

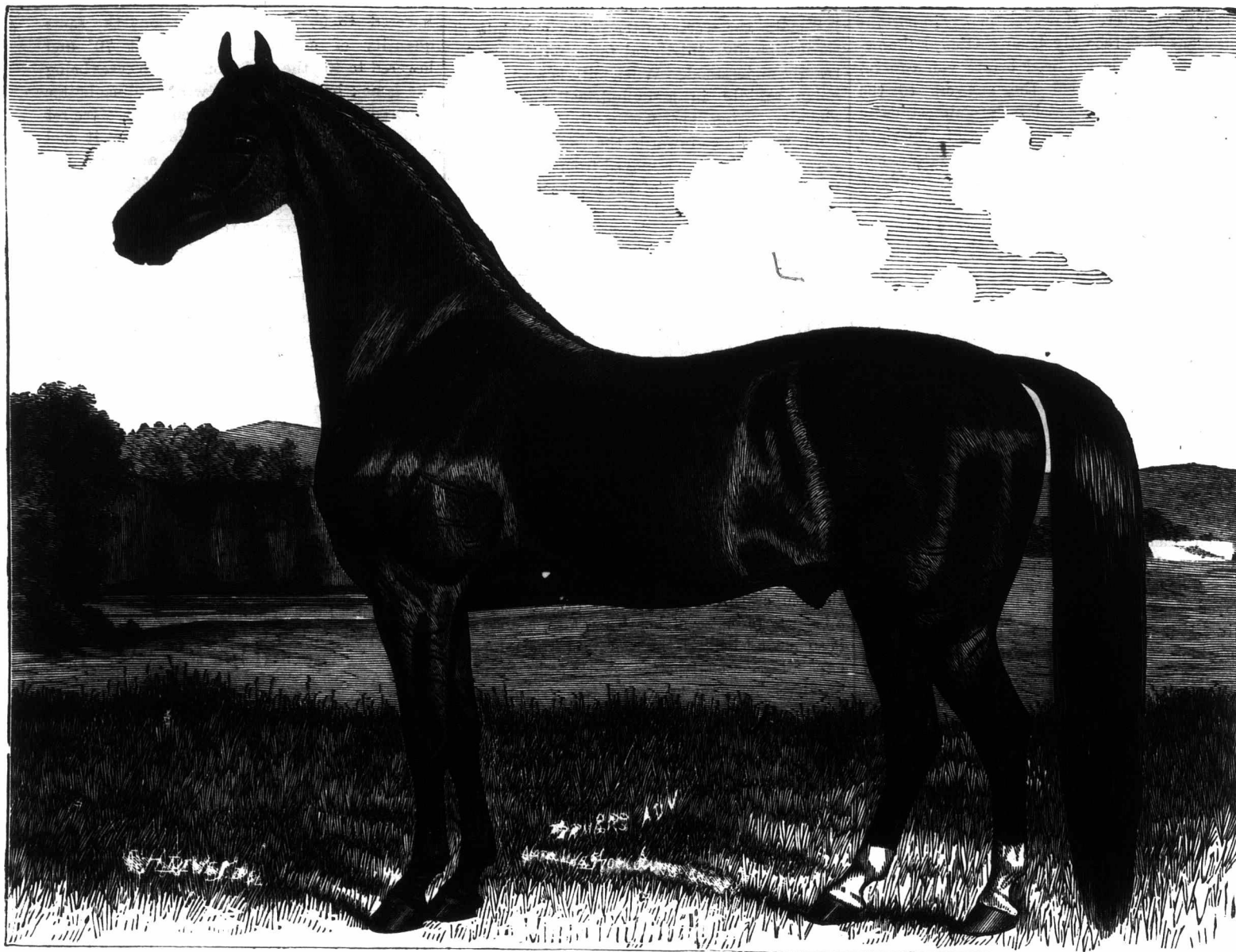
Stock.**A Road and Carriage Stallion.**

The stallion in the accompanying illustration is sired by "One-Eyed Lapidist," he by imported "Lapidist;" 1st dam Harp's "Durock," 2nd dam by "One-Eyed Messenger." The subject of the sketch carried off 12 first prizes and 7 diplomas as a carriage horse, also first prize at Western Fair last year in three year-old roadster class. His sister won first prize and diploma at this Fair. These horses attracted a great deal of attention from farmers and breeders, as they were considered to be

Don't Neglect the Breeding Sow.

A great many of the ailments of pigs arise from improper attention and management while young. Two or three weeks before the sow farrows, put her in a quiet pen by night, letting her run during the day, if the weather is warm. She should be well accustomed to the place where she is to drop her young, and should be fed separately and left unmolested in every possible manner. Leave the pen door open, giving her free scope in the yard. Treat her in such a manner that she will always welcome your approach, and make her feel that the pen is her home. Feed her liberally, but

does not crush the litter. Give little or no grain the first week or ten days; but change her food frequently, giving skim milk, not sour, with other wholesome slops, and scalded middlings. When the little ones are two weeks old, fix a shallow trough in some corner where the sow cannot get at it, feeding them sweet milk at first, and after a day or two add about three tablespoonfuls of oatmeal to a pint of milk, increasing the quantity daily. Feed regularly to prevent scouring. After 10 or 12 days add oat or pea meal, or boiled barley, to sow's ration. Wean in six weeks; alter shortly after, and spay in a week or ten days after weaning. Don't remove all



The Thoroughbred Stallion "LAPIDIST DUROCK."

amongst the best models in the show ring. He stands over sixteen hands high, and weighs 1200 pounds. This is the stamp of horse which farmers should cross with their larger mares to secure good saleable horses, as this breed will add spirit and stamina to the offspring. The stallion is owned by Messrs. Van Patter & Locker, Aylmer, Ont.

It is said that the reason why Kentucky has produced faster trotters than any other State in the Union is because this is the famous region of blue-grass.

don't pamper her, giving her plenty of succulent food, if she has not the run of a good clover pasture. When the farrowing time arrives, see that her bed is clean, dry and soft. Arrange the corner of the pen where she lies in such a manner that the little ones can escape under a railing or other aperture so as to evade crushing. Don't disturb her until all is over, and afterwards don't feed her hurriedly, but when she gets up to walk about, give her all the slop and milk she will drink, pouring in at a time no more than she will drink up clean. Feed well evenings to make her rest quietly nights. Watch how she lies down, and see that she

the litter at once, but let the weaker ones suck a while after the rest are weaned. Regular feeding, plenty of exercise, pure water, and clean, ventilated quarters, are necessary to health and growth.

The champion bullock at the recent Norwich (England) Fat Stock Show was a cross bred from a Shorthorn dam by Hereford sire, and is pronounced by the English Live Stock Journal "the heaviest animal of its age ever known." Its age was 1,279 days and weight 2,588 lbs., showing almost exactly a gain of two pounds per day from birth.