

of slaughter with an element of compensation to encourage intimations of the disease, and to prevent loss to the owners?

The herds of the country, especially those composed of valuable pedigree animals that are carefully bred and reared, are, we believe, very healthy. They are out in the open air half the year; their sheds are frequently disinfected and cleared of all the cobwebs which shelter disease germs, while unthrifty animals are not retained for breeding purposes. It is a great hardship that such cattle should be placed under a cloud of suspicion. The tuberculin test does not always disclose the really bad cases of tuberculosis, so that they could be weeded out if they exist, but it often gives reactions where the disease exists in the shape of a minute speck, that on slaughter can only be discovered by the microscope. The working out of this matter has led to anomalous results, and has hindered practical measures for eliminating the disease. If the tuberculin test were to be used in the laboratory as an aid to scientific experiment, and the Government veterinary staff were authorized to remove the comparatively small percentage of animals that are visibly tuberculous, compensating the owners for any loss they may sustain, we should soon be able to claim a clean bill of health under this head, as we have been in the case of other cattle diseases which have succumbed to practical treatment in this country, but that have baffled the executives on the Continent, where the tuberculin test has been exploited with so much vigor.

Live Stock Rearing from a Banker's Standpoint.

At a large gathering of farmers and friends at the residence and grounds of Mr. Jas. I. Davidson, near Ashburn, on July 30th, interest-

al reputation, which hundreds of others might attain. He said there was not a bank in the country unwilling to help a good farmer to increase his stock, and if more attention were paid to this branch of husbandry there would be less difficulty in inducing young men to remain upon the farm.

Successful Hog Feeding.

On the 18th day of Feb., 1901, we had a litter of eleven pigs born, out of which eight lived and grew to an average weight of 206 lbs. at 5 months and 6 days old.

The breed was Yorkshire and Cheshire cross, which are large, lengthy hogs, with strong constitutions and great capacity. At the age of about four weeks we had a place fixed so the pigs could eat out of a small trough which the dam could not get at, and by six weeks old they went right on and scarcely missed their mother.

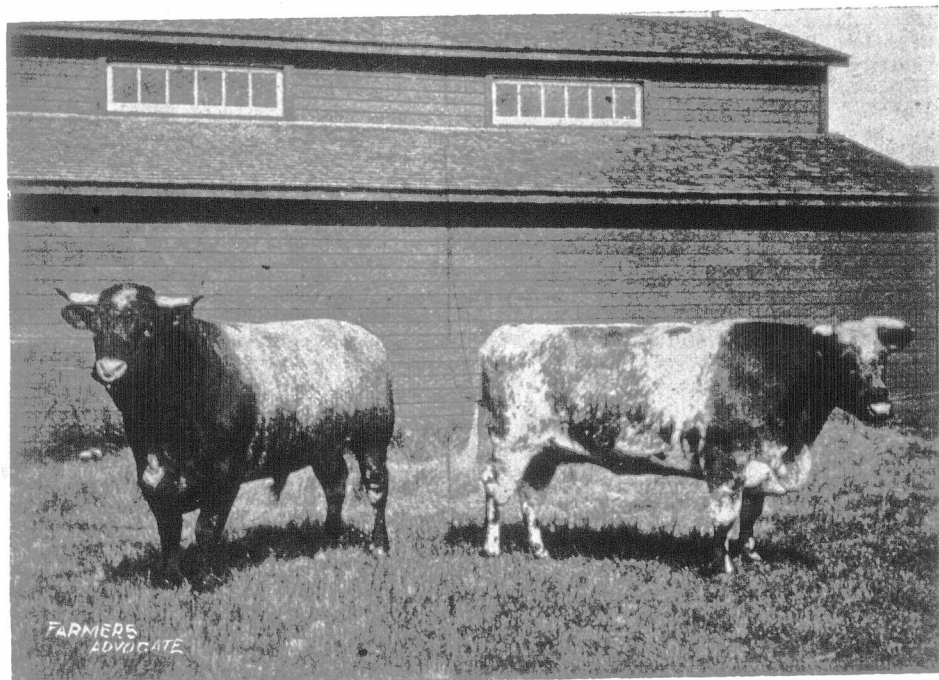
We fed skimmed milk and shorts until about the first of May, or till the pigs were about two months and a half old, and from that on wheat chop (ground fine) and whey. They were fed six feeds every day. Quantity—what they would eat up clean. We watched that they ate up everything clean. If some was left we slacked the feed, and then increased it as the hogs grew. We put their shorts or chop in their troughs dry, and put their drink on it every feed. During the cold weather, when they could not go out, we gave them dirt from the root-house and ashes and such like to keep them healthy.

The secret of success in feeding and raising hogs is to watch, be with them often, keep the rooms clean, give them dry beds, and see that they are always comfortable.

Dairy Cattle at Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition.

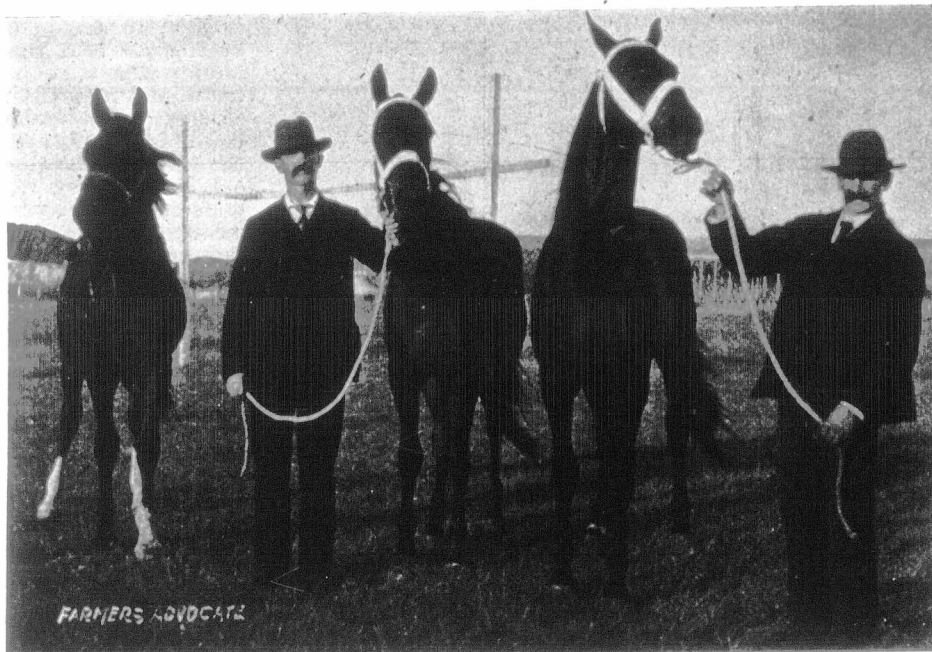
The dairy breeds were fairly represented in numbers, the exhibits being very creditable for a Province where dairying is, comparatively speaking, in its infancy. Notwithstanding the fact that there were some good animals brought out in fine condition, the larger number were a disgrace to any showing. People will not pay to see at an agricultural fair what they can see on any roadside, and several breeders are "penny wise and pound foolish" in not fitting the cattle of their favorite breed so as to make a favorable impression on those around the ring. True, feed has been scarce and high in price during the past year, but that is no excuse for an animal coming into the ring with her udder, flanks and hips covered with stable dirt. A little grooming and extra care will make a wonderful difference in a few weeks.

HOLSTEINS were out in full force, every section being well filled. Jas. Glennie & Son, Longburn, Man., had the largest number of entries. His cattle were well fitted, and carried off the lion's share of prizes. In the aged bull class there were three entries: John Oughton, Middlechurch, had the winner in Royal Duke 796, a massive bull of good dairy type, but off in his hind quarters. He is a son of the sweepstakes cow, Daisy Teake's Queen. The Munro Creamery Co. won second on Queen's Pride, another son of Daisy Teake's Queen, the third prize going to Sir P. J. DeKol, owned by A. B. Potter, Montgomery, Assa. In yearlings, with three entries out, Glennie won on his last year's importation from Gardiner's Wisconsin herd, Chief Mercedes DeKol; Potter second on Sir Becky DeKol. Glennie won on calves. The sweepstakes went to Royal Duke. There were six entries in the aged cow class, and Mr. Glennie came to the front again with Daisy Teake's Queen, an eleven-year-old cow that has always taken first in her class. She is an excellent type of a dairy cow, with a very fine udder,



TOPSMAN'S DUKE AND IMP. JENNY LIND 4th.
Sweepstakes bull, D. S. H. B. Ass'n special, over all ages, and sweepstakes female at Winnipeg Fair.
FORMER BRED AND BOTH OWNED BY J. G. BARRON, CARBERRY.

ing addresses were delivered by Mr. Gould, M. P., Uxbridge, and Mr. G. M. Gibbs, Manager of the Port Perry Branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Mr. Gibbs pointed out that the price paid for grain in Ontario is far short of what the care, labor, anxiety, and value of the land warrants. After a passing reference to the increasing interest taken in the displays of live stock at our leading exhibitions, and the success of the Ontario Provincial Winter Stock Show without any circus performance attachment, Mr. Gibbs proceeded to say to the young and progressive farmer that just in proportion as he intelligently pursues live-stock husbandry will his operations prove successful. "Just so long," said he, as "you cater to your live-stock interests, just so long will your fields teem with good crops and your pockets bulge with money. Statistics show that barley fed is worth from 80 to 90 cents per bushel, as against 40 to 45 cents marketed; oats a cent a pound or 34 cents per bushel, as against 20 to 30 cents on the market. Again, look at the loss if your products are held, as many farmers hold them, for better prices. Wheat shrinks 6 per cent. in six months; corn 20 per cent. from time of husking in four months, root crops from 20 to 33 per cent. if held over winter. Add to this, insurance, anxiety, loss of bank interest, or discount if you are a borrower, and it will not take much of a mathematician to figure out how much more profitable it will be to feed your products." Referring to the tremendous crop of wheat in Manitoba this season, he said that was the place to grow wheat. He referred with pride to the stock interests of central Ontario, and to such names as Davidson, who in pure-bred stock, and Leask, in grades, had earned an international



BOB KIRK AND PROGENY.
A trio of Standard-bred prizewinners at the Calgary (Northwest Territories) Fair.
OWNED BY W. R. STEWART, M'LEOD, ALBERTA.

Now, as for letting them out, they were out every day (when the weather got warm enough), in the forenoon, in a small yard (just so as to get to the ground), and shut in the rest of the day until about four months and a half old. After that they were shut in close all the time. We enclose certificate of the buyer of these hogs, as to their weight, etc.

Scotland, Ont., July 25, 1901.

I have much pleasure in certifying to the extra quality of eight hogs bought to-day from L. Kelly & Son, of Kelvin. At five months and six days old the average weight was 206 lbs. The breed was Yorkshire and Cheshire.

O. J. Benedict.

Mr. Benedict is a buyer for Mr. Harris, of Bow Park. He buys only first-class hogs, and pays first-class prices. We received \$7.25 per 100 lbs.

LEMUEL KELLY & SON.

Norfolk Co., Ont.

The judging rings at the leading exhibitions furnish a good opportunity for young farmers to study the different breeds of stock, and to see the most approved type in each breed as placed by the judges, who, as a rule, are nominated by the Breeders' Associations, and are supposed to be competent experts and up to date in their ideas. There is, also, much to be learned from conversation with stock-breeders around the ring, many of whom are as capable judges as those officiating, and whose criticism of the work, though not always disinterested, may be helpful in arriving at proper conclusions. To one willing to learn and looking for light on the question of stock-judging, we know of no better school.

backed up by a strong constitution and a capacious breadbasket. The second and third also went to the same owner. In three-year-olds, Glennie first, Potter second, and Oughton third. The section for two-year-olds brought out a grand heifer of Potter's that won "hands down," and if nothing happens will cause a shaking up in the older classes in a few years. Glennie got second and third. Potter also won in yearlings, Glennie on calves. Glennie won the herd prize, female sweepstakes, and all the group prizes.

JERSEYS.—There was a small number of Jerseys, but what they lacked in numbers was made up in quality. W. V. Edwards, Souris, was the chief exhibitor, and had it all his own way in most of the sections, taking first and second in aged cow class, and sweepstakes, also sweepstakes with his grand young bull, Artisan of Brampton, bred by B. H. Bull & Son, Brampton, Ont. Mr. J. P. McKibbin, Cartwright, showed a cow in the aged class that, had she been in milk, would likely have made it interesting for the others. A very fine heifer calf, bred by Mrs. Jones, Brockville, and owned by A. H. Hincks, won easily in her section, and gives promise of being something extra.

AYRSHIRES.—This class was well filled from the herds of Hon. Thos. Greenway, Crystal City; Wm. Smith, Scotland, Ont., and Alex. Wood, Souris. Mr. Greenway had forward Surprise of Burnside in the aged bull class, and won the coveted red ticket. This bull is a son of Nellie Osborne, of World's Fair fame, and displays dairy conformation in his powerful make-up, a son of his being second, and owned by Mr. Wood. The other bull classes were not well filled, the bulk of the prizes going to the Crystal City herd. The aged cow section brought out the two types of Ayrshires—the old and the new—all three prizes going to very fine cows of the Greenway herd. Mr. Smith came to the top in the