

THE Farming World

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A PAPER FOR FARMERS AND STOCKMEN

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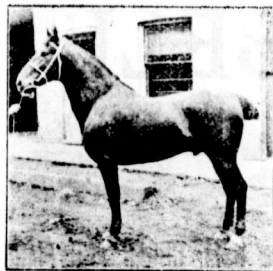
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The Farming World

For Farmers and Stockmen

Vol. XX.

FEBRUARY 18th, 1902.

No 7

The Local Fairs Problem.

THE meeting of the Canadian Fairs Association in Toronto on Wednesday and Thursday, of this week gives the subject of local fairs in this province added importance. It is pretty well agreed by everyone who has given this subject any intelligent thought that an improvement in the character and methods of holding our local agricultural shows is greatly needed. These organizations receive out of the public treasury \$76,650 to be expended on their annual shows. In addition, the gate receipts and entry fees enlarge this amount to a total of over \$386,000, which is being expended annually upon the local shows of this province. The question may well be asked whether this large sum is being expended so as to insure the very best return to the agricultural and other interests of the country.

To solve this problem and to effect a reorganization of the whole system so as to insure practical and valuable work being done by each and every society is now engaging the attention of many of the leaders in agricultural thought in Canada. Last week, as reported elsewhere, a meeting was held at Ottawa to effect an organization of the district fairs in that section of the province into a circuit so as to permit of expert judges being employed at the least possible expense. This is a beginning along the right line and if all the local fairs in the province could be organized into circuits so that expert judges could be employed very great benefit would result to every society and the people who attend the fairs. Judging by competent men who are able to give a reason for their decisions is one of the very best educational influences we could have, and will do much to stimulate interest and inspire confidence in these fairs. Other educational features could be introduced, all tending along the line of progress and advancement. That these features will draw large crowds we have only to refer to the Provincial Winter Fair, a purely educational institution without any special attraction whatsoever, and whose equipment last year could not begin to accommodate the people who were desirous of seeing the show. The features of the Winter Fair can be utilized in a very large degree at every local fair, thus making them of practical value to every farmer in the district.

But to arrange the fairs into circuits and to bring about these improved features, organization is necessary and a head to this or-

Mr. Jas. I. Davidson's Death.

Just as we go to press we learn of the death on Saturday last of Mr. Jas. I. Davidson, ex-M.P. for South Ontario. Mr. Davidson was one of the few remaining promoters of that part of the province and one of its most respected citizens. He interested himself in the early days in the breeding of Clydesdale horses and Shorthorn cattle, being one of the most successful importers and breeders of this class of stock in Canada. Visitors to his home at Balsam will always remember his kind hospitality. Nothing delighted him more than to spend an hour or two in the stables pointing out the excellence of the different



animals to those who would care to see them. And who would not? This he delighted to do to the very last. There was no greater lover of good stock than Mr. Davidson, and many herds of Shorthorns in his own district and in other parts of the province owe their good qualities to the distribution of animals from his herd.

Mr. Davidson was in his 83rd year, and up to the last, though unable to go far from home, interested himself in live stock and public affairs. He was an honorary life-member of the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association. He leaves two sons, John and James, of Ashburn, and one daughter.

organization competent to direct affairs and stir up the individual societies to good work. The resolution passed at the Ottawa meeting seems to furnish a solution of this difficulty at little, if any, extra cost to the country. The making of the superintendent of Farmers' Institutes also superintendent or director of agricultural societies does not necessarily involve an amalgamation of the institutes and

the societies as some have suggested. It merely gives a head to the various organizations through which they can work and by which the formation of fair circuits can be most effectively brought about.

Horse Show Dates Fixed.

The dates for the Canadian horse show have been fixed for April 10, 11, 12, next. It will be remembered that the dates decided upon for the show by the breeders at the meeting a week ago were during the first week of April. The dates as fixed come the following week and will be a few weeks earlier than last year. We understand that matters have been satisfactorily arranged and that the breeders will join this year and have a combined show as heretofore.

Our Poultry Number.

Our annual poultry number, as announced last week, will appear on March 4th. The number will be equal in all respects to last year's and will contain specially written articles by several well-known authorities. Do not miss it. Tell your friends about it and secure their interest in advancing the poultry industry of Canada.

The Wool Situation.

Though the Canadian wool market continues about as dull as it can be with little or no demand, the American markets seems to be gradually growing stronger and stronger. Progress to be sure has been slow, but a glance back over several months must convince one that the wool situation in the United States is very much improved from what it was a year ago. The American Wool and Cotton Reporter in dealing with the question, says:

"Conditions in the wool market continue encouraging. The best thing about the situation is that it is not characterized by striking features of any sort. Looked at from week to week, the market shows few if any indications of a change in attitude. It is only when one's survey takes in a period of considerable length, say several months, that one becomes conscious that the market is really quite a different market from what it was. We can not recall a time when the wool markets of the United States were more exclusively dominated by legitimate conditions than they are to-day. If the situation is improving from month to month, it is largely the result of

letting things take their course in accordance with the fundamental needs of the country, and scarcely at all the result of an attempt to bend the situation to meet the speculative desires of the trade. A good deal more wool has been sold

in the last few months than was disposed of in the corresponding period the year before, but it has changed hands in a much less speculative manner than has previously been the case with an equal amount for some years."

secretary of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, was examined. Mr. Bell's evidence mainly went to show that the exchange had nothing to do with the fixing of grain prices. The idea that the grain exchange undertakes to regulate prices paid in the country, has gained considerable credence in uninformed circles and Mr. Bell endeavored to disprove this.

John Love, president of the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association, was also examined at great length. Mr. Love produced a list of the members of the association. These numbered 71. The qualification for membership, he said, was that a dealer should own an elevator, and be an honest man. The price list sent out by the association, Mr. Love said, was simply for information as a market report and was only sent to those who asked for it. They were not obliged to follow the prices given in the circular.

Further evidence, and especially that of dealers outside the association may throw more light on this point.

Nothing better illustrates the need of an Agricultural College in this province than the difficulty of securing men to address such meetings as those to take place the coming week. It may be said that there are no local men whatever, having the standing and authority necessary to give their utterances weight, and hence it has been necessary to go outside the province, to Ontario and the United States to secure lecturers. On the present occasion the various associations have been unable to secure any assistance from Eastern Canada. This is a most regrettable circumstance and unfortunate for the Ontario breeders as well as for those of this province. There will be more pure bred stock brought in by Manitoba Farmers in 1902, than ever before and no occasion should be overlooked of bringing these buyers into the association with the Ontario sellers. All which is respectively submitted for the consideration of the Dominion and Ontario Live Stock Commissioners. More than this the Ontario Breeders are nice people to meet and we are always glad to see them out here, either in official or private capacity. They would travel up here in good company for there will be the Oshawa and Toronto Curling Club's representatives en route at the same time for the big bonspiel.

Small Man—Yes, sir, he's a contemptible scoundrel, and I told him so.

Big Man—Did he knock you down?

Small Man—No; I told him—er—through the telephone.—The Sketch.

See extraordinary Sewing Machine offer on inside back cover of this issue High-grade first-class machine at half price.

Our Western Letter

Breeders' Week—Hail Insurance in the Territories—Grain Blockade—Agricultural Legislation—Eastern Stock Wanted.

Winnipeg, Feb., 10th, 1902.

The month of February and particularly the third week of that month, is, after exhibition week, the liveliest in the year at the prairie capital. The Legislature is then in session, and there are deputations, large and small, from all parts of the country interviewing their members and the cabinet. The bonspiel is on and the devotees of the roarin' game, merchants and farmers from all parts of the province, fill the town. Conventions of all sorts, breeders', dairymen's, horticultural, poultry men's, horsemen's implement dealers' and others of less general interest have likewise chosen this date for their annual events. Railway fares are cut in half for the week and many who otherwise would stay at home are thus induced to come out, see, hear, and, let it be hoped, profit thereby.

A new system of hail insurance for farmers is now in force in the North West Territories, under the authority of the Hail Insurance Ordinance of 1901 which came into effect January 1st, 1902. On that date all private hail insurance companies ceased to do business in the Territories. Now any farmer who wishes his crop insured against hail obtains a blank application form from his postmaster and sends it, duly filled out, with 10 cents for each acre to be insured, to the government offices at Regina, where it is recorded and the insurance is immediately effective. The application is a contract, hence no policy is issued. There is no compulsion, no soliciting, no advertising, hence the insurance will be the cheapest possible. The maximum damages allowable are \$4.00 per acre which is estimated to cover the cost of seed and labor, and partial damage will be assessed proportionately. There is no intention of reimbursing the harvest value of the crop but the actual outlay only. Should the ten cents per acre paid by all applicants be insufficient to meet all losses, the government has power to levy on all an additional ten cents per acre, but it is expected that there will be an annual surplus from this source rather than a deficit, in which case it is reasonable to suppose the rate will be reduced.

Hail insurance, in a country which is chiefly devoted to grain raising, is a necessity, even though hail may be exceedingly infrequent, not one per cent, not one-half of one per cent of the crop is lost by this

cause, but the fact that one hundred and ninety-nine of his neighbors escape makes it no easier for the man who gets hit. The Province of Manitoba has been trying to devise some practicable scheme to replace the private companies by a government insurance, but for some reason none of the proposals have met with the approval of the legislature.

The grain blockade is still occupying the attention of farmers, buyers, railways, business men, the legislature, and the public generally.

The Canadian Northern have now storage for 1,500,000 bushels in their new elevator, at Port Arthur, and if the C.P.R. would hand over the wheat at Winnipeg that would soon be filled up. But the C.P.R. want to haul the grain to the Port and the C.N.R. won't store grain hauled over the C.P.R. So until the C.N.R. can collect 1,500,000 bushels along their own lines the elevator will likely remain unfilled. In the meantime the storage along the C.P.R. is filled to overflowing, and elevators along the C.N.R. are said to be empty.

Manitoba wheat in bond is now quoted on the Duluth market, and it is thought an effort will be made there to handle a larger portion of this business in future. The prophets even go so far as to say that Minneapolis, West Superior, and other milling centres of the North Western States will try and secure the removal of the duty from Western Canadian wheat, which they recognize as superior to their own and an important addition to their supplies for grinding. In the frequently recurring seasons of short crop in these states the mills are unable to run to their full capacity, says the report, and they expect to find in Western Canada an auxiliary source of supplies for such seasons.

The Committee on Agriculture, of the Provincial Legislature discussed the Grain Act on Tuesday. Grain Commissioner, C. C. Castle, was asked to appear before the committee. He stated that some sixty loading platforms had been approved of but had not yet been built by the railway companies. The committee moved that the Dominion Government be asked to amend the Act so that a penalty may be imposed, in case these loading platforms are not erected within sixty days after approval by the commissioner and ordered to be built.

Following Mr. Castle, C. N. Bell,



Felicia—Second Prize Two-Year Old Shorthorn Heifer, at the Provincial Winter Fair, 1901. Bred and Exhibited by E. Jeffs & Sons, Bond Head, Ont.

How a Prize Winning Shorthorn was Bred and Fed.

The above photo engraving is that of the Shorthorn heifer, Felicia, winner of the second prize in the two year old class, at the Provincial Winter Fair of 1901. This heifer comes of very good stock. She was sired by the Centennial Isabella bred bull Prince Arthur—23,377—out of Simcoe Maid, 15,069 by Wax Work, 2,573. Messrs. Jeffs & Son, send us the following particulars as to how she was fed and fitted for the show ring:

She was calved Jan. 26th, 1899, and sucked her dam for about six months. During that time she was fed a little meal, hay and some green fodder and was kept in the stable constantly all summer, except for an occasional play in the yard for a few minutes at a time. After weaning she was fed hay, chaff, cut straw, ensilage, roots, with a little meal until good grass time in the spring, when she was turned out to grass at nights and kept in the stable in the day time away from the sun and flies, and fed a little meal and chaff with what hay she would eat until nearing show time when she was fed heavier of meal and then was driven the rounds of the fall fairs to the number of seven. She was out every night until 1st Nov., when she was again housed and fed much the same as the previous winter only more roughage. She was kept healthy and growing until good grass time again when she was turned out every night and housed by day and last summer fed a little oil cake in conjunction with other foods until the show circuit again which started with the Industrial, winning 3rd prize, for fat heifer under 4 years old, (though only a 2 year old) and her share at the local shows and ending at the Winter Fair, after which she was brought home and sold to W. C. Davey, butcher, Bradford, slaughtered and hung up for the Christmas Show. She made the wonderful record of 70 lbs. of dressed meat to the cwt., and that with

being weighed fresh from the stable on Saturday night (as we sold her by weight), killed Monday morning and the carcass not weighed until Friday evening. Had she been shrunk (as they were at Guelph), killed and carcass weighed immediately she would have made a much higher percentage.

She was fed with other calves and heifers of about the same age until a short time before the Winter Fair and we have others of similar breeding that we think

The Ottawa Provincial Sale

The second annual Provincial Sale was held at Ottawa on Wednesday last. There was a good attendance, principally the farmers of the surrounding district, there being no large buyers from a distance, as was the case last year, when prices ran up to the \$500 mark on one or two animals sold.

The Hon. Mr. Fisher, in opening the sale, dwelt upon the importance of the live stock industry of the country. It was the backbone of agriculture and every effort must be made to keep the quality of our live stock up to the highest point. Though we still look to the Old Land for importations, he was safe in stating that we can produce in Canada as good stock as is to be found anywhere. Taking into consideration Canada's population and resources, our record as a stock producing country was ahead of the United States. His department had, through the efforts of the Live Stock Commissioner, done much to stimulate the live stock industry. Though there was a big market in the United States for high priced stock, yet the development of the home trade would do more to advance the live stock industry of Canada. The trade in the West was growing and that part of the Dominion was looking to Ontario for good stock. This stock was wanted in both the East and West. A good way of distributing this stock was by the auc-

would make quite as high an average.

Canadian Cattle in Aberdeenshire.

The removal of the British embargo on Canadian cattle continues to be a live question in Scotland, as is shown by the following item from a recent issue of the "North British Agriculturist", a paper which has strongly opposed the free admission of Canadian "Stores".

"A rather curious debate for a Literary Society, 'Should the restrictions on Canadian cattle be removed?' was held in the Public Hall, New Deer under the auspices of the local Literary Society. The local papers state that there was a large attendance, and considerable interest was taken in the debate. Mr. Milne, coachbuilder, supported the negative, and Mr. Godsmann, of Mains of Fedderate, the affirmative. Mr. Milne made an able speech in favor of his side, pointing out the injury that would be done to small farmers and crofters who depended mainly on their stock for a living, were Canadians admitted; but Mr. Godsmann who argued mainly on Free Trade theories was one too many for him and in the end carried the affirmative by a considerable majority. The great majority of those present were not farmers at all, but the vote shows how opinion may go even in this large cattle breeding country."

tion sale system. This was the method largely followed in the Old Land and was fast coming into use in the United States. We in Canada should follow their example and make these sales a great success.

After Mr. Fisher's address Mr. Hodson read the terms of the sale and the chief auctioneer, Mr. Geo. Jackson, Port Perry, Ont., began selling the Shorthorns, and Mr. T. W. McDermott, Ottawa, the dairy breeds in two different parts of the building. Mr. J. H. Doughty, Guelph, assisted Mr. Jackson. The sale began about 11 a. m. and was concluded at 5 p. m., 69 animals besides the swine being sold.

The sale itself was not so successful as a year ago. There were several reasons for this: there were no buyers from a distance and bidding was confined to the local buyers. The severe snow storm prevented many who wanted cattle from getting there, and there were, perhaps, too many bulls offered for the demand, which was limited to the local buyers. The average quality of the animals offered was very much better than last year, though there were no animals present of special note as was the case last year, when one or two very high priced animals were sold, thus raising the average.

The Shorthorns sold very well, considering the extra supply. They averaged a little over \$80 each for

bulls and \$86 for females. Last year at Ottawa the bulls averaged \$135.75 and the females \$140, and at Guelph \$78.23 for bulls and \$92.33 for females, or \$81 each for both. At Ottawa in 1902 the average for both males and females was \$81.87, so that Ottawa this year, though conditions were not nearly so favorable for high prices, averaged higher for Shorthorns than Guelph last year.

The sales of dairy cattle were very disappointing. In a dairy section like Eastern Ontario one would expect dairy animals to be at a premium, but the people did not appear to want them, and prices were no higher than would be paid for grades. A number of Ayrshires were offered and many of them of good breeding. Some of the females, however, were of the old type, short teated kind, which are not wanted to-day by the up-to-date buyer. The swine, too, sold at low prices, people seeming to be well supplied with this kind also. There were bargains in good dairy cattle and in swine for those who bought.

List of Sales.

SHORTHORNS--MALES.

Note--The first name is that of the animal sold, the second that of the contributor of the animal, and the last that of the buyer, followed by the price paid.

Whitby Lad, 38823--Calved Jan. 12, 1900; Mrs. Hall & Sons, Whitby; T. A. Stevenson, Wakefield; \$75.
 Lipton, 40648--Feb. 15th, 1900; W. Jeffrey, Whitby; Charles Puk, Hull, Que.; \$85.
 Sir William, 40594--March 20th, 1900; L. Burnett, Greenbank; Alex. Stewart, Stewartville, Ont.; \$95.
 Leader, 40649--April 3rd, 1901; A. Jeffrey; Wm. Link, Columbus; \$125.
 King George, 2nd, 40562--June 1st, 1900; Amos Agar, Nashville; James Proudfoot, Fergusville, Ont.; \$120.
 Wide-Awake, 35811--July 7th, 1900; Jas. Jackson, Seugog; Geo. Burwash, Martintown; \$70.
 Bismarck, 36949--July 15th, 1900; A. Calder, Epsom; Daniel Moir, Merrickvale, Que.; \$60.
 Victor, 39932--Aug. 12th, 1900; W. McCurdy, Stittsville; Stewart Campbell, White Lake, Ont.; \$75.
 Wilfrid Enfield, 39754--Aug. 27th, 1900; Alex. McKenzie; John McEwan, Ashton; \$130.
 Roan Duke, 38772--Sept. 28th, 1900; J. & A. Somerville; J. W. Grant, Hazeldean; \$105.
 Tom Brown, 40621--Sept. 30th, 1900; Jas. Rainie, Wellman's Corners; John Kemp, Hazeldean; \$45.
 Bonny Archer, 30464--Oct. 1st, 1900; Hon. John Dryden; Leslie Pettypiece, Kars; \$92.
 Roan Choice, 38389--Oct. 10th, 1900; J. & A. Somerville; Edward Kenny, Avlmer, Que.; \$110.
 Lord Rosebery, 40274--Oct. 15th, 1900; W. G. Howden, Columbus; Edward Baker, Winchester; \$78.
 Indian Lad, 40728--Oct. 29th, 1900; Chas. Calder, Brooklin; Dennis Harvey, Vankleek Hill; \$77.
 Premier, 40298--Nov. 1st, 1900; J. & A. Somerville; Wm. Henry, City View; \$90.
 Rover, 40610--Nov. 6th, 1900; Jas. Rainie; John Frith, Cummings Bridge; \$60.
 Roan Duke, 40717--Nov. 10th, 1900; C. Calder; John Steel; \$100.

Gloster Hero, 40515--Nov. 20th, 1900; John Morrison, Brooklin; Andrew Slag, Shawville; \$97.
 Scottie, 40518--Jan. 1st, 1901; John Morrison; Thos. Brown, Vanasta, Que.; \$92.
 White Choice, 40300--Feb. 14th, 1901; J. & A. Somerville; Edwin Pearson, Carp; \$66.
 General French, 40272--Feb. 17th, 1901; W. G. Howden; John Hearn, Billings Bridge; \$55.
 Waterloo Prince of Elmdale, 40500--Jas. Jackson; D. Blair, Rideau View; \$60.
 Johnny Canuck, 40651--Feb. 26th, 1901; A. Jeffrey; Donald Campbell, Adamston, Ont.; \$85.
 Ophir, 40650--March 1st, 1901; A. Jeffrey; Wm. Bradley, Blackburn; \$62.
 Strathallen Royal, 40681--Dec. 16th, 1901; John Bright, Murtle; F. W. Richardson, Billings Bridge; \$30.
 Red Ribbon, 40580--Jan. 10th, 1902; John Bright; Andrew Cochrane, Almonte; \$40.

SHORTHORNS--FEMALES.

Lady Newton, 29713--Feb. 19th, 1896; W. McCurdy; A. W. Smith, Maple Lodge; \$130.
 Minnie Fairfax, 38704--March 2nd, 1896; John Bright; Alex. Cochrane; \$127.
 Rose Monrath 8th, 32491--March 12th, 1897; Jas. Rainie; Alex. Barber, Blakely; \$95.
 Merry Maid, 29714--March 28th, 1897; Jas. Rainie; A. W. Smith; \$80.
 Leonore, 35946--June 12th, 1897; Jas. Rainie; Theo. McGillivray, Whitby; \$75.
 Red Rose 3rd, 40228--Feb., 1899; A. Jeffrey; Jas. Proudfoot; \$122.
 Whitty Maid 2nd, 40229--May 27th, 1899; A. Jeffrey; Peter Cochrane, Almonte; \$160.
 Rose of Peace, 36936--Aug. 11th, 1899; Jas. Rainie; R. Johnston, Mono Mills; \$70.
 Jessie Jones, 36935--Aug. 30th, 1899; Jas. Rainie; Thos. Scobie; \$80.
 Marietta, Vol. 19--Feb. 1st, 1900; Geo. Mitchell Clarke; J. R. Robinson, Marion, Ont.; \$65.
 Waterloo Mina, Vol. 18--April 1st, 1900; R. E. White, Perth; J. R. Robinson; \$75.
 Marigold, Vol. 19--Oct. 9th, 1900; Jas. Rainie; John Cassidy, Farralton, Que.; \$55.
 Oxford Queen, Vol. 19--Feb. 1st, 1901; Jas. Jackson; J. R. Robinson; \$57.
 May Queen, Vol. 18--March 21st, 1901; W. Ormiston, Jr., Columbus; C. Bayne, Taunton; \$60.
 Lady Darlington, Vol. 18--April 2nd, 1901; John Ormiston; Thos. Scobie; \$52.
 Alberta's Rose, Vol. 18--April 10th, 1901; R. E. White; J. R. Robinson; \$50.
 Gold Elsie, Vol. 18--W. Ormiston, Jr.; D. Muirhead, Renfrew; \$107.
 Enfield Maude, Vol. 19--April 29th, 1901; W. G. Ormiston; J. R. Robinson; \$100.

AYRSHIRES--MALES.

Shamrock of Ste. Anne's, 11735--Aug. 13th, 1899; Hon. W. Owens, Montreal; P. S. McLaren, McGarry, Ont.; \$70.
 Terry, 14353--Feb. 18th, 1901; Hon. W. Owens; W. Cochrane, Russell; \$28.
 Dauntless, 14351--Feb. 20th, 1901; Hon. W. Owens; Thos. Cox, Buckingham, Que.; \$25.
 Aberdeen, 14350--March 20th, 1901; Hon. W. Owens; Thos. Cox, \$25.
 Toronto Boy, 14092--Sept. 1st, 1900; J. G. Clark, Ottawa; A. C. Carter, Knowlton, Que.; \$24.
 Addington Hero, 14381--Nov., 1901;

J. G. Clark; Chas. Reed, Kirk's Ferry; \$13.

AYRSHIRES--FEMALES

Thornhill Grace, 3387--March, 1887; Robt. Davies, Todmorden; \$52.
 Lady Aberdeen, 3222--March 20th, 1895--Jas. McCord & Sons, Prescott; B. Rothwell, Cumming's Bridge; \$39.
 Maud of Spruce Farm, 10252--April 12th, 1897; Jas. McCord & Sons; John R. Eadie, Russell; \$36.
 Lolotte, 8889--Oct. 30th, 1897; Hon. W. Owens; S. Duncan, Easton's Corners; \$40.
 Lady Aberdeen 4th, 10594--Dec. 4th, 1897; Robt. Davies; Thos. Cox; \$53.
 Jennie of Chester, 10593--Dec. 20th, 1897; Robt. Davies; A. R. Hare, Mossrove, Ont.; \$40.
 Brownie, 11586--May 1st, 1898--Hon. W. Owens; C. Hardy, Bowesville; \$40.
 Cherry, 11023--Jan. 3rd, 1899--Hon. W. Owens; H. Hardy; \$30.
 Easter Sunday of Spruce Farm, 21507--April 2nd, 1899; Jas. McCord & Sons; John R. Eadie; \$22.
 Snowdrop, 11032--April 16th, 1899; Hon. W. Owens; R. Spratt, Johnston's Corners; \$32.
 Beautiful Jennie, 10589--May 31st, 1899; Robt. Davies; R. Spratt; \$36.
 Daisy of Fairview Farm, 12306--July 10th, 1900; J. G. Clark; R. Duncan, Johnston's Corners; \$18.
 White Star, 13109--Oct. 9th, 1900; J. G. Clark; W. Cochrane, \$26.

HOLSTEINS--MALES.

Abbeville Witzwe, 2210--Feb. 14th, 1901; John A. Richardson, Southmarch; H. H. McLatchie, Gatineau Point; \$37.

JERSEYS--MALES.

Duke Minto, 58611--Sept. 16th, 1899; John Phair, Vernon; O. D. Nanant, Lanehat, Hull; \$26.

JERSEYS--FEMALES.

Lassie of Arkan, 94778--Oct. 2nd, 1893; John Phair; H. Tentimain, Billing's Bridge; \$33.
 Victoria of Carleton, 153344--Oct. 23rd, 1898; John Phair; Geo. Miller, Ottawa; \$36.

GUERNSEYS--MALES.

Don Laddie, 7539--April 15th, 1901; Hon. Mr. Fisher; Ed. Boyce, Merivale, Que.; \$15.

SWINE.

Three Tamworth boars contributed by R. Reid & Co., Hintonburg, sold for \$10, \$9, \$9, respectively, and three females for \$15, \$16 and \$13.50 each.
 Two Berkshire boars by Reid & Co. sold at \$14 and \$8 each. No females were sold.
 A Yorkshire boar contributed by W. Ormiston, Jr., sold for \$23. There were bids of about \$15 each on several other Yorkshires but they did not sell.

Averages.

SHORTHORNS.

27 Males	\$2,175
18 Females	1,590
	\$80.05
	\$6.66

AYRSHIRES

6 Males	194
13 Females	454
	32.30
	35.00

JERSEYS

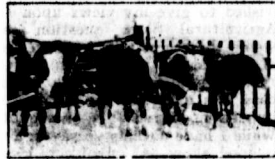
1 Bull	26
2 Females	69
	34.50
1 Holstein	37
1 Guernsey	15
69 Animals	\$4,530
	65.80

The Ottawa Valley Fair Circuit

An important meeting of the representatives of the district fairs in the counties bordering on the Ottawa Valley was held on February 13th at Ottawa. All the districts' societies in this district was represented. The chair was taken by Mr. F. W. Hodson, who in a short and pointed address impressed upon those present the importance of raising the standard of the agricultural shows in the province. By organized effort and co-operation a great improvement had been effected in the Farmers' Institute system of the province. By similar organization and effort the agricultural societies and shows could be made to do even more effective work. The development of the Provincial Winter Fair on strictly educational lines had met with phenomenal success, and if similar features were introduced into the local fairs as much as possible they could also be made attractive and of great educational value to the country. As a rule, the best people do not attend our agricultural shows as they do in England. An effort should be made to attract these. He quite approved of having some special feature at each show. Prizes might be given for the school section making the best display of flowers grown in the school garden or for some other display. This has been tried with good success. He felt that we were only at the beginning of what might be accomplished by the local fairs for the good of agriculture. A beginning should be made by organizing the fairs into circuits so as to facilitate the judging by experts. The appointment of a Superintendent or some head to whom the local societies could look to to arrange circuits would do good. The publication of an annual report would also have an influence in stirring the local organizations up to better work. In time, it might be a good policy to amalgamate as many of the local or township fairs into one, the district show, and by combining efforts produce a good big fair.

Prof. J. W. Robertson addressed the meeting and dealt in a very effective way with the general principles affecting agricultural shows and similar organizations. The first question that should be asked is: What do these societies exist for? When that has been satisfactorily answered a step in advance will have been made toward improving the agricultural shows of the country. When the question of what for is settled then the policy to be pursued in the management of the show can be decided upon. A society should exist for three purposes: (1) to bring into the locality a sense of reliance on themselves. (2) To promote a spirit of enterprise in the community. (3) To induce locality responsibility. Some of the reasons that might be given why an

exhibition should be held are: To make financial ends meet; to obtain grants of money; that some few may get prominence in the district. There should be better reasons than these. The purpose of an exhibition is not alone to give prize money. It should aim to help the fellow who cannot help himself. The town and country should co-operate and endeavor to bring out the best in the district. Prizes were a means of getting this out. There should be a recognition of the public good in all show management. He strongly advised having one or two specialties in order to get the people to attend. These specialties might be along the line of the branches of agriculture given most prominence in the county. In Carleton County, for example, a special exhibit of calves might prove an attractive feature. In other counties, something else. Organization was important and trained competent judges who could give a reason for their decisions were invaluable. The development of the agriculture societies might be directed towards interesting the schools and the children of the



Four Young Holsteins, the property of W. H. Simmons, New Durham, Ont. See announcement on page 163.

district. And then a county farm with a county official thoroughly competent to give information on practical agriculture, were the possibilities of the future.

Superintendent G. C. Creelman, made a short address, in which he impressed upon the meeting the importance of utilizing the \$386,000 spent on the agricultural fairs of the province in a way that would be productive of the greatest

good for the community. He was sorry to say that there were many agricultural shows, perhaps the majority, that were not utilizing their share of this expenditure in the best way, while some were doing positive injury to the morals and wellbeing of the community. Often these societies were not managed by responsible parties. He commended very highly the way the Norfolk County show held annually in the town of Simcoe was managed. This show is a purely agricultural show, run on educational lines and with marked success. He thought there might be more co-operation between the Institutes and the shows, not that the one should absorb the other, but that they might assist each other. In further developing the fairs the forming of circuits for the purpose of better judging is along the line of progress.

Mr. H. B. Cowan, Ottawa, who was the prime mover in securing expert judges for the Ottawa Valley Fairs last fall, gave a short address in which he outlined the steps already taken to organize the fairs of the district. He made some valuable suggestions as to special features that might be taken up. All the societies last year had expressed themselves as being perfectly satisfied with the work of the expert judges last fall.

A general discussion then took place, in which all present expressed themselves as being in favor of again utilizing the expert judges and forming the Fairs of the Ottawa Valley into one or two circuits if the dates could be satisfactorily arranged. With the exception of one or two shows, which have always had a fixed date, there should be little difficulty in arranging a circuit that would be satisfactory to all. A committee, comprising H. B. Cowan, F. W. Hodson, G. C. Creelman and J. Lockie Wilson, Alexandria, was appointed to arrange a circuit to be submitted to the fair representatives at a later meeting.

A resolution was passed, asking the Minister of Agriculture to appoint Mr. Creelman, Superintendent of Agricultural Fairs, in addition to his duties as Superintendent of Farmers' Institute.

Paying for Milk for Cheese-making

In a letter, published in The Farming World of January 7th last, Mr. A. E. Kennedy, asks the following questions:

(1) What per cent. of the weight of cheese is due exclusively to butter fat?

(2) How many pounds more of cheese can be made from 100 lbs. of milk testing 4.5 per cent. than from 100 lbs. of milk testing 3.5 per cent.?

(3) What is the fairest method of paying patrons for milk supplied for the manufacture of cheese?

We have received replies to these questions from three such well-known dairy authorities as Prof. Dean, of the Ontario Agricultural College; Mr. J. A. Ruddick, Chief Dairy Expert, Ottawa, and Dr. J. L. Van Slyke, Chemist, Experiment Station, N. Y., which we give below.

Prof. Dean says:

(1) The per cent. of the weight of cheese due exclusively to butter fat depends of course upon the fat in the milk, the fat lost in the process of making, and to some extent

upon the fat lost in the process of curing. On the average, however, the per cent. of fat in good, well-cured cheese is about 31 to 34. Cheese made from 3.2 p. c. milk contained 30.7 p. c. fat. Cheese from 4 p. c. milk, 34.3 p. c. fat. According to Snyder, 3.5 p. c. fat in milk produced cheese with 33.7 p. c. fat. 4 p. c. milk cheese contained 35.3 p. c. fat.

(2) "The number of pounds more of cheese which can be made from 100 pounds of milk testing 4½ p. c. as compared with the yield of cheese from 100 pounds of milk testing 3½ p. c. is about 1.5 (1½) pounds."

(3) "The fairest way of paying patrons for milk supplied for the manufacture of cheese I consider to be the per cent. of fat plus 2, the 2 representing the available casein in milk for cheesemaking. To those however, who consider that the fat alone measures its value for cheesemaking, I would say, adopt this plan in preference to paying the same price for all milk delivered regardless of the fat or fat and casein which it contains."

Mr. Ruddick writes:

(1) "The percentage of fat in well-cured Canadian cheese is about thirty-three per cent. on the average. Green cheese shows a smaller percentage, because the relative proportion of fat increases as the moisture evaporates."

(2) "One hundred pounds of milk testing 4.5 per cent. should make about 1½ pounds more cheese than one hundred pounds of milk testing 3.5 per cent. It is very rarely that milk testing as high as 4.5 per cent. of fat is delivered at cheese factories."

(3) "The fairest method of paying patrons for milk supplied to cheese factories is to pay on the basis of the fat contained in the milk."

Dr. Vanslyke says:

1st. What per cent. of the weight of cheese is due exclusively to butter-fat? It is a proper basis to make use of the amount of butter made from butter fat. For instance, if we multiply the per cent. of fat in milk by 1.15, the result will be the amount of cheese coming from the butter-fat. In other words, the butter-fat is capable of absorbing and holding a certain proportion of water and we simply credit the fat with this amount, contributed toward the yield of cheese.

2nd. How many pounds more of cheese can be made from 100 lbs. of milk testing 4½ per cent. than from 100 lbs. of milk testing 3½ per cent? In the case of ordinary milk containing 3½ per cent. we ought to make about 9.6 lbs. of cheese from 100 lbs. of milk. In the case of milk containing 4½ per cent. of fat, we ought to make about 11.4 lbs. of cheese. That assumes that the milk is produced at the same time of year under the same conditions. In the case of a single herd of cows which gives 3½ per cent. of milk early in the season and 4½ per cent later in the season, the yield of cheese in the

case of the 4½ per cent. milk would be considerably larger and just about in proportion to the per cent. of fat in milk. The reason of this is that as cows advance in lactation, the amount of casein in the milk increases in proportion as the fat increases, if not even more.

3rd. What is the fairest method of paying patrons for milk supplied for the manufacture of cheese? Taking all things into consideration, the system which is simplest and which is practically fair to all parties, is to pay according to the amount of milk fat furnished.

Correspondence

Automatic Gate Wanted.

Editor THE FARMING WORLD:

I have looked over the different issues of your journal hoping to find an automatic gate advertised, similar to the Manture Automatic Gate, made by the Manture Gate Co., of Milton, Indiana, or the Grass Hopper Gate exhibited at the Pan-American, worked by an overhead lever.

Are there no such gates manufactured in Canada or do our manufacturers not advertise as they should do.

—A Quebec Subscriber.

Too Many Fall Fairs.

Editor THE FARMING WORLD:

I have delayed sending my subscription to your paper, because I wished to give my views upon the Agricultural Show question and seeing that there is to be a meeting of the Association of Fairs on the 19th of the present month to discuss this question, the time being opportune, I will add my quota. While I have nothing to say against a good show as an object lesson and for social intercourse I think that there are far too many and a great deal of money spent not for the general good. When one considers the time spent in preparing articles and animals for the exhibitions, and coming as they do at a season of the year when it is of the utmost importance that farmers should be at home tilling the soil in order to prepare it thoroughly for the reception of seed in the following spring, fairs cost too much. Besides, as a large number of our best farmers have to go away to act as judges at neighboring exhibitions, little time is left during the autumn for farm work, especially for those who go the round of all the shows within reach. Certainly they are too great a tax upon the energy and pockets of their supporters. How much easier it would be to keep up those that remain were their number reduced say one half.

But other strong reasons exist why there should be fewer shows. Farmers' Institutes abound everywhere; large excursions to the Model Farm and Agricultural College, at Guelph, every year, and perhaps best of all the Ontario Fat Stock Show, affords an opportunity for acquiring knowledge on agriculture. Agricultural literature is also plentiful and these coming at a season of the year when there is more time to attend to them, they give better results.

Some of the faults of the present day shows, are: the length of time they are held, the going around to all the shows they can overtake of large exhibitors of flocks and herds of all kinds of animals and breeds, and taking all the prizes thus discouraging thousands of small exhibitors throughout the country, special attractions and many other things designed to draw a crowd for which too much money is paid.

My remedy would be to do away with the electoral district societies altogether. Many of them have already gone down, for instance those at Hamilton, Brantford and Guelph. The Industrial at Toronto and the Western at London and others in other parts like Kingston and Ottawa are all right. Then I would give grants of money to local municipalities and let them amalgamate two or three together in case of small municipalities or one in a large township to hold a show and let it be closed to all outsiders, and arranged in such a way that they do not come too close together nor yet be too far apart and only for two days. I think some such system would allow every one to exhibit with some hope of getting prizes and give better satisfaction all around.

Thos. S. Henderson.

Rockton, Ont., Feb. 5th, 1902.

Quick to Learn.

The Park Avenue trolley line in the city of Rochester is crossed by three consecutive streets which bear masculine surnames. An Irishman with a carpet bag entered one of the cars the other day, and sat down gingerly near the door. Four or five other men completed the list of passengers. The car swung around the corner of Chestnut Street.

"James," shouted the conductor. A man signaled him, the car stopped and the man alighted. A half a minute afterward the car neared another cross street.

"Alexander," shouted the conductor. Another man got out. The Irishman's eyes grew visibly larger.

"Adams," shouted the conductor. The third man left the car.

When it had started on, the Irishman arose and approached the conductor.

"Oi want to get off at Avnoo B," he said. "Me foorsht name is Michael."

The Sugar Beet World

Devoted to Sugar Beet Culture in Canada and Allied Industries. Specially
Representing the Farmers' Interests

Edited by JAMES FOWLER

Beet Sugar Convention.

The third annual meeting of the Ontario Beet Sugar Association was held at the Walker House, on Thursday, 13th inst. Over sixty delegates from all parts of the province were in attendance, Lindsay sending the largest number of delegates. Much enthusiasm was shown and the beet sugar industry given a new impetus. The meeting was called to order by President Parry, shortly after the hour appointed and, after a short address, and reading of the minutes by the secretary, the meeting was declared open for suggestions and discussion.

The first subject was introduced by Mr. D. A. Jones, of Beeton, that of government assistance to this association in the shape of an annual grant of money, as is given to other associations, for the purpose of supplying literature and in instructing the farmers in the growing of sugar beets and the advantages accruing from the establishment of the industry. The following resolutions were carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. T. A. Smith, of Chatham, seconded by Mr. J. Fowler, of Toronto: That a deputation wait upon the Provincial Government, and ask that a liberal grant be made to this association for the purpose of defraying the expenses of this association in the work necessary for the advancement of the beet sugar industry.

Moved by F. Howard Ames, of Whitby; seconded by Mr. B. B. Freeman, of Wiarton: That a committee be appointed to prepare a memorial to the Provincial Government, asking that competent speakers upon the beet sugar industry be secured to address the Farmers' Institute meetings when desired.

The president named the following committee for that purpose: N. B. Gash, Toronto; J. C. Siemon, Wiarton; T. A. Smith, Chatham; D. A. Jones, Beeton; Jas. Fowler, Toronto.

Addresses were given by Messrs. Hugh Blain, President of the Ontario Sugar Co., Limited, of Toronto; W. K. Snider, of the Wiarton Beet Sugar Co., Wiarton; Edward Starke, Caro, Michigan, and others and many questions asked of a nature interesting to those present.

The following are the officers for 1902:

- President, Jno. Parry, Dunnville (reelected).
- 1st Vice-president, Hugh Blain, Toronto.
- 2nd Vice-president, A. E. Flavell, Lindsay.
- 3rd Vice-president, W. K. Snider, Wiarton.
- 4th Vice-president, J. H. Walsh, Dresden.

5th Vice-president, T. A. Smith, Chatham.

Secretary treasurer, D. H. Price, Aylmer (reelected).

Executive Committee, J. C. Siemon, Wiarton; J. M. Shuttleworth, Brantford; T. H. G. Deane, Peterboro; L. J. Brethaupt, Berlin; D. A. Jones, Beeton; H. S. Cane Newmarket; J. R. McCullum, Welland; S. J. Fox, Lindsay; F. Howard Ames, Whitby; Jas. E. Davidson, Dresden; W. D. Cargill, Cargill; D. A. Auld, Amerstburg; D. A. Gordon, Wallaceburg; F. J. Ramsay, Dunnville; Jas. Fowler, Toronto.

Solicitor, N. B. Gash, Toronto.

To the Executive Committee was left the matter of bringing before the Dominion Government the necessity of extending the time for the free admission of machinery for another year and also the matters of further protecting the beet sugar

Messrs. B. B. Freeman, J. C. Siemon, J. McConnell, W. K. Snider, represented the Wiarton Beet Sugar Company.

Messrs. Hugh Blain, N. B. Gash, James Fowler, Prof. A. E. Shuttleworth, the Ontario Sugar Co. J. M. Walsh, the Dresden Sugar Co.

Mr. Lefavre, the Wallaceburg Sugar Co.

Several M.P.P.'s were noticed in the audience, also, Edmund Starke, Caro, Michigan; J. E. Killeu, Detroit, Mich.; J. E. Lundy, Newmarket; J. Foulks, of the Watrous Engine Works Co., Brantford.

President Jno. Parry.

AN APPRECIATION

One of the most earnest promoters of the beet sugar industry in Ontario, is John Parry, Esq., an old resident from Dunnville on the Grand River, who for the third time has been elected president of the Ontario Beet Sugar Association.

He is a Welshman by birth and descent, born in the Isle of Anglesey in the year 1827.

In the year 1832 his parents came to America bringing the whole family with them. They first settled in New England and Mr. Parry in the days of his youth travelled through several of the American States going as far South as Texas, where he resided for a year or two. In 1847 he came to Dunnville and carried on the business of wagon making until he retired on his well earned wealth several years ago.

In public business, and in the affairs of the municipality he has always taken an active part, having been Reeve of Dunnville and also a member of the High School Board ever since its formation.

He is a man of fine social qualities and has a fund of good humor which makes him a general favorite.

At festive gatherings he is often seen and committees think they are fortunate if they can get him to take the chair, for he always contrives to keep everybody in a happy state of mind and to send them away pleased with themselves and with other people as well.

For some years past he has been working might and main to get a beet sugar factory in Dunnville. He has talked up the project upon all occasions especially with the farmers of the surrounding townships, he has buttonholed them when they came to town, he has visited them that they would find it succeeded in convincing many of them that they would find it to their interest to raise beets, if a factory were in operation near them. To any



Mr. Jno. Parry, President Ontario Sugar Beet Association.

industry by a bounty or countervailing duty upon sugar brought in from foreign countries that pay an export bounty.

WAIT ON THE GOVERNMENT.

A very large deputation waited upon the Ontario Cabinet on Friday morning and set forth their request in a very able manner, and the Premier replied in his usual happy style, expressing himself as pleased with what has already been accomplished, and promising to give the matter consideration.

The Ontario Beet Sugar Association is now on a firm footing and is growing in strength and influence each year.

Lindsay sent the largest delegation, the following gentlemen representing that district:

Geo. Ingle, Mavor; H. J. Lytle, Manager Ontario Bank; Robt. Ross, Manager Dominion Bank; Wm. Flavell, Robt. Kennedy, S. J. Fox, M.P.P., John Boxall, Dr. Vrooman, Senator McHugh, A. O. Hogg, Oakville; W. H. Evans, Cresswell.

there who were willing to grow and cultivate a patch by way of experiment he has distributed beet seed in small quantity and the results have been in almost every instance satisfactory, as the roots raised, were found to contain a high percentage of saccharine matter. A year ago he took a trip to Michigan in order to see for himself to what extent the beet was cultivated and sugar obtained from it in the State. He returned home greatly encouraged and delighted and thoroughly convinced that the growth of the beet and the manufacture of beet sugar is destined to become one of the principal industries of the province.

Galt.

Beet sugar promoters are warned to keep away from Galt, unless they can show a clean cut proposition. The hopes of the people are dashed to the ground, after being so elated in carrying the by-law and raising the stock subscriptions as requested. The local people will now take the project up and put it in shape for next year, 1903. The situation has disappointed the farmers very much. They are not able to sell their beets in Galt and are too late to contract for the factory at Berlin. They are not only disappointed but disgusted as well and it will be a difficult matter to inspire confidence, and get them to contract for 1903.

Beet Pulp

The Agricultural College of Utah has this to say of beet pulp:

The recent great development of the beet sugar industry in the State of Utah, has made the matter of utilizing the sugar beet pulp an important question for Utah farmers. That beet pulp has a high feeding value, when fed in proper combinations, has been shown conclusively since the establishment of the first beet sugar factory in the State, ten years ago. The experience of other states, and of the beet sugar producing countries of Europe, has likewise demonstrated that beet pulp may be used profitably in the feeding of farm animals. It is doubtlessly true that much is yet to be learned concerning the methods by which the best results may be obtained from the use of the pulp, but several experiment stations, including the Utah Station, are working on this subject, and satisfactory conclusions will soon be obtained. So well is the value of sugar beet pulp beginning to be understood that many farmers are now having pulp shipped many miles to their farms in order that they may feed their animals in the best and most economical manner. Really, the most important problem before the sugar beet farmer is the establishment of an understanding with the manufacturer that will enable every farmer to obtain an amount of pulp equivalent to the quantity of beets sold. In that manner will the fer-

tility of the farms be conserved, and the profits of the farmer be made larger. Sugar beet pulp should be an important factor in the animal production of the districts in which beets are produced for the factory.

Sugar City, Colorado

Two years ago, where the town of Sugar City now stands, was naught but virgin prairie, but today, solely and alone due to the advent of the sugar industry, there has risen on these arid plains a growing and prosperous town of two thousand inhabitants, six thousand acres of land made fertile by irrigation, foundations laid for a ten thousand dollar school house a church completed, commodious hotels, substantial bank, business houses, a water works, a brick yard and a five hundred thousand dollar beet sugar factory.

Seldom in the history of this country has such a transformation taken place in so short a period. One million two hundred thousand dollars have been invested here in 10,000 acres of land, factory, reservoirs, pipe line and buildings, relying on the permanency, at least for some years to come, of the present tariff law. Citizens from all parts of the country have located here and invested their all in land, dwellings and teams to carry on the extensive agricultural operations incidental to this industry.

Thousands of acres in this state, and many thousands elsewhere in this country, are ready to respond to skill and industry of the American farmer in the raising of sugar beets, and capital and labor combined, not timid, but courageous, ambitious and energetic and with faith in the past history of our government, will produce in this wilderness a substantial town surrounded by fertile lands.

This industry is the child of the government. Through the intelligent and comprehensive efforts of the Agricultural department, the raising of sugar beets in this country was made a commercial success. Capital saw its opportunity and joined hands with the farmer in the attempt to produce our own sugar without the necessity of importations from other countries, and if this industry is accorded a measure of protection equal to that now accorded other industrial pursuits, in a few years every pound of sugar consumed in this country will be of domestic production, the tillers of the soil, the operators of the factories, the manufacturers of the machinery, and the transportation companies will be the beneficiaries of nearly one hundred millions of dollars now annually sent abroad and this great amount of money will be distributed amongst our own people.

Consumption of Sugar in 1901.

According to a statement in Willett and Gray's Statistical Sugar Trade Journal, the total consumption of sugar of all kinds in the

United States in the calendar year 1901 was 2,372,116 long tons, against 2,219,847 long tons in 1900, an increase of 152,469 tons, or about 6.87 per cent. increase. The consumption of 1901 consisted of 292,150 tons domestic cane sugar, 124,859 tons domestic beet sugar, 5,000 tons maple sugar, 17,977 tons molasses sugar, a total of 439,986 tons domestic production, and 1,972,529 tons of foreign cane sugar, 217,286 tons of foreign raw beet sugar, and 42,515 tons of foreign refined, a total of 1,932,330 tons of sugar from foreign countries and insular possessions. Of the imports from external sources, 309,070 tons were Hawaiian, 66,279 tons Porto Rican, and 5,100 tons Philippine.

The amount of refined sugar which went into consumption in 1901 was 2,287,828 tons, against 2,219,847 tons in 1900. The undistributed stock of refined sugar at the close of 1901 is estimated at 30,000 tons, against 30,000 tons in 1900.

Sugar Beet Factories of the United States and Canada.

IN OPERATION.

EASTERN.

Name and Location	Capacity Tons.
Binghamton Beet Sugar Co., Binghamton, N. Y.	600
Empire State Sugar Co., Lyons, N. Y.	600

MICHIGAN.

Michigan Sugar Co., Bay City, Mich.	500
Bay City Sugar Co., Bay City, Mich.	600
Detroit Sugar Co., Rochester, Mich.	500
Wolverine Sugar Co., Benton Harbor, Mich.	350
Peninsular Sugar Refining Co., Caro, Mich.	600
West Bay City Sugar Co., West Bay City, Mich.	750
Alma Sugar Co., Alma, Mich.	600
Holland Sugar Co., Holland, Mich.	350
Kalamazoo Sugar Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.	500
Marine Sugar Co., Marine City, Mich.	350
Lansing Sugar Co., Lansing, Mich.	600
Saginaw Sugar Co., Saginaw, Mich.	600
German American Co-operative Beet Sugar Co., Salzburg, Mich.	400

WESTERN.

American Beet Sugar Co., Rocky Ford, Colo.	1,000
Colorado Sugar Mfg. Co., Grand Junction, Colo.	350
National Sugar Mfg. Co., Sugar City, Colo.	500
Ogden Sugar Co., Ogden, Utah.	350
Utah Sugar Co., Leli, Utah.	350
Utah Sugar Co. (Rasp Station), Springville, Utah.	350
Utah Sugar Co. (Rasp Station), Bingham Jc., Utah.	350
Utah Sugar Co. (Rasp Station), Provo, Utah.	350
American Beet Sugar Co., Grand Island, Neb.	350
American Beet Sugar Co., Norfolk, Neb.	350
Standard Beet Sugar Co., Leavitt, Neb.	500
Western Construction Co., Loveland, Colo.	1,000
Logan Sugar Co., Logan, Utah.	400

MIDDLE WEST.

Minnesota Sugar Co., St. Louis Park, Minn.	350
Continental Sugar Co., Fremont, O.	350
Wisconsin Sugar Co., Menominee Falls, Wis.	500

PACIFIC COAST.

Oregon Sugar Co., La Grande, Ore.	350
Washington State Sugar Co., Waverly, Wash.	350
Alameda Sugar Co., Alvarado, Cal.	800
Spreckels Sugar Co., Watsonville, Cal.	1,000
Los Alamitos Sugar Co., Los Alamitos, Cal.	700
American Beet Sugar Co., Chino, Cal.	1,000
California Beet Sugar and Refining Co., Crockett, Cal.	1,200
Spreckels Sugar Co., Spreckels, Cal.	3,000
American Beet Sugar Co., Oxnard, Cal.	2,000
Union Sugar Co., Bitteravia, Cal.	500

NOT IN OPERATION

Pecos Valley Beet Sugar Co., Carlsbad, N. M.	200
Illinois Sugar Refining Co., Pekin, Ill.	700

NOW BUILDING FOR THE CAMPAIGN OF 1902.

Sebewaing Sugar Co., Sebewaing, Mich.	600
Valley Sugar Co., Carrollton, Mich.	600
Macomb Sugar Co., Mt. Clements, Mich.	600
Central Sugar Co., Shelby, Ind.	500
Greeley Sugar Co., Greeley, Colo.	800
Eaton Sugar Co., Eaton, Colo.	600
Sanilac Sugar Refining Co., Crosswell, Mich.	600
Wallaceburg Sugar Co., Wallaceburg, Ont.	600
Warton Beet Sugar Mfg. Co., Warton	350
Dresden Sugar Co., Dresden	600
Ontario Sugar Co., Berlin	600

—Beet Sugar Gazette.

Some localities take up the problem of sugar beet growing more readily than others.

Communities are like individuals and have their peculiarities formed from the characteristics of the people.

If it benefits others directly, will it not benefit you indirectly?

The beet plant must be limited in its growing space, otherwise it is liable to become too large.

It must not have too much opportunity to take up from the soil those constituent parts known as impurities.

Experience has taught us that beets should have just space enough and no more.

Growers of experimental plots often disregard the instructions given them and the experiments are failures.

Beets can be grown too small as well as too large. Small beets can be high in sugar and purity, but may not be profitable to the farmer or factory on account of the labor required in handling.

Sporting Goods Catalogue

We send our 200 page—illustrated catalogue free on receipt of 2c. stamp to help pay postage. No matter what your sport is you should have a copy.

FREE With it you can choose your equipment for field or indoor sports, for summer or winter, just as well as by calling at any store—and cheaper—as we make special prices for our catalogue goods and our trade is so large we can sell you almost as cheap as some dealers pay for their goods. Here are a few leading lines: BICYCLES, Automobiles and Sundries, BASEBALL, Lacrosse, Football, GOLF, Tennis, FISHING TACKLE, Guns, RIFLES, Revolvers, Ammunition, Traps, Targets, SKATES, Hockey Sticks, SNOWSHOES, Toboggans, Punching Bags, BOXING GLOVES, Camping Equipment.

T. W. BOYD & SON, MONTREAL, P. Q.

STEEL HARROWS



Tolton's Section and Flexible all Steel Harrows have an unequalled record. Made in all suitable styles and sizes, for different soils, or in width to suit purchasers. Pre-eminently the most efficient, strongest, and longest wearing harrow ever manufactured is our unequalled guarantee. Parties wishing a first-class harrow will do well to write us direct or apply to the local agent.

OUR MOTTO: "Not how Cheap, but how Good."

TOLTON BROS. Guelph, Ont.

The Kilby Manufacturing Co.

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS

Corner Lake and Kirtland Streets, **Cleveland, Ohio** New York Office: 220 Broadway.

Builders of Complete Machinery for Beet, Cane and Glucose Sugar Houses and Refineries.

OTTJ MEINSHAUSEN, Pres., Treas. & Mgr. Authorized Capital \$250,000.

American Copper, Brass and Iron Works

MANUFACTURERS OF COMPLETE EQUIPMENTS FOR

Brewers, Distillers, Beet Sugar Factories, Refineries, Glucose Works, Etc.

WILL CONTRACT FOR COMPLETE PLANTS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD

TELEPHONE MAIN 1296
Cable Address "MEINSHAUSEN" A.B.C. Code

ESTABLISHED 1867
INCORPORATED 1890

113-119 Michigan St., cor. La Salle Ave., - CHICAGO, U.S.A.

The American Construction Supply Co.

Main Offices: 71 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Western Department: 401 Atwood Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Specialties:—BUILDING OF BEET SUGAR FACTORIES; AND BEET SUGAR FACTORY SUPPLIES.

We have the record of building modern equipped and economical running factories. More than 20 years' experience in this special business. Correspondence solicited.

We are also sole representatives of BUETTNER & MEYER, Urdingen, Germany, manufacturers of the best pulp drier in the world. This drier received the prize of 20,000 marks offered by the "Centralverein für die Rübensucker-industrie" in Germany.

The Agricultural Gazette

The Official Bulletin of the Dominion Cattle, Sheep and Swine Breeders' Association, and of the Farmers' Institute System of the Province of Ontario.

THE DOMINION CATTLE, SHEEP, AND SWINE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

Annual Membership Fees:—Cattle Breeders, \$1; Sheep Breeders, \$1; Swine Breeders, \$1.

BENEFITS OF MEMBERSHIP.

Each member receives a free copy of each publication issued by the Association to which he belongs, during the year in which he is a member. In the case of the Swine Breeders' Association this includes a copy of the Swine Record.

A member of the Swine Breeders' Association is allowed to register pigs at 50c. per head; non-members are charged \$1.00 per head.

A member of the Sheep Breeders' Association is allowed to register sheep at 50c. per head, while non-members are charged \$1.00.

The name and address of each member, and the stock he has for sale are published once a month. Over 10,000 copies of this directory are mailed monthly. Copies are sent to each Agricultural college and each Experiment Station in Canada and the United States, also to prominent breeders and probable buyers resident in Canada, the United States and elsewhere.

A member of an Association will only be allowed to advertise stock corresponding to the Association to which he belongs; that is, to advertise cattle he must be a member of the Dominion Cattle Breeders' Association, to advertise sheep he must be a member of the Dominion Sheep Breeders' Association, and to advertise swine he must be a member of the Dominion Swine Breeders' Association.

The list of cattle, sheep, and swine for sale will be published in the third issue of each month. Members having stock for sale, in order that they may be included in the Gazette, are required to notify the undersigned by letter on or before the 9th of each month, of the number, breed, age, and sex of the animals. Should a member fail to do this his name will not appear in that issue. The data will be published in the most condensed form.

A. P. WESTERVELT, Secretary.
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ont.

List of Stock for Sale.

DOMINION CATTLE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

Northhorns.

Birdsall & Son F., Birdsall.—1 bull, 13 months; 2 heifer calves, 11 months; 4 heifers, 1 year; 2 heifers, 2 years; 7 cows.

Bonnycastle F., Campbellford.—9 bulls, 6 to 9 months; cows, heifers, and heifer calves.

Fried John, Roseville.—3 bulls, 12 months, 18 months and 3 years.

Hauser, Ignatius, Weissenburg.—2 bulls, 17 months; 1 bull, 11 months; 2 bull calves; cow in calf; heifer in calf; 2 heifer calves.

Legge, F. H., Temperanceville.—5 bulls, 8 to 11 months.

Robinson, E. L. & W. G., Wallace.—1 bull, 10 months; young cows, heifers and calves, both sexes.

Trestain & Son, John, Strathburn.—20 cows and heifers in calf; 2 bulls, 1 year; 5 bull calves; 5 heifer calves.

Warren, John, Acton.—8 bulls, 10 to 22 months; 1 bull, 5 years.

E. Jeffs & Son, Bond Head.—2 bulls, 2 years; 4 yearling bulls; 5 heifers, 2 years; 3 yearling heifers.

Jersey

Birdsall & Son, Birdsall.—1 bull calf, 5 months.

Bull, L. J. C., Brampton.—1 bull, 1 year; 1 bull calf; females all ages.

O'Brien, J., West London.—1 bull, 2 years; 1 bull, 3 years.

Ayrshires.

Yuill & Son, J., Carleton Place.—4 bull calves, 1 to 4 months; females all ages.

Harper, Samuel, Cobourg.—2 bull calves, 9 months; heifers and cows.

Galloways.

Shaw Robert, Brantford.—4 bulls 11 to 16 months; 4 heifers, 10 months to 2 years.

Holsteins.

Beck, S. R., South Cayuga.—2 cows, 7 years; 2 heifers, 3 years; 4 heifers, 2 years; 1 bull, 1 year.

Gifford, A., Meaford.—1 bull calf,

1½ months; 1 bull calf, 4 months; 1 heifer, 2 years, 11 months; due to calve about May 14th next.

Richardson & Son, Matt., Caledonia.—5 bulls, 9 to 11 months.

Smith, S. E., Dundas.—1 bull, 1 year.

DOMINION SHEEP BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

Dorsets.

Hunter, John, Wyoming.—Ewes and rams of different ages.

Shropshires.

Yuill & Son, J., Carleton Place.—1 ram, 2 years; 4 ram lambs; females all ages.

Cotswolds.

Bonnycastle, F., Campbellford.—Ewes and ewe lambs.

Leicesters.

E. Jeffs & Son, Bond Head.—Rams and ewes of various ages.

DOMINION SWINE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

Berkshires.

Bonnycastle, F., Campbellford.—pigs, both sexes, 2 to 6 months.

Hauser, Ignatius, Weissenburg.—2 sows in pig, young sows; 24 boars; sows, 3 and 4 months.

Tapley Palmer, Mount Vernon.—Boar, 2 years; 11 sows, 2 years, due to farrow in April; young stock both sexes, 2 and 3 months.

Yuill & Son, J., Carleton Place.—11 boar, 11 months; 3 boars, 12 weeks; 4 boars, sows.

E. Jeffs & Son, Bond Head.—1 yearling boar; 2 boars, 5 months; 9 young sows, 5 to 7 months.

brandon fair

Chester Whites.

Birdsall & Son, F., Birdsall.—3 sows in pig.

Tamworths.

McDonald, Wm., Ridgetown.—1 boar.

Odell, M. H., Belmont.—10 sows, 9 months, due to farrow about the 1st of April.

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.

These 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.

A man with experience in general farm work. Must understand the care of horses. Must be reliable, and willing to milk; sober, active and good tempered. Wages \$200 a year with board. Address W. C. Brown, Meadowvale. a.

Wanted—For one year a good reliable married man with small family to do general farm work. Must be able to milk and to have had considerable experience in the care of stock. House provided on the farm. Must supply good references. Apply stating wages. Contract to begin April 1st. No. 892. a.

Wanted—Married man to work on a large dairy and fruit farm, where a large number of men are employed. Situation permanent. Man with small family preferred. Also single man wanted for same farm. Duties to commence at once or by April 1st. No. 893. a.

Wanted—Young man or good boy to do general farm work. Must be able to milk and also take care of horses. Engagement for summer or by the year. No. 894. a.

Wanted—Two first class milkers on a dairy farm near Toronto. Must have no bad habits. Highest wages paid to A1 man. No. 895. a.

Wanted—A good reliable man for general farm work in Manitoba. Will hire for 8 months or less. Apply stating age and wages expected. Address King Bros., Wawanesa, Man. a.

Wanted—Two men over twenty years of age, for 8 months or a year, good wages, driving a team or general farm work, helping to milk. A first class situation. One married man with small family preferred. Address Thos. Malcolm, Kinlough, Ont. a.

Wanted by March the 1st a capable, experienced man, married or single, to work on farm by the year. If married wife must keep house and be good butter maker. Apply at once giving particulars. Address G. M. Ballachey, Brantford. a.

Wanted—A good trustworthy

man, capable of taking charge of farm in the absence of employer. One that is skilled in the care of horses, cattle, etc. Willing and able to do all kinds of farm work. Good moral character, middle aged man preferred. Wages \$25 a month for 8 months or \$20 a month for 4 months. No. 896. a.

Wanted.—Unmarried man for general farm work, understanding care of stock, using team, and expected to do any kind of work. Farm about 40 miles west of Detroit, Mich. Address E. N. Bell, Hamburg, Mich. State wages desired. Will hire by season or year if agreeable. b.

Wanted at once, a married man, good worker, who understands general farming in all its branches, especially the feeding and care of pure bred stock. Must be reliable, honest, trustworthy and sober, and have no bad habits. Good comfortable house and other privileges given. Good references required. Address P.O. box 137, Durham, Ont. No. 888. b.

Wanted early in April an experienced man for general farm work, must be sober, reliable and good worker, good hand with horses and willing to milk if necessary. Wages \$180 to \$200 according to suitability. Engagement for 12 months. No. 889. b.

Wanted.—Man to work on a dairy farm of 65 acres where about 20 cows are kept, must be A1 clean milker and good all round man. Good wages. No hard work. Apply Box 62, Tavistock, Ont. No. 890. b.

Wanted on a farm in British Columbia three good, active, reliable men, experienced farm hands, accustomed to milking and farm work in general. Must be good moral character, using neither liquor nor tobacco. Wages \$280 per year, or \$25 a month, commencing March 1st, for 8 months, and \$20 a month for four winter months. No. 891. b.

Domestic Help Wanted.

Wanted in St. Catharines a smart capable young woman for general house work. Reference required. Address Mrs. W. H. Bunting, Box 67, St. Catharines. b.

Situations Wanted.

A position wanted by a young man on a dairy farm who has lived on a farm all his life and has had considerable experience in milking and general farm work. No. 974. a

Wanted a position by a man capable of doing all kinds of farm work. Has no bad habits and can give the best of references. Wages expected \$16.00 a month. No. 972. b.

Wanted a position as manager of a stock farm by a young married man of temperate habits, who has had the management of a large farm for 8 years, and understands the care of stock and the use of machinery. No. 973. b.

N.B.—Where no name is mentioned in the advertisement, apply to A. P. Westervelt, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, giving number of advertisement.

Guelph Provincial Auction Sale.

A MOST SATISFACTORY PROSPECT

It is very evident that the Provincial Auction Sale to be held in the City of Guelph on February 26th, 1902, will be a most successful one from every point of view. The number of letters received from all parts of Canada asking for catalogues is double that of last year, and over 8,000 of these are being mailed to applicants and to prospective buyers in Canada and the United States. The cheap railroad rates and excellent shipping facilities arranged for with all the railroad companies in Canada are a great inducement for every one who wishes to purchase good, well bred animals, to attend the sale, which is held in a central locality and in a comfortably heated building. Those who attend can travel to Guelph and back for a single fare. In order to do so they must purchase first class, full-rate, one-way tickets to Guelph and obtain a certificate to that effect from the station agent at the starting point, on the usual standard certificate form. Where more than one railway has to be travelled over, one-way tickets and certificates must be obtained from each railway company's agent who issues them. On their return by handing in the standard certificate, filled in by the secretary of the Associations, to the ticket agent at Guelph, tickets to return free will be given to those who attend.

The shipping arrangements include the transportation of stock to the sale and the distribution of them afterwards at one half the regular rate. Buyers of car lots, coming from west of Port Arthur will be given the cheap rate allowed to settlers with their effects. One free pass will be allowed with each car of pure bred stock. Those who buy a carload for use in Canada, and who have paid full passenger fare from any starting point in Canada, will be refunded one half of their first class fare, or, if such purchaser has travelled second class, a reduction of fare will be made to one cent a mile.

As regards the quality and condition of the stock entered for the sale every precaution has been taken to ensure that nothing will be offered that is considered in any way unsuitable. Well known capable breeders and judges have inspected nearly all the stock, and only animals reported by them as of good quality and condition have been accepted. The names of the inspectors are A. W. Smith, Maple Lodge; John Davidson, Ashburn; J. M. Gardhouse, Highfield; J. E. Brethour, Burford; E. Jeffs, Bond

Head; D. G. Hamner, Mt. Vernon; John Bright, Myrtle, and G. de W. Green, Toronto.

To guard against the possibility of an animal being brought to the sale that has fallen off in condition or failed in any other respect after passing inspection, absolute power is given the Executive Committee of the Sale to refuse entrance to the building any animal, which in their opinion, is not up to the mark, either in condition or quality, and this final inspection will be strictly carried out.

Some of the principal breeders who have entered Shorthorn cattle for the Guelph sale are as follows: A. W. Smith, Maple Lodge; R. Miller, Stouffville; A. Johnson; Greenwood; R. & S. Nicholson, Sylvan; H. K. Fairhair, Theford; R. Gibson, Delaware; T. E. Robson, Ilderton; J. T. Gibson, Denfield; V. Ficht, Oriol; T. Redmond, Millbrook; J. G. Chapman, W. G. Saunders, St. Thomas; W. Smith, Columbus; E. Jeffs & Son, Bond Head; A. & W. Whitelaw, J. McCorkindale, Guelph, and T. Douglas & Son, Strathroy.

James Bowman, Guelph, and other breeders will send Polled Angus bulls and D. McCrae has a Galloway bull calf entered. There will be no swine offered for sale.

Catalogues can be obtained by applying to A. P. Westervelt, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Communications.

The following letter has been received:—

A gentleman from the other side of the line is desirous of obtaining a man to manage or work his farm and describes it as follows:—

"I have worked the farm myself for several years, but as my obligations are such as to take me away from here months at a time and I have decided to let the place, although I would much rather work it myself."

"I think that the Canadian Agriculturalists are better practical farmers and breeders of stock, than we are on this side of the line, and it is for this reason that I would like to arrange with a Canadian farmer, for working the farm, on some kind of share principle."

"The farm contains about 140 or 150 acres, plough lands, and pastures, and say about 100 acres additional in wood lands. The stable accommodations are 38 stalls, including some box stalls for cows with calves. I am not particular, however, about caring for so much stock if the tenant did not care to do so."

"I have a small modern creamery with patent separator and an aerator, about 60 feet from the cow stable, and connections with it is by means of a tram track. The creamery and its appurtenances are new and quite complete."

"The dwelling house is a tasteful frame residence. It was newly painted last fall, and has a pleasant yard. The house is sufficiently large for an ordinary sized family, it has a good dry cellar, and is supplied

with spring water. The buildings are in good repair. There is a large quantity of fruit upon the place, including apples, pears, grapes, etc. The soil is loamy and pleasant to work. About 30 acres have been fall ploughed, ready for spring sowing.

"I will be willing to make advantageous terms with the right man, if such could be found."

The foregoing is the way the gentleman described the premises. I would take it to be a very desirable opportunity for some person to secure a comfortable home with reasonable terms. The party who is arranged with will be required to furnish his own work teams, it is thought two will be sufficient.

GOOD REPORT OF STOCK SOLD AT OTTAWA SALE, 1901.

The Ayrshire Calf, Glen 2nd., of Montebello from your stock which I purchased at the Stock Sales in Ottawa last March, has done very well and given good satisfaction, having been able to use him for service the latter part of the season though only a year old the 26th of September.

He is an excellent type of a bull and very promising in every respect.

(Sgd.) W. T. MacLeod.

The following letter has been received from Manitoba.

My present farm foreman is leaving my employ about the 10th of March, I am therefore desirous of securing a foreman for my farm; duties to commence about 19th of March, and as you were kind enough last January to procure a foreman for me, and forwarded me several letters from applicants for that position, I now take the liberty to write and ask you if you know of any really first class energetic young man at present on the lookout for such a position.

I have 400 acres under crop; milk the year round from 25 to 30 cows and keep from 80 to 100 head of cattle. The farm (Cattle Farm Teulon, forty miles north of Winnipeg) consists of 800 acres. I want a good all round man, Scotch preferred and one who understands toots and ensilage.

The cream is shipped to Winnipeg. Foreman's wife is required to look after cream utensils and board all my men. I have always paid \$10 per month each for men's board and I provide the house, bed and bedding; I also provide all milk, firewood and vegetables required for use on farm and house. (House cost \$1,500.00).

Barns are frame 156 x 40 x 16, with water laid on all barns. I use a No. 3 DeLaval Separator, which is run by a tread power. There is also a windmill, grinder and tread power on the place.

My desire is to get a man who will stop for three years at least. I am paying the present man \$10 a month, house, milk, vegetables and firewood.

Communications can be addressed to A. P. Westervelt, Toronto.

Farmers' Institutes.

Under the head the Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes will each week publish matter relating to Institute work. This will include instruction to secretaries and other officers, general information about Institutes and Institute work, suggestions to delegates, etc. He will also from time to time review some of the published results of experiments conducted at the various Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations of Canada and the United States. In this way he hopes to give Institute members some valuable agricultural information which they might not otherwise receive, on account of not having access to the original publications. If any member at any time desires further information along any of the lines discussed, by applying to the Superintendent he will be put in direct communication with the Institution that has carried on the work.

G. C. CREELMAN,
Superintendent Farmers' Institutes

Women's Institute Notes.

By Superintendent G. C. Creelman,
Toronto.

One pleasing feature of our Institute work is that in almost every place visited by one of our lady speakers a Women's Institute has been organized. There seems to be a general movement throughout our country districts toward the amelioration of the women on the farm. Improvements in methods of housekeeping have not kept pace with the introduction of improved machinery on the farm, and the farmers' wives and daughters are beginning to realize that the time has come when the kitchens at least must be remodelled and many appliances and conveniences added. We have this year seven lady speakers in the field and they all write encouragingly of the work.

BRUCE COUNTY.

Mrs. Colin Campbell, Goderich, who was out in January in Division 1 as a regular delegate, is meeting with splendid success in the organization of Women's Institutes. Arrangements have been made to have Mrs. Campbell attend many of the supplementary meetings in Bruce and complete the organization and form branches in all parts of the county. Her talks on "Household Economics," "Bread Making," and "Home Influence" have been most interesting. We expect to see Bruce County advance along the lines of Women's Institutes as it has done along the lines of Farmers' Institutes.

EAST DURHAM

This Institute was organized last year and this season the ladies have taken advantage of the fact that a lady was on the delegation of both regular and supplementary meetings, and arranged separate meetings in the afternoon and thus advanced the work of their organization. Mrs. John Mulligan, the secretary, reports at attendance of twenty-one ladies at the afternoon meeting at Garden Hill on January 11th, and twenty-eight at South Monaghan the next day. Mrs. Mulligan says: "We have no trouble this year in getting members and will form branches at Garden Hill, Bethany and South Monaghan. All three of these places are anxious to have practical demonstrations, and we are making arrangements to have one of your speakers come

back to us later for that purpose. The ladies are particularly interested in Miss Linton's demonstrations, and even some of the men attended our special meetings and helped us by their presence and sympathy."

SOUTH WENTWORTH.

Here, at the home of the Women's Institute, a good meeting is always expected and Miss Nash reports an unusually good attendance, when Miss Maddock addressed the ladies on the subject of "Bacteria as they affect the Home, the Soil and the Dairy," this being followed by discussion. Mrs. Gorman, of Stony Creek, then introduced the subject of foods, the discussion on which lasted until the time for adjournment. At the close of the meeting an invitation was sent to the members of the Farmers' Institute, who were meeting in a separate hall, to come over to the hall where the ladies were meeting, where a pleasant surprise awaited the visitors in the shape of supper, which it is not necessary to say, was enjoyed by both Institutes. In the evening a joint meeting was held, when Major Sheppard gave an address on "How to Keep Down Obnoxious Weeds," Mr. E. D. Smith a talk on the "Possibilities of the Fruit Trade," also an address by Mr. J. B. Davis on the "Transportation of Fruits." The meeting was made most instructive and demonstrated the fact that it is not necessary to provide frivolous entertainment at an Institute meeting.

Mrs. Elizabeth Torrance, of Chateauguay Basin, Que., was on the regular Farmers' Institute delegation in the counties of Hastings, Lennox, Frontenac, Leeds and Adirondack. She reports many good meetings, and some at which there was not much interest manifested in her work. She writes to say, that most of the work done was of a very practical nature, and after all that seems to be what is needed. Those who attended the demonstrations seemed to realize that the plainest home work could be made interesting and even a pleasure if system were introduced so as to save many steps.

"I was much pleased at Adolphustown," writes Mrs. Torrance, "to have one woman tell me that she had driven twelve miles to the meeting, and that her mother had driven almost as far to keep house for her while she was away. The mother had been at one of our meetings the day before and was so interested that she insisted on her daughter taking this long drive to attend the Adolphustown meeting. Where possible we have visited the schools in the morning and have tried to interest the children in home work. On the whole, we have had a fine trip and I hope much good will result therefrom."

Fond Mother—"What do you think baby will be when he grows up?"

Exasperated Father—"I don't know; town crier likely."

The Farm Home

The Ploughman.

"I am ploughing a lonely furrow."
—Lord Rosebery.

"Two cannot plough the same furrow."
—Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman.

While sitting on a fence one day,

Two ploughmen had a chat;
With equal wit and wisdom they
Explained what they were at.

"I'm going to plough a furrow,"
said

The first, and heaved a sigh;
The other sadly shook his head,
And answered, "So am I."

But very soon 'twas clearly shown
There'd be a nasty hitch;
For each desired to plough alone,
And in the self-same ditch.

Then one, who bore a lofty brow,
Let fall this weighty word—
"Two cannot in one furrow plough
The thought is too absurd."

To wrangle o'er a platitude
Whatever form it bears,
Is not a proper attitude
In national affairs.

For, if that neither side will yield
To reason's timely call,
Pray tell us how the nation's field
Is to be plunged at all!

—Express.

Cooking Lesson at the O.A.C. Dairy School.

Lesson V.

BREAD MAKING.

Mrs. Joy's last talk was a most popular and interesting one, for few are the women who do not wish to know how good bread is made.

Mrs. Joy said bread-making was an art as well as a science, that some were apt to look upon it as a rather simple process requiring more drudgery than skill, yet a recent book on the subject of bread-making required 360 pages to adequately describe the process. History shows there has been no age, no country, no people, but what have made some sort of bread. In an oven in Pompeii were found 80 rye loaves.

Canada grows the best wheat for bread-making and the women of Canada make the best bread in the world. Notwithstanding this true statement there is more bad than really good bread made. The improved machinery used by millers makes a superior and cleaner flour. Before being crushed or rolled the wheat is all brushed and cleaned. The three outer coatings of the wheat kernel constitutes the bran which is largely mineral in its composition. Next to the bran is the gluten or nitrogenous part and in the centre of the grain are the starch cells.

There was a time when the use of Graham flour was strongly advocated, but the bran in it was found to have an irritating effect upon the delicate membrane of the alimentary canal, and it passed too rapidly through the digestive process. Whole wheat flour made from the entire grain ground very fine makes a most nourishing, though dark looking bread. The strongest and best flour for bread-making purposes is made from our Western spring wheat, owing to it being very rich in gluten. Gluten is a grey, adhesive substance and is that part which forms into gum when wheat is chewed. The quality of flour may be determined by the amount of water it will absorb. The more water the better the flour, or by making a small piece of dough, allowing it to stand for a while, then pulling it between the fingers, the more elasticity and snap it has the better the quality. A simpler method is to rub a little flour in the hand with the finger. It should have a grainy or gritty feeling, instead of a smooth, starchy one. Another easy way is to press together a handful of flour. If it stays in a lump it is good for pastry, but if it falls apart it is good for bread.

Mrs. Joy next described yeast and its use in bread-making. Yeast is a one-celled plant which reproduces itself by budding. It requires warmth, moisture and nutriment for its growth. The action of the yeast plants produce alcohol and carbonic acid gas. The gas is held in the sponge or dough by the gluten forming little sacks or cells. When heat is applied, as in baking, these cells are fixed and so we have a bread that is porous and light. Usually the longer the process of bread-making the whiter and nicer will be the bread. Thorough kneading is necessary to develop the gluten and break up the large cells formed by the gas into smaller ones. During the making, bread should be kept at a temperature from 77 to 95 degrees.

Mrs. Joy advocated the use of the compressed yeast cake and said if it were covered with fresh, cold water it could be kept several weeks. She denounced the use of sugar or shortening in bread-making, a more wholesome, nicer bread being made without them. She also recommended having a bread tin with a tight fitting lid for holding the dough. For her demonstration she had some dough ready for the pans, which she allowed to rise after molding into loaves and then baked them. She had some sponge, which she molded into dough, and a cake of yeast, with which she made a sponge. So the entire process was seen by the ladies present.

Vienna or Quick Process Bread.—
1 cake compressed yeast, 1 pint wetting (half milk and half boiling water), 1 teaspoonful salt, flour enough to make a light dough. Dis-

solve yeast cake and add to the warm milk and water (not hot), add salt, and sift in sufficient flour to make a stiff batter. Beat well with a spoon, allow it to rise, then stir in some more flour and turn out on the bake board and mold into a rather soft dough, knead thoroughly, shape into long loaves and place in the rounded bread tins, which have no end pieces. Keep warm until the loaves have increased twice their original size, brush over with melted butter and bake in a moderate oven (375 degrees F.) When baked it will have a light feeling and one can bear the hand on the bottom of the loaf without burning.

In allowing the bread to rise over night twice the amount of wetting may be used for the one yeast cake and the bread may be immediately molded into a dough and put into the pans the first thing in the morning.

Bread should never be wrapped up when taken from the oven.

Laura Rose,

O. A. C., Feb. 10th, 1902.

Farming World Helpmates.

Dear Mrs. Graham:

I have quite enjoyed reading the prize and other letters in answer to the question: What education a young girl should receive who expects to become the successful helpmate for the up-to-date farmer? The answers are very good and very suggestive and they have started quite a train of questions in my mind.

1st. Is there a woman of real flesh and blood, capable of undertaking all that is asked for, and do it all thoroughly. Reading, music, cooking, nursing, baking, house-keeping, dressmaking, child culture, dairying and poultry keeping, with, I suppose, receiving company, and going out sometimes, and over and above all, and through it all to show her true Christian spirit. A pretty big order for one bit of a woman, isn't it?

2nd. What are to be the qualifications of the "up-to-date farmer" who is to get this blessing. Of course, he will know all about stock and crops in the highest state of perfection. But will he also study child-culture as he ought? Will he care enough for his wife's neatness and tidiness to take off his dirty boots before he comes into her clean kitchen? Will he care enough for the laws of health and hygiene to bathe often and regularly? and to stop using tobacco in any and every form? as it is dangerous not only to his own but also to the health of his wife and children. As a means to this end he ought to read, "What a Young Husband Ought to Know," and after careful and earnest study of this little book he might be capable of valuing the great gift of an

up-to-date wife for the up-to-date farmer.

Granny.

(Brimful of ideas and questions, who will help answer them—M. E. G.)

Farmer's Daughter.—Thank you, by all means let us know what you learn in Ottawa. As we want not only the ideas that will help to make farm life better, but for those of us who cannot get to important places the next best plan is to read what others think of them. Wouldn't we like to be present at a meeting of the best men Canada can produce? To be sure, everyone may not think that the best men are sent to Parliament, yet they must certainly be considered the best by the majority of men. Let us hear what impression they leave in the mind of a farmer's daughter.

Granny.—Need a woman do all the things she knows how to do? Wonder how many wives ever repeat the following verse:

I never dreamed of such a fate
When I a-lass! was courted,
Wife, mother, nurse, seamstress,
cook, housekeeper,
Chamber-maid, laundress, dairy-
woman,
And scrub generally, doing the
work of six,
For the sake of being supported!
She forgot to add poultry woman.

M. E. Graham.

Ailsa Craig.

Winter Help or the Amateur Florist.

See that your plants get fresh air whenever it can be given them safely. This means that cold air should be so admitted that it is mixed with the air of the room before it reaches the plants themselves. Give your plants the benefit of light and sunshine if you wish them to do well. Water only when the surface of the soil looks dry. This rule cannot be deviated from with safety by the amateur. The experienced gardener will frequently discover conditions which make it safe for him to vary or modify it, but these the amateur will not discover, and it is not possible to lay down any instructions by which they may be discovered. Over-watering does untold harm, as it causes souring of the soil, and brings on decay of the roots. Apply fertilizers only when a plant is growing, for then, and then only, can it make use of them. Begin with a small quantity of whatever fertilizer you use, and increase the amount as the plant increases in growth, being careful not to overdo the matter.—January Ladies' Home Journal.

The Right Way to Bake Potatoes

Wash and clean the skins of the potatoes without breaking. Put them on the grate in a moderately-heated oven. If the oven is too hot

the skins will at once harden, forming a non-conducting surface, preventing the escape of water. Potatoes baked in this way are heavy and waxy, indigestible and unpalatable. As soon as the potato is soft upon slight pressure of the finger, remove it from the oven. Take it in your hand, which should be protected with a napkin or towel, and carefully work the potato as though you were mashing it in the skin, being very careful not to break the skin. When the potato seems soft and mealy throughout put it back on the grate in the oven; and so continue until all the potatoes have been subjected to this process.—January Ladies' Home Journal.

Hints by May Manton.

WOMAN'S SHIRT WAIST, NO 4021.

To be made With or Without the Fitted Lining.

This shirt waist with embroidered fronts is among the latest novelties of the season, and is shown alike in silk and woolen fabrics. The very pretty model illustrated is cut on the latest lines, and specially designed for the embroidered



4021 SHIRT WAIST.
32 TO 42 BUST.

materials, but is nevertheless well suited to all waistings, cloths and silks. As shown the material is pale blue French flannel, with the embroidery in Persian colors but numberless combinations are available.

The lining is carefully fitted, but extends only to the waist line, while the waist proper is longer in shirt waist style. The back is plain across the shoulders, and drawn down in gathers at the waist line. The fronts are laid in single plaits at the shoulders, which fall to the waist line, and give the effect of a broad vest. The closing is effected in regulation shirt waist style, through a center box plait and the neck is finished with a deep turn-over collar. The sleeves are in regulation shirt waist style with narrow straight cuffs.

To cut this waist in the medium

Andrew Carnegie says,

"There are even greater opportunities for young men today than when I landed in New York twenty years ago."

Are you ambitious for business success? The prospect for it. Plenty of positions for those fitted to fill them. Take our

Home Correspondence Business Course

and successful training presentation. Fit yourself for some big future. Our Home Course prepares for positions in offices, courts, newspapers, etc. All needed competent help. Good salaries. Leads to "Big Study Shortcuts" Free. "Big Study Shortcuts" The Home Correspondence School, Temple Building, Toronto.

size $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards of material 21 inches wide, 3 yards 27 inches wide or 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide will be required.

The pattern 4021 is cut in sizes for a 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inch bust measure.

The price of above pattern post-paid is only 10 cents. Send orders to The Farming World, Confederation Life Building, Toronto, giving size wanted.

Facts and Figures.

Only seventy years have elapsed since the first railway in the world was finished. During that comparatively brief period 400,000 miles have been constructed.

The volcanoes of Vesuvius and Etna are never both active at the same time.

The largest Bible in the world is the Buddhist tripitaka, or "Three Baskets," which comprises 325 volumes and weighs 1,625 pounds.

Greek and Roman doors always opened outward, and when a man was passing out of a house he knocked on the door, so as not to open it in the face of a passer-by.

As far as calculation can decide, the temperature of comets is believed to be 2,000 times fiercer than that of red-hot iron.

A clever Parisian has invented a machine which can split one human hair lengthwise into thirty-six strips.

The various countries of the world now use 13,400 different kinds of postage stamps.

Tea was first mentioned in Chinese annals 2700 B. C.

Most of the shoes worn in Japan are made of straw or wood. In the entire country there is but one factory where leather shoes are made.

Algebra, almanac, cipher, zenith, zero, talisman, alcohol, alkali, amber, camphor, cotton, crimson, jar, laudanum, lute, mattress, sugar, amulet, arsenal, magazine, and a few other words, are from the Arabic.

The maximum age assigned to the pine is said to be 700 years, to the red beech 245, to the oak 410, and to the ash 145 years.

Blankets took their name from one Theodore Blanquet, who established the first manufactory for this comfortable article at Bristol, about the year 1340.

The Farming World.

A PAPER FOR FARMERS AND STOCKMEN.

Publisher, D. T. MCANISH.
Editor, J. W. WHEATON, B.A.

The Farming World is a paper for farmers and stockmen, published weekly, with illustrations. The subscription price is one dollar a year, payable in advance.

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Advertising Rates on application.
Letters should be addressed:
THE FARMING WORLD,
CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING,
TORONTO.

The Union Stock Yards.

The Union Stock Yards at Toronto Junction are approaching completion, and in a few months they will be ready to handle trade on the most up-to-date plan. The plans and nature of the undertaking that is being built up at the Junction were described in The Farming World several months ago. When everything is completed, we believe this new stock yard scheme will give a new impetus to the live stock trade of this country. Already a shipment of 400 sheep and lambs has been received. They arrived from Galt a few days ago and were fed at the new yards and afterwards shipped east, en route for the British markets.

Agriculture at St. Louis

Mr. Fred W. Taylor has been chosen Chief of the Agricultural Department of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. The agricultural building will be the largest at the Exposition, covering more than thirty-two acres and having a perimeter of more than a mile. In addition to this will be the live stock pavilions and the ground devoted to out-door exhibits.

Eastern Poultry Association.

The annual meeting of the Poultry Association of Eastern Ontario was held at the Russell House, Ottawa, on the evening of February 12th. There was a large attendance, with Mr. F. Gisborne, President, in the chair. The report of the Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. A. P. Westervelt was a most satisfactory one. The balance in the treasury, after paying all expenses, was \$231.62. A balance of some \$230 in the old Secretary-Treasurer's hands and which had

been voted for the purchase of coops, was after considerable discussion added to the general funds of the Association. The Western Poultry Association had last year received an additional grant for the purchase of new coops, and it was felt that an effort should be made to get the same grant for the Eastern Association.

A constitution and by-laws, similar to that adopted by all the live stock associations, with modifications to suit local conditions were adopted.

The officers for 1902 are: President, F. H. Gisborne, Ottawa; 1st Vice-President, G. S. Oldrieve, Kingston; 2nd Vice-President, Chas. Devlin, Ottawa; Secretary-Treasurer, A. P. Westervelt, Parliament Buildings, Toronto; Directors, W. H. Craig, Cornwall; F. J. Blake, Almonte; F. Henry, Ottawa; L. A. Smith, Ottawa; J. H. Magee, Port Hope; C. J. Daniels, Toronto, and F. C. Hare, Ottawa. Representatives to the Industrial Fair, C. J. Daniels and F. Henry, and to the Central Canada Fair, F. H. Gisborne and Chas. Devlin.

The Eastern Poultry Show

The annual poultry show, of what henceforth will be known as the Poultry Association of Eastern Ontario, was held at Ottawa last week in connection with the Auction Sale. It was the best show ever held by the Association, there being fully 1,500 entries, an increase of about 700 over last year when the show was held at Almonte. There was a large representation of birds from Western Ontario, London and Toronto breeders supplying about 500 birds.

The quality of the birds throughout was very good and nearly all the useful classes were well represented. At all the poultry shows held lately the utility or farmers' breeds have been out in large numbers, an indication of the increased attention being given in the country to the rearing of poultry. Ottawa was no exception to the rule. There was a fine show of Barred Rocks and Wyandottes in fact all the larger breeds were well represented. Some of the prize winning birds at Guelph were at Ottawa and took a place high up in the lists as well. There was a big class of Leghorns and a very fine show, one of the best we have seen lately of Buff Orpingtons. These are good table birds. The fancy classes were also well filled and a good all-round show was held.

There were large displays of turkeys and geese, though the quality of many of the birds was not up to what we have seen at other shows. There was, however, some good specimens shown, and on the whole the exhibit of geese, turkeys and ducks was very creditable.

The display of dressed poultry was not large, though there was sufficient to show how birds should be dressed for market. The poultry division of the agricultural depart-

700

Battenburg Lace Collar design

14 inches long, stamped on cambric, by mail for 5 cents; cambric pattern and linen Battenburg braid and edging for 20 cents. Three patterns, all different, for 10 cents. When ordering give the number or enclose this advt. Sheet of designs for Hooked Mats and Rugs will be mailed on request.

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To Manitoba and Canadian North-West will leave Toronto every TUESDAY during MARCH and APRIL, 1902.

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The only nest in the World which positively prevents hens from eating their eggs.

Simple-Effective-Durable
No springs—Eggs cannot break. The inclined nest gathers them safely in lower section. Prevents fleas, or parasites, etc. Everlasting, never failing, comfortable. Thousands now in use. Ask your dealer for literature to L. P. Morrin, Inventor, Mfr., 114 Avenue St. N. W., Oshkosh, Wis.

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please mention THE FARMING WORLD.

ment in charge of Mr. F. C. Hare, had on exhibition samples of poultry fattening crates and packing cases for dressed poultry. A killing and plucking competition was given by J. Halliday, Toronto, during which time Mr. Hare and W. R. Graham of the Ontario Agricultural College explained how the birds should be treated before being packed. After being plucked each

Poultry and Eggs.

Advertisements under this head one cent a word. Cash must accompany all orders under \$2.00. No display type or cuts allowed. Each initial and number counts as one word.

BROWN Leghorns. Prolific early layers. Strain won at Pan-American. Stock for sale—Minorca, Barred Rocks. Ch. test Strains. Eggs in season. JOHN B. PETTIE, Fruitland, Ont.

BRONZE TURKEYS—My stock has won first and second premiums at the largest shows in England, Ireland, United States, and Canada. My stock pleases customers, as I have sent out 303 turkeys and only four were dissatisfied. Choice stock now for sale. W. I. Bell, Angus, Ont.

FOR SALE—Mammoth Bronze Turkeys of extra quality and home. Tom's \$2.50, Hen's \$2.00. Also some White Wyandottes and Barred Rock Cockerals. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sam. Snowden, Box 265, Bowmanville, Ontario.

FOR SALE—Light Brahma cocks, hens and chicks from stock that won 6 prizes, 6 entries, Brantford; 8 prizes on 10 entries, Toronto, also Earl Minto silver cups, best collection, value \$50 \$1.50 to \$3 each. I. J. Pickard, Dumbo.

FOR SALE—Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, sired by 10 lb. imported yearling tom. R. G. ROSE, Glanworth, Ont.

BRANTFORD STEEL WIND MILLS 19th CENTURY

GALVANIZED ROLLER BEARINGS

20th CENTURY

MY! WHAT A COMFORT THAT BRANTFORD MILL IS

POWER AND PUMPING MILLS
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Coach Stallion NORTH STAR

For sale cheap. Very dark bay, 7 years old, stands 16 1/2 hands high; weight, 1,400 lbs.; grand mover. If not sold would exchange for a young Clydesdale Stallion. For price, terms and pedigree, address N. DAY, Lakeview Farm, Powles Corners, P. O.

bird should be placed in the shaping board for six hours before being put in the case.

During the show addresses on various subjects pertaining to practical poultry raising were given by Messrs. A. G. Gilbert, F. C. Hare, W. R. Graham, F. H. Gisborne, and Sharp Butterfield, the judge. There was a fair attendance at these meetings, but every one present showed the keenest interest in the proceedings.

The attendance at the show was an improvement over other years, the gate receipts being fully one-half more than a year ago. The show and the sale were held in the same building, which helped to swell receipts somewhat.

C. J. Daniel, Toronto, had an exhibition one of his well known incubators and also a cramping machine.

Horse Breeders Likely to Meet Again.

We understand that an important meeting of the breeders of heavy horses will likely be held at the Palmer House, Toronto, on Friday, Feb. 21st, to discuss ways and means of further promoting the horse industry of this country. We presume the breeders will receive due notification of this by letter or otherwise, and full particulars as to the objects of the meeting.

Territorial Crop Reports.

It is our desire to avoid controversy in our columns, especially when the issue is not of vital importance to the farmer, but in justice to our Western correspondent, whose statements on the above subject were evidently made in good faith, we publish the following remarks from him in reference to the letter from Mr. C. W. Peterson, appearing in the issue of the 4th instant:

On the 23rd December last, the following interview with Hon. G. H. V. Bulyea appeared in the Winnipeg Morning Telegram:

"The Agricultural Department of the Northwest Territories has definitely decided to follow Manitoba's lead in the method of securing its crop estimate. The immense yield of the past season has laid bare the manifest incompetency of the present system.

"This announcement was made to a Telegram reporter last evening by G. H. V. Bulyea, Commissioner of Agriculture and Territorial Secretary who arrived here from the West yesterday.

"What is your estimate of the Territorial crop for the past season?" queried the reporter.

"About seventeen million bushels of wheat and from ten to twelve million bushels of oats" replied Mr. Bulyea."

I would point out that this interview from Mr. Peterson's chief differs slightly from Mr. P's letter to the Farming World. Allow me also to notice that:

1st The Territorial crop report, a

Poor Soils

are made richer and more productive and rich soils retain their crop-producing powers, by the use of fertilizers with a liberal percentage of

Potash.

Write for our books—sent free— which give all details.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
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"Don't quite like the sound of it." But doesn't our 2,000 careful annual tests for vitality and quality and the great care in selecting stock have lots of conscience thrown earnestly into it? "Yes!" Well then, I will take the liberty of the heading and submit the propriety of it to the experience of many hundreds of thousands of my old customers. Seed catalogue free.

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FOR SALE CHEAP

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CONSTIPATION INDIGESTION TORPID LIVER

These are the great curses which afflict three-quarters of the present generation. Sufferers from either one or all of them must always feel miserable, and sooner or later become chronic invalids, useless to themselves and a burden and nuisance to friends and family. There is one sure, safe and absolute cure which you can test without any expense. Our remedy is Egyptian Regulator Tea, a trial package of which we will send you free and prepaid on request. Unless you find our claims are true, we must be the losers by this liberal act. Shall we send you the trial package, and lead you to perfect health and happiness? Address:

THE EGYPTIAN DRUG CO., New York.

typewritten document of two pages, was published on the 14th January, a week later than my statement that no report had been issued, and two weeks later than my estimate of the value of Manitoba's products.

2nd The report as published is an estimate only, and does not meet the high claims put forth for it by Mr. P., since he intends revising it in March or April.

3rd As to whether the Territories will follow the Manitoba system, which is the same as that of Ontario, must of course be decided between Mr. Peterson, who says it won't and Hon. Mr. Bulyea, who says it will.

4th It may not be known to Mr. P. that the system in use in Ontario, Great Britain, France, Germany, and as I am credibly informed in Manitoba, is based on "actual results" and that the system now in use in the Territories was discarded in Manitoba ten years ago.

Macaroni Wheats.

Heretofore the hardy, glassy wheats of the durum group have been received with but little favor in this country. Now, however, as a result of the efforts of the U. S. Department of Agriculture to establish these wheats, there is being manifested a great change of opinion as to their merits, in view of their probable complete utilization in the future for the manufacture of macaroni. In Europe they are called hard wheats and in this country they have not until recently been sufficiently well known to receive a special name.

Among all wheats macaroni wheats are the best adapted to regions of intense heat and drought.

Much information relating to these drought and fungus resistant wheats is given in Bulletin No. 3, Bureau of Plant Industry, entitled "Macaroni Wheats," soon to be issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

During the season just passed these wheats had another excellent opportunity to show their superior drought-resistance. In large portions of the Northwest where the ordinary wheat crop was almost an entire failure, macaroni wheat produced a very fair crop of grain that was very little shriveled; while in southwest Texas, where grain growing has been uniformly a failure, they yielded well and produced grain of apparently excellent quality. It is the writer's belief that the thorough establishment of this new wheat industry will be of the greatest benefit to agriculture in the semi-arid plains. A million or more of acres can thus be given to profitable wheat raising which on account of drought have heretofore either been entirely idle or less profitably employed. In a few years time the result ought to be an addition of thirty to fifty million bushels to the annual wheat production of the Great Plains alone. The agricultural area will be extended much farther westward and the

necessity of irrigation will thereby be diminished correspondingly.

OXFORDS AT BRANT FARM



Choice ewe lambs an ewes of all ages. Prices to suit times. Orders booked any time for show stuff for 1902. Fitting a specialty. Burford Station T'graph & Phone J. H. JULL & SONS, Mt. Vernon, Ont.

"WOODBINE FARM HERD" of Holstein Friesians

Offers a few choice bulls now fit for service, sired by Homestead Albino Paul D. Kol out of dams sired by Dura Beet's 3rd Pieteje Netherland. For particulars and prices address,

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SCOTCH SHORTHORNS



of the most approved type and breeding For Sale. Young Bulls—year old and under, reds and roans of choice breeding. Write for prices. J. ROSS & SONS Streetsville, Ont.

"SPRING BROOK"

Holsteins, Tamworths and Barred Rocks.

One bull, 11 months old; 2 bull calves, 6 weeks 4 heifers in calf; 1 cow; 2 heifer calves, all De Kols. Tamworth, 2 boars ready for service; 1 sow; breed young pigs of both sexes ready to ship; 6 B.K. Cockerels. Look for bargains owing to change of location.

A. C. HALLMAN, New Dundas, Ont.

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International Stud Barns

Importers of Clydesdales and Shire Stallions

Our last importation was Sept. 6. Our next importation will arrive March 16. A few Canadian stallions for sale cheap. Write for particulars. Remember, next arrival March 16.

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FINE GROVE STOCK FARM, Rockland, Ont.

On the C.P.R. and G.T.R. Railways. Special bargains on young bulls of superior merit and select Scotch breeding. Also thick young heifers at the right prices.

Ayrshires, Jerseys, Shropshire Sheep, and Clydesdale Horses.

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W. BARNET, Manager.



LAURENTIAN STOCK and DAIRY FARM, North Nation Mills, Que.

Ayrshires, imported and home-bred herd headed by imported Tam Glen 2nd. No. 1210 D. A. H. B. Jerseys all of the celebrated St. Lambert family; herd headed by Edgar Fogis of St. Anne's, 25704 A. J. C. C. Berkshire Pigs. Young stock of all the above breeds for sale.

Post Office, Telegraph Office, and Railway Station, North Nation Mills, P. Q., on the C.P.R.

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OAK LODGE YORKSHIRES



Years of CAREFUL BREEDING have made the OAK LODGE YORKSHIRES the Standard of Quality for IDEAL BACON HOGS.

The championship against all breeds has been won by this herd for 4 years at the Provincial Winter Fair, on foot and in dressed carcass competition.

Prices are reasonable.

J. E. BRETHOUR, Burford, Ont.

Auction Sale

(Date to be announced shortly)

The Entire Herd of Pure-Bred Ayrshires

Comprising three exceptionally fine Bulls, Blair Athol and two yearlings, bulls sired by White Prince 05 head cows, 9 2-year-old heifers, 10 yearling heifers.

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DAVID McCRAE, Janesfield, Guelph, Canada, Importer and Breeder of Galloway Cattle, Clydesdale Horses, and Cotswold Sheep. Choice animals for sale.

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BREEDER OF

CRUICKSHANK SHORTHORNS and CHOICE SHROPSHIRE SHEEP

Choice Young Bulls and Ram Lambs for sale. Write for prices.

IMPERIAL HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN STOCK FARM

10 Young Bulls from one month to four months, bred from Winnie R's De Kol. W. H. SIMMONS, New Durham, Ont.

Glen Crescent Shorthorns and Oxfords

Two Young Bulls by imp. "Precious Stone" and imp. "Blue Ribbon" for sale. Can spare a few more Oxford females.

J. W. WIDDIFIELD, Uxbridge, Ont.



ROCK SALT for horses and cattle, in ton and car lots. TORONTO SALT WORKS, Toronto.

PURE-BRED STOCK

NOTES AND NEWS FROM THE BREEDERS

These columns are set apart exclusively for the use of breeders of pure-bred stock and poultry. Any information as to importations made, the sale and purchase of stock and the condition of herds and flocks that is not in the nature of an advertisement will be welcomed. Our desire is to make this the medium for conveying information as to the transfer of pure-bred animals and the condition of live stock throughout the country. The co-operation of all breeders is earnestly solicited in making this department as useful and as interesting as possible. The editor reserves the right to eliminate any matter that he may consider best suited to our advertising columns.

Cattle.

We were favored with a call from Mr. John H. Douglass, M. P., of Warkworth, Ont., a day or two ago. Mr. Douglass has become a convert to the Shorthorn idea and has decided to offer his exceptionally fine herd of Ayrshires by auction at an early date. The wisdom or unwisdom of this must be left to those who are better judges than we. One point remains unanswerable, and that is the fine breed and the quality of the herd. Our readers will be advised of the date of the sale in a later issue.

The advertisement of J. Ross & Sons, Streetsville, Ont., in this week's issue, is worthy of special attention. Their Scotch Shorthorns are of the beef and milk strains combined and bred from such noted stock as Royal Sailor, Bold Britain, Golden Crown, Scottish Chief, Indian Chief, Baron Linton, Strathallan Lad, British Statesman and others. It is worthy of note that they have calves which weigh 1,000 lbs. at 10 months old.

The closing of the Argentine ports consequent upon the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in this country has had a wide and far-reaching effect upon our pedigree stock industry. Fortunately, the improved demand from the United States of America has served to instil a little life into the proceedings, for otherwise our owners of pedigree herds would have had a very disastrous season. Shorthorn breeders, where the stock has been of first-class quality, have made good prices. Mr. Duthie obtained £682 10s for a bull calf, while twenty of this age averaged £157 11s. Lord Lovat succeeded in obtaining £120 for a bull, while Mr. Marr for a bull calf received £320 10s. As regards females, values have ruled lower, the best being that obtained by Mr. Anderson for a heifer calf, which was £162 15s. Herefords have had an exceptional year, not only in this country, but more especially in the United States. Exportations have been more numerous, up to £1,250 being paid privately for a bull. At public auction Mr. Price made 420 gs., while Mr. W. Tudge succeeded in obtaining £346. Devon cattle have also had a moderate year, one belonging to Mr. Bowman making £157 10s, and a yearling bull £105. A feature of the year has been the increasing popularity of the Aberdeen-Angus. The best price obtaining for bulls during the year was £89, for one of Mr. J. H. Bridge's Jerseys have experienced a good de-

mand, one of Lord Rothschild's bulls realizing 73 gs., while at one guinea less a bull bred by Colonel McCalmont changed owners. Several cases of Jersey cows making more than £100 have to be recorded. Lord Rothschild, Duke of Marlborough, Mr. Pope, and Lady Greenall being the fortunate vendors.—Mark Lane Express.

Cyphers Incubator Catalogue for 1902.

All who have seen a copy of the magnificent catalogue issued a year ago by the Cyphers Incubator Company will be interested to learn that this company's catalogue for 1902 is now ready for mailing and is a distinct improvement over their great book of last year.

This new and complete catalogue consists of 196 pages and cover, is 8x 11 inches in size and weighs over one pound. It contains a complete description of the Cyphers patent-diaphragm, non-moisture, self-ventilating incubators, with fine color plate reproductions of all sizes of the Cyphers incubators. It contains also an illustrated description of the Cyphers apartment brooders, and the full line of poultry appliances manufactured by this company. In it will be found beautiful half-tone pictures of over 200 of the largest and best known poultry plants of America, Canada and Europe where the Cyphers incubators are in use.

The Cyphers Incubator Company is now completely installed in its great factory at Buffalo, N.Y. The company also has offices and salesrooms in Chicago, Boston and New York City, and is in a position therefore to serve customers to advantage in all parts of the country at a saving of time and money in shipping by freight.

All who are interested in the latest developments in incubator and brooder manufacture should secure a copy of the Cyphers Incubator Company's complete catalogue for 1902. See advertisement elsewhere in this paper.

No. A 1.

An Easy Way to Make Money.

I have made \$500.00 in 80 days selling Dish-washers. I did my housework at the same time. I don't canvas. People come or send for the Dish-washers. I handle the Mound City Dish-washer. It is the best on the market. It is lovely to sell. It washes and dries the dishes perfectly in two minutes. Every body who sees it wants one. I will devote all my future time to the business and expect to clear \$4,000.00 this year. Any intelligent person can do as well as I have done. Write for particulars to the Mound City Dish-Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Mrs. W. B.

DIAMOND POULTRY YARDS FREEMAN, ONT.

Rose Comb Black Minorcas (exclusively)

WINNERS AT

TORONTO.	HAMILTON.
1, 2, 3 Cockerels.	1, 3, 3 Cockerels.
1, 2 Pullet.	1, 2 Pullet.
1 Hen.	1, 2 Hens.
1 Cock.	2nd Cock.

Eggs \$2 per setting. No better laying strain in America. 4,000 eggs from 21 hens in 1901.

FRANK WOOLCOTT, Prop.

Combault's Caustic Balsam



The Great French
Veterinary Remedy.

A Safe, Speedy and Positive cure
for ailments of

HORSES and CATTLE.

As a HUMAN REMEDY for Rheumatism, Sprains, Sore Throat, etc., it is invaluable.

Every bottle of Caustic Balsam sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars, testimonials, etc. Address

THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

ON 21 FRONT STREET WEST, TORONTO, ONT.

FISTULA AND POLL EVIL

Fleming's Fistula and Poll Evil Cure is a new, scientific & certain remedy.
NO COST IF IT FAILS.
Write today for important circular No. 552
FLEMING BROS., Chemists,
36 Front St., West, Toronto, Ont.

Cured
In 15 to
30 Days

The U.S. Separator

DOES BETTER WORK
THAN THE OTHERS

Missouri College of Agriculture,
Columbia, Mo., Oct. 30, 1901.
The machine U.S. did excellent work, and, as a rule, I believe it skimmed a little closer than the others we had in use. The record was invariably .02 of 1 per cent or lower, sometimes a mere trace of fat in the skim milk.

C. L. WILLOUGHBY,
Instructor.

Remember that it
EXCELLED EVERYTHING
at the
PAN-AMERICAN
MODEL DAIRY

253

VT. JARM. MA. HINE CO. BELLFLOWERS VT.

CHAMPION EVAPORATOR

Not a single feature of the "Champion" Evaporator could be dispensed with and leave a perfect Evaporator. Durability, rapidity, and high quality of product, with saving of fuel, are its features. Our sectional pan system makes it easy to handle, and everlasting. Write for catalogue, state the number of trees you tap, and an estimate of your requirements will follow.



The GRIMM MFG. CO.,
84 Wellington St.,
Montreal, Que.

Market Review and Forecast

Office of The Farming World,
Confederation Life Building,

Toronto, Feb. 17th 1902.
The heavy snow storms continue to affect general trade in many parts of the country. Trade, however, shows unmistakable signs of improvement, and wholesale dealers are looking forward to the spring trade with confidence. Payments continue good. Money is a little quieter at about 5 per cent. on call and discounts on mercantile paper are quoted at 6 to 7 per cent. as to the name and nature of the account.

Wheat.

The wheat situation is not one that should give believers in higher prices much comfort. Though there has been an extra export demand of late there are still large quantities of wheat to go forward. Some figure the American crop of 1901 as likely to yield a total of about 725,000,000 bushels, to which add the Canadian supply, which would bring the total considerably over the 800,000,000 bushel mark, a very large amount to get rid of before the new crop comes in. Crop conditions, both in the United States and Canada, continue favorable. But the fluctuations on the market from this on will depend more and more on the growing crop and should the large body of snow at present on the fields be followed by thawing and freezing, causing injury to the crop, prices might rush up very quickly. There are those in the trade, however, who claim that this season will see America supplied with a larger surplus of old wheat when the new crop is harvested than has been the case for years.

At Canadian markets, trade, though steady, is rather quiet. At Fort William, Manitoba, No. 1 hard is selling at 73c to 73½c and No. 1 northern at 70c to 70½c. Prices here are steady at 73c to 74c for red and white, 68c for goose, and 72c for spring, east. On Toronto farmers' market red and white bring 70c to 78c, goose 66½c to 67c, and spring life 70c to 72c per bushel.

Oats and Barley.

The English market for Canadian oats is higher and firm at the demand. Here the market is quiet at from 40½c to 41½c at outside points. On the farmers' market, oats bring 46c to 47c per bushel.

The barley market keeps steady, with malting quality scarce. Quotations here are 51½c to 56c, as to quality and point of shipment. On Toronto farmers' market malt barley sells for 55c to 63c per bushel.

Peas and Corn

The market for peas is inclined to be easier, though prices are steady here at 81c north and west and 82c east. On the farmers' market peas bring 85c per bushel.

A CONVENIENT INVESTMENT

Our Bonds and Coupons may be collected without expense at any branch of The Molsons Bank, the Ontario Bank, or The Standard Bank of Canada.
The remittances can also be made without expense. They bear interest at FOUR PER CENT., payable half-yearly.

The CANADA PERMANENT and WESTERN CANADA MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Toronto Street, TORONTO.

The corn market is on the quiet side. Car lots of Canadian yellow are quoted at Montreal at 64c to 65c. Here, Canadian yellow is quoted at 57c and mixed at 56c, west.

Grain and Shorts.

Bran is quoted at Montreal at \$18.50 to \$19.50 per ton, and shorts at \$21 to \$22 in car lots. City mills here sell bran at \$18, and shorts at \$21, in car lots, f.o.b. Toronto.

Potatoes and Beans.

Potatoes are firm at Montreal, choice Quebec quality being quoted there at 85c to 90c, and western at 78c per bag, in car lots. There is a fair demand here with a steady market at 65c in car lots. On Toronto farmers' market potatoes bring 75c to 80c per bag.

The bean market rules quiet. At Montreal, where jobbing lots of primes are quoted at \$1.40 to \$1.45, and car lots at \$1.30 to \$1.35 per bushel.

Hay and Straw.

The English hay market is firmer and higher. The demand on this side keeps good, though the large offerings, especially east, have caused buyers to be a little more cautious. Montreal quotations are: No. 1 timothy \$10 to \$10.25, No. 2 \$8.75 to \$9.25, and clover mixture \$8.50 to \$8.75 in car lots. There is a steady demand here with very little offering owing to the roads blockade. Cars of baled hay on track are quoted at \$9.50 to \$10.25 for choice timothy and \$8.50 to \$9 for medium. Baled straw brings \$5.00 to \$5.50 per ton, in car lots. On Toronto farmers' market timothy brings \$13.00 to \$14.00, clover \$8.00 to

\$9.50 and sheaf straw \$10.50 to \$11.00 per ton.

Eggs and Poultry.

Though receipts of new laid eggs are increasing prices remain steady. At Montreal, case lots of new laid sell for 32c to 35c. Prices keep firm here at the advance, strictly fresh bringing 35c in case lots, and selected held stock 26c to 28c per dozen. On Toronto farmers' market new laid bring 23c to 30c per dozen.

There is little doing in dressed poultry excepting in a local way. On the farmers' market here live and dressed chickens bring 40c to 85c, and ducks \$1.00 to \$1.25 per pair, and geese 8c to 9c, and turkeys 11c to 14c per lb.

Live poultry like dressed are scarce, there being practically no receipts during the past week. Prices for spring chickens have advanced 2c, for young ducklings 3c, and for turkeys 2½c per lb. The Canadian Produce Co., Limited, 36 and 38 Esplanade street east, Toronto, will pay, until further notice for live chickens, 3c, for ducks and turkeys 40c, for geese 6c per lb. All must be young birds. For hens, 3½c per lb. Dressed poultry, dry picked (except hens), ½c lb. higher. These prices are for weight on arrival. Crates for live poultry supplied free, and express paid up to 50c per 100lbs. of chickens. No thin birds will be taken.

Seeds.

Wholesale prices at Montreal are: Alsike, \$14.00 to \$17.00; red clover, \$9.50 to \$10.50; and timothy \$6.50 to \$8 per cwt. On the farmers' market here alsike brings \$6.00 to \$8.00, red clover \$4.60 to \$4.85 and timothy \$2.50 to \$3.25 per bushel.



Trees! Trees!! Trees!!!

We have a full line of Fruit and Ornamental Trees for Spring, 1902, at lowest possible prices. Headquarters for packing dealers' orders.

Farmers wishing to buy first-class stock absolutely first hand and without paying commission to agents, should write to us at once for a Catalogue and Price list.

Don't wait until the last minute, as you will be disappointed. Place orders early and secure the varieties you want. Correspondence solicited.

WINONA NURSERY CO., Winona, Ont.

WANTED—BUTTER, POULTRY, EGGS

We have a large outlet, having Twenty-one Retail Stores in Toronto and suburbs.
Payments weekly. Established 1884.

The WM. DAVIES CO., Limited

Head Office—Retail Dept.

Correspondence invited. 24 Queen St. West

**Page Woven Wire Fence**

is the only reliable fence for holding stock owing to the continuous coil or spiral spring. No. 7 "Page" wire will withstand a strain of 4,000 pounds; ordinary No. 7 wire will only stand a strain of 1,700 pounds. Common wire when coiled or bent will straighten out with the first strain and remain so. Page fences are now very cheap, and you know they have always been the best. Page fences are used by all Canadian railways.
The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont.

Cheese

The cheese situation continues strong, though English dealers are reported to be very stubborn as to advancing prices, while holders on this side are just as firm about selling. It is fully expected that stocks will be well cleared up before the new season begins. There is more enquiry, however, and the outlook is strong. Montreal quotations for finest westerns are 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ and easterns 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

Butter

Butter is higher and firmer in England and Canadian in good demand. The Trade Bulletin says of last week's butter trade: "There is a decidedly firmer feeling in the butter market on all grades from the highest to lowest. Finest winter creamery sold to-day at 21¢ to 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ in good sized lots for export, and higher prices are paid for jobbing lots. A lot of about 400 packages of fall creamery was sold in Quebec this week for Montreal account on p. t., but said to be in close vicinity of 21¢. Creamery seconds have sold at 20¢ to 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for export, and a poor grade of western, which could not be moved out at any price a short time ago, has been placed for export at 12¢ to 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, one lot of 100 packages bringing 13¢ and 150 packages 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. One lot of low grade stuff sold at 10¢."

Creamery butter is reported quite scarce here. It sells steadily at 21¢ to 22¢ for prints and 20¢ to 21¢ for tubs. Choice dairy rolls sell at 17¢ to 18¢ and large rolls at 16¢ to 17¢ in jobbing lots. On Toronto farmers' market pound rolls bring 16¢ to 21¢ and crack 15¢ to 19¢ per lb.

Cattle

The cattle situation of the week has ruled strong especially for prime beef cattle. Receipts have not been heavy at American markets and prices have ruled strong. At Chicago on Friday good to prime steers sold at \$6.50 to \$7.25 and poor to medium at \$4.00 to \$6.25 per cwt. New York cables quote live cattle on Friday at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Trade has been fairly brisk at Toronto market during the week and prices for choice quality show a substantial advance over a week ago. On Friday receipts were not large comprising 1,084 cattle, 1,200 hogs, 973 sheep and lambs, and 45 calves. The quality of the cattle offered was fairly good. Trade was brisk with a good demand for all classes

THE MATERIALS USED IN "THE D & L" EMULSION are the finest the market affords regardless of expense. Taken in cases of wasting diseases, loss of weight, or loss of appetite, with great benefit. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.

of cattle with prices steady at quotations. There were a few lots of feeders and stockers which met a fair market. About 13 milch cows sold at \$30 to \$50 each, but only a few brought the higher price, as the bulk of the offerings were of poor quality. Good veal calves are in demand.

Export Cattle.—Choice loads of these are worth from \$5.25 to \$5.55 per cwt., and light ones \$4.25 to \$4.90 per cwt. Heavy export bulls sold at \$4.00 to \$4.50 and light ones at \$3.05 to \$3.80 per cwt., choice export cows sold at \$3.75 to \$4.40 per cwt.

Butchers' Cattle.—Choice picked lots of these, equal in quality to the best exporters, weighing 1,000 to 1,050 lbs. each, sold at \$4.40 to \$4.65 per cwt., good cattle at \$4.25 to \$4.40, medium at \$3.50 to \$4.10 and inferior to common at \$2.75 to \$3.40 per cwt.

Feeders.—Heavy, well-bred steers from 1,100 to 1,200 lbs. each, sold at \$4.25 to \$4.50, and other quality at \$3.50 to \$4.00 per cwt. Light steers, 900 to 1,000 lbs. each sold at \$3.50 to \$4.00 per cwt. Feeding bulls are worth \$3.25 to \$3.50 per cwt.

Stockers.—Yearling steers weighing 500 to 800 lbs. each sold at \$3.00 to \$3.50, and off colors and those of inferior quality at \$2.50 to \$3.00 per cwt.

Calves.—These are in brisk demand at Buffalo. Good to choice veals bring \$8.50 to \$9.50 per cwt. At Toronto market good to choice calves bring \$5.00 to \$6.00 per cwt.

Milch cows and springers sold at \$30 to \$55 each.

Sheep and Lambs

The Buffalo market is active and strong and lambs on Friday sold at 5¢ to 10¢ higher at \$6.55 to \$6.60 per cwt. for choice and \$6.40 to \$6.50 for good to choice.

There was some enquiry for export sheep at Toronto market on Friday. Lambs, however, sold at a little easier prices. Sheep were firmer at \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cwt. for ewes and \$2.50 to \$3.00 for bucks. Lambs sold at \$3.75 to \$4.25 each and \$4.00 to \$5.00 per cwt.

Hogs

There is no change in hogs. Best select bacon hogs sold at \$6.00 and lights and fats at \$5.75 per cwt. Unculled car lots are worth about \$5.87 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cwt.

For the week ending Feb. 22nd, the Wm. Davies Co., Toronto, will pay \$6.00 per cwt. for select bacon

PYNY-BALSAM cures all coughs. It soothes, it heals, it cures quickly and certainly. Pyny-Balsam sells more widely every year. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

M **APLE LEAF HERD**
OF LARGE YORKSHIRES

...Young Stock for Sale

ROBERT NICHOL, . . . BRUSSELS, ONT

YORKSHIRES

Sows safe in pig, are from 225 lbs to 300 lbs. each, empty smooth deep type. Guaranteed as described, and safe delivery. Write
JAS. A. RUSSELL, Precious Corners, Ont

Strawberries

Raspberries and Blackberries. Over forty of the best new and standard varieties.

A good supply of choice strawberries is a real luxury and necessary.

Our great \$1.00 post-paid plant collection of early medium and late varieties of big berries will be highly appreciated by many. Send for free catalogue now.

N. E. MALLORY, BLENNHEIM, ONT.

hogs, \$5.75 for lights, and \$5.75 for fats.

The Trade Bulletin's London cable of Feb. 13th, re Canadian bacon reads thus:

"The market is steady at last week's advance in prices."

Horses.

Some important sales of horses were made at Grand's last week. W. Harland Smith reports the sale of two carloads of fine horses for the North West. One of these a car load of specially good draft horses went to Mr. James Armstrong, Moose Jaw. The other, a car load of high class carriage, fast roadsters, trotters and draft horses sold to Mr. Adam Brown Portage La Prairie, Man. The latter were the most expensive lot of horses sold in this province for sometime. A few of the trotting mares were especially good, not only for speed, but for looks and can be used either for the track or for breeding purposes.

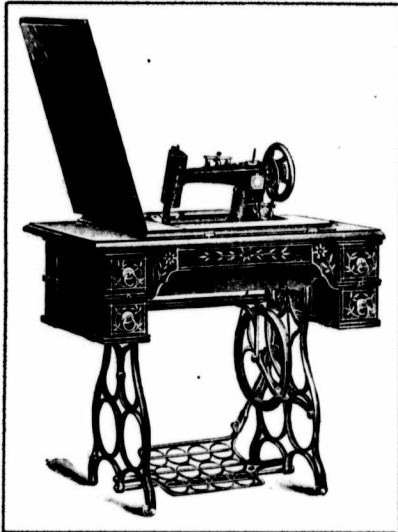
Quite a few sales were made in the regular way. Good sound draft horses, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs. each and from 5 to 7 years old, sold at \$150 to \$200 each. Rougher horses of fair quality, sold at from \$100 to \$135 a head. There is a big demand from the North West just now and business is brisk. The annual spring sale at Grand will begin on March 11th when a large number of horses of good quality many of them for breeding purposes will be sold. A fuller announcement will appear next week.

YOU MAY NEED Pain-Killer at any time in case of accident. Cures cuts, bruises and sprains, as well as all bowel complaints. Avoid Substitutes, there's only one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis' 25¢ and 50¢.

THE CABINET SEWING MACHINE

HIGH GRADE _____ HALF PRICE

Guaranteed for Five Years



Cabinet No. 1

Handsome Oak Finish, with drop head and folding leaf. When the machine is not in use the head is out of sight and secure from dust. The stand forms a handy and ornamental table.

REGULAR PRICE - - - \$50.00

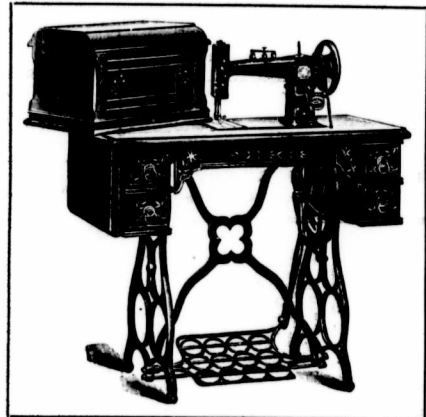
(See Special Offer below).

Cabinet Strong Points

1. Light running.
2. Great durability.
3. High arm.
4. Self-threading Shuttle.
5. Full set attachments free.
6. Instruction Book free.
7. Handsome Oak finish.
8. Guaranteed for five years.
9. Money back if not as represented.

What it Will Do

Hemming, Filling, Tucking,
 Binding, Ruffling, Hemstitching,
 Puffing, Shirring, Quilting,
 Under Braiding, &c., &c., &c.



Cabinet No 2

Same as No. 1, without drop head, but with neat protecting hood.

REGULAR PRICE - - - \$45.00

(See Special Offer below).

Special Offer

Cabinet No. 1, regular price \$50.00, Special to Farming World paid-up subscribers \$25.00.

Cabinet No. 2, regular price \$45.00, special to Farming World subscribers \$22.50.

**GET OUR TERMS TO
 CLUB RAISERS AND
 EARN A MACHINE
 WITHOUT CASH.**

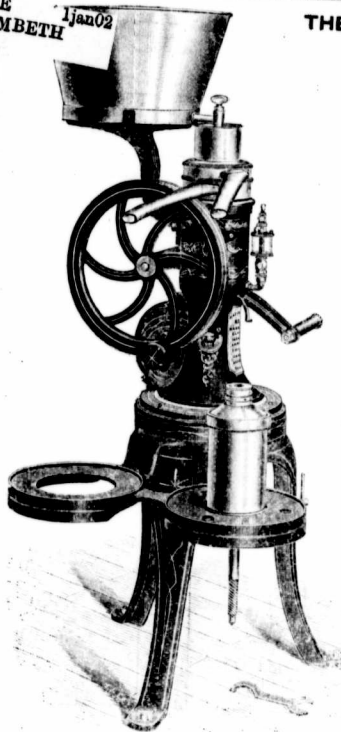
— ADDRESS —

THE FARMING WORLD,
Confederation Life Building, Toronto

Quane's
LAMBETH
Jan 02

DO YOU KNOW
 THAT WORN-OUT
 LANDS MAY BE MADE
 PRODUCTIVE AND PROFITABLE
 BY THE JUDICIOUS USE OF
 THE RIGHT KIND OF
 FERTILIZER?
 NOW IF YOU HAVE
 A PIECE OF LAND THAT
 WON'T GROW ANYTHING
 BUT WEEDS, TALK WITH
 US ABOUT IT AND LET US
 SUGGEST
 THE RIGHT FERTILIZER
 WE FEEL VERY SURE THAT
 WE CAN SHOW YOU HOW TO
 USE FERTILIZERS
 WITHOUT GREAT EXPENSE SO
 YOUR LAND WILL PAY
 CONSULT US FREELY IT IS
 OUR BUSINESS TO KNOW
 ENQUIRIES FREELY ANSWERED
 AGENTS WANTED FOR
 TERRITORY NOT TAKEN UP
 THE W.A. FREEMAN CO. LIMITED
 HAMILTON ONTARIO

THE NATIONAL CREAM SEPARATOR



The Most
Simple in Construction.
 A Perfect Skimmer.
 Easy to Clean.
 Light Running and
Durable.
 Every Machine Guar-
anteed to do Good
Work.
 Give the NATIONAL a
Trial.

National No. 1, capacity
250 to 300 lbs. per hour.
 National No. 1 A, capacity
450 to 500 lbs. per hour.

Spooner's "PHENYLE" Powder "Phenyle" GERMICIDE DISINFECTANT..

KILLS CHICKEN LICE
 and Lice on Horses and Cattle, and Ticks on
 Sheep. Keeps them Healthy. Easily
 applied; no dip required.

60lb. boxes, 1lb. packages, 25c. lb.
 70lb. pails, 15c. lb.
 100lb. barrels, 10c. lb.

If your Druggist does not sell it, send direct to

ALONZO W. SPOONER,
 Laboratory, PORT HOPE, Ont
 z# Will cure and prevent hog cholera. '83



CYPHERS INCUBATOR

World's Standard Hatcher.
 Used on 26 Gov. Experiment Station
 in U. S., Canada, Australia and New
 Zealand; also by America's leading
 poultrymen and highest award at
 Pan-American, Oct. 1901. 16-page
 circular free. Complete catalogue
 100 pages, 211 lbs. mailed for 10c

Ask nearest office for book No. III
CYPHERS INCUBATOR COMPANY,
 Buffalo, N. Y., Chicago, Ill., Boston, Mass., New York, N. Y.



MARILLA.

That's the name which means
 highest excellence in Incubators
 and Brooders—the most perfect
 regulation of temperature and
 moisture. Hot air or hot water.
 Send for catalogue and guar-
 antee. Your money back if you
 are not satisfied.

MARILLA INCUBATOR CO.,
 Box 103, Rose Hill, N. Y.
 Machines may be seen at the store of our Agent,
C. J. DANIELS, 196 River St., Toronto, Canada.



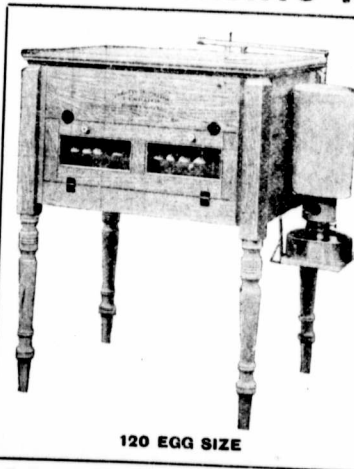
Cramming Machines

Fattening Coops,
 Incubators and Brooders

All kinds of Poultry Supplies.
 CATALOGUE FREE.
A. J. Morgan, Mfr., London.

GENERAL AGENCIES
JOS. A. MERRICK, Winnipeg, for Manitoba and N.-W.T.
CREAMERY SUPPLY CO., Guelph, for South-western Ontario.
T. O. ROGERS CO., Guelph, for Ontario North and East.
 MANUFACTURED BY
THE RAYMOND MFG. CO. OF GUELPH, - Limited
 GUELPH, ONTARIO

THE TORONTO INCUBATOR



It is used by leading Poul-
 try Breeders all over
 Canada, from the Atlan-
 tic to the Pacific. Sixty
 of our machines in use
 on one farm near To-
 ronto.

It is absolutely self-
 regulating; supplies its
 own moisture; is better
 finished and costs less
 than leading American
 machines.

Write for Catalogue.

Address

T. A. WILLITTS
 514 Dundas Street
 TORONTO, ONT.

120 EGG SIZE