MARCH.

March! March! They are coming In troops to the tune of the wind; Red-headed woodpeckers drumming Gold-crested threshes behind; Sparrows in brown jackets hopping Past every gateway and door; Finches with crimson caps stopping Just where they stopped years before.

March! March! March! They are slipping Into their places at last: Little white lily-buds dripping Under the showers that fall fast; Buttercups, violets, roses; Snowdrops and bluebell and pink; Throng upon throng of sweet posies, Bending the dewdrop to drink.

March! March! March! They will hurry Forth at the wild bugle-sound: Blossoms and birds in a flurry, Fluttering all over the groun Hang out your flags, birch and willow! Shake out your red tassels, larch! Up, blades of grass, from your pillow! Hear who is calling you-March!

> -Lucy Larcom. FROM INDIA.

By One on Medical Duty in that Far Eastern Country. Death of a Servant. Native Schools.

JHANSI, JANUARY 30th, 1913.

Dear Home Folk: The past week there has surely been "some doin's;" two have died with pneumonia and several others have been very spoons; dish washing is a negative factor. sick, but evidently their time has not say she is improving.

the looked for rains came in the sur. was dirty and the beds were of the kind rounding districts-not just here-we you would rather stay clear of. are again having cool, comfortable days. The mission work is carried on in three unless you go out in the mid-day sun, ways; our patients come to the dispenwhen you find that it is uncomfortably sary and before they enter a native womhot and so carry your sunshade.

dispensary and while I am working in sometimes giving a tract. If they are in kinds of animals are treated during sickthe back room I am interested to see the hospital, the Bible women teach them ness. how it fares. The children are about morning and evening. Miss McC. has with every modern device to facilitate ten years of age and they are brought various schools and in all of them the the veterinarian in his dufficult work of from their homes to the school by a readers used are generally some one of horses, and some seemingly impossible bringing them. This "ayah" comes along third way of teaching is through the Ze- especially made operating tables for trooping after through the dust. In the homes and read to them and teach the the American Humane Society in San larger places they send "bil" (carts,) to older "purdah" women. I think I am Francisco, Cal., Superintendent Horton, collect the pupils. Each "kiddie" carries not wrong when I say that the one and in reference to the destruction of useless a slate and a book. As the cold weather best way of doing this work is through animals, said: is still here, my amusement was great the schools, as the children, like those munity of any considerable size, there when I saw the teacher's chair had been on the east side of New York, must be is always to be found a floating popula moved out into the vard with her back the carriers, since but few of the parents toward the sun and all the pupils squat- can be reached, or if taught, care to ting in a circle around her, right on the change their belief, while the child is knees as a table. I think she has a ly takes to change. small black-board but anything else resembling a school-room is certainly minus. Although not at this school, but at others I have visited, many of the newest When Cæsar, the great Roman Emmethods of kindergarten teaching is peror, returned with his conquering arseen and the flag drills and other pretty my from his famous invasion of ancient calisthenics, so that if other lessons are as Gaul, he brought home—as one of the well taught they really do know some greatest treasures captured during the thing, even if all the necessary accesso- Rome had palatial baths, but knew nothries, as we know them, are lacking. In ing of soap. The Gauls were "barbarmany places the girls and boys are kept ians," but they were extremely cleanly separate, but I was told this summer, by Large quantities of the precious stuff a teacher who has been here eight years, were taken by the soldiers to Cæsar, who that their school, numbering over two quickly saw its immense value to manhundred, was run on the American plan, boys and girls up to ten and twelve years being taught side by side, and they had found it perfectly satisfactory. This much I do know; all the books used here can be procured at a few "pice" each. They are paper-backed, but good print sculptured by St. Gaudens, has been and paper, and no child need lack for a relegated to basement storerooms for primer or first-lesson book.

You ask what missions are doing in India. Of course this part of India is recognized as being but newly under mission influence and so one don't find was given under a bequest by the late many christian families here and to me many christian families here, and to me fund of \$100,000 for the purpose. it seems as though many of those who have become christians are only so on account of the help the mission gives. It way in which to say almost everything, must sometimes be discouraging to the missionary with the very meagre returns one finds here. The Padre of the Church older, so that there will be two or three courtesies and duties of life, think of the general aspect is much more encouraging and those that are christians are decent, honest folk, not the questionable characters we see here.

Dr. W., a Canadian Presbyterian, working under an independent board of Cana- she saw that the dew-spangled cobwebs dian people, has his plans thus: He of the hedges had made a pretty pattern buys up large tracts of land and thereon on her apron. She followed the establishes a colony of christian people, who are to be taught some form of in- lace. dustrial work so that they will become a little helpful community from which good

The Salvation Army have established large schools in many parts of India and thought. He studied French, Italian and I am told at all of them some useful trade is taught. They have many silk raisers (silk-worm breeders) and have plenty of young children that are being progressed in scientific research.

taught to wind silk from the cocoon and weave it into cloth. Mr. H., just across the way, has already established a big school for boys and although he himself has to spend many days out in the country doing pastoral work, the school goes on here daily, although there is no industrial teaching here.

As you know, Mohammedanism is about half truth and it has a great hold upon the people here and it is very hard Hindu; life is absolutely lived on the 000 dogs and between 200, year." most primitive lines and so makes for the worst laziness you could ever imagine. Can you see them embracing readily a teaching that adds numerous hours of labor, when they have never labored? | -that might be of service to some one For instance, there may be twenty or —are held longer, and we try to find more patients in our hospital, the cook, homes for them. We never sell them. If a woman, has one little mortar-built stove, perhaps a half foot off the ground, in a room six by six. Over this primi-tive fireplace one pot is placed contain-"Suppose the would-be owner wanted tive fireplace one pot is placed containing meat and vegetables, all chopped into a mess; rice cooked in another and license be rather superfluous?' these two pots are brought to the back asked. veranda and placed upon the floor where the various enamel plates are brought, patient on this one plate, and the receivbed, proceeds to eat with her fingers, or fourth street, the reporter found a splentears the "chapati" into bits and wrapping it around a bit of the curry, eats

As I have told you, their beds are come as they are still with us. One who merely frames, with a woven mattress of Ugly animals, inclined to fight, are kept died was, in fact, the only really reliable rope. The better grade have a woven servant at either the bungalow or the broad tape, these never have a mattress hospital and to see him die in spite of all or a thing on them; when the owner that we could do, made us fairly sick. Wishes to go to bed he or she, if they He died January 27th, forty days after possess a blanket or "cupra" (covering) the "Maharrum," and Musselmen say rolls themselves up in it and lies down. that heaven opens and all good Mussel. Not long ago in a very wealthy home, I men will go straight in, if they die on saw for the first time a very pretty rug, that day. The widow took this consola- somewhat like a Persian carpet, laid over tion to herself and felt a bit comforted. the bed and another thrown on the floor, ship, which have been given to the so-My mornings, nights and days have a few mirrors hung around the room and ciety with explicit instructions that they been spent watching with a very dear some pillows covered with velvet lay on familiar faces and voices of their maswoman, who had a serious operation, hop. the bed. This is the only time I have ters, and whine plaintively at the visitor, ing that she may live, and I am glad to ever seen that much attempt at furnishing; to ofset this luxury, there were ser-The beautiful days still go on and as vants and servants and still the velvet

an sings a hymn, reads and explains a ment. One of the schools is down behind the portion of the scripture and has a prayer, woman who is paid, by the teacher, for the books of the new testament. The things are accomplished with the aid of about eight o'clock and the children nana workers, women who go into the bare ground, and of course using their surely more susceptible and more readi-

(Continued next week.)

Where Soap Was Invented.

campaign—a formula for making soap and possessed the secret of soap making. kind, and straightway forced the soapmakers to reveal their secret, rewarding them generously.

CHICAGO.—Hidden from the gaze of the public because city officials could not fix a site, it became known today that the more than five years. St. Gaudens finished the statue in 1907 after 12 years' work, and before he died in 1908 said he

considered it the greatest work of his life, The commission to make the statue

-There is a beautiful and an ugly of England tells me that in Southern In-dia, where the missionary work is much in words, but in all the little common generations found in a community, the beautiful way of doing each.-D. L. Porter.

How We Came to Have Lace.

The story goes that a poor girl of Bruges, sad at having no marriage portion, was wandering by the countryside, when of the threads with a needleful of flax, linked the web together and so invented

Fulton's Power of Thought.

Robert Fulton possessed to a remark-

Destroy 60,000 Dogs Each Year.

Special Telegram to Gazette Times. NEW YORK .- Recently there came to light statistics relative to the shelter for homeless dogs and cats, more familiarly known as "the Pound," in Chicago. The information was to the effect that Chicago destroyed 10,000 unclaimed dogs every year. A visit to the S. P. C. A. shelter in New York proves that, in the matter of homeless dogs, Chicago is a mere piker.

"We destroy," said W. Horton, superto meet their questions since it is so intendent, at the office, Madison avenue near the christian teaching. As for the Hindu: life is absolutely lived on the 000 dogs and between 250,000 and 300,-

"These are not by any means all that pass through our hands," continued Mr. Horton. "We hold all dogs for 48 hours, except those given us by owners with instructions to destroy them. Good dogs a person wants a good dog for any purpose and will take out a license as the law requires, he may have his pick from

to take a dog out of New York-to Jersey, for instance-would not a New York

"In that event," answered Mr. Horton,

"always provided the person applying

for the dog is a proper person and we one for each patient, a ladle of rice and feel that he will give the animal a good a ladle of meat, three "chapati" (a form home and care, we do not ask that a li- lining and at the bottom. Pull it out so of native hoe-cake) are carried to each cense be taken out here. We presume that such a person would comply with er having a "lota" of water under her At the shelter, avenue A. and Twentydidly equipped institution. Passing through the office one enters a wide passage with large compartments on either her biggest meal. No knives, forks, or side, arranged in the same way and re-

sembling the box stalls in a stable. In these are dogs, separated into classes, according to sex, size and disposition. in separate cages. The others are put in together. Some have collars, indicating that some one must have cared enough for them. Others are just dogs, muts or kyoodles, nondescript animals, with nothing to recommend them to any The saddest class are those distin-

guished by a brass check hanging from their necks. These are mostly pets, grown old in faithful service and companionbe destroyed. They seem to miss the In the rear of this room are the cat cages. Each cat has a separate cage, clean and neatly sawdusted. There are all kinds of cats at the shelter, prize winners, plain tabbies, and backyard brows-In this section is also the department for sick dogs and cats, each in a separate cage and each receiving treat-

A first-class veterinary dispensary is connected with the shelter, where all This establishment is equipped

In a paper read before a meeting of green silk flag.

"It must be clear that in every comtion of homeless dogs and cats, suffering from starvation and exposure, the victims of mange and other parasitical diseases, which they constantly propagate by contact with one another. These anithat a well organized society which has -the prevention of cruelty to animals- china or glass dishes. as the sole reason for its existence, is

branch of municipal government. lives when left to themselves, suffering the tortures of hunger, thirst, and disease; and it seems evident that if they can be destroyed without pain it is best for the animals themselves, as well as for humanity at large. To put these forsaken and suffering creatures into a sleep from which they do not awake is not cruelty to them, since it causes them no pain. It would be cruelty to allow their suffering to continue, and every diseased animal which is removed the streets diminishes the chances of infection to healthy animals.

Supt. Horton went on to relate how, after many experiments and much study of the subject, illuminating gas was decided on as the most humane method of destroying these animals.

Many people express surprise after having tried many doctors and medicines to find quick relief in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is surprising, but it is a surprise which is taking place

every day.
Mr. Edward Jacobs, of Marengo, Crawford Co., Indiana, writes: "After three years of suffering with liver trouble and malaria I gave up all hopes of ever getting stout again, and the last chance was to try your medicine. I had tried all the home doctors and received but little relief. After taking three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and one vial of his 'Pleasant Pellets' I

-"Father," said little Rollo, "what is a great man?"

"A great man, my son, is one who for their good ideas!"

Old Lady (to seedy looking library boy)—Have you got "Epictetus?" Boy
—No, thank you, mum; it's only a bad cold and sore froat. Go Without Saying.

of deaf mutes.-Puck. When you don't need any help it is wonderful how many people are eager to come to your assistance.—Philadelphia Record.

Among those things that go without

saying may be included the language

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

DAILY THOUGHT.

This triolet's for Patrick's Day, For every one's a singing, So bright's the world, so green and gay, This triolet's for Patrick's Day; Come you, sing out your round-a-lay And set the echoes ringing, This triolet's for Patrick's Day, For every one's a singing.

-Paul Barnes.

What better day in the year on which to have a jolly time! So up and be ready; polish your silver and rub up your glass-

ware until it fairly glistens.

Let your color scheme be green and white, using a white damask paper tablecloth and white paper napkins, the latter ornamented with the well known green Invest in pressed glass Colonial sticks for your candles and green linen foundations or linings. These linings are ten cents each and come finished with a very pretty fringe. You can get for ten cents each open-work shades made of a paper composition and fashioned to look like brass.

If you do not care for these, buy some green ribbon, the color of your foundaabout three quarters of an inch wide, allowing about one and a quarter yards for each shade. Gather this on the machine, using the gatherer and stitching through the centre. The idea is to get a ruche effect. Now sew this (through the centre) to the top of your as to resemble rose quilling. Fasten each shade to a mica, price 10 cents each, by touching the inside of the shade here and there with glue. Do not use mucilage. Buy holders by all means. Pig and Pipe. For your centerpiece

use tiny pots of shamrock, which you can buy for 5 or 10 cents each. If you are going to use any number of these arrange in the shape of a harp and in the centre place a nice pinky imitation pig. If you are not going to have very many arrange in an oval ring around the pig. If you cannot invest in one large enough to stand up over the top of your shamrock, get a small-sized one and mount on a box or bowl. Fold your napkin in oblong shape and place on the top a penny clay pipe. A fork and two spoons should be placed to the right of the napkin.

Potato Croquettes and Green Peas Serve potato croquettes, allowing one person. Place at the side of each one a tablespoonful of green peas. Garnish the top of the croquette with a few sprigs of watercress and a small green silk flag stuck in the centre. Two cups of mashed potatoes will make twelve croquettes.

If you do not care for croquettes serve potato salad-not the kind you buy at the delicatessen, which is inclined to be soggy and tart from too much vinegar. Boil your potatoes, peel and slice while warm. Mix a French salad dressing, using two-thirds oil to one-third vinegar. Use pepper and salt to taste. Add vinegar to oil slowly, mixing well until the two form an emulsion. Pour over potatoes, into which a few finely-chopped onions have been mixed, and put aside to cool. Pouring the dressing over them while warm, you will find, makes them much more delicious than if done so when the potatoes are cold. Serve each person with a heaping tablespoonful, placing it on a couple of crisp salad leaves. Garnish the top with parsley, pped fine, and finish with a small

Serve either bread sticks or a small soft roll that has been opened and buttered some time before, also coffee.

For dessert, have lemon or pineapple ice, lady fingers and small iced cakes, preferably those tinted light green.

Art for the Occasion. - Have your guests draw a pig blindfolded, one at a time, and in this way settle the future ownership of the pig, awarding it to the best artist. This is really quite funny, mals constitute a public menace which must be provided against, and it follows evening. Have salted almonds and greencolored paste cubes, or just plain cream the object set forth in its corporate title mints arranged in a couple of pretty

If you have a hanging dome in your better qualified for the task than any dining room and do not care to buy candle sticks and shades, run little silk "Homeless animals multiply with as-tonishing rapidity; they lead wretched strings, running from the centre of your light (from under the shade rather) to the four corners of your table. About four dozen should be sufficient.

> One woman who happens to be the possessor of an emerald green crepe de chine dress bethought her of a St. rick's day party. Then she recalled the fact that not one of her feminine guests was so well equipped sartorially. which she purchased 36 yards of shamrock green cambric and with the aid of a seamstress she cut and stitched the material up into green dominoes with head pieces. Not a bit of the wearer would be visible, the merest openings being designed to see and eat through The feminine guests are to be hurried immediately to the dressing room and there disguised in green. When they come down the men are to be given their choice, with instructions not to choose their own wives Ten to one that's just what each one will do, even though trying his best to obey instructions.

The mystery is to be kept up throughout the dinner and the women are to be as mystifying as possible. It is to be feared some of the fair ones will learn secrets to which they have no right, and, alas! others to which they have all the upon the breakfast table. right in the world.

and one vial of his 'Pleasant Pellets' I am stout and hearty. It is due entirely to your wonderful medicines."

be thankful for their masks, since the dining-room lights will all be draped in green, and every woman knows the corporation of the street, and she pretended not to see me green, and every woman knows the corpse like look which those throw over the countenance. In addition to the green to Anna the impropriety of such concrepe paper shades, with their engirdling | duct. snakes, all manner of timely decorations manages to gather about him a whole will be in evidence. An exquisite farley-lot of assistants who will take the blame ence fern will make a fern fairyland in for his mistakes while he gets the credit the centre of the table. At each cover to know she was working for a woman there'll be a buttonhole or a corsage bouquet, each and all composed of migno nette and farleyence fern. The best din-ner service of the house happens to boast a green border.

> Eatable Greenery.—There'il be some-thing to eat, too. Raw oysters on a bed in chopped parsley. be likewise enveloped; the spinach will need no masquerade. Neither will the cucumber and lettuce salad. Pistachio ice cream in the form of shamrocks, the WATCHMAN Office.

Paddy hats and harps will be served along with cakes of similar shapes, the icings being tinted green. The coffee will remain black though a shamrock place at a temperature of about 50 dewill float in each finger-bowl. Of course a mass of shamrock could serve as a centre piece, with a tiny pot of it at each cover by way of a souvenir. For bon. are free from worms. A horse afflicted bons there may be lime drops in the form with worms is never thrifty, and feed is of shamrocks.

Feast of Reason.-After the inner man has been refreshed, to say nothing of femininity, the party will adjourn to the drawing-room where all the men will have a chance to guess who all the women are. The one making the best total will receive a suitable prize—so will the booby. This will be followed by a removal of the masks and dominoes, and until the wee small hours there'll be Irish songs and a little reading from Irish literature. Had the hostess thought of it in time they would have had an Irish play.

Little home made "Irish potatoes" make a delightful confection for St. Patrick's day celebration on the 17th. These may be made by heating a half cup of cream or rich milk, stirring in powdered sugar until thick as condensed milk and boiling three of four minutes Take off the fire and beat until cool and quite thick. Then dip your hands in cornstarch and work the whole mass till creamy. It is then ready to shape into "potatoes," which are rolled in plenty of cinnamon. They form a novel centerpiece for the children's party when piled high on a little wooden wheelbarrow which has been decorated with tiny green flags. At the end of the feast the barrow is wheeled around the table, each little guest helping himself to a potato, and wheeling the barrow to the next. For place cards shamrocks cut out of green cardboard-the name written in goldare pretty.

A Saint Who is a Hero.

Such a jumble of myths and legends as surrounds the renowned saint whose day we are observing. The facts and the tangible tales are fewer than the fancies,

but the legends are full of interest and the Irish people love them all. One of the things we do know, howis that, curiousy enough, Saint Patrick was not born in Ireland at all. Dumbarton, a Scotch town, claims credit as his birthplace, and his ancestors were all religious men. His grandfather, Potitus, was a priest, and his father, Calpurnius, was a deacon. With such an ancestry it was but natural that Patrick should, and did, stick to the church.

Pirates captured him when he was but 16 years old, and carried him away as a slave. Taking him to the north of Ireland they sold him, and there his career started.

And such a career as he must have had! How he drove the snakes out of the land, Christianized and civilized the little island, rose to the rank of a bishop and dust. died at a ripe old age—all this is told with many, many variations and elabora-

The snake story is one of the most noted, and a popular song tells of it in

dirty vermin musters. ere'er he puts his dear forefoot he murdered them in clusters. The toads went hop, the frogs went flop, slap

dash into the water. And the beasts committed suicide to save them-

selves from slaughter." In order to gain more hearing on his preaching tours he always carried a the corn would yield this amount of gain, drum, or at least had a drummer who did. There is a story about the famous sermon that banished the serpents that is rather interesting. Before going up the hill to deliver his famous oration the that it burst. His sermon, with its obpeople and they gathered in great numbers to hear and see the miracle. There was an idea abroad that the charm lay largely in the drum and many were disappointed at the bursting of it. During head. the midst of the sermon an ugly reptile was seen upon the very hill (its mouth cludes length of jowl and the absence of open and laughing) and doubts began to manifest themselves. But an angel appared, repaired the drum, the sermon The idea has been to reduce the cheap snakes like magic were banished.

death. This occurred at Saul, a spot not or depth in the pig. far from Downpatrick. It is there that he

is buried in the abbey.

He was quite old at his death, but this, top, nor is he the thriftiest of feeders. too, is shrouded in mystery. It is not There may be exceptions to this rule, known whether he was 88, 100 or 212 but it can be applied generally. The years of age--all three are chronicled.

They credit him with originating leap year, too. It was he who granted to woman the right to propose every four invariably indicate a smooth, leanyears—he suggested seven. But St. fleshed animal. Bridget, the lady who made the request, A short heav thought that was too long a time between proposals and she hinted at four. St. Patrick, nothing loth, agreed. They wasteful carcass. The neck should not even say St. Bridget herself proposed to St. Patrick, but, being sworn to single bliss, the gentleman could not accept.

Why is the shamrock connected with view of course is not desirable. It is im-St. Patrick? Because he used it in connection with his preaching, explaining the doctrine of the Holy Trinity by its

three leaves upon one stem. In Ireland it is universally worn in honor of the day, and in many house-holds platefuls of the herb are placed

Trapped.

Her Husband.-You ought to point out

His Wife.—But how can I? You see, she had another girl with her, and it was quite evident she didn't want her friend who wore a two dollar and a-half hat.

A Divided Village.

In the readjustment of boundaries village of La Schlucht was divided bething to eat, too. Raw oysters on a bed of the greenest cress and green turtle Germany meet in the middle of the main street, and as the boundary line follows soup. The fish will be covered with a sauce dyed green, while the roast will be decked with green pepper and smothered in the sauce dyed green, while the roast will be decked with green pepper and smothered in the sauce dyed green, while the roast will be a sauce dyed green, while the roast will be decked with green pepper and smothered in the sauce of t The potatoes will a joint photograph, each remaining within his own territory.

-For high class Job Work come to

FARM NOTES.

-Squashes should be stored in a dry leaf will be on each saucer. A leaf, too, grees. Do not lay more than one deep on shelves.

-Be sure that your horses and colts are free from worms. A horse afflicted only wasted

-Clean quarters and wholesome food are worth more to keep poultry healthy than all the faucy condition powders you can give them.

-The poultry products of the United States are worth half a billion dollars annually, and a billion dozen eggs are imported every year.

-Any feathers or down on the shanks

or toes of clean legged varieties of poul-

try disqualifies the specimen and the bird should be marketed. -In 100 parts of the white of an egg about 80 per cent. is water, 121 per cent

albumen, one per cent mineral matter and 2½ per cent. sugar. -The agitation for laws protecting

sheep dogs is getting broadly scattered. From coast to coast the one drawback to sheep raising is the dog. -It is the fellow who burns the lan-

tern that saves the early lambs. Being right on the spot on the dot will prevent great loss during lambing -About all the chamois skins on sale

nowadays are oil tanned sheep skins. But they are just as good. The sheep need not be ashamed of it. -The better the sire you have at the

head of your herd, the better the off-spring will be and that means the greater milk checks you will have in later

—Do not plant more apple trees unless you are taking good care of what you have. A few well cared for give better returns than many given over to insects

-The majority of the bad habits in dairy cows can be traced directly to handling, or to abuses in handling, that have been exercised in bringing up the calf or developing the heifer.

-The people of western cities are paying \$1 each for hens for eating, 30 cents and above for fresh eggs not always fresh; and still they eat more eggs and chickens than some farmer's families.

-It is generally conceded that the tendency to large egg production is transmitted by the males, rather than the females. If you are breeding for "bredto-lay" strain, carefully keep this in mind. Buy no males except sons of large producers.

-We don't think much of any kind of ashes on the floor of the hen house. The hens are so apt to get their feet wet and then walk in them. You know what comes next-or is apt to-sore feet. We would far rather have good earth or

-Ordinarily, with all ages of swine, a bushel of shelled corn will produce an average of ten pounds of pork. In an experiment at the South Dakota station, on an average for the two years of feeding period of sixty-two days each, a bush-"There's not a mile in Emerald's Isle, where the el of shelled corn yielded 11.9 pounds of pork. But when an average of 163 pounds of milk was fed with a bushel of shelled corn, an average yield of 17.7

s or po This was a difference of 5.8 pounds in favor of the milk lots; or in other words, the milk was equal to 5.8 pounds of pork. However, it must not be understood that this quantity of milk fed to a pig without but when fed in combination, as above stated, similar results are to be expect-

-The style of animal which best meets drum was beaten with so much gusto the bacon curer's ideal has often been spoken about, but the desired standard ject, had been widely advertised to the is not always reached, and this in many cases is due to faulty breeding.

To consider briefly one or two of the indications as to what is really a good bacon pig, we might start first from the

Here length of snout, which partly inloose flabbiness so frequently seen there, went on without interruption and the parts of the animal and to increase those which are dearer. On that account a It is not known definitely whether the light forehead is necessary, but it must 17th is the date of his birth or of his not be at the expense of width of back

As a rule a pig narrow at the poll (be-tween the ears) is not the widest on his advantages of a prominent eye and a smooth unwrinkled jaw or cheek, as well as width between the eyes, are that they A short heavy head is invariably as-

sociated with a very round body and a wide and very fat back, altogether a very be too long, otherwise it indicates weakness and a short neck generally goes with a portant to note the character of the mid-

dle piece.

The ribs should spring from the back, but they should not be entirely round. They should rather spring well and allow the animal to be turned out slightly flat from the sides. There will then be less wastefulness on the top without decreas-

ing the depth of the pig.

What is wanted is a pig that contains a maximum of lean meat and an undercut with as much streaky lean as possible The loin should of course be covered and muscular, because so much depends on good development there? The rump should not be too straight, otherwise the hams will invariably be short. There should be no flabbiness about the hams and a well-carried tail puts finish to a pig, which helps it greatly at the time of sale to the butcher.

The quantity of bone should also be accompanied by strength of bone, because it is not possible to carry a heavy weight of meat of very fine quality without substance. Round bone should be avoided as it indicates lack of breeding after the Franco-Prussian war the little and is invariably associated with a fat carcass.

The pasterns should not be weak and the pig should be straight on its legs. This is likewise of great importance for exercise is necessary in the production of the best class of carcass.

These may seem small points yet they all indicate particular functions which the bacon pig is supposed to fulfill.

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