

The Canadian Farmer

1706

HUNTINGDON, Q., THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1896.

A DOLLAR A YEAR
No Credit

SEASONABLE GOODS.

New goods for all kinds of weather, especially for the hot and moderate weather, are now to be found in the newest styles and latest materials for

LADIES
GENTS
MISSSES
BOYS
and CHILDREN

AT
THE
STORE
OF

Alex. McNaughton & Bro.

June 1st, '96.

WANTED

A TEACHER for School District No. 1 (Dewittville), township of Godmanchester. Salary \$22 per month for 10 months, commencing 15th August now next. Applications to be addressed to CHAS. DEWICK, Secy.-Treas., Board of School Commissioners, Township of Godmanchester, Huntingdon, June 10, 1896.

DR. CLOUSTON,
Physician and Surgeon, Huntingdon.
Office days: Tuesdays and Fridays till 1 p.m.

Painting
Paperhanging
Painting

The undersigned is ready to take contracts for inside and outside House Painting. He has constantly on hand supplies of the best quality of Paints and Varnishes, &c. Also, a large assortment of samples of Wallpaper of elegant finish, at low prices. Thanking the public for their past patronage he solicits further orders.

Isale Aubrey,
ORMSTOWN, QUE.

CHEAP CLOTHING

I have just added an immense stock of fine

TWEEDS
SUITINGS
PAINTINGS, ETC.

Gents' Furnishings
HATS
SHIRTS
COLLARS and CUFFS
NECK TIES, ETC.

Suits made up in the latest style with best of linings, and guaranteed to fit.

Prices Lower than the Lowest.

Give me a visit and be convinced.

JOHN FINDLAY
Merchant Tailor
Shanks' Block, Chateaugay St.

Lumber! Shingles!

Buyers will always find a large stock of
HEMLOCK LUMBER,
CEDAR AND HEMLOCK SHINGLES,
SPRICE CLAPBOARDS, and
PINE LATHS,
At the Huntingdon Mills. Prices low.

F. H. HENDERSON,
Manager.

Executors' Notice and Sale of Real Estate.

The following properties belonging to the estate of the late Mrs. Abercrombie are offered for sale:
1st One brick dwelling house
2nd One wooden " "
3rd One " "

All situated in the village of Ormstown, with suitable outbuildings and on good large lots. Will be sold cheap for cash and early possession given.

Notice is also hereby given to all persons indebted by note or mortgage, that prompt payment is required. All remaining unpaid on the 1st October next will be collected by legal process, as the estate must be wound up. Notes and mortgages will be found in the hands of John Baird.

For further particulars about property apply to either
JOHN YOUNIE, or
JOHN BAIRD, Executors
Ormstown, March 3, 1896.

EMBALMING AND UNDERTAKING.

Always on hand a large stock of cloth and wood Caskets and Coffins, of all sizes, styles and prices.
Coffin plates, burial robes and other trimmings in stock. Prices reasonable. A handsome Hearse kept. Personal attention given to funerals.

F. H. HENDERSON, Manager.

Mr. J. O. C. MURRAY, Civil Engineer and Provincial Land Surveyor, Chief Engineer and Superintendent of the Huntingdon Water Works, begs to inform the public of Huntingdon and vicinity that he will be in Huntingdon on the 1st of October next, and that he will be pleased to attend to all professional work. Subdivision of town lots, boundary lines, farm lines, and general Surveying and Engineering.

SETH P. LEET, B.C.L.,
Advocate, Barrister, &c., British Empire Building, 1724 Notre Dame Street, Montreal, Que., late of MacLaren, Leet & Smith. Telephone 610.

We have now on hand a full range of Summer

DRESS GOODS IN PLAIN and FANCY COLORS

New Black Mohairs
New Crinkled Goods for Blouses

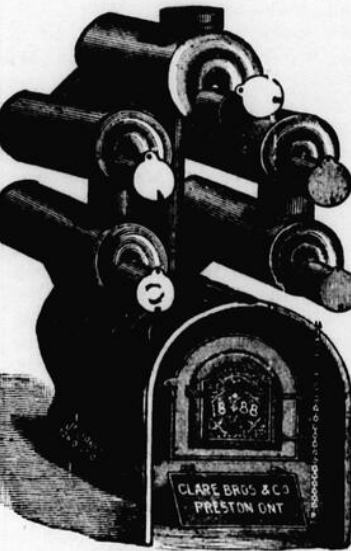
Also a large stock of NEW PRINTS
All the new patterns at all prices.

The best stock of Gents' Driving Gloves for sale by

THOS. BAIRD
ORMSTOWN

Do Not Be Deceived

By high prices or smooth and oily stories told you by strangers. If you want a Steel Range, I can sell you the best makes in Canada at the following prices, and you will have the advantage of dealing with a man you know:
Square 4 hole Range, steel, \$26
Reservoir " " " 33
Square 6 " " " 30
Reservoir " " " 35
Call and see the latest in Cook Stoves, Cast Iron with Steel Oven, \$23



To Adam Paradise was Home

To those who use the Preston Furnace Home is Paradise. Made for all kinds of fuel. Every one guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Over one hundred and fifty in use in the district of Beauharnois. For sale by

JOHN A. HUNTER
Practical Timmer - Huntingdon, Que.
Estimates given on all Heating Jobs free of charge. Call and inspect before you buy.
The agent for the Preston Furnaces for Ormstown and vicinity is WILLIAM BRYSON.

R. L. MURCHISON, B.C.L., I.L.B.
(Gold Medalist, McGill University, '87)
Barrister, &c., New York Life Building, No 11 Place d'Armes Square, Montreal. Telephone 2708.

Quebec, June 11.—Archbishop Begin of Quebec has written a letter to the publisher of the Electeur to state that he has noted with regret, that, setting aside all respect for the laws of Christian and ecclesiastical discipline, that newspaper has arrogated to itself the right to publicly criticize and censure the teachings from the pulpit of Bishop Lafefie in the performance of his duty. This conduct is calculated to lessen and destroy the people's respect for their legitimate pastors and to produce the most deplorable effects. He also reminds the publisher of the Electeur that the church in its teachings and its acts, is amenable neither to the incompetent tribunal of political journalism, nor to that of public opinion. Therefore, as administrator of this diocese, he declares that he energetically protests against the present attitude of the Electeur towards Bishop Lafefie of Three Rivers, and severely condemns the articles published against him, while he also warns the Liberal organ that unless it returns immediately to the paths of Catholic respect for its ecclesiastical superiors, he will be constrained to censure it and to take efficacious means to protect the faithful against it.

Welland, June 8.—Among the many Conservatives who can no longer support the Ottawa government in this country J. H. Stanley of Port Colborne stands out conspicuously. Mr. Stanley is one of the leading merchants of his village. Until this he has been a prominent and unwavering Conservative, but like thousands of other Conservatives throughout the country he has been forced to come to the conclusion that it is time to make a change, and he does not hesitate to say so in language that cannot be mistaken. Mr. Stanley over his own signature, in the local paper, says:— "The whole country knows that a more corrupt government never existed in a civilized country like Canada. If cabinet ministers of the British house of commons had done some of the acts that have been done at Ottawa the last two or three years they would have been serving a life sentence in the Tower."

Peterboro, Ont., June 12.—At a meeting in this county on Wednesday night, Mr. J. Hampden Burnham, on behalf of the Conservative candidate, stated in answer to a question that if Manitoba refused to accept and apply the coercion bill, the same measure of force would be employed as was used in suppressing the Riel rebellion, an armed force with fixed bayonets if necessary.

Toronto, June 12.—At the great meeting in the Central Presbyterian church last night, the general assembly dealt with the home mission committee's reports. In the course of his review of the situation in Manitoba, the superintendent, the Rev. J. Robertson, said: By an overwhelming majority the people of Manitoba at the last provincial election declared their opposition to separate schools. This opposition is confined to no political party, not even to members of Protestant churches. The people are opposed to these schools, because such schools confer privileges on one church denied to other churches, and so contravene the doctrine of equal rights; because in separate schools the dogmas of the Roman church are taught at the public expense, which is subversive of the principle that there is no state church in Canada; because separate schools mean the education of the rising generation apart from each other, and the accentuation of race and religious lines that prevent that fusion and assimilation so important in every state; because such schools, when in existence, were not efficient, and hence illiteracy; because in a sparsely settled country the maintenance of a double system is so expensive that the efficiency of all schools is apt to suffer, because the people think that the present agitation is largely confined to the hierarchy of the Roman Catholic church, and that the laity, with the exception of those living in one or two centres, would prefer national to separate schools. The more the subject is inquired into the clearer it becomes that the people at the time of the union did not ask for separate schools; that clause 7 in the bill of rights No 4 was a forgery; that the school legislation of 1871 was smuggled through the house in its dying days, an offer being made to the leader of the opposition of a place in the cabinet of the province if he would not oppose the measure. The bribe was refused, but a majority passed the bill. The people contend that the Privy Council upheld the constitutionality of the act of 1871, that the 'grievance' existing is technical, and that the imposition of separate schools in the province against the determined opposition of the people would inflict a more serious grievance still. The provincial government offered to allow the use of the school houses for religious purposes at the close of each day, and to close the schools at 3.30 p.m. for the purpose, or to secularize the schools entirely, and leave the teaching of religion to the home and the church. The people of Manitoba moreover maintain that 20,000 people had no right in 1871 to bind the hands of 200,000 in 1896 when conditions have wholly changed. The dead hand has tied the living too long. Progressive states do not go to the graveyards for their legislation.

Dwelling House and Garden for sale in the village of Ormstown. Garden contains eleven thousand and seventy-six square feet of land, with a large fountain unimpaired. Garden and house in good order. Property is on the road leading to Valleyfield, fifteen miles, and convenient to R.R. depot. Apply on the premises to the undersigned
WILLIAM ALLAN, Ormstown

WHAT IS WAR?
War is impulsive. (It is also regret.)
War is bravery. (It is also the most indecorable savagery.)
War is a glorious privilege. (It is also a lasting and bitter sorrow.)
War is the exuberant thrill of national pride. (It is also the solemn and serious problem of the taxpayer.)
War is the defiant tramp of pomp and pageantry. (It is also the rumbling of the dead wagon at midnight.)
War is the brilliant deed that plants the banner upon the frowning parapet. (It is also the tolling of the bell in the quiet churchyard.)
War is the mother's pride at the manly deed of the borderland youth. (It is also the laying of a wreath upon the untimely grave.)
War is the wild glamor of boyish dream. (It is also a sea of desolation whose shores are lined with shattered hopes.)
War is the grand parade beneath the flag consecrated by the blood of a million heroes. (It is also the wily pickets of the valley, the charge, the roar of conflict and the desperate hand-to-hand death struggle.)
War is the spirit of patriotic song. (It is also the sighing away of the young life, alone, beneath the stars.)
War is something we all like to talk about. (It is something no experienced man wants to see, if it can be honorably avoided.)

DIXON'S CHEAP CASH STORE

Is the Place to Get Value
For Your Money.

He pays cash for his goods, buys as cheap as possible and sells for small profits. Just received, a fresh lot of goods, at a reduction, among which are a lot of Watchspring Corsets, worth \$1.25, selling for 75c; also, Summer Corsets, worth \$1, selling for 50c. Other goods in proportion.

Table Linens DRESS GOODS
Towels Grey and White Cotton
Twill Sheetting Hats and Caps
GROCERIES Boots and Shoes

And a variety of other goods too numerous to mention. Intending purchasers are invited to call and see for themselves at
JAMES BAIRD

'BLANCHARD'S OLD STAND'
HUNTINGDON.

On the Franklin road, between John Pollock's and John Craik's, a steel grey Macintosh coat. The finder will please leave it at Gibson's store, Rockburn, and will be amply rewarded.
ANDREW STEWART.

Card of Thanks.

I respectfully beg leave to convey my warmest thanks to all those who kindly offered me their support as a candidate at the coming election, and would intimate to the electors that, owing to the late date at which the matter was brought up, I have decided to take no further steps in the matter.
JAMES BAIRD.
Montreal, June 9th, 1896.



FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

I have some very becoming Hats and Bonnets in stock.
If you have not purchased your Spring Hat or Bonnet, call and see my goods.
Elegant stock of Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers and ornaments to choose from. A fine line of Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Veilings, fancy Belts and Buckles.
W. LEVY'S BLOCK.
M. McGinnis



A YOUNG . . .

MONTREAL MILLINER

Writes:
"I was starting in business last year and wanted to find out what thread was the best to use, tested all the leading makes. Repeated trials showed me that none combined the . . .
Strength, Smoothness and Freedom from Kinks found in
CLAPPERTON'S
THREAD
—Most other hands knew this long ago and insist on getting 'Clapperton's'—"

THE NATIONAL POLICY
May or may not be a good one for Canada—to wise men and others we leave that problem, but the POLICY that all CANADIANS should have is an Endowment in the

Manufacturers' Life
INSURANCE COMPANY
Geo. GOODERHAM, President.
J. F. JUNKIN, General Manager.

RESERVE AND SURPLUS FUNDS OVER \$1,000,000.

W. E. FINDLAY,
District Manager, Montreal.
J. W. KELLY, agent, Huntingdon.

REMOVAL.

The undersigned has removed his office from rooms in Fortune's Block to his present residence on Prince Street.
A. E. MITCHELL.

M. ALPHONSE DE MARTIGNY, B.C.L.,
McGill University, Advocate, Solicitor, etc., Express Building, 82 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal, P.Q.
Special care given to Appeal and Supreme Court cases.

DAIRY CREAMERY

SILO FOUNDATION.

Illustration of the Most Approved Method of Laying It.
Dairymen who have no silo will want to build one this year. Others who have one will perhaps need another. The Montreal Herald gives a picture and description of the right way to construct the foundation for a silo must be perfectly airtight, or it will be of no use, the entrance of air into the contents being wholly destructive to the ensilage. This is the most important part of the structure and must be carefully made, as thus: The foundation is laid in cement and should be of brick or good stone or concrete. It is built in the shape shown. The surface of the ground is leveled down to the solid earth, the foundation for the wall is dug out a foot and the

in their places and the calves left to drink the milk. Afterward the pails are taken out and rinsed and returned for the next meal to the pen.

The calves are fed the fresh milk of the cow for four days, the most nutritious description, consisting of casein, sugar and fat, all pure.

When a month old, a bunch of nice, sweet clover hay, cut young for the purpose, is given the calves in a little rack shown at the front of the pen. Only two small wheels were made in the pen, one at each end. Plenty of litter (sawdust is the best) is given in the pen to keep them clean. The writer's calves get milk until they are 4 months old, and in addition a little mixed meal of corn, oats and linseed ground together, finishing at the end of 4 months with one pound a day.

Milk Bottles.

Milk jars or bottles now so commonly used were introduced about 15 years ago. A gentleman farmer of Litchfield, Conn., a man of wealth, who owned blue and red cows, finding, with the increase of his stock, his milk supply growing beyond his own needs, decided to sell the surplus. He desired to put up this milk in some distinctive form, and he came to New York to the headquarters here of a glassworks and asked to have got up for him some kind of glass package that would be suitable for the purpose and convenient for shipping. A jar was produced that was substantially similar in form to the one now in use. The first jars were provided with glass stoppers. These were found to break too easily, and a metal stopper was soon substituted. This form of package for milk at once became popular. The owner of the farm for which the milk jar was first made turned his farm over to a stock company, which increased its production greatly. It still remains a large establishment and one whose dairy products are well known.

Many other milk producers adopted the milk jar, and its general use extended rapidly. Probably at least 75 per cent of the milk for family use is delivered now in bottles. There are millions of bottles in constant use, and the number produced annually to make good the breakage and to supply the increasing demand is about 20,000 gross.—New York Sun.

Substitute For Silage.

E. W. V. asks about a silo for eight cows. It will not pay to build one for that number. I would suggest to cut the corn at the same stage as for ensilage, let it dry, house it properly, cut it as needed, and with hot water and let it lie in a tight chest 12 hours. The product comes near being ensilage, if not better, and I think is cheaper. I cut a field of grass last season for hay, and then planted it to corn the last day of June. In that severe drought it made a fair crop, only it came a little later than I like it. After feeding all we could up to Nov. 29 we loaded the rest, 19 four horse loads, to the barn. At Nov. 29, I shocked it over part of the hay and wherever I could find room. We usually cut equal parts of this and the husked fodder to last for a week. I shall do the same again this season.—S. C. H. in Rural New Yorker.

Against Gratings Behind Cows.

The gratings or bars behind the cows that have been extolled so much, have proved in practice to be quite undesirable, as they are not conducive to the cleanliness of the animals, but rather the reverse. The gutter made 10 inches deep and not less than 14 wide, and the stall of exactly the right width, is the most cleanly arrangement in a cow stable. It is desirable to have many cow or two inch holes bored in the bottom of the gutter to let the liquid through and keep the manure dry. This prevents the cows from getting their switches wet, and then basting their side with them.—Exchange.

Hay intended for dairy cows should not be allowed to get so ripe as that intended for other animals. Cut it when it is green and tender, just when the seed begins to form. After that time the juice of the plant goes to perfect the seed and the stalk is no longer so palatable or nourishing for the cows.

DAIRY CREAMERY

A CALF PEN.

It is Easily Made, Convenient and Not Troublesome to Keep Clean.
The Montreal Herald gives some valuable suggestions about raising calves, with a diagram for a pen accommodating six animals at once. The suggestions and diagram are as follows:
The calf in its pen needs only to be provided with the right means to require no further attention than to put the pail of milk into the pen, as indicated in the plan given, in a suitable receptacle and leave the calf to drink its meal. The accompanying diagram is a plan of a calf pen used by the writer for several years and is found to be all that is required or can be wished for the purpose. The pens are each 6 by 4 feet, with everything smooth inside and no projection which the calf can take hold of to suck.

In one corner is a small low shelf, with a border 6 inches wide, to hold the pail, so that the calf cannot overset it. By carrying the milk in a large can to the pens, the pails may be filled, set

in their places and the calves left to drink the milk. Afterward the pails are taken out and rinsed and returned for the next meal to the pen.

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Auction Sale

Will be sold, the moveable property of all kinds, without any reservation whatever, belonging to the Estate of the late JOHN CROWE, at his late residence, in the 9th range of Jamestown, in the township of Franklin, on Friday, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
Also, the two farms respectively known and described as follows, to-wit: 1st Lot No 7B, in the 8th range of Jamestown, next to Richard Waller, containing 50 arpents in superlatives; 15 arpents, whereof of very good bush, with a good orchard; balance in good state of cultivation. 2nd Lot No 17, in the 9th range of Jamestown, formerly owned by Thos. South, containing 100 arpents in superlatives; almost all cleared land; dwelling house and outbuildings in good condition. Titles perfect for both farms.
All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to file the same into the hands of E. FONTAINE, Notary at Ormstown, before the 19th inst., where all information can be got. All such claims shall not be accepted by the heirs, unless sworn to before the said notary, and being legal claims.
Ormstown, 9th June, 1896.
By order of the heirs,
E. FONTAINE, Notary.

WM. WYLLIE, breeder of high class Ayrshire Cattle, offers for sale a very choice young bull, 8 months old, bred from "Silver King." His dam "Blossom" was the winner of the sweepstakes at Huntingdon, before the 19th inst., as best female any age. Also 1 and 2-year-old heifers and some young stock, all bred from fashionable and prize-winning stock and most of the cows are noted for their milk and butter producing qualities. All particulars can be had by applying personally and all letters promptly answered giving any information that may be required. Address letters to
WM. WYLLIE,
"Elm Shade Farm," Howick, P.Q.

Doewittville Custom Woolen Mill
Carding, Spinning, Weaving, Fulling, Dyeing, and Cloth Making. Yarns, Flannels, Tweeds, Sheetings, &c., made to order, for sale, or will exchange for wool.

Wool shipped by train will be promptly attended to and goods returned.
L. C. MCARTHUR.
Doewittville, 10th June, 1896.

TEACHERS WANTED

By the Board of School Commissioners of St. Macleod of Ormstown.
For District No. 2, Intermediate department of the Model School, Salary \$200 for 10 months, to commence on Sept. 1st. Must hold 1st class Model Diploma. References to accompany application—One having experience preferred.
District No. 3, Island of Jamestown. Salary for 10 months' teaching \$180. School to open on the 17th August. Applicants must hold 1st class Elementary or Model Diploma with references accompanying application. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to June 26.
MATTHEW KEE, Secy.-Treas.

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

Is there yet, and will remain there for some time in order to sell out the balance of stock.

To give you an idea how goods are selling just now, I will give you a few prices:

Coal Oil 15c, Vinegar XXX 30c, Baking Soda 3c, Starch 5c, Berger's Starch 12c, Tomatoes 7c, Rice 3c, Surprise Soap 5c, and everything in proportion.

Great Bargains
In Tweeds and Dress Goods.

A VISIT IS SOLICITED.

F. X. LEDUC
St. Louis de Gonzague
Opposite the Convent.

THE HEMMINGFORD CHEAP CASH STORE

TO LET

Beautifully situated on a corner, being part of a two storey Brick Block, with Glass Front, Counters, Shelves, Millinery Room, Tinware Room, Clothing Room, a large Back Store and Cellar. Everything first class throughout. Its close proximity to Montreal per G.T.R.—return tickets at \$1.50, and most reasonable freight rates— and surrounded by a rich farming country, makes this a most central and desirable stand for business. The undersigned being obliged to return to Sherbrooke, can give possession immediately. Terms most liberal, only \$8 per month.

Apply at once to
JOHN EDWARDS
Sherbrooke, P.Q.
May, 1896.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

C. A. MCNEE's stock of High Class Pianos and Organs now includes the following well known makes:
Newcombe of Toronto
Heintzman of Toronto
Featherstone of Montreal
Decker Bros. of New York
Doherty Organs of Clifton, Ont.

Who could not be suited with such an assortment of fine makes with prices the lowest and easy terms?

Any of the above instruments delivered on 30 days' trial.

Also Agent for the
GENDRON BICYCLE
The best in the world.

C. A. MCNEE
ORMSTOWN, Que.

PREPARING FOR FALL PIGS.

Now is the Time to Begin to Make Ready For Them.

The sows should be so handled that the fall litter of pigs will arrive in September or early in October. Early pigs are advisable every time. They command the best prices, and they will take on faster growth than the later ones, because they get a good start on grass, roots and pumpkins. Late sows and plenty of warm sunshine in the middle of the day will also greatly contribute to their comfort and growth.

A great deal is said against fall pigs, and one certainly should have nothing to do with them if he cannot make them prosper. Poor, sickly, stunted winter pigs are a nuisance and a decided loss to the owner. The sooner they are killed the better it will be for him. All this, however, is generally too late serving of the sows or general mismanagement. I never found much difficulty in getting good litters in September and in producing fine pigs for market in from six to eight months from their birth. The best time to sow, for me, at the time they were fattened for market prices were high and the supply small.

A good sow should litter twice a year. If she cannot do this, it is better to dispose of her and get a better one. One such sow will worth more to the farmer than two that litter only once a year. The long period of idleness for the sow that produces young pigs but once a year is an unprofitable one to the owner. She will generally eat up all the profits her litter will make. Spring pigs are all right for those who are raising only for home use, but the man who raises pigs for market must have his fall and spring pigs as well. The former will pay him more than the latter. If this is doubted, it would be well to make an experiment and count the cost of everything. Of course this presupposes a good supply of winter feed. We cannot raise any winter animals without preparing beforehand all the right food they will need.

The pigs that come in September should be reared carefully from the sow and then turned in to the grass lot. Keep their systems open by supplying them with all the best growing alfalfa and sweet corn they can eat. As the cool nights come on see that the young pigs are put in some warm place where they will not get chilled through. Early in the morning turn them again into the grassfield, keeping up this practice so long as the grass is green.

The result of this treatment is that they develop good digestive organs, and their stomachs will be prepared to assimilate the heavier feeding required in winter. They will have strength to resist the inclement weather of winter, and their growth will not be stopped. They need to be kept growing all the time, and if properly managed there is no reason why there should be any check to their development. As soon as a pig starts growing every pound of food given to him is wasted. There is some trouble with him, or he has reached the age when he should be getting a market. Determine as quickly as possible which it is that has stopped the growth and act accordingly.—E. P. Smith in American Cultivator.

Live Stock Points.

Very young clover is not good for hogs. Do not turn them on the clover pasture till it is in blossom, but cure a good lot of it to be fed, chopped fine, with the hog's grain next winter. Clover chopped fine, moistened with water and fed to hogs that are fattened on corn makes a most excellent ration. The clover is a nitrogenous or lean meat producing food. It balances the fat and heat making qualities of the corn.

Do you keep a record book for your live stock? The time of birth should be recorded, and every event of importance noted in the life of the animal set down. You want to keep track of the pedigree of each. This record book full of notes is especially valuable in the case of cattle. Such a book with its story of every occurrence of note in the herd will prove a history full of interest and value.

A notebook for the live stockman and farmer, in which he records important events connected with his pigs, his flocks and herds, will make him a better and more systematic business man. Keep a live stock scrapbook and paste into it items that will be useful for you to remember. It may save you many dollars.

A successful live stock breeder finds he can winter stock hogs entirely on large red mangels, fed raw. He tried it on two breeds of sows, and they did as well as other swine that ate barn, middlings and beats. He considers mangels "the cheapest hog feed on earth."

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