

was not in good health. The milk of the last two days was churned, and yielded 5 lbs. of butter, which is at the rate of 17½ lbs. a week. There was no special feeding, and the weather during the test was unfavorable.

The Chatham Mill in Strong Demand.—Mr. Manson Campbell, Chatham, Ont., well known the world over as the manufacturer of the much prized Chatham Fanning Mill, is meeting with every success in the sale of this useful and strongly constructed mill. The work of manufacturing these has grown to immense proportions indeed, by the strong demand that has gradually enlarged as their merits become known. As an index to the popularity of these mills throughout the country, we need only cite the fact, that at Toronto Fair alone, no less than 157 mills were sold. This surely speaks volumes for this machine, for it is not a thing of a day, but has stood the test for a number of years back.

Notice to Apple Growers.—Apple growers and shippers having apples to dispose of should apply to H. Squelch, Covent Garden, London, Eng. Mr. Squelch's trade being a special one for choice goods, and having business connections with the best houses in the United Kingdom, he is in a position to realize the highest price. He attends to all consignments personally, and all goods are sold directly to large stores and shopkeepers, they thus do not pass through dealers' hands. Mr. Squelch invites communication, and will be happy to give references, among whom may be mentioned his bankers, the London and County Bank, Covent Garden. In conclusion Mr. Squelch would impress consignors that he requires the finest produce that can be obtained, and for this he believes he has a ready sale. —(Advt.)

Canadian Hog Breeders' Association.—On the evening of Sept. 10th a number of the leading hog breeders assembled in the office of the Agriculture and Arts Association, corner Queen and Yonge streets, Toronto, to discuss the advisability of forming an association. After due consideration it was unanimously decided to form an association to be known as the "Canadian Hog Breeders' Association." A constitution and by-laws were framed and adopted. The following gentlemen were elected officers:—President, J. O. Featherstone, Springfield; Vice-President, J. O. Ormsby, V. S., Springfield; Treasurer, E. M. Jarvis, Clarkson; Secretary, F. W. Hodson, London; Directors (one of which was chosen to represent each breed):—R. Snell, Berkshires; R. Dorsey, Suffolks; J. Main, Essex; F. Green, Yorkshires; E. D. George, Chester Whites; D. De Courcy, Poland Chinas, and Professor James Robertson. The constitution, etc., will be given in a future issue.

Our New Contributor.—With this number our readers will notice a new contributor to our columns, Mr. Thos. Dykes, of England. To all in the least informed in live stock matters Mr. Dykes needs no introduction, for few are they indeed who have not, at least, had the pleasure of perusing productions from his learned and ready pen. He has been identified more or less for years with all the various branches of the live stock interest in the mother country, and hence we unhesitatingly promise our readers, that during the coming winter months, they may look forward to being well-informed as to the important transactions and events that occur across the ocean, as well as to gain much information in respect to the methods and principles of live stock breeding and management that has placed the studs, herds, and flocks of Britain in the exalted position they are to-day. In securing Mr. Dykes' services as a writer we are but carrying those principles into practice that have guided us in the past, and shall ever be our pilot in the future.

What Foreigners Think of the Brantford Binder.—The *N. B. Agriculturist* says:—"On the large farm of Wooperton, Northumberland, nearly all the crops have been cut with two self-binding harvesters belonging to Mr. William Elder, Herwick-upon-Tweed. Mr. Elder arranged with Mr. Hogg, the outgoing tenant, to cut the whole crop of corn, 330 acres in all, and the way in which these two machines have cut the laid barley and oats on the hillside is a marvel indeed; for being a very stony farm, and the seeds having been sown and never rolled down, it was a very difficult thing to do. A good many practical farmers said the grain was not fit for binders to cut, but Mr. Elder was determined not to be beaten with it after taking the contract, and he is now almost finished with cutting and binding the whole crop. Mr. Hogg is so much pleased with the manner in which the machines have done the work that he has purchased one of the binders for his own estate, Causey Park, near Morpeth. The makers of the one purchased are Messrs. Harris, Son & Co., Brantford, Canada, who make one of the lightest and cleverest binders in the market. The time is

now come when every farmer will have his binder, seeing the work it is doing with such difficult crops this season."

Filling the Silo.—The filling of the silo is no longer a task that must be hurried to completion in one or two days, at any cost, and at the sacrifice of all other interests, but it comes in as a part of the regular routine of farm work, and requires no extraordinary addition to the usual working force of the farm. As the heat developed in the silage may be lost by conduction and radiation, it is found that a temperature of from 122 degrees to 125 degrees is not as readily obtained at the bottom and corners of the silo, and along the walls, especially if they are of masonry or concrete. This difficulty is obviated, to some extent, by care in the management of the fodder as the silo is filled. The fodder put in the first day is not levelled at once, but allowed to remain in a loose pile in the middle of the silo until it is well heated and the fodder for the next layer is ready to put in. The hot silage is then levelled and packed at the corners and immediately covered with the fresh fodder of the next layer. With a similar purpose in view, the last load or two of the fodder of each layer is left in a pile in the middle of the silo to heat until ready to fill the next layer. In this way hot silage is provided in the middle of the silo, to fill the corners where the heat is likely to be deficient. When the silo is full the last layer is treated in the same way, and when the desired temperature is developed the surface is levelled and a cover of tarred paper and cut straw or coarse hay, as described above, is finally added. This cover should be well packed at the sides and corners, and a few loose boards may be laid on, to keep it in place. This simple method of covering was naturally suggested by the well-known fact that a few inches in depth of the surface of the silage was often moldy and spoiled, and the obvious remedy of this remedy was the addition of a stratum of straw or other coarse materials for the mold to grow on, and thus protect the layer of silage beneath from their action. This covering of straw is soon saturated with moisture from the heated mass under it, and is thus made more compact and impervious to atmospheric influences. —*Silo's Ensilage and Silage, by Manly Miles.*

Publishers' Column.

Toronto Is the Hub.—The change of place of publication from Hamilton to Toronto has been warmly approved by our patrons everywhere, both advertisers and subscribers.

Congratulations received.—We have received many congratulations from our subscribers upon the appearance of our JOURNAL under the new business management. Everyone says: "Keep the JOURNAL as good as it has been, and you will be doing well. It looks as if you were going to do even better than this. If so, you will have the finest agricultural paper on the continent."

Our subscription list.—Our subscription list is growing bigger every day. The number of new subscribers we received at the Industrial Exhibition in Toronto was a matter of surprise even to ourselves, and excited comment from all newspaper men present.

What our advertisers say.—Our advertisers say that advertising in THE STOCK JOURNAL pays well, and for this reason. Every JOURNAL goes to an enterprising, wide-awake farmer intent on improving his stock, and therefore anxious to get the best animals for breeding purposes to be had anywhere.

Our new inducements.—Read our "Publishers' Column" for September to see what we said we would do if you would turn in and help us. For two new subscribers, obtained according to the terms in our September number, we will send any weekly secular paper published in Canada from now until the end of 1890, free of cost. For new inducements see the following paragraphs.

Trial subscribers.—We will send THE CANADIAN LIVE STOCK JOURNAL to any new subscriber, on trial, for six months, for Twenty-five Cents, on the understanding that the subscriber, if he continues to take the paper beyond the six months, will do so at the regular rate of \$1.00 per annum.

Here is a chance for you.—Get your neighbors to subscribe for THE LIVE STOCK JOURNAL either for a year, with the remainder of 1889 free, for \$1.00; or for six months, on trial, for 25 cents. Do this and we will reward you handsomely.

How we will do it.—We will allow three new trial subscribers to count as one new full subscriber, and compensate you after the following rates:

1. For two new full subscribers we will send you any weekly secular paper published in Canada, from now till the end of 1890, free.

2. For two new full subscribers we will advance your own subscription to THE LIVE STOCK JOURNAL one year.

Obtain two new subscribers to The Journal and secure a weekly paper for a year free.

Examine this statement.—Examine this statement and see what it means. How can you earn a dollar easier than by this? Go among your neighbors; show them your own copy of THE JOURNAL; get them to try it for six months for 25 cents, on condition that should they take it longer they will do so at the regular rate of \$1.00 a year; send us six such orders, or three such orders and one full order, and we will advance the date on your own copy of the JOURNAL one year, or send you any weekly secular paper published in Canada from now till the end of 1890.

Send to us for blank orders.—Send to us for blank trial order forms, and use them for this work. Send us a post-card, and we will send you a book of six, which when filled up we will accept (as we have said above) in lieu of \$1.00 for your own subscription for one year, or in lieu of the price of any weekly paper published in Canada, from now till the end of 1890.

About silver-plate, etc.—We could send you silver-plate, or watches, or any other imaginable thing, as rewards for your labor in helping us. But there is always such a suspicion of humbug attaching to this sort of thing that we prefer to stick to values easily understood, viz., the price of our own journal and of weekly papers published in Canada.

How to send your money.—Send it by Registered Letter. This is a perfectly safe and satisfactory way. If the amount is large send by Post Office Money Order. Never send money in an unregistered letter. There is no means of tracing it if it be lost, and losses are sure to occur now and again.

Keep your eye on this column.—Keep your eye on this column. In it every month you will find something to interest you, and also to profit you, as we hope. Now, send in your orders as fast as you can.

The picture of the Ontario Agricultural College.—We have received from the late managers of the JOURNAL a number of fine lithograph pictures of the Ontario Agricultural College. It is a beautifully colored plate, 14x27 inches, giving a good view of the College and the surrounding buildings and grounds, and quite suitable for framing. To every present subscriber sending us money, either for arrears or for renewals, we will send a copy of this picture until the stock is exhausted.

How to address your letters.—Address all correspondence to THE J. E. BRYANT PUBLISHING COMPANY (Limited), 58 Bay Street, Toronto. Put all matter intended for the editor, all items of news, stock notes, and matter intended for publication, on separate sheets. Please bear this in mind; it saves a good deal of trouble.

Stock Notes.

Horses.

Don't fail to notice the change in the advertisement of Mr. George Stewart, of Howick, Que., an extensive importer of Clydesdales of the best of breeding and individual quality. Mr. Stewart has replenished his stud with a number of importations this season, making the collection he now has one of the best for selecting prime stallions or fillies from.

The pedigreed Clydesdales reported as sold during the past week numbered twenty heads. Mr. James Chandler, Ayr, Ont., shipped two Macgregor colts purchased from Mr. William Montgomery, Banks, Kirkcubright, and a colt got by Golden Guinea, purchased from Mr. Andrew, Hushes Farm, Paisley. All three are well-bred colts, being out of superior mares. —*The Farming World.*

MR. JOHNSTON'S SECOND IMPORTATION THIS SEASON.—Mr. C. Johnston, Manilla, Ontario, last week made his second trip to Scotland, and purchased the choicely bred yearling colt, Scotland's Pearl, got by Lord Enkine, from Mr. N. S. Park, Hutton, Bishopcote, and the finely colored, strong boned colt Newshot, from Mr. A. Lang, Paisley. Mr. Johnston does not import as many Clydesdales as some of his brethren in Canada, but what he does import will, in respect both to quality and breeding, compare favorably with the import of any other in the trade. —*N. B. Agriculturist.*

MR. MILLER'S IMPORTATION.

Mr. Hiram Miller, Millersville, Ontario, shipped three well-bred horses per the Warwick last week. One of these was the Laird of Clarendon, 5128, which he purchased from Mr. MacDonald, Boguanran, Dalnuir. Laird of Clarendon is a well-bred horse, being got by Duke of Hamilton, 2074, out of a Linlithgow prize mare, and he has given promise of being a superior stud-horse, having been sire of Mr. Taylor's fine colt, Kingsley, referred to elsewhere in this paper. Mr. John Gilmour sailed per the same steamer with five colts, one of which was second at Milngavie Show this summer, when owned by Mr. Moir, Loddriegien, Strathblane. Another was a superior yearling bred by Mrs. Blackburn, of Killarn, and got by the noted horse, Lord Enkine. By the Alcides, which sailed on Thursday, Mr. John McQueen sailed with six pedigreed horses, purchased from Mr. R. D. Cameron, Lochgorn, and Mr. William Robertson, Linkwood. Amongst these was the well-known stallion, Better Days, 3421, and a finely-bred two-year-old colt, named Questor, 7178, got by Leopold, 3766, out of the Elgi, pure mare, Queen of Earnside. Two of the colts were bred by Mr. And. Mackenzie, Dalmore, Ainess, Ross-shire. —*N. B. Agriculturist.*

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Obtain two new subscribers to The Journal and your own copy will cost you nothing.