

Winter Fair Programme.

The coming Winter Fair at Guelph will open with the judging of horses, beef cattle, sheep and swine on Monday afternoon and evening, December 5th. Judging of cattle, sheep and swine will be concluded on Tuesday, but the horse-judging will continue each day, and finish on Friday afternoon, Dec. 9th.

A special feature of the programme of addresses this year will be ten addresses on the production of feed for live stock. This series will be opened by C. C. James, Ontario Deputy Minister of Agriculture, with an address on the "Poorest and the Best in Crop Production." Following this, there will be an address on "Underdraining," two addresses on roots, four addresses on corn, one on grain-growing, and one on fodder crops. Other lecture sessions will be devoted to addresses on poultry, dairying, seeds and horses. The complete programme may be secured on application to the Secretary, A. P. Westervelt, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Prices for important farm crops in the United States on November 1st averaged about 5.4 per cent. lower than a year ago, according to the American Government's Bureau of Statistics.

Coming Events.

National Horse Show, Madison Square Garden, New York, Nov. 12-19.
Ontario Horticultural Exhibition, Nov. 15-19.
International Horse Show, Chicago, Nov. 22-26.
International Live-stock Exposition, Chicago, Nov. 26th to December 3rd.
Smithfield Fat-stock Show, London, Eng., December 5-9.
Ontario Winter Fair, Guelph, Dec. 5-9.
Maritime Winter Fair, Amherst, N. S., Dec. 5-8.
Toronto Fat-stock Show, Union Stock-yards, Dec. 12-13.
Eastern Ontario Live-stock and Poultry Show, Ottawa, Jan. 16-20, 1911.

Winter Fair Entries Close Saturday, November 19th.

Exhibitors are reminded that their entries for the coming Winter Fair should be sent at once to the Secretary, A. P. Westervelt, Toronto. This is an exhibition that no successful breeder and feeder can afford to miss. There are \$16,000 offered in large prizes for horses, beef cattle, dairy cattle, sheep, swine, poultry and seeds. Comfortable stabling is provided for all exhibits, and crowds of people will be in attendance.

The number of immigrants arriving in Canada for the four months, April to July, totalled 155,549, as compared with 90,248 for the corresponding four months of 1909. Immigration from the United States increased from 40,267 to 54,699, while the immigration via ocean points increased from 49,980 to 100,850, or an increase of 102 per cent. For the month of July alone the total immigration to Canada was 25,218, as compared with 16,113 for July, 1909, or an increase of 57 per cent.

What is claimed to be the biggest apple ever grown in England has been sold at Covent Garden to Messrs. Adams, of Bond Street, W., for £14 (\$68). Its diameter is some 5 in., a larger measurement than that of many a hothouse melon; its circumference is over 16 in., and its weight 27 ozs. Its color is that of fine gold, and its name is, very rightly, Gloria Mundi.—[Agricultural Gazette.]

The conference between the representatives of the United States and Canada on the subject of improved trade relations, terminated on Thursday of last week, after four days' sittings. No conclusion was reached, but the ground was cleared for another conference, which will be held in Washington probably early in January.

GOSSIP.

SHROPSHIRE AT AUCTION.

One hundred and twenty-five head of Shropshire sheep, bred ewes, ewe lambs and ram lambs, as advertised in this issue, the property of Hanmer & Hodgson, of Brantford, Ont., are to be sold by auction at their Belmont Stock Farm, four miles west of the city of Brantford, on Tuesday, November 22nd. This firm have made a splendid record of prizewinning at leading shows in Canada and the United States, and this sale surely will afford an exceptionally good opportunity for securing superior breeding stock at the buyer's price.

Wm. Thorn, Lynedoch, Ont., writes: My Ayrshires have come into their winter quarters in good condition. They have had plenty of pasture all summer, and cows have milked extra well. I have several entered in the Record-of-performance test, and they are doing grand work; cows have milked over fifty pounds per day, and one two-year-old heifer, Flirt of Trout Run, gave as high as 45 pounds per day, testing 4.2, on grass. I have several very promising young bulls for sale, one out of Dalpeddar Aggie (imp.), who gave 51 pounds per day this summer, testing 4.8. This is a choice young bull, fit to head any herd. Another, out of Lessnesock Grace Darling (imp.), who has a record of 41 pounds per day, with first calf. These bulls are both sired by my stock bull, Hole House Pilot (imp.), who is getting great milking stock. Have also a few grand cows and heifers to spare. I have ten pair of very fine, large Toulouse geese for sale, at \$5 per pair, if taken before Christmas; also, grand, large, White Wyandotte cockerels.

A. Edward Meyer, of Guelph, Ont., states that the demand for young Shorthorns of both sexes seems to be brisk. He has recently sold the Marr Missie bull calf, Missie's Hero 2nd, to S. Palframan, Courrock, Ont. This is a good calf, exceedingly well bred, being sired by Scottish Hero (imp.), and out of Broadhooks Missie 2nd =75132=. T. S. Shantz, of Waterloo, Ont., secured the thirteen-months-old Campbell Bessie bull calf, Lord Bessie. Individually, this calf is a show bull, and his breeding cannot be excelled, he being by Scottish Hero (imp.), and out of Red Bessie =51454=. Watson Bros., of Lucknow, Ont., selected Avere 2nd, a yearling of the Avere tribe, sired by Violet's Crown (imp.), and out of Avere (imp.). This is a grand heifer, nicely-fleshed and thick, a show heifer all over. Bryce Wright, of De Winton, Alta., took a pair West with him, both got by the grand old breeding bull, Scottish Hero (imp.). The bull, Lord Avere, is of the Avere tribe, and looks like his sire over again. His dam, Avere (imp.), is one of the best breeders at Sunny Slope Farm. The heifer, Ivy 5th, is out of Ivy (imp.), and is a low-down, deep, thick calf, of excellent quality. There are still some choice individuals in both young bulls and females for sale in Mr. Meyer's herd.

SALE DATES CLAIMED.

Nov. 22.—Gil & Askin, Cooksville, Ont.; Hackneys.
Nov. 22.—Hanmer & Hodgson, Brantford, Ont.; Shropshires.
Dec. 14.—S. J. Pearson, Son & Co., Meadowdale, Ont.; Shorthorns.
Dec. 15.—John I. Balsdon, Markham, Ont.; Shorthorns.

One hundred and thirty head of Clydesdales were shipped from Glasgow on Saturday, October 29th, including 49 head for T. H. Hassard, Markham, Ont., personally selected; 7 for D. Cargill, Medicine Hat, Alta.; 9 for H. J. Allison, Montreal, 10 for S. J. Prouse, Ingersoll, Ont.; 14 for G. A. Brodie, Stouffville, Ont.; 1 stallion for Adam Watson, Cobourg, and 19 for Ben Finlayson, Calgary. Mr. Hassard had also 4 Hackneys and 1 French Coaching stallion, described as "a dandy."

At the first annual sale of Jersey cattle, from Burr Oak herd of W. R. Spann & Sons, of Shelbyville, Kentucky, the 68 head made an average price of \$311.25. The first 53 in the catalogue, which included the Spann importation of 1910, averaged \$400.62. The bull, Noble Peer, sold for \$3,000, the highest price of the day, to Messrs. Stumph & Nelson, of Oregon. The bull Distinction's Noble, went to Dr. M. A. Scovell, of the Kentucky Agricultural College, at \$2,200. The highest price for a female was \$700. Two others brought \$600 and \$650, and twelve others sold for prices ranging from \$400 to \$580 each.

TRADE TOPICS.

HOME DYEING.—Has it ever occurred to you what a large number of things one can dye at home, and in that way make quite a saving? When on shopping expeditions, you have often noticed on the "Bargain Counters," remnants offered at ridiculously low prices because the shades or colors were out of style. Now, these bargains could be taken advantage of, and by dyeing the goods, the colors could be changed to the most delicate shade of any of the fashionable colors popular at the time. There are home dyes now with which one can color cloth of any kind perfectly. You may possibly have a dress that is out of fashion as to color and style. Rip it up, dye it a fashionable shade, and, with new patterns, make it up into a most stylish gown that will be the envy of your lady friends. It is not alone for "Wearing Apparel" that these improved Home Dyes may be used. Portiers, couch covers, table covers, shade curtains, draperies, or, in fact, anything that is made of cloth, can be made to look just like new. Never try to color anything a lighter shade than the article is originally. For the lighter shades, and for small articles such as ribbons, silk or cotton gloves, stockings, blouses, etc., one package of dye, as a rule, will be sufficient. For heavy suits, coats, curtains, etc., it is best, if possible, to weigh the goods before they are wet, and use a package to about a pound of goods.

Through an omission in the instructions accompanying the order for an extension advertisement of the Olds Gasoline engine, which will be found in this issue, the address of the Canadian agents has been omitted. The address should be Seager Engine Works, Lansing, Mich.; agent, E. B. Echlin & Co., 13 Park St., Hamilton, Ont. The correction arrived too late to make the change in this issue.

PRIZES FOR FINEST SHIPMENTS OF POULTRY

—One hundred dollars in gold is offered in prizes for shipments of poultry by the well-known firm of Gunn, Langlois & Co., Ltd., of Montreal. The money is divided into three prizes of \$50, \$30 and \$20, respectively. Shipments must consist of 12 turkeys, and also one of the following: 24 chickens, 12 ducks or 12 geese, special consideration being given to competitors who make entry in all classes. Birds must be delivered by express at the company's warehouse, 241 St. Paul St., Montreal, between December 13th and 16th. Competitors must be farmers only, though two or more may co-operate and ship under their joint names. It is understood that the company have the right to purchase for cash at current market prices, all the poultry shipped for competition. Awards will be decided by Prof. F. C. Elford, of Macdonald College, and will be announced December 24th. For further particulars, write Gunn, Langlois & Co., Ltd., Montreal, P. Q.

WHAT TWO COUNTRY BOYS HAVE DONE.—In 1870, an awkward, overgrown boy from the country appeared at Toronto University to attend lectures. His fellow students, noticing his uncouth appearance and the marks of the farm which still clung to him, promptly christened him "cowheels." This country boy recently succeeded in winning the Newfoundland Fisheries Dispute from the United States before The Hague Tribunal. His name is Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, Minister of Justice for Canada.

Another country boy who arrived in Toronto about the same time, found employment in a wholesale house. He had the privilege of walking a mile and a half each morning, working for twelve hours, and then walking the same distance back at night—all for the munificent salary of two dollars a week. This boy's salary did not remain at two dollars very long, for his employers soon discovered the stuff of which he was made, and rapidly advanced him. In course of time he became head of one of the largest stores in Canada. Then began, under his direction, the development of a mail-order business, which eventually covered the Dominion, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Great Lakes to Hudson's Bay.

This country boy was H. H. Fudger, now president of the Robert Simpson Company. During the past year, one of Mr. Fudger's dearest ambitions has been realized—that of serving every resident of the Dominion on exactly equal terms. His house was the first to inaugurate the policy of shipping goods free of delivery charges to any destination in Canada.

This enterprise of Mr. Fudger's is a veritable boon to any Canadian living outside the large cities; it enables him to make his purchases at city prices, and receive the goods delivered free, no matter where he lives. The new system has just been put into operation, and is well worth a trial. Any of our readers can get a free copy of the Simpson Mail-order catalogue by writing for it.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Miscellaneous.

RED WATER IN COWS.

What is the cause of red water in cows, and is there any remedy? I have two valuable cows affected with it now.

V. B.

Ans.—Red water, or bloody urine, is due to a rupture of some of the small blood vessels in the kidneys. Give one ounce tincture of iron, three times daily, in a pint of cold water as a drench, until the escape of blood ceases. Feed easily-digested food and avoid excitement. Another prescription is, "Purge with 1½ lbs. Epsom Salts and 1 ounce ginger, dissolved in two quarts warm water, given as a drench. When purgation ceases, follow up with 4 drams chlorate of potash, and 1 dram each of sulphate of iron, gentian and nux vomica, three times daily, as long as necessary."

PRUNING GRAPES AND CHERRIES—PLOWING STUBBLE FIELDS.

1. When is the best time to trim grapevines and cherry trees, and should the vines be taken down for the winter?

2. In plowing stubble for a grain crop the next spring, would you advise plowing early as possible, three or four inches deep, and then plow deep in the fall?

SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—1. As to the protection of grapevines, see article on page 1632 of "The Farmer's Advocate" of October 13, 1910. Laying down is not practiced in the commercial grape-growing districts of Canada, but is recommended for those sections where the vines are otherwise liable to winter-kill. In the commercial grape districts, where the canes are not laid down, pruning is done in late winter and early spring. Cherry trees should be pruned in the spring. The pruning to shape is much the same as of the apple, but after the tree becomes well shaped, the less pruning the better. Often serious injury occurs when cherry trees are severely pruned. Gum oozing from the tree is said to be an indication of such injury.

2. Either disking or light plowing and working of stubble-fields after harvest, to be followed by deeper plowing in the fall, is by some observant farmers considered good practice if one has the time to attend to it.

"She is very liberal in her charities," said one woman. "Yes," answered the other; "liberal, but not always practical. For instance, she wanted to send alarm clocks to Africa to aid sufferers from the sleeping sickness."—Washington Star.