

A New Implement.

On the 18th August the editor of the eastern edition was invited to the Asylum grounds, near London, to see the new Draper Spade Harrow work. Several implement manufacturers, dealers, and a number of prominent farmers were also present.

The machine was first tried on sown corn stubble, and although in some parts of the field the grass and weeds had grown up and the ground was hard and tough, the machine did good work. It was next put on a heavy clay field in which were a great number of very large hard lumps. Here the machine was weighted with about 300 pounds, besides the driver. Those present fully expected to see it go to pieces, but no, on it went crushing and cutting the lumps in a very satisfactory manner.

They then went to the farm of Mr. Anderson where the harrow was worked on newly ploughed sod; this it left perfectly pulverized and in splendid condition for the reception of seed. From the appearance of this ground, after it had been cultivated, no one could have told that it had recently been sod, as it was thoroughly cut up, and that without tearing up the sod or bringing the grass to the surface.

This implement is an entirely new device, although it resembles the Disk Harrow, but is claimed by its introducers to be much more effective. While the disk has only twelve round disks placed about six inches apart, this machine has fifty-six spades with 156 sharp cutting edges, as will be seen by the cut in the advertising columns. The machine is made up of two revolving cylinders with curved blades six inches wide and sixteen inches long which, when required to dig or work up the ground, are shifted at angle with each other. The more the ground is required to be pulverized the more the cylinders are angled. There is an adjustable spring tooth in the centre of the machine; this feature is of great value to the harrow, for although the spades cut and turn the ground every two inches, the cylinders are not allowed to come quite together in the centre, therefore it leaves a ridge of about four inches uncut. The spring tooth is made to split this ridge leaving the surface level and making a complete job.

Another new and very valuable feature in this machine is the electric even spring by which the driver can throw his weight on any part of the harrow.

About fifteen years ago the editor had a disk harrow on his own farm and found it a very useful implement, but as the disks were made of cast metal they broke. Steel disks were next used, which were a great improvement. The chief objection then raised to the use of the disk harrow was that it threw the ground in ridges. Later still the disk was made with notches cut out, which was claimed by the inventors to be an improvement over the solid disk. Now we have the spading harrow which the manufacturers claim an improvement over all the others. It is claimed that this implement will not clog, which was a great objection to the old sorts.

In the interests of our patrons we call attention to this machine, and as we learn the makers will exhibit at Toronto, Ottawa and London shows this fall, we would advise all concerned to see it. We believe it is worth a careful examination.

Stock.**Studs, Herds and Flocks.**

There are none more desirous of the good wishes of their countrymen than those who have spent their time and means in bringing to our shores the improved stock for which our country is now becoming yearly more famous. Among those who have come rapidly to the front as importers and breeders of Clydesdales are the firm of

MESSRS. D. & O. SORBY,

Woodlands Stock Farm, Guelph. They have obtained an enviable reputation for the open and liberal manner in which they are conducting their business operations and which has telling effect with their customers, and the yearly increase of their business is encouraging them to go on in the same line. A few well-known horses are still here, such as old Boydston Boy and Bold Boy, as well as some of those not quite so familiar, although successful in the show ring, such as Craigievar, and a lot of very useful mares with foals at foot, which have not been mentioned to our readers in a previous notice of this stud in the ADVOCATE. The importations this year numbered fourteen, eleven of which are stallions, of which one is four years old, one three years, two two years and seven yearlings, and three are mares.

A very showy horse is a three-year-old bay by Beacon, dam by Drumflower Farmer. He has two capital ends and looks like one built of the stuff to stand work. A two year-old by the Good Hope horse, Prince of Airds, is a colt full of promise; a bright bay with good underpinnings, and a capital mover. A yearling colt by Bonny Sanquar shows well, but a better one is a bay by Darnley Hero. This colt is capital from the ground up. He is showy, well-colored, and at present shows among the best of the yearlings. A fine big fellow is the yearling colt Macnab's Heir, whose sire, Macnab, is of most fashionable breeding, as he is got by Macgregor, dam out of a Prince of Wales mare. Macnab's Heir was first at Elgin. A colt with grand quality is a black by the popular bred sire Flashwood. There are other good ones that looked exceedingly well for colts just landed, and some beautiful mares, a particularly fine four-year-old mare by Old Times and a three-year-old by Titwood Lord Lyon.

MESSRS. ORMSBY & CHAPMAN.

On the banks of the River Credit, in the very south-west corner of the County of Peel, is the picturesque little village of Springfield-on-the-Credit. There we find located the Grange Farm, the property of Messrs. Ormsby & Chapman, the pioneer importers of Improved Yorkshires in Canada. In 1886 Dr. J. Y. Ormsby, the senior partner in the firm, made the first importation of Registered Improved Yorkshires ever made into Canada. It consisted of a boar and two sows. One of the sows, unfortunately, died about two weeks after landing, but they so impressed their owners with the good qualities of this breed that in 1887 they made a second importation. This was followed in 1889 by a third, consisting of six head, and at the time of our visit Mr. G. S. Chapman was, we were told, just leaving England with a selection of sixteen head, carefully chosen from the best herds in England.

One of the most noticeable features in this

herd is its uniformity, all the pigs we saw being apparently cast in the same mould. Among the boars we especially noticed the aged boar Pat (40), C. I. Y. R., winner of the sweepstakes prize for the best large breed hog on the ground at the Provincial Fair last year. He is a grand, long-bodied, deep-sided fellow, showing wonderful quality, and standing as straight on his legs as ever, in spite of his great weight. While among the sows the imported sow Holywell Midge V. and the home-bred sow Hilda are grand specimens of what a bacon pig should be, lengthy and deep-sided, with plenty of bone, but no coarseness. We may add that, although only started in 1886 with three pigs, this herd now numbers over fifty head, all registered, or eligible for registration, and we are informed by Dr. Ormsby that last year their sales of pigs aggregated between \$1,900 and \$2,000, reaching from New Brunswick to British Columbia and into several different States.

Besides their Yorkshires these gentlemen have one of the largest studs of Shire horses in the Dominion. Commencing in 1886 by importing three stallions they have gradually enlarged their operations until their last importation, which consisted of fifteen head—ten stallions and three mares. Among the horses now on hand we would especially mention Leake Cramp, a brown 4-year-old. This colt, while not overly large, has a wonderful set of legs, hard, flinty bone and grand feet. He was placed third at the Buffalo International Fair last fall, and first at Toronto Industrial and first at Hamilton Central. Commander IV. and Leake Walker are a pair of 3-year-olds that should make capital stock horses. The first, a strong brown colt, showing very heavy bone and a wonderful lot of substance, took second last fall at the Buffalo International, while the second, a rich bay, was placed first at Toronto Industrial and again at Hamilton Central. He is the right pattern, low set, thick and blocky, with a grand set of legs and plenty of action.

Besides their Shires Messrs. Ormsby & Chapman own the imported Hackney pony Little Wonder, winner of second prize at the Royal Show in England in 1885, where he was beaten only by his own grand sire, Sir George, Mr. C. W. Wilson's famous champion pony, and we are told Mr. Chapman, who returns this month, expects to bring back with him one or two Clydesdales from Lord Londonderry's celebrated stud at Seaham Harbor.

Besides the horses and swine we found here a small flock of Registered Shropshires and a few Shorthorns.

One noticeable fact at the Grange Farm was this, in spite of its being only a month till show time we found all the stock in breeding condition, as one of Messrs. Ormsby & Chapman's principles is that the easiest way to spoil good breeding is by the mistaken method of over-feeding for show purposes.

Devon cattle as bred by

MR. W. J. RUDD,

Eden Mills, are a nice lot, numbering twenty-eight head, the cows showing good milking development, and some very neat heifers bid fair to follow, and show, as this breed does, capital beefing and grazing qualities, and a particularly good cow sired by the O. A. C. bull, both sire and dam being imported. The bull now in use is sired by a bull which won at the Centennial.