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good way is to commence by adding a little wheat to the oat ration, which should be decreased accordingly. The ratio of wheat to oats can be gradually raised until the desired proportions are arrived at, which should take from two to three weeks. The same sort of precaution should be taken with all other kinds of stock, but especially with sheep.

While we bring before the public the above facts regarding the value of wheat as a stock food, we do not claim that wheat should have a large place in the acreage of our Ontario farms simply for stock feeding purposes, but while we have access to 50 cent wheat we are foolish to omit it from the ration. While wheat growing has many good features which have been referred to by "F. J. S." there are prospects of a considerable reduction in the acreage sown on this continent. If, through the adoption of improved methods, the average yield of what is sown be increased (as it can be), this reduction may resolve itself into a boon. While the future must be looked to carefully, the present is what concerns our readers most seriously. Large quantities of wheat are being fed now, but with Mr. Van Horne's famous "\$2 a bushel for wheat" prophecy in mind, it is idle to speculate regarding the effects of wheat feeding upon the world's market prices.

We will be pleased to receive from our readers the results accurately stated of their experience in feeding wheat.

Prince Edward Island Letter.

BY WALTER SIMPSON.

On account of the dryness of the latter part of the season, cereal crops, with the exception of wheat, have not been good. Up to the middle of June the rainfall was abundant, and consequently we had a good crop of hay and good pasturage. Oats promised well till about the first of July, when the aphid struck them all at once, and reduced the yield in some sections to less than half the usual average. Root crops promised well, especially turnips, which, taken with our excellent hay crop, will result in the feeding of a large number of beef cattle. Potatoes in some sections were killed with frost early in September. But along the shores by the salt water, frost did no damage, and the yield will be good.

STOCK

has done well. The cattle got a good start on the pastures in June, and during the drouth later on pastures were very generally supplemented by green feed, corn and vetches. The horn-fly has been against them. They have appeared here this summer for the first time.

DAIRYING

has been a success this season. We now have sixteen co-operative companies engaged in dairying, two of which are butter factories. The others are manufacturing the best quality of cheese. Some of our factories are paying for milk according to its value as ascertained by the Babcock test, and the practice is giving good satisfaction. All the other factories will soon follow suit. Several of our cheese factories will be run as butter factories this winter. In some places the patrons of two factories will unite for this purpose, in order to make available a larger supply of milk, and thereby cheapen the production of butter. Dairying is, we believe, destined to be the leading industry of this Island in the near future. Our people are getting enthusiastic over it. The industry on the co-operative basis was started here some three years ago, and has already grown to its present proportions, through the indefatigable exertions of Canada's popular Dairy Commissioner, J. W. Robertson, and his able assistant, T. J. Dillon, Dairy Supt. for this Island. Next year will witness the building and equipment of a large number of new factories. The patrons of the factories that I conversed with at our Exhibition are more than pleased with the result of this season's work.

EXHIBITIONS.

The Provincial Exhibition was held during the last week of September, and lasted four days. Judged by the number and quality of exhibits, it was an improvement on previous ones. The attendance was slim on the opening and closing days; but the other two days, on which there was horse-racing, though the admission fee was double, the grounds were crowded, which, in my opinion, goes to show that racing occupies too prominent a place at all our exhibitions, and hinders them from being the educators they ought to be, and were intended to be, by drawing off the attention of visitors from exhibits that are of infinitely more importance. This is a crying evil, and ought to be remedied. We would like the old reliable FARMER'S ADVOCATE help along with the reform.

In horses, good classes were shown in all the leading breeds, except the Thoroughbred and Coaching horses, which were conspicuous by their absence, though a prize of \$100 was offered for a Thoroughbred of a certain size and weight. There are no horses of the two latter classes in the country. The Standard-bred has taken their places, but fails to fill it satisfactorily. Good specimens of Clydesdales, Shires, Percherons and Standard-bred trotters, both imported and home bred, were on the ground. The mongrel horse is at a heavy discount just now, and is fast disappearing from our shows.

A glance at the cattle stalls shows the trend of things toward dairying. The massive Shorthorns of former years have given place, to a great extent, to the Ayrshire, Jersey, Guernsey and Holstein and their grades. Excellent herds of all the leading breeds were shown. The first prize herd of Ayrshires, owned by Wm. Millar, of Marshfield, was headed by the excellent young bull Pure Gold 6244: sired by Golden Guinea 4054, and was bred by R. Robertson, of Howick, Que. This bull took second prize in his class at the World's Fair, which makes him somewhat of a celebrity here. He is an animal of excellent form and finish, as is also the cow Milk Maid 2nd, bred by James McCormack & Son, Rockton, Ont., and the heifer Rosie 2004, bred also by McCormack. Mr. Millar has started well, and no doubt will work up. Other Ayrshire breeders show excellent individual specimens.

In Shorthorns, the most notable on the ground was Challenge, bred by J. & W. Watt, Salem, Ontario, and owned by the Government Stock Farm. He is a massive animal, especially heavy in the forequarters. He has not been a success on the Stock Farm, and the Local Government have been severely criticised for importing a ten-year-old bull that had been fed all his life for show purposes. That the criticism was just might be inferred from the fact that when the herd of 30 to 40 cows from the Stock Farm came onto the grounds there was with them 4 or 5 calves, all Ayrshires. Holsteins were present in numbers, but the Ayrshires, Jerseys and their grades, for the dairy, have more admirers. Herefords and Galloways are here in only small numbers, and are not particularly wanted just now.

The show of sheep was large, and comprised flocks of all the principal breeds, except Cheviots and Horned Dorsets.

The show of pigs was ahead of former years, and while all breeds have their admirers, the Large Improved Yorkshires seem to be coming to the front. Tamworths were shown for the first time this year.

The fruit classes were well filled and the quality excellent. The apple crop is good here. The show of grain and roots was excellent. In the wheat exhibit Campbell's White Chaff took a prominent place. It is becoming a very popular variety.

Cheeky and Dishonest.

The FARMER'S ADVOCATE has almost become case-hardened from seeing its pages pilfered and its productions appropriated hohus bolus without any credit being given. We long since ceased to notice a good deal of this petty larceny, in consideration of the good that might follow the further spread, even though very limited in extent, of such information, the circulation of these periodicals being usually small and spasmodic. There has come to our notice this month an instance too glaring and barefaced to be allowed to pass without censure—there are times when patience ceases to be a virtue. We refer to a cut in the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture of October 4th, under which appear the words "Group of Oxford-Down Sheep from the flock of T. B. Evans, Geneva, Ill., breeder and importer." The editorial article referring to the illustration is headed "Pure Oxford-Down Sheep," and claims that the illustration was "from life." Those who have on hand the FARMER'S ADVOCATE of July, 1893, will see the original from which the cut referred to has been reproduced. It is actually a faithful representation of a group of Shropshires, then owned by the Hon. John Dryden, M. P. P., Brooklin, Ontario, consisting of the ram, Prince of Wales, and seven of his get, that won the handsome silver cup offered by the English Shropshire Association, for competition at the Toronto Industrial Exhibition. In order to carry out the deception, a little of the wool was removed from the faces of the sheep in the illustration. Although the utter dishonesty of such an action is itself deserving of exposure, we consider the misrepresentation to the unsophisticated Missourians, by not only appropriating our Shropshire illustration, but labeling it "Oxford-Downs," a still more disreputable procedure on the part of any breeder or editor, and which should not help them in their future dealings with the public.

In a recent issue of Cosmos, M. Laverune makes some interesting statements concerning the use of bread. In early historic time, men were not familiar with the preparation of wheaten flour, which we call bread, and to-day there are whole populations entirely ignorant of its use. In the vast empire of China, for example, containing a quarter of the human race, bread, as we understand the term, is used in one Province only. The bread-eaters are still a minority in the world. No more than five hundred millions of persons habitually consume wheaten bread. Even in Europe, great numbers of the people who eat bread are reduced to use an inferior article made of coarse cereals and pulses, and indifferently prepared.

STOCK.

The Central Canada Fair at Ottawa.

The officers and directors of the Ottawa Fair are enterprising, active, energetic men, who leave nothing undone that is calculated to keep up the interest in the Fair, and to make it pleasant and satisfactory to exhibitors and visitors. They had fine weather, a large attendance, and a good show. In some classes of live stock the competition was greater than in Toronto, especially in Ayrshire cattle, which were the most striking feature of the show. All the classes of cattle were represented by good herds, but in some there was but little competition. The bulk of the stock in most classes, came from the West, but in Dairy stock, the East contributed by far the most of the prize animals and of the competition.

HORSES

were not shown in nearly as large numbers as at Toronto, but several of the Toronto winners were here and repeated their winnings. Messrs. Graham Bros., Claremont; Beith, Bowmanville, and Davies, of Toronto, showed some of the best Clydesdales, and won the bulk of the best prizes. Messrs. Graham won first honors again with Queen's Own, in the section for stallions, four years old and upwards. Mr. Ness, of Howick, won second with his imported Lawrence again, and Messrs. Beith took third with Sir Walter. These are a noble trio and well represent the breed. The sweepstakes prize for best stallion, any age, went to Queen's Own, and that for best mare, to Mr. Robt. Davies' Pride of Thorncliffe.

HACKNEYS

were shown by Messrs. Beith, and Graham Bros. The stylish chestnut stallion, Ottawa, shown by Messrs. Beith, was again placed first, with Graham Bros.' Kilwick Fireaway, second. High-class two-year-old stallions were shown by both firms mentioned, showing that the proper type can be bred and raised here as well as in the Old Country. Graham Bros. were first with three-year-old and two-year-old fillies, and Beith Bros., first and sweepstakes, with brood mare. The class of Canadian-bred Draught horses was well filled with good representatives, mostly shown by local men. In the Carriage class was a notable stallion, named Sunlight, shown by J. J. Anderson, Dominionville, a son of imported Shining Light, and out of a Clear Grit mare. This is a horse of faultless form, fine style and good action, a model carriage horse in every respect, and well entitled to the honors he received, first prize and sweepstakes. He was also successful in winning the diploma for best stallion, with three of his get.

CATTLE.

As before intimated, the Ayrshires were the strongest class at this show. Quebec and Eastern Ontario are becoming noted for dairying, and this may account in some measure for the lively interest taken in dairy cattle in these sections. The breeders of Ayrshires are entitled to much praise for the grand display they have made at the fairs, both in the West and the East. In addition to most of the herds shown at Toronto, there were two or three very strong herds from the East in competition at Ottawa. Notable among these were those of James Drummond & Sons and D. McLachlan, Montreal; Robertson & Ness, Howick, and Jas. Johnston, of Como. A good deal of interest and considerable criticism was brought out on account of the reversing of prizes given at Toronto; but where competition is so keen and so close, and while men differ in their tastes and judgment, it is not to be wondered at that some changes are made from one fair to another. Mr. Drummond was successful in scoring first and second with his cows, Viola 5th and Viola 3rd. The former is a model dairy cow in conformation, being wedge-shaped, large, deep, on short legs, with immense milk veins and a model shaped udder, going well forward and back, with large and well-placed teats. Her stable companion is much the same type, and is every inch a worker, judging from her appearance. In three-year-old cows, Mr. Steacy came to the front with his imp. White Rose of Alpicane, the silver medal heifer at Toronto, and the same exhibitor here scored a great victory in winning the sweepstakes for best female, any age, with his fine two-year-old heifer, May Queen of Craighead, imp. Strange to say, this fine heifer was not placed at Toronto, and here she comes to the top over better things than she met in the West. Mr. Steacy was also successful in winning the herd prize, and he displayed a good deal of courage in putting at the head of his herd his imp. two-year-old bull, which the same judges had placed third in the prize list, although he had the first prize bull, one of his own raising; but Mr. Steacy has faith in his imported bull, which is a good one, and, in his opinion, far superior to the one from the same herd which the judges placed above him. Young herds were a very fine display, and Mr. Robertson's uniform lot were awarded first prize in close competition. Mr. McLaughlan's three-year-old bull, Silver King, won first prize and sweepstakes. Mr. Joseph Yuill, Carleton Place, showed some very fine young things, as also did Messrs. Smith, of Fairfield Plains. The class throughout was one of the best we ever saw together, and is worthy of all commendation.