conditions? Nature deals more kindly with her creatures. If the cow were left to herself, she would seek out more comfortable quarters in which to bring her offspring in-to the world. But she has no choice in the matter, and is tied up securely lest she try to escape the ordeal.

This wanton neglect is due more This wanton neglect is due more to ignorance of the exact time when the cow will come in than anything else. If the time when each cow is served were carefully noted, the expected calving period would be known with more exactwould be known with more cache-ness, and preparations made ac-cordingly. It will pay every far-mer to do this, and also to make special provision in the way of clean, dry, well-ventilated stalls or rooms for the purpose.

the cow has been properly looked after for the month or two previous, and a proper place has been provided in which to perform been provided in which to perform her maternity duties, no serious difficulties are likely to arise at calving time. It is well, however, to be watchful, especially with the heifers, lest something should go wrong in parturition requiring prompt assistance. Assistance at this time should be rendered with the utmost care. The person most competent is the regular attendant of the cow. A stranger should go about the work very carefully and with as little noise as possible.

The Price of Bacon Hogs

A Subscriber at Aurora wishes to know why thick fats are selling at Chicago at \$7.25 per cwt. and the boasted bacon hog in Toronto, at \$5.80 (Price at Toronto is \$6.35 this week.).

We do not know whether we can answer this to the satisfaction of our friend or not. The bacon hog in Canada and the fat hog in the United States are two entirely dif-ferent propositions. The Canadian bacon hog is reared for a special market in Great Britain that for Wiltshire sides. The American fat hog is reared chiefly for the large home trade to the south of the line and for a more or less limited market in England. The great shortage in the American corn crop in 1901 so reduced the number of hogs raised that the supply has hogs raised that the supply has not yet caught up with the demand. Hence the high prices paid at Chicago and other American centres for hogs during the past year or two. How long it will be before the supply has caught up with the demand and prices are down to normal is hard to say. Some are looking for it to say. Some are looking for it to come soon while others think it a long way off.

Strange as it may seem the condition of the American hog market has little if any effect upon the Ca-nadian bacon market. We are namin bacon market. We are catering to an entirely different market, where Denmark and Ireland are our chief competitors. Prices for hogs are regulated by the condition of this market. When prices are normal in the United



One of ator for several reasons. One of of them is illustrated here. The Bowl hangs on a hardened steel spindle which revolves in a socker fitted with with



ball bearings. Friction is thus reduced . mum, and the so smoothly as to necessi tate the use of a brake, which is a

or a Drake, which is a feature of all the '1903' Melottes. An operant feature of all arrangement is that the bowl is relf-balancing, and thus all the annoyance and expense involved in a bowl getting out of balance is avoided.

These invaluable features are possessed by no other cream separator.

For prompt delivery, orders must be placed with nearest sales agent be placed with nearest sales agent at once. We invite correspondence.

R.A.LISTER & COLTO 579 4 581 ST PAUL STREET. MONTREAL.

States the Canadian bacon hog

States the Canadian bacon hog usually brings from 50c. to \$1.00 per cwt, more than is paid for the American fat hog. This is in general terms the chief reason for the wide variation in prices referred to. If any of our readers have any other solution to offer we shall be glad to hear from them.

Live Stock at St. Louis.

Canada's live stock and poultry interests are out for a big grant from the Government to enable them to be fittingly represented at St. Louis in 1904. At a meeting of live stock and poultry breeders, held at Guelph recently, it was decided to ask the Dominion Government to grant \$250,000 towards the expenses of the exhibit and also towards a liberal prize list for Canadian exhibits. When Canada has exhibited at previous interna-tional shows the bulk of the live stock exhibits have been from Ontario. The live stock interests of the other provinces have developed considerably of late years, and it is the intention to have all the

provinces represented at St. Louis. Canada's live stock interests are of first importance, and the Government cannot do too much towards bringing them to the front at international shows. No halfway methods should be adopted at St. Louis. Make an exhibit worthy of this country or none at all. If it requires \$250,000 to have our live stock and poultry interests adequately represented there, there should be no hesitation on the part of the Government in making the appropriation.

A Shorthorn Wins

At the Eastern Ontario Winter Fair held at Ottawa, Feb. 10-13 last, an interesting milking contest took place. It was a 48 hour test conducted on the same basis as the ones at Guelph and Amherst. results were somewhat different, however. A pure bred Shorthorn cow headed the list not only in its own class, but was the champion own class, but was the champion of the test, giving 95.31 lbs. of milk testing 3.8 per cent. of but-ter fat. The following table shows the complete returns:

Milk Fat Solids 1bs. 1bs. not fatf Pts. Shorthorn Cow, over 36 months

| Mathematical Computer | Math

PAyrshire Helfer, under 86 months 1st —J. G. Clark 2nd— 3rd— Reid & Co. Grade Cow. over 86 1st -J. G. Clark 2nd-Reid & Co. 75.5 3.16 6.67 178.4 2.82 6.53

Horse Show for Guelph

The lovers of high class horses in the vicinity of Guelph, have decided to hold a horse show in that city on June 4-6 next. The prize list amounts to \$1,500, to be offered for high-class farm, saddle and draught horses.