

The Ontario Agricultural Gazette

The Official Bulletin of the Dominion Cattle, Sheep, and Swine Breeders' Associations, and of the Farmers' Institute System of the Province of Ontario.

THE DOMINION CATTLE, SHEEP, AND SWINE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

Annual Membership Fees:—Cattle Breeders' \$1; Sheep Breeders' \$1; Swine Breeders' \$2.

BENEFITS OF MEMBERSHIP.

Each member receives a free copy of each publication issued by the Association to which he belongs, during the year in which he is a member. In the case of the Swine Breeders' Association this includes a copy of the Swine Record.

A member of the Swine Breeders' Association is allowed to register pigs at 50c. per head; non-members are charged \$1.00 per head.

A member of the Sheep Breeders' Association is allowed to register sheep at 50c. per head, while non-members are charged \$1.00.

The name and address of each member, and the stock he has for sale, are published once a month. Over 50,000 copies of this directory are mailed monthly. Copies are sent to each Agricultural College and each Experiment Station in Canada and the United States, also to prominent breeders and probable buyers resident in Canada, the United States and elsewhere.

A member of an Association will only be allowed to advertise stock corresponding to the Association to which he belongs; that is, to advertise cattle he must be a member of the Dominion Cattle Breeders' Association, to advertise sheep he must be a member of the Dominion Sheep Breeders' Association, and to advertise swine he must be a member of the Dominion Swine Breeders' Association.

The list of cattle, sheep, and swine for sale will be published in the third issue of each month. Members having stock for sale, in order that they may be included in the Gazette, are required to notify the undersigned by letter on or before the 9th of each month, of the number, breed, age, and sex of the animals. Should a member fail to do this his name will not appear in that issue. The data will be published in the most condensed form.

F. W. HOBSON, Secretary.
Parliament Buildings Toronto, Ont.

LIST OF STOCK FOR SALE.

THE DOMINION CATTLE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

Shorthorns.

Bonnycastle, F. & Sons.....Campbellford Bull, 4 years; 5 bull calves; cows and heifers.
Chapman, John G.St. Thomas 5 bulls, 1 to 12 months; heifers, 2 years.
Holdsworth, R. L. & Son.....Port Hope..... 3 bull calves
Jeffs, E. & Sons.Bond Head..... Yearling bull; 6 bull and heifer calves; stock 1 year and upwards.
Rankin, S.Fairview..... 4 bulls.
Smith, A. W.Maple Lodge..... 10 young bulls; females.

Ayrshires.

Caldwell Bros.Or hard 5 bulls, 6 months to 12 months; 8 cows and heifers.
Stewart, W. & Son.....Mente..... 5 bulls, 6 months to 1 year; bull, 2 years.
Yuill, J. & SonsCarleton Place..... 22 bull and heifer calves, under 2 months; cows and heifers.

Polled Angus.

Burt, J. W.Conningsby..... Bull, 10 months; heifers.
Sharp, J.Rockside..... 3 bu ls. 8 months and over; bull, 8 years.
Varcoe, J.Carlow..... 3 bulls, 6 to 8 months; 8 females, all ages.

Jerseys.

Bull, B. H. & SonsBrampton..... 6 yearling bulls, 5 bull calves.
Caldwell Bros.Orchard..... Yearling bull.
O'Brien, J.London West..... 3 bull, 11 months and under.

Herefords.

Smith, H. D.Compton, Que..... Bull calves.
Stone, Alf.Guelph..... Stock all ages.

THE DOMINION SHEEP BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

Shropshires.

Govenlock, J.Seaforth Shearling rams; ewe, 2 years; ewe lambs.
Yuill, J. & Sons.....Carleton Place..... Ewes and ewe lambs.

Leicesters.

Smith, A. W.Maple Lodge..... 10 ram lambs; 20 ewes and ewe lambs.

Cotswolds.

Bonnycastle, F. & Sons.....Campbellford..... Ram and ewe lambs; ewes.

Dorset Horns.

Hunter, J.Wyoming..... 8 lambs; ewes.

THE DOMINION SWINE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

Berkshires.

Bonnycastle, F. & Sons.....Campbellford 25 head, 2 to 7 months.
Bull, B. H. & SonsBrampton..... 13 sows and boars, 8 months; 20 sows and boars, 3 months.
Caldwell Bros.Orchard..... 0 sows, 4 months.
Colwill Bros.Newcastle..... 2 boar and 3 sows, 6 months; young stock, 3 months.
Decker, C. R.Chesterfield..... 30 head; boars and sows; young stock, both sexes.
Ferguson, J. J.Smith's Falls..... Boars and sows, 6 weeks to 6 months.
Harris, G. N.Lynden..... Aged boar; 7 boars and sows, 6 to 13 months; 30 pigs, 2 months and under.
Holdsworth, R. L. & Son.....Port Hope..... Sow, with litter; sows and boars, 5 months; aged boar.
Jeffs, E. & Sons.....Bond Head..... 8 young sows and boars; 20 fat pigs.
Smith, H. D.Compton, Que..... Young pigs.
Yuill, Jos. & Sons.....Carleton Place..... Sows, all ages.

Tamworths.

Baldwin, Wm.Manitou, Man..... 7 sows, 4 and 8 months; 2 boars, 4 and 21 months.
Brown, W.Paisley..... Stock 2 and 3 months.
Caldwell Bros.Orchard..... 15 boars, 3 to 10 months; 20 sows, 3 to 15 months.
Colwill Bros.Newcastle..... Boar, 3 months.
Golding, H.Thame-ford..... 4 sows, 7 months; young pigs, both sexes.
Hawshaw W. S. & Sons.....Glanworth..... 3 boars and 6 sows, four months; boar 6 months; 3 sows, 7 months.
McCutcheon, H.Glencoe..... Stock, both sexes.
Smith, H. D.Compton, Que..... Young pigs.
Trevorton, Chas.Belleville..... 2 boars, 5 and 18 months; sow, 5 months.

Yorkshires.

Barr, David, Jr.Renfrew..... 6 young sows.
Colwill Bros.Newcastle..... 7 pigs, 2 months, both sexes.
Mayloney, F.Chapeau..... 3 sows and boars, 6 and 10 months; stock, 3 months.
Nichol, Robert.....Brussels..... Aged boar; boar, 8 months; 2 sows, 8 months; pigs, 6 weeks to 3 months.

Taylor, J. H.Richmond Station, Que..... 2 aged sows.

Chester Whites.

Birdsall, F. & Son.....Birdsall..... Pigs, both sexes, 6 weeks; boar, 7 months; pigs, 2 months.
Golding, H.Thamesford..... 3 sows, 7 months.
Holdsworth, R. L.Port Hope..... Sows and boars, 6 to 12 months; aged boar.

Duroc-Jerseys.

McCutcheon, H.Glencoe..... Stock, both sexes.

Taylor, J. H.Richmond Station, Que..... 2 boars.

Essex.

Taylor, J. H.Richmond Station, Que..... Boar and sow.

Poind-Chinas.

Taylor J. H.Richmond Station, Que..... 2 boars; 2 aged sows; young stock.

AN ABRIDGED REPORT OF AMERICAN EXPERIMENTS WHICH ARE OF VALUE TO CANADIAN FARMERS.

RESTORING THE CONSISTENCY OF PASTEURIZED CREAM.

The use of pasteurized cream for domestic purposes has spread quite extensively of late, several dairymen in the larger cities being in the habit of putting up pasteurized cream in bottles.

The advantages of pasteurized cream are that it is more convenient to handle, there is less loss from spoiling, and it is free from disease germs. The cream will keep for several days without souring, so that a small jar of it can be kept on hand for use from day to day until exhausted. It has proved such a convenience that many families now use it regularly which had previously not cared to bother buying the small supply of cream needed for daily use.

A very serious objection to pasteurized cream, and one which has greatly retarded its more extended use, is its lack of consistency. It is thinner and less viscous than ordinary cream, and does not whip so readily. The Wisconsin Station has for some time been seeking a remedy for this trouble, and has found that the consistency of pasteurized cream may be completely restored by the addition of lime in solution. Lime-water alone is impracticable, as it dilutes the cream too much, although even lime-water materially increases the consistency of pasteurized cream. It was found, however, that lime dissolved in a solution of granulated sugar, which solution would contain a hundred times as much lime as lime-water, produced the desired result without perceptibly changing the cream otherwise. This solution has been called "viscogen," on account of its viscous-producing qualities.

Preparation of Viscogen.—The method of preparing it is as follows: Two and one-half parts by weight of good quality of cane sugar (granulated) are dissolved in five parts of water and one part of quicklime gradually slacked in three parts of water. This milk of lime should be poured through a wire strainer to remove coarse, unslacked particles, and then added to the sugar solution. The mixture should be agitated at frequent intervals, and after two or three hours allowed to settle until the clear fluid on top can be siphoned off.

Where large quantities are made, it will be found convenient to mix the ingredients in a revolving barrel churn. The clear liquid (viscogen) should be kept in well-stoppered bottles, which are filled full, because it absorbed carbonic acid from the air, thus reducing its strength, and also because, when air has access to the solution the color