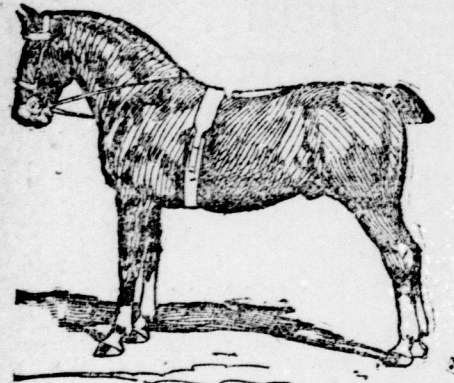




THE HACKNEY.

He Combines Action, Weight, Strength, Size, Spirit and Docility.

The trotter of today has been called with some justice a "mere racing machine." For those who want a general purpose horse in the way of riding, driving and light hauling, the present day racing trotter is no good. Thousands of people believe they have found the gen-



MATCHLESS OF LONDESBO.

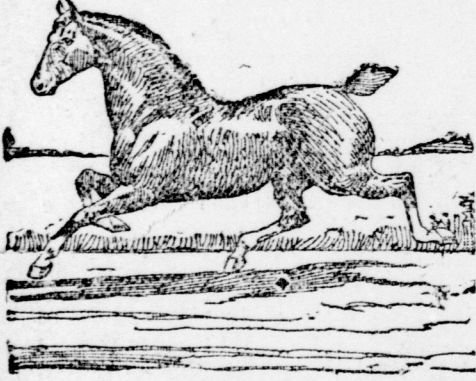
eral purpose horse that is needed in the Hackney, and the Hackney boom is therefore on. The Hackney in appearance has two distinguishing characteristics by which even a child that has seen him once may know him again. These are his high, arching neck and his long body, causing a wide distance between his fore legs and hind legs when he stands stretched out at full length. Like the fashionable person, the Hackney has an "air" about him that is unmistakable.

The Hackney that took the premium at the New York show as being the finest type of stallion that breed in America was Dr. W. Seward Webb's Matchless of Lonsdesboro, 9 years old, imported. The hind legs, standing far back, are very noticeable in the illustration.

Matchless possesses in a superlative degree that "action" for which this breed is noted. Action is indeed its strong point.

The second picture shows Matchless in action. The minute a Hackney begins to go there is something in his splendid style and gait that draws every eye. Then as he goes faster and faster, dashing around the ring and making his long hind legs jump, the whole crowd at a horse show breaks into cheers. He is the showiest horse in existence.

The Hackney has endurance unsurpassed. He will of course never take the place of our American trotters, but he will make a place of his own. He is a very high stepper in harness. Magnificent results have been obtained by crossing the Hackney stallion on both the



IN ACTION.

thoroughbred and the trotting mare. A famous show horse, Lord London of Virginia, is the product of a Hackney stallion and a trotting bred mare. Some of the best selling carriage teams in the New York markets are Canadian crosses between Hackney stallion and thoroughbred mare. The sire has great prepotency and stamps the Hackney shape and action on the progeny every time.

The Heaves.

I have a mare that I bought a year ago that has had three bad attacks. The symptoms are a cough at different times, with hard breathing even when standing idle, but sometimes worse after being well fed. When she is breathing hard, her flanks jerk in and out violently like those of a horse that is very tired. Two attacks each followed a hard day's work and a big feed at night.

The mare is suffering from a severe attack of the heaves, aggravated by overfeeding. Such cases are incurable when the disease is once well established. By careful attention to the diet a horse can usually be benefited so as to relieve the distressing symptoms. But the symptoms will reappear if the animal is allowed to overload his stomach, is put to hard work on a full stomach or immediately after a hearty drink, or is fed dusty or coarse, bulky food of poor quality.

The diet should be restricted and consist only of a moderate ration of food of the best quality. Do not allow a "big feed at night" or in fact at any other time, with a broken winded horse. Very many such cases would keep in better condition and be able to do more work on much less feed than they consume. Many horses are actually kept poor and out of condition by overfeeding. If necessary to increase the feed to keep up the condition of a horse with the heaves, increase the grain ration, but not the hay or other coarse fodder. The best of all rations for a horse with the heaves is the "chop," being less bulky and free from dust. If any long hay is fed, it should be at night, and even then in moderate allowance.

In watering allow not more than one bucketful at once, which should be given before and not immediately after eating. Active exercise should not be given the horse immediately after a full meal. Remedial treatment is of but little if any benefit, and at best only affords partial relief. The correction and maintenance of a suitable diet is the best remedy. Arsenic is still sometimes prescribed, and the mare might be benefited by a long course, giving a tablespoonful of Fowler's solution in the feed once daily for several weeks.—F. L. K. in Rural New Yorker.

The best paying horse to raise in some of the southwestern states appears just now to be the mule.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is pleasant, sure and effective. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

FATTENING COWS FOR BEEF.

Sometimes It Pays; Sometimes It Is Cheaper to Kill the Cow.

Farmers in this part of the country do not fatten much beef—not much more than enough for their own use. In every dairy there are usually one or more cows that for various causes it is necessary to dispose of in some way. Besides those that are getting too old to keep longer, now and then one will fail for some reason to be profitable enough to continue longer in the dairy and must be got rid of in some way.

Much of the stock is pretty hard to dispose of at any reasonable price, and so some is fed on the farm, and the beef either made use of at home or otherwise disposed of.

As most farmers raise pumpkins they are usually fed to the cows that it is desirable to fatten as long as they will last or until it becomes cold weather. These make a good feed for the purpose and give the animals a fair start in the process of fattening. But it would undoubtedly be better to feed some grain along with the pumpkins. If corn is not the best for this purpose, then some other grain should be substituted, and what shall it be?

If too much starch is undesirable, then it is probable that gluten meal, with perhaps a little bran, would be about right. This would help to make good, tender meat, with little fat and more lean. But there should be fat enough intermingled with the lean to give a taste of richness, and aside from that used for steak to "cook itself." When tender and well cooked, this makes meat worth eating.

It is usual also to feed the small potatoes to fattening animals. These do very well, but do not produce as high colored beef as pumpkins. These contain a large amount of starch and should not be fed in too large quantities at least.

It would hardly be economical to feed the potatoes and corn together, but the gluten might be substituted. Oats and barley also would be good, and a combination of these three should answer an excellent purpose.

A cow that has been a good milker will usually feed well for beef if not too old. There are some cows that it would be best to kill at once when not wanted longer for milk, rather than undertake to fatten them, as this would cost more than the beef would be worth. Most full blood or grade Jerseys will feed well and make excellent beef.

Last year it was found necessary to fatten one—a young cow, half each of Jersey and Ayrshire. She was milked all of the time, but she made excellent beef, the best the neighborhood butcher said he dressed that year. In our own experience we have fattened but one grade Jersey that proved a poor feeder and poorer beef.—St. Albans (Vt.) Messenger.

Twig Paste For Cattle.

A writer in Hoard's Dairyman tells about the German experiments in utilizing tree twigs for cattle food: "First, twigs not exceeding half an inch in thickness were crushed, not ground; then water heated to about 100 degrees and malt were added, and the whole mess was left for several days. Dr. Jarow, reporting on this process, says: 'After three to four days the mash will have risen to about 150 to 160 degrees, by which the ferment in the malt converts the starch of the mash into sugar and affects the woody fiber so as to make it become fully digestible, while the valuable albumen in the mash is fully retained unchanged. In this way a twig paste is prepared, which is eaten with avidity by cattle, horses and sheep, and digested so completely that no undigested particles can be detected in the excrements of the animals.'

"It has been found by other German experiment stations that the best results are obtained by mixing the preparation with potatoes, turnips, beets, cut hay, etc. The stock, it is said, gained much more than when the best straw was the basis of the mixture. For the experiment twigs from the beech, linden, birch and maple were preferred, but the Germans claim that there is no reason why other trees, as fruit trees, pine and spruce, should not be used with equal success."

Live Stock Points.

At the New York horse show the Hackney stallion Matchless of Lonsdesboro appeared in the ring with 17 of his colts. Another Hackney sire, almost as famous as Matchless, was Cadet.

Do not buy covers for the rubber tires of your pneumatic sulky. One who has tried it says that canvas or leather covers on rubber tires will destroy them quicker than anything he knows of. The covers rub and rot out the tires.

Large, slow growing breeds of fowls must be hatched early in order to get them well started, so they can stand the cold weather and make good winter layers.

It is better to raise no horses at all than poor, mean ones. The market is getting very finicky in these days of electric street cars, rich carriage people and high stepping horses. "Tis well. By rooting out the poor scrubs the whole horse family will be bred up. It is almost a pity that the human race cannot be bred up in the same way.

The high kneed Hackney bred to a Cleveland bay or Yorkshire coaching mare will produce a most attractive and desirable carriage animal.

Some time ago a lot of Canadian carriage horses sold in New York city for the fine average price of \$504 each. They were thoroughly well broken and a cross between Hackney stallion and thoroughbred mare.

Early pullets make the best winter layers.

Where corn fodder is thrown about the barnyard promiscuously the animals waste as much as they eat. Have a fodder rack.

Nothing adds more to the appearance of a fine, spirited horse than a full, flowing tail. Colonel Lawrence Kip's prize trotting mares Mona and My May received much admiration at the New York horse show because of their undocked tails.

Great sale of Christmas rockers, oak finished, \$1 up. Call early for choice before the rush. Handsome oak secretaries for presents at Wm. Trafford's, 95 and 97 King street. Phone 664.



THE CREAMERY SECRETARY.

He Is the Pivot Around Which a Butter Factory Revolves.

The reasons multiply for the selection of a conservative and thoroughly practical man for the care of any public institution or association. I believe that the successful creamery secretaries of Iowa are those who hold responsible positions year after year, and have developed business talent in other occupations and the creameries get the benefit of it. The systems of management of creameries are almost as numerous as the creameries themselves. With the interlacings of authority common in such cases there is no dearth of management, whatever may be said of the quality. Boards at the very best are unwieldy, and except in the capacity of auditors of accounts are likely to require too much time for action, especially in emergencies.

As a rule singleness of management is better than plurality. Granted a reasonable efficient secretary, the business is safer in his hands than when absolutely dependent upon a board for its management. The keeping of the books, the necessary payment for milk or cream and the care of the shipping accounts are his part in any case, and if there is added the consignment of goods and the purchase of supplies the strong probability is that the creamery will be the gainer thereby.

The experiment is usually tried at the outset of keeping too meager a set of books. I have gone on from a limited outfit at the beginning to a complete set of double entry, showing every transaction of the creamery, and the balance of every account of patrons and commission firms at every entry, and I would not stop short of this on any consideration likely to be held out. The possibility of mistakes makes such a plan of bookkeeping thoroughly desirable. This is especially true of co-operative creameries. In these every stockholder is a partner. Each one is entitled to an exact and detailed account of the business. The only hope of continued satisfaction on his part lies in making everything plain to him. Generally speaking, the greater the amount of knowledge concerning the creamery management, the more certain it is that he will be satisfied and assist in satisfying others.

Upon examination it will be found that most of the hurtful things said about a creamery contain simply enough of truth upon which to hang that which is untrue and damaging in character. It is a case where "a little knowledge is a dangerous thing."

A check given by the secretary should be prima facie evidence of the whole transaction. It should contain the date to which payment is made, the gross amount of milk, the average test for the period of payment, the pounds of butter fat, the price per pound of the butter and the amount deducted from the whole sum to the sinking fund. The amount remaining to be paid should follow as a matter of course. But the best plan is to have all the foregoing information extended upon a stub to be retained by the patron, the check proper containing simply the features of a common check directing the payment due the patron.

Misunderstandings arise from patrons of rival creameries comparing checks under the present various methods. The checks do not show all the facts and are therefore incapable of fair comparison. Concealment of facts from those to whom it is due never contributes to good will or success of any business. It is doubtful if any class of men on earth are more at the mercy of those with whom they deal than those who are stockholders of our co-operative creameries. What with the almost absolute ignorance of the commercial standing of the city firms and the guileless grace of that energetic army of good fellows who by rail and road cart and bicycle scour the country, it is no wonder the unsophisticated creameryman can do nothing but deliver the goods.

A complete shipping book should contain blanks for date of shipment, the consignee, the gross weight, the number of tubs, amount of draft made, date of receipt at destination, net weight there, price paid, average price per tub, gross proceeds and net proceeds.

Butter worked on a horizontal worker will weigh heavily. The reason is that the butter is worked drier. This bears upon the "holding out."—Address of I. W. Edson, Reported in Creamery Journal.

Dairy and Creamery.

Pasteurizing apparatus for dairies and creameries is now made in Germany and shipped to this country. But it need not be. Let some of the dairy chemists at our agricultural stations take the matter in hand and invent a pasteurizing apparatus of their own. It was an agricultural experiment station professor that gave the world the Babcock milk and cream test. That is what these stations are for—to find new and better ways of doing things for the farmer, live stock breeder and dairyman.

Two hundred men cannot run a creamery successfully when they all want to be boss and not one of them knows anything about the creamery business.

The late secretary of agriculture, Jeremiah Rusk, had he remained in office, would next have taken up, in the interests of American dairymen and creamerymen, the special investigation of oleomargarine manufacture.

One milkman who does not deliver milk on Sunday says he carries Saturday evening's milk around late on Saturday night for his customers' Sunday use, while the Sunday night's milk he delivers on Monday morning.

Both creameries and private dairymen should pay more attention to the development of a cream trade. There are great possibilities in it.

Itch on human and horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by J. Calland and all druggists in the Dominion.

"She Looketh Well"

to the ways of her household." Yes, Solomon is right; that's what the good housekeeper everywhere does, but particularly in Canada.

But her ways are not always old ways. In fact she has discarded many unsatisfactory old ways. For instance, to-day she is using



the New Shortening, instead of lard. And this is in itself a reason why "she looketh well" in another sense, for she eats no lard to cause poor digestion and a worse complexion.

Cottolene is much better than lard for all cooking purposes, as every one who has tried it declares. Have you tried it?

For sale everywhere.

Made only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
Wellington and Ann Sts.,
MONTREAL.

WELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE,
London, Ontario.
CLASSES RESUMED ON WEDNESDAY,
SEPTEMBER 13.

A first-class Church of England School for the elementary and higher education of Young Ladies and Girls.
Primary and Full Academic Courses: Conservatory of Music, School of Art, Elocution, etc. Beautiful home. Moderate and extremely healthy climate. One hundred and fifty acres. Passenger elevator. Riding school. On through route between east and west. Number received limited.

CHARGES MODERATE.
Special Rates to the Daughters of Clergymen.
DAY SCHOLARS—For Full Academic Course (including also use of omnibus) \$10 Per Year. For illustrated circular and all particulars address
REV. E. N. ENGLISH, M.A., Principal.
55 St. t

CANADA'S
ONLY MERCANTILE AGENCY

The Legal & Commercial Exchange
OF CANADA.
ESTABLISHED 1882.

GENERAL OFFICES:
Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton.

Prompt and reliable reports furnished.
Collections made all over the world.

JAS. PERKIN
BUTCHER,
239 Dundas Street.
A CALL SOLICITED.

AFTER SICKNESS to tone up the system, and bring back a healthy appetite, physicians recommend the use of
CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE.
PLEASANT TO THE TASTE.
Prepared only by K. CAMPBELL & CO.,
Beware of imitations. MONTREAL.

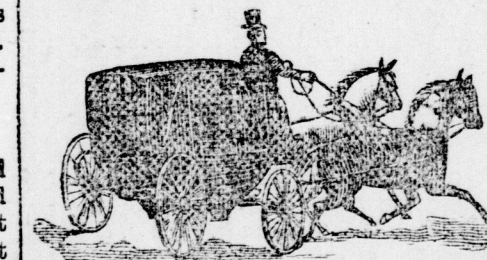
LIVERY STABLES.

AMERICAN HOUSE LIVERY, YORK street—Hacks and light livery. Telephone 512. A. G. STROYAN, Proprietor.

DUTTON, LIVERY, KING STREET—Stylish rigs and good horses. Rigs at shortest notice. Telephone 332.

ILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. 119 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone 766.

W. M. TRIPP'S LIVERY, RICHMOND street north, has added a first-class hack and team to its outfit. Careful drivers. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges right. Telephone 423.



J. S. MARSHALL
MAMMOTH LIVERY, DUNDAS STREET
Good carriages at all hours. Low charges.
TELEPHONE 436.

HUESTON

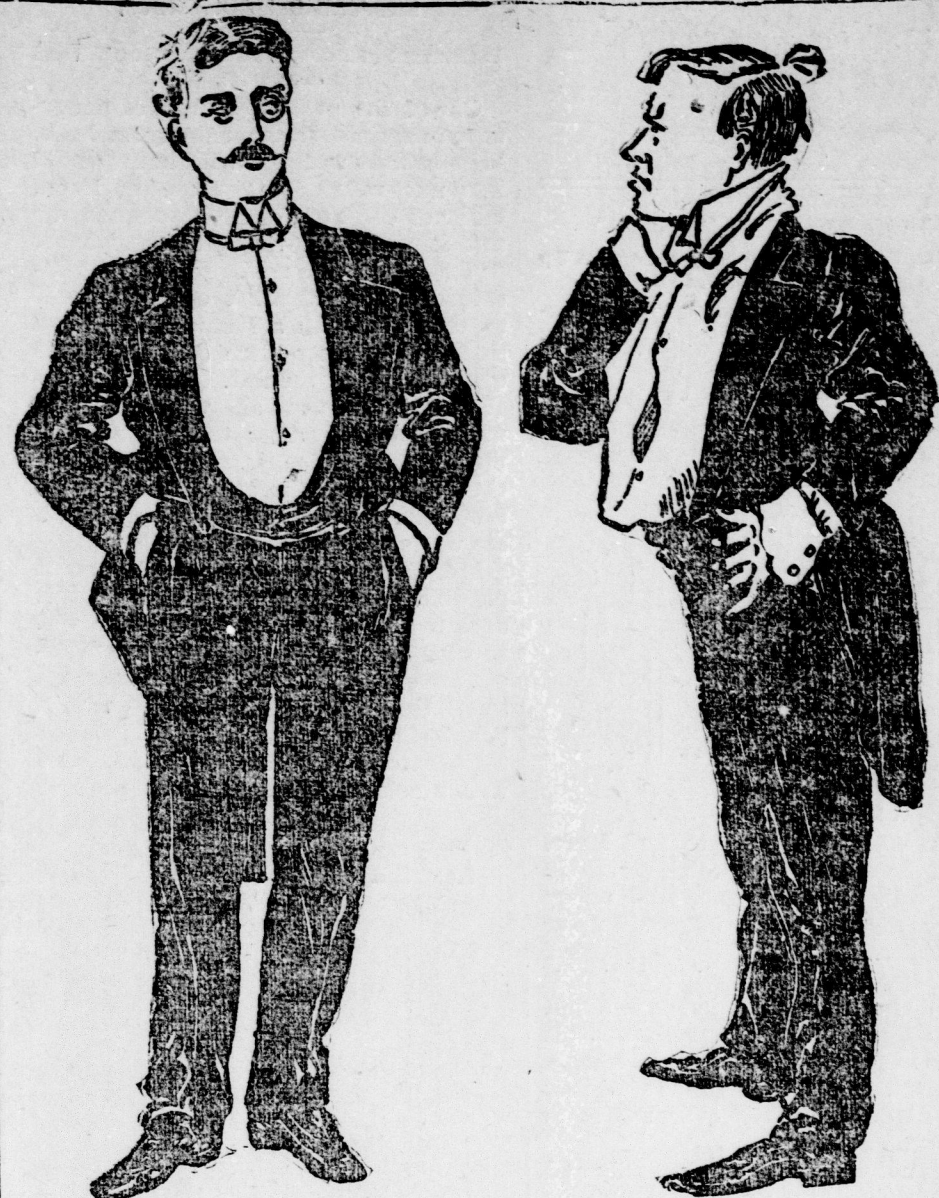
Has the best Driving Horses, single or double, in the city, with a good variety of single cutters, gladiators, dog carts, two or three-seated sleighs with plumes, good robes and harness to match, open and covered busses for parties cheap, and the only four-horse team in the city, seats sixteen passengers, turned out in first-class style for pleasure driving or parties.

My Coupe and Cab Department is the largest and best in the city. Supplied on the spot with police with competent coachmen and reliable horses. First-class carriages supplied for weddings, funerals, parties, balls, home driving, train jobs, etc., at the lowest reasonable rates in the city. Open night and day. Telephone 411. Stables, Wellington street, between King and Dundas streets.
ROBT. HUESTON,
Proprietor.

Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. You patronize solicited.

LAWRENCE'S LIVERY.

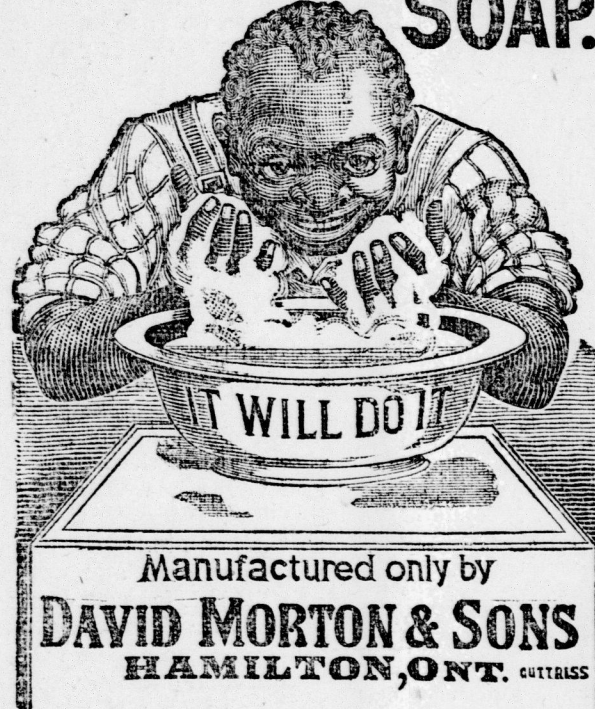
Boarding, Sale and Exchange Stables and London Riding School. For fine new cutters and stylish horses. Nice new robes in all colors. Prices to suit the times. Tandem teams and carriage pairs always on hand. A call solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Stables, 393 Dundas street, rear Gus-tin House. Telephone 943. yw



Crumpled Youth—Ah, I say, just look at this confounded shirt; only had three dances and now look at it.

His Friend—Well, my boy, you should buy shirts that are made by Tokes, they are a sure fit every time. Look at the Tokes shirt I wear, and I've danced every dance.

WE USE WIDE AWAKE SOAP.



The MARVEL Hot Air FURNACE
IS THE BEST.
J. BROCKEST, - South London
PHONE 942.

CALENDARS FOR 1894.

NEW AND EXQUISITE DESIGNS IN IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

Chromo Lithographs.

BANNERS,
SHAPES,
PANELS, ETC.

Come and see them, or drop us a card and one of our travelers will call on you.

Advertiser Printing Company

SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA FOR

THE CALVERT LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY

DETROIT, MICH.