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SHORTHORN HEIFERS BRED BY H. M. THE KING. OWNED BY SENATOR DRUMMOND, POINTE CLAIRE, QUEBEC.

Changing to Winter Feeding.

The present season finds the farms so full of grass that farmers have probably as yet given little thought to the approach of winter and the need of feeding stock something more than they can find in the fields. The tendency is to save labor and feed by leaving the animals out to get their own living as long as there is a bite for them, but there is a danger of overdoing this, and of making it a case of "saving at the spigot and losing at the bunghole." This is especially true in the case of milking cows, which should be stabled nights as soon as cold, frosty nights set in, and fed a little hay and chop or other food. There will be no danger of financial loss in this course, as the cows will pay liberally for it in milk and butter, which is as good as cash, but there will certainly be loss if they are left out to be chilled by cold winds and frost. Judgment should be exercised in seeing that in moderate weather the stable windows are not kept closed except in so far as necessary to prevent cold draughts. Good ventilation should be had at all times, and especially in mild weather. Keeping the animals too warm while in the stable makes them tender when they go out, and more liable to shrink from the cold winds and become

Young cattle, and those not giving milk, are healthier running out as long as there is sufficient grass in the fields to fill them, but it must be remembered that the young grass resulting from fall rains is soft and watery, and that even old grass, and especially clover, after being frostbitten has not the feeding qualities of summer grass, and that while, owing to the heavier coat of hair that nature provides as winter approaches, cattle may look thrifty, they are liable to come to a standstill in the process of flesh-forming, and even to lose weight by reasom of the less nutritious quality of the ford. This is the point where judgment needs to be g up the condition that has been gained, for if the animals are allowed to fail, time and food is lost in bringing them up again, as they must first make up what has been lost before they can make any gain. This applies in a money sense more particularly to cattle intended to be fed for beef during the coming winter, but is applicable in a general way to all stock. A little hay or cornstalks fed in racks or boxes in the barnyard, or even access to a strawstack at this season, may be sufficient to preserve the balance between gaining and losing lesh, while later on a light ration daily, of chop or roots, or both, will be needed. A sudden change from grass to dry feed wholly on coming into the stables for the winter should be avoided, as it is liable to be followed by impaction of the stomach, indigestion or constipation and serious illness or loss of life. A feed of roots or ensilage and bran once a day will serve as a preventive of these ailments, and will tend to keep the system in healthy working condition. A reasonable amount of exercise is also essential to the health of all farm animals, and especially of horses, which are liable to become stocked in their legs and constipated if confined in the stall when farm work ceases owing to the setting in of winter. These are points of which the thoughtful and observant farmer needs not to be reminded, but which, in the rush of work or from lack of thought, may be overlooked by the inexperienced, to their disappointment and loss.

Let every farmer in whose neighborhood there is need for free mail delivery write the "Farmer's Advocate" a concise statement of the case, as was done by Mr. Burgess, of Lincoln Co., Ont., in our issue for October 15th.

Snap-shots of Brit- mated ish Agriculture. THE PREMIER

FARMER GREAT BRITAIN, II. M. THE KING.

The coronation and the attendant splendor all tend to overshadow the home life of King Edward VII., which is nowhere so like unto that of an English country gentleman as at Sandringham. This estate lies close to the Eastern coast of Great Britain and is much exposed to the sea breezes. Game abounds over the heather-covered wastes, and as one journeys along the well-kept roads,

rabbits may be seen scurrying for their warrens and pheasants running for cover. For all that, however, high-class agricultural methods are followed, and stock of the finest character kept. Here is to be found a model village and farm laborers' club, and a comfortable country mansion, which might belong to a wealthy mill or mine owner, and at which place the King can, if

with these stallions, their being the most select in the world. whose ability to produce winners has been demonstrated are in the paddocks nursing colts and fillies, some of which will undoubtedly carry the orange, blue and gold to victory; while in the boxes are yearlings, just physicked preparatory to going into training at Newmarket. 'The stud groom remarks, "A royally-bred one, and a beautiful mover, sir!" and then, with a tinge of sadness in his voice, due to remembrances of favorites which were behind the money, says: "It's often the most unlikely one turns out a winner, and the most promising colt the most disappointing!" which trite saying helps to corroborate the classic quotation of a long-dead political chief, "There's nothing so uncertain as an election and a horse race!"

Even a time exposure cannot be lengthened out, and the cattle which graze the fields must be seen and a hurried glance given at the deer that browse the parks. If prizes have been won in hot contests on the turf by the Thoroughbreds, no less have been the victories in the show-yard, whether of breeding or fat stock. To-day the big, deep, beely roan, Carlyle, and the immaculately smooth, deep and thick white, Crystal Duke, do duty as herd sires, being assisted in the perpetuation of a race of Shorthorn aristocrats by matronly cows, some beefy and others deep milkers, of Bates, Booth and Scotch breeding. The illustrations show these cattle on the luxuriant and well-shaded pastures, and also the progeny of

these matings in the two heifers held by the herds-

men attired in the quaint old English smock frock.

The Highland steers to be seen in the feed lot are grand looking beasts, their shaggy coats, massive, wellfleshed frames, expansive horns and general air of hardiness making up an attractive picture to beef-loving Britisher; and when the call resounds at the coming Smithfield, we need not be surprised if King Edward VII. is crowned anew as a farmer

and stockraiser. INTER PRIMOS.



HIGHLAND STEERS AT SANDRINGHAM. Preparing for the Smithfield Show.

enjoy himself. The gardens are well kept and are worthy of inspection, a fine avenue of trees calling for especial attention; also the young trees now growing, several of them planted by royal notables or prominent statesmen. The employees, wear an air which betokens satisfaction and the balance of this year and all of next for \$1.

pleasure in their work, as well as being under a kind and considerate employer. The most noted stock at Sandringham is undoubtedly the Thoroughbreds, captained by the unrivalled Persimmon and the splendid Diamond
Jubilee. Bred by Jubilee. His Majesty, they have each won the classic races of the turf, and now at stud duties earn sums which would be very comfortable incomes for many a man. These two horses, in stud fees, are worth \$120,000 a year. As is to be expected, only the greatest and bestbred beauties and fleetest damsels of the race-course are

A Big Cement Project.

The Western Canada Portland Cement Co., Ltd., of which A. F. Mc-Laren, M. P., of Stratford, Ont., president of the A. F. McLaren Cheese Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., and Dr. David Jameson, M. P. P., of Dur-ham, Ont., presi-

where, throw off the cares of state and dent of the Durham Furniture Co., are the heads, made application to the Provincial Government for a charter to incorporate a company for the manufacture of cement, the capital of which is to be \$1,000,000.

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SHORTHORN MATRONS AT SANDRINGHAM,