train, nine were killed and seven injured.

The trestle where the accident occurred is 500 feet long and is located on a sharp curve. Engineer Brodie, who was among the killed, was a new man on that division of the Southern, and it is said he came to the curve at a very high rate of speed. The engine had gone only about 50 feet on the trestle when it sprang from the track, carrying with it four mail cars and an express car. The trestle, a wooden structure, also gave way for a space of 50 feet.

At the foot of the trestle is a shallow stream with a rocky bottom. Striking this, the engine and the cars were reduced to a mass of twisted iron and splinters. As the cars went down they touched the sides of the Riverside cotton mill, which is very close to the trestle. All the dead men were killed instantly, it is thought, and all were greatly mutilated.

Sailed for Tarte.

At a public meeting at Montreal Friday evening, Senator Cloran warned the Liberal party to be on its guard against the minister who left the Cabinet a year ago. Not an opportunity has he missed to tell the people that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is on the brink of the grave.

"I know nothing more contemptible and heartless in the history of Canadian politics," he said. "Who gave Mr. Tarte the right to say that Providence would take Sir Wilfrid away within three months of the next elections?"

"Mr. Tarte is playing a reckless game with the sentiments of this country. If he has a home over his head or an organ to drive the knife into Sir Wilfrid, he has to thank the Liberal party for it. As to his campaign for high protection, no one ever knows what Tarte wants. Why! in 1893 at L'Islet, he was a straight anti-protectionist."

Sure Cure for Sick Stomach.

Such maladies as Nausea, Sick Stomach, Cramps and Colic, yield instantly to Polson's Nerviline, and if you suffer periodically from any of these complaints just keep Nerviline handy and take a few drops in water for quick relief. A large 25c. bottle of Nerviline is a comfort and safeguard in any household, and will save great suffering and big doctor's bills every year. Do you use Nerviline? Try it.

Hamilton's Pills Don't Gripe.

People get their opinions but they seldom form them. They get them ready formed.

The road to salvation lies over the grave of our besetting sin.

Comparatively few things in this world are worth differing about.

A cool proposition often makes a man hot.