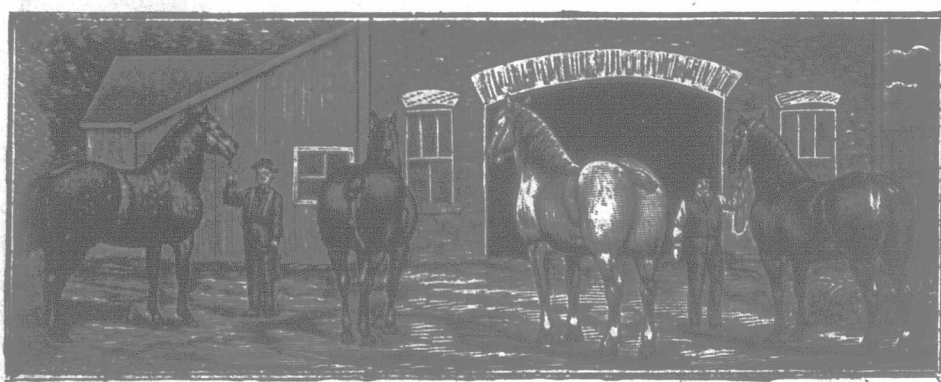




30 PERCHERONS

Also Shires, Hackneys and Clydes and 12 Percheron Mares (3, 2 and 1 year old) have just arrived with our new importation from Scotland, England and France, of high-class stallions and mares. Many of them prizewinners in their native lands. Bred by the best breeders. Percherons, blacks and grays, weighing 1,600 to 2,000 pounds. Shires at two years old weighing 1,700 pounds. Clydes, bays and blacks, 4 and 5 years old, weighing 1,800 to 2,000 pounds, bred by the best in Scotland. Our Hackneys are bays and chestnuts, combining size, quality and breeding that cannot be beaten. These horses can be seen at Toronto and London fairs, and all for sale at reasonable prices.

HAMILTON & HAWTHORNE, Simcoe, Ont.
82 miles south-west of Toronto on the G. T. R.



GRAHAM BROS.

"Calmbrogle," CLAREMONT,

IMPORTERS OF

HACKNEYS and CLYDESDALES

Established 30 years, and winners at all large shows in Canada and United States. Best of stock always on hand for sale. New importation of Royal winners just arrived.



Graham & Renfrew's

CLYDESDALES and HACKNEYS

Our Clydes now on hand are all prizewinners, their breeding is gilt-edged. Our Hackneys, both stallions and mares, are an exceedingly high-class lot. We also have a few high-steppers and carriage horses. Yonge Street cars pass the door every hour. Phone North 4483.

GRAHAM & RENFREW, BEDFORD PARK, ONT.

42 Imp. Clydesdale Fillies and One Stallion



Just arrived from Scotland, representing the blood of Scotland's greatest sires; one, two and three years of age. Several of them in foal. A number of them Old Country winners. Size and quality was my standard. They are all for sale at living prices.

Geo. A. Brodie, Bethesda P. O., Stouffville Sta.
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DUNROBIN CLYDESDALES.



14 imp., 5 Canadian-bred; from 1 to 5 years of age. The get of such cracks as Everlasting, Acme, Mains of Airies, Goldfinder, Prince of Roxborough, Olympus, Royal Blend, Up-to-Time, Sentry, Rozelle, and Carbineer. All three years and over in foal. A high-class lot, with size and quality. Will be sold worth the money.

DONALD GUNN & SON, BEAVERTON P. O. & STN.
A number of choice young Yorkshires, both sexes. Phone connection.



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There's a Tudhope in charge of Tudhope Carriages from start to finish. A Tudhope buys all the materials—a Tudhope superintends the construction—a Tudhope attends to the sales—and all know their business. Making a Tudhope Carriage has always been a family affair, since the first one was turned out in 1855.

TUDHOPE No. 85

Extension Top Surrey. Wide seats—high spring back and spring cushions. Top, as well as rear seat, may be detached when desired. Richly finished throughout. Most popular family carriage made.

Write for our free illustrated catalogue.

THE TUDHOPE CARRIAGE CO., Limited

ORILLIA, Ont.

GOSSIP.

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN A. R. O. RULES.

At the last annual meeting, held on June 6th, at Syracuse, N. Y., the following changes were made in the Rules of the Advanced Registry:

Amending Rule 4th so that bulls may no longer be admitted to advanced registry on description; only such as may have four or more A. R. O. daughters being now eligible to entry.

Amending Rule 5th so that cows may no longer be admitted to advanced registry on private records; only those having made official records being now eligible to entry.

Amending Rule 5th of the Special Rules for Official Tests to read as follows: During the test period, no condiments, condition powders or drugs shall be given, and only pure water for drink.

Dry foods may be softened with water, but no other liquid. Salt, sulphur and wood ashes may be given. But nothing in this rule shall be taken as forbidding proper medical attendance by a regularly qualified veterinarian upon a sick cow.

In any such case, the owner of the cow, or person in charge shall make a statement in writing over his signature and affidavit, describing the condition of the cow, and reporting all medicines given; which statement shall also be signed and attested by the veterinarian called. The supervisor of the test shall also, over his own signature, add to the statement the declaration that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the conditions were as stated, and that he approved of the treatment given the cow. Such statement and declaration shall be considered as forming part of the application for entry of the record in the Advanced Register.

Enacting a rule that to entitle a cow to compete for prizes on a record begun more than eight months after calving, an interval of not less than 120 days must elapse between the seven-day period of the prior record and the seven-day period of the "eight-months record" following, and made during the same period of lactation.—M. H. Gardner, Supt.

THE PENITENTIARY FOR REBATERS.

Farmers, says the Saturday Evening Post, are the great bulwark against socialism. Hence disciples of Marx will take a hopeful view of all disclosures which show that the buying of grain has been, to an important extent, thrown into the hands of a combine that is founded upon discriminatory freight rates. No better method of converting farmers into advocates for government ownership of common carriers could be desired. People who do not care to see socialistic ranks recruited from the agricultural class will not view the disclosures so cheerfully.

It is rather disturbing to notice that whenever a probe has been inserted in railroad practices of late, rebates or their equivalents have been exposed—notwithstanding many solemn assurances to the contrary. We think the public now fully realizes that rebates—or fake commissions, collusive underbidding, or whatever form the favor to the big shipper may take—are robbery. For a while, the carriers may have found in public apathy a certain excuse for the system. They have no such excuse now. In law and morals and public opinion, the railroad president who sanctions discriminations is no better than a thief. The old plea about having to give rebates or lose traffic will not answer. Burglary, highway robbery and other crimes can also plead that they are profitable.

Senator Dolliver said the other day that with railroad accounts open to inspection under the new law discriminations must cease unless the roads chose to descend to the level of common felons and resort to forgery and perjury. This states the case clearly. What lies before railroad managers is a simple, squarely-defined opportunity to elect whether or not they will be felons. We trust they will make the proper election without having to receive a shocking object-lesson in the form of a goodly contingent of traffic officials immured in penal institutions. Unless we are much mistaken as to the public temper, perseverance in rate discriminations, under whatever guise, will be cured in the penitentiary if it cannot be corrected short of that.

The only way to keep kindness is to keep it in circulation.

The world owes every man a living, but it is a debt that he has to hustle to collect.

In the review, on page 1225 of "The Farmer's Advocate," of August 2nd, of the high-class Clydesdales at Dunrobin Stock Farm, Beaverton, Ont., property of Messrs. D. Gunn & Son, Mr. R. E. Gunn is referred to as proprietor, whereas Mr. Donald Gunn, of Gunn's Limited, Toronto, is senior partner of the firm, and Mr. R. E. Gunn is junior member and manager.

The champion absent-minded man of Bedford, Mass., on one occasion called upon his old friend and family physician. After a chat of a couple of hours, the doctor saw him to the door and bade him good-night, saying:

"Come again. Family all well, I suppose?"

"My heavens!" exclaimed Mr. Carrow. "that reminds me of my errand; My wife is in a fit!"

HYDROMANIA.

Wall Street has discovered a flourishing concern hitherto overlooked—and is "floating" it with a capitalization of forty million dollars. Last year the house advertised capital and surplus of five millions. However, the promoters' circular assures us that there are now ten millions of actual assets, leaving only thirty millions of water which a thirsty public may purchase in any quantity from a hoghead—or fifty shares—up. The promoters are not very keen, either—or else they mistrust that the public's absorbent capacity is not as great as it used to be—for they declare this year's estimated profits would support an even larger capitalization. We welcome this "floatation." For some weeks the Street had seemed dull. Its great stock-watering industry had languished. We were afraid East River had gone dry. What a dismal change was that from the brisk days when anybody who could estimate a profit anywhere immediately capitalized it and listed the shares; when the diligent traction magnates seemed to keep spotters on the street, and, if they learned that more than ten people were boarding a car at one time, instantly issued a dollar of new securities against each extra nickel that the conductor would turn in! We feared that the high financiers had lost their grip, or that the public had grown uninterestingly cautious. This new promotion—although a modest one in its way—gives us renewed hope. It suggests a recurrence to the dear, fundamental facts that the globe is three-fifths water and its inhabitants at least one-third suckers.—[Saturday Evening Post.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Miscellaneous.

YEAST TREATMENT FOR MARES.

A well-known horseman, here, says the yeast treatment is worth nothing for mares which are hard to get in foal. Is he right?

Ans.—The best arbiter is experience. Let us hear from those who have tried it. Of course, there are some mares which a ton of yeast would never cause to conceive, as, for instance, those possessing some mechanical impediment to successful coition, or some disease of the ovaries. The yeast treatment for barrenness is, however, recommended by expert veterinary authority, and one failure, due to certain causes, does not prove it worthless.

COW POX.

My cows have very sore teats. They break out in pimples, then they break and run matter. The teat is simply covered with them, and they are going from one cow to another. J. E. R.

Ans.—This is cow pox, a rather troublesome and very contagious disease. Care must be taken not to convey it from one cow to another on the milker's hands, clothes, etc. Dress the sores, three times daily, with the following ointment, viz.: Boracic acid, 4 drams; carbolic acid, 20 drops; vaseline, 2 ounces. Mix.