

### The Great International

The Chicago International Live Stock Exposition, which opened on Nov. 28th has been pronounced the greatest show that was ever held in the "Market City." In spite of the fact that a number of States are under quarantine because of the foot and mouth disease, the aggregation of choice cattle, hogs, sheep and blooded horses, surpassed that of all previous years. No less than eight Canadian breeders exhibited animals in the various sheep classes, and two in the cattle.

In sheep there were 239 Canadian entries. The opposition was very keen in most classes, but a goodly share of the prize money was captured and brought across the line.

The Lincolns made a strong showing of good individuals, but Mr. J. T. Gibson, of Denfield, Ont., had things pretty much his own way. Mr. Gibson won 1st and 2nd in the two-year-old ram class; 1st and 2nd for yearling rams, and 2nd in ram-lamb class. In the yearling ewe class, he carried off both 1st and 2nd prizes, and also 1st for ewe lamb; Mr. Gibson also won in the exhibit of flocks. He again won both firsts, and then secured 1st on pen of lambs, and both championships.

In Dorsets, James Robertson & Sons, of Milton West, a cured 2nd for two-year-old rams and yearling ram. He also secured 2nd for four lambs, and 2nd for flock. R. H. Harding, of Thornedale, won 2nd for yearling ram, yearling ewe, and pen of five lambs.

Geo. Allen, of Paris, and John Raylins, of Forest, showed in the Cotswold class. Mr. Raylins won all three ribbons in the class for yearling wethers; second for pen of wether lambs, and 1st and 3rd in the wether lamb classes. Mr. Allen, also, won second for wether lamb, and 1st for pen of wether lambs. Raylins' yearling carried off the breed championship. Mr. Allen also won 2nd on yearling Hampshire wether.

J. Lloyd Jones, of Burnaby, and the Oak Park Stock Farm, were present with a large number of Shropshires. They succeeded in winning a number of prizes and later sold a number of breeding lambs at good prices.

Mr. Bowan, of Guelph, was the only exhibitor of Suffolk sheep in the fat classes. He practically won every thing in the breeding classes also.

Sir Geo. Drummond, of Quebec, won a goodly share of the ribbons given for Southdowns.

Mr. Stone of Saintfield, and Mr. Leask, of Greenbank, were the two exhibitors in cattle. The former won 1st in senior steer calves; 3rd for two-year-old steer, and 1st for senior year calf.

Mr. Leask won 2nd for two-year-old steer; 2nd for steer calf and grade calf. He also won 2nd in the two-year-old Shorthorn special class; 1st in the Shorthorn herd (special), and 1st for 3 steers sired by one bull. His famous steer Roan Jim captured 1st as one-year-old Shorthorn (special); first in his class, and first as champion grade steer. He was also reserve champion.

Judge Sinclair, of England, found considerable difficulty in deciding upon the grand championship, but finally placed Fytie Knight, an Angus steer, in first place. Roan Jim was the expected champion, and many were the surprises when it was learned that the half-brother of the 1907 champion, Roan King, was turned down. Mr. Leask won over \$600 in prizes.

Fytie Knight sold for 20½ cents a lb., bringing his owners \$421.35. The sweepstakes load of cattle sold at 11 cents.

The horse show in Perche-ons and Belgians was exceedingly good. In the Clydesdale entries there were 111 horses, shown by 13 exhibitors. Unfortunately the quarantine prevented the Graham Bros. from exhibiting. Their horses would undoubtedly have captured many ribbons.—H. C. Duff.

### Dairying the Year Round

Ed. The Dairyman and Farming World: We practise dairying for 12 months in the year. For fall feeding our cows, we have white turnips, corn and chop. We mix 6 bushels of oats, six of barley, four of peas. We feed a quantity of this mixture with a little bran at each feeding. In the winter we use manure for our milk cows, and Swede turnips for our other stock. This is fed with chopped clover hay and one feed of straw. We feed four quarts of grain mixture night and morning to our milking cows in the winter. Water with the chill off it is constantly before our cattle.

As yet, we have no silo. We expect to harvest a good crop of alfalfa next year. We secured a good catch this season and it is looking very fine. We expect to seed six acres more in the spring. We separate our



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### Livingston's Dairy Oil Cake

milk at home and send the cream to a creamery. The skim milk is fed warm to our calves and pigs.—Alex. McDonald, Oxford Co., Ont.

### Experiments on the Care of Milk

From results of experiments carried on during the past summer, the care of milk, Mr. G. H. Barr, assistant dairy commissioner, Ottawa, addressed a dairy meeting at Warsaw, Peterboro Co., Ont., recently. He and another member of the staff at Ottawa, had personally taken care of the evening milk from two herds of cows throughout the summer. The next day they made it into cheese at the factory. The results of the experiments were illustrated by means of lantern views, with telling effect, on the audience.

"There are two ways of cooling down milk," said Mr. Barr. "By means of ice or water and by dipping or aerating it. There were 18 cows at each of these two farms. No charge was taken of the morning milk. We went out each evening at milking time to care for the milk. At both farms, what might be termed good milk stands in good locations were to be found. At one stand, however, when the milk was aerated, 38 per cent. of the curds showed gas. At the other stand, which appeared equally as good, in its surroundings, 61 per cent. of the curds were gassy when the milk had been aerated. Both looked all right and were much better than most stands. The best appearing stand proved to be in the worst location, when the curds were made. When the stand was located in a barn yard, gassy curds and often floaters were invariably the result.

"Better success was secured when one milk was cooled with water. The can was set into a tub in which was about 20 lbs. of water carried from the well. The cover was put on the can immediately and no milk got no agitation of any kind except what little was given when the thermometer was put in to take the temperature. From the milk cooled in this way only 6½ per cent. of the curds showed any gas, and these were only very slight with the test. No gas was noticeable at all in the curds in the vat. A box or a tank would be better than the half-barrel, though somewhat more expensive. In one in-

stance, the barrel had been arranged with the can in it and the pump. As the water was pumped for the cattle, it flowed through the tub on the way to the trough. In this way, the milk was thoroughly cooled and no more water was required than that which the cattle drank. With the can in this location in the barnyard, the curd was put on immediately. The same results were secured as in the case of the stand where the milk was cooled with water, only 6½ per cent. of the curds showed any signs of gas.

"It required practically no time to care for the milk when cooled, and it came out all right. It took time to aerate the milk and it was not so good. The conclusions to be drawn are, cool the milk down without exposure to the atmosphere. The system followed in the experiments was very inexpensive and required but little time to cool.

"Nearly as good results were obtained by ice and water set in the milk in a shotgun can. There is one danger, however, in this practice. The can might be set down on the ground and then there would be sure to be gas." They had proven it a dangerous thing to expose milk to air under any farm conditions one can get. Milk can be sent to the factory cool and sweet the same every day by cooling it down with water. No extra cost was put on the curd or on the curd in the vat. The curd in the vat was as good as the curd in the vat. This would have made the experiment less valuable however, as what was wanted was some method by which milk could be properly cared for under average farm conditions.

The lantern slides showing the location of the stands, the apparatus used for cooling and the results of the curd test made were very entertaining as well as instructive, and they served to clinch the argument conclusively.

"Enclosed you will find \$1.00 to pay my subscription to The Canadian Dairyman and Farming World for one year. I have got a couple of copies of it and like it very well.—Mr. Will Wright, Hastings Co., Ont.

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