

the celebrated horse Top Gallant (1850). Mr. Fulford has a big five-year-old mare in the shipment. She was got by the noted breeding horse Craigmiller, and her dam was by Prince Romeo (8144). Her filly bred by Mr. James Barber, Atchenhay, was got by Royal Scott, out of a good breeding mare by Flashwood's Best—Scottish Farmer.

Important Sale of Clydesdale Fillies

As announced in another column, Mr. W. D. Flatt, whose name has been so closely connected with the history of the Shorthorn during past years, and whose energy and enterprise have been such a factor in the business in Canada, is now making an importation of Clydesdale fillies, for sale by public auction, at Hamilton. As Mr. Flatt announces, the date of the sale will be Nov. 23rd, and there will be offered for sale fifty head of the best that Scotland can produce. This announcement, from one of Mr. Flatt's well-known enterprise and astuteness, means exactly what it says. Horsesmen throughout Ontario, and Canada generally, can well afford to royally welcome to their ranks one who has won such prominence and fame as a breeder and importer of Shorthorns, and farmers generally have reason to congratulate themselves that it is ever as the advocate of what is most useful and beneficial in the live stock line that Mr. Flatt is known. The Shorthorn is the royalty of the cattle world, and the Clydesdale is the king of the draft horse realm. Full particulars of the individuals to be offered in this sale are not yet to hand, but all who desire to obtain an addition to their stables in the shape of a choicely bred imported filly should remember the date and write for a catalogue to Mr. Flatt. Whatever is worth doing is worth doing well, and it costs no more to raise a foal from choicely bred imported sire and dam, that, if it does well, will realize from \$500 to \$1,000 than it does to raise one from an ordinary draft grade mare that may or may not bring \$200. More extended notes regarding this importation will appear next issue.

Secures New Blood

W. H. Durham, Toronto, Ont., was one of the Canadians who made a most creditable display of swine at St. Louis. He exhibited Berkshires and returned with not a few of the best awards. Before returning home he made some noteworthy sales and purchases. He sold two sows, one Canadian bred and the other from his recent importation, to Mr. N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo., for \$700. He secured four sows by Mastertee and purchased from Mr. Gentry a sow of Premier Longfellow 3rd's breeding. His family won all the way through at St. Louis.

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Geo. R. Armstrong, Teeswater, Ont.
Teeswater, C.P.R. Midway, G.T.R.

Selecting a Brood Sow

The farmer who succeeds must be always looking ahead, and there is no department of the farm in which this foresight or looking ahead is more necessary than in the hog department. If you are to have a good crop of pigs next year it is very important that you make your selections as soon as you possibly can.

First go over the brood sows that have had pigs the present year and ask them the following questions: How many pigs did you have this year? Were they even in size and form? Were they all good ones, or did you have two or three choice pigs and the rest quite inferior? How did you take care of these pigs? Are you a good suckler? Are you good natured? Are you a good mother, or are you one of those nervous, fidgety kind of brood sows that is always worrying an itching for fear somebody will hurt you and your precious piglets? If the brood sow on being properly interrogated can not give satisfactory answers to these questions it is not worth while to mother her or give her a moral lecture. Just turn her into the fattening pen; that is where she belongs.

If she gave birth to but few pigs, and some of these indifferent, you don't want her any longer. If she did not furnish them plenty of milk, you have no further use for her. If she is one of the discontented, fretting, noisy, hysterical kind, you certainly have no use for her. If, however, she is healthy, sensible, motherly, prolific, a very fountain of the nectar on which young pigs thrive, keep her from year to year until she fails to produce good litters, or becomes so lazy or lubberly that she don't take proper care of them.

You will want some gilts for the next year. In selecting them be sure to safely throw out the litters of the brood sows that have failed to give satisfactory answers to your catechism. Some of them may be good lookers, might in fact possibly make good mothers, but you can't afford to take any chances. Sort out the pigs from these choice brood sows and then throw out from these all that have a masculine appearance. Throw out all the short, tight-butt, chuff ones. Throw out all that are deficient in bone or narrow between the eyes. Select pigs that have good heart girth, width, length and legs, that stand squarely on their toes, and that have the inexpressible something in the head and eye that, for want of a better name, we call "motherliness."

Then having selected these, put them off, if possible, by themselves, and feed them, not for meat or flesh, but for maternity. Don't feed these choice gilts on new corn. Don't give them too much old corn. Let them have plenty of exercise. Give them a clover pasture; better still, an alfalfa pasture, if you have it. You can feed oats to them safely, or barley, or spring wheat. If you have any alfalfa hay, save it for them in the winter. If no alfalfa, get some second crop clover. Don't aim to get these young sows too fat. If you don't give them too much corn, or let them follow cattle, you can not very well get them too fat; for the young sow can afford to come in with her first litter in much higher condition than the sow two or three years old. You don't want any corn fat on them, but you can have all the clover fat, or alfalfa fat, or oats, wheat, or barley fat that you can get on them. See that they are properly mated and the next spring you can count on a profitable crop of piglets.—Wallace's Farmer.

Feeding the Young Colt

About feeding the foal, or feeding mare and foal together, there will be difference of opinion on the score of