

from a common grade ewe and by a Shropshire ram.

The pen of three grade wether lambs, class 29, section 3, winners of second honors, were sired, two by Fairview Sort, and one by Harrison's 235, 61709. Their dams were ordinary grade ewes, except as stated in the description of the single lamb in class 29, section 4, which was one of the pen of three.

My second premium ewe lamb in class 29, section 5, was sired by Fairview Sort, her dam being a good common grade ewe of no particular breeding. I have given the breeding in detail in order to show conclusively how important the use of first-class sires is in the flock, and how they will transmit their good qualities, even when used on grade ewes of mixed blood and varied type.

How they were fed.—During the first three weeks of the young lambs' existence the growth and development were maintained by feeding the mothers liberally with milk-producing feed. Clover hay cut when in full blossom, with a sufficient supply of pulped turnips, bran and crushed oats, all mixed together a few hours before using, kept up a flow of milk such as is essential to the rapid growth of the lambskins. Later, the use of the creep, and the regularly cleaned out trough, in which finely pulped turnips, with whole oats and bran spread over the turnips, were placed fresh twice daily, caused a steady growth of plump form, which is much easier maintained than regained if once lost. I found a roomy, sunny yard for lambs to take exercise in very helpful in late winter and early spring weather. When they were turned on grass the roots fed were gradually lessened in quantity, and a few peas were added to the oats and bran, to which they had access every night when the flock was yarded to save it from dogs. After weaning in July, aftermath and rape were ready for their use. Every morning and evening they had a run on rape, with a few hours on the aftermath between. Tares were ready to cut for feeding inside at noon about the middle of July. A small feed of the mixed grain and bran, to which about five per cent. of ground flax seed was added, was given night and morning. Not more than half a pound was allowed each lamb at first, and when the cool fall season set in, a third feed of the same quantity was given at noon. When rape and pasture depreciated in succulence, turnips were ready for use instead at the rate of some eight pounds to each sheep and lamb, divided in three feeds daily. A very small amount of milk, not more than a pint to each lamb daily was fed during the two months preceding the show, but I cannot say that it resulted in any noticeable improvement, comparing them with the grade lambs which did not come into my possession until August, and had no milk after weaning

at that date. The latter appeared to fatten more rapidly than the former when fed altogether in the same pen. Before I purchased the grade lambs they were pastured throughout the spring and summer on the roadside, and had no feeding except what they helped themselves to.

The yearlings in my exhibit were, last year, fed similarly to the lambs, as stated above, and were carried through the winter on unthreshed peas for the morning feed, about four pounds each of cut turnips at noon, a full feed of clover hay at 5 p.m., and four pounds of cut turnips to each at 7.30 p.m. In April mangolds, in about half the quantity, replaced the turnips. The spring feeding was one pound of grain (the same mixture as lambs had at 5 a.m.); then to grass till 11 a.m., and when let into the barn at that hour, three pounds of cut mangolds and clover hay were placed before them. One pound of grain at 5 p.m., and a run out to grass till bed-time completed the day's attention.

When rape was ready for use they were turned on it morning and evening, fed grain as formerly and green tares given as a noon feed in the barn. During harvest and fall, they and the lambs were penned together and had the same feeding as previously described. Fresh water was always within reach, and the salt boxes were kept well supplied. No condiments were used.

Cost of feed consumed.—Here I halt, as it is not possible for me to give even an approximate estimate of cost. That is not considered in fitting animals for the show ring. While it is wise to count the cost as closely as possible in nearly every line of operations on the farm, in my humble opinion, the person who will pay much attention to the cost of feeding or value of the constant labor required to successfully prepare show animals for such a contest as that of our Provincial Fat Stock Show, is one who will find it a very difficult matter ever to win in close competition.

FARM HELP EXCHANGE.

The Farm Help Exchange has been started with the object of bringing together employers of farm and domestic labor and the employees. Any person wishing to obtain a position on a farm or dairy, or any person wishing to employ help for farm or dairy, is requested to forward his or her name and full particulars to A. P. Westervelt, Secretary, Live Stock Associations. In the case of persons wishing to employ help, the following should be given: particulars as to the kind of work to be done, probable length of engagement, wages, etc. In the case of persons wishing employment, the following should be given: experience and references, age, particular department of farm work in which a position is desired, wages expected, and where last employed.

Those names when received together with particulars will be published FREE in the two following issues of the "Agricultural Gazette" and will afterwards be kept on file. Upon a request being received the particulars only will be published, the names being kept on file.

Every effort will be made to give all possible assistance, to the end that suitable workers, male or female, may be obtained. Every unemployed person wishing to engage in farm or dairy work is invited to take advantage of this opportunity.

Help Wanted.

Wanted, good farm hand, must be a good ploughman and able to milk, if required. Will give \$240 a year, provide house, piece of land for garden,

wood in the bush and team to draw it. Man to board himself. No. 504. a

Gardener, who is a good cattleman, wanted on farm near Brantford. Must be steady and reliable. Wages \$200 a year, with board and washing free. No. 505. a

Good farm hand needed for eight, nine, or ten months. Must be able to do all kinds of farm work, and be especially handy with horses and have no bad habits. Single man preferred. Wages \$14 to \$16 a month with board and lodging. Work to commence on or before April 1st. No. 506. a

Wanted, a boy, aged 15 to 17; must be willing, pleasant and obliging, and able to work according to instructions and intelligently. Farm is well equipped with implements. His duties will be to do all kinds of farm work, and work in a sugar bush. He will be treated as one of the family and have the use of the library and farm journals. Send particulars as to ability and salary required from April 1st for 8 months to box 221, Ailsa Craig, Ont.

Farm manager wanted on a farm in Illinois. Must be capable of feeding and caring for pure-bred beef cattle and hogs, and fitting them for shows, if necessary. Owner attends to correspondence and selling. Must be good worker and reliable in every way. Married man with small family preferred. On this farm land is mostly in grass. Wife would be required to board the other farm hands. Very little milking done. No. 507. a

Wanted, on a large farm, man and wife with no children; man to work with stock and wife to take charge of boarding house. Also three good single men required that understand the handling of teams and are capable of doing all kinds of farm work. Give references and salary expected. Yearly employment and good wages to the right kind of men. No. 508. a

Wanted a man to work by the year on a 150 acre farm. Must be a good milker and plowman, and able to do all kinds of farm work. Single man about 25 years old preferred, but a married man would be accepted if his wife would act as servant girl in the family. Must be honest and give reference. Wages, \$180 for a single man. For married man \$60 extra will be given if his wife will fulfil the requirements. Would like engagement to start March 20th. No. 509. a

Wanted, a young man, between 20 and 30 years of age, interested in live stock, and capable of doing ordinary farm work well on a farm in South Wellington, where pure-bred cattle and sheep are kept and shown at large fairs. Will hire for a year or for eight months from April 1st. State wages asked. No. 380. b

Two men wanted for farm where dairying and general farming is practised; one a married man, with few or no children, who would be able to