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at Kinellar, imported by Arthur Johnston, and shown by H. Cargill & Son, in whose herd he was profitably used for years. The winner in the yearling class that year was Aberdeen, a compact and truly-made red bull, imported in dam by John Isaac sired by Sittyton Sort, and shown by "Long John" Miller, of Markham, which had been given first place the previous year in the bull-calf class, Wm. Linton and the writer being then the judges, and his strongest competitor, the substantial white calf, Valasco 22nd, sired by Nonpareil Chief, and shown by R. & S. Nicholson. The "bench" differed in their opinions, but Judge Linton kindly gave way. When our work was done, so good a judge as the late Hon. John Dryden said to me, calling me by my "nick" name, as we had been boys together at the fairs, "Why did you give that little red calf first place?" I replied, "Because I am sure he was entitled to it." Said Mr. Dryden, "He will never be anything but a pony." The two came together next year as yearlings; both had been in good hands, and had gone on well. The judges, John T. Gibson and Edward Jeffs, placed them the same as they were placed the previous year. It so happened that Mr. Dryden and I stood together when the award was made, and I asked him, "What do you think of it now?" He answered, "It's all right; the red bull has exceeded my expectations." Aberdeen was sold to a breeder in New York State—Aron Barber, I think—and made a fine record in prize-winning there.

A dark-roan bull named Royal Sailor =18959=, imported in 1893 by D. D. Wilson, of Seaforth, bred by W. S. Marr, of Uppermill, got by Sea King, dam by William of Orange, was shown in the yearling section at Toronto in 1894, and failed to get into the prize list, though the writer and others thought he might well have been placed near to if not at the top. He was a little unfortunate later in the show-ring, but as a sire of prize-winners in the Watt herd, the records will probably show that he stands among the three most successful in the annals of the breed in Canada.

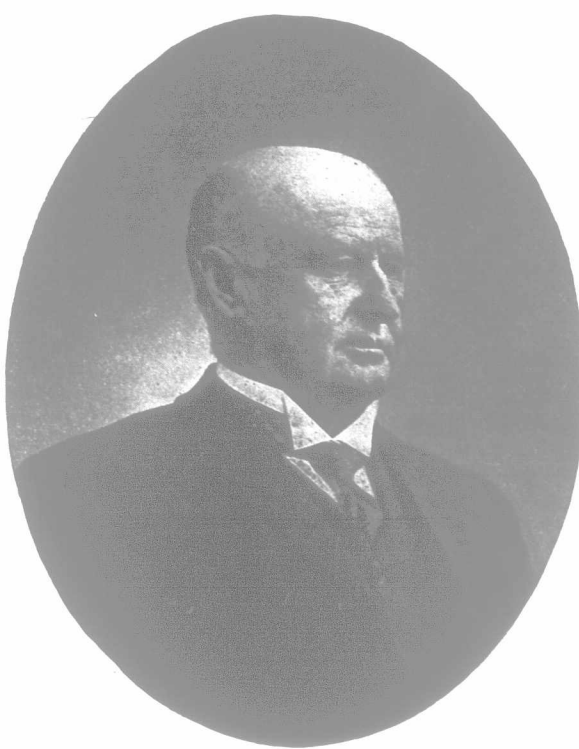
The champion female this year was Messrs. Watts' first-prized aged cow, Ruby Vensgarth, a red seven-year-old daughter of Mr. Dryden's bull, Vensgarth (imp.). She was bred by Samuel Holman, of Columbus, Ont., and was first in the aged cow class at Toronto twice in succession. A remarkable record in the showing of calves was made at Toronto in this year, when, in an unusually strong competition, Simmons & Quirie, of Ivan, won the first prize for bull calf, and the first four prizes for heifer calves, with get of Mina Chief =13670=, bred by Arthur Johnston, sired by Indian Chief (imp.), and fitted by Lauchie Cameron, an unprecedented and unequalled record at a Toronto show.

In 1895, among the best bulls shown was W. C. Edwards & Co.'s Duthie-bred Knight of St. John, first in the aged class, a red bull of great scale, good character, long, level quarters, a model Shorthorn head, and long, full thighs. In the three-year-old section, Messrs. Nicholson's Norseman, a red son of Indian Chief, bred by Arthur Johnston, led in the prize list. In the two-year-old division there was a very close match between Simmons & Quirie's Barnpton M., a roan son of Barnpton Hero, bred by Messrs. Watt, and Harry Smith's Abbotsford, a roan son of Blake =15177=, bred by the exhibitor, and out of a Village Blossom cow. They were, after considerable conference, placed in the order named, a ruling which, judging from the future record of the two, would appear to have been a mistake, for which the writer was responsible, as Abbotsford shone in the show-ring for years afterwards, while the other was evidently retired soon after that showing. The tussle for championship that year was between Knight of St. John and the first-prize yearling, Moneyfuffel Lad =20521=, a light-roan son of Topsman, bred by J. & W. Russell, and shown by the master fitter, James Leask, of Greenbank. This youngster was the strongest of his age, or, indeed, of any age, shown for many years before or after, winning the championship three times out of four years' showing. The first-prize cow and champion female of the year was Senator Edwards' massive roan, Bessie of Rockland, and the same herd supplied the winner in the three-year-old class, in Missie 142nd, bred by W. S. Marr, of Uppermill.

In 1896, Moneyfuffel Lad conquered the white bull, Lord Stanley, junior champion of the Columbian, the latter being shown in the three-year-old form; and in 1898, when shown by Captain Robson, the Lad, fitted by Harry Coltham, was again male champion, while the Captain's white heifer, Mysie's Rose, was the champion female. Moneyfuffel Lad was remarkable for his combination of substance, smoothness and handling quality of hide and hair, and was a distinct credit to his breeders, and to those who carried him in his show-ring career.

In 1897, Capt. Robson's Nominee, by Earl of Moray, fitted by Coltham, was first and grand champion male, and the Captain's white heifer, Mysie's Rose, by Royal Chief, by Indian Chief (imp.), was again grand champion female. She was one of the very best ever shown in this country.

In 1898, Captain Robson brought to the front at Toronto, fitted by Coltham, the noted red bull,



Hon. W. C. Edwards.

Topsman =17847=, at seven years old, bred by the Russells, and sired by Stanley. Topsman was a bull of uncommon smoothness of form and flesh, and a very successful sire of high-class stock. He had a rather strong and upturned pair of horns, which somewhat discounted his appearance, particularly in his younger years, but the balance of his make-up was so nearly perfect that one easily overlooked his headpiece. My first sight of Topsman was at the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, in 1895, where he was shown in the aged class by J. G. Barron, of Carberry, who had purchased him from the Messrs. Russell. He was not then in



Topsman.

high condition, and his horns and curly-haired head so much resembled that of a bison that I gave him the nickname "Buffalo Bill." James Russell, who bred Topsman, was the single judge at that show, and when his class was called, Mr. Russell asked the director in charge to excuse him from passing judgment on that section. The writer was chosen to make the awards, and was criticised by some bystanders for placing Topsman ahead of W. S. Lister's large and stylish light roan, Gravesend's Heir 2nd. But I was never surer of my ground, though the latter was a right-good bull. In 1896 Topsman was third at Winnipeg, Gravesend's Heir being placed above him by John



Captain T. E. Robson.

Dryden and Richard Gibson, but in 1897 Topsman was champion there, and it is safe to state that sons and grandsons of Topsman, in the hands of J. G. Barron and others, have won more championship awards than the progeny of any other sire in the West.

In 1898, Topsman not being shown, owing to an accident to his owner, the first-prize aged bull at Winnipeg was Caithness =22065=, a red of great scale and smoothness, bred by A. W. Smith, of Maple Lodge, Ont., sired by Jocelyn, by Vice Consul (imp.), and shown by Hon. Thos. Greenway. The tug for the championship there was between Caithness and Judge, a light-roan two-year-old, bred by the Watts, of Salem, Ont., sired by Royal Sailor (imp.), and also shown by Mr. Greenway, Judge being declared the winner, Thos. Russell, of Exeter, Ont., being the single judge of the class. The champion female at that show was the very fine red two-year-old, Gem of Athelstane, in the Greenway herd, which was first in her class, as she had been, also, the previous year. She was bred by Israel Groff, of Alma, Ont., got by Lindhurst 2nd, dam by Barnpton Hero, and was rightly named a "Gem," being symmetrical, finished, and full of quality.

Reverting to the Toronto winners of 1899, Topsman was, as before stated, the champion bull, competing with such good ones in his class as his half-brother, Duncan Stanley, shown by the Russells, who bred him, and with Harry Smith's Abbotsford; also for the sweepstakes with Captain Robson's first-prize two-year-old, George Bruce, which, in his class, was placed above Imp. Marquis of Zenda, by such capable judges as James Smith and Wm. Linton, though not with general approval.

(To be continued.)

Advanced Registry of Merit.

The work of advanced registration of milk cows carried on under the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa is directly under the supervision of Daniel Drummond. Three men are kept constantly busy amongst the herds being tested, of which there are now about ninety. Wherever such work is prosecuted marked improvements are noted in the feeding, care and management of the milk cows. This is perhaps the greatest benefit that comes from the work. Men learn that careful, thoughtful feeding pays handsomely. Almost every man who has cows under test for advanced registration has made or is learning to make provision for silage for summer feeding. Wherever the grazing during the later summer has been thus supplemented it has proved so profitable that the plan becomes permanently adopted.

THE FARM.

Wood-lot Management.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

My letter in your issue of June 30th appears to have been a little ambiguous. It was a general statement intended to show that as good timber as ever grew in the Province may yet be grown on the farm lands of Ontario, and that it is possible to make existing wood-lots far more profitable than they are.

I shall try here to clear up the questions raised as well as can be done generally. Specific information as to all that should be done in the management of a wood-lot depends so much upon the quality of the soil, the local markets, the species of timber available, that it can rarely be given without a personal examination of the land, and then would be too long and of too local a nature for such correspondence as this. Detailed expert information can likely be obtained from the Provincial Forester at Guelph.

This question is interesting only to those who own their farms. It is most interesting to those who feel almost or quite as well rewarded when they have added \$500 to the value of the farm as when they have deposited an equal sum in the bank.

If a man who has a run-down wood-lot on good arable land wishes to secure the quickest cash returns from that land, he can probably do so by cutting the timber and growing field crops. In considering this he must not forget, what the editor of "The Farmer's Advocate" suggests, that there is more clear profit in the money from the wood-lot than from the field crops when so much labor is expended. All I wish to point out is that if a man has kept the wood-lot in timber and applied the same intelligence and skill in managing it as he would devote to the remainder of the farm, he will find himself just as well off at the end of 20 or 30 years, and less troubled with backache than if he had cleared it and grown the usual crops. I am sure that, considering the increase in the price of timber, an increase which promises to continue, it would have paid many of the older farmers now living to have kept a block of the original timber on their farms, for sale now, better than it has paid them to clear it all and work the land.

Whether a man maintains his wood-lot or not