THE BEST FEED.

v to Keep Bees, and Not Breed Mice

Pasture Plus Grain Ration. During 1200 the authorities at Cornell their investigation as carried on in 1887 regarding the effect of a grain ration for cows zo pasture. Bulletin No. 22 gives full particulars, but the tables, etc., are rather elaborate and lengthy for our space. Some yain in flesh was noted, especially in the case of the thinner cows, but as far as milking was concerned, here is the official con-

pasture.

In one trial with cows soiled on fresh grass we have received in increased milk and butter production and insaving of grass cousumed, barely enough to pay for the cost of the grain ration added.

In neither case has any allowance been made for increased value of manure when train is fed, which would be considerable to amount but exceedingly difficult to estimate with exactness.

We are still of opinion that several repetitions of this experiment will be needed before the matter can be considered conclusively settled. I. P. Roberts, Henry H. Wing.

Question Box—Rennet Extract.

To the Editor of the Western Adventisen:
Would you kindly give me the address
of Hoard's Dairyman, and also the address
of a few more good dairy papers? Also,
what kind of rennet do cheese factory men
use? That is, isit just the soakings from
the calf's stomach, or is there some sort of
prepared extract that can be bought? If
so, where can it be procured, and at what
rate per pound of cheese does it come?

DAVID MILLER, Eady, Ont.

ANS.—Hoard's Dairyman. Fort Akin-

Ans.—Hoard's Dairyman, Fort Atkinton, Wis., U. S.; American Dairyman, New York. We might also mention the Dairy World, published at Chicago, Ill., and the Michigan Dairyman, published at Grand Rapids, Mich. Hoard's paper is excellent. As a rule, Ontario cheesemakers use a preabout \$1 60 per wine gallon, in bottles, parger lots at lower rates. Several sorts are used, such as Hansen's, Arnold's and (Van Hassett's. A few makers procure ennets and make their own extract in winter, when they have leisure, as it is troublesome. Extracts vary in strength, and more is required at some seasons than others, for example, late in the fall, but the average will probably run about two and a half ounces per 1,000 pounds of milk. It can be procured from J. S. Pearce & Co., London; C. H. Slawson & Co., Ingersoll, or other dealers in dairy

It is said that eggs may with safety be sent across the Atlantic during the whole eason without cold storage, but the result of a regular experience is yet to be seen. The eggs are carefully stowed in the cool portion of the vessels below the water line, or between decks, where an equable temperature of about 20 degrees is maintained, and they arrive on the other side in good condition. Some of the steamers are provided with ventilators, which maintain a constant volume of fresh cool air. The eggs are packed either in compartment boxes, or in cases with hulls, sawdust, or fine chopped straw, and if then carefully handled, the percentage of breakage is see all. The cases contain from 30 to 120 dozens each and are stowed away compactly and freights charged upon the ton measurement of 40 cubic feet of space. One company instances a carriage in which the breakage was found to be only 6 eggs in 180 dozens. A movement is now on foot to have all egg cases made uniform. These cases are not returned by the carriers and have to be disposed of in Great Britain. The freights at present rule at 15 shillings per ton measurement, or counting 13 cases to the ton and 30 dozens to the case, less than 1 cent per dozen. This is probably the lowest rate that can be quoted. In making selections for shipment size and quality must particularly be attended to.

Chicago Stock Show. The eggs are carefully stowed in the cool portion of the vessels below the water line,

The late national horse show at Chicago did not draw well and the fat stock show fell short of its predecessors of recent years fell short of its predecessors of recent years in number of entries, quality of exhibits and attendance. Referring to the cattle the Breeders' Gazette says: "There was not a solitary representative of the Aberdeen-Angus breed, either pedigreed or grade, in the arena—an unprecedented circumstance since the breed made its appearance in American show-yards—and one lone but excellent grade Galloway stood as the color-bearer of the shaggy-coated polls. Devons were three in number—quite a fall from the fine exhibit which "the rubies" have made the past two years. Grades and crosses, speaking plainly, were below the standard set in years past, and pure-bred Shorthorns were only an average lot on the whole, although furnishing the grand sweepstakes champion of the show. It remained for the "white-faces" to redeem the exhibit from mediccrity, for never has there been seen on this continent so grand a gathering of thick-fleshed Hereford bullocks. " "Holstein-Friesians.—The claims of this breed as a beef producer have been presented at this show for a number of years past, but never so strongly as on this occasion. While the numbers of the exhibits were not large it included the best representative of the breed from a beef standpoint yet seen, unless the wonderfully ripe and meary calf Ohio Champion be excepted. The sheep and swine departments were strong and praiseworthy.

Fattening Farm Cows.

Please make ration for farrow come which in number of entries, quality of exhibits

激放

Fattening Farm Cows.
Please make ration for farrow cows which Please make ration for farrow cows which is wish to milk until spring, and at the same time to have them fit for the butcher—a milk and flesh ration combined. The reaterial for same is fine meadow hay, contineal, wheat bran and oilmeal if required. At the same time I have quite a quantity of Golden Ball turnips which I should like to feed.—F. B., Highland. [If the weight of the cows, and he'r much milk, they yield, at how long they have been in milk, and age had been stated, these details would assist in prescribing the best ration for the case. Presuming that hay is the cheapest article of food with B he may make the following combination: Fiften pounds curmeal, 4 pounds wheat bran, 3 pounds linseed meal, 10 pounds grated or pulped or crashed turnips. This hay should be cut half an inch long, placed in the mixing vat, the pulped turnips spread trains over it, and then wet wish three

gallons of water; let it all be forked over so as to get the moisture and turnips distributed evenly. Now take the comment, bran and linseed meal, after being mixed together dry, spread this evenly over the moistened cut hay and turnips and mix the whole mass evenly together. This can be given in three feeds, smallest at noon, and this combination is well calculated to keep up a moderate yield of milk as with farrow cows, and also to cause the cows constantly to improve in condition, so that by spring they should be well fitted for the butcher, having fully paid for their own fattening. The turnips, when evenly mixed into the mass in this way, would not be likely unfavorably to affect the flavor of milk. It will not be necessary to mix this food oftener than once a day. It might be mixed before and used in the evening feed, the balance fed in the morning and at noon. I twill not ferment, to do any harm. This is simply a combination of food, and the amount of hay, grain and turnips will be calculated by the number of cows.—E. W. S. in Country Gentleman.] Some Good Butter Cows.

Gentleman.]

Some Good Butter Cows.

Hoard's Dairyman says: "Mr. C. H. Rice, Jefferson county, Mo., asks if there is a kerd of Guernseys or Holstein-Friesians in the country that has produced an average of 470 pounds of butter each per annum. He says such statements are being published. We do not call to mind any such herd. The nearestot that yield we do call to mind was that of a Minnesota herd of selected Jerseys, that made 467 pounds each. John Boyd's herd of Jerseys made some over 400 pounds each per year. Ezra Michener, of Pennsylvania, had a herd of Guernseys, some of them young, that averaged 327 pound.

"Smiths, Powell & Lamb could pick out 70 or 30 head from their Holsteins that would beat the 470-pound record, considerably; but we do not suppose their whole great herd—old and young—would average that. There are scores and scores of herds, however, that are making over 300 pounds per cow, both of Holsteins and Jerseys, and there will be Guernsey herds that will do it, as their numbers increase, and they are used more as dairy cows, than breeders."

Mice and Bees in Winter.

At the Rody is Companion, it was asked

will be able to pick out a rew points for himself from between the lines.

The Newer Strawberries.

The Ohio Experiment Station gives the character of some off the most noted of the newer strawberries as derived from tests, among which are in substance the following: Bubach has healthy, dark green foliage, the berries large, rather soft, of moderate quality, larger than Crescent and Haverland, but not so productive, is classed as a "show berry." Haverland ranks high among standard sorts, has given general satisfaction during its three years before the public, is unsurpassed for near market. Warfield ranks highest as a shipper, vigorous and productive, medium in size and quality, is not equal to others for near market. The above are all "pistillate." Miner, Cumberland, Jessic and Sharpless are named for fertilizers.

More Mutton Wanted.

More Mutton Wanted.

Judging from the following from the Breeders' Gazette the outlook for sheep husbandry ought to be good: "With all the mutton sheep imported from England to grade up American flocks, one cannot yet buy a really choice chop in any of the ordinary markets of the country. Judging from the fact that only enough "top" mutton comes forward to supply the swell clubs and restaurants of our cities, it would seem that we are a long way from overdoing the importation of "Downs." Goods progress is being made, however, in the line of improvement of carcass, and before many years fine loins and "legs" of this nutritious and easily-digested food should be brought within the reach of all consumers."

Care of Appe Trees. More Mutton Wanted.

Care of App e Trees.

At a horticultural meeting in Grundy county, Mo., Judge Miller said he excluded the borer from his apple trees by wrapping the body of the tree with a double thickness of newspapers up to the limbs and throwing a mound of earth around the base of the tree. Tarred paper injured the trees. Mr. Patterson said: "Cultivate the ground between the trees and you will get a crop that paysy." In his county (Adair) apple trees would not live over sixteen years. At the east they will live 50 or more under proper culture.

A Great Holstein Sale. Care of Appe Trees.

A Great Holstein Sale.

THE HORSEMAN.

A yearling and a 3-year-old, by Nelson were sold for \$3,500 in Maine the other day. The champion stallion is beginning to be appreciated at home as well as abroad

Under a system which includes nutritious feeding, the cleansing of the troughs, the use of pure water, thorough grooming twice a day, use of the same driver and feeder, single spells of hard work and continuous work after it, horses are found to last profitably through many years of exacting labor.

"Knap" McCarthy, who has been with the runners for a year, and who raced a good many of his horses over the straight track at Monmouth Park, says that it would be no trick at all for a 2:13 trotter to beat the record of Maud S., provided he were given a straight track on which to perform. In other words, he thinks the difference between a straight track and an oval track is fully five seconds.

The American trotter is in demand everywhere, says an Eastern exchange, but in no
country is he so much sought after as in
the one where he was created. Although
America is the home of the fast trotter,
and nowhere else does he abound in such
great numbers, still the desire to own a
"good one" keeps the demand commensurate with the supply. This all-prevailing
penchant for fast trotters keeps the business from being overdone.

The committee that was appointed some time ago to secure funds for the erection of a monument to John Murphy, the well-known driver whose death occurred last year, has reported that a monument has been erected at a cost of \$1,000, and that the balance of the fund, \$1,599, is to the credit of Murphy's widow and daughter. Murphy was a great favorite with New Yorkers, and they responded liberally to the call made on them after his death.

With a very free horse it is desirable to cautiously accustom him to the sound and feel of the whip lightly drawn across him so as not to hurt him at all. This will prevent him from rushing whenever you take the whip in hand, and make it possible to touch up a slug by his side. A slow, easy-going horse, on the other hand, should never feel the whip except to hurt him. Ladies and tendet-hearted drivers often do great mischief to such horses by constantly flicking at them until the horse carcs no more for the whip than he does for his tail. With such horses a pretty heavy whip should be used, and used not often, but so that they will feel it and know what it means. A horse that will not move and move quickly to the whip is neither pleasant nor safe.

There are several dissinct and widely different breeds of Persian horses, but the most famous is what is called the Turcoman, kept chiefly in the level districts of the country. These horses are seventeen hands high or more. They are very hardly, enduring and great travelers. One of these, bred and possessed by a Turcoman, in a raid of its master into Persia, made 150 miles within 24 successive hours. During this time the horse drank only once, and then merely a few mouthfuls, while he attent of ood whatever. His pace throughout was an easy swinging sallop that gave no no tood whatever. His pace throughout was an easy swinging gallop that gave no discomfort to his rider. From 100 to 120 miles per day is a very common performance with tinese thoroughbred horses, and occasions no remark. It is owing to the great excellence of their horses that the Turcomans have been enabled so long to preserve themselves from being overrun and conquered by their powerful neighbors.

Why Not? The maid at the window over the way Throws me a kiss when I pass her by. And I watch for her greeting day by day. For the roguish glance of her beeming eye, Like a glance of sunshine, as dimples chase In a swift procession across her face. And do I love her! You bet Ido. Though I am forty, and she but two!

Hoffman's POSITIVELY the best

Hoffman's ABSOLUTELY harmless.

Hoffman's Harmless not Hoffman's are an HONEST MEDI-

Hoffman's oldest Headache Hoffman's Are advertised to cure

Hoffman's GENUINE Powders

Hoffman's Act as a BRACER in Hoffman's HARMLESS HEADACHE

Price, 25 cents per box. Do not affect the bow-els. If you need a laxative (mild, purely rege-table), as is the case with some headaches, to be taken with the powders get HOFFMAN'S HARMLESS LIVER PILLS, small, sure, take.

⇒A MAN'S LIFE SAVED€

I WOULD not be doing justice to the afflicted if I withheld a statement of my experience with Jaundice, and how I was completely cured by using Morthrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. No one can tell what I suffered for nine weeks, one-third of which I was conflued to by bed, with the best medical skill I could obtain in the city trying to remove my affliction, but without even giving me temporary relief. My body was so sore that it was painful for me to walk. I could not bear my clothes tight around me, my bowels only operated when taking purgative medicines, my appetite was gone, nothing would remain on my stomach, and my eyes and body were as yellow as a guinea. When I ventured on the street I was stared at or turned from with a repulsive fealing by the passer-by. The doctors said there was no cure for me. I made up my mind to die, an LIFR RID DOTALL TREATM. One day a friend called to see me and advised me to try Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, I thought if the doctors could not cure me, what is the use of trying the Discovery, but after deliberating for a time I concluded to give it as trial, so I procured a bottle and commenced taking it three times a day. Jurge or at me I concluded to give it as trial, so I procured a bottle and commenced taking it three times a day. Jurge or at me I concluded to give it as trial, so I procured a bottle and commenced taking it three times a day. Jurge or at me I concluded to give it as trial, so I procured a bottle and commenced taking it three times a day. Jurge or at me I concluded to give it as trial, so I procured a bottle and commenced taking it three times a day. Jurge or at me I concluded to give it as trial, so I procured a bottle and commenced taking it three times a day. Jurge or at me I concluded to give it as trial, so I procured a bottle and commenced taking it the experiment of the third day to find

THE PUBLIC. TO

THORN & CO. are Selling Their Stock of

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FOR HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA, DE MENTHOLPLASTER

Each plaster in an air-tight tin box. 25c.

WYETH'S BEEF, IRON AND WINE. Valuable Restorative for Convalescents.
Combines Nutriment with Stimulus
Be careful to ask for WYETH S, the only Ganus

ABOUT HAIR

Editor of the ADVERTISER:

Sir.—I have, as you know, for some time ad verticed in Canada and the States a preparation of the Canada and the States a preparation of Canada and Magic. I have received a Dorenwends and of flattering testimonials from the Swanda and a certain cure for dandruff.

A great many of my correspondents ask the questions: "Why is my hair turning gray so carly! Why is my hair falling out?" As it is in the season of the Swanda and hair causes over irritation and removes the oily substance which gives strength to the hair; undue heat caused by the wearing of heavy headgear is which gives strength to the hair; undue heat caused by the wearing of heavy headgear law the Swanda and Tubbing the Swanda and Sw



F. BURKHOLDER, OHEMIST. W

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Plain and Fancy Paper Boxes Let us know what you use and we will try and make it interesting for you.

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Price, \$1 00 per bottle

Sold by Alex. Tytler, grocer, 384 Richmond street; W. T. Strong, 184 Dundas street; W. S. Barkwell, 385 Dundas street; C. McCallum, drugs. London, and all first-class botels.

ARNELL

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At the meeting

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the greatest Iris Parnell said:

we were going plamored for a deci d the lightning of and. Gentlemen, (Loud cheers.) A duced, I hold this