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and broad on top. His ribs should spring straight from the spine instead of stoping, so as to leave plenty of room above for his nutritive machinery, rather than to crowd it into a sagging belly. His loin should be strong and broad, his tail-head level with his back, and his width carried well out to the rear corners of the carcass. He should have a fairly strong dock, lying well to the rump; should drop straight behind, with twist well filled down and back, not forward and high. His testicles should be large, as these are very strongly developed in the ram, and his purse should not dangle by an apparently long, narrow neck, but should fill the cavity between the thighs throughout. A narrow-necked scrotum means thin and light spermatic cords. He should carry his ham meat well down to the hock. His legs should be short, well set apart and straight. His feet should not be large or spreading. He should not lean back on his pasterns, but should stand square on the end of his pegs. A sheep with a crooked hind leg has generally a light or cat ham.

The fleece of a ram should be at least a half heavier than that of a ewe of the same breed, partly from additional size, and partly from the fact of his devoting all his food to his own nutriment and adornment. A ewe that is not raising lambs shears much heavier than one that is milking. The same difference makes a corresponding difference in the weight of the fleece as between rams and ewes. Not only with regard to quantity, but with regard to the places bearing wool, should the ram differ from the ewe. The ram should have the wool crowding luxuriantly on every part of the body on which wool may appropriately grow. It is an easily observed fact that in the males of nearly all domestic animals and birds, as well as those in a free state, males are generously adorned as compared with females. This is supposed to be due to surplus nutriment crowded to the exterior of the males, but otherwise used to nourish offspring in the females. It may be safely laid down, then, that a ram light in the fleece has not the appetite and, consequently, vigor and constitution that appropriately belong to him as a male. It should be remarked here that there are great variations in different breeds as to the amount of covering deemed right at the extremities; for example, on the face and legs. The Leicesters, on the one hand, have a bare poll and legs, while the Shrops are woolled to the nose and toes. What has been said with regard to wool at the extremities, then, must be taken with appropriate modifications with regard to different breeds. Generally a ram with a light fleece and bare extremities will be found light in the vital parts, as heart, breast, etc. It might easily happen, however, that a sheep well covered as to special points might be weak otherwise. This might happen with a breeder, for example, who lost sight of fundamental points in seeking to attain fancy ones. It is, perhaps, the case that within the past ten years many a fine Shrop has been discarded for an inferior rival with more face and leg wool. Face and leg wool is all right on the right kind of a sheep, but it won't make a good sheep of a poor one.

Steer Feeding Test at the Indian Head Experimental Farm.

A very interesting steer-feeding test was conducted at the Indian Head Experimental Farm last winter, beginning on December 9th and ending on April 1st. Five lots of steers, averaging about 1,250 pounds each, were put on equal rations of ensilage and meal, 24 pounds of ensilage being the uniform ration, 2 pounds of meal the first 4 weeks, with an increase of 2 pounds each 4 weeks. For the rest of the ration each lot of steers was put on an equal ration by weight, 12 pounds per day, of oat straw, barley straw, wheat straw, native hay and Brome hay. In the 4 months' feeding, the average individual gain of each lot of steers was:

- Lot No. 1—oat straw—126½ pounds.
- Lot No. 2—barley straw—91½ pounds.
- Lot No. 3—wheat straw—162½ pounds.
- Lot No. 4—native hay—127½ pounds.
- Lot No. 5—Brome hay—180 pounds.

In lots 1 and 3 there were four steers, whose total weight when put in first was 4,930 and 4,970, respectively, and at the conclusion of the test 5,435 and 5,620, respectively. In lot 2, three steers, total weight 3,675, and when finished 3,950. In lots 4 and 5, two steers in each, first weight 2,485 and 2,480, respectively; finishing weight, 2,740 and 2,840.

Brome hay gave the largest increase by 17½ pounds, while wheat straw came next, being considerably above native hay and oat straw, with the barley-straw lot away behind. Whether or not these gains can be attributed wholly to this portion of the ration is a matter that can only be guessed at. But tests along this line might well be carried on further.

The "Farmer's Advocate" in New Quarters.

(FROM OUR MANITOBA AND WESTERN EDITION.)

On this page appears a half-tone engraving of the McIntyre building, in which the FARMER'S ADVOCATE will make its future home. This magnificent building, certainly the finest business block in Western Canada, has just been completed on the site of the building destroyed by fire a little over a year ago. It has a frontage on Main street, just north of Portage Avenue, of 174 feet, a depth of 91 feet, is five stories high (six stories in the center), equipped with two large elevators, so that the higher stories are practically of as easy access as the first floor. The whole front is built of light blue Bedford limestone from Indiana, giving a very massive and solid appearance. Throughout the building is solid masonrywork, practically fireproof, and all internal finishings are in solid red oak, beautifully oiled and polished. The block is equipped from top to bottom with every modern convenience, and the front rooms lighted with large plate-glass windows. The beautiful suite of front rooms where our friends will now find us are in every way much more attractive and commodious than our old offices, and better fitted for the requirements of a modern publication and a rapidly increasing business.

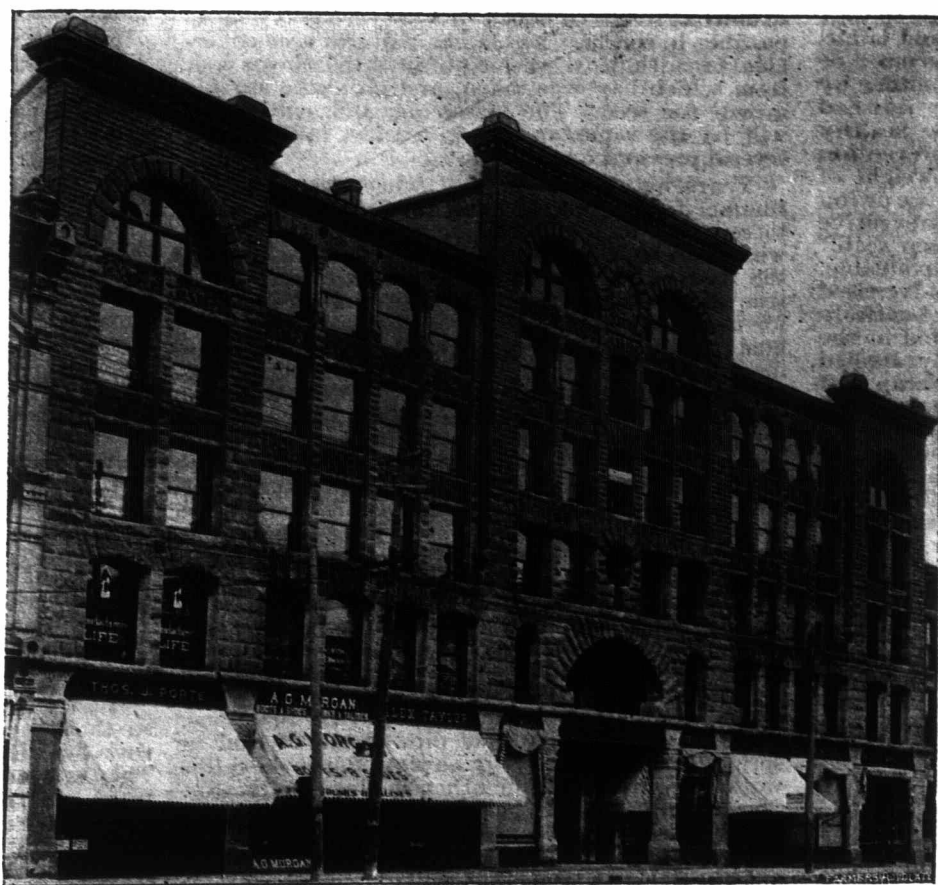
It is not our custom to "talk shop," but for the information of many who have within the past few years joined our list of readers and patrons, it might not be out of place at this time to refer to matters of a personal nature.

It is now nine years since the Manitoba and Western edition of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE was

experiences of the pioneer prairie farmer, a school in which lessons are more thoroughly learned than they can be in any other way, becoming familiar not only with the practical difficulties which must be met, but with various other questions which directly or indirectly affect the prosperity of the West. On the farm at Otterburne a large and excellent herd of Shorthorns was maintained. While on the farm he was always an observant student, finding time amid the toils of the day to read the best works he could get hold of on agriculture and stock-breeding, as well as being a careful reader of the best agricultural journals. Understanding well the conditions and needs of the Western farmer and stockman, the practical side of the editorial work has naturally ever been kept in the forefront. I note also that friend Greig has found time to render service to the farmers and stockmen by his presence on the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition directorate. Coupled with enterprising methods, the ADVOCATE has, I am glad to say, exercised a wholesome and far-reaching influence upon Western agriculture.

To-day the ADVOCATE has among its many regular contributors dozens of the most successful and practical agriculturists, horticulturists and stockmen of Western Canada. From these stores of experience our columns have been enriched and rendered in the highest degree helpful. Among many writers, we might mention a few to whom during the past year we have been indebted: Supt. S. A. Bedford, Brandon Experimental Farm; Angus McKay, Indian Head Experimental Farm; James Elder, Virden; Wm. Saunderson, Glenwood Municipality; J. H. McClure, Rockwood; James Bray, Portage la Prairie; W. E. Baldwin, Pembina; Henry Newmarch, Rockwood; K. McIvor, Wallace; James Duncan, Franklin; John Caldwell, Wallace; C. Marker and J. A. Kinsella, Government Dairy Service, N.-W. T.; J. R. Henry, Cornwallis; A. Maynard, Lake Dauphin District; A. Graham, Dufferin; Alex. D. Gamley, Cornwallis; J. G. Rutherford, M. P., Portage la Prairie; George Hood, Dauphin; Jas. Fleming, Morton; W. A. Robinson, Arthur; A. P. Stephenson, Stanley; John Hawkes, Eastern Assiniboia; William Wallace, Winnipeg District; D. F. Wilson, Dauphin District; W. A. Dunbar, V. S., Winnipeg; John Renton, Winchester; H. L. Patmore, Brandon; Fulton Bros., Portage Plains; F. J. Collyer, East Assiniboia; D. Fraser & Sons, Franklin; Wm. Grassick, Louise; James Riddell, M. P. P., Dufferin; W. R. Hull, Calgary; J. B. Powell, East Assiniboia; David Munroe, Winnipeg; Wm. Dickson, Indian Head District; J. J. Ring, Louise; Ferris Bolton, Pembina; Walter Lynch, Westbourne; Harry Brown, Brandon Experimental Farm; Wm. Wenman, Glenwood; H. C. Robey, Experimental Farm, Brandon; H. Ardington, Dufferin; A. B. Smith, East Assa.; W. J. Johnston, Oaklands; Fred. Smith, Cornwallis; G. S. McGregor, Lansdowne; Hugh McKellar, Chief Clerk, Manitoba Dept. of Agriculture; W. J. Kennedy, M. P. P., Virden; E. J. Lawrence, Peace River District; R. G. Robinson, Elbow Park Ranch, Alberta; Chas. H. Goodhew, Franklin; J. S. Thompson, Arthur; J. M. McFarlane, Saskatchewan; R. E. A. Leach, Brandon; Wm. Scott, Manager of the R. A. Lister Co., Winnipeg; George W. Strand, Sec. Minnesota State Forestry Association; C. H. McWatt, Red River Valley; John Cooper, President Minnesota State Agricultural Society; John A. Turner, Balgrogan Ranch, Alberta; F. Torrance, V. S., Winnipeg; James Milliken, Pipestone; Wm. Middleton, Elton; F. E. Alger, Alberta; Thomas Scott, Woodlands; C. W. Peterson, Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture, Regina; M. Maw, Winnipeg; J. A. S. Macmillan, Brandon; Rev. Dr. Bryce, Winnipeg; Wm. Alexander, Alberta; George Lang, Indian Head District; A. N. LeCain, East Assa.; Charles Braithwaite, Provincial Weed Inspector; W. Swenerton, V. S., Carberry; Chas. E. Ivens, Wallace; E. H. Moorehouse, Dominion Government Dairy Staff, N.-W. T.; R. J. Hopper, Newdale; Rev. W. A. Burman, Winnipeg; A. & G. Mutch, Central Assa.; H. Nichol, Elton; George Steel, South Cypress; Harry Irwin, Stephen Benson, and J. B. Govenlock, of Langford; Thomas V. Simpson, V. S., Yorkton; Thos. Copeland, South Saskatchewan; J. J. Gunn, Red River Valley; W. L. Puxley, Sec. Manitoba Horse Breeders' Association, Winnipeg; W. J. Young, S. Side Farm, S. Minn.; J. H. G. Bray, Stock Inspector, Medicine Hat; Dr. James Fletcher, Dominion Entomologist and Botanist; and many others.

But in addition to its local strength, its connection with the Ontario and Eastern FARMER'S ADVOCATE, which for over thirty years has held the foremost place among the agricultural press of this continent, places it in a unique position. In this way we are enabled to utilize, in so far as we deem it suitable to Western conditions, the cream of the matter and wealth of illustrations provided for the readers of the Eastern edition by a strong staff of three of the best agricultural editors of America, all of whom have enjoyed the advantage



NEW HOME OF THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE, MCINTYRE BLOCK, MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

established in Winnipeg, with the late J. W. Bartlett as editor. Upon his acceptance of the position of chief clerk in the Provincial Department of Agriculture, Mr. Wm. Thompson took editorial charge for a year and a half, being succeeded in the fall of 1892 by George H. Greig, who has since occupied the position of managing editor.

Our advertising department is in charge of Mr. D. W. McIvor, a son of one of the pioneer farmers in the Selkirk settlement of Kildonan, on the Red River.

Conducted upon an independent basis, without fear or favor, from the outset the FARMER'S ADVOCATE has met with popular approval, resting upon the secure basis of usefulness to the farmers and stockmen of this rapidly developing country. Its policy has been to tell the truth and give the Western farmer the most reliable information in regard to grain-growing under prairie conditions, stock-rearing, and other branches of agriculture. Neither effort nor outlay has been spared to furnish the reader the very best service and the highest class of an agricultural publication possible. Writing of Mr. Greig's occupancy of this position, an acquaintance makes the following kindly observation:

"Friend Greig is particularly well qualified for the position of editor of a Manitoba and Western journal. His early years were spent on a well-conducted farm in the fine old agricultural county of Oxford, Ont., among pure-bred stock, graduating from the widely-known agricultural college at Guelph in that Province in 1879. In the same year he located, in partnership with a brother, on a farm in the Red River Valley, where he remained till his acceptance of the editorship of the ADVOCATE. He therefore passed through all the stern