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Dairy Exhibition for Canada, and for this reason should be very helpful in educating our dairymen in the kind of cheese we should produce for the British markets. If, as some of our prominent dairymen can testify, who visited the Industrial, the preference is given to cheese which have not the qualities of our typical ('anadian shipping cheese, the Exhibition, instead of having a healthy educa-tive influence, will have the very opposite effect. No doubt the management of the Industrial selected a gentleman from across the line in order that a strictly impartial judgment might be given. This is very commendable from that point of view; but the point we have raised is worthy of serious consideration, especially as we have experts whose qualifications as judges no one could question. Besides, all entry tickets and marks of distinction could be removed before the judge began his work, so that there would be no means of distinguishing one man's cheese from another, if we were inclined to do so. This has been done with good success at other fairs not so large as the Industrial.

As a rule, the cheese presented a clean and tidy appearance. One thing was quite noticeable, however, and that was the difference in the weight of the cheese, which injured somewhat the general appearance of the whole exhibit. This could be remedied very largely by raising the minimum weight of each cheese; and instead of having each cheese to weighnotless than 40 lbs., as in the prize list, have each one within the limit of from 60 to 80 lbs. or as near 70 lbs. as possible. The cheesemaker could keep within the limits quite easily by weighing the curd for each cheese before putting to press.

There was a large display of butter. What was particularly noticeable about it was the number of the samples of creamony, butter, on exhibition

fine samples of creamery butter on exhibition. Dairy or farmers' butter was well represented. Most of it was neatly arranged in pound prints, and the old cotton cloth in many cases was conspicuous by its absence. There seemed to be a tendency on the part of many, however, to have the surface of the butter moulded into all kinds of fantastic shapes. This detracts very much from that neat, clean and tidy appearance which every package of butter should have, and makes it appear tawdry.

Besides the cheese and butter, there was a large display of cheese factory and creamery supplies. The firm of J. S. Pearce & Co., London, had on exhibition their Alexandra Separators, curd mills,

cheese-presses, and creamery outfits.

Richardson & Webster, St. Mary's, showed their spring-head gang-press and Russian separators.

W. Stafford Lancaston Oct. W. Stafford, Lancaster, Ont., had on exhibition a gang cheese-press, with water power attached, to

give a continuous pressure. A simple and cheap horn-fly trap was shown by A. J. Farnam, Dunham, Que. It is arranged to strap on the cows back, and has on top an arrangement with sticky fluid on to entrap the fly

D. Ewing, Cobourg, Ont., exhibited his well-known Milk Agitator.

Chas. Boeckh & Sons, Toronto, made a display of churns, butter ware, etc.

Anthon Christensen & Co., Niagara Falls, Ont., had on exhibition their Cotton Flat Belts, made specially for cream separators. These belts are made of cotton, and are endless, or without seam or splice. They are valuable for separator use, because they do not stretch nor shrink, and will not slip on

The Windsor Salt Works made a large display of their fine dairy and table salts. This salt is claimed to be absolutely pure, and will not cake in damp weather. A neat little curd mill was exhibited by O. Bar-

nard & Co., Oxford Mills, Ont. It has a Harris knife, but a crank power in place of a lever. A sugar evaporator was shown in the Dairy Building by G. H. Grimm & Co., Montreal. It is

for use in making maple syrup.

There was another exhibit in one corner of the Dairy Building that deserves a reference. It has been "scored" very severely in the ADVOCATE in been "scored" very severely in the ADVOCATE in former issues. It cannot be too strongly condemned by everyone who has the best interests of our Canadian dairy products at heart. This was a so called "Milk Butter Product." We are pleased to report that it was not recognized in any way by the Exhibition authorities. The process is somewhat akin to "bogus" butter and "filled" cheese schemes of the United States, which the legitimate dairymen of that country are now endeavoring to dairymen of that country are now endeavoring to stamp out. Our dairymen should see to it that nothing of that nature is recognized or allowed in Canada to interfere with our legitimate dairy products. We cannot do better here than quote a paragraph from the official report of a dairyman who was asked by the Exhibition authorities to who was asked by the Exhibition authorities to make an examination of some of the exhibits in the Dairy Building: "As regards this exhibit, I would strongly condemn the process as being very leading and the best interests of the legitive." detrimental to the best interests of the legitimate buttermaker, and injurious to the good reputation

THE DAIRY TEST.

of our ('anadian dairy products.' The prize offered in the Toronto Fair milking trial this year was \$100, of which \$50 was contributed by the Canadian Holstein-Friesian Association of the Canadian Holstein-Friesian Association. ation, and \$50 by the Fair Association. It was for ation, and \$50 by the rair Association. It was for the cow producing the most solids in two days, and was open to all breeds. Mr. J. H. Smith, of High-field, entered one of his Jerseys, but, unfortunately, field, entered one of his Jerseys, but, unfortunately, she became sick on the way and was not in condition for the test. All the other entries were "black and whites." The following table shows the result of the contest, "Eunice Clay," owned by Messrs.

No.	Owner.	Name of cow.	Pounds of milk in 2 days.	Average per cent fat.	Pounds of fat in 2 days.	Average per cent solids.	Pounds of solids in 2 days.
1. 2. 3.	A. & G. Rice. G. W. Clemons. W. G. Ellis.	Eunice Clay. Daisy Texal. Katie de Boeur. Lutske.	64.50	2.20 3.60	$\frac{2.17}{2.32}$	11.10 11.09 12.31 11.38	14.42 10.90 7.94 7.84

THE FRUIT EXHIBIT.

The exhibit of fruit was characterized by the presence of the element quality more prominently,

perhaps, than that of quantity,

For a number of years past, while the display
has been large, and the varieties numerous, the
quality on the whole has not been as high as it
should be. This year horozon, this condition of should be. This year, however, this condition of affairs has been quite reversed, and quality is prominent, while quantity is somewhat lacking. In the present age, with the rapidly increasing number of varieties, the fruit grower should seek after the best, and discard all that falls below a certain standard of excellence.

Perhaps the most striking class of fruit exhibited was that of grapes; the individual berries were, perhaps, not particularly large, but the exhibit as a whole was composed of bunches of fruit of fair size, well ripened and beautifully colored. The "Rogers varieties showed up especially well, and a feature in connection with the successful culture of these kinds was brought out by inquiry among the growers as to how large well-filled bunches could be secured. The answer invariably was to the effect that by intermingling these sorts with free blooming, perfect flowering varieties, like Concord, Worden, and Moore's Early, for the purpose of insuring complete fertilization, better clusters and larger crops would be obtained.

A collection of 20 varieties, to which was warded first prize, was made up of the following

kinds: Eumelen. Rogers'3. Brighton.	Moore's Diamond. Jessica. Rogers' 43.	Crevelling Niagara. Concord.	Delaware. Rogers' 15. Rogers' 19.
Salem.	Rogers' 44.	Rogers' 36. Rogers' 33,	Pocklington B. Worden.
Amon	a those varieties	noted for t	cheir exceller

Among those varieties noted for their extensive quality, of which large, fine bunches were shown, may be mentioned: Eldorado, Brighton, Salem, and Rogers' 3. There is, probably, no finer American out-door grape grown than Eldorado, but, unfortunately, it is liable to mildew.

It may be interesting to growers to know what kinds composed the collection which took first prize for "12 best varieties." Presumably, the judges considered the merits of the varieties as well as the merits of the bunches entered: 4 each of red, white and black. They were as follows:

merits of the bunches entered: 4 each of fed, white and black. They were as follows:

Eldorado, W. Rogers' 44, B. Empire State, W. Rogers' 9, R. Moore's Diamond, W. Niagara, W. Rogers' 3, R. Brighton, R. Delaware, R. Concord, B. Rogers' 19, B. Probably the exhibit which, next to grapes, commanded closest attention was that of pears.

The fruit was not very large, but was strikingly clean and handsome. Some immense specimens, clean and handsome. Some immense specimens, however, of Souvenir de Congress were shown which must have weighed considerably over a pound each. The medal collection was made up of the following varieties:

Duchess B. Hardy. Souvenir de Congress. Beurre Bosc.
Bartlett. Pres. Drouard. B. Clairgeau. Seckel. Flemish Beauty. Sheldon. Sheldon. Doyenne de Comice. Louise Bonne de Jersey. Josephine de Malines.

C. Favorite. It may be interesting to the readers of the

C. Favorite. Lawrence.
It may be interesting to the readers of the ADVOCATE to say in this connection that we are informed that the experiments conducted by Mr. Craig, Horticulturist of the Dominion Experimental Farms, in the Grimsby district, for the prevention of fungous diseases on the pear, have been practically successful this year, and it now rests with the fruit grower whether he will take the pains to spray his trees carefully and secure clean Flowick Beauty years on whether he will allow them. Flemish Beauty pears, or whether he will allow them o take their chance, and probably lose the crop. The following varieties composed the collection

which took first prize for 5 best kinds: Duchess, B. Bosc, Bartlett, Sheldon and Seckel. Some fine specimens of the Dempsey pear were exhibited by Messrs. Stone & Wellington, of Fonthill, Ont. This pear is of good size and of pleasing

Of plums, the exhibit was not as good as one might have expected in the face of the fact that this was known to be a good plum year. This may be accounted for owing to the unusual earliness of the season: most of the varieties were so forward that they had become mature prior to the date of the Exhibition. Fine specimens of Jefferson, Bradshaw, Columbia, Imperial Gage, General Hand and Washington were exhibited. The first prize for 15 varieties was given to the following collection:

Coe's Violet.
Glass Seedling.
Bradshaw.
Viagara.
Vallow Egg.
Gen. Hand.
Whitby.
Whitby.
C. G. Drop.
Vashington.
Washington.
Washington.

Specimens of Lincoln, a new variety of plum, now being widely advertised by United States nursery.

A. & G. Rice, of Currie's Crossing, carrying off the men, were exhibited. This, on the plate, appeared to be a handsome plum, of medium size and oval form, with a beautiful garnet coloring, and covered more or less with a light, purplish bloom. In general appearance it somewhat resembles the Victoria. We were unable to test its quality. A number of promising-looking seedlings were also exhibited. It would be well for growers of these seedlings to send samples to the Committee on New Fruits, of the Controls Hartisplantal Breit Committee. the Ontario Horticultural Fruit Growers' Association. D. W. Beadle, 303 Crawford street, Toronto; A. McDallan, Goderich, Ont., and John Craig, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, are members of this

perimental Farm, Ottawa, are members of this Committee. It is the duty of this Committee to report at the annual meeting on all new fruits which come under their notice during the year.

As may be expected, the exhibit of apples was not large. Especially fine samples of Greenings and Spys were shown. Of newer varieties, specimens of Gideon, Scott's Winter, Pewaukee and Ontario were more or less abundant. The Gideon Ontario were more or less abundant. The Gideon Ontario were more or less abundant. The Gideon is an early winter apple of yellowish, waxy appearance, when fully ripe, having a reddish blush on the sunny side. On account of the hardiness of the tree, it is coming into prominence in the colder districts. Its season is that of the Wealthy.

In the section for seedling apples a number of promising-looking seedlings were exhibited, principally from the district of Hamilton.

The peaches were somewhat under-sized but.

The peaches were somewhat under-sized, but, usually, we'l colored and free from blemish. Fine specimens of Foster, Wheatland and Honest John ere shown The exhibit of quinces was small.

A few plates of nectarines—or smooth-skinned peaches—attracted considerable attention. Taken altogether, it may be fairly stated that the fruit display was an excellent one, in which quality triumphed over quantity.

Chatty Stock Letter from the States. FROM OUR CHICAGO CORRESPONDENT.

Live stock values during the past fortnight have fluctuated considerably. Fancy cattle advanced to \$6.40; fancy hogs to \$6.75, and export muttons to \$3.90. These prices hold good now, except on hogs, which, in anticipation of the opening of the regular winter packing season, were forced down about 50 cents per 100 lbs. Prevailing prices, compared with two weeks ago, show a gain of 40 cents on cattle, a loss of 35 cents on hogs, and a gain of 15 cents on sheep, as compared with the corresponding time last year.

Good cattle are 80 cents higher, hogs 30 to 50 cents lower, and sheep \$1.10 per hundred pounds lower. Prospects are that good cattle, hogs and sheep will all sell higher later on. The packers are making a great effort to break down the hog market, but the quality of the offerings will have market, but the quality of the offerings will have to improve more than is probable, and the receipts be increased more rapidly than seems at all likely, if they are to effect their purpose. There is a shorter supply of hogs and a better demand for hog products than there was a year ago. If hogs a year ago this time, just after the trade had been so badly shaken by the Cudahy Board of Trade collapse, were worth \$6.00 to \$6.75, they are certainly worth as much or more now.

September hog receipts were only about 413.000.

September hog receipts were only about 413,000, the smallest September receipts since 1888, about 135,000 smaller than a year ago, and 155,000 smaller than two years ago, when 568,798 arrived, being the largest September receipts on record.

Young pigs have been freely marketed lately from sections where disease has made its appearance. In the majority of cases they have been healthy, but owners, knowing the disease to be near, have preferred to take the rather attractive current prices at market to taking the slender chance of raising the pigs. It is claimed that the change of climate has affected a good many pigs brought from the drouth districts in the West to the corn regions of Iowa and Illinois.

Hog packers have little hope of putting up cheap

hogs this winter. Cattle receipts at Chicago for September were about 271,000, against 283,887 a year ago, and 385,466 two years ago. The receipts for September, 1892, were the largest on record. This September's receipts are the smallest September receipts since 1888.

Receipts of cattle for the year to date show a decrease of 190,000 head, the decrease entirely in C. W. Price sold 110 Montana steers, 1425 lbs., at

\$4.80 -highest of the season so far for more than a single load. The bulk of the fair to good Western range beeves sold at \$4.00 to \$4.50; wintered Texans sold at \$3.25 to \$4.00. The good quality and abundance of the Western range beeves has been a great help to the cattle buyers. A shortage in that direction this year and they would have been in a

Nels. Morris' head cattle buyer, W. H. Mallory, has just returned from Texas. He says: There are no fat cattle, and about all the thin ones are wanted by the feeders.

Montana cattleman writes that the spaying knife, hard winters and wire fences have cut short the number of breeding cattle in that State very materially.

While the great majority of the hogs recently while the great majority of the hogs recently marketed were in small lots, largely single loads, there have been a few large lots. Mr. S. Finnell, of Hamburg. Iowa, had in on one day seventeen car loads of 240 to 302 lb. hogs, which sold at \$6.40 to \$6.50. The hogs had been fed following 1,200