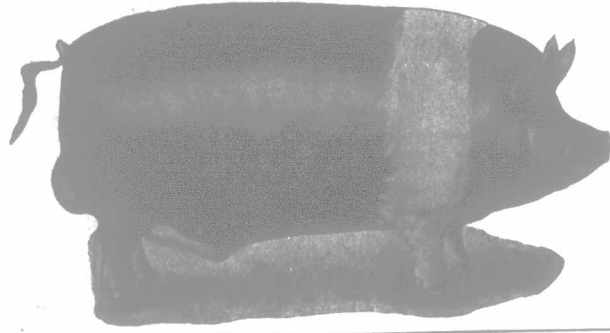


Hampshire Swine



Of the most popular show and breeding type. The breed that won over all three years in succession, including Canada and United States. We offer for sale now fifty pigs, both sexes, from 6 weeks to 3 months old, and will make good ones for fall breeding; also a few choice sows safe in pig. Call on or address:

A. O'NEIL & SON,
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PINE GROVE BERKSHIRES.

Sows bred and ready to breed. Nice things, three and four months old.

W. W. BROWNIDGE,
Milton, C. P. R. & Ashgrove, Ont.
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SIX (6) CHOICE BOARS

Ready for service, at \$25 apiece for quick sale. A few pigs ready to wean. Several good young sows to spare, all sired by imported Knowle King David.

A. C. Hallman, Breslau, Ont.



Monkland Yorkshires

We are offering 30 sows from 1 1/2 years to 3 years old that have had litters. All large and excellent sows—proved themselves good mothers. Bred again to farrow in July and August. Also 50 young sows to farrow in August. Jas. Wilson & Sons, Fergus, Ont.

Willowdale Berkshires!

Won the leading honors at Toronto last fall. For sale are both sexes and all ages, from imp. stock on both sides. Show things a specialty. Everything guaranteed as represented. J. J. WILSON, MILTON, ONT., P. O. AND STATION. C. P. R. AND G. T. R.

OHIO IMPROVED CHESTER WHITES.—Largest strains. Oldest-established registered herd in Canada. Young sows in farrow. Choice pigs 6 weeks to 6 months old. Pairs furnished not akin. Express charges prepaid. Pedigrees and safe delivery guaranteed. E. D. GEORGE Putnam, Ont.

Pine Grove Yorkshires

classes. Our Yorkshires are noted for superior excellence. Both sexes and all ages for sale. J. Featherstone & Son, Streetsville, Ont.

Hilton Stock Farm

Present offering: 6 yearling heifers and several younger ones. All very choice. Of Tamworths, pigs of all ages and both sexes, pairs not akin. R. O. MORROW & SON, Hilton, Ont. Brighton Tel. and Stn.

SOUTH DOWNS AND COLLIES.

Long-distance Telephone.

Orders now solicited for especially-fitted sheep. Your choice of early lambs from imported and prize-winning Canadian-bred ewes, and by the sire of the Grand Champion wether at Chicago, 1907. Twenty shearings, the choice of last year's lamb crop, also for sale. ROBT. McEWEN, Byron, Ont. Ry. Stn., London, Ont.

WOOL

HIGH PRICES. WRITE US.

E. T. CARTER & CO.,
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Farnham Oxford Downs

The Champion Flock for Years. Our present offering is 110 yearling rams; 20 of these fit for the show-ring, and are grand flock headers. Also 50 yearling ewes, and a number of good ram and ewe lambs. They are all registered and by imported sires or g. sires imported, and a number from imported dams. Our prices are reasonable. HENRY ARKELL & SON, ARKELL, ONTARIO. Arkell, C. P. R.; Guelph, G. T. R., and Telegraph.

CLAYFIELD Buy now of the Champion Cots-Stock Flock of America, 1906. Flock headers, ranch rams, ewes of different ages. All of first-class quality, and prices reasonable. Write, or call on J. C. ROSS Box 61, Jarvis, Ont.

MAPLE GROVE YORKSHIRES.

We now offer between 75 and 100 March pigs, sired by our Toronto champion boar, M. G. Champion—20102—, and M. G. Chester—24690—, a boar of great individuality. Pairs not related. Also choice sows for fall farrow. In short, pigs of all ages. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices very reasonable. H. S. McDIARMID, Fingal, Ont. Shedden Station.

Morrison Tamworths, Shorthorns and Clydesdales. Tamworths from Toronto winners. Either sex. Any age. Sows bred and ready to breed. Pairs not akin. CHAS. CURRIE, Morrison, Ont. Schaw Sta., C. P. R.

DUROC-JERSEY SWINE

Imported and home-bred. Sows ready to breed. Boars fit for service, and younger ones either sex. Also Embden geese. MAC CAMPBELL & SONS, HARWICH, ONT.

NEWCASTLE TAMWORTHS, SHORTHORNS AND CLYDESDALES.

Present offering: 3 Shorthorn cows with heifer calf at foot, 3, 4 and 5 months old respectively, and bred again; a choice lot of Tamworth boars and sows from 6 weeks to 5 months old, also a few really good sows bred during April and May. A. A. COLWILL, NEWCASTLE, ONT.

Fairview Shropshires

We now offer Excellent ewes, choice rams, And the best lots of lambs ever offered. All sired by our famous Chicago and St. Louis Grand champion rams, His Best and B. Sirdar.

J. & D. J. Campbell, Fairview Farm, Woodville, Ont.

Maple Villa Oxfords, Yorkshires

The demand for Oxford Down sheep and Yorkshires has been the best I ever had. I have still for sale shearing ewes and ewe lambs, and young sows safe in pig. These will certainly give satisfaction.

J. A. CERSWELL, BONDHEAD P. O., ONTARIO. Simcoe County.

Oxford Down Sheep, Shorthorn Cattle, Yorkshire Hogs.

Present offering: Lambs of either sex. For prices, etc., write to John Cousins & Sons, Buena Vista Farm, Harriston, Ont.

IMPORTED HORNED DORSETS

I have for sale a few of both sexes, the get of last year's champion all round the circuit, Imp. Romulus 2nd. Canada's banner flock of Dorsets.

JAS. ROBERTSON & SONS, Milton P.O. and Sta., C. P. R. and G. T. R.

CATTLE and SHEEP LABELS

F. G. James, Bowmanville, Ont.

Terms Used in Wool Trade.

The National Association of Wool Manufacturers gives out the following list of terms and definitions used in the Eastern wool trade:

Wools grown in the United States (except in a few of the older Middle States) are generally shorn without washing, and the product of each sheep (called the clip) is tied into a bundle and termed the fleece.

The terms used in the wool trade to designate domestic wools refer to condition, or degree of cleanliness; quality or degree of fineness; and staple, or length and strength of fiber.

CONDITION.

Washing—Sheep are driven into water courses and a portion of the yolk (natural secretion through the skin, held in suspension in the wool) and dirt washed out before shearing.

Unmerchantable Wool—Wool poorly washed is known as unmerchantable.

Unwashed Wool—Wool on which no attempt at washing has been made is called unwashed.

Scouring—Wool washed perfectly clean by mechanical and chemical processes in machines prepared for that purpose is known as scoured wool.

QUALITY.

The qualities are picklock, XXX, XX, X, No. 1 (or half-blood), No. 2 (or three-eighths, No. 3 (or quarter-blood), and coarse or common. These qualities are liable to variation in many wool houses, according to the varying demand.

Picklock—Is the quality produced from a pure Saxony sheep.

XXX—The first cross of the Merino with the Saxony.

XX—The true standard is the quality of a full-blood Merino.

X—Is three-quarter blood Merino.

No. 1, No. 2, etc., indicate the variations in purity of blood from the pure Merino, from crossing with common sheep.

Coarse Wool—The product of sheep with but little trace of Merino blood.

Braid Wool—The clip of bright-haired (lustrous) woolled sheep, almost pure, as Lincoln, Cotswold, and Leicester.

STAPLE.

Wools are classified according to staple into clothing wools, combing wools and delaine wools.

Clothing Wools—Wools to be carded.

Combing Wools—Wools to be combed so as to leave the fibers parallel.

Delaine Wools—Practically combing wools of Merino blood, and may be called fine (X and above), or medium (half-blood).

Felting Wools—The semi-annual clips of portions of Texas and California are sometimes so designated.

Noils—The refuse, short-stapled wool resulting from combing.

Grading is the arranging into qualities without untying the fleece.

Sorting is done by the manufacturer, who separates the fleeces into different qualities or sorts, according to fineness, length and strength of staple, whiteness, etc., and is the first process of manufacturing.

Neck, breach, belly, etc., indicates the location where grown on the body of the sheep, but the nomenclature of sorts varies in different mills.

Skirting—The separation of the inferior portions from the fleece.

Tags—A sort of short dung locks.

Pulled Wool—Wool from slaughtered sheep. It is rubbed off after soaking the skin. Pulled wools are classified according to quality and length of staple. For quality the terms are XX, Extra, A Super, B Super, C Super, etc., for length, combing and delaine.

Lamb's Wools are pulled from lamb skins, and are sometimes subdivided into qualities by the large pullers.

Shearings—The short wool obtained from skins of sheep shorn before slaughtering. Used principally by hatters.

Ohio, Pennsylvania and Michigan—No. 1 and 1/2-blood refer to cross-bred wool of superior quality. They are practically synonymous terms as applied to wool today. Formerly the grading was on somewhat different lines, and No. 1 grade included what would now be called low 1/2-blood and high 1/2; of late years, however, the demand for closer grades has been such that 1/2-blood contains none of the high 1/2, but, on the contrary, sometimes takes in the low edge of the X.

Three-eighths, one-quarter blood and braid are purely arbitrary terms as applied to the grades of wool according to the quality of fineness, 1/4 being finer than 1/2, and 1/2 finer than braid.

Ohio and Pennsylvania wools are quoted at higher prices than Michigan wools of the same grade, for the reason that they are usually of better blood, and, consequently, have better spinning qualities. This is due largely to the superior climate and feed of these States.

Texas, California and Oregon wools come under separate quotations, because the classes of wool grown in these States, respectively, vary very much, as do the uses to which they are put. For instance, Texas and California wools are both used by felt mills, as they have peculiar felting properties, also by woolen mills, which do not require long staple wools. California wools are used largely by underwear and hat manufacturers, while Oregon wools are generally of longer-staple, deeper-grown wools, and are used by both woolen and worsted-manufacturers.

"Texas Fine twelve months" and "Fine six to eight months" refer to the length of the wool, although the length is generally due to the time which it has been growing on the sheep. For instance, twelve months' wool indicates wool shorn in the same month of succeeding years; six to eight months' refers to the spring or fall shearing of clips that are shorn twice a year.

California wool is classed "Fall free" and "Fall defective," on account of the wide variation in price between the fall wools that are comparatively free from burrs and shives and wools that are defective. Texas wool does not have this peculiarity of burr and shive to such an extent, therefore, it is not necessary to make the same classification, and the term "Fall clean," which is also used in the market reports, refers to the scoured value of wools which are shorn in the fall of the year, and therefore only have from four to six months' growth.

Oregon—There are two distinct classes of wool grown in the State of Oregon. Those grown in the valley regions of Southern and Western Oregon are classed as No. 1, 2 and 3 valley, according to fineness. No. 1 would correspond to a 1/2-blood, No. 2 to 1 and 1/2-blood, and No. 3 to low 1/2 and braid in quality. Wools from the Eastern and Northern sections are of much finer quality, and are graded with the arbitrary terms of No. 1 and No. 2, No. 1 referring to the finer and No. 2 to the more medium qualities. They are also graded according to the length of the staple, the longer staple or delaine growth being used for worsted (combing) purposes, and the shorter staple or clothing being used for woolen (carding) purposes. Oregon wools are generally graded and baled at point of shipment, according to Eastern standards.

Territory Wools—In a general way, Territory wools are considered those grown in the States west of the Missouri River, but owing to the different characteristics and purposes for which Texas, California and New Mexican wools are used, these States are not included in this general classification. The terms "Territory ordinary," which is seldom used, and "Territory staple," refer to the difference in length, rather than the difference in quality. "Territory clothing" is the trade term for the shorter-stapled wools.

Colorado and New Mexico—Colorado and New Mexico spring wools refer to the wools that are clipped in those States in the spring of the year. Many of the ranchmen in that section shear both spring and fall, therefore we sometimes refer to the Colorado and New Mexican "Spring" and Colorado and New Mexican "Fall."

The market quotations for Texas, California, New Mexican and Territory wools are generally based on the scoured value.

PEASE "ECONOMY" FURNACE

Heavy and Durable

Manufactured by Pease Foundry Co., Ltd., Toronto, Winnipeg