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# THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

AND HOME MAGAZINE

\* AGRICULTURE, STOCK, DAIRY, POULTRY, HORTICULTURE, VETERINARY, HOME CIRCLE.\*

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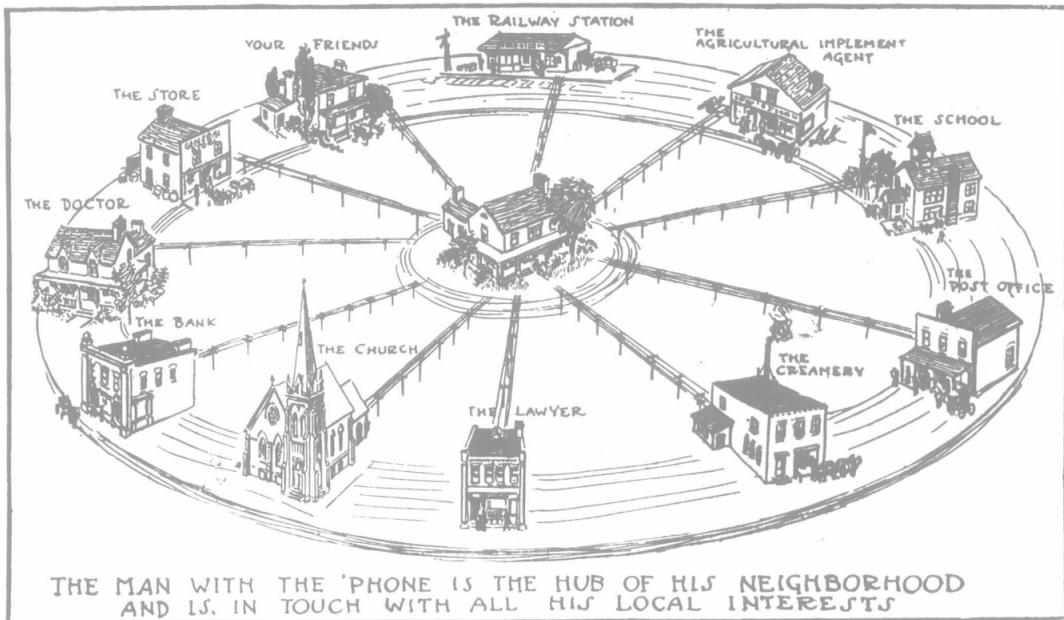
VOL. XLVII.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SEPTEMBER 19, 1912.

No. 1043

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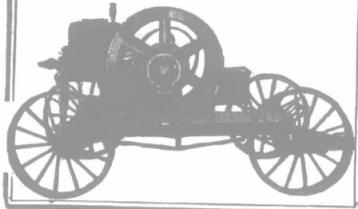
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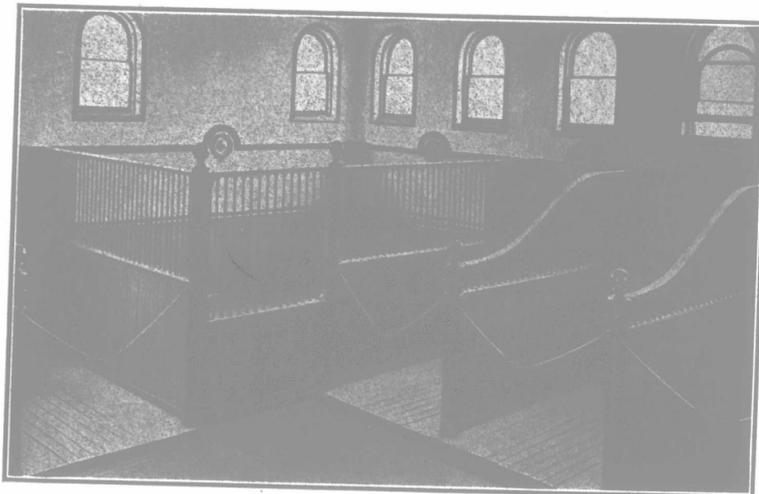
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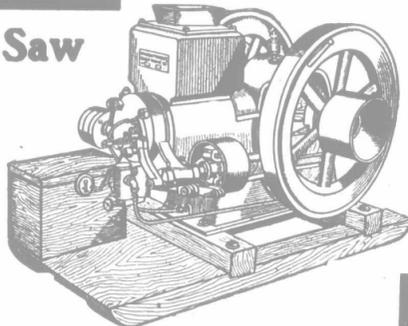
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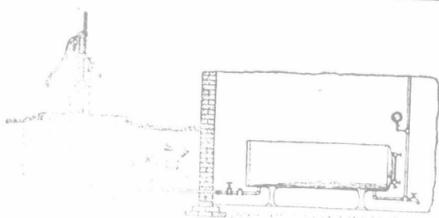
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Vol. XLVII.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SEPTEMBER 19, 1912.

No. 1043

## EDITORIAL.

It is said to have been a distinguishing attitude of Gen. Robt. E. Lee in the American Civil conflict between the North and the South that he was ever "breathing loving kindness into the intolerable hell of war."

What's the matter with the American farmer? President B. F. Yoakum, of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway, says paying an undue burden of interest on an indebtedness of mortgages and loans aggregating \$6,046,000,000, on which the rate is about 8½ per cent., or an interest bill, nearly double what it ought to be. The reformation of farm finance after the German model is Mr. Yoakum's panacea for the interest-burdened farmer.

A great deal of stress is laid by exhibition managers on the concluding parade of prize live stock as a valuable educational feature. As a grand-stand attraction it has some merit, but no more. Breeders regard it as somewhat of a nuisance, and it is no substitute for a proper judging arena and better all-round facilities for seeing the live-stock features every day of the fair. As an excuse for not doing the real thing it is played out.

According to the last bulletin of the Ontario Bureau of Industry, in the reports on farm labor, a variety of things is happening, some of them decidedly serious. Here are a few examples: Farmers exchanging work; everyone roots for himself; do what they can and let the rest go; using more machinery; land lying idle; land being laid down to grass; children helping in farm work; only half the tillable area of farms sown; where two hands should be employed there are none; land not being half worked; using wider implements.

Referring to Alpha's letter in our issue of September 12th, scoring the Toronto exhibition officials for lack of attention to the rights of live-stock exhibitors, might well have been added a protest against the mixing of the breeds in the stable ranges, instead of stabling the breeds separately, with the name of the breed posted at the entrance at each end of the sheds, so that visitors might readily find what they are looking for, or be informed if unacquainted with the various breeds. Exhibitors ought also be permitted to post their name and address over their own stock, but not to display prize cards of other or previous exhibitions.

The average hundred-acre farm, with a lane through the middle, if parcelled off into ten-acre fields, will have over two acres in fence bottoms, not counting those around the boundary line. Where the farm is of good shape, the fences straight and built of wire, and care taken to plow close, the waste land may not be much over two acres. Under other circumstances it may be much more. These fence bottoms are a nuisance to mow and a harboring place for mice and insects, as well as a seeding ground for weeds. Every superfluous 40-rod cross fence takes 20 square rods of good land, more or less. Cut out superfluous fences, save interest and maintenance charges, expedite cultivation, and increase revenue-producing area.

### The Wholesomeness of Corn.

After all the proverbial injunctions against "burning stock out with corn," it came with no little surprise to learn a year or two ago that in a certain Wisconsin experiment then in progress with breeding animals, a ration of corn and its by-products was proving superior to one of oats and its by-products, and very much superior to one composed wholly of wheat. In each case a balanced ration was obtained by utilizing by-products of the various grains, such as gluten meal with corn, bran with wheat, and so on. The experiment has now been conducted by the Wisconsin College of Agriculture for four years with sixteen two-year-old heifers, divided into four groups. Group No. 1, was fed for four years a balanced ration composed entirely of wheat products; No. 2, a balanced ration made up of oats and its by-products; No. 3 corn and its by-products, and No. 4, a mixture of wheat, oats and corn. Each lot received the same amount of protein, the same amount of carbohydrates, and the same amount of fat; only the source was different. The experiment would seem therefore to resolve itself into a comparison of the wholesomeness of these three grains. The following extract is taken from the twenty-eighth annual report of the Wisconsin Station:

"The animals so fed reached physiological maturity and underwent the strains of reproduction, and the results obtained leave no question as to the striking physiological effect, especially with reference to milk secretion and vigor of the progeny. Mothers fed solely with wheat nutrients produced weak, undersized calves and maintained a low milk production, while those receiving rations made from corn produced large vigorous calves and maintained a high milk flow.

"Rations from oats have not proved so effective in maintaining the vigor of the young as those from corn, but were more satisfactory than those from wheat. A mixture of all three types of nutrients gave results nearer those obtained with wheat, contrary to the usual opinion that a varied ration produces better results."

"It proved to be impossible to change an animal matured in the exclusive corn ration to the wheat ration without death ultimately occurring. On the other hand, a mature wheat-fed animal can be changed to the corn ration with marked improvement."

"The explanation of the disastrous effect of wheat has not yet been found, and these studies will be continued with other types of farm animals."

We regard this experiment as one of the most important in animal nutrition that has come to our attention in recent years. Granting that much further work is necessary before the conclusions may be confidently accepted, it seems already plain that corn is to be regarded, when properly combined in a balanced ration, as one of the most wholesome feeds in the stockman's dietary if not the most wholesome of all. The wholesomeness of corn, whether as grain, fodder or silage receives fresh corroboration from this test. There was a great difference in the calves of the corn-fed group over those from all the other groups. The more complex question occurs, also, as to the relative wholesomeness of these three grains as human food. Dietetic authorities have been wont to call oats and corn coarse foods, not nearly so suitable for human beings. Are they right? The physical stature of the oatmeal-nourished Scot and the corn-consuming American casts doubt up-

on the claim. We should like to see some experimenter in eugenics try this out. Questions occur, guesses are easy, but knowledge is scanty. We wonder.

### Will It Come.

The Canadian National Exhibition has come and gone, and while the crowds were greater than ever before, the million mark was not quite reached. Of the upwards of 903,000 people who thronged through the gates during the exhibition, there was a very noticeable preponderance of urban dwellers. The rural population were not out in numbers anywhere to be compared with those of the city and town people. Two reasons may be given for this, viz: the backward season with much of the grain still in the fields, and secondly the apparent lack of interest on the part of the fair management in live stock and agriculture generally. It is the latter point on which we wish to again voice our sentiments. The same old cattle barns still stand as accommodated the stock years ago.

The stabling of the stock is not the worst feature from the spectator's standpoint. The live-stock sections of the exhibition should be made just as educative as the exhibits in "The Process Building," "The Art Building," "The Transportation Building," or any other of the many immense structures in the grounds. In these, each and every exhibit is placed so as to attract the undivided attention, at least for a short time, of every passing spectator. Not so the cattle and horses. In their stalls they must be blanketed to shield them from the flies and keep their coats sleek. This being so and coupled with the fact that the judging of the stock by experts, is the most educative feature of all in the live-stock exhibits, is it not then of sufficient importance to warrant the erection of a covered judging arena, in which all this may be accomplished in full view of all interested? The management made a step forward this year, when they had a separate day for the judging of each breed of horses, but very few saw them judged even then. A few interested stood on tired legs along the fence in the paddock in front of the grand stand, but from seats in the stand very little close scrutiny is possible. Then a grand-stand crowd is not often a live-stock crowd. They come to see the special attractions. "Thrillers" appeal to them. Speaking on this point, one of the Toronto dailies said: "The entertainments were of a better class than heretofore, but could easily yet be vastly improved. The greatest attraction was the nightly tattoo of the cadet contingents from the corners of the empire, but one of their best attractions was passed up by the authorities, who on only two occasions allowed the calvary cadets from Saskatchewan to go through with their musical ride. The space was occupied by horses in process of being judged, and while this feature has many friends it might easily be put through in a special or smaller ring, for during its progress the majority of those hardy enough to face an afternoon show before the grand stand, yawned in the deepest recesses of boredom."

The writer hits the point when he says a "special" ring should be provided, but in belittling the importance of the judging as it should apply to fair goers, he is very wide of the mark.

# THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE

THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL  
IN THE DOMINION.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED).

JOHN WELD, MANAGER.

Agents for "The Farmer's Advocate and Home Journal,"  
Winnipeg, Man.

1. THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE is published every Thursday. It is impartial and independent of all cliques and parties, handsomely illustrated with original engravings, and furnishes the most practical, reliable and profitable information for farmers, dairymen, gardeners, stockmen and home-makers, of any publication in Canada.
2. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—In Canada, England, Ireland, Scotland, Newfoundland and New Zealand, \$1.50 per year, in advance; \$2.00 per year when not paid in advance. United States, \$2.50 per year; all other countries 12s.; in advance.
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THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED),  
LONDON, CANADA.

To the live-stock man who is deeply interested in his business, an opportunity to see the best animals in the country side by side, and placed according to merit by competent judges is not "boredom." To this latter class of spectator who has to sit in a stand too far away to see as one should see, to be able to critically follow the work of the judges, and have his attention at the same time drawn to something which is "boredom" in the highest sense of the term, viz: some outlandishly ridiculous trick-horse, clown performance, nothing is more exasperating. Clowns and acrobats may be all right in their place, but it should not be so arranged as to make live-stock judging an adjunct of their work. Country people attending the fair usually take in the evening grand-stand performance. This being the case they do not care to see the same thing in the afternoon and most of them are not there, so the horse judging goes on before a few exhibitors who happen to have passes to see it, and an occasional interested party who has sufficient generosity to part with twenty-five cents, and enough stamina to stand first on one foot and then on the other for three hours at a stretch each day, for seven or eight days.

The cattle ring is little better. Here there is no competition from the clowns or acrobats, but the seating capacity of the small stand is totally inadequate, and the numbers standing around the ring are generally larger than those seated. Besides the ring is open and in a season like this scarcely ever dry enough to escape the term "mucky." A covered arena would answer for all live stock, and the elements would not delay judging nor would the animals be at all discomforted. With it each and every award could be announced through a megaphone, so that the on-looker would know the name and owner of every animal without consulting a catalogue. We believe it is coming. A falling off in this year's entry list has "jogged" the memories of the powers that be. Like wise individuals we hope they will profit by their mistakes. One of the Vice-Presidents of the exhibition expressed an opinion that new cattle sheds should replace the

antiquated structures at the east end of the grounds, and the Mayor of the city went farther and stated that an arena was needed before the next exhibition, and he felt sure the citizens of Toronto would freely donate the money when the directors and city fathers agreed on the matter. The noise is in the air and all that is needed, is for the directors looking after the live stock interests, to make their plea strong enough, stick to their guns, win out, and up goes the best judging arena in America. Will the live-stock men back up the move?

## HORSES.

In watching the work of draft horse judges, especially with the Clydesdale breed, one is more than ever convinced that the feet and legs are a very large part of the horse.

The United States has for years been noted for the excellence of its Percheron horses, but this year's importation into Canada by our own breeders would compare favorably with the best. There are more really high-class animals among them than has previously been seen at shows in this country.

Consul E. Muller, reporting on affairs in German South-West Africa, mentions that the number of horses there has lately increased to nearly 13,000, with prospects of a further advance. The number of mares is 3,915, an increase of 878, and the number of foals—they are described as being quite promising—shows an increase of 1,160. Mr. Muller points out that the Government is doing its best to encourage the horse-breeding industry, by purchasing all suitable animals from the farmers for remount purposes at the same price paid for imported animals. The Government has also a stud farm, where horses are bred, and where suitable stallions are kept for the benefit of breeders. Several private farmers, showing considerable enterprise, have introduced well-bred stock, so as to improve their own, and it is expected that not only will the quality of the horses be raised, but their number will be gradually increased. Horse sickness is pretty prevalent in the region under notice, although certain parts are immune.

## Royal Dublin Horse Show.

The Royal Dublin Horse Show at Ballsbridge, a penny ride on the electric car from the Nelson Monument, in Sackville street, a very fine business street, not very far behind Princes street in Edinburgh. The buildings at Ballsbridge are permanent and substantial, the partitions of the horse stables being of solid cement, about five inches thick, with wooden posts and cement troughs for the grain, but there are no racks for the hay; the horses have to eat that off the floor. The stables are airy and well-lighted, and the stalls wide. There were exactly 1,088 entries on the secretary's books, with, I think, about 40 of these absent, and several horses were entered for different classes, but I should think that there would be between 800 and 900 horses actually present; I suppose, perhaps, as fine an exhibition of saddle and harness horses as could be seen anywhere in the world, and that is saying a good deal.

The entries were made by a little over 460 exhibitors, 40 of them being ladies, some of whom rode or drove their own horses in the ring, and they did it well, too. All the exhibitors were resident in Ireland, except about 20 from England and Wales and Scotland, and one from the Argentine Republic, who made a few entries. I never saw such a fine exhibit of saddle and driving horses, and never expect to see the like again. There were no heavy draft or coach horses. Owing to the continued heavy rains, the tracks were not in good condition. The tracks were apparently prepared for real dry weather, but were not fit for the wet weather that was then prevalent. There were in all 46 different classes, and I should think that the judges would have a hard task to come to a fair and just decision when there were so very many very fine animals. Ireland is certainly a great place for saddle horses. I was told that there were buyers there from all over Europe, as well as from England and Scotland.

The exhibitors of horses were mostly Irish landlords, large farmers, army officers, veterinary surgeons, a few clergymen, and, as already mentioned, about 40 ladies.

The prizes offered were very liberal, and included thirteen challenge and other cups, valued at from £100 to £10 each. In several of the classes prizes were given as follows: First, £25; second, £20; third, £10, and fourth, £5.

In other classes the prizes were: First, £20; second, £15; third, £10; fourth, £5, and fifth, £3. There were 46 classes in all, so that it must have taken a pretty good bank account to pay all the prize cheques. The cups had to be taken three years in succession before they became the property of the holder. Besides all the cups and prizes, there were two gold and ten silver medals.

In the halls there was a great display of all sorts of riding saddles, and every kind of stable requisite, including all veterinary appliances and medicines, branding instruments, and ear markers, etc. There was also a good deal of very fine furniture, finished in the native Irish timbers, of beautiful designs. There were also Irish girls making beautiful carpets and rugs and laces, the real Irish lace, and looms weaving other sorts of cloth of Irish manufacture, such as poplin, etc. Taken on the whole, I think the horse show is a great institution in Ireland, and was certainly a great success, many of the nobility taking an active part in its management, sitting on the Board of Directorate. D. L.

## The Balanced Horse.

Quality and size and substance are the two factors which most horsemen consider in sizing up a horse. These alone are rather vague, and yet a horse judge will say, "Oh, he is a horse of great quality," or "Look at his size and substance." Each of these factors as pertaining to a horse consists of a number of smaller factors, and to be a well-balanced animal each of these smaller factors must be in itself near perfection. It is a mistake to let one's ideas run altogether along one line at the expense of the other. A horse may be brim-full of quality, have the best of feet, the cleanest and flattest of bone, and yet may be so deficient in size as to be undesirable as a breeder and of only average value as a worker. On the other hand, he may have size galore, but be so rough, have such small, ill-developed feet, and such scanty, round legs, that as a breeder his influence is not at all of a desirable character. A combination of size and quality is what is needed in all draft horses. Fads have no place in horse-breeding. We must have horses with good feet and legs, but they must also have sufficient muscling to do the work required of them. They must have sufficient size and weight to pull heavy loads, and they must have a strong, well-muscled back and loin to support them while doing it, and all this comes with the thick, large, roomy-middled horse, with sufficient capacity to digest enough food to keep all the component parts which go to make up his entire body in the best condition possible to withstand the strains which he is called upon to bear. Such a horse is a balanced horse, and such is the horse for the breeder of drafters to use.

## LIVE STOCK

### Throwing the Bull Safely.

When a big bull must be thrown for any sort of operation, it is well to do it in a safe way. The method used at the Wisconsin College of Agriculture and taught to its students, works effectively on the fiercest bull, and requires but two men. One good man (two if necessary) holds the animal by a staff snapped to the ring in his nose, while the other ties the end of a new half-inch



To throw a bull, pass a half-inch rope tautly around him in three half-hitches, always in the same direction, and pull.

rope securely, so that it won't give, at the top of his head, either around his horns or to a tight-fitting halter. He first passes the rope around the bull's neck in a half-hitch, as shown in the illustration, crossing it just a few inches below the ridge of the neck. Next he passes it around the body back of the forelegs in the same direction, crossing as before, a few inches below

the back bone, and leaving no slack. A third time around in the same direction just in front of the hind legs, crossing the rope well down the side, completes the preparation. Now we have three half-hitches around the animal, all of which will tighten simultaneously, and when the end of the rope is pulled steadily by one man, something in the pressure on the nerves causes the bull to go down on his side almost without a struggle and without choking.

It is well to hold the rope taut throughout the operation following, and the man at the head must be on his guard, for the bull will often try to rise. A sack under his head will keep dirt out of the eye.

If the operator is likely to be kicked, it is well to stretch the animal's legs by three-fourths-inch ropes around the hoofs, tied to convenient posts. To avoid chafing the skin, a piece of rubber hose may be slipped over the rope at the proper place. —R. E. H., in Wallace's Farmer.

The number of really good pure-bred breeding rams is remarkably scarce in the country. Most of them have been "snapped up" earlier in the season. This augurs well for the sheep-breeding business.

An extra five or ten dollars put into the purchase price of a ram to head the flock, is always a good investment. Good rams are scarce, so don't delay in picking out the sire.

## THE FARM.

### Electricity and the Farm.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

The development of the water-power that is running to waste on the farms of this country is the greatest advancement that will come to the farmers of this country within the next few years.

Labor-saving machinery has revolutionized almost every industry in the last few years, but the farmer has been unable to take advantage of many inventions meant to help him because of the absence of power to run them. The possibilities, however, were there, and now existing conditions make it necessary to utilize them.

The supply of farm labor at a reasonable cost is becoming smaller every year. Many of the strong young men are rushing to the cities. That being the case, the farmer is obliged to look to power-driven machinery to help him out.

The most promising source of power for farmers in the East is found in streams. An electric power plant, driven by water, requires comparatively little personal attention while in operation, and needs no replenishing of fuel, except such as nature herself provides in the flowing stream. Not only are there many of these sources of power that are undeveloped, but there are many others which were developed in years gone by and were then allowed to fall into disuse for various reasons.

Many old saw-mills were abandoned when the surrounding hills were denuded of their forests. A small investment would enable all such old power sites to be utilized for the generating of electricity. Such a water-power plant is frequently made to serve the owner, or the group of owners, with electric current at a very small first cost for each individual, and at an operating cost which should be very low.

I know of two notable electrical farm plants. What they and many others have done, thousands of farmers who have small streams on their farms can do. By electric power generated on the first of these farms, the owner runs a large saw for cutting up all lengths and sizes of stovewood, runs the milking machines, ensilage cutters and hoisters, separators and ice-cream-freezers, churn, thresher, pumps, washing machines and wringer, besides lighting every room in his house and heating most of them in the same manner.

He has electric lights in every barn and every other building on his farm where lights may be needed, including a well-appointed machine shop, where he, with his sons, does all his own mechanical work. In that shop he has an electric motor that runs a lathe, drill, wire-winding machine, soldering iron, buffing machine, buzz-saw, and a large pump that operates the milking machines in the stables.

In his house he has electric heaters in the different rooms that give the exact heat desired by the occupants. He also heats the flat-irons by electricity, and even has a motor attached to the sewing machine. And this is all accomplished on a farm by a farmer, without any help, advice or assistance from anyone outside of his own family.

All this saving of labor and all these conveniences have been secured by the owner and his sons by harnessing a turbulent little stream that flows through his farm. At a suitable point in the stream, about a quarter of a mile from the

house, where there is a normal flow of about 4,000 cubic feet a minute, with about a six-foot fall, a 36-foot flow dam was put in, with a concrete and plank foundation. The dam is built to withstand almost any pressure that might come from floods and spring freshets, and to make it safe beyond all doubt they built sash boards in the dam six feet wide and one foot high, that can be drawn out, one or all, as the supply of water demands. Further, they have two large flood-gates in concrete at the bottom of the dam that can be opened, and should the flood be so great that all these methods would fail to save the dam from going out, they have built a spillway on the side of the pond that would take care of a great quantity of flood water.

At the left of the dam, leading from the pond about a hundred feet down stream to an abrupt bank, a dike eight or ten feet wide was dug. At the lower end of this a wheel-pit, laid in concrete, was built, with a small power-house above. There it was found that a head of 4½ feet had been obtained, and an upright 30-inch Sampson waterwheel was installed.

Upon test, it was found that the wheel under this very low head developed 17½ horse-power. In the power-house a Westinghouse dynamo of 12½ kilowatt capacity was put in. This was connected with the barn building by 1,500 feet of bare aluminum cable. In the house were placed 25 16-candle-power, 220-volt lamps, and in the barns eight more, electric illumination being the first and principal object of the plant.

In a little more than two months after work was started in the bed of the creek to build the dam, the plant was started up, and it has been running successfully night and day ever since, and with no attention whatever from anyone, save as to oiling, which is necessary about once in two weeks. The water-wheel and the dynamo run continuously, and now that the expense of purchasing and installing them is over, there is absolutely no expense or trouble to it, and the vast amount of labor it saves and the many luxuries and conveniences it affords its owner and his family make life on the farm about as pleasant as it could be.

Only a small portion of the power that could be generated is necessary, and the owner placed a governor at the wheel-gate which regulates the quantity of water passing through the wheel to the amount of power needed.

After the problem of illumination on the farm had been solved, two of the sons proceeded to extend the application of the power then at their command. It was in the winter, and in this climate heat is essential, and fuel—either wood or coal—is always expensive. So there was a problem to solve, but it was easy.

They purchased a 4,000-watt heater, placed it in the house, and heated two rooms, one 16 by 13 by 7½ feet, and the other 12 by 13 by 7½, to

a temperature of 75 degrees, while out-of-doors the thermometer showed zero weather. And from that extension of his system the owner has continued, until it seems that there cannot be a further use to put electricity to on the farm.

In both stables, and in the horse barn, there is running water pumped in by electricity, and there is a plentiful supply of pure spring water at all times for the live stock. All the milking is quickly done by electrically-driven milking machines.

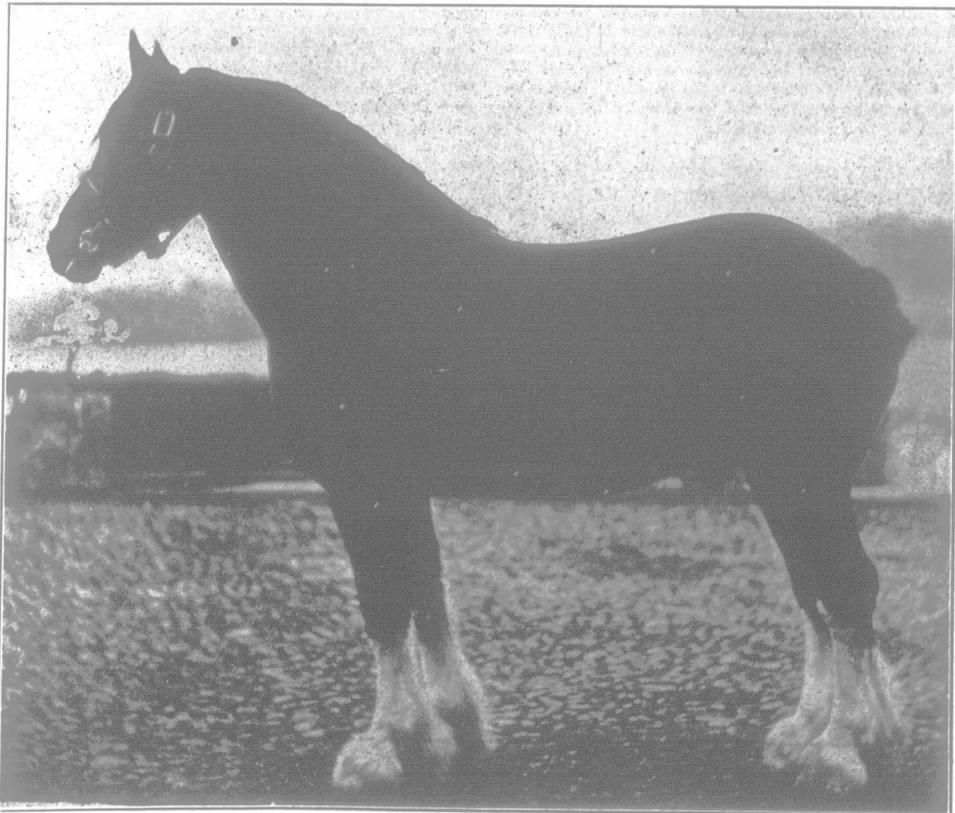
In the creamery, where the milk from a dairy of twenty cows is daily transformed into butter, is a cream separator, the heavy bowl of which must be made to revolve at a speed of 7,400 revolutions a minute each morning and evening till the entire milk product of the cows has gone through it. Before installing the electric power, this laborious work had to be done by hand, and was counted part of the hardest farm work. In addition was the big churn, which for an hour at a time several days a week demanded the strenuous attention of some muscular person, who, no doubt, could have been profitably spending his time at some other less laborious work.

A wire was run into the creamery, and on a concrete foundation a half horse-power motor was placed and connected. From this motor a narrow belt was run to the separator. Then the churn was placed on a platform, swivelled from one corner to the floor, the other three corners resting on casters. This arrangement permitted the churn to be swung into line with the motor and connected by a belt when the churn is to be used. After the churning is completed, the belt is stripped off and the churn pushed back out of the way.

In a room adjoining the creamery was the grindstone, that every farm boy has cause to remember, especially about harvesting time. The owner ran a small round belt from the motor through the open door and around the pulley on the axle of the stone, and labor on that crank was at an end.

The other farm has 5,160 acres, 1,200 of which is under cultivation, 1,200 is used for pasture, and the remainder is beautiful park and woodland. A lover of country life would find there many things to interest him, from the well-laid-out park, containing buffalo, elk and deer, to the fine herds of pure-bred Shorthorn and Guernsey cattle, the Dorset sheep, and the registered Percheron horses and Belgian hares. There is also a well-equipped fish hatchery, where trout are propagated to stock the streams and small bodies of water on the estate. Nearly everything that heart could wish for was there but the conveniences from electric current. Now those are there also.

There are two streams traversing the farm, the smaller being Tracey Brook. Three small concrete dams were thrown across the brook,



Lord Gleniffer 13289.

Clydesdale stallion; bay; foaled 1905. First in class, and reserve champion, Canadian National Exhibition, 1912. Owners, Graham Bros., Claremont, Ont. Sire Sir Ronald.

giving a reservoir area of 170 acres. A concrete penstock 44 inches in diameter and 670 feet long carries the water from the lower dam under a 19-foot head to a power-house, where it dashes against the blades of two powerful reaction turbine water-wheels.

On each water-wheel shaft is fastened the revolving armature of an electric dynamo, one of 40 horse-power and one of 17 horse-power, generating direct current at a pressure of 220 volts. This electrical energy is transmitted over a pole line of one and a quarter miles to a small distributing station located in the main group of farm buildings. After that plant was put in, they decided to extend the electrification to every portion of the farm work, and the larger creek, Chazy Brook, was dammed. From that an alternating current, of 200 electric horse-power, at a pressure of 2,300 volts, was developed. All the wiring from building to building is carried underground in conduits.

Besides supplying current to light the houses and farm buildings with hundreds of incandescent lamps, the plant lights the yards and roadways with flaming arc lamps. There are many motors on the place, ranging all the way from the small motor that grinds the food for the growing trout to the 25 horse-power motor which prepares feed for the horses and cattle.

In the main dairy barn a 10 horse-power motor unloads and handles the hay. With that apparatus a ton of hay may be unloaded and stored in either end of the barn loft by two men in less than five minutes. On the main floor of this barn is a feed-cutting machine used for preparing fodder for the cattle, which is run by a small motor, and in the dairy section a 1½ horse-power motor operates the vacuum pump for the milking machines. There are five machines in use, milking ten cows at the same time.

The milk is separated and churned by electric power. An ice-making machine is operated by a motor, and a motor used to run a grist mill in an adjoining building is so arranged that it can be taken to the fields and used to run the threshing machines.

There are motor-driven washing machines, wringers, centrifugal dryers and mangles, and electric flat irons in the laundry, and in the cottage is an electric piano, complete heating and cooking devices, meat choppers, buffer and grinders, and motor-driven ice-cream freezers. Electric fans and lights are in every room. Electric pumps force water into 60,000-gallon tanks for fire protection purposes, and on top of one of the fire-tank towers is an electrical instrument which automatically records on a chart in the house the speed and direction of the wind, the amount of moisture in the air, and the rainfall.

The plant has been in successful operation five years. By night the buildings are ablaze with electric lights, and by day they hum with many busy motors doing the work of scores of hired men. The plant cost thousands of dollars, but is a very profitable investment for its owners.

Manufacturers of electrical machinery now offer to fit out farmers with up-to-date plants at a cost ranging from a few hundred dollars up to as high as one cares to go.

T. A. TEFPT.

### Sow Thistle Easier than Canadian.

"Our hired man plowed a field of sod last fall, and this spring on coming to work the land I found to my surprise, a couple of patches of perennial sow thistle," said A. W. De Long, of Oxford Co., Ont., to the Farmers' Advocate last week. "We cultivated the two patches eight times this summer, the last cultivation having been given about the first of August. We meant to get over it again but could not do so. The other day I went out to examine and found only two or three very weak-looking sow thistles but several good strong Canadian ones. It would seem from this that

the perennial is not so desperately hard to kill after all.

"I thought I would have to give up sowing mangels this last spring," added Mr. De Long, but I had plowed and manured the ground last August and manured it again during the winter, and I hated to lose that crop, so we put them in when the chance came in June and I am glad now we did for we have a very fine piece of roots.

### Nuts and Their Production.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

This is the age of specialization and the utilization of by-products. The packers made a poor living until they began making by-products from the material they were throwing away, and extensive users of wood now utilize every last atom. There is no place where specialization and utilization of by-products can better be adopted than on the average farm. A unique illustration of this can be found in the humble nut.

Fall is here now, and nuts are once more to rain down from the trees and be picked in the frosty morn by bright-eyed boys and girls and saucy chipmunks and squirrels. This is practically the only crop which the farmer tills not, nor does he save. Surely a crop which requires no cultivation and which will thrive on the poorest land, must be a paying investment, especially at prevailing prices.

Before going into the question of raising nuts it would be a good idea to examine the prices and their chance for an advancement or decline.

A few years ago it was the custom of well-to-do people to place a plate of chocolates, sugar wafers, or other sweets, upon the table after the meal proper. What do we find now? At one end a heaping dish of pears, oranges or other fruit, and at the other a tempting saucer of some kind of nuts or nut meats. What is the outcome of this change in living? There is only one rational possibility, a decided rise in price. A few years ago hickory nuts sold for two or three cents per quart, chestnuts were hard to get rid of at from four to ten. Walnuts and butternuts hung around a dollar, while hazelnuts and beechnuts brought a whole quarter of a dollar per bushel. Things are changed to-day. A nickel's worth of chestnuts from a street vendor would hardly fill a pocket. Last year hickory nuts sold at the farm for from a dollar and a quarter to a dollar and a half. Chestnuts opened up at twenty cents a quart, dropped jerkily down to twelve cents for a week, and then scrambled up again when it became known that the production was far below the demand.

Nuts will grow in practically every section of Eastern Canada, but are decidedly the best near the lakes or ocean. Southern Ontario and New Brunswick have hundreds of thousands of wild trees, but only a few of that vast number bearing. Many excellent trees are hidden away in a deep pine forest or an oak grove, but trees cannot bear unless the sun can get at them from all directions, neither will they do well if planted in low, wet and marshy land.

To those who have a few trees, I would suggest that they cut the trees which surround them and give them a fair chance. Hickory trees especially should have no other trees within thirty feet at least; beech and hazelnuts, however, do well in the shade. Chestnuts like to be out in the open, or in a grove of chestnuts, while walnuts and butternuts do fine on the edge of a wood. Any trouble which may be taken will be well repaid.

Down near Lake Erie a man had a big ten-acre field filled with wild chestnut trees of all sizes and ages. Half the field he cleared and put to crop, the other half was left as it was. He spent four days in trimming the trees and cutting out all dead stuff, and where they were too thick he tapped a few for an experiment. Last year he kept his cattle in the little five-acre lot and took off over three hundred dollars worth of nuts.

Another man saved his hickory trees and manages to average fifty cents a tree, with no cultivation; no bother. His neighbors cut theirs down years ago. Down in California, where they have regular chestnut orchards, they expect and get anywhere from three to four hundred dollars per acre. Who would not be satisfied with a quarter of that amount?

Some people seem to think nuts require special ground. A dry, sandy soil is the best. Chestnuts are the most profitable now, and should be planted quite early in the spring, about thirty feet apart in rows, like an apple orchard. The nuts themselves can be planted or young trees can be obtained from any up-to-date nursery. This is by far the best and surest method, as the years it takes for them to grow might better be used in bearing. An excellent way to get started is to plant a few in out-of-the-way places, in fence corners, and open spaces in the woods.

J. C. I.

## THE FARM BULLETIN.

### U. S. Crops Good.

The month of August, like July, was decidedly favorable for crop development in the United States, the composite condition of all crops, September 1st, being about 16.5% better than on September 1st last year, and 4.1% better than the average on September 1st of recent years.

The average of farm prices of important crops (corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed, potatoes, tobacco, cotton, hay, which represent about three-fourths of the value of all crops) declined 7.0% from August 1st to September 1st, which compares with a decline of 4.4 in same period last year, and an average decline of 3.8% during August of the past four years. On September 1st the average of farm prices was 2.8% lower than on like date of 1911; 0.4% higher than in 1910; 3.5% higher than in 1909, and 5.2% higher than in 1908.

The indications are for a total production of all cereals (133,016,000 tons) of about 20.3% more than last year, 6.1% more than in 1910, and 16.2% more than in 1909. Potato prospects are for about 36% more than last year, 14% more than in 1910, and 2% more than in 1909. Hay estimated yield is about 31% more than last year, and 4% more than in 1910 and 1909.

Prices paid to producers of the United States on September 1st of 1912 and 1911, respectively, averaged as follows: Corn, 77.6 cts., 65.9 cts. per bushel; wheat, 85.8 cts., 84.8 cts.; oats, 35.0 cts., 40.4 cts.; barley, 53.5 cts., 77.0 cts.; rye, 70.8 cts., 76.9 cts.; buckwheat, 76.6 cts., 74.0 cts.; flaxseed, 162.6 cts., 203.6 cts.; potatoes, 65.0 cts., 113.7 cts.; hay, \$12.14, \$14.61 per ton; butter, 24.2 cts., 23.1 cts.; chickens, 11.3 cts., 11.1 cts.; eggs, 19.1 cts., 17.4 cts., per dozen.

Prices on August 15th of 1912 and 1911, respectively, averaged: Hogs, \$7.11, \$6.54 per 100 lbs.; beef cattle, \$5.38, \$4.39; veal calves, \$6.62, \$5.93; sheep, \$4.26, \$3.98; lambs, \$5.60, \$5.25; milk cows, \$46.08, \$42.26 each; horses, \$142, \$141; milk, 22.4 cts., 21.2 cts. per gallon; apples, 67.4 cts., 73.0 cts.; peaches, \$1.08, \$1.38; beans, \$2.39, \$2.20; onions, \$1.00, \$1.16; clover seed, \$9.80, \$9.65; timothy seed, \$3.25, \$6.52; wool unwashed, 18.8 cts., 16.0 cts. per lb.; cabbage, \$1.88, \$2.47 per 100 lbs.; bran, \$27.43, \$25.92.

VICTOR H. OLMSTED,  
Chief, Bureau of Statistics.

The effects of the summer deluge do not by any means end with the harvest nor yet the threshing. Much care is necessary to prevent the winnowed grain from spoiling. Accounts are heard of oats moulding together in the bins till they can be picked up in armfuls; mows of sheaves green with sprouting oats at threshing time; straw stacks rotting, and heavy loss everywhere. The damage has been almost incalculable, and may not end till next winter's veterinary bills are settled; nor even then.

## THE WESTERN FAIR ALIVE AND GROWING.

An official flavor was imparted to the inauguration of the Western Fair at London by the presence of the Ontario Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Jas. S. Duff, who "turned" the golden key that opened to the public the creditable new art building of cement for the housing of loan and competitive pictures. President W. J. Reid, in his address of welcome, on behalf of the Fair Association and citizens, felicitated the Minister on his presence at the banner exhibition of the banner agriculture district of the banner Province of Canada. The new edifice was an evidence of constructive imagination on the part of the directorate who felt that something should be done for the cultivation of artistic ideals as well as education in promoting material interests. The assistance from the government in helping to accomplish the object was appreciated. The Minister congratulated the association and people of West-

ern Ontario upon the continued success of their exhibition, alluded to the outstanding agricultural progress and future of the province, and concluded with the hope that the new building would be the means of fostering art and everything beautiful and true. That this department of the exhibition was so speedily and continuously crowded with visitors, is incidentally gratifying to "The Farmer's Advocate" in which for several years reviewers of the show have urged the provision of such accommodation. That the space allotted was overtaxed by the initial display in the new hall, justifies everything that was ever said in reference to the inadequacy of former quarters.

From art to live stock may be rather a sharp turn, but it might as well be taken at this juncture. The quality of the exhibits was in keeping with the high order of merit which the Western

Fair has long sustained, and to the breeders of the country is the credit due. In many respects in most of the classes no finer examples of consummate skill in breeding and fitting, would anyone desire to see, but in horses the display was lighter numerically than what has on former occasions been witnessed, and the sheep were also slack in numbers though not in quality. Cattle and swine were strong. The powerful inducements in respect to trophies and transport held out by the contemporary Dominion Show at Ottawa, where special attention is always paid to encouraging the live-stock department, make it incumbent upon the London show directorate to considerably augment their appropriations in this direction. Incidentally the farm help shortage and late harvest season may have deterred some exhibits from being present, as also at the Toronto Exhibition. But the fact is beginning to dawn upon



Marcellus (imp.) =79317=.

Three-year-old Shorthorn bull. First in the aged class at the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, 1912. Owned and exhibited by T. E. & H. C. Robson, Ilderton, Ont.

the public, and the Western Fair directorate cannot too speedily face the issue squarely and seriously that the Live-Stock Department is not made the educational factor that it is supposed to be, and can be made. As an incentive and object lesson the benefits are very largely lost, because the people are not encouraged to witness the awarding of the prizes, nor is it done in a way designed to impart information as to breeds of animals or winnings. If we except a few isolated board seats exposed to the blazing sun or pelting showers, as the case may be, there is absolutely no provision for the convenience or comfort of on-lookers, least of all for those who want to learn. What is needed, of course, is a large covered arena which exhibitions determined to keep to the front, provide. When the people observe the elaborate grand-stand provision made, and facilities for merchants and manufacturers they naturally conclude that the management is indifferent to the live-stock end of the show. While not saying that this is correct, it is time that there was a re-alignment of emphasis for the future well-being of the fair. The present condition is not justice to live-stock husbandry, which is the backbone of Ontario agriculture.

There was a real treat for visitors in the department for agricultural and horticultural products in which Western Ontario "did itself proud," and both the growers and the management of the fair are to be congratulated upon the way in which the exhibits were presented. The presence of an ambitious British Columbia display enables the public to appreciate the superior quality of what is produced in Middlesex, and adjacent counties. The Mecca of the dairymen, was, of course, in the building where superb displays of milk products were found and competitions by skilled users of the churn. Being the headquarters of the very-much-alive Western Dairymen's Association, people naturally expect fine displays of butter and cheese at London and were not disappointed. The June and July cheese were especially choice and an exhibit of butter in boxes from Quebec province scored, 100 points—perfection. And Western Ontario flows with honey likewise, as several beautiful displays bore witness. In poultry, too, the exhibition scored another triumph for the lovers of utility and fancy birds in practically all classes. In so far as living birds can tell the story, the show demonstrates a high degree of attainment in this industry, one of the greatest economic value to the farm.

In the Main Building manufacturers and merchants contributed characteristic displays up to the usual order of merit, and so numerous were musical instruments that a large show of pianos had to be shown under canvas. Crowds of people thronged about the displays of hosiery making in the annex to the Main Building, and were also particularly well pleased with the wood-working by school boys, and the exhibits of sensibly directed activities in manual training. Stratford is to be congratulated on the tastefully executed display of school work. London has always been the seat of a progressive carriage-making industry, the products of which were in

evidence rather more strikingly than the motor vehicles. Nearly every town of any industrial pretensions seems to have one or more firms engaged in the manufacture of gasoline engines, so that Niagara power, of which there were two large demonstration outfits on the grounds, would not have the field all to itself, which is likely a good thing from the farmer's point of view. The manufacturers' building was more crowded than ever, the display of stoves and ranges being probably the largest and best ever seen at this show. They were beautiful to look at, though not needed to keep up the temperature on Tuesday which was hot enough to cook without fuel. For such weather the officers of the fair would do well to make their preparations for ventilation. Some of the old door spaces had been closed up to make room for extra exhibits. Concrete machinery, clover hullers, potato-culture machinery, fencing and gates, and fertilizers were among the features that were worth the careful study of visitors.

Among the newer features at the show were the booth of the Middlesex Representative of the Department of Agriculture (Mr. Whale), and the Baptist denomination of the city displayed a stroke of commendable enterprise in providing a large tent with comfortable seating and tables for

writing, and a musical instrument used in leading occasional Gospel Services. Many a foot-weary sightseer must have appreciated those seats of which there is a deplorable lack about the grounds. It is to be hoped that the fair finances will warrant some additional comfort for the tired folk before another year. The grand stand may be popular, but everybody didn't go there. The midway was as conspicuous as usual, and of probably about the usual order. Mad-dog scares and municipal restrictions for the prevention of rabies seem to have had no appreciable effect in curtailing the show of canines, which please a lot of people mightily. The Western Fair grounds are becoming very much crowded, which shows that the institution is not a dead one, but decidedly alive, and with a number of additional improvements, as suggested, will keep on growing in popularity and, we hope, usefulness to the public. Beautiful weather and great crowds favored the fair.

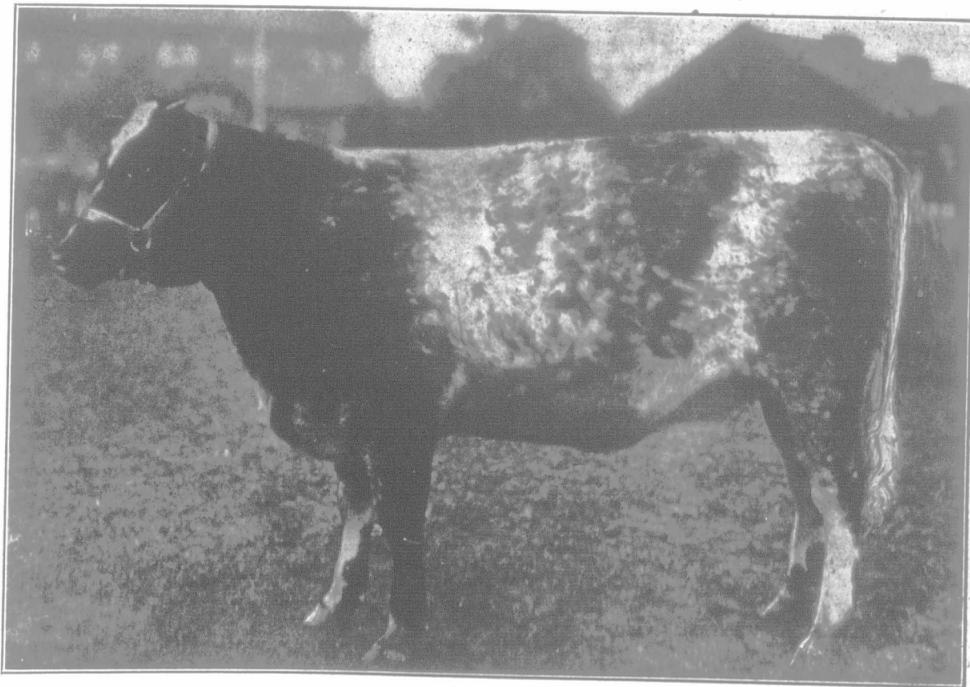
### In the Agricultural Hall.

The products to be seen in the Agricultural and Horticultural Hall are in a sense the most important in the whole show. The kindly fruits of the earth, the grain, the vegetables and fruit, minister to the first need of man and beast. Food is the first requisite for life. In a real sense then this department furnishes a base upon which all the others really rest.

"Ontario never has a crop failure," is a saying that a farmer once used in speaking about a certain season which threatened to be disastrous, but proved instead to be quite prosperous. Last year, in spite of a summer of exceeding dryness, the show of agricultural products at the Western Fair gave little sign of any deficiency. The wet, cool summer through which we have just passed this season, while delaying the ripening of some crops has helped the development of others. The specimens of roots exhibited, especially of Sweedish and Grey Stone turnips, were usually large. In the gardener's section the same was to be noticed in regard to cabbage and celery of which the display was both large and fine. Potatoes are not now shown in bushel or peck lots as formerly, but are spread out upon a table in groups of sixteen each. Fine, even lots of good size were exhibited, some of them so well washed and scoured that they looked as if varnished.

In the field-grain section the samples of peas shown, both large and small white, were very fine. Other grains were fair, exhibits in the sheaf adding to the attractiveness of the display. Entries in this section were not very numerous, very few indeed going without a prize ticket of some color. But what shall be said of the show of corn? The season doubtless got in its work here. These samples in the sheaf, and in the ear, one bushel each of yellow dent and white flint corn made up the whole exhibit.

Garden vegetables other than those already mentioned were in fair quantity and well displayed. A table, on which was piled in attractive form specimens of almost every vegetable grown, was shown by the London Branch of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association.



Burnbrae Wimple.

Shorthorn senior heifer ca lf. First in class, and junior champion female, Toronto, 1912. Owner, R. W. Caswell, Saskatoon, Sask.

Entries in the vegetable and flower classes came almost entirely from gardeners and florists of London and its environs. One exhibition from St. Mary's and another from Strathroy were very successful in winning prizes on flowers, but these were exceptions to the rule. But in the matter of fruit exhibits the majority came from Hamilton and St. Catharines way. A brave showing was also made from Cedar Springs in the south-western fruit belt. John Sharman, a resident of the Springbank district, a few miles southwest of London, is however of the opinion that they can grow fruit as well as can those of the Niagara or Leamington fruit belts. He therefore stirred up his neighbors and together they put up a special exhibit, not for competition, of apples, pears, peaches, plums, quinces and grapes, which excited much interest. The excellence of the grapes and peaches was especially surprising.

In the general fruit classes exhibits were good, grapes alone showing any deficiency. Branches were large but scarcely as well ripened as usual, and entries seemed to be somewhat scarce. Apples were possibly hardly as large-sized as might be expected, but peaches and plums seemed larger and more tempting than ever.

The show of flowers was attractive as it always is. The display of dahlias, perennial phlox, gladioli and asters, appeared to be especially highly colored and large-sized. For such, no doubt, the weather has been favorable.

Mention ought to be made of the British Columbia government exhibits of crabs, apples, pears, peaches and plums. High color, full size, and attractive box-packing combined to make this a very taking display. Speaking of boxed fruits, very fine work in that line was shown by E. F. Augustine, of Lambton Co., Ont.

Good crops both of field and garden are evidently grown at the farm of the London hospital for the insane, to judge from their exhibit in the Hall. Besides these there were samples of canned fruit, ladies' fancy work, plain and fancy bread and buns, turkey, duck, hen and pheasants, eggs, and other articles in their interesting collection.

### Horses.

The classes for Clydesdales, Shires and other heavy draught breeds, while not as numerous represented at London as in some previous years were up to a high standard in type and quality, and made a very creditable showing throughout, the awards being placed by John Bright, of Myrtle, Ont. The Dominion Exhibition at Ottawa being held the same week, with higher prize offerings and transportation expenses paid, doubtless accounts for light entries in some classes. The comparatively low prizes offered were also given by some former exhibitors as a reason for their not showing their stock this year, as the expenses nearly, if not quite, consumed the prize money.

In the class for Clydesdale Stallions 4 years old and upwards, Dr. Hassard's newly imported horse Macaroon, a bright bay of approved type, full of quality, and with splendid action, second in his class at Toronto, was here first, and male champion of the breed. In the section for three-year-old stallions, Dr. Hassard had again the winner in his big and bountiful bay horse King of Gretna. The Markham steed also produced the winner in the two-year-old section in Cragie Champion. T. E. & H. C. Robson of Ilderton having a worthy second in Lord Grey.

In the yearling colts C. E. Glasgow, Port Stanley, had a worthy winner, Douglas Heir, though closely followed by James Henderson & Sons' young Edward Carruchan, a colt of fine type and quality, handicapped only by his youthfulness, being barely 13 months old, but having a very promising future.

The mares and fillies in the Clydesdale class were strong in every section, the winner in mares accompanied by a foal being headed by Lady Annabel, a grand big mare, shown by G. A. Attridge, closely followed by Smillie & Sons' Lulu Webster.

Dr. Hassard had a pronounced winner in a strong 3-year-old filly class in his newly imported Baroness of Towiebeg, and the same exhibitor had a splendid winner in the two-year-old section in his imported Jean of Flashend, which was later winner of the female championship of the breed.

Exhibitors: T. H. Hassard, Markham; James Henderson & Son, Belton; H. & M. McLean, Wyoming; T. E. & H. C. Robson, Ilderton; W. M. Hogg, Thamesford; C. E. Glasgow, Port Stanley; John Ballantyne, Atwood; Fierheller Bros., Mt. Elgin; James Smillie & Sons, Inwood.

Awards: Clydesdale Stallions 4 years and upwards—1, Hassard, on Macaroon. Stallion 3 years—1, Hassard, on King of Gretna; 2, Henderson & Son, on Seaford Chief; 3, H. & M. McLean, on Earl Dudley. Stallion 2 years—1, Hassard, on Cragie Chatton; 2, T. E. & H. C. Robson, on Lord Grey; 3, W. W. Hogg. Stallion 1 year—1, C. E. Glasgow, on Douglas Heir; 2, Henderson &

Son, on Edward Carruchan; 3, Martin Rosser, on Major Randolph. Stallion, champion—1, Hassard, on Macaroon; Reserve, Hassard's Cragie Chatton. Clydesdale mare, 4 years and upwards, with foal by her side—1, G. A. Attridge, on Lady Annabel; 2, Smillie & Sons, on Lulu Webster. Filly 3 years—1, Hassard, on Baroness of Towiebeg; 2, Ballantyne, on Flash Ellen; 3, Hassard, on Culra Buchlyvie. Filly, 2 years—1, Hassard, on Jean of Flashend; 2, Fierheller & Bro., on Jessie of Ferndale; 3, Ballantyne, on Loretta Lea. Filly, 1 year—1, Smillie, on Queen Lily. Foal of 1912—1, Smillie & Sons; 2, Attridge. Champion female—1, Hassard's 2-year-old, Jean of Flashend.

SHIRES.—The English Shire breed, though in the hands of a few exhibitors, made a capital show in respect of type and quality, and in about the usual number Porter Bros., Appleby, Ont., were the principal exhibitors, winning the largest number of prizes. Their grand grey stallion, Proportion, a worthy representative of the breed, combining abundant size, quality and true action, was again declared male champion, while his estimable white dam, Tuttlebrook Fuchsia, in her 10th year, with a promising foal by her side, was first in her class. The champion female was Porter Bros.' big 3-year-old, Tuttlebrook Sunflower, a splendid representative of the breed, bred by the exhibitors. The first prize two-year-old stallion, Black Prince, shown by Frank Drury & Son, Charing Cross, Ont., is a remarkable good one, with a promising future, and well represents this worthy breed of heavy draughters.

Exhibitors: Porter Bros., Appleby; Frank Drury & Son, Charing Cross; H. B. Powers, St. Thomas.

Awards: Stallion, 4 years and over—1, Porter Bros., on Proportion. Stallion, 2 years old—1, Drury & Son, on Black Prince. Brood Mare—1, Porter Bros., on Tuttlebrook Fuchsia; 2, H. B. Powers, on Mayflower. Mare, 3 years old—1 and 2, Porter Bros., on Tuttlebrook Sunflower and Tuttlebrook Ladylike. Filly, 2 years old—1 and 2, Porter Bros., on Tuttlebrook Flirt and Tuttlebrook. Filly, 1 year old—1, Porter Bros., on Tuttlebrook Lorraine. Female champion—1, Porter Bros., on Tuttlebrook Sunflower. Two mares or fillies owned by exhibitor—1, Porter Bros.

In the class for a pair of Clydesdales or Shire mares or geldings, two extra good pairs of mares were exhibited, which gave the judge some trouble in satisfying himself in the placing, the awards finally going—first to G. A. Attridge, Muirkirk; and second to Dickson Bros., Atwood.

PERCHERONS.—Competition was not strong. Dr. T. H. Hassard, Markham, and Hodgkinson and Tisdale, of Beaverton, contested the stallion classes, with two or three other entries in females. Hassard secured first on Jacotia, on the three-year-old Juda and on the two-year-old Kartomier, champion at Toronto the previous week.

Stallion, three years old—1, Hassard. Stallion two years old—1 and 3, Hassard; 2, Hodgkinson & Tisdale. Stallion, any age—1, Hassard. Brood mare with foal—1, E. E. Hanmer, Norwich; 2 and 3, J. W. Coulter, Talbotville. Mare, three years old—1, Hassard. Filly, two years old—1, Hassard. Yearling filly—1, Coulter. Foal of 1912, Hanmer.

CANADIAN-BRED, HEAVY DRAFT.—To those who have followed this class at the Western Fair of recent years, little that was new developed. J. S. Smillie & Son's aged stallion, third last year, came to the top, with Thos. McMichael & Sons' Glen Rae as second. McMichael had it to himself in the three-year-olds with Lord Ronald, which was first in his class here a year ago, and champion stallion 1912. He was also in yearlings with Captain Tom, while his veteran, Doll of Flashwood, again led the brood mares, for the fourth time in succession at this fair. The awards in three-year-old fillies went to Dickson Bros. on the champion female, which last year showed successfully against a good string of two-year-olds. D. A. Murray exhibited a pair for second and third. Mr. Bright judged consistently, though his opinion of McMichael's yearlings differed from that of their owner, who preferred the smaller quality one, which had hitherto always beaten her stable mate.

Awards: Aged stallions—1, J. S. Smillie & Son, Inwood; 2, Thos. McMichael & Sons, Seaford, Ont.; 3, Fierheller Bros., Mt. Elgin. Three-year-olds—Thos. McMichael & Sons. Two-year-olds—Wm. Feglington. Yearlings—Thos. McMichael & Sons. Sweepstakes—1, Thos. McMichael & Sons. Brood mare with foal—1, Thos. McMichael & Sons; 2, Philip Yoke, Thamesford. Three-year-old filly or gelding—1, Dixon Bros., Atwood; 2 and 3, D. A. Murray, Bennington. Foals—J. S. Smillie; 2, P. Yoke, Thamesford. Two-year-old fillies or geldings—1, Dale & Son, Seaford; 2, P. Farrel, Woodstock, Ont. Yearlings—1 and 2, McMichael & Sons. Mare, any

age—Sweepstakes, Dixon Bros. Draft team—1, D. A. Murray. Stallion and 3 of his get—McMichael & Sons.

AGRICULTURAL HORSES.—The Agricultural classification furnished one of those awkward situations that no judge likes to meet. Two teams in harness competed, both excellent of their kind, but diverse in type and neither answering precisely to what is generally understood to be called for, viz: sort of an under-weight drafter. P. Farrel, of Woodstock, had a very nice pair of bays up to about 1,600 pounds scale, while against them were a first-class team of rather weighty general-purpose horses, shown by the city Waterworks Department. They were the kind of a team that many farmers would select in preference for general farm work, but the judges could not well do otherwise than award the prize to Mr. Farrel. "Agricultural horses" make an unsatisfactory class at best.

Awards: Brood mares with foal—1, J. Smillie & Son; 2, Thos. McMichael & Son. Three-year-old gelding or filly—1, O. Johnson, London. Foal, 1912—1, McMichael & Son. Pair geldings or mares—1, P. Farrel; 2, London Waterworks Department.

THOROUGHBREDS.—The English brood horse made very slim showing. Numbers were few and while several good animals were forward, one single entry was allowed only third, while another was given but second, being scored for lack of fit. W. H. Millman, of Toronto, once more placed the awards, which were as follows:

Aged Stallion—1, R. Thayer, Alymer. Stallion, three years old—3, A. L. Johnston, London. Stallion, yearling—2, John Coventry, Woodstock. Sweepstakes—Thayer. Brood mare with foal—1, Hon. A. Beck; 2 and 3, Coventry. Filly or gelding, 2 years old—1, E. J. Brady. Filly or gelding, yearling—1, Brady; 2, F. N. Case. Foal, 1912—1, Beck. Mare, any age—1, Beck.

ROADSTERS.—Aged Stallions—1, Ira A. Mabee, Alymer; 2, C. H. Mabee, Tillsonburg; 3, Chas. Luke, Bothwell. Stallion, two years old—1, Alex Fraser, London. Stallion, yearling—1, N. Norton, Woodbank. Brood mare with foal—1, F. N. Case, Beaconsfield. Filly or gelding in harness, three years old—1, Miss K. L. Wilks, Galt; 2, C. H. Mabee, Tillsonburg; 3, Uri Pierce, Falconbridge. Filly or gelding, 2 years old—1, Miss Wilks; 2, S. W. Wilson, Thorndale; 3, G. H. Smith. Filly or gelding, yearling—1, Ira A. Mabee; 2, Miss Wilks; 3, Thos. McMichael & Sons, Seaford. Foal of 1912—F. W. Case. Mare any age—Miss Wilks. Stallion and three of his get—Ira A. Mabee.

HACKNEYS.—Aged Stallion—1, A. Watson & Sons, St. Thomas. Stallion, three years old—1, J. W. Coulter, Talbotville; 2, Watson & Son. Brood mare with foal—1, Coulter; 2, A. St. Clair, Alymer. Filly or gelding, three years old—1, G. H. Smith, Delhi; 2, John McMillan, Glanworth; 3, R. Thayer, Alymer. Filly or gelding, yearling—1, Coulter; 2 and 3, Watson and Son. Foal of 1912—1 and 2, Coulter.

### Cattle.

The display of cattle of both beef and dairy breeds at the Western Fair in London last week notwithstanding the fact of the Dominion Exhibition being held at Ottawa the same week, was quite equal to that of previous years in numbers and quality, making a very pleasing and satisfactory showing. The animals, with very few exceptions, were brought out in excellent condition, and the majority were of high-class character.

SHORTHORNS were well represented, and the prize awards were capably placed by H. J. Fluck, of Goodenow, Illinois, whose rulings in a few instances were different from those at Toronto the previous week, which does not necessarily mean that they were more or less skillful, as opinions and tastes differ. One of these reverses occurred in the initial class, that of bulls three years old and over, in which the colours of T. E. & H. C. Robson's massive roan, three-year-old, Marcellus (imp.), first at Toronto, were lowered to those of John Gardhouse & Sons' smooth and compact, five-year-old, Archer's First, bred by the exhibitors. The male champion was found in the first-prize senior yearling, Pride of Albion, a model in conformation and character, exhibited by J. H. Melick, of Edmonton, Alberta, whose herd won a number of important prizes at Toronto the previous week, and the female championship at London on the handsome and smooth red, two-year-old, Maxwellton Gloster 3rd, by Avondale.

Exhibitors were: J. H. Melick, Edmonton, Alta.; John Gardhouse & Sons, Highfield, Ont.; Mitchell Bros., Burlington, Ont.; Harry Smith, Hay, Ont.; T. E. & H. C. Robson, Ilderton, Ont.; Geo. Amos & Sons, Moffat, Ont.; H. K. Fairbairn, Thedford, Ont.; R. R. Wheaton, Thorndale, Ont.

Awards:—Bull, 3 years and upwards—1, Gardhouse & Sons; 2, T. E. & H. C. Robson. Bull, 2 years old—1, J. H. Melick. Senior yearling—1, Melick; 2, H. Smith; 3, Mitchell Bros. Junior yearling—1 and 3, Mitchell Bros.; 2, Gardhouse

& Sons; 4, H. Smith. Senior bull calf—1, Amos & Sons; 2, Gardhouse & Sons; 3, H. Smith; 4, Mitchell Bros. Junior bull calf—1 and 4, Mitchell Bros.; 2, Amos & Sons; 3, H. K. Fairbairn. Bull champion—1, Melick, on first-prize senior yearling, Pride of Albion. Cow, 3 years and over—1, Melick; 2, Gardhouse & Sons; 3, Mitchell Bros. Cow in milk—1 and 3, Gardhouse & Sons; 2, Fairbairn; 3, Elliot; 4, Wheaton. Heifer, 2 years old—1, Melick; 2, Gardhouse & Sons. Heifer, senior yearling—1, Mitchell Bros.; 2, Melick; 3 and 4, H. Smith. Heifer, junior yearling—1, Melick; 2 and 3, Amos & Sons; 4, Mitchell Bros. Heifer calf, senior—1 and 3, Melick; 2, Smith; 4, Mitchell Bros. Heifer calf, junior—1, Smith; 2, Melick; 3, Amos & Sons; 4, Mitchell Bros. Female champion—Melick's two-year-old, Maxwalton Gloster 3rd. Graded herd—1, Melick; 2, Gardhouse & Sons. Young herd—1, Melick; 2, Mitchell Bros.; 3, H. Smith; 4, Amos & Sons. Four calves, bred and owned by exhibitor—1, Smith; 2, Amos; 3, Mitchell Bros.; 4, Fairbairn. Two animals, get of one sire—1, Melick. Two animals, produce of one cow—1, Melick. Female champion—1, Melick's two-year-old, Maxwalton Gloster 3rd.

**HEREFORDS.**—The white-faced breed was represented by selections from the herds of L. O. Clifford, Oshawa; H. Dudley Smith, Hamilton; Thos. Skippon, Hyde Park, and J. Page, Tyrconnell. The Oshawa herd was brought out in splendid condition, after touring the Western Provinces and winning premier honors at the summer shows there and at the Toronto Exhibition. The majority of principal prizes at London, including the championships, went to this herd. H. J. Fluck, a prominent Illinois breeder of Herefords, was the judge. The champion bull, Refiner, and the champion female, the two-year-old Miss Brae 26th, are certainly splendid representatives of the breed, and a credit to their owner.

Awards:—Bull, 3 years and over—1, Clifford; 2, Smith; 3, Skippon. Bull, 2 years old—1, Page. Bull, 1 year—1, Skippon. Bull calf, senior—1, 2 and 3, Clifford. Bull calf, junior—1, Clifford; 2, Skippon; 3, Smith. Bull champion—Clifford. Cow, 3 years and over—1 and 2, Clifford; 3, Smith; 4, Skippon. Heifer, 2 years—1 and 2, Clifford; 3, Smith; 4, Skippon. Heifer, 1 year—1 and 2, Clifford; 3, Skippon; 4, Smith. Heifer calf, senior—1, Clifford; 2, Skippon; 3, Smith; 4, Page. Heifer calf, junior—1 and 2, Clifford. Champion female—1, Clifford. Graded herd—1, Clifford; 2, Smith; 3, Skippon. Young herd—1, Clifford; 2, Smith; 3, Skippon.

**ABERDEEN-ANGUS.**—The black "Doddies" were represented by the herds of James Bowman, Guelph, and Thos. Broadfoot, Fergus, and were brought out in fine condition, considering that the Guelph herd had figured successfully at Western Province shows during the summer, the aged bull, Magnificent, winner of many high-class honors in the Old Country and in Canada, carrying his big weight admirably, and the champion bull, the two-year-old, Elm Park Wizard, and champion female, Elm Park Beauty 4th, made a splendid showing, while the Fergus herd had strong cards in the first-prize yearling bull, Balmedie Proud Boy, and the first-prize young herd. The class was judged by H. J. Fluck, Goodenow, Ill.

Awards:—Bull, 3 years and over—1, Bowman. Bull, 2 years—1 and 2, Bowman. Bull, 1 year—1, Broadfoot. Bull calf—1, Bowman; 2 and 3, Broadfoot. Cow, 4 years and over—1, 2 and 3, Bowman. Cow, 3 years—1 and 3, Broadfoot; 2, Bowman. Heifer, 2 years—1 and 2, Bowman. Heifer, 1 year—1 and 2, Bowman; 3, Broadfoot. Heifer calf, under 1 year—1 and 3, Broadfoot; 2 and 4, Bowman. Bull, champion—1, Bowman, on Elm Park Wizard. Female champion—1, Bowman, on Elm Park Beauty 4th. Herd, 2 years and over—1, Bowman. Young herd, under 2 years—1, Broadfoot; 2, Bowman. Herd, 4 calves—1, Broadfoot; 2, Bowman.

**GALLOWAYS** were shown only by A. O'Neil & Son, Birr, Ont., who were awarded nine first prizes by Judge H. J. Fluck, Goodenow, Ill.

**HOLSTEINS** had the largest entry of all the dairy breeds at the Western Fair, being represented by selections from the noted herds of Haley Bros., Frankford; A. E. Hulet, Norwich, and Gordon S. Gooderham, Bedford Park, North Toronto. Every section of the prize-list was well filled, and the quality and type of the animals shown were up to a high standard of excellence. The class was judged by Geo. A. Laidlaw, of Aylmer, Ont., and the prizes variously distributed. The champion bull was found in A. E. Hulet's splendid three-year-old, Ina Triton 2nd Abbecker, a bull of fine type and full of quality. The female championship fell to Haley Bros., on their first-prize two-year-old heifer, Lady Frances Schuiling, a model of approved type, and showing all the indications of developing into a high-class producer.

Awards:—Bull, 3 years and over—1, A. E. Hulet; 2, Haley Bros.; 3, G. S. Gooderham. Bull, 2 years—1, Gooderham; 2, Haley Bros.; 3, Hulet. Bull, 1 year—1 and 2, Haley Bros.; 3 and 5,

Hulet; 4, Gooderham. Bull calf, senior—1, Haley Bros.; 2 and 4, Hulet; 3, C. E. Treblecock, London. Bull calf, junior—1, Gooderham; 2 and 3, Haley Bros.; 4, Hulet. Bull, champion—1, Hulet. Cow, 4 years and over—1, 2 and 5, Gooderham; 3 and 4, Hulet. Cow, 3 years—1 and 2, Hulet; 3 and 4, Haley Bros.; 5, Gooderham. Heifer, 2 years—1 and 2, Haley Bros.; 3 and 5, Hulet. Heifer, 1 year—1 and 2, Haley Bros.; 3 and 5, Hulet. Heifer calf, senior—1, Hulet; 2 and 3, Haley Bros.; 4, Gooderham. Heifer calf, junior—1, Hulet; 2, Gooderham; 3 and 4, Haley Bros. Female champion—1, Haley Bros. Graded herd—1 and 3, Hulet; 2, Gooderham. Four calves under 1 year—1, Haley Bros.; 2, Hulet; 3, Gooderham.

**AYRSHIRES.**—The Scotch dairy breed made an interesting showing at the Western Fair, the herds represented being those of Alex. Hume & Co. and Wm. Stewart & Son, both of Menie, in Northumberland County, Ont., well and widely known as up-to-date breeders and exhibitors of Ayrshires. The animals exhibited were, with scarcely an exception, of approved modern type, and the cows carried large and well-balanced udders and good-sized teats. The judges, M. L. Haley, Frankford, and Donald Livingston, Brampton, carefully placed the awards, with general satisfaction. The champions, male and female, were this time found in the Hume herd; the former in the stylish and typical three-year-old bull, Auchenbrain Hercules (imp.), and the latter in the handsome and milky, Bellsland Nan 4th.

The awards in full follow:—Bull, 3 years and upwards—1, Hume & Co.; 2, Stewart. Bull, 2 years—1, Hume. Bull, 1 year—1, Stewart; 2, Hume. Bull calf, under 1 year—1, 3 and 4, Stewart; 2, Hume. Cow, 4 years and upwards—1 and 4, Hume; 2 and 3, Stewart. Cow, 3 years—1 and 4, Stewart; 2 and 3, Hume. Heifer, 2 years—1 and 2, Hume; 3, Stewart. Heifer, 1 year—1, 2 and 3, Hume; 4, Stewart. Heifer calf—1 and 3, Hume; 2 and 4, Stewart. Bull, champion—1, Hume. Female champion—1, Hume. Herd—1 and 3, Hume; 2, Stewart. Four calves—1 and 3, Stewart; 2, Hume. Four animals the get of one sire—1, Hume; 2, Stewart. Two animals, the produce of one cow—1, Hume; 2, Stewart.

**JERSEYS.**—The butter breed was limited in numbers at London, largely owing to the attraction of the liberal prizes hung up at the Dominion Exhibition at Ottawa, held the same week. The Brampton herd of B. H. Bull & Son, which won so largely at Toronto the former week was divided, the strongest end being sent to the Capital, but a very respectable contingent was also brought to London, and captured the bulk of the best prizes, including the male championship, on the three-year-old bull, Brampton Stockwell, and the female championship on the three-year-old cow, Brampton Noblesse, a splendid representative of the breed in type, and carrying a very large and well-balanced udder.

Awards:—Bull, 3 years and over—1, Bull & Son, Brampton. Bull, 2 years—1, Bull & Son; 2, Mrs. Lawrence, London. Bull, 1 year—1, Bull & Son. Bull calf, senior—1, Mrs. Lawrence; 2 and 3, Bull & Son. Bull calf, junior—1, Bull & Son; 2 and 3, divided between Mrs. Lawrence and Bert Lawson. Cow, 4 years and over—1 and 3, Bull & Son; 2, Bert Lawson, London. Cow, 3 years old—1, 2 and 3, Bull & Son. Heifer, 2 years—1, Bull & Son; 2, Mrs. Lawrence. Heifer, 1 year old, dry—1, Bull & Son; 2, Mac Campbell, Northwood. Senior heifer calf—1 and 2, Bull & Son. Heifer calf, junior—1, Bull & Son; 2, Mrs. Lawrence. Bull, champion—1, Bull & Son. Female champion—1, Bull & Son. Herd—1, 2 and 3, Bull & Son. Four calves—1 and 2, Bull & Son. Judge, J. W. Humpidge, London.

**Sheep.**

The sheep pens at the Western Fair at London, were not as well filled as usual, owing partly to the attraction of the larger prizes at the Ottawa Exhibition. Yet there was a fairly good exhibit of each of the breeds, the long-wooled classes being judged by L. Parkinson, of Eramosa, and the middle wools by H. Noel Gibson, Delaware Ont., and Geo. Hindsdash. Exhibitors of Oxford Downs were: Peter Arkell & Sons, Teeswater. Of Hampshires John Kelly, Shakespeare and Peter Arkell & Sons, Teeswater. Of Shropshires: J. & D. J. Campbell, Woodville. of Southdowns: Robert McEwen, Byron. Of Dorset Horns: W. E. Wright & Son, Glanworth; R. H. Harding, Thorndale and John A. Orchard, Shedden. Following are the awards in their respective classes:

**OXFORD DOWNS.**—Aged ram—1, 2, 3, Peter Arkell & Sons. Ram, shearing—1 and 2, Arkell & Sons; 3, D. & W. Johnson, Appin. Ram lamb—1 and 2, Arkell & Sons; 3, Johnson. Ewe, 2 shears and over—1, 2 and 3, Arkell & Sons. Ewe, shearing—1, 2 and 3, Arkell & Sons. Ewe lamb

—1, 2 and 3, Arkell & Sons. Pen of 5 shearlings—1 and 2, Arkell & Sons. Pen of ram lambs—1, Arkell & Sons; 2, Johnson. Pen of rams, any age—1 and 2, Arkell & Sons. Pen, Canadian-bred—1, Arkell & Sons; 2, Johnson. Ram, any age—Arkell & Sons. Ewe, any age—Arkell & Sons. Judge, H. Noel Gibson.

**HAMPSHIREs.**—Aged ram—1 and 2, John Kelly, Shakespeare. Ram, shearing—1, Peter Arkell & Sons, Teeswater; 2, Kelly. Ram lamb—1 and 2, Kelly; 3, Arkell & Sons. Aged ewe—1 and 2, Kelly. Ewe, shearing—1, 2, 3, Kelly. Ewe lamb—1, 2, 3, Kelly. Pen of 5 shearlings—1, Kelly. Pen of ram lambs—1, Kelly. Pen, ram any age—Kelly. Pen, Canadian-bred—Kelly. Ram, any age—Arkell & Sons. Ewe, any age—Kelly. Judge, H. Noel Gibson.

**SHROPSHIREs.**—Aged ram—1 and 2, J. & D. J. Campbell, Woodville; 3, W. H. Beattie, Wilton Grove. Ram, shearing—1, 2 and 3, J. & D. J. Campbell. Ram lamb—1, 2 and 3, J. & D. J. Campbell. Aged ewe—J. & D. J. Campbell. Ewe, shearing—1, 2 and 3—J. & D. J. Campbell. Ewe lamb—1, 2 and 3, J. & D. J. Campbell. Pen of 5 shearlings—J. & D. J. Campbell. Pen, ram lamb and 3 ewes—J. & D. J. Campbell. Pen, ram any age—J. & D. J. Campbell. Pen, Canadian-bred—J. & D. J. Campbell. Ram, any age—J. & D. J. Campbell. Ewe, any age—J. & D. J. Campbell. Judge, Geo. Hindsdash.

**SOUTHDOWNS.**—Aged ram—1, 2 and 3, Robt. McEwen, Byron. Ram, shearing—1, 2 and 3, McEwen. Ram lamb—1 and 2, McEwen. Ewe, 2 shears and over—1, 2 and 3, McEwen. Ewe, shearing—1, 2 and 3, McEwen. Ewe lamb—1, 2 and 3, McEwen. Pen of 5 shearlings—McEwen. Pen, ram lambs—1 and 2, McEwen. Pen, ram any age—1 and 2, McEwen. Pen, Canadian-bred—1, McEwen. Ram, any age—McEwen. Ewe, any age—McEwen. Judge, H. Noel Gibson.

**DORSET HORN.**—Aged ram—1, W. E. Wright & Son, Glanworth; 2, R. H. Harding, Thorndale; 3, John A. Orchard, Shedden. Ram, shearing—1 and 3, Orchard; 2, Harding. Ram lamb—1 and 2, Harding; 3, Orchard. Ewe, 2 shears and over—1, Harding; 2 and 3, Orchard. Ewe, shearing—1, Wright & Son; 2, Orchard; 3, Harding. Ewe lamb—1 and 3, Harding; 2, Orchard. Pen of 5 shearlings—1, Harding; 2, Orchard. Pen of ram lambs—1, Harding; 2, Orchard; 3, Wright & Son. Pen, ram any age—1, Harding; 2, Wright & Son. Pen, Canadian-bred—1, Orchard; 2, Harding. Ram, any age—Wright & Son. Ewe, any age—Harding. Judge, H. Noel Gibson.

**LINCOLNS.**—Aged ram—1, 2 and 3, H. M. Lee, Highgate. Shearing, ram—1, 2 and 3, Lee. Ram lamb—1, 2 and 3, Lee. Aged ewe—1, 2 and 3, Lee. Ewe, shearing—1, 2 and 3, Lee. Ewe lamb—1, 2 and 3, Lee. Pen of 5 shearlings—1, Lee. Pen, ram lambs—1 and 2, Lee. Ram, any age—1 and 2, Lee. Pen, Canadian-bred—Lee. Ram, any age, and ewe, any age—Lee. Judge—L. Parkinson, Eramosa.

**COTSWOLDS.**—Aged ram—1, Norman Park, Newark; 2, E. F. Park, Burford; 3, J. H. Campbell, Theford. Ram, shearing—1 and 2, Norman Park; 3, E. F. Park. Ram lamb—1, 2 and 3, Norman Park. Ewe, 2 shears and over—1, Campbell & Son; 2, E. F. Park; 3, Norman Park. Ewe, shearing—1, 2 and 3, Norman Park. Ewe lamb—1 and 2, Norman Park; 3, E. F. Park. Pen of 5 shearlings—1, Norman Park; 2, E. F. Park. Pen of lambs—1, Norman Park; 2, J. H. Campbell & Son. Flock—1, Norman Park; 2, Campbell & Son. Pen, Canadian-bred—1, Norman Park; 2, E. F. Park. Ram, any age—1, Norman Park. Ewe, any age—1, Campbell. Best pen of 4 lambs—1, Norman Park; 2, Campbell & Son. Judge—L. Parkinson.

**LEICESTERS.**—Aged ram—1 and 3, A. W. Smith, Maple Lodge; 2, A. & W. Whitelaw, Guelph. Ram, shearing—1 and 2, Whitelaw; 3, Smith. Ram lamb—1, Whitelaw; 2 and 3, Smith. Aged ewe—1 and 3, Whitelaw; 2, Smith. Ewe, shearing—1 and 3, Whitelaw; 2, Smith. Ewe lamb—1 and 2, Whitelaw; 3, Smith. Pen of 5 shearlings—1, Whitelaw; 2, Smith. Pen, ram lambs—1, Whitelaw; 2, Smith. Flock—1, Smith; 2, Whitelaw. Pen, Canadian-bred—1, Whitelaw; 2, Smith. Ram, any age—1, Smith. Ewe, any age—1, Whitelaw. Judge—L. Parkinson.

**FAT SHEEP.**—Wethers, 1 year and over, long-wool—1, H. M. Lee, Highgate; 2 and 4, A. & W. Whitelaw, Guelph; 3, A. W. Smith, Maple Lodge. Wether under 1 year, long-wool—1, 2 and 3, A. & W. Whitelaw, Guelph. Wether, 1 year, medium wool—1, Peter Arkell & Sons, Teeswater; 2, J. Lloyd-Jones, Burford; 3, J. & D. J. Campbell, Woodville; 4, W. E. Wright & Son, Glanworth. Wether under 1 year, medium wool—1, Robert McEwen, Byron; 2, Lloyd-Jones, Burford; 3, W. E. Wright, Glanworth; 4, R. H. Harding, Thorndale. Judge, H. N. Gibson.

## Swine.

The pens allotted to the porcine tribe at the Western Fair were not as well filled in numbers as one would have expected, in view of the liberal market prices prevailing for hogs, but the quality of the exhibits in all the classes was well up to the standard of excellence, and the exhibitors report an active and growing demand for good breeding stock. Yorkshires were shown by D. C. Flatt & Son, Hamilton, and J. E. Brethour & Nephews, Burford. Berkshires—H. A. Dolson, Alloa; J. S. Cowan, Donegal; Adam Thompson, Shakespeare; J. A. Orchard, Shedden. Tamworths—D. Douglas & Sons, Mitchell. Chester Whites by W. E. Wright & Son, Glanworth; D. DeCourcy, Bornholm, and James Page, Tyrconnell, and Hampshires by Hastings Bros., Crosshill; Porter Bros., Appleby, and A. O'Neil & Son, Birr.

Following is the list of awards:—

**YORKSHIRES.**—Aged Boar—1 and 2, D. C. Flatt & Son, Hamilton. Boar, 1 year and under 2—1, and 2, Flatt & Son; 3, John S. Cowan, Donegal. Boar, 6 months and under 1 year—1 and 2, Flatt & Son; 3, J. E. Brethour & Nephews, Burford. Boar, under 6 months—1, 2 and 3, Brethour & Nephews. Aged Sow, 2 years and over—1, 2 and 3, Flatt & Son. Sow, 1 year and under 2—1, and 2, Flatt & Son. Sow, 6 months and under 1 year—1, Flatt & Son; 2 and 3, Brethour & Nephews. Sow, under 6 months—1, 2 and 3, Brethour & Nephews. 4 pigs, offspring of one sow—1 and 2, Brethour & Nephews; 3, Flatt & Son. Boar and 3 Sows—1, 2 and 3, Flatt & Son. 4 pigs, under 6 months—1 and 2, Brethour & Nephews; 3, Flatt & Son. Boar, any age—1, Flatt & Son. Sow, any age—1, Flatt & Son. Judges—G. B. Hood, Guelph, J. D. Brien, Ridgetown.

**TAMWORTHS.**—Aged Boar—1, D. Douglas & Sons, Mitchell. Boar, 1 year and under 2—1 year—1 and 2, Douglas & Sons. Boar, under 6 months—1 and 2, Douglas & Sons. Aged Sow—1 and 2, Douglas & Sons. Sow, 1 year and under—1, 2 and 3, Douglas & Sons. Sow, 6 months and under 1 year—1 and 2, Douglas & Sons. Sow, under 6 months—1, 2 and 3, Douglas & Sons. 4 pigs, offspring of 1 sow—1 and 2, Douglas & Sons. Boar and 3 Sows—1 and 2, Douglas & Sons. Boar, any age—Douglas & Sons. Sow, any age—Douglas & Sons. Judges—G. B. Hood, J. D. Brien.

**BERKSHIRES.**—Aged Boar—1, J. S. Cowan, Donegal; 2, Adam Thompson, Shakespeare; 3, H. A. Dolson, Alloa. Boar, 1 year and under 2—1, H. A. Dolson; 2, A. Thompson; 3, Cowan. Boar, 6 months and under 1 year—1, Dolson; 2, Thompson; 3, J. A. Orchard, Shedden. Boar, under 6 months—1 and 2, Adam Thompson; 3, Dolson. Aged Sow—1, Cowan; 2, Thompson; 3, Dolson. Sow, 1 year and under 2—1, Dolson; 2, Cowan; 3, Thompson. Sow, 6 months and under 1 year—1, Dolson; 2, Cowan; 3, Thompson. Sow, under 6 months—1 and 2, Dolson; 3, Thompson. 4 Pigs, offspring of 1 Sow—1, Thompson; 2, Dolson; 3, Cowan. Boar, any age, and 3 Sows—1, Dolson; 2, Cowan; 3, Thompson. 4 Pigs, under 6 months—1, Thompson; 2, Dolson; 3, Cowan. 1 Boar, any age—1, Dolson. Sow, any age—Cowan. Judges—J. D. Brien, G. B. Hood.

**CHESTER WHITES.**—1, D. De Courcy Bornholm; 2, W. E. Wright & Son, Glanworth. Boar, 1 year and under 2—1, James Page, Tyrconnell; 2, Wright & Son; 3, De Courcy. Boar, 6 months and under 1 year—1 and 3, De Courcy; 2, Wright & Son. Boar, under 6 months—1, De Courcy; 2 and 3, Wright & Son. Aged Sow—1 and 2, Wright & Son; 3, De Courcy. Sow, 1 year and under—1 and 3, Wright & Son; 2, De Courcy. Sow, 6 months and under 1 year—1, W. E. Wright & Son; 2, De Courcy. Sow, under 6 months—1, De Courcy; 2 and 3, Wright & Son. 4 Pigs under 6 months—1, De Courcy; 2, Wright & Son. Boar and 3 Sows—1, Wright & Son; 2, De Courcy. Boar, any age—1, James Page. Sow, any age—Wright & Son. G. B. Hood, J. D. Brien, Judges.

**HAMPSHIRE.**—Aged Boar—1, Hastings Bros., Crosshill; 2, Porter Bros., Appleby. Boar, 1 year and under 2—1 and 2, Hastings Bros. Boar, under 6 months—1, A. O'Neil & Son, Birr; 2 and 3, Hastings Bros. Boar, 6 months and under 1 year—1, 2 and 3, Hastings Bros. Aged Sow—1 and 2, Hastings Bros. Sow, 1 year and under 2—1, and 3, Hastings Bros.; 2, A. O'Neil & Son. Sow, 6 months and under 1 year—1, A. O'Neil & Son; 2 and 3, Hastings Bros. Sow, under 6 months—1, 2 and 3, Hastings Bros. 4 Pigs under 6 months—1, Hastings Bros. Boar, and 3 Sows—1, Hastings Bros. Boar, any age—Hastings Bros. Sow any age—Hastings Bros. Judges—J. D. Brien, G. B. Hood.

## High-scoring Butter and Cheese.

Entries of butter and cheese were of exceptional quality. The June and July cheese were probably the finest ever exhibited, owing in part to very favorable weather at time of making. The August cheese was also fully up to the mark, while in butter the extraordinary score of 100% or perfect was awarded by Judge J. B. Muir to a package of creamery solids, shown by J. H. Martin, St. Valentine, Que. In cheese the veteran exhibitor, John Cuthbertson, succeeded in winning two cups, the A. M. Smith cup and the Canadian Salt Co.'s silver trophy.

There is need for a change in the premium list of the cheese department. The classification at present calls for the showing of June and July cheese together, one of each to an entry. This reduces the competition and tends to keep the scores down. It may and often does happen that a certain exhibitor has a good June cheese but not an exhibition July to mate with it; or perhaps he has a first-class July but has omitted to make a June cheese for competition, and is thus debarred from entering his July cheese. The Western Dairymen's Association, in its winter dairy exhibition, is providing separate classes for June's and July's, and if the Western Fair management could see its way clear to do likewise, it would be a welcome improvement. Only one hundred and forty dollars extra prize money would need to be offered, and this year, with coffers filled by a most successful fair, the directorate would seem warranted in making the desired departure. Scores follow:

## CHEESE.

August, Colored—1, John Cuthbertson, Sebringville, score 97 points; 2, C. J. Donnelly, Scottsville, 96.6 (won on flavor); 3, H. M. Donnelly, Straffordville, 96.6; 4, F. E. Eastman, Arkona, 96.6.

August, White—1, J. Cuthbertson, 97.33; 2, C. A. Barber, Woodstock, 96.5 (won on flavor); 3, Wm. Morse, Trowbridge, 96.5; 4, C. J. Donnelly, 96.33.

June and July, Colored—1, C. J. Donnelly, 96.33; 2, B. F. Howes, Atwood, 96.16; 3, C. A. Barber, 95.98; 4, E. S. Phelps, Birnam, 95.91.

June and July, White—1, B. F. Howes, 96.34; 2, C. J. Donnelly, 96.15; 3, C. C. Klockman, Atwood, 95.99; 4, George Empey, Newry, 95.65.

Best collection—1, C. J. Donnelly; 2, Connolly Bros., Thamesford; 3, E. S. Phelps.

Dairy instructors. Prizes for most points won in their respective groups—1, A. E. Gracey, Woodstock, 16 points; 2, R. A. Thompson, Atwood, 12 points; 3, George McKenzie, Rayside, 8 points.

Special prize by Bank of British N. America—1, C. J. Donnelly; 2, B. F. Howes.

Silver cup, by A. M. Smith & Co.—John Cuthbertson.

Silver trophy, by the Canadian Salt Co., Windsor—John Cuthbertson.

## BUTTER.

Creamery Solids—1, J. H. Martin, St. Valentine, Que., score 100; 2, J. H. LaClerc, Foster, Que., 96.5; 3, J. B. Vincent, Racine, 96.; 4, John Anderson, Renfrew, 95.5; 5, J. A. Logie, Paisley, 95.

Creamery Prints—1, J. H. LaClerc, 96.5; 2, J. B. Vincent, 96.; 3, J. H. Martin, 95.5; 4, W. H. Patrick, St. Thomas, 95.; 5, Paul Doig, London, 94.5.

Farm Dairy—1, Miss L. B. Gregory, Poplar Hill, 96.; 2, Mrs. C. S. Sutton, Scottsville, 95.5; 3, Miss J. H. Robertson, Vankleek, 95.; 4, Mrs. Wm. Armstrong, Brussels, 94.75.

Farm Dairy Prints—1, Mrs. Wm. Armstrong, 95.; 2, L. H. Pugh, Milverton, 94.; 3, Miss L. B. Gregory, Poplar Hill, 93.5; 4, Mrs. C. S. Sutton, 93.

Special—1, Miss L. B. Gregory, 94.5; 2, Mrs. Wm. Armstrong, 93.; 3, Mrs. J. B. King, Lambeth, 92.; 4, Mrs. C. S. Sutton, 91.5.

Milking machine trials during April or May in the county of Durham, will be a feature of the Royal Agricultural Society Show of England in 1913. The prizes are £25, and £10, with gold and silver medals respectively, for 1st and 2nd. The exhibition itself is to be held at Bristol.

H. M. Cottrell, agricultural commissioner on the Rock Island Railway Line, states that this season 10,000 new silos have been built in Iowa, 3,000 in Kansas, and large numbers in Oklahoma.

The annual sheep returns of New Zealand for 1912, gave the totals as 23,464,132 (approximately), a decrease compared with 1911, the shortage being in breeding ewes and lambs.

A carload of beef cattle topped the Chicago market on September 11th at \$10.90.

## Harvest Home.

By Peter McArthur.

To-day I have been wishing that I had a copy of Disraeli's story, "The Infernal Marriage." There is a passage in it that I should like to quote, for it expresses my feelings exactly. When Pluto, King of the Infernal Regions, war married, he declared a public holiday, much to the surprise of those who were undergoing punishment. Finding that their troubles had suddenly ended, a number of mythological characters got together to talk matters over, and wonder whether the new state of affairs was going to last. Among those was Sisyphus, who had been condemned to roll a great stone uphill. Every time he got it to the top it would immediately roll back to the bottom, and it was his fate to roll it up again. He had been doing this steadily since the time his sentence had been pronounced, and this was his first moment of relief. As I remember the story, Ixion, Tantalus and Sisyphus were discussing the situation in "the large utterance of the early gods." Their remarks were all couched in the most hifalutin language, but presently Sisyphus stopped, looked over the bank of the Styx at the point where his stone had fallen in, and exclaimed in the most up-to-date way imaginable: "I wonder if that — stone is really gone forever?"

When I look at the oat stacks I cannot help wondering if the harvest is really over. It is something over two months since we began the haying, and ever since there has been something out in the field that needed attention, but whenever we were ready to start, it would rain, and everything had to be done over again. Harvesting this year has been a good deal like the labor of Sisyphus, all uphill work, and very little results. Now that it is over, I think I understand exactly how he felt when that stone of his disappeared into the waters of the Styx.

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I wish to thank the readers of "The Farmer's Advocate" for their prompt response to my request that they should send me evidence of the neglect of the railways to blow whistles and ring bells when approaching level crossings. The information they gave came very handy yesterday afternoon, when Mr. Nixon, chief operating officer of the Board of Railway Commissioners, came to talk the matter over. The Board is entirely awake to the importance of having the law in this matter strictly obeyed, but, as might be expected, there are many difficulties in the way of having it enforced. Before this campaign was started the only evidence in the hands of the authorities about whistling at crossings was the wholly unsatisfactory conflicting testimony given at court trials when the heirs of those who had been killed tried to recover damages. In a great number of these cases train crews swore that the signals had been given, while witnesses produced by the complainants swore that they had not. There was no evidence as to what was the custom of the engineers in regard to whistling at ordinary times. After watching the railways for a while I contended, and you have enabled me to prove, that many trains go through the country every day without giving the signals, and in some cases only a small percentage of the trains passing a country crossing that was under observation obeyed the law. As eighty per cent. of the accidents occur at such crossings, it seemed quite just to infer that many of the accidents were due to this neglect. Yet the prevailing opinion in official circles, and the constant contention of the railways, was that the signals were habitually given as prescribed by law, though an occasional engineer might be neglectful at times. That dangerous idea has now been dissipated. Officials of the Board have been watching, with the result that a convincing amount of testimony has been gathered. The Board warned the railways that the law in this respect must be obeyed, but the result has been far from satisfactory. Trains still continued to cross the country roads without giving warning of their approach. Now, however, such action has been taken that the law will undoubtedly be obeyed. Still, it will be just as well to keep on watching for a while yet. If anyone who sees a train pass a level crossing without giving the signals will report it, he will be doing a public service. Mr. Nixon assured me that work of this kind is thoroughly appreciated. In his opinion a large percentage of the deaths have been due to the neglect to give signals. He also assured me that the cases where you have reported on dangerous level crossings are all being taken up as rapidly as possible, and, as some of you no doubt know, protection has already been given in many places, either by placing electric bells, watchmen or gates, subways or overhead bridges. Since this campaign started about forty level crossings that had gates that were operated only in the daytime, now have watchmen both day and night. This is surely encouraging enough to justify us in keeping on until all the death-traps are done away with, and the danger of accidents at level crossings made as small as is humanly possible.

A hot September seems to develop new and unexpected charms in nature. In the joyous days

we are having I catch myself wondering whether it is June or October. The constant rains of the summer kept the grass and foliage as fresh and green as at the beginning of the season, but instead the song of mating birds that usually goes with these aspects of nature, we have constant "chirr-chirr" of autumnal insects. The noonday heat has all the steamy, vibrant quality of the earlier season, but the ripening fruit peeping between the still fresh and glistening leaves, betrays the secret of the aging year. There are still plenty of flowers to cheat the eye with the luxuriance of June, but they are the scentless varieties of the late fall. But though the breezes may not bring us any hint of phlox or violets, they are laden with odors of ripening fruit. On other years the passage of time shows early on the drouth-scathed pastures and trees, but in this little September summer—not Indian summer by any means—we seem to be having the beauties and bounties of spring, summer and fall jumbled together. Why, there are half-ripe strawberries in the garden, and if we have a few days more of this weather we can be having strawberries and cream, or peaches and cream, according to our fancy. But, alas, every good thing seems to be accompanied by some evil. This hot weather has brought the mosquitoes swarming from the ponds and damp places left by the wet months that are past. It is some years since mosquitoes were known in this thoroughly drained district, but they are with us again and acting as if they were trying to appease the hunger of years. I must not dwell on this point, however, for the beauty of nature in flower and fruit, in foliage and sunlight, and balmy breezes is so overwhelming, that every man with a soul above a clod is bound to

enjoy it, even though he may be driven to regarding it through a screened window. If I could remember any quotation of poetry that described spring, summer and fall all in the same breath, I would quote it right here, but as my memory seems blank on the point I can only hope that there are others like myself, full of the satisfaction of having the oats harvested, who are loafing around and steeping their senses in today's fullness and beauty.

**Poultry at London.**

The poultry awards list at the Western Fair was plentifully besprinkled with old familiar names of fanciers, along with a liberal infusion of addresses of young lads and other suburbanites who catch the "chicken fever" and take a whirl at the exhibition game. With these, of course, are a certain proportion of farmers and their wives and children. Barred Plymouth Rocks had a pretty full entry list as usual, some of the prizewinners being Wm. McLeod, J. A. Nash, Hockin & Marsh, Harris Karn and Oscar Thorne. F. C. Dulmage had the White Rocks almost to himself. W. W. Hilborn & Son, of Leamington, exhibited quite successfully in Buff Rocks, with some competition from Dr. J. McArthur, Wm. Moore and L. Tozer. White Wyandotte prizewinners were Carroll & Bartlett, of Hopedale; F. D. Smoothly; Jas. Cridge; Brakendale Farms, of Fonthill; J. F. Erskine, of Faling; D. B. Porter, of Wingham, and M. Wray. Buff Wyandottes were displayed by the Hatchwell Poultry-yards, of Leamington; Golden Wyandottes by R. Sanders, Ealing; Mrs. G. Benbow, Byron; W. P. Burns and R. Sanders. A. Flawn and Jas.

Arthur showed Silver Wyandottes. In S. C. Black Minorcas the money was divided between Geo. Young, London, and J. R. Kerr, Milverton; in White Minorcas between J. V. Crandall and E. A. Bock.

The increasingly popular Rhode Island Reds (Single Comb) were shown by Reddick Bros., London; Wm. Macdonald & Son, Delaware; H. H. Pickel, Leamington; Mrs. R. B. Beamish, London, and J. Ashton, London. The process of espousing breeds goes merrily on, and we now find Rosecomb Rhode Island Reds figuring prominently in the prize-list. Winners at London were: Geo. F. Corder, Rodney, Ont.; Wm. Macdonald & Son, and Mrs. Beamish. Winners in some of the other prominent utility breeds were as follows:

S.-C. White Leghorns—F. Wales, D. Douglas & Son, C. H. Johnson, King & Johnston, and F. Lindsay.

S.-C. Brown Leghorns—J. E. Taylor, J. A. Elgie and Wm. Moore.

Buff Orpingtons—Kemp & Waterman, F. W. Angus, Douglas Thompson, H. A. Crawford, Wm. Macdonald & Son, and A. Wright.

White Orpingtons—Rawnsley Poultry Farm, Hamilton & Smith, Geo. F. Spicer.

Bronze turkeys—W. H. Beattie, Wilton Grove; A. H. Switzer, Woodham; Angus Beattie, Pond Mills; R. G. Rose, Glanworth.

Toulouse geese—M. Shantz, Ayr; D. Douglas & Sons.

Bremen geese—Shantz and Switzer.

Aylesbury ducks—Shantz and G. J. Bogue.

Rouen ducks—Geo. J. Bogue, Shantz and H. Smith.

Pekin ducks—Douglas & Sons, Shantz, Smith and Switzer.

**Ottawa Exhibition Worthy of the Name "Dominion."**

The seed from which all Canada's autumn exhibitions sprang in the beginning was live stock and the products of the soil. These were the first attractions which drew the pioneers of the country to the small village or town in the earlier days to witness what was then a purely agricultural show. Some went to see and be educated to better methods of breeding through seeing the right kind; others went to purchase prizewinners to improve their stock at home, and altogether live stock was the corner-stone upon which the fair, whatever its dimensions, stood, the pivot upon which it all swung, the crowning glory of it all. Gradually Canada has grown until we have very diversified industrial interests. All these must have a place, and rightly they should. There must be also "sport and amusement" to break the monotony and lighten the burdens of a hard-worked people, by relieving the mind for a short time at least of the strain resulting from the problems of life. Ottawa Exhibition had all these, but it was very gratifying to note that the live-stock end of the show, despite a "howling midway," daily saddle and sulky races, balloon ascensions, and special attractions, and the grand displays of the products of urban industry, was truly an outstanding feature. Such may not be said of all our exhibitions.

No lover of dairy cattle could come away from the Dominion Exhibition disappointed. Such Ayrshires, Holsteins, Jerseys, Guernseys, and even French-Canadians, are seldom seen anywhere. The beef classes, while not furnishing so keen competition, were represented by some of the best in the world. Pigs of all breeds and in great numbers upheld the swine-breeders' end, and sheep in quality and numbers were away in advance of any previous Ottawa exhibition. No wonder live stock had its admirers in force at Ottawa.

The exhibition is badly in need of a new building to accommodate the grain, fruit and vegetables. Very few of the large crowds present, for, despite bad weather and mud, this year's fair was a record-breaker in point of numbers, one day alone seeing 50,000 on the grounds, ever saw the wonderful educative display, which was crowded into a small building in a very remote part of the grounds. A new building is urgently needed, and it should be placed in a prominent position, where it will not be missed by so many people making the rounds of the fair.

The new machinery hall, which when completed will cost \$90,000, sheltered from the elements, by means of a canvas roof, thousands of dollars' worth of all kinds of machines intended to make work easier on the farm. This is a commendable feature, and should be given prominence at every large show. Machinery is an essential of every farm.

Howick Pavilion and the Main Building were resplendent with the polished goods from the various manufacturers. British Columbia was the only Province with a special exhibit, and it might be well for other Provinces to take note of the fact that this is a good publicity agent.

The management of the fair are courteous to all. The people are permitted to crowd around the judging-ring and see the stock placed, and the press get all the privileges they desire, for which

many appreciative utterances were heard. Like all large exhibitions, improvements are ever necessary. The heavy rains convinced all that cement walks from one building to another would be a good move. A judging arena is also needed. These will come in time, and the great advances made each year prove that as an agricultural exhibition Ottawa is permanent and progressive.

**Horses.**

Every year shows a big entry of horses at Ottawa, but this year easily outclassed any former exhibitions in point of numbers, the biggest increase being in the light-harness classes, which totally eclipsed anything seen at the Capital City show for many years, and would appear to be an evidence that the fancy harness horse is rapidly coming back to his own as the ideal for pleasure driving, automobiles not excepted. In some of the heavier breeding classes the entry was scarcely up to that of past years numerically, but quality and breed type were never better. The method of the horse-ring management and the courtesy of the officers in charge has many times called forth a pleasant reminder through the columns of the agricultural press. This year, as usual, left nothing to be desired, other than a suggestion that the new innovation at Toronto this year, whereby the various classes of a particular breed were all run off on one day, be taken up for consideration for the show of 1913.

CLYDESDALES.—Some former years have seen a bigger entry of Clydesdales than this year, but among the 1912 entry were some of the grandest representatives of the breed ever seen in a Canadian show-ring; representatives that have won the highest honors in the land of the breed's origin, and the marked improvement that year after year is shown in the Canadian-bred classes is certainly satisfactory to the breeders and admirers of the great Scotch drafters. The principal exhibitors were T. B. Macaulay, Hudson Heights, Que.; R. Ness & Son, Howick, Que.; B. Rothwell, Ottawa; James Leask & Sons, Greenbank, Ont.; Smith & Richardson, Columbus, Ont.; colony farm, Coquitlam, B. C.; W. H. Mancell, Fletcher, Ont.; A. Scarf, Cumming's Bridge, Ont.; W. A. Morrow, Russell, Ont.; R. W. Whitford, Allan's Corners, Que.; J. Tierney, Twin Elm, Ont.; R. Henry, City View, Ont.; T. L. Fairburn, Billing's Bridge, and D. G. Boyd, Kars, Ont.

Stallion, imported or Canadian-bred, 4 years old and over—This class, as is always the case, was the most interesting to the ring-side. At the call of time there were seven lined up for comparison: Sir Spencer (imp.), the big, flashy son of Sir Hugo, exhibited by R. Ness & Son, Howick, Que.; Bowhill Baron (imp.), by Baron's Pride, exhibited by the Colony Farm, B.C.; Lord Aberdeen (imp.), by Netherlea, exhibited by T. B. Macaulay, Hudson Heights; Peter the Great (imp.), by Hiawatha, exhibited by J. B. Hogate, Weston; Majestic Baron (imp.), by Baron's Pride, exhibited by Smith & Richardson, Columbus, Ont.; Baron Cuthbert (imp.), by Baron's Pride, exhibited by Wm. Meharey, Russell, Ont., and Lascar (imp.) by Craigen Prince, exhibited by Smith & Richardson. Sir Spencer came out in fine bloom. His splendid finish and superb action has brought him

to the front in many a show-ring, both in Scotland and since coming to Canada, and again he was placed at the top, winning what was probably his premier honors, through heading such a high-class ring. Bowhill Baron although having to take second place, was out at his best. He has fought it out in the same ring before, and came to the top. He shows sensational action, has a remarkable top, but is a bit weak of stifle. Lord Aberdeen, the hero of many a contest, was never in nicer bloom, and carries his great weight over the ground with a true stride. His being placed third was no indication of weakness, as he is every inch a great horse. Peter the Great, although getting only fourth place, had many admirers who thought it would have been fitting to have placed him away higher up. He has size and lots of character, and is particularly good at the ground, but with so many good ones all could not get to the top. Majestic Baron, is a horse of great draftiness from the ground up, he moves straight and true, his late arrival placed him on a big handicap owing to lack of condition, and he only reached fifth place. Baron Cuthbert, is one of the best horses both at the top and bottom that formed the line-up, but being a little off in action kept him down to sixth place. Lascar, like his stable mate, is a new comer and not in show condition. His splendid top and faultless underpinning, will make him one of the best when conditioned.

Stallion, three years old, had an entry of five. Royal Cup (imp.), by Silver Cup, exhibited by R. Ness & Son, is a horse of outstanding merit with abundance of size and quality, and moves nice and true. He was placed first. Second was the entry of Adam Scarf. He was not catalogued so we cannot give his name or breeding. He is a colt of beautiful quality but not so much scale as his conqueror. Scalpsie Hero (imp.), by Ruby Pride, exhibited by Smith & Richardson, was third and he like his stable mates of the aged class is a new arrival handicapped by the lack of condition. Viscount Kinnaird (imp.), by Viscount Seaton, exhibited by the same firm, had considerably more scale than any of the others and was equally good at the ground. He was placed fourth but should have been higher up. General Hood (imp.), by Robin Hood, exhibited by W. H. Mancell, was fifth.

Stallion two years old had three entries. Benvolio (imp.), by Baron Fergus and Scottish Ring (imp.), by Scottish Crest, were exhibited by R. Ness & Son, Corinthian (imp.), by Memento, exhibited by Smith & Richardson. They were placed in the order named.

Stallion one year old, had three entries. Anagram (imp.), by Benedict, came from the Columbus stables. Blenheim (imp.), by Benedict, came from the Howick stables. Aberdeen's Pride by Lord Aberdeen (imp.), was exhibited by T. B. Macaulay. They too were placed in the order named.

The Mare and Filly classes were remarkable for their high-class standard of excellence; never before at this show was so high a quality main-

tained throughout the entire entry. There was scarcely a weak one among them. On the other hand there were many that have won championships and other honors in Scotland as well as premier honors in this country.

The yield mare class was represented by the great Scottish champion, Nerissa (imp.), from the Colony Farm exhibit, the equally great, Peggy's Pride (imp.), from the same exhibit, the big thick-quality mare Nan Spencer (imp.), from the Howick stables of R. Ness & Son, and Lady Cedric (imp.), also from the Colony Farm. They were a quartet of remarkable mares, and were plated as named.

Brood mare with foal by side—First went to the intensely flashy mare, Sally of Burnbrae (imp.), the entry of W. H. Mancell; second to Lady Minte (imp.), the entry of Paul Lefebvre, Chelsea, Que.; third, to Salome 7th, the entry of N. G. Valequette, Montreal; the foals were placed in the same order.

Fillies, three years old, brought out an entry of high merit, first and second going to Colony Farm, on Opal (imp.), and Melita (imp.). The judges appeared to be about the only ones that could see a reason for placing these as they were, everybody else thought they should have been reversed. Third, went to Ness & Son, on Darling of Begg (imp.); fourth to Valequette, on Daisy. The class for fillies, two years old, had the biggest entry of any of mare or filly classes. There was very little discount in the line-up, and it was dollars to doughnuts where the ribbons would land. First went to Colony Farm, on Colony Lady Begg (imp.); second and fourth to R. Ness & Son, on Jenny Morgan (imp.), and Lady Clark (imp.); third and fifth to Smith & Richardson, on Queen (imp.), and Duchess of Linton (imp.).

Filly one year old—First, Smith & Richardson, on Jean Russell (imp.); second, Robt Todd, Geneva, Que., on Aberdeen Grace.

Championship for best stallion any age, went to R. Ness & Son, on the two-year-old, Benvolio (imp.). Championship for best mare any age, went to Colony Farm, on Nerissa (imp.), with Sally of Burnbrae, reserve.

Clydesdale or Shire, Canadian-bred only—The entries in this class were the best in the history of the Central Canada Exhibition; the sections were generally well filled, and the quality and breed type of many of the individuals were of a standard the equal of any in the imported classes. Stallion four years old and over had only two entries, and both by D. G. Boyd, of Kars, Ont. They were the many times past champion, Koyama, by The Rejected, and Riverside Coin, by King's Coin. Koyama was easily placed first, was afterwards made champion stallion, of any age, and won the \$650.00 Canadian Clydesdale Challenge Shield.

Stallion, three years old—In this class there were three: Wee Saga, by Sagmore, exhibited by R. W. Whitford, Allan's Corners, Que.; Lord Laurie, by Whittemoss, exhibited by W. H. Nancell, Fletcher, Ont., and Baron Morris, by Baron's Treasure, exhibited by W. A. Morrow, Russell, Ont. The first was not too big, but had splendid quality; the second had a lot more size but not so much flashy quality, and the third had size enough but was not up to either in character or quality. They were placed in the order named.

In stallions two years old, there were three lined up, all the entries of W. H. Mancell. They were in the order in which they were placed. Gold Dust, Earl of Kent, and Captain Wallace, all of them sired by Marchfield Baron. There was a splendid uniformity of type in the three prizes, being awarded principally on the degree of quality.

Stallion, one year old, had an entry of four: First, went to the big well-balanced quality colt, Wazappa, exhibited by B. Rothwell, Ottawa; second, to the entry of Adam Scarf; third, to the entry of James Leask & Sons, Greenbank; and fourth, to the entry of T. B. Macaulay.

In brood mares with foal, the splendid quality entry of Adam Scarf was an easy first. Second, went to the entry of Ralph Henry, City View, third, to James Tierney, Twin Elm. The foals went—Scarf, first; Tierney, second, and Henry, third.

Fillies, three years old lined up a trio of great quality. They were past winners of championships and all were up to a high standard of breed type and quality. First, went to Colony Farm, on City Lady, who was later declared champion. Second, went to T. L. Fairburn, on Rosvelva; third, to Ralph Henry, on Hilda Priam.

Fillies, two years old, had only two out, first going to R. & C. Edy, Aylmer, Que., and second to Frank Tierney; and fillies one year old, furnished three entries—W. H. Mancell, getting first; Robt. Todd, Geneva, second, and George Watson, Leonard, Ont., third.

For the best string of ten heavy horses, the

bona-fide property of exhibitor, Colony Farm got first; R. Ness & Sons, second, and Smith & Richardson, third.

PERCHERONS.—The exhibit of percherons was away the best ever seen at this show, both in point of numbers and quality. Exhibitors—J. B. Hogate, Weston; R. Hamilton & Son, Simcoe; Eaid & Porter, Simcoe; Wm. Pears, West Toronto; J. E. Arnold, Grenville, Que.; R. Ness & Son, Howick, Que.; W. R. Wilson, Manotick, Ont., and several others with individual entries.

The class for stallions, three years old and upwards, brought out the record for the year at any show in number of entries. Of the twenty-seven entries nineteen lined up for comparison, and the judges had their work cut out to select the best of so many good ones, and when the final section was made, another lot of judges could have gone over those left out and selected another quartet of equal merit. First, second and fifth, went to R. Hamilton & Son, on Janassa, Ildebert and Islam; third, to W. R. Wilson, on a slashing big black, not catalogued; fourth, to R. Ness & Son, on Insecto.

Stallions, two years old, had an entry of eight, but only three came out. First went to J. B. Hogate, on Kaboulot; second, to R. Hamilton & Son, on Kroupeir, and third to W. R. Wilson. Championship, went to R. Hamilton & Son, on Janassa.

Brood mare with foal—W. Pears, first and second; Walter Wood, Cornwall, Ont., third. Filly three years old—J. B. Hogate, first and second; Pears, third. Filly, two years old—Hogate, first, second and fourth; Pears, third. Championship for best mare, any age, went to Pears, on the yearling, Lady Gray. All the specials offered by the American Percheron Society, went to Pears.

SHIRES.—The exhibit of Shire horses was this year considerably less than that of 1911. The major part of the entry came from the Colony Farm, Mt. Coquitlam, B.C., the only other exhibitor being Neil Sangster, of Ormstown, Que., whose single entry in the class for stallion, four years old and upward, was awarded the red ribbon. The entry of the Colony Farm was an essentially high-class one, both in the stallion and filly classes, specially selected and imported for use on the farm, with quality of underpinning and draft character the predominating features. They are, all around, the best lot of Shires ever imported to this country. In the several classes the awards were placed the same as at Toronto the week before.

BELGIANS.—There was a splendid exhibit of Belgians, in the newly imported shipment of Paul Lefebvre, Chelsea, Que., stallions and fillies. They were a big, well-balanced lot, that showed up particularly well at the ground. Having no opposition, they were awarded all the prizes for which there was an entry.

FRENCH-CANADIANS.—This hardy old race of Canadian horses was, as usual, well represented by the entries of Arsene Denis, St. Norbert Station, Que.; L. P. Sylvestre, St. Theodore de Acton, Que.; J. Coulombe, St. Norbert Station, Que., and A. Cabana, St. Culbert, Que. Many of the entries were up to a high standard, particularly in the stallion classes. Other years have seen a higher standard in the mare and filly classes. They were judged by Louis Lavallie, St. Guillaume, Que. In the aged stallions there were two entries, Denis being an easy winner, with Sylvestre second. Stallion, 3 years old, had the single entry of Sylvestre. Stallion, 2 years old, brought out the two entries of A. Cabana and J. Coulombe, which were placed in the order named. Only one came out in the class for stallion, one-year-old, that of A. Denis. For brood mare, Denis was first, Sylvestre second, and Coulombe third. Filly, 3 years old, went to Cabana, first; Sylvestre, second, and Cabana, third. Filly, 2 years old, went to the splendid entry of Sylvestre for first, and Denis, second. Filly, 1 year old—Denis, first; Sylvestre, second and third.

THE AGRICULTURAL AND GENERAL-PURPOSE CLASSES, which every year at this show are particularly strong, were bigger than ever, the agricultural classes showing a big improvement over any former year in the class of animals exhibited; in fact, many of them would have compared very favorably with the draft classes. The general-purpose classes were not up to what other years have seen. In the agricultural classes the principal winners were: James Tierney, Twin Elm, Ont.; J. C. Stewart, Dalmeny, Ont.; Wm. Dillon, Rideau View, Ont.; B. Henry, Bell's Corners, Ont.; John Arbuckle, Richmond, Ont.; J. B. Wilson, Waterson's Corners, Ont.; W. J. Johnson, Eamers' Corners; S. Wyatt, Dalmeny, Ont.; H. S. Graham, Britannia Bay; J. F. Stanley, Hawthorne, Ont., and R. & C. Edy, Aylmer, Que. In teams in harness there was a line up that reflected great credit on their exhibitors; first going to S. Wyatt, second to H. S. Graham, third to J. F. Stanley, and fourth to R. & C. Edy. The general-purpose teams too were a creditable lot; first going to J. A. Macgregor, Brunston, Ont.; second to A. W. Dillon, Kars, Ont.; third to G. Dopson, Reeve Farm, Ont. Best Clydesdale team of heavy draft

went to Colony Farm, on Nerissa (imp.), and Peggy Pride (imp.). Heavy draft teams, any breed, first went to R. Ness & Son, on Nan Spencer (imp.) and Darling of Begg (imp.); second to Adam Scarf. In class for single heavy draft in harness, first R. Ness & Son, on Darling of Begg (imp.); second, Adam Scarf, on Lady Gold; third, B. Henry.

The judges for all the heavy classes were Alex. Galbraith, Janesville, Wis.; John Bright, Myrtle, and N. Wagg, Claremont.

"STANDARD-BREDS were out in force, and were of high quality. Ever popular in the eastern part of the Province, there is always a representative exhibit of this breed at Ottawa. This year there was a little delay in some of the classes, owing to the judge, Dr. J. A. Sinclair, of Cannington, insisting on a strict observance of the rule that calls for all entries to be registered in the Canadian National Standard-bred Stud-book, and no ribbons were handed out to animals until the certificate was produced. This is as it should be, as past years have seen many so-called Standard-breds getting in the money that never had a pedigree. Miss K. L. Wilks, of Galt, was out with a big string, and carried off the bulk of the awards, including first and championship on the many-times champion, Mograzia. This year he was shown on the line with the attendant on foot, and he never showed to better advantage. Championship for best female also went to the Galt stables, on the great filly, Okom Belle. The other exhibitors that were well up in the list of winners were: A. MacLaren, of Buckingham, Que.; C. W. Cresswell, Martintown, Ont.; Allan Grant, Perth, Ont.; Guy Carr, Compton, Que.; C. Quinn, Aylmer, Que.; W. H. Mancell, Fletcher, Ont.; John A. Kerr, Perth, Ont., and W. P. Kearney, Montreal.

CARRIAGE AND COACH CLASSES were the weakest for many years; the entry was small, and the quality not as good as other years have seen. T. L. Fairburn, of Billing's Bridge, was the principal winner.

THOROUGHBREDS, with the exception of the class for stallions, 3 years old and over, had no entries. The order of awards was: Rosemont, exhibited by the Canadian National Bureau of Breeding, Montreal; Kirkfield, exhibited by the Ottawa Hunt Club; Valjean, also from the National Bureau of Breeding, and Ridgeland, exhibited by M. Menoyne, of Montreal. The awards were made by Dr. F. C. Grenside, of Guelph.

HACKNEYS.—The exhibit of Hackneys was the best for several years, many high-class animals being out. Exhibitors: T. B. Macaulay, Hudson Heights, Que.; Colony Farm, B.C.; J. B. Hogate, Weston; G. H. Pickering, Brampton; Miss K. L. Wilks, Galt; Miss E. Viau, Montreal, and N. G. Valiquette, Montreal. The sensation of the Hackney exhibit was the aged stallion class, where nine lined up for comparison, among them being such well known past winners as Brigham Radiant (imp.), exhibited by Colony Farm; King Chocolate (imp.), exhibited by Miss E. Viau; Crayke Mikado (imp.), exhibited by Miss K. L. Wilks; Derwent Performer (imp.), exhibited by G. H. Pickering; Samuel Smiles (imp.), exhibited by J. B. Hogate. The order of placing was as named.

In stallion, 3 years old, first went to C. W. McLean, of Brockville, on the splendid acting, Evergreen's Forest Fire; second to T. B. MacCaulay, on Mathias 2nd (imp.).

Stallions, 2 years old, had 3 entries: Colony Farm, with Craigmoor Peer (imp.); T. B. Macaulay, with Silver King, and G. E. Stacy, of Ottawa, with Duke of Conquest. The placing was as named.

In the mare and filly classes the entry was small, and the awards pretty evenly divided between T. B. Macaulay, Colony Farm, and N. G. Valiquette, of Montreal. Championship for best stallion went to Colony Farm, on Brigham Radiant, and for best mare to the same exhibitors.

E. C. H. Tisdale, of Beaverton, Ont., judged the Hackneys in his usual acceptable way.

### Cattle.

The opinion was expressed by judges and fairgoers that never before in the history of the Central Canada Exhibition has there been such an array of cattle as was present this year. It being the Dominion Fair, must have had some influence. Upon former occasions very few entries were made in the beef breeds, but such was not the case this year, and the good herds from the West lined up against those from the Eastern sections, and the lists which follow show the result.

### BEEF BREEDS.

All the beef breeds were judged by Robert Miller, Stouffville, Ont.

SHORTHORNS.—The Reds, Whites and Roans were by far the strongest beef breed at the Dominion Exhibition, the prize list of which was sufficiently large to induce R. W. Caswell of Saskatoon, Sask., and H. L. Emmert of Oak Bluff, Manitoba, to come on from Toronto and compete with Senator Edwards' herd of Rockland, and those of W. A. Wallace, Kars; T. Scobie, of Scobie, and R. & S. Nicholson, Park-

hill. The two Western herds were the same as at Toronto, and had little difficulty in winning over the Ontario cattle, which were not in nearly as high fit. Caswell's Keir Emblem was an easy winner in the aged bull class, as was his Gainford Marquis in the two-year-old class. The same breeder's Lavender Marshall was lucky to win over Emmert's Missie's Prince in the yearling class of four entries. The latter bull is just as good quality, just as smooth and straight on top and underneath, and has a better sprung rib and more substance. Some would have reserved this award. Dale's Gift 2nd. Caswell's great aged cow was an easy winner of her class, and the senior and grand champion as well, and his Merry Maiden won just as easily in the two-year-old class. Emmert's Sittyton Roseland, a very sweet, smooth, growthy calf, headed her class, with Caswell's Burnbrae Wimple, the Toronto junior champion second.

It was a good contest throughout, but the Ontario cattle being only in good breeding condition, had no chance against the Western entries par excellence.

Awards: Aged bull—1, Caswell, on Keir Emblem; 2, Edwards, on Bapton Mandoline; 3, Wallace, on Gloster 20th. Bull, 2 years old—1, Caswell, on Gainford Marquis; 2, Leask, on Orange Ember. Bull, 1 year old—1, Caswell, on Lavender Marshall; 2 and 3, Emmert, on Missie's Prince and Choice Goods; 4, Nicholson, on Best Boy. Bull calf—1, 2 and 4, Emmert, on Sittyton Selection, Augusta's Star and Manitoba Chief; 3, Edwards. Aged cows—1, Caswell, on Dale's Gift 2nd; 2 and 3, Edwards, on Pine Grove Clipper 9th, and Pine Grove Nonpareil 9th; 4, Nicholson, on Sunflower. Heifer, 2 years old—1, Caswell, on Merry Maiden; 2, Nicholson; 3 and 4, Wallace, on Pansy 6th, and Daisy Doon 2nd. Heifer, 1 year—1, 2 and 4, Emmert, on Princess 4th, Thelma 2nd and Emma of Oak Bluff; 3, Caswell, on Pleasant Valley Crocus. Heifer calf—1, 3 and 4, Emmert, on Sittyton Rosebud, Duchess of Oak Bluff and Belle of Oak Bluff. Graded herd—Caswell, Bull, senior and grand champion—Caswell, on Gainford Marquis. Bull, junior champion—Caswell, on Lavender Marshall. Female, senior and grand champion—Caswell, on Dale's Gift 2nd. Female, junior champion—Emmert, on Sittyton Rosebud. Junior herd—Emmert.

HEREFORDS.—The Ottawa Exhibition of 1911 was not favored with a show of Herefords, but this year's show brought out one fine herd and three good individuals from another. While competition was not keen, the cattle shown in these sections were worthy of the awards had they been made in the largest of entries. Mrs. W. H. Hunter & Sons, Orangeville, Ont., fresh from their winnings at the Canadian National, took all the money for which they competed. Their aged bull, General Togo, was made grand champion of the breed. He is a big, straight, level bull, with good Hereford type, and is fit to head any herd. The champion female was their yearling winner, Princess Louise, a very symmetrical, low-set, smooth, even-fleshed, typey heifer. Their winnings, besides those already mentioned, were: 1 in yearling bulls, on Beau Magister; 1 and 2 in bull calves, on Crusader and Guardian; 1 and 2 in aged cows, on Miss Winnie and Marion; 1 in two-year-old heifers, on Charmer; 1 and 2 in yearling heifers, on Princess Louise and Brenda 10th; 1 and 2 in heifer calves, on Brenda 11th and Dimples, and two herd prizes. J. E. Ives, Stanstead, Que., took first on two-year-old bulls, third in aged cows, and third in heifer calves.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS.—The Dominion Exhibition was favored by the presence of the great herd of Aberdeen-Angus cattle, the property of J. D. MacGregor, Brandon, Man. These cattle competed against the good breeding herd of J. A. McLeod, Plainville, Ont. The cattle comprising this latter entry were not so highly fitted as their rivals, and were beaten in every class. The old bull, Leroy 3rd of Meadowbrook, straight on top and underneath, with a great spring of rib and smooth, even fleshing, easily won for MacGregor. He was champion bull of the breed, and the aged cow, Violet 3rd of Congash, won over the two-year-old, Queen Rosie of Cullen. These are a pair of almost ideal Angus females. Both are good in their lines, but the old cow has a little on the heifer in substance.

Awards: Aged bulls—1, MacGregor, on Leroy 3rd of Meadowbrook; 2, McLeod. Bull, 2 years old—1, MacGregor, on Expert of Dalmeny. Bull, 1 year old—1, MacGregor, on Viceroy of Glencarnock; 2 and 3, McLeod. Bull calf—1, MacGregor; 2, McLeod. Champion bull—MacGregor, on Leroy 3rd of Meadowbrook. Cow, aged—1, MacGregor, on Violet 3rd of Congash; 2 and 3, McLeod. Heifer, 2 years old—1 and 2, MacGregor, on Queen Rosie of Cullen and Glencarnock Rubicon; 3 and 4, McLeod. Heifer calves—1, MacGregor; 2 and 3, McLeod. Champion female—MacGregor, on Violet 3rd of Congash. Graded herd—MacGregor. Exhibitor's herd—McLeod. Get of bull—MacGregor.

GALLOWAYS.—Only one herd of Galloways was out, so there was no competition. Col. D. E. McCrae, Guelph, Ont., had the same eleven

animals as were exhibited at Toronto. They are a good lot, in fair breeding condition, but not specially fitted. He took the money in all classes in which he had entries.

GRADE BEEF CATTLE.—As with grade dairy cattle, and ever more particularly so than with them, grade beef cattle for breeding purposes seem a farce in a large show. While some very fair cattle came out in these classes, they were not the kind to place before the public as an educative exhibit, nor should people be encouraged to produce them.

Awards: Aged cow—1, Leask; 2, Scobie; 3, Emmert. Heifer, 2 years old—1, Wallace; 2, Scobie; 3, Leask. Heifer, 1 year old—1, Wallace; 2, Scobie. Heifer calf—1, Scobie; 2, Wallace. Champion female—Leask. Best herd—1, Wallace; 2, Scobie; 3, Leask.

FAT CATTLE.—Very few animals were forward in these sections. Jas. Leask, of Greenbank, had the only entry in each of the classes for steers, three years old, two years old, and one year old, and got the first prizes. His cattle were all well fitted, and won in their classes in Toronto. The class for cows, or heifers not in calf, brought out four very good individuals. First went to R. & S. Nicholson, Parkhill, Ont.; second and third to H. L. Emmert, Oak Bluff, Man., and fourth to T. Scobie, Scobie, Ont. J. Torrance, of Ottawa, placed the awards.

DAIRY BREEDS.

Dairy breeds are always conspicuous at Ottawa, and well they may be, for is it not the center of a great milk-producing section of country? This year saw these classes even stronger than at the Canadian National, and as far as the dairy cattle exhibit was concerned, Ottawa had a record-breaker.

AYRSHIRES.—Eastern Ontario and Quebec breeders have imported and bred some of the choicest animals of this breed that the world has ever seen. Each year sees a larger show than the one previous, and the individual animals in type, conformation and production show an improvement. It was thought by many that the 1911 exhibit of the breed would stand unexcelled for many years, but just twelve months was sufficient time for the breeders to get together even a stronger collection than upon that memorable occasion.

Three aged bulls lined up, and three choice ones they were. Auchenbrain Good Gift, straight in his lines, smooth on the shoulder, with a good middle and showing good Ayrshire type, headed the class, with Lessnessock Scottish Thistle, another extra good bull in second place.

The class for two-year-olds was represented by four of the best in this or any other country. Hobbisland Masterpiece, perhaps the best Ayrshire bull ever brought to this country, practically without a fault, stood first, with Whitehall Freetrader, that remarkably smooth, straight-topped, high-quality champion of the Western shows, second.

Yearlings were a very strong class, seven being forward. Auchenbrain Seafoam, the Toronto winner, repeated, with White Heather, a Western winner, second.

Senior bull calves were forward to the number of thirteen. This may be an unlucky number, but the owner of any one of these calves is certainly right in luck. Burnside Nellie Sensier, a calf which is a comer, was placed first, with Flora's King second, and Snow King's Best third, while the first-prize calf throughout the West, Cherry Bank Smiler, went fourth.

In junior bull calves the red and blue went to two very good calves, owned by McArthur. Hobbisland Masterpiece could not be beaten for championship.

Eight of the best aged cows ever seen in a show-ring came before the judge. Auchenbrain Fanny 9th, showing at her usual form, headed the list. With such Ayrshire type, constitution and signs of producing ability she could not be turned down. Her stable mate, Finlayston Maggie, was next in line, and Topsy, a good kind of cow, third.

Five was the number of two-year-olds forward, and the fight was between Beauchan Spottie and Lochfergus Daisy. Both are of the right kind. The first named was placed first, and Cherrybank Milkmaid, the Western first-prize winner, went third.

In the aged female class for Canadian-bred animals, five excellent cows, which compare favorably with the imported stock, lined up. Floss, a remarkably fine, level, smooth cow, was first, with Pearl of Kelso, another high-class heavy producer, second. Lochfergus Clip led a class of four two-year-olds.

One of the strongest classes of the entire show was that for yearlings, seventeen coming out. Dalpedda Lady Taylor was an outstanding winner, straight and strong on top, smooth in the shoulder, having size and substance galore. She was afterward made reserve for championship.

Sixteen senior heifer calves made another worrying class for the judge.

It may be said that in nearly every class many

very choice animals were left unplaced, and any that got in the money at all were certainly Ayrshires fit to compete in any show-ring and acquit themselves honorably. Space does not permit of an individual mention of more than a few of the chief winners. There are plenty of good things which might be truthfully said of all the prize-winners and most of those outside the money. It was a great show, and no disgrace to be beaten.

The awards were made by Geo. MacCormack, Rockton, Ont.

Exhibitors: P. D. McArthur, North Georgetown, Que.; R. R. Ness, Howick, Que.; Hector Gordon, Howick, Que.; D. A. McFarlane, Kelso, Ont.; Robt. Mehary, Russell, Ont.; Senator Owens; E. M. Watt, St. Louis St., Que.; Chas. Pillar, Russell, Ont., and Geo. Tuttle, Metcalfe, Ont.

Awards: Aged bulls—1, Gordon, on Auchenbrain Good Gift; 2, McFarlane, on Lessnessock Scottish Thistle; 3, Mehary, on Barcheskie Rosedale. Bull, 2 years old—1, Ness, on Hobbisland Masterpiece; 2, McArthur, on Whitehall Freetrader; 3, Senator Owens, on Stonehouse Bellboy. Bull, 1 year old—1, Ness, on Auchenbrain Seafoam; 2, Gordon, on Holehouse White Heather; 3, Watt; 4 and 5, Owens, on White Star and Moonlight. Senior bull calf—1, Ness, on Burnside Nellie Sensier; 2, Pillar, on Flora's King; 3, Gordon, on Snow King's Best; 4, McArthur, on Cherry Bank Smiler; 5, Owens; 6, Gordon. Junior bull calf—1 and 2, McArthur; 3, Gordon; 4, Tuttle. Champion bull—Ness, on Hobbisland Masterpiece. Aged cow—1, 2, 4 and 6, Ness, on Auchenbrain Fanny 9th, Finlayston Maggie, Hillhouse White Beauty and Hillhouse Snowdrop; 3, Owens, on Kirkland Topsy; 5, McArthur, on Barcheskie Nellie. Cow, three years old—1, Ness, on Beauchan Spottie; 2, Gordon, on Lochfergus Daisy; 3, McArthur, on Cherrybank Milkmaid; 4, Watt, on Ocheltree Daisy; 5, McFarlane, on Beauty of Kelso. Canadian-bred aged cows—1, Gordon, on Floss; 2, Watt, on Pearl of Kelso; 3, McArthur, on Queen 3rd of Elmsdale; 4, McFarlane, on Lady Mary of Kelso; 5, Owens. Heifer, 2 years old—1 and 2, Ness, on Lochfergus Clip and Dorothy 2nd; 3, Gordon, on White's Lass; 4, Owens, on Ada. Yearling heifer—1, McArthur, on Dalpedda Lady Taylor; 2 and 3, Ness, on Burnside Diana and Burnside Maggie Finlayston; 4 and 5, Owens, on Flossie and Topsy 2nd; 6, Gordon, on Hillhouse Queen Mary. Senior heifer calf—1, Ness, on Lochfergus Susie; 2 and 3, Gordon; 4, Owens; 5, Tuttle. Dry cows—1, 4 and 5, Gordon, on Moncton Snowdrop, Lessnessock Pansy and Hobbisland Pansy; 2, McFarlane, on Stately of Kelso; 3, Watt, on Barcheskie Cinderella. Dry heifer, 2 years old—1, Gordon, on Hopeful Rosie's Pride; 2, McArthur, on Cherrybank Queen; 3, Owens, on Baby of Riverside; 4, Watt, on Harperland Robena; 5, McFarlane, on Logan of Kelso. Champion female—Ness, on Auchenbrain Fanny 9th; reserve, McArthur, on Dalpedda Lady Taylor. Aged herds—1, Ness; 2, Gordon; 3, McArthur; 4, Watt. Young herds—1, Ness; 2, Gordon; 3, Owens. Four, get of sire—1, McArthur, on get of Netherhall Milkman; 2, Ness, on get of Gay Cavalier; 3, Gordon, on get of Auchenbrain His Eminence. Two, produce of cow—1, Owens; 2, Gordon.

HOLSTEINS.—Never before in the history of the Central Canada Exhibition has so many good Holsteins been in the stalls as was the case this year. The Colony Farm Herd of Mt. Coquitlam, B.C., and that of A. C. Hardy, Brockville, fresh from their Toronto battle, were out with all their cattle in the best of show condition. They found, however, some worthy contenders, in the herds of N. Sangster, of Ormstown, Que.; W. F. Bell, Britannia Bay, and a few other entries, owned by A. L. Stackhouse, Kinburn, Ont.; Robert Webb, and A. Moore, Hawthorne, Ont.

Five aged bulls came before the judge, G. A. Brevin, Norwood, Ont., and after considerable deliberation he decided to reverse the Toronto decision and place Prince Hengerveld Pietje first over Mercena Vale, grand champion at the Canadian National. Not much could be said against this decision, and very little criticism could be made of the Toronto placing. They are two grand bulls, of a little different type, the winner being a little more massive than his somewhat smoother rival. It will be many a day before two better Holstein sires are seen in Ottawa show-ring. Pleasant Hill Korndyke Pontiac, a bull much after the type of the winner, was third.

Two-year-old bulls were not out in great numbers, but the three forward were good individuals. Aaggie Cornucopia Newman, unplaced at Toronto, won over King Pontiac Artis Canada, third at that exhibition.

From the five senior yearlings came the champion bull of the breed, Homestead Abbekerk Prince, straight on top and underneath, with a great constitution and smooth throughout, did the trick. Colony King Segis Alban, another fine type of Holstein youngster, was second.

The male calf classes were not strong, and there was so much difference in type that it was a hard matter for the judge to make a final decision.

Aged cows were one of the best classes that ever lined up at any show in Canada, twelve be-

ing forward. Madame Posch, the Toronto winner, headed the list when the book was marked, with Pride of Orchard Hill second, Aaggie De Kol 2nd third, and the great Rhoda's Queen fourth. Every cow in the ring carried a remarkable udder, and the milk veining of some of them was wonderful.

Three-year-old cows were headed by the winner of the milk test at last year's Winter Exhibition in Ottawa, Belmonte Johanna. She is a show cow and a producer.

Two-year-old heifers and senior yearlings furnished seven and six individuals, respectively, winners at Toronto again leading.

Seven junior yearlings were headed by that great heifer, Colantha Payne, which, as a junior calf last year, was made grand champion female at Toronto. She has done well since, and is a model of Holstein type and quality, and gives every indication of becoming a record-breaker. She was made champion female of the breed.

As with the bull calves, the heifers under one year of age were not as strong as the older classes.

**Awards:** Aged bulls—1, Hardy, on Prince Hengerveld Pietje; 2, Colony Farm, on Mercena Vale; 3, Sangster, on Pleasant Hill Korndyke Pontiac; 4, Bell, on Sarcastic Peer. Bull, 2 years old—1, Colony Farm, on Aaggie Cornucopia Newman; 2, Hardy, on King Pontiac Artis Canada; 3, Webb, on Pietje Posch Lad. Bull, one year old—1, Stackhouse, on Homestead Abbekerk Prince; 2, Colony Farm, on Colony King Segis Alban; 3, Hardy, on Paul Wayne De Kol. Senior bull calf—1 and 3, Colony Farm; 2, A. Moore; 4 and 5, Hardy. Junior bull calf—1, Bell; 2 and 5, Hardy; 3 and 4, Sangster. Champion bull, any age—Stackhouse, on Homestead Abbekerk Prince. Aged cows—1, 3, 5, and 6, Colony Farm, on Madame Posch, Lady Aaggie De Kol 2nd, Shadeland Beets De Kol, and Madame Posch Pauline; 2, Hardy, on Pride of Orchard Hill; 4, Sangster, on Rhoda's Queen. Cow, 3 years old—1 and 2, Hardy, on Belmonte Johanna 2nd and Pearl Lilledale; 3 and 4, Colony Farm, on Lakeside Malba Alban De Kol and Ragapple Cornucopia Onis; 5, Bell. Heifer, 2 years old—1 and 3, Colony Farm, on Koba De Kol and Cathaline Pauline De Kol; 2, Hardy, on Pearl Pietertje Clothilde Burke 2nd; 4, Bell, on Daisy Pietertje Girl; 5, Sangster, on Rhoda Queen's Princess. Heifer, senior yearling—1, Bell, on Camille Sylvia; 2, Hardy; 3, Colony Farm, on Inka Sylvia Frontier; 4, Sangster, on Verona's Pride; 5, Hardy, on Pontiac Argia Clothilde; 6, Bell, on Pauline Sylvia. Heifer, junior, yearling—1, Colony Farm, on Colantha Payne; 2, Sangster, on a daughter of Rhoda's Queen; 3, Hardy, on Lady Pietje of Avondale; 4, Colony Farm, on Georgina Emy; 5, Hardy. Senior heifer calf—1 and 2, Hardy; 3 and 4, Colony Farm. Junior heifer calf—1 and 3, Hardy; 2 and 4, Colony Farm. Champion female, any age—Colony Farm, on Colantha Payne. Aged herd—1, Hardy; 2 and 3, Colony Farm. Young herd—1, Hardy; 2, Colony Farm; 3, Bell.

**JERSEYS.**—Three herds were in competition for the prizes offered in the Jersey classes. B. H. Bull & Sons, of Brampton, Ont., had out a very fine herd, and got all the best of the money. Some extra good stock was shown by W. H. Martin, Warden, Que., and Dr. E. B. Ball, Rock Island, Que. Little need be said of the winners, as most of the first-prize animals were exhibited at Toronto. The Jersey show was, on the whole, one of the best ever seen at Ottawa, and competition was much keener than in 1911. A. J. Dolson, of Alton, Ont., distributed the prizes.

**Awards:** Aged bull—1, Bull & Sons, on Brampton His Reverence; 2, Martin; 3, Ball. Bull, two years old—1, Bull & Sons, on Brampton McGregor; 2, Ball. Bull, yearling—1 and 3, Bull & Sons, on Brampton Raleigh Boy and Brampton Sunbeam's Lad; 2, Ball. Senior bull calf—1, Bull; 2, Martin; 3, Ball. Junior bull calf—1, Bull; 2, R. W. Burman, Ottawa; 3, Bull. Champion bull—Brampton Raleigh Boy. Aged cow—1 and 2, Bull, on Brampton Alexandria and Goldie; 3 and 4, Martin. Cow, three years old—1 and 2, Bull; 3 and 4, Martin. Heifer, two years old—1 and 2, Bull; 3, Martin; 4, Bull. Heifer, yearling—1, 3 and 4, Bull; 2, Martin. Senior heifer calf—1, 2 and 3, Bull. Junior heifer calf—1, Bull; 2, Ball. Champion female—Bull, on Brampton Alexandria. Herd—1, Bull; 2, Martin.

**GUERNSEYS.**—The Guernsey breed was represented by more animals than ever before came forward at Ottawa, and the quality and breed type of the entries were far better than was the case a year ago. Roper Bros., Charlottetown, P.E.I., had a very fine herd out, and captured a good share of the money. Their champion cow is a superior individual, with good lines, a fine large udder with well placed teats, and is an excellent Guernsey type. Guy Carr, Compton, Que.; Dr. E. B. Ball, Rock Island, Que., and the Hon. Sydney Fisher, Knowlton, Que., were the other exhibitors. A. J. Dolson judged.

**Awards:** Aged bulls—1, Roper Bros.; 2 and 4, Carr; 3, Ball. Bulls, 2 years old—1, Ball; 2, Carr. Bulls, yearling—1, Fisher; 2, Roper Bros.;

3, Ball. Bull calf—1, Roper Bros.; 2, Ball; 3, Carr. Champion bull—Roper Bros. Aged cows—1 and 3, Roper Bros.; 2, Fisher; 4, Carr. Cow, three years old—1 and 2, Roper Bros.; 3, Carr; 4, Fisher. Heifer, two years old—1 and 2, Roper Bros.; 3, Fisher. Heifer, yearling—1, Ball; 2 and 3, Roper Bros. Heifer calf—1 and 3, Carr; 2, Ball. Female champion—Roper Bros. Graded herd—Roper Bros.

**FRENCH-CANADIANS.**—The French-Canadian breed of cattle was not quite so strong numerically this year as was the case in 1911, when the largest exhibit of this breed in the history of Ottawa Exhibition was made, but the quality of the entries was just as good. A. Denis, St. Norbert, Que., and P. Sylvestre, Clairvaux, Que., were the only exhibitors, the judging being done by Louis Lavallie, St. Guillaume, Que. Denis got first on aged bulls, senior and junior bull calves, aged cows, three-year-old cows, two-year-old heifers, yearling heifers, and both championships and herd prizes. Sylvestre took the red in two-year-old bulls, yearling bulls, senior and junior heifer calves. Each exhibitor got several seconds.

**GRADE DAIRY CATTLE.**—Nearly all the animals in these sections were Holstein grades. Some good animals were out, but there seems to be little place for grades in a show-ring of the calibre of that at Ottawa, especially as a Dominion Exhibition.

**Awards:** Aged cow—1, N. Sangster, Orms-town, Que.; 2, Bull, Brampton; 3, W. F. Bell, Britannia Bay. Cow, 3 years old—1, Sangster; 2 and 3, Bell. Heifer, 2 years old—1, Sangster; 2 and 3, Bell. Heifer, 1 year old—1 and 2, Bell. Heifer calf—1 and 2, Bell. Best female—Sangster.

### Sheep.

Never in the history of Ottawa Exhibition have so many high-class sheep been in the pens. Moved from their old quarters into the pens in Howick Pavilion, they were visited by larger crowds than ever before. The bulk of the really good stock as usual came from Ontario, although some of the Eastern exhibitors had forward some very good individuals. E. S. Archibald, B.A., B.S.A., judged the short-wooled breeds, and R. G. Garbut, Belleville, placed the awards in the long-wooled classes.

**SOUTH-DOWNS.**—This breed was shown by John Ayer & Son, Bowmanville; Geo. Baker, Simcoe, and G. Carr, Compton, Que. Baker had some very high-class stock, well fitted, and got the best of the money.

**Awards:** Aged rams—1, Ayer; 2, Baker. Ram, shearling—1, Ayer; 2, Baker. Ram lambs—1, Baker; 2, Ayer; 3, Carr. Aged ewes—1 and 3, Baker; 2, Ayer. Ewe, shearling—1 and 2, Baker; 3, Ayer. Ewe lambs—1, Ayer; 2 and 3, Baker. Diploma for best pen—Baker.

**SHROPSHIRE.**—This breed was quite strong, both in numbers and quality. J. R. Kelsey, of Woodville, Ont., won the best of the prizes on well-fitted, high-quality sheep, many of which were winners in Toronto. He had two especially good shearling rams, and his entire exhibit was a very creditable one. Alex. Dow, Vernon, Ont.; A. Denis, St. Norbert, Que., and P. Sylvestre, Clairvaux, Que., were the other exhibitors.

**Awards:** Ram, aged—1, Kelsey; 2, Sylvestre; 3, Dow. Ram, shearling—1 and 2, Kelsey; 3, Denis. Ram lamb—1 and 3, Kelsey; 2, Denis. Ewe, aged—1, J. M. Parker; 2 and 3, Kelsey. Ewe, shearling—1, 2 and 3, Kelsey. Ewe lamb—1, Denis; 2 and 3, Kelsey. Best pen—Kelsey.

**SUFFOLKS AND HAMPSHIRE.** were not an especially strong class, but some very good ewes lined up. Exhibitors—A. Denis, P. Sylvestre, J. R. Kelsey, Geo. Baker and Ayer.

**Awards:** Ram, aged—1, P. Sylvestre. Ram, shearling—1, A. Denis. Ram lamb—1 and 3, Denis; 2, Kelsey. Ewe, aged—1, Sylvestre; 2, Denis. Ewe, shearling—1 and 2, Baker; 3, Denis. Ewe lamb—1, Ayer; 2, Sylvestre; 3, Denis.

**DORSETS.**—The well-known flock of R. H. Harding, Thorndale, Ont., was out in force, and practically swept the boards in this breed. Others competing were: John Ayer, Bowmanville and H. F. Goff, Cookshire, Que.

**Awards:** Ram, aged—1, Harding; 2, Ayer; 3, Goff. Ram, shearling—1, Harding; 2, Goff. Ram lambs—1, Harding; 2 and 3, Goff. Ewe, aged—1, Harding; 2 and 3, Ayer. Ewe, shearling—1 and 2, Harding; 3, Goff. Ewe lamb—1 and 2, Harding; 3, Ayer. Best pen—Harding.

**OXFORD DOWNS.**—This large medium-wooled breed made the best showing it has achieved at the Capital in years. E. Barbour, Erin, Ont., had a flock which would make things interesting for any competition. Massive, large sheep, with good bodies and well woolled, they were remarked by many spectators. R. Bingham, of Allen Park, Ont., brought out his flock fresh from Toronto, where they showed well against the great Arkell aggregation. These two exhibitors put up the bulk of the fight, which was a good one throughout.

**Awards:** Rams, aged—1 and 2, Barbour; 3, Bingham. Ram, shearling—1, Bingham; 2 and 3,

Barbour. Ram lamb—1, Sylvestre; 2 and 3, Barbour. Ewe, aged—1, 2 and 3, Barbour. Ewe, shearling—1, Bingham; 2 and 3, Barbour. Ewe lambs—1 and 3, Bingham; 2, Barbour. Best pen—Barbour.

**CHEVIOTS.**—Exhibitors: Guy Carr, Compton, Que.; H. F. Goff, Cookshire, Que., and J. Parker, Lennoxville.

**Awards:** Rams, aged—1, Carr; 2, Goff; 3, Parker. Ram, shearling—1 and 3, Goff; 2, Parker. Ram lamb—1, Carr; 2 and 3, Goff. Ewe, aged—1 and 3, Goff; 2, Parker. Ewe, shearling—1, Parker; 2 and 3, Goff. Ewe lamb—1 and 3, Carr; 2, Goff.

**MEDIUM-WOOLLED FAT SHEEP.**—Wether, under 2 years—1 and 2, Baker; 3, Kelsey. Wether, under 1 year—1, Ayer; 2 and 3, Kelsey. Best pen of 5—Kelsey.

**COTSWOLDS.**—While the Cotswolds out were not of as good quality as seen at Toronto, some very fine sheep faced the judge in several of the classes, particularly the ewe classes, containing Allin's entries. Exhibitors: P. Sylvestre, A. Denis and Thos. Allin, Newcastle, Ont.

**Awards:** Ram, aged—1, Sylvestre; 2 and 3, Denis. Ram, shearling—1, Allin; 2, Denis. Ram lambs—1, Allin; 2, Sylvestre; 3, Denis. Ewe, aged—1 and 2, Allin; 3, Denis. Ewe, shearling—1 and 2, Allin; 3, Sylvestre. Ewe lamb—1 and 3, Allin; 2, Denis.

**LEICESTERS.**—This breed put up some of the best competition in the sheep exhibit at Ottawa. Jas. Snell, Clinton, Ont., and H. & N. Allin, Newcastle, furnished some of the best Leicesters ever seen on the Capital City show grounds, Snell being particularly strong.

**Awards:** Ram, aged—1 and 2, Snell; 3, Allin. Ram, shearling—1 and 2, Snell; 3, Allin. Ram lamb—1 and 3, Snell; 2, Allin. Ewe, aged—1 and 3, Allin; 2, Snell. Ewe, shearling—1, 2 and 3, Snell. Ewe lamb—1 and 2, Allin; 3, Snell. Best pen—Allin. [Note.—Snell could not compete for pen prize without a ewe lamb.]

**LINCOLNS.**—A. Denis and P. Sylvestre had all the entries in this breed, which was not strong in quality. Awards: Ram, aged—1 and 3, Denis; 2, Sylvestre. Ram, shearling—1 and 3, Denis; 2, Sylvestre. Ram lamb—1 and 3, Denis; 2, Sylvestre. Ewe, aged—1 and 2, Denis; 3, Sylvestre. Ewe, shearling—1 and 2, Denis; 3, Sylvestre. Ewe lamb—1 and 2, Denis; 3, Sylvestre. Best pen—Denis.

### Swine.

The swine exhibit was fully up to that of last year, which in point of numbers and quality, was the best ever seen at any of the leading shows in Canada. All the leading breeds were fully represented by the entries of several breeders, and in every class the entry was large and the competition keen, quite in contrast with the swine exhibit at Toronto, where, in many of the classes there was no competition, consequently no interest. The Eastern breeders were this year out in force, and made things decidedly interesting for the breeders from Western Ontario. The Ottawa Valley and Quebec are no longer taking a second place to Western Ontario in the matter of pure-bred stock-breeding, and as fitters, the Eastern men are showing themselves just as expert as the best.

**BERKSHIRES.**—'Tis many a day since so large and so choice an entry of Berkshires were seen together, and to the writer at least, it was very evident that the Eastern breeders will soon be able to challenge the world in an exhibition of improved type of the ever-popular Berkshires. Not only was the entry a large one, but the quality was of a decidedly high order, and in nearly all cases the fitting showed care and expert experience. Exhibitors—W. A. Wallace & Sons, Kars, Ont.; John Harvey, Frelighsburg, Que.; John Bedlow, Brockville, Ont.; Geo. E. Tuttle & Sons, Metcalfe, Ont. and D. Douglas & Sons, Mitchell. All the breeding classes of swine were judged by Wm. Jones of Zenda, Ont., whose work throughout, arduous though it was, showed his well known expert ability.

**Awards:** Aged boar—1 and 3, Harvey; 2, Wallace & Sons. Boar, yearling—1 and 2, Harvey; 3, Geo. Tuttle & Sons. Boar pig, senior—1 and 2, Harvey; 3, Bedlow. Boar pig, junior—1 and 3, Harvey; 2, Tuttle & Sons. Aged sow—1 and 2, Harvey; 3, Tuttle & Sons. Sow, yearling—1, Douglas & Sons; 2 and 3, Harvey. Sow pig, senior—1 and 2, Harvey; 3, Bedlow. Sow pig, junior—1, Harvey; 2 and 3, Tuttle & Sons. Litter of 5 pigs—1 and 3, Bedlow; 2, Tuttle & Sons. Herd—1 and Diploma, Bedlow; 2, Tuttle.

**YORKSHIRES.**—Yorkshires were out in force, the entry was large and the quality high. This was particularly true in the older classes, many of them being up to a very high standard and fit to compete against the world. In several of the classes the splendid uniformity of the entries made the awarding of the places for honors a most difficult one, and a judge of less experience would almost certainly have given cause for dissatisfaction. Following are the names of the various

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exhibitors: J. Featherston & Son, Streetsville, Ont.; John Harvey, Frelighsburg, Que.; Senator Wm. Owens, Montebello, Que.; D. Forth, Glen Buell, Ont.; A. S. Foster, Twin Elm, Ont. and D. De Courcy, Bornholm, Ont.

Awards: Aged Boar—1 and 2, Harvey; 3, Featherston & Son. Boar, yearling—1, Foster; 2, Forth. Boar pig, senior—1 and 2, Featherston & Son. Boar pig, junior—1, Forth; 2, Featherston & Son; 3, Owens. Aged sow—1 and 2, Featherston; 3, Harvey. Sow, yearling—1, Featherston & Son; 2, Forth; 3, Foster. Sow pig, senior—1, Featherston & Son; 2, Harvey. Sow pig, junior—1, Harvey; 2, Foster; 3, Featherston & Son. Sow, special, any age—1 and 2, Featherston & Son. Boar, special, any age—1, Harvey; 2, Featherston & Son. Litter—1, Owens; 2, Featherston & Son; 3, Forth. Herd—1 and 3, Featherston & Son; 2, Harvey.

CHESTER WHITES.—The exhibit of Chester Whites was one of the best ever seen at any of the big Canadian shows, both in the number of entries and in the quality and fitting, exhibited by such reputable breeders as John Harvey, Frelighsburg, Que.; M. W. Miller, Brome Centre, Que.; P. L. Sylvestre, Clairvaux, Que.; and D. De Courcy, Bornholm, Ont. The various entries as they came out for comparison showed a careful preparation, and every man came out to win. The following tells the tale: Aged boar—1, Sylvestre; 2 and 3, Harvey. Boar, yearling—1, Miller; 2, De Courcy; 3, Harvey. Boar pig, senior—1 and 2, Miller; 3, Harvey. Boar pig, junior—1 and 2, De Courcy; 3, Miller. Aged sow—1, Sylvestre; 2, De Courcy; 3, Harvey. Sow, yearling—1, Miller; 2, De Courcy; 3, Sylvestre. Sow pig, senior—1, De Courcy; 2, Harvey; 3, Miller. Sow pig, junior—1, Miller; 2, De Courcy; 3, Harvey. Litter—1, Miller; 2, De Courcy; 3, Sylvestre. Herd—1 and Diploma, Miller; 2, De Courcy; 3, Sylvestre.

TAMWORTHS.—Tamworths were exhibited by D. Douglas & Sons, Mitchell, Ont.; John Harvey, Frelighsburg, Que. and T. Readman, Erindale, Ont. The big fight was between the entries of Douglas and Harvey. Each came out to win with a high-class well-fitted entry.

The awards were as follows: Aged boar—1 and 3, Harvey; 2, Douglas & Sons. Boar, yearling—1, Douglas & Sons; 2 and 3, Harvey. Boar pig, senior—1 and 2, Douglas & Sons; 3, Harvey. Boar pig, junior—1 and 2, Douglas & Sons; 3, Readman. Aged sow—1 and 3, Douglas & Sons; 2, Harvey. Sow, yearling—1 and 3, Douglas & Sons; 2, Harvey. Sow pig, senior—1 and 2, Douglas & Sons; 3, Harvey. Sow pig, junior—1, Harvey; 2, Readman; 3, Douglas & Sons. Litter—1 and 2, Douglas & Sons. Herd—1 and 3, and Diploma, Douglas & Sons; 2, Harvey.

EXPORT BACON HOGS.—The class for pen of 4 export bacon hogs brought out a big entry of uniformly well fitted pigs which reflected credit on their exhibitors. The bacon classes at Toronto and Ottawa this year in the matter of the breed winning the prizes, showed a radical change over that of any former year. 1912 was Tamworth year all through. At Toronto this breed captured first money, and here they captured first, second, third, and fifth. The exhibitors were: J. Harvey, T. Readman, D. Douglas & Sons, D. Forth and J. Featherston & Son.

The awards were—1 and 3, Harvey; 2, Readman (this pen was first at Toronto); 4, Forth; 5, Douglas & Sons; 6 and 7, J. Featherston & Son.

Poultry.

After the large falling off in the poultry entry at the Canadian National, poultry-breeders did not expect as strong a show as usual at Ottawa, and their forecasts were right. Some 400 or 500 fewer birds were in the crates than in 1911, when about 1,700 of all breeds was the record. The very severe winter, followed by a late spring and an unfavorable summer for poultry-raising, made it next to impossible to get young birds in condition for showing purposes, consequently very few pullets and cockerels came out, the greater portion of the exhibit being made up of older birds. White Leghorns held their former position, as far as numbers went, again leading. The quality of the older birds was as good as ever. The Wyandotte classes were all well represented, and Buff Orpingtons, following up their great show at Toronto, were the best ever seen at Ottawa. Black Minorcas were also quite strong, but Plymouth Rocks were not as good a class as their popularity would warrant. In such large exhibitions it is generally found that amateur poultrymen get a very small share of the money, the breeders and fanciers capturing most of the best prizes. Such was not the case at Ottawa, where the farmers of the surrounding country took many prizes. Some of the principal winners in the utility classes were Leghorns: Mrs. Thos. S. Crouch, Billing's Bridge; Taylor Bros., Dewittville; D. Cummings, Russell; Henderson & Billings, St. Mary's Ont., and Collins & Cornish, Ottawa. Buff Orpingtons: E. C. McDougal, Fairfield, Ont. Other varieties of Orpingtons: S. K. Burdin, Ottawa; Hintonburg Poultry-

yards, Ottawa; Henderson & Billings. Wyandottes: R. W. Vout, Brockville; Rhode Island Reds: Wm. Moore, Carleton Place; Hintonburg Poultry-yards; Brackendale Farms, Fonthill, Ont. Plymouth Rocks: Chas. Larose, Cornwall, and Dr. C. A. E. Harriss, Ottawa.

Dairy Products.

Dairy products have been an exceptionally strong feature of the Ottawa Exhibition for some years past. Last year those in charge pronounced the cheese and butter the best ever exhibited, and this year's showing was as good as if not better than that of 1911. Just as many cheese were shown, and the quality was even a little better than upon former occasions, although the scores would not seem to indicate it. The judges, L. A. Zufelt and J. F. Singleton, set a little higher standard this year, and so the scores are a little lower than those of last year.

CHEESE.

Awards: August, factory, colored—1, Jos. D. Henderson, Smithfield, Ont., 96.5; 2, Martin J. Livingstone, Pembroke, Ont., 96.25; 3, Benson Avery, Kimbura, Ont., 96; 4, Conrad Klockman, Atwood, Ont., 95.75; 5, D. Menzies, Listowel, Ont., 95.5.

August, factory, white—1, James A. Ferguson, Caintown, Ont., 96.75; 2, Anson S. Walker, Douglas, Ont., 96.25; 3, Jos. D. Henderson, Smithfield, 96; 4, Conrad Klockman, Atwood, 95.75; 5, D. Menzies, Listowel, 95.5.

June, factory, white—1, James A. Ferguson, Caintown, 96.5; 2, Jos. D. Henderson, Smithfield, 95.5; 3, H. W. Hamilton, West Monkton, Que., 95; 4, Edward Carter, Gilead, Ont., 94.5; 5, Geo. Empey, Newry, Ont., 94.

Special, factory's prize—1, R. E. Elliot, Carp, Ont.; 2, G. S. Cheatham, Gananoque, Ont.

Gold medal for best factory cheese—James A. Ferguson, Caintown.

Windsor Salt Co.'s special—1, Alfred Park, Beachburg, Ont.; 2, Martin J. Livingstone, Pembroke, Ont.

BUTTER.

Creamery tubs, boxes or firkins—1, V. A. Laplew, St. Hugues, Que., 96.5; 2, J. E. Martin, St. Valentine, Que., 96; 3, Martin W. Shufelt, Frelighsburg, Que., 95.75; 4, J. H. Leclerc, Foster, Que., 95.5; 5, Geo. C. Duquette, St. Hyacinthe, Que., 94.5.

Creamery, prints or fancy packages—1, J. E. Martin, St. Valentine, Que., 96.5; 2, J. H. Leclerc, Foster, Que., 94.5; 2, John Anderson, Renfrew, Ont., 94.25.

Dairy, tubs, boxes, firkins or crocks—1, B. D. Young, Mansonville, Que., 96.5; 2, Mrs. James Hurdman, Aylmer, Que., 95.5; 3, W. N. McLellan, Wyman, Que., 95; 4, Mrs. Wm. Armstrong, Brussels, Ont., 94.

Dairy, package or basket of prints—1, Mrs. Peter Dumas, Maple Ridge, Ont.; 94.5; 2, Geo. E. Tuttle & Son, Metcalfe, Ont., 95; 3, Mrs. Alpheus Wallace, North Gower, Ont., 94.5; 4, Mrs. Alex. Meldrum, Wyman, Ont., 94.

Horticultural Products, Roots, Etc.

"The best display ever put up in the Horticultural Building," was the remark of all who visited it at Ottawa. Upon entering the south door one was face to face with the fine exhibit of the Dominion Experimental Farms, consisting of 150 varieties of apples, 40 varieties of plums, 40 varieties of tomatoes, several cereals, grasses, botanical and entomological specimens, and altogether one of the most educative and instructive features of the Dominion Exhibition. In the center, framed with Preston wheat, was the latest map of the Dominion, showing the location of all the experimental farms and agricultural stations. Tables giving the analysis of different kinds of hay were shown; and an excellent illustration of the manner in which farm wells are polluted by sewage from barnyards, closets, etc., was in place. The value of clover to the land was depicted by two loads of oats, one grown on land without clover, the other grown after clover. The former yielded 36 bushels and 16 pounds per acre, the latter 46 bushels and 4 pounds.

A helpful feature was the list of apples recommended for the Ottawa Valley, viz.: For summer, Early Transparent, Red Astrachan, Duchess and Lowland Raspberry; for autumn, Langford Beauty, St. Lawrence, Wealthy, Alexander; for early winter, McIntosh, Fameuse, Wolf River; and for winter, Scott Winter, Milwaukee, Baxter, Bethal and Canada Baldwin.

All this, tastefully arranged together with economic plants and noxious weeds, helpful and harmful insects and diseases, as well as a full list of agricultural bulletins in English and French, made up an exhibit which farmers could not afford to miss, even if they did have to crowd their way through a row of midway spielers to reach it.

Field roots showed more quality and greater size than at Toronto. Wm. Naismith, Falkenburg, Ont., and W. J. Kerr, Woodroffe, were the chief exhibitors, the former taking the best of the money. Naismith had the best exhibit of potatoes seen in many a day—large, smooth, and free from blemishes of all kinds.

The Ottawa Vegetable-growers' Association put

up special prizes, and had a very creditable display of all kinds of garden truck.

Fruit is not a strong portion of Ottawa Fair, but this year saw some very fine plates and a few good baskets. Only three boxes of apples were at the show. Grapes were better than a year ago. W. D. Woodruff, St. Catharines; W. J. Furringer, St. Catharines, and A. V. Main, Ottawa, took all the money. Plums were shown by C. H. Snow, Quarries; W. D. Woodruff, and J. D. McDonald, Cornwall. Furringer and Woodruff divided the money in pears, while the plate apple exhibit, which was the best of the fruit shown, gave prize money to D. Gordon, Cumming's Bridge; H. P. Carsteson, Ottawa; C. H. Snow, Quarries; J. D. McDonald, Cornwall; W. J. Furringer; W. D. Woodruff; A. D. McIntosh, Stirling; W. H. McConnell, Aylmer, Que., and J. Cox, Ottawa.

Grain.

The exhibit of the grain from fields entered in the field crop competitions was truly marvelous. Some of the finest sheaves and bags of grain with the exception of a little discoloration owing to wet weather, were on exhibition, arranged as at Toronto in a large pyramid.

Awards: White oats—1, W. G. Rennie, Ellesmere; 2, Alex. McKague, Teeswater; 3, A. B. McLeod, Woodville; J. M. Moodie, Black Bank; 5, Geo. Nicholson, Wallbridge; 6, Thos. Cosh, Bobcaygeon. Spring wheat—1, Jas. A. Rennie, Milliken; 2, P. W. Boynton & Son; 3, Sam McMillan, Cobden. Winter wheat—1, L. S. Taylor, Victoria Harbor; 2, W. C. Shaw, Hespeler; 3, W. Johnson, Galt. Barley—1, R. D. Coutts, Midhurst; 2, Alex. Morrison, Smithdale; 3, W. J. Johnson, Bond Head. Sheaves—white oats—1, Robert McCowan, Scarborough; 2, Thos. Cosh, Bobcaygeon; 3, James Westlake, Beaverton; 4, C. H. Thurston, Bobcaygeon; 5, Andrew Smith; 6, Jas. W. Edgar, Gorrie. Spring wheat—1, Sam McMillan, Cobden; 2, Jas. A. Rennie; 3, R. B. Leach, Renfrew; 4, Peter Wilson, Cobden. Winter wheat—1, L. S. Taylor; 2, W. Johnstone, Galt; 3, W. C. Shaw, Barley—1, John Hunter, Enniskillen; 2, H. A. Walker, Charlecote; 3, Alex. Morrison; 4, Geo. Smith, Wyoming.

A Shorthorn Entry Refused.

In 1911 Harry Smith, of Hay, Ont., entered a number of Shorthorn cattle for the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto. The entries were accepted, and the cattle forwarded, but on arrival they were not provided with stabling accommodation. He shipped his stock home without showing, and entered an action for damages in the county court, being awarded \$500.00, against which an appeal was entered by the Exhibition Board. Naturally, Mr. Smith was somewhat hesitant about making entry for Toronto this year. However, as he was solicited by Robert Miller, chairman of the cattle section, and was also sent an unsolicited copy of the prize-list, he decided to do so, and on August 13th, 1912, sent entries for seven head, accompanied by cheque for \$9.15, to cover fees. Receiving no reply for a time, Mr. Smith wired Dr. Orr a telegram of inquiry. Dr. Orr replied same date:

"Your entries declined by our Board on receipt. Returned with fees, addressed Hay post office, Aug. 15th. Canadian National Exhibition."

That day he received Dr. Orr's letter, dated August 15th, declining the entries. Mr. Smith then wired Peter White, President of the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association, requesting his intercession on behalf of the association. On August 21st Mr. White both wired and wrote Dr. Orr, representing that the large grant made by the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association was only justified by the fact that a large prize-list encouraged a good exhibit of the breed, bringing it prominently to public notice, and in view of this fact for the Board to refuse a Shorthorn-breeder's entries because of a certain difference with him individually, would be placing themselves in direct opposition to the policy of the Shorthorn Association.

Mr. Smith also wrote J. G. Kent, President of the Canadian National Exhibition, pointing out that there were few who had been for a longer time exhibitors at Toronto than himself; that his exhibit had been solicited by Robert Miller, chairman of the cattle section; that he had received a prize-list sent without solicitation; that he had at much trouble and expense prepared an exhibit, and forwarded entries and fees in ample time; and, further, that the Exhibition Board accepts a grant of \$1,000 from the Shorthorn Breeders' Association, made to encourage a large and representative exhibit. Mr. Smith concluded with a request for reasons why his entries had been declined. No reply was received to these letters by Mr. White and Mr. Smith.

A meeting of the Shorthorn Executive was called for September 2nd to consider the case, but no definite action was taken. Robert Miller and Peter White interviewed the Board, but without specific result, though hopes were still entertained that the difficulty would be cleared up.

It will be up to the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association to stand firmly for its rights in this matter.

MARKETS.

Toronto.

REVIEW OF LAST WEEK'S MARKETS

The total receipts of live stock at the City and Union Stock-yards last week were as follows:

	City.	Union.	Total
Cars .....	40	247	287
Cattle .....	445	3,227	3,672
Hogs .....	880	3,979	4,809
Sheep .....	980	4,244	5,224
Calves .....	157	553	710
Horses .....	1	10	11

The total receipts at the two yards for the corresponding week of 1911 were as follows:

	City.	Union.	Total.
Cars .....	203	256	459
Cattle .....	2,298	3,476	5,774
Hogs .....	4,804	5,765	10,569
Sheep .....	4,356	1,749	6,105
Calves .....	333	83	416
Horses .....	1	7	8

The combined receipts of live stock at the two markets show a decrease of 172 carloads, 2,102 cattle, 5,760 hogs, and 881 sheep; but an increase of 294 calves, and 3 horses, in comparison with the corresponding week of 1911.

Receipts, as will be seen by the above table, were not large, but quite equal to the demand, especially in the common grades of cattle. Trade generally was active throughout the week, and prices were about steady, with our last quotations, excepting for exporters, which were not in demand, and lower.

Exporters.—One load of exporters was bought on order by Corbett & Hall, at \$6.60 to \$6.85, which is not any higher than the choice butcher cattle.

Butchers'.—Choice butchers' cattle sold from \$6.50 to \$6.85, and one lot of three sold at \$6.90; loads of good, \$6 to \$6.40; medium, \$5.25 to \$5.60; common, \$4.50 to \$5; cows, \$3 to \$5.50; bulls, \$3 to \$4.50; canners', \$2 to \$2.50.

Stockers and Feeders.—Stockers of good quality were in demand, as well as feeders, some of the latter being bought for the distilleries. Steers, 900 to 1,000 lbs., sold at \$5.25 to \$5.50, and even \$5.75 was paid for an extra lot of good quality; stockers sold all the way from \$3.75 for those of common quality, to \$5 for well-bred, 750-lb. steers.

Milkers and Springers.—There has been an excellent demand for high-class cows, but common and medium, of which there were too many offered, were about \$5 per head lower. Prices ranged during the week from \$40 to \$83 each. One or two of extra quality sold at \$85 and \$90 each.

Veal Calves.—Good to choice veals were firm, at \$7 to \$9 per cwt., but the common, grass calves, of which there were many, sold from \$3 to \$4.50, and medium quality at \$5 to \$6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.—Sheep and lambs have been on the down grade all week. Light ewes sold at \$4 to \$4.50; heavy ewes and rams sold at \$3 to \$3.50. Lambs—Prices ranged from \$6.25 to \$6.60 at the beginning of the week, but \$5.90 to \$6.25 was the ruling quotation at the close, for the best lambs, while culls sold all the way from \$4.50 to \$5.

Hogs.—The hog market has ruled steadily all week. Selects, fed and watered, sold at \$8.70 to \$8.85, and \$8.40 to \$8.50 f. o. b. cars at country points.

Horses.—Trade in horses was reported steady, good heavy drafters being in demand. More horses of first-class quality would have found ready sale at the Union Horse Exchange. Prices were reported as follows: Drafters, \$225 to

\$275; general-purpose, \$200 to \$225; expressers, \$175 to \$200; drivers, \$125 to \$180; serviceably sound, \$35 to \$100.

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.—New No. 2 red, white or mixed, 92c. to 93c., outside; old No. 2 red, white or mixed, 96c. to 98c., outside points; Manitoba No. 1 northern, \$1.13½; No. 2 northern, \$1.10½; No. 3 northern, \$1.07½, track, lake ports; feed wheat, 65½c., lake ports. Oats—Manitoba extra No. 1 feed, 47c.; No. 2, 47c.; No. 3, 45c., track, lake ports. Ontario oats, new, 31c. to 32c., outside; No. 3, 40c., outside points, for old. Rye—No. 2, 70c., outside. Peas—No. 2, 90c., nominal, outside. Buckwheat—70c. per bushel, outside, nominal. Barley—For malting, 60c. to 63c. (47-lb. test); for feed, 48c. to 60c., outside. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 89c., track, Toronto; on track, Collingwood, 85c.; No. 2 mixed, track, Midland, 84c. Flour—Ontario ninety-per-cent. winter-wheat flour, \$3.80 to \$3.85, seaboard; Manitoba flour—Prices at Toronto are: First patents, \$5.70; second patents, \$5.20; in cotton, 10c. more; strong bakers', \$5 in jute.

HAY AND MILLFEED.

Hay.—New, baled, in car lots, track, Toronto, No. 1, \$12 to \$12.50; old, \$15 to \$15.50.

Straw.—Baled, in car lots, track, Toronto, \$10.

Bran.—Manitoba bran, \$22 to \$23 per ton; shorts, \$26; Ontario bran, \$23, in bags; shorts, \$25, car lots, track, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter.—Market steady. Creamery pound rolls, 28c. to 30c.; creamery solids, 27c. to 28c.; separator dairy, 27c. to 28c.; store lots, 23c. to 24c.

Eggs.—Market firm. New-laid, 28c. to 30c. per dozen.

Cheese.—Large, 15c.; twins, 15½c.

Honey.—Extracted No. 1 clover, 11c. to 12c.; combs per dozen sections, \$2.75 to \$3.

Potatoes.—Car lots of Ontario potatoes, track, Toronto, 75c. to 80c. per bag.

Poultry.—Receipts were large, but in good demand. Chickens alive, 14c.; spring ducks, 12c.; hens, 11c. to 12c.; old roosters, 10c.

HIDES AND SKINS.

No. 1 inspected steers and cows, 13c.; No. 2 inspected steers and cows, 12c.; No. 3 inspected steers, cows and bulls, 11c.; country hides, cured, 11½c. to 12c.; country hides, green, 10½c. to 11c.; calf skins, per lb., 13c. to 17c.; lamb skins and pelts, 35c. to 45c.; horse hides, No. 1, \$3.50; horse hair, per lb., 35c.; tallow, No. 1, per lb., 5½c. to 6½c.

WOOL.

Unwashed, coarse, 13c.; unwashed, fine, 14½c.; washed, coarse, 19c.; washed, fine, 21c.; rejects, 16c.

TORONTO SEED MARKET.

Alsike No. 1, per bushel, \$8.75 to \$9; alsike No. 2, per bushel, \$8 to \$8.50; alsike No. 3, per bushel, \$7 to \$7.25; alsike No. 4, per bushel, \$6 to \$6.75.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Receipts of fruit were very large, especially peaches, but there was an abundance of all reasonable fruit and vegetables. Prices ruled as follows: Apples, 15c. to 30c. per basket; peaches, 35c. to 80c.; cantaloupes, 50c. to 75c.; cucumbers, 25c.; tomatoes, 35c.; green peppers, 40c.; red peppers, 90c.; celery, 40c. per dozen; plums, 30c. to 60c.; corn, 10c. to 12c. per dozen; cabbage, crate, \$1.25; blueberries, \$1.25 to \$1.50; pears, 40c. to 60c.; eggplant, 50c. per basket.

Chicago.

Cattle.—Beeves, \$5.75 to \$10.80; Texas steers, \$4.75 to \$6.40; Western steers, \$5.85 to \$9.30; stockers and feeders, \$4.25 to \$7.15; cows and heifers, \$2.90 to \$8; calves, \$8 to \$11.

Hogs.—Light, \$8.35 to \$8.95; mixed, \$8.10 to \$8.95; heavy, \$7.95 to \$8.80; rough, \$7.90 to \$8.15; pigs, \$5.25 to \$8.20.

Sheep and Lambs.—Native, \$3.50 to \$4.65; Western, \$3.60 to \$4.65; yearlings, \$4.70 to \$5.85; lambs, native, \$4.85 to \$7.75; Western, \$5 to \$7.75.

Montreal.

Live Stock.—Supplies on the local market were a little light, and prices were firmer, if anything. Owing to the absence of choicest stock, the range of sales was no higher, top prices being in the vicinity of 6½c. per lb. This was for best steers, the quality being no more than fine. Choice cows brought from 5½c. to 5½c. per lb., and from this price ranged down to 3½c. per lb. for lower quality. Bulls sold at 3c. to 3½c. per lb., the quality being poor, and canners' stock sold down to 1½c. per lb. Lambs sold at 5½c. to 6c. per lb., and were in good demand, while sheep sold at 3½c. to 4½c. per lb. Calves ranged from \$3 to \$10 each, and hogs sold at 8½c. to 8½c. per lb., for choicest, weighed off cars.

Horses.—Dealers are looking forward to a good demand before long, although there is practically nothing doing in the market. It is thought there will be a good lumbering trade this winter. Prices were steady, as follows: Heavy draft, weighing from 1,500 to 1,700 lbs., \$300 to \$350; light draft, weighing 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., \$225 to \$300; light horses, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., \$125 to \$200, and broken-down animals, \$75 to \$125. Choice saddle or carriage horses, \$350 to \$500.

Dressed Hogs.—Abattoir fresh-killed hogs were firm, and prices ranged from 12c. to 12½c. per lb.

Potatoes.—During the week before last there was a further decline in the price of potatoes, owing to the increased deliveries. Cobblers, in car lots, were quoted at 75c. to 80c. per 90 lbs., on track, while sales in smaller lots were made at 90c. to \$1 per bag of 90 lbs.

Eggs.—Dealers were paying 25c. to 26c. in the country, per dozen, for straight-gathered lots, and selling here at 28c. per dozen for No. 1 stock, and at 31c. for selects, this being for grocers' lots.

Honey and Syrup.—The market held steady, at 10½c. per lb. for white clover comb honey, and 8c. to 8½c. for extracted. Dark comb was 7c. to 8c., and extracted, 7½c. to 8c.

Butter.—There was a general advance in the country, prices ranging from 26½c. to 27c. per lb., Township points. Quotations here were 27c. to 27½c. per lb. for choicest, wholesale, while some asked more for good-sized lots, and about ½c. less for fine quality, while for seconds 26c. was asked. Dairies were quoted at 22c. to 23c. per lb. Exports from Montreal have only been 70 boxes this season.

Cheese.—Exports this season amounted to about 1,113,000 boxes, to date, or 30,000 less than a year ago. Quotations were steady, being 14c. to 14½c. per lb. for finest Western, colored or white, and 13½c. to 13½c. for Townships, and ½c. less for Quebecs.

Grain.—The oat crop is not likely to turn out very good in the Province of Quebec. Prices were steady, at 49½c. to 50c. per bushel for No. 2 Canadian Western, carloads, ex store; 1c. less for No. 3 Canadian Western; 49c. to 49½c. for No. 1 extra feed oats, and 3c. less for No. 2 feed oats.

Flour.—Quotations unchanged, at \$6.10 for Manitoba first patents; \$5.60 for seconds, and \$5.40 for strong bakers'; Ontarios, \$5.25 for patents; \$4.85 to \$4.90 for straight rollers; bags, 30c. per barrel less.

Millfeed.—The price of bran and shorts advanced \$1 per ton, and sold at \$23 per ton for bran, and \$27 for shorts. Middlings are also \$1 up, at \$28 to \$29 per ton; pure grain mouille was \$32 to \$34, and mixed mouille, \$30 to \$31.

Hay.—The market for hay was steady, at \$16 to \$16.50 per ton for No. 1 hay; \$15 to \$15.50 for No. 2 extra; \$14 to \$14.50 for No. 2 good, and \$12 to \$12.50 for No. 3 hay, and \$10 to \$11 for clover mixture.

Hides.—Market steady, at 11c., 12c. and 13c. per lb. for beef hides, and 15c. and 17c. per lb. for calf skins; lamb skins, 50c. and 55c. each; horse hides, \$1.75 and \$2.50 each. Tallow was 1½c. to 3c. per lb. for rough, and 6c. to 6½c. for rendered.

British Cattle Market.

John Rogers & Co., Liverpool, cable Canadian steers making from 12½c. to 13c. per pound.

Cheese Markets.

Vankleek Hill, Ont., 13 3-16c.; Brockville, Ont., 13c.; Kingston, Ont., 13 1-16c. to 13½c.; Listowell, Ont., 13½c.; Cornwall, Ont., 12½c. to 13c.; Iroquois, Ont., 12½c.; Napanee, Ont., 13½c.; Picton, Ont., 13c. to 13½c.; Belleville, Ont., 13 3-16c., 13½c.; London, Ont., no sales; bidding from 12½c. to 13½c.; Cowansville, Que., 12 9-16c. to 12½c.; butter, 27c.; St. Hyacinthe, Que., 12½c.; Canton, N. Y., 15c.; butter, 29½c.; Watertown, N. Y., 15c.

Buffalo.

Cattle.—Prime steers, \$9.25 to \$9.80; butchers' grades, \$4 to \$8.25.

Veals.—\$4 to \$11. Hogs.—Heavy, \$9 to \$9.25; mixed, \$9.25 to \$9.35; Yorkers, \$9 to \$9.35; pigs, \$8.85 to \$9; roughs, \$7.75 to \$7.90; stags, \$5 to \$7.25; dairies, \$8.50 to \$9.25.

Sheep and Lambs.—Choice lambs, \$8 to \$8.15; cull to fair, \$5 to \$7.90; yearlings, \$3 to \$6; sheep, \$2 to \$5.

GOSSIP.

Charles Currie, Morriston, Ont., near Guelph, advertises for sale Shorthorn bull calves, bred from good-milking strains.

Clydesdales shipped from Glasgow for Canada the last day of August were consigned to B. Bothwell, Ottawa; Geo. Isaac, Cobourg; David Cargill, Medicine Hat; Allan Murray, Coleman; T. D. Elliott, Bolton; John Hay, Lachute, Quebec.

At the 23rd annual sale of Shropshire sheep, from the famous flock of Thomas A. Buttar, at Corston, Coupar-Angus, Scotland, last month, 41 rams sold for an average of \$45, and 25 ewes for \$15 each. The highest price obtained for a ram was \$185. Last year the average for 48 rams was \$47, and for 28 ewes, \$25 each.

The Ontario Department of Education has announced plans which, it is hoped, will supply teachers in agriculture and agricultural science for High and Continuation Schools and Collegiate Institutes, by granting a degree of B. Sc. Agr. on completion of two years at the Toronto, McMaster, or Queen's Universities, and concluding with two years at the Ontario Agricultural College.

RECORD SHORTHORN PRICES IN ARGENTINA.

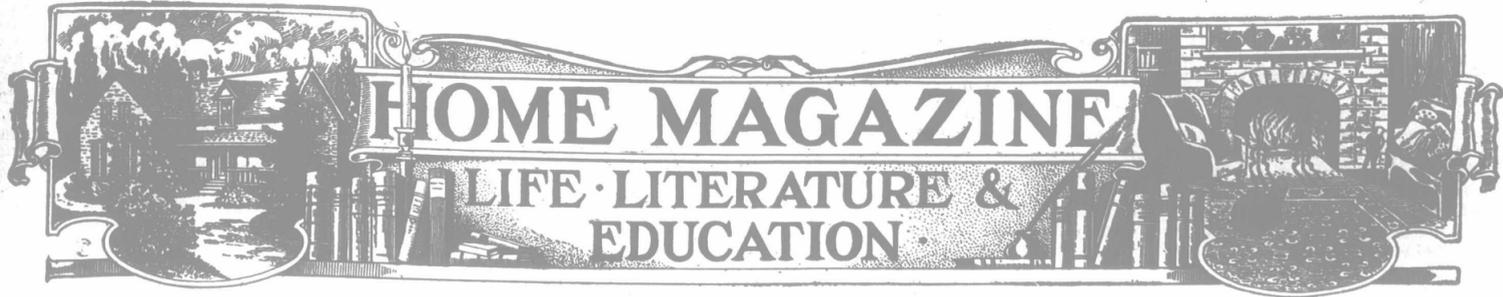
At an auction sale of British-bred Shorthorn bulls on August 6th, in the Argentine Republic, the bull Bapton Sunray, bred by J. Deane Willis, sold for £4,414, which is a record for the Argentine. Another, Prince Augustine, made the remarkable figure of £4,170. Sixty-one bulls sold for an average of £44 each, eight of them making £1,580 each.

AUCTION SALE OF MILKING SHORTHORNS, CLYDESDALES, ETC.

Owing to his buildings being burnt, S. J. Scott, Ancaster, near Hamilton, Ont., advertises that on September 27, he will sell at auction his entire herd of registered dual-purpose Shorthorn cows and heifers in calf, or in milk, the red three-year-old stock bull, Macpherson, bred from a strain of heavy milkers, two Clydesdale yearlings sired by Prince Cairnbrogie (imp.), rich in the blood of Prince of Wales and Darnley, a road mare with foal at foot, and a number of work horses. This sale should attract the attention of breeders and farmers. See the advertisement on page 1667, and note the time and place of sale.

TRADE TOPIC.

The attention of farmers and gardeners is directed to the advertisement elsewhere in this issue of the popular fertilizer, Basic Slag, sometimes known as Thomas Phosphate Powder, which supplies phosphoric acid to land, and it is claimed, renovates old pastures successfully without re-seeding, and gives good results on all crops. For free pamphlet and full particulars, write. A typographical error in the advertisement in our Sept. 12th issue, we regret, made it read, "removes" old pastures, instead of "renovates," which was, of course, intended.



**Little Trips Among the Eminent.**

CONSTABLE.  
(1776 - 1837.)

Among the landscape painters of Great Britain, John Constable, holds a high place.

He was born at East Bergholt, Suffolk, on the 11th of June, 1776, the second son of middle-class parents, in very comfortable circumstances. His father, indeed, owned several water-mills, and two windmills, in which John was set to work at the age of seventeen, having then finished his course at the Dedham Grammar School.

For some time he remained in the mills, known in the vicinity as "the handsome miller," but more and more he longed to give himself up to painting, to which he had been devoted since childhood.

Like fathers of the present day, however, Constable, Sr., was suspicious of the arts as a means of livelihood, and so it was not until 1799 that the young man found the way clear to entering as a student at the Royal Academy.

While there he was greatly encouraged and helped by Benjamin West, who was then President, and within five years he had advanced enough to exhibit at the Academy, but he had yet many years of patient toil and patient waiting to put in before wide-spread recognition came to him. Placidly, however, he regarded the indifference of the public. His pictures, he said, would yet be "valuable to posterity," even if he did not reap the benefit of them.

In 1824 the tide turned,—but in France. His painting, "The Haywain," had been bought by a Frenchman, who, convinced of its unusual merit, exhibited it at the Louvre. Immediately it created a sensation among the French artists. It was awarded a gold medal, and henceforth attention was turned to Constable as an artist of originality and power.

Four years later his financial position was made secure by a legacy of £4,000 from Mr. Bicknell, his wife's father. In the following year he was made a member of the Royal Academy, but honors and competence now brought him but little joy. His wife, to whom he had ever been most devotedly attached, had died of consumption at the close of 1824, and he had never recovered from the shock and grief. In 1837, he died, very suddenly, of no especial disease. He had just faded away as one weary of life.

Constable's pictures now bring high prices. He was especially fond of painting pure landscape,—white dews, rainy mornings, and wet leaves. So often, indeed, did he choose showery days for subjects for his canvases that the somewhat sarcastic Fuseli used to call for a greatcoat and umbrella when going to see them.

He was particularly happy in his representation of skies. "No one," says a critic, in defiance of Ruskin's condemnation of his clouds, "has painted English cloud effects so truthfully, or used them as a compositional quantity with so much skill."

He introduced, also, a new note into English landscape art by painting the green grass and foliage of England in all their vividness. He copied straight from nature, never idealizing, but trying only to present her as she is. "His influence," says Mrs. Heaton, "was great over other men of his time, and has had, perhaps, a more lasting effect on English landscape painting than that of either of the other two English landscapists—Gainsborough and Crome—who preceded him. Both of these followed

the Dutch masters somewhat. Constable was wholly English. He never put in a brown tree."

Most of Constable's pictures are now in possession of the English Galleries. Among the most notable of them are "The Leaping Horse," "The Cornfield," and "Salisbury Cathedral."

**Men in the Home.**

[A paper given at the Women's Institute Convention, Dundalk, Ont., by Mrs. Walter Buchanan.]

A house is built of bricks and stones,  
Of sills and posts and piers,  
But a home is built of loving deeds  
That last for years and years.  
A house, tho' but a humble cot,  
Within its walls may hold  
A home of priceless beauty,  
Rich in love's eternal gold.

When a man asks for the girl of his choice, do you know

He has asked for the costliest thing,  
Ere sent from the land above,  
A woman's heart and a woman's life,  
And a woman's wonderful love?"

A woman gives up her all to the husband she marries, therefore, to her he owes much. Besides love, he owes her respect and reverence, and sympathy, and when the children come, he ought to imbue them with the same principles. Madame Sarah Bernhardt says to women: "Seek a man whom you can trust to be a sympathetic protector." And there is an old saying, and also a very true one, that if a man is good to his mother and sisters, he will also be good to his wife.

When two marry, they ought to form a sort of co-operative government, with,

supposed to be much of a hero in the eyes of his valet, neither is he always so in the eyes of his wife, unless indeed the golden glow of love shines so strong as to obliterate all else. A man may be, as the neighbors say, a very "nice" man; he may be a man of irreproachable morals, a man who has never stolen, nor lied unduly, nor committed any of the unpardonable sins; he may even be a "pillar" in the church, and yet cause no end of misery and unhappiness at home. His wife may be inventing all sorts of excuses for him in her heart, and he trying also to forget some little drop of bitterness that flavors the whole cup of their existence.

But what might this drop of bitterness be? It might be, in some homes, that the husband and father is a fault-finding man. Nothing is ever right, and everyone dreads his approach. He may start out in a moderate way, but the habit grows until he is in a chronic state of dissatisfaction. Perhaps there has been thunder in the air, and the milk for his porridge has gone sour, and of course his wife should have had better control of the elements, and not have let it happen. Or the baby has fallen and bumped his head, and it was all the wife's fault, also. She should have watched better. A man of this disposition has not far to look for things to find fault with, but the most trying part of it is the knowledge that his complaints cannot be depended on. His saying that the pudding is not fit to eat by no means proves it to be so, but he must find fault and show his authority on every occasion, and before everybody, and he does.

Then there is the selfish man, and where there is selfishness there is bound to be unhappiness. The wife of such a man must submit abjectly to all his whims, or live in constant conflict. Most of you know the man who goes off driving all by himself. It was not always so. Oh, no. But now there may be a couple of "kids," and it takes too long, and he is in a hurry, and well,—yes, it is just as well that somebody should stay at home to look after things, anyway.

Then there is the jealous man, and no matter how dearly a woman may love her husband, she enjoys friends besides, and for a husband to let it appear that she cannot be trusted to do what is right is offering her an unpardonable offence.

Then the question of domestic finance has been talked of and discussed until it is thread-bare, and yet the stingy man remains. In some localities he is considered "near" and "close," but only the long-suffering wife knows how difficult it is to obtain suitable furnishings for the house, and clothes for herself and the children.

We have also, in many of our homes, untidy men. We often see the man who throws everything down whenever he is done with it, and thinks no more about it till the next time he needs it. Then, of course, his wife should have it laid carefully away, and have it ticketed and numbered so that he would just know where to lay his hand on it. I remember telling a person once to put up a sign-board with a finger pointing, and to write underneath, "This way to the hammer." When the untidy man comes into the house his smock and hat are more frequently thrown on the floor, or into a corner, than anywhere else, and if he does not happen to go out again for a while, and they are hung up for him, there is a noise around as to where his things are, and he does not see why they cannot be left alone.

Next, I might mention the whining and complaining man. He does not say much to people outside, but at home he



The Cornfield.

From a painting by Constable, now in the National Gallery, London, England. By permission of the Perry Picture Co.

The great majority of literature which deals with home-making is aimed at woman, because it is the woman who gives the home her immediate attention. When a couple get married, it has always been considered the man's duty to have a place provided to take his young wife to, and most men, when they have done this, when they have provided the bricks and mortar, as it were, and the wherewithal to provide for the creature comforts of their households, seem to think that they have done all that is required of them, and that their duties end there. Sometimes one stops to wonder whether the men would not do more towards the real home-life if the matter were brought oftener, and more effectually, to their notice, and this in a small way, I will endeavor to do.

as Coleridge says, "Two souls with but a single thought, Two hearts that beat as one," their chief aim and object being the making of a happy home, a home in every sense of the word, a safe haven and quiet retreat from all the rest of the world. There ought to be a good deal of give and take in it, and not too much of "This is your duty, and that is mine." If, for instance, I have time to do a certain thing and my husband has not, I should do it; but if, on the other hand, he has time and I have not, why, then, he should do it. And now, seeing that our subject is "Men in the Home," I will say that there are all kinds of them. There are the old and the young, the rich and the poor, the jolly and the gay, the sour and the surly, and as a man is never

is continually "jawing" and "chewing," and his poor wife has to take the brunt of it all. Business has gone badly, or someone has not used him just right in regard to some social or political or fraternal dealing, and so he "grumps" around, and casts a gloom over the whole household. His wife knows, the minute he opens the door, that something is wrong, and ceases the little snatches of song with which she was beguiling some labor of love, for fear it would annoy him further. The children feel the gloom and determine to spend the evening somewhere else, if they are not too young, or unless sympathy for their mother keeps them by her side. Untold discomfort is endured in many homes because "something" has gone wrong with father.

Some men have none of these failings. They are pleasant, generous, happy-go-lucky fellows, kind and generous in every way, yet everything seems to be going to loose ends. Whatever business they are engaged in does not seem to prosper, bills are unpaid, money is scarce, and that part of the home that falls to the man's care runs down. We say they are "slack." If the wife happens to be of the same easy disposition, she may possibly be happy, but if she is careful and frugal, desiring to make the best of everything, the very good nature of such a man will prove an annoying reminder of his slackness. I have often heard it said that those same kind of men, the jolly and gay, the "All-hail-good-fellow-well-met" kind, are not always the best of company at home, and that the husband, who smokes his pipe or cigar, reads his paper, and naps away his spare time, quite oblivious of his wife sitting in lonely silence at the other side of the table, probably does not stop to consider what a monotonous or tiresome day she has spent, nor how she longs for a little companionship. It would be such a comfort to her to hear how his business is going; or, if he is a farmer, all about whom he met in town, or if the price of butter is up, or when the next Institute Convention is to be. And she might wish to tell him some of the little domestic happenings at home, of how the baby had got a new tooth, or had started to walk, or how many chickens old Biddy had hatched off, etc., etc., but it is of no use, for the silence is unbroken, save for occasional unmistakable sounds which announce his entrance into the land of Nod.

I think of all men in the home, Scotsmen are the worst to require waiting on, because their mothers brought them up badly in that respect. They brushed their boots for them, and brushed their clothes, and laid them out on the bed when they required them to put on. They often put on their collars, and I know one man who even had his face washed for him. Such men think that women's one place is in the home, and that they always ought to stay there, with the sole aim and object of making his "Lordship" comfortable.

I once heard a story of two women who were having some words. One said to the other, "Your husband was telling me that he just led the life of a dog at home." "Well," admitted the other, "that is about correct, for he comes in with muddy feet, makes himself comfortable before the fire, and waits to be fed."

Now, I am just going to mention the home-training of children. Some men seem to think that is woman's work entirely. They have worked hard, and provided for the physical needs of their families; let the women do the spiritual training; and many women who undertake to do the best they can along that line, are hindered and kept back by the example set by the father himself. Such fathers seem to forget that example is stronger than precept, and as the old rooster crows, so the young one learns. I have seen men take their families to church and think they had done well, but they would stay outside and gossip in the shed about weather and crops, and the price of hogs, and so forth, while the mother took the children into Sunday-school. "Yes, that is the place for them," they say. "The children need some religious upbringing; let the mother see that they get it, but don't bother the men."

Then, I knew a man once who, when

his wife would tell the children to do anything, would say to them: "Tell her you won't," and he would laugh, and think they were cute when they did as he wanted. And I knew another man who, when speaking to his boys about their mother and sisters, would say, "Those trash of women." Could boys brought up like that have any respect for womankind? You fathers have great influence, and if you only stopped to think, sometimes, you would act differently. Don't be so engrossed in your worldly affairs that you will not have a little time to give to your family, and don't be like the man who was only known to his children as the man who stayed there on Sundays. Be a man yourself, if you want your children to act the manly part, and don't forget that the name of "Father" ought to be just as precious as that of "Mother."

All these things I have mentioned are but little things, but little things count. Such men do not spend their evenings in undesirable places; they do not gamble, nor drink, nor waste their money, nor neglect their families. They might be much worse. Well, they might, but really some of them might also try to overcome some of the little peculiarities that are destroying the home happiness of their wives and children.

I have said a great deal about some different kinds of men, because, as Burns says, "Oh, wad some power the giftie gie us, Tae see ourselves as ither see us." On the other hand, I am thankful to say, we have very many kind and considerate men. We have the men who walk the floor at night with the baby, and the men who never say a word if the porridge is scorched, or their food is carelessly cooked, or the big hole is left undarned in the toe of their stocking, and they think nothing of milking the cows on a rainy morning, or hitching up the quiet horse when their women folk want to go for a drive. Of such, I say, "God bless them." May their numbers increase till they exceed in great multitudes all other kinds. Men cannot get along very well in their homes without us women, and the fact is evidenced by widowers, who nearly always marry again.

In many instances their second marrying might have been avoided if they had taken better care of their first wives. If men would only consider that, although women's work is not so hard or arduous as man's, it is more wearing and monotonous, and if some of you would give a little encouragement at times, it might help along greatly. And don't be sparing in praise and loving words. You used to tell your wife how well she looked, and how charming she was, and how much you loved her, or how you liked to hear her voice, and how becoming her dress was. Do you ever tell her any of those things now? If you don't, you are making an awful mistake. "Why?" you ask. Well, why? Just try, and see how her eyes will light up, and how she will do anything, and all she can, for you, the man, because you "care."

There is nothing nicer to be seen than an old couple who have travelled the journey of life together, who have overcome all the difficulties, and troubles, and sorrows, because they have pulled together and worked as one. In such a home, if the old lady happens to go away for a few days' visit to one of the children who is sick, the old man is completely lost. He may pretend he does not care, but some of us know better. He is always watching the road for the buggy that is to bring "mother" back. If you men do care, why don't you say so? Why should you be more ashamed to do a little love-making to the woman who has served you faithfully and well, than to the young girl who is yet untried? I saw an old fellow of eighty-two, lately, put his arms about his wife, and it put me in mind of an old song:

"John Anderson, my Jo, John,  
We've seen oor bairns' bairns,  
And yet, my ain John Anderson,  
I'm happy in your arms.  
And sae are ye in mine, John,  
I'm sure you'll ne'er say no,  
And I will say, 'God bless you, man,'  
John Anderson, my Jo."

## The Western Fair.

[FROM A WOMAN'S STANDPOINT.]

This year more than any other, perhaps, it has been said of the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto that it is now a manufacturers' fair, representing to a very unimportant extent the agricultural products of Canada. So far this cannot be said of the Western Fair at London, where as yet the display under control of the manufacturers is distinctly subsidiary to that contributed by the exhibitors of stock, poultry, fruit, flowers, grain, vegetables and dairy products.

Our trip through the Fair began with the "palace" where we paused longest, of course (being women), at the fancy-work tables. It would be but "vain repetition" to describe the work shown here in detail, after having described that which appeared at the Toronto Exhibition. The same classes of work were in evidence, principally "white" articles of all kinds, with a rather plentiful sprinkling of embroidery in colored silks, which is again a fad of the moment. In one case was noticed a fine display of hand-bags, embroidered and crocheted,—very suggestive of folk desirous of starting to make Christmas presents at an early date.

A very pleasant part of the day was spent in the grand-stand. The parade of prize animals is always a pre-eminent feature of the "attractions" to be seen from that point, and of course interest rises to fever heat with the races. As women, again, upon our day at the Fair, we were especially interested in Miss Wilks' little mare, Gracie Todd, which, in a stiff contest with four other racers in the Gentleman's Road-horse Waggon Contest, came out second. . . . Trapeze in the glaring light of the sun is not so pleasing as when overthrown with the kindly veil of night and the glamor of artificial lighting, but one could enjoy the music of the bands as well. Just here, when the next steps are taken towards improving the London Fair Grounds, might it not be advisable to provide roofed bandstands of some sort for the musicians who contribute so largely to the pleasure of the audiences who sit in the Grand Stand? On the day upon which we were there the thermometer stood 92 degrees in the shade; a hot "sticky" glaring day it was, and yet those poor band men, most of whom were shut up in heavy cloth military suits, were obliged to sit there, sweltering, in the full glare of the sun, and boxed in by partitions and backgrounds that effectually kept off every chance of breeze, for the greater part of the long afternoon. We pitied them, over and over again.

More interesting than the trapeze-work, to the majority of the audience, were the hurdle-jumping contests, and enthusiasm ran high, over the neat taking of the hurdles by Hon. Adam Beck and his dainty wife, who is a most accomplished rider.

In the Machinery Hall a new system of acetylene gas, especially devised for lighting and cooking in farm and village homes, was interesting.

In another part of the grounds, under the grand stand, a most interesting demonstration was going on,—a demonstration arranged for by Hon. Mr. Beck, to show the possibilities of hydro-electric power on the farm.

Here we were taken in tow by one of the folk in charge, and, while we sipped a cup of coffee prepared by hydro-power (think of it!—drinking coffee prepared by power so far off as Niagara falls!)—were told something of the plan which Mr. Beck has in mind for the people of Ontario.

In the first place, all the farm homes and barns may be lighted by electricity,—a promise of farewell to the cleaning of mussy lamps, and the danger of fire from kicked-over lanterns. Then, with a two-horse-power motor, what a variety of things may be done! There, at the Fair, in actual demonstration, so that all might see and be convinced, were grinders, pulpers, straw-cutters, circular saws, and pumping machines,—all operated simply by pressing a button. By means of the pumping machine, which may be operated at night when the motor is not required for other work,

tanks may be filled for either barn or house, thus rendering complete water-systems possible. When the tank is full, an automatic device stops the pumping. . . . In an adjoining compartment was a full complement of dairy machinery, an apparatus for milking cows, a cream separator, a churn, and butter-maker, all operated, at least so far as the heavy or more tedious part of the operations is concerned,—by pressing a button! . . . Coming to the household part of the demonstration one found much of interest to women. There, in full view, was a washing machine, to be operated also, by pressing a button. There, too, was a fireless cooker, with a time-switch attached to ring a bell when the time for cooking elapsed. Not only this—one could place in the cooker a breakfast dish, set a sort of clock to start and stop the cooking at any time desired, and so slumber on, trusting to this wonderful device to have a nice hot breakfast ready at getting-up time.

Less marvellous, yet still most interesting, were a "Premier" vacuum-cleaner, a beefsteak broiler, pancake griddle, coffee percolator, electric fan, egg-boiler, toaster, irons of various kinds, a bed-warmer, and various other things, all ready to be set going at any minute by hydro-power. A heating system for an entire house could not be provided without a strong horse-power motor, but small radiators, quite large enough to heat a single room, were shown.

We got statistics as to the cost of all this, but will not pause to speak of that here. Considering the enormous saving of work, it did not seem at all exorbitant. The amount varies, of course, in proportion to the distance from the source of the power and the number of farmers in the municipality using it.

It has often been said that "all the inventions seem to be for the men." We are sure that those who saw the electrical household devices shown at the demonstration, either at the Toronto Exhibition or at the Western Fair, will agree that this is a truism no longer. It is now possible for even the farms to have all the advantages of electricity.

On again through the noisy poultry-house, where ducks, geese, and hens, kept up an incessant clatter, Houdans and Wyandottes, Brahmas and Orpingtons, Rhode Island Reds and Dorkings, and other kinds innumerable, contesting for "points," it seemed, in "song" as well as in form and coloring.

The dog show was fascinating, although one could not but be sorry for the dear animals, so nearly human in emotions and intelligence, yet obliged to stay cooped up there, stared at by hordes of strangers, and wondering dimly the reason for such imprisonment. Just here, again,—the caretakers in this building should keep sharp watch against a certain class of creatures, who call themselves men, but who seem really less intelligent than the dogs which they take such delight in teasing. Upon every occasion upon which we have attended the London Dog Show, there has been one of these individuals in evidence, either a "Smart Aleck," or a semi-intoxicant, idiotically moving from box to box, tormenting the dogs into fury. Such empty-headed specimens should be given to understand that they must either behave themselves or leave the building. No one thinks their performance "smart," and such teasing may do great injury to really valuable dogs.

In the Horticultural Building the display was as attractive as ever, a fine showing of fruit from British Columbia being an interesting feature, also a very creditable showing of vegetables, etc., from the London Asylum for the Insane. A much-needed new Art Gallery was this year a Mecca for people from all parts of the grounds. For the first time in its history, the London Fair had been able to attract to it a really creditable showing of loaned pictures, in addition to those sent in competition, and the Directors may be well pleased with the appreciation of the public. The place of honor was this year given to a painting, "The Sisters," by a French artist, Bougereau, who excels in painting flesh tints, but close to it was a fine landscape, which was almost as much admired by many,—"Mountain Meadows," by a Scotch painter, Mac-

Whirter. Among other canvases worthy of note were: "Marines," by St. Thomas Smith; one of Bell-Smith's noted "wet-street" scenes, entitled "Piccadilly"; a decorative picture showing wonderful color in green and blue,—"Girl with Green Bowl," by Florence Carlyle; "Peace," a painting showing an old woman evidently saying grace before her frugal meal; "The Cavalier," by the late Paul Peel, London's pride in the art world; and a number of pieces by Yen King, Miss Bishop, De Hoog, and others.

A rather striking fact in the portion of the gallery devoted to contestants' professional work was that by far the greatest portion of the exhibit was contributed by citizens of London, Messrs. Hunt, Glen, and Davidson, Messrs. Farncombe and Bradshaw.

Some very promising work was to be seen in the amateurs' corner, along with much that showed great need of a flicker of the divine spark of genius.

Upon the whole, however, the success of London's first exhibit at a real Art Gallery was such that it seems very evident that an additional wing, built on a similar plan, will be a necessity of the near future. An adequate Art Gallery is much to be desired, both for the encouragement of our artists and for the education of the public, were it only to teach the many among the latter who do not "know," to distinguish the difference between art and merely atrocious daubing with paint.

## The Beaver Circle.

### OUR SENIOR BEAVERS.

Dear Beavers,—Here is a story from "Our Dumb Animals" Magazine, which tells about a kitten that went through the great Civil War between the Northern and Southern States (of the United States). I thought you might like to read it.

#### THE KITTEN THAT WENT TO WAR.

He was a black kitten, and his name was Christopher Columbus. Perhaps there never was a cat in the world more patriotic in his actions, for he went to war when Lincoln first issued the call for soldiers, and stayed till after the war was over and peace was declared.

He was in a hundred battles. He was in danger of his life more than a hundred times. He was wounded by gunshots in four places at least. He lost one eye in the service of his country. His tail was cut off. He was lamed in one fore leg. He was shot through the body so that his breathing was short and uncertain; but he lived through all the vicissitudes of battle and camp-life, and came home with the company—or, rather, the sad remnant of the company—the war-scarred veteran. When he died, several years afterward, the boys of the city and the veteran soldiers with whom he had fed and fought, united to give him a military funeral; and I am sure that his grave ought to be decorated with flowers on each Memorial Day.

He was only a half-grown kitten when the war broke out, and he rode away tied on the top of his master's knapsack. His master went through the whole four years of the war, taking Christopher with him in each camp-moving. And then—just as it was all over and peace was declared—he fell—shot in the last skirmish. But Christopher was brought back home—an enormous cat, wearing a collar fairly covered with buttons, badges, buckles, tags, and other mementoes of the regiments his purring had cheered.

### Senior Beavers' Letter Box.

Dear Puck and Beavers,—So school has begun again with all its joys and pleasures. I suppose that all the Beavers have started. With some it will be to High School, and others to "Public." I have started to High School for the first.

I received your prize for the July 4th competition. I was greatly surprised when I saw my name in the paper. The book is a dandy, and so instructive! I thought I didn't deserve it, and don't understand yet why I got it. Now, Puck, as it is bed-time, I must close, with three cheers for the Beaver Circle

and our worthy President. "Hip, hip, hurrah!" FRANK JUSTIN (13). Lisgar, Ont.

Dear Puck and Beavers,—Thanks ever so much for my prize, Puck. It was a book entitled, "Who is Who Among the Wild-Flowers." It is the first book of that nature I ever had, and I was very much pleased with it. I was the Beaver whose name had been unfortunately lost, that drew the picture of the Mayweed. My father has taken "The Farmer's Advocate" for a number of years, and we all like it fine. Thanking you again, I will close, wishing the Beaver Circle ever success. ETHELBERG REIVE (Age 13). Ontario.

### "SUFFER THE CHILDREN."

"Suffer the children to come unto Me, and forbid them not, for such is the kingdom of Heaven."—Matt. 19: 14.

There was a little boy who attended revival meetings, and one evening he got converted. Some weeks after he joined the church. This little boy asked his father if he could join, but his father said he was too young. One day before he joined the church his father told him to put the sheep and the lamb into the stable, as it was a cold day. The boy went out and put in the sheep, but not the lamb. When his father came out he saw the lamb was out yet. He called the boy and asked him why he

They do not charge to wade in the brook,

Or drink from the bubbling spring;  
The birds sing songs that are free to all,  
And the blossoms their perfume fling.  
The warm rains water the garden beds,  
And the kindly snow provides  
A host of pleasures in winter-time,  
With snowballs, coats and rides.  
The stars and the moon light up the dark,  
And the wayside tree gives shade.  
Oh, how many gifts are free to us all  
In this beautiful world God made!

### The Cat Competition.

Dear Little Beavers,—Some of you wrote such very good stories about a cat, that I am very proud of you.

Those who wrote the very best stories, and who, therefore, got prizes, are: Nellie Wyatt, Ballymote, Ont.; Jenny White, Clarendon, Ont.; Elsie Yeadell, Rocklyn, Ont., and Theresa Brohman, Ponsonby, Ont.

Those whose letters were not good enough to win prizes, but yet good enough to find a place on the Honor Roll, were: George Huston, Joshua Michell, Jack Peeler, Lizzie Dalgarno, Ina Liggett, Millie Duncan, Cora Skelton, Audrey Tunke, Emma Wagler, Tommy Scanlon.

### KITTY'S STORY.

Dear Puck,—I'll not add Beavers, because this little note is for yourself. I want to thank you for that nice prize you gave me. I was delighted with it, and found a great deal of knowledge from the little story.

Am I too late for the kittle competition? I have been away on my holidays, and in looking over an old number I saw the competition, and so I'm going to try and tell a story as if I were the kitty, and if I'm late the Beavers can read it and enjoy it if they can.

To the Beavers.—Dear Beavers,—The first thing I knew I was in a dark little world with hay in it in which I discovered some nasty thistles. About two weeks after I knew where I was, a long, brown hand reached in and got me by the neck. I was frightened, and meowed loudly, but I was thrust under a little jacket and travelled (it seemed to me) a long distance. Then, when I opened my eyes again, it was to blink in lovely, gleaming lights.

Two soft little hands took me gently, and a piping voice said gleefully, "Oh! Jim, I shall call her Daisy, after her mamma, she looks just like her."

"But, Nell, you will call Daisy sometime and they'll both come," protested her brother.

"Oh, yes!" answered Nellie triumphantly, "but I'll call her mother Daise, for, although it's horrid, and so short, it sounds just as nice as when you call me Nell."

I lay quiet, and now thinking what a little dear my mistress was, I cuddled up in her arms and kissed her little fingers. She screamed with delight, and carried me to her mother and tried to coax me to do it again, but I didn't like the looks of all those shining kettles and pans; and was not a little scared. She carried me back and petted and stroked me till I went to sleep, and then skipped to hunt Jim up.

I am a big cat now, as big as mother, but Nellie still loves me, and I want you to do that also.

But, now, bye-bye, little brothers and sisters, for I've told you exactly what my kitty told me one cold night beside the hearth in her soft purrr-r, purrr-s.

NELLIE WYATT (age 9, Book III). Ballymote, Ont.

### A STORY OF A CAT.

Dear old Jimmy! He lies under the stove a lot of the time, but he is nine years old. We got him when I was a baby a little over a year old. He was a pretty, soft, wee ball of yellow, when Auntie Ellen brought him to us, just about four months old, and mamma tells me he caught a mouse the first night he was home. He and I were soon great friends. He would sit up in my swing cradle and play with a ball, but he was the cause of chasing away little birds that used to sing about the door. He killed a little bird that came and



Getting Ready for a Nap.

Dear Puck and Beavers,—I enjoy reading the letters in the Beaver Circle very much, and as this is my first letter to you I will not make it very long. My home is on a farm four miles from Hanover. I have one mile and a quarter to go to school, and I like it very much. We have a nice dog only seven months old, and every morning he gets the cows all alone, and if he hasn't got them all he goes and gets the other ones. I will close now, wishing the Beaver Circle every success.

VIOLET SCHMITT (age 12, Jr. IV.). Hanover, Ont.

Dear Puck and Beavers,—I am just after reading the Beaver Circle so I

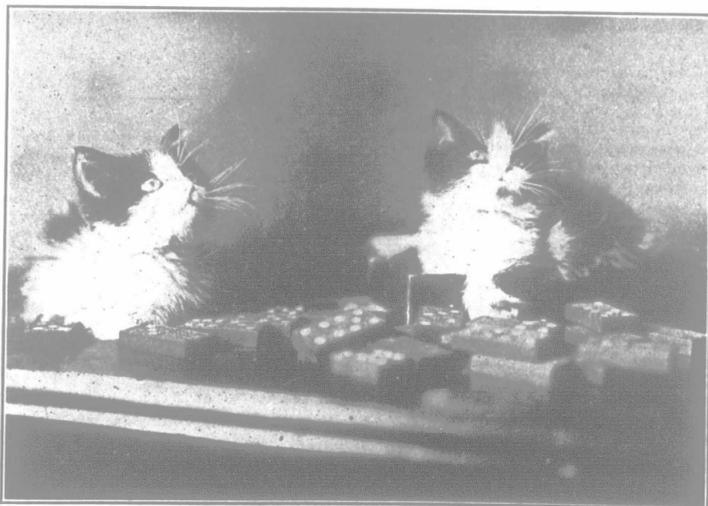
did not put in the lamb. The boy said he thought the lamb was too young, so he thought he would leave it out to see if it could stand it. His father took the hint, and let him join the church.

I read this story in the Sunday-school paper about a month ago. I did not read it over before I wrote it.

CORDELLA FREY (age 12, Jr. IV.). Breslau, Ont.

### Riddles.

What do you do to make a cat purr?  
Ans.—Rub her neck (rubber-neck).  
What was the greatest operation ever



A Chance for Some Fun.

thought I would write. How did you spend your holidays, Beavers; I think they went pretty quickly? I was at a picnic one Tuesday and had a good time; the boys played football. We had a swing, too; then we had our supper and went home. I got along well at my examination. I passed into the Senior Third. We are getting a Continuation School here. We are getting the rural mail in here. I am starting into poultry-raising. I have six hens. I had three Leghorn chickens; the cat took two. I was mad at her, but it was of no use.

EARL COLLINS (age 12, Sr. III.). Chatsworth, Ont.

performed in the world? Ans.—Lancing (Lansing), Michigan.

Sent by Gladys McCallum, Iona Station.

### OUR JUNIOR BEAVERS.

#### Free Gifts.

(By A. W. McCullough.)

Did you ever think, in this happy world,  
How many things are free;  
How many things that are dear and sweet

Are ready for you and me?

ate the crumbs thrown out from the table-cloth. Then we were almost sorry we got him. He grew to be a big cat, and slept the first winter in an old barrel in the wood-shed with a collie dog we had. We laid the barrel down on its side and half-filled it with straw. We nailed a bag over the mouth of it, and that made them a nice, warm house. When they would hear papa putting on the fire in the morning, they would make a race for the door to see which would get there first, to get in.

Last winter my brother set out traps for a weasel that was around the barn, and just in a few days caught poor Jimmy by the hind leg. He was just in the trap a few minutes when John heard his cries. He took him to the house and bathed his swollen foot, but for all we could do, in about two months his foot and part of his leg came off, and now he runs on three legs. But he can kill rats and mice and little rabbits yet. He goes with us nearly every evening for the cows, and when Katie, our girl, asks him if he wants his dinner, he says "mew!" Just the same as we would if mamma asked us if we wanted a piece of bread or cake, and we should answer, "Yes, please."

Jimmy is bigger and fatter now than when he had his four feet. I think it must be because we try to be kind to him.

JENNY WHITE

(Age 10, Class Sr. II.)

Clarendon, Ont.

#### MILLIE'S KITTIE.

One day when Roy was going to school he heard a pitiful little "mew," which seemed to come out of the bushes which grew beside his path.

He stopped and listened. It came again. So he went over to look in the bushes where the sound came from. What do you think he found? Why, a little gray-and-white kitten. "How has it got here?" thought Roy. "What shall I do with it? I believe I will give it to Ted to take home to Millie." Millie was Roy's little four-year-old niece. So he took it to school and kept it in the wood-shed till 4 o'clock.

After school, Roy gave the kitten to Ted to take home to Millie. When Ted got home he gave the kitten to his little sister and told her to feed it and take it over to Millie. Ted's little sister had been baking cakes that day, so she gave some to the kitten for her supper. After it had finished them, she took it over to Millie.

As it grew older it became quite a pet, and in the mornings when it was let in the house, it would go up-stairs and jump into Millie's crib and cuddle up in the quilts and purr to her.

One cold, stormy night, it climbed up the wall to the bedroom window. There it sat all night. In the morning, Millie found it there half-frozen, and quickly let it in.

Kittie is now quite an old cat, and likes nothing better than to lie in a warm spot under the stove.

ELSIE I. YEADELL

(Age 10, Jr. III. Class).

Rocklyn, Ont.

#### Junior Beavers' Letter Box.

Dear Puck and Beavers,—This is my first attempt at writing to the Beaver Circle. My father has taken "The Farmer's Advocate" for a number of years. In the holidays I visited my aunt and uncle at East Wawanessa.

I have a garden with some potatoes and onions in it. For my pets I have some ducks and two little kittens. Well, I guess I will close this time, for my letter is getting long and will be put into the w.-p. b. Good-bye.

LEELAND N. PROCTOR

(Age 12, Class Jr. III.)

Belgrave, Ont.

Dear Puck and Beavers,—This is my first letter to the Beaver Circle. My father has taken "The Farmer's Advocate" for quite a while. I have two sisters and one brother. My brother is only eight months old. I am ten years of age, and I worked all holidays driving the hay-fork and the binder. I was glad when school started again, because we have a new teacher. Hoping to see

this letter in print, and wishing the Beaver Circle every success, I will close.

CALVIN CRAWFORD

(Age 10, Jr III. Class).

Granton, Ont.

Dear Puck and Beavers,—This is my second letter to the Beaver Circle. As school has just re-opened, I will tell you some of the important events during my holidays. We had four cousins from New York visit us. They came in an automobile. They came by Buffalo, Niagara, Hamilton, and Guelph. Their mileage both ways was 1,570 miles.

I had a pleasant time one afternoon at our Sunday-school picnic in the woods, down by the river. I had a boat-ride, and we all sat around on the grass to eat our lunch, and many a good time my little sister Della and I have had in the fields with father. Last, but not least, I spent a week at my uncle's, on the farm where my mother was born. I will close with a couple of riddles.

Why is a man who marries twice like the captain of a ship? Ans.—Because he has a second mate.

Why should a horse not be hungry on his journey? Ans.—Because he always has a bit in his mouth.

FRANKLIN HENRY (age 9).

Drayton, Ont.

#### The Windrow.

The moving-picture machine is now being used in selling machinery, etc.

Several pictures at Toronto Exhibition, also a case of miniatures painted by Mrs. McGillivray Knowles, have been bought for the Toronto Art Museum.

One of the interesting features at the Toronto Exhibition grounds during the Big Fair, was a luncheon given by Hon. Adam Beck, for which all the food had been cooked by hydro-electric apparatus.

The Trans-Persia railway projected by England and Russia, will unite India with Europe, and will be the main route of traffic between Europe and the Far East.

Mr. Joseph Pennell, an American Art-lover and art-critic, is urging that Whistler's masterpieces be bought, if possible, by the United States. Whistler, it will be remembered, was born in the United States, although he spent most of his life in England.

In his admirable psychographic study ("Lee, the American") of General Robt. E. Lee, Commander of the Southern forces in the Civil War, Gamatrel Bradford expresses this simple, but wonderfully-inspiring sentiment: "All men may be heroes if they will."

Prof. Svante Arrhenius, a Nobel prize-winner, claims that he has found a method of prolonging life by electric currents. His system cures disease and increases disease-resisting power by increasing the oxidation of the waste products of living organisms; this to be accomplished by fitting dwelling-houses with an apparatus that keeps it supplied with the necessary currents. Children treated by this method have shown marked development in bodily growth and mental activity.

An English expedition has recently set out to make a scientific investigation of the pre-historic remains on Easter Island, a small and lonely island in the South Pacific Ocean, two thousand miles from the South American coast. There are hundreds of huge stone images on the island, but there is no metal from which tools to do the colossal work could be made, and no water-supply adequate to the needs of the great number of workmen that must have been engaged upon the task. It has been suggested that Easter Island may be the remnant of a continent or of a vastly larger island that was partly overwhelmed by a convulsion of nature.

Among those present at the recent Eugenics Congress in London, Eng., were:

the noted writer and student of natural history, Lord Avebury; Sir Archibald Geikie, President of the Royal Society; Sir William Osler, Regius Professor of Medicine at Oxford; Sir William Ramsay, the noted scientist; President Eliot, of Harvard University; President David Starr Jordan, of Leland Stanford University; and Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone. The very presence of these men at the Congress is proof enough that this movement, instituted by Sir F. Galton for the improvement of the human race, is no merely impracticable and visionary fad of the moment.

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In the age of materialism, greed, and graft, the publication of the will of the late General William Booth, of the Salvation Army, comes as a repressing answer to cavillers, and a vindication of this great Christian leader. With all the opportunities for personal enrichment that must have been his, at the end of a long career, his personal fortune amounted to less than \$2,400. For many years he drew no salary or remuneration from the Army funds, being supported by the income from a fund settled upon him by Henry Reid, an admirer. The principal of this fund now goes to six children of the General, who receive about \$4,000 each.

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Forty years ago, says The Independent, a missionary to China wrote that in the city of Kiukiang she could not, by diligent inquiry, find a woman who could read. Another writer reported that when she went into a Chinese home and opened a book, saying: "These are Chinese characters, can any one of you read?" some appeared amused, others were surprised at the question, while one or two put on an air of offended dignity, intended to convey the impression: "No, indeed; I am not so strong-minded as that." That such a condition could exist is not surprising when we hear that in the same country a certain man, after listening with imperturbable calm to the plea of a missionary that he should send his daughter to school, pointed to a horse standing nearby with the inquiry: "Can you teach that horse to read and write?" adding, with an air of finality, when he received a prompt reply in the negative: "If you cannot teach an intelligent horse, what can you expect to do with a woman?"

To-day, women are studying feverishly in the schools of China, two magazines, edited and controlled by women, are published in Peking, and a new Normal School for Women is about to be opened in Tientsin.

#### Hope's Quiet Hour.

##### We Have Found Him.

Philip findeth Nathanael, and saith unto him, We have found him, of whom Moses in the law, and the prophets, did write, Jesus of Nazareth, the son of Joseph.—S. John i: 45.

This account of the first followers of our Master is as fresh and true to life as if it had happened yesterday. Human nature has not changed much in two thousand years. A fisherman called Andrew heard John the Baptist bear witness to the Lamb of God. He went home with JESUS, and one interview was enough to convince him. Finding his own brother—who afterwards became the great Apostle Peter—Andrew said: "We have found the Messiah." Next day JESUS saw Philip, and at once claimed his allegiance, saying: "Follow Me." Philip did not waste any time before passing on the wonderful good news to his friend. There was evidently no doubt in his mind that the promised Messiah, the Deliverer for Whose coming the Jewish race had watched so eagerly, was really there at last. Moses and the prophets had written many

things about this Coming One, and JESUS fulfilled all prophecy.

Nathanael's instant objection: "Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth?" was met by the reasonable reply: "Come and see." Philip was sure of his ground, sure that anyone who really came to JESUS, seeking for God's Truth, would never turn away disappointed.

We live in a Christian country. It is a matter-of-course thing to suppose that those who call themselves Christians have, like St. Philip and St. Andrew, found the Christ. But it is not quite so matter-of-course as it appears. Thousands are baptized into the Church of Christ and attend her services—when there is nothing more attractive to draw them away—and yet those eager words: "We have found Him!" mean nothing to them. They can see that Christianity gives far more light for this world and the next than any other religion, they walk carefully along the narrow path of duty and hate sin with all their might; but it is weary work, with little enthusiasm or gladness in it. What is the matter? I think it is this—they have not come into conscious personal relation with the Living Master. He has called them, saying: "Follow Me!" and they are honestly trying to follow the Example of perfect holiness He has set. They can go to their friends and say: "We know that the broad path of sin leads to ruin, and that righteousness exalteth a nation. Flee from evil and cleave to that which is good, if you value your life and want to spend it profitably." But the Christ of the Gospels is to them a shining Example of two thousand years ago. They are trying to live as He did, going about doing good and ready to sacrifice life itself if duty should demand it—like those glorious heroes on the Titanic. That kind of Christianity is brave and noble, but it is not like a torch of God kindling other hearts. It does not take possession of a life, filling every thought with gladness and transforming the commonest kind of work into Divine service.

If you have not found our Great Master, then I appeal to you as St. Philip appealed to his friend, saying: "Come and see!" Speak to Him, and listen to that still voice in the heart which calls men and women with compelling force, and yet is sweeter than any other music.

Do you know anyone who has found the secret of joy, not only in the buoyancy of youthful days, but right on through the hard places of life? Get that person to tell you the secret of his inner sunshine, which can brighten the blackest darkness; and he will tell you he has found God. He may have little earthly learning, but he knows well that he has found the pearl of great price, which is worth infinitely more than all the treasures of earth. Or he may be everything else rather than with this rich and learned, yet he would part with treasured knowledge of God.

How can anyone find the Great Master? He has told us. First there must be purity of heart—only the pure in heart can see God. Therefore we must think only of things that are lovely and of good report, shutting the door of our hearts against any thought which can keep God out, refusing to soil our minds by listening to questionable talk, or reading books which are degrading, and which make us ashamed. If we go on reading them, heedless of the danger, there will come a time when we shall not be ashamed, because the purity of our hearts will be defiled—an awful freedom from shame!

Then there must be the earnest, persistent desire to find Him Who is altogether lovely. "Seek, and ye shall find," is His own promise. Have you sought Him for a little while, and given up in despair? Go on seeking until you do find. Where there's a will there's a way. The great Quest, the great Adventure in every life is the seeking and finding of God.

Then there is the promised help of God the Holy Spirit. Only by His new Life, continually poured into our souls, can we live in Christ. When the Spirit dwelleth

in you, says the Master, at that day ye shall know—and He has promised to give the Holy Spirit to those who care enough about His indwelling power to pray with all their might for His Presence.

Then there is the patient, lowly path of everyday obedience which leads straight to God. JESUS has declared that if a man loves Him that love will be shown by obedience to orders, and, He says: "My Father will love him, and We will come unto him, and make our abode with him."

Then there is the loyal acceptance of all that comes—joy or sorrow, difficulty or apparent disaster, darkness or light—from our Father's hands. GOD IS LOVE, therefore all that He sends is a gift of love. With faces uplifted and hands outstretched we can accept the gift of each new day, and then we shall not miss the Royal Guest or overlook Him when He comes. Remember His sure promise, so solemnly spoken on that most solemn night before His death: "Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that receiveth whomsoever I send receiveth ME; and he that receiveth Me receiveth Him that sent Me."

Never give up the Quest until you know JESUS as your dearest Friend. When you enter that mysterious inner chamber of your secret heart, where no earthly friend can follow, throw open the door to the One Who understands and sympathizes without any need of explanation. Tell Him of your joy as well as your sorrow, or kneel at His feet and let Him look right down into your heart, for there is no need to explain anything. He understands, for He is God. He understands, for He is Man.

I could not speak with such certainty unless I was quite sure. I have found Him, and say to you: "Come and see."

"I know Him, and He knoweth me, He walketh by my side, I hold His hand as on we walk, And He still holdeth mine, It is a human hand I hold; It is a hand Divine."

The hearts of Christians everywhere are crying out for the unity of Christendom. That does not mean that there is any prospect of our religious opinions being ground to a dead level. If this physical world were a dead level, with no mountains or villages, with every country exactly alike in scenery and every race alike in customs and ideas, we should all be dreadfully bored. If all Christians had exactly similar opinions, it would scarcely be an improvement even on the present condition of discord. But we can have variety and yet harmony. A brother who has found our Master stands close beside us in heart, no matter how he may differ from us in opinion. We fully expect to kneel together at the Master's feet, when death shall roll away the mist which now hides from us the full glory of His Face, and we are missing far more than we know when we refuse to clasp a brother's hand now. Our mutual love for a common Master is a mighty bond of union. When all the loyal followers of JESUS declare, with unflinching certainty: "We have found Him for whom our hearts have been seeking, the only Friend Who can really satisfy us, the King Who has a right to our obedience!" then the world will gladly listen. Those who have not found God are restless and dissatisfied—and they know it. There is a Sunday Evening Club in Chicago, and, "rain or shine, the 3,000 seats of the Orchestra Hall are filled at every service," eight months in the year. The congregation consists mostly of men—who turn out enthusiastically to sing hymns and listen to stirring addresses. There is a strong religious instinct in the heart of every man, though his fear of "cant" and "sentimental religious talk" often makes him hide it out of sight. The rush of outside living makes him forget everything else at times, but he must often obey the call into that secret inner chamber of the heart where he reaches after God and holiness, or is called to account before the stern judge, Conscience. Everybody needs Christ, and we have found Him—can we refuse to tell out our glad tidings?

DORA FARNCOMB.

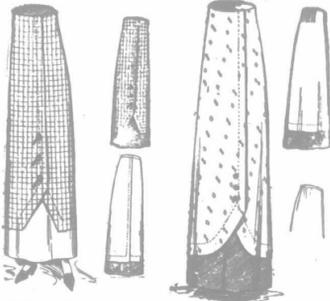
"The Farmer's Advocate" Fashions.



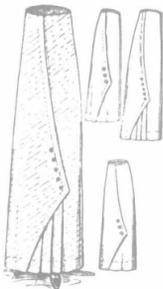
7571 Girl's Guimpe, 4 to 12 years.

For the 10-year size, the blouse will require 1 1/2 yards of material 27 or 36 or 1 yard 44 inches wide with 1 1/2 yards of banding; the guimpe 1 1/2 yards of fancy material 18 inches wide for the yoke and sleeves with 1/2 yard of plain material 36 inches wide.

The pattern 7571 is cut in sizes for girls of 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years.



7471 Four-Piece Skirt for Misses and Small Women, 16 and 18 years. 7445 Three-Piece Skirt, 22 to 32 waist.



7477 Four-Piece Envelope Skirt, 22 to 30 waist.



7479 Semi-Princesse Dress for Misses and Small Women, 14, 16 and 18 years.



7441 Russian Coat Dress for Misses and Small Women, 16 and 18 years.



7462 Three-Piece Skirt, 22 to 30 waist.



7446 Girl's Gymnasium Suit, 8 to 12 years. 7489 Work Apron with Cap and Sleeves, Small 34 or 36, Medium 38 or 40, Large 42 or 44 bust.



7244 Boy's Middy Suit, 4 to 8 years.

Order by number, giving age or measurement as required, and allowing at least ten days to receive pattern. Price ten cents PER NUMBER. If two numbers appear for the one suit, one for coat, the other for skirt, twenty cents must be sent. Address Fashion Department, Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine, London, Ont.

The Ingle Nook.

[Rules for correspondents in this and other Departments: (1) Kindly write on one side of paper only. (2) Always send name and address with communications. If pen-name is also given, the real name will not be published. (3) When enclosing a letter to be forwarded to anyone, place it in stamped envelope ready to be sent on. (4) Allow one month in this department for answers to questions to appear.]

Dear Ingle Nook Friends,—I suppose it is my business to-day to finish up my rhapsodizing of last week over work. Now didn't one or two of you chuckle to yourselves when you read that, and say, "Now Junia is talking about something of which she knows absolutely nothing; it's very easy to sit at a desk and write about washing, scrubbing, and all the rest of it?"

Well, like Mrs. Buchanan, I am going to tell a bit of self history, just that you may understand, but, in the very first place, I wish to make it clear that I do not refer, in anything I may say to overwork, but to a good, healthy, fair share of work, as a necessity for us all. I do not believe and never have believed in overwork, the drag, drag, drag that kills the body and benumbs the brain, making men and women narrow and one-sided, and worn-out, just mental and physical wrecks instead of the strong, alert, clear-eyed, farseeing "humans" they were intended to be. Notwithstanding the optimists who cry ever, "All's right with the world," I dare to believe that the system is wrong which compels anyone, anywhere, to be overworked or so poor as to be in real need. Often, of course, the remedy lies with the overworked or the poverty-stricken themselves. Often the overworked could change their condition if they would; they could simplify on the supposed necessities (but really, perhaps, luxuries) of life. Often, too, the very poor owe their very poverty to laziness or drunkenness or lack of good management. But this does not always hold. A great mass of the people—in "sweat-shops" for instance—must always be overworked, perhaps both overworked and wretchedly poor at the same time, because of no

"Getting Ready for the Fall With Diamond Dyes"

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For these reasons we manufacture one class of Diamond Dyes for coloring Cotton, Linen, or Mixed Goods, and another class of Diamond Dyes for coloring Wool or Silk, so that you may obtain the very best results on EVERY fabric.

REMEMBER: To get the best possible results in coloring Cotton, Linen, or Mixed Goods, use the Diamond Dyes manufactured especially for Cotton, Linen, or Mixed Goods.

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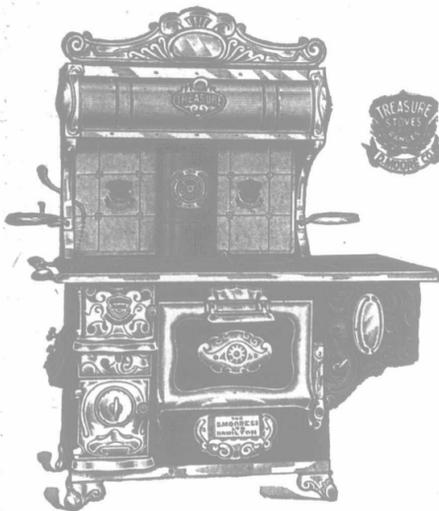
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is a splendid machine for billing, card indexing, loose-leaf work or correspondence, for the following reasons:

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fault of their own. I just wish you would read Tolstoi's book, "What Can We Do, Then"; it would make you understand all this better than I possibly can.

But, a fair amount of work—surely we should not rebel against that. And now for my "Confession." I really do know a little about this subject, about many more kinds of work than just sitting at a desk writing to others about it. Once upon a time I had three years' trial of housework plus gardening, and I think there are still neighbors who could tell you, if you asked them, about the fine big garden I had. In those days I knew what it was to sweep, and dust, and cook, and wash dishes, and then go into the garden to hoe, and weed, and carry pails and pails of water until every bone in my body seemed to ache. Had I to do it over again I would make a smaller garden, concentrate my work more, practice the "intensive" method, but then I was getting my experience. Again, for many a month I have known what it was to study all day long, then after a short period of exercise go to my books again at eight o'clock and work steadily, "terrifically" it seems now, until twelve o'clock at night,—one o'clock—two o'clock—and occasionally even three o'clock,—this, too, week in week out, month in month out, for almost a year at a stretch. In those weary nights it was my constant habit when I got sleepy, to dash cold water over my face, and eat—pickles! Think of it!—Pickles! But I had an idea that they tended to keep me awake.

No doubt many of you have studied just in this way, and so you and I know that mental work is work too,—just as much "work" as ploughing or milking or washing. If any of you don't believe it, if you believe that such study is just play, all I can say is, try it for a while. You will find that mental work can make you bodily tired,—that it can weary you just as much as the biggest washing that ever you did. Had I that period of my life to live over again I should be more moderate—to-day I don't believe so implicitly in burning the midnight and past midnight oil,—but it was all an experience.

Again, once upon a time, I had a trial of sick-nursing, of sitting up night after night for weeks, often doing with only three or four hours sleep in a night, and in the daytime doing three washings a week, because there was no one in the vicinity who went out to do such work. —You all know how much laundry is required where there is a fairly large family and one of them very, very ill.

So you see I do know a little about actual work, both mental and physical, and so have a right to hold some sort of opinion on the subject. Were the same necessities to arise again I should manage as I have said, a little differently perhaps, in some respects, but yet like our good friend Mrs. Buchanan, I am glad of having had almost every bit of the strenuous experience,—almost, I say, because I am not glad of having had the sick-nursing trial; that entailed someone else's suffering. And I am glad, moreover, that I have come through it all feeling that a goodly share of work is a blessing, a thing to be enjoyed, a thing into which we may put both thought and interested attention, instead of regarding it as drudgery and envying folk who have nothing to do but go to parties and sit on verandas, and ride automobiles.

A certain amount of recreation is, of course necessary, but of the two extremes surely all work is better for both body and soul than all play.

To my mind the ideal disposition of life would be to work part of every day at manual work and part of it at mental work, leaving a small margin for rest and recreation. I had arrived at this idea long before I read Tolstoi, so that it was little wonder that, when I came upon his works, I should hug them to my heart as a confirmation of what seemed to me truth, and that I should have a picture of the dear old man himself in my room as an inspiration. He, of course, opened new avenues of seeing through things, and from the day of reading the especial book that I have mentioned it has seemed so clear, so clear, that if all the people in the world took their fair share of this world's

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Long fibre wool; pure rock asphalt base.

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Tests by Prof. McKergow, McGill University, Montreal, on leading oil-burning lamps show the Aladdin Mantle Lamp is the most economical and gives over twice as much light as the Rayo and other lamps tested. It is odorless, safe, clean, noiseless. Guaranteed. Better light than gas or electric. To introduce the Aladdin we'll send a sample lamp on Experience unnecessary. Every home needs this lamp. One agent sold over 1000 on money back guarantee, not one returned. Another sold \$800 worth in 15 days. Evenings made profitable. Ask for agents prices and trial offer.

**AGENTS WANTED** **10 Days Trial** **Ask for Particulars**

**MANTLE LAMP COMPANY 223 Aladdin Bldg. Montreal and Winnipeg, Can.**

When Writing Advertisers, Please Mention "The Farmer's Advocate"

manual labor, and if all were satisfied with enough of this world's goods instead of grasping for more, no one need be over-worked, no one need be dreadfully poor.

Tolstoi found, too, by actual experiment, that when he worked at manual labor for half the day his mind was brighter and better fitted for the mental work that was to be put upon it the rest of the day. Why, then should not we, each and all, aim, if possible, at a somewhat similar division of time? If we could but be satisfied with simpler houses and clothing and food we could often steal an odd hour from the manual work in order that we might have a bit of the purely mental stimulus which we all so much need.

I know there are some people who think that half the world was made to do mental work and the other half physical work,—that one-half of the people should be hewers of wood and drawers of water for the other half—and that all should be perfectly satisfied to accept that division. Well, I admit that there may be a few people in the world, a comparative few, who are only fitted for doing purely mechanical work, such as cleaning streets and digging sewers under supervision,—perfectly honest work, but work that requires little or no mental effort. Possibly these people are quite contented to go on doing such tasks indefinitely.

But it seems to me that, in regard to the great mass of the people, there is a far broader aspect of the question. Not long ago a farmer and I were talking about the boys of a certain neighborhood who had "made good" as the world calls it,—the boys who are now professors, and eminent physicians and lawyers, men whose names and pictures are often "in the papers."

"It pretty much depends upon the chance fellows have," said the farmer, "if all the boys on the farms and in the villages had had the same chance those fellows had, professors would be as plentiful as blackberries."

Now isn't that just it? Why in the world should anyone "look up" especially to these professional folk, when all about, on the farms, in the shops, there are the other boys, "plentiful as blackberries," just as clever, just as capable, who could have done precisely the same had they "had the chance" to go on to school?

Why should not the whole world feel that the one work is just as "high" as the other? Why should not those of us who have to stay on the farms, in the shops, in the homes, recognize the true dignity of our work? And why should we not put more dignity and yet more dignity into it, by putting more thought and yet more thought into it? And why should we not put more dignity into our lives by reading more and learning more, of all that the great minds of the world have to teach us or suggest to us?—Suggestion, you know, is one of the main benefits of reading,—to have new lines of thought suggested, so that we can go on and explore on our own hook. . . . And so we may mix mental work with manual and consider the one as good as the other, the one necessary and complementary to the other. Manual work brings health, and strength, and quickness of hand and eye; mental work brings capability and interest and broadening of life,—and the one should be wedded to the other.

The whole general outlook is wrong, wrong, wrong, which says, "There goes a professor! He is a 'swell'! There goes a farmer! He is a 'big man'!—There goes a farmer,—or a carpenter! He is 'only' a farmer,—or a carpenter!" And anyone who has such an idea will be wise to do away with it speedily. But one of two reasons can possibly account for the holding of such an opinion,—wrong training or a nut-shell brain. Of course there are the few outstanding geniuses, whose powers seem almost superhuman, and over whose attainments the rest of the world must stand in wonder. But these are the few. If you knew them, too, you would likely find them the most humble of men.

There is some danger that some farmers may class their work with the purely manual. But again, what a mistake!

## For Successful Baking

Don't waste flour and other good materials trying to make good bread with poor yeast

BUT USE

### WHITE SWAN YEAST CAKES

Live grocers sell 6 cakes for 5c. Free sample on request.

White Swan Spices & Cereals, Limited  
Toronto, Ontario.

## A Freckle Banisher



which is also a wonderful skin clarifier, is what is most needed now to refreshen the complexion after the summer's exposure.

### PRINCESS COMPLEXION PURIFIER

is an old, reliable and most successful remedy for this purpose. To use it means a pure clear skin. Price, \$1.50, express paid.

Superfluous Hair, Moles, Warts, etc., permanently removed by our reliable method of Electrolysis. Assured satisfaction. Booklet "F" and sample of toilet cream on request.

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## Old Things Look New

when they are dyed with Maypole Soap. It gives them beautiful, rich shades, fadeless in sun or rain.

### MAYPOLE SOAP

is very easy to use, and will not stain hands or kettle. It will save you many dollars a year.

24 colors to choose from. Colors 10c, Black 15c at all dealers, or postpaid with free Booklet "How to Dye" from F. L. BENEDICT & CO. 75 Montreal.



## KLINE FANNING MILLS

**W**E are now manufacturing the Celebrated "Kline" Fanning Mill, the only mill that has yet given the Farmer and Seed Grower real satisfaction and pleasure in using. This mill is built on correct principles from practical experience and has many features not found in any other mill, such as the adjustable wind board, solid chaff board, large capacity elevator, etc. These things make it considerably ahead of any other fanning mill.

We are putting you up a good mill at a reasonable price—a mill that turns easy, does its work well and speedy and is very durable. It is suited for either hand or power.

Write us for further particulars with best prices and terms.

### Kline Manufacturing Co. Limited

BEETON, ONTARIO

MENTION "FARMER'S ADVOCATE."

Farming is as far removed from such purely mechanical work as street-cleaning or supervised sewer-digging as can well be imagined. There is no work in the world which gives more opportunity for thought and the endless seeking of knowledge, and the man or woman who considers that there is nothing to it but hard work, simply displays a lamentable ignorance.

Then, if rightly managed, it always leaves a few margins of time for devoting to other interests in life,—margins in which so much may be done if one will,—margins in which one may learn of the doings of the great world, and keep in touch with the great minds in politics and literature, and art, the minds of to-day and those of the Great Past, Books and papers, at least, are cheap, thanks be!

I've said my say, and now we'll go to lighter things. I hope I haven't wearied you, but the interpretation of farm work and of work in general that I have given seems to me so reasonable and so necessary that I should like to hear it shouted from the house-tops. As for me I promise you, now, a long farewell to the subject.

JUNIA.

### The Fall Hats.

Have you bought your new fall hat? And don't you think the new styles, on the whole, delightful? If you haven't been to town, here are the most striking features.

Although a few large picture hats are seen, for dressy wear, the great majority of the shapes are decidedly smaller than those of last year, and most of them show a tendency to flare up, more or less, in the brim, the tricorne, or three-cornered shape, promising to be particularly fashionable, especially for the younger girls.

When the mushroom shapes came in, as you may remember, the fashion books described them as "so becoming," "picturesque," etc.; now the same books are raving about the "hideous droop on the shoulder," of those same shapes!—But such is the world! And such is fashion.

At any rate the new shapes really do promise to be generally becoming, and, as a rule, they are very tastefully trimmed. Very little trimming is, indeed, used, "line" rather than decoration being depended upon for a stylish effect. Often a shape of soft felt, pressed plush or beaver has no adornment whatever other than an ornament, or "brush," to catch down the brim where it is caught up. (That looks to be an Irishism, doesn't it?) On other shapes a facing of different material or color is used, while on yet others appears a trimming of fur, or a curled ostrich feather band with a touch of trimming to give height at the side. Straight ostrich feathers also are still in fashion, and will be used chiefly on ready-to-wear hats. They are very serviceable, and, now that we have got to use them, most of us like them.

As for color—why, every color is "in," provided one keeps clear of the bright, harsh or crude colorings. Tan faced with black or the reverse, gobelin blue faced with black, or the reverse, and black-and-white combinations promise to be especially popular.

These are just a few general hints. May good luck go with you and me in our selection.

### LETTER FROM "JOLLY WIFE."

Dear Junia,—I am coming again to call just for a little while. Ingle Nook is always the first page for me. I am busy at my mustard pickles, and thanks to "Courageous Cora," Middlesex Co., also "Juliet," Simcoe Co., for sending Mustard pickles recipe. Won't Lankshire Lass please come again? I love her letters. I hope she is some better and that she will be able to write us soon again. "Raeburn," try fresh buttermilk on your face; I am sure it will help you.

Will some one please tell me what will take ink stains out of linen?

Well, I must not stay too long or my mustard pickles might burn. With best wishes to all Ingle Nook friends.

Huron Co., Ont. JOLLY WIFE.

Soak the ink-stained linen in buttermilk for two or three days, or longer if necessary, and the ink-stains will probably disappear. If not apply a weak solu-



LOUIS XV.—Style 80

## Extraordinary Sale of SHERLOCK-MANNING 20th Century Pianos

We have on hand a limited number of beautiful Sherlock - Manning 20th Century Pianos, which we shall offer at

### Unusually Attractive Prices While They Last

These pianos are every one brand new—exactly identical with the superb instruments we had at Toronto and London Exhibitions this year.

They were built at the same time as the SPECIAL EXHIBITION Pianos, from carefully-selected, beautifully-figured veneers—extra care having been given each instrument in the way of special finishing, tuning, etc.

There's no reason why anyone desiring a really fine piano should be without one longer. Our terms are easy, and our prices RIGHT.

Write direct to us for full information and handsome art catalogue.

**SHERLOCK-MANNING PIANO & ORGAN CO.**  
London, Canada

(NO STREET ADDRESS NECESSARY)

### The "Toronto" Floor Grinder SAVES LABOR GRINDS BETTER COSTS NO MORE



#### A HANDY BOOK FOR FARMERS

You haven't any idea as to how valuable a Chapman Stickney Gasoline Engine would be to you until you've read a book of facts and experiences. It's free for the asking. Send for one now—a postal will do.

Some of its special features are:

Main shaft of 1 3/4-in. cold drawn steel, which is heavier than that used in other grinders; gives steadier running qualities and takes less power to operate.

Three bearings—other grinders have only two. This means smoother operation and fewer repairs.

Feed adjustment can be made with one hand. With other grinders two hands are necessary.

And the "TORONTO" grinder costs no more than other grinders. Look into it now. A fully descriptive circular is yours free for the asking. A postal will do. Send for it to-day.

**The Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co.**  
Winnipeg TORONTO Calgary

**Pratts Animal Regulator**  
has for forty years been the standard live-stock conditioner. 25c, 50c, \$1, \$3.50

**Pratts Colic Cure**  
(Veterinary)  
Sure cure for colic and indigestion, \$1  
"Your money back if it fails"  
Sold by dealers everywhere, or  
PRATT FOOD CO.,  
Philadelphia  
Chicago

1913 Almanac Free

MENTION "FARMER'S ADVOCATE."

## YOUR LOCAL TAILOR COULDN'T MAKE A PROFIT IF HE SOLD YOU A SUIT LIKE THIS FOR \$25, BUT We'll Sell it to You for \$12.50, and Make a Profit, too



Learn one of the reasons why. Your local tailor buys his goods in single suit lengths. Four profits come out of the cloth before it reaches his hands. You pay these four profits when you buy from him.

You save these profits when you buy from us, because we buy all our suitings direct from the mill, and give you the benefit of our tremendous buying power.

**HERE'S A FAIR OFFER:** Send us your name and address, and we will mail you, absolutely free, 72 pattern pieces of the finest English suitings and overcoatings you ever saw.

With the patterns will come a booklet telling all about the successful Catesby "made-to-measure" tailoring system.

Read it, and you'll understand why hundreds of shrewd, well-dressed Canadians buy their clothes direct from London, and save half of what they would otherwise have to pay their local tailor.

Don't put this matter off—you'll soon be needing a suit or an overcoat. Send now! while the thought is in your mind.

Remember, your suit or overcoat comes right to your door, five days after we receive your order in London, all carriage and duty charges paid by us; and that every suit and overcoat is guaranteed by us to give absolute satisfaction.

Address our nearest Canadian office.

**CATESBYS** Ltd., 119 West Wellington Street - TORONTO  
Dept. "A" Coronation Building - MONTREAL  
160 Princess Street - WINNIPEG

Or write direct to CATESBYS Ltd., Tottenham Court Road, London, Eng.

**HERE'S A GREAT TEST**—When you get patterns, take one to your local tailor. Ask him what he will charge you to make a suit of such an imported cloth. Then compare his price with that asked by Catesby.

\$12.50 buys this elegant MALVERN Suit.

Made to your measure from materials you select. Samples and measurement chart promptly sent free from our Canadian address. Perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed

tion of oxalic acid to the spots, washing the acid out very carefully, as soon as the stains have disappeared.

**Fruit Dishes.**

**Peach Cream.**—Pare and slice 12 peaches. Now scald 1 pint milk, stir in 2 tablespoons cornstarch wet with a little cold milk, and cook, stirring constantly. When it begins to thicken add 1 tablespoon melted butter. Take from the fire, and when luke-warm whip in the beaten yolks of 3 eggs. Put the peaches in a dish, sprinkle on  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup sugar, pour the cream over, bake in a quick oven for ten minutes, then cover with a meringue made of the beaten whites of the eggs, whipped with 4 tablespoons powdered sugar. If you wish to make the dish look extra nice use the whites of 5 eggs. Place in the oven until the meringue is firm. Serve cold, with cream.

**Apple Preserve.**—To every six large apples, peeled, quartered, and each quarter cut in two, take 1 pint boiling water and two-thirds cup sugar. Drop the apples in syrup and cook until tender. You may add nutmeg, cinnamon and lemon peel if you like.

**Baked Apples.**—Take as many tart apples as are needed, wash and remove cores. Fill the holes with a teaspoon of sugar, a dash of cinnamon and as many stewed prunes as will go in. Bake slowly, and serve cold with cream.

**Baked Apples With Jelly.**—Halve the apples from stem to blossom (do not peel). Remove the cores and put a little currant jelly in each cavity, and serve hot or cold, with sugar and cream. Butter and sugar mixed together may be used instead of the currant jelly.

**Apple Snow.**—Core and quarter, but do not pare, 3 large tart apples. Stew until tender, without sugar, and using as little water as possible, then put through a sieve. Beat the whites of 3 eggs stiff, add  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup powdered sugar and beat again. Add the apple and beat all until very light. Pile all in a dish and serve with the following custard.

**Custard.**—1 pint milk; scald and thicken with 1 teaspoon cornstarch mixed with a little cold milk. Cook until done, adding 1 tablespoon sugar. Remove from the fire, and when just warm whip in the yolks of 3 eggs. If it seems too raw, cook again, very slowly, in a saucepan set in water, until creamy.

**Peach Charlotte.**—Soak one-third box gelatine in one-third cup boiling water, when soft pour in one-third cup boiling water, 1 cup sugar, juice of 1 lemon. Put a cupful stewed and sweetened peaches through a sieve and add. Stir all together in a dish set in cold water, and when the mixture begins to harden beat in the stiffly-beaten whites of 3 eggs. Pour into a mould. When ready, serve with whipped cream.

**Peach Cobbler.**—Line a pudding dish with pastry. Fill with peeled and quartered peaches, add sugar to sweeten, the juice of half a lemon, and a sprinkle of cinnamon. Cover with pie crust and bake very slowly until the crust is a rich brown. Serve hot or cold, with or without cream.

**Apple Sauce.**—Pare, core and quarter 8 apples. Cook with  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup water and 5 thin slices lemon, covering closely. When broken into sauce add 1 cup sugar and let them cook 5 minutes longer.

**Stewed Pears.**—Peel and cut the pears in halves, leaving the stem on, and scoop out the cores. Place in a saucepan close together, with the cut sides uppermost. Pour over a large cup water, 1 small cup sugar, 5 whole cloves, a stick cinnamon, a tablespoon lemon juice. Cover closely and stew gently until the pears are tender, then take them out carefully and place on a dish for serving. Boil down the syrup until it thickens, then strain and pour over the pears.

**WHAT IT DIDN'T SAY.**

Mother—"There, now, don't whip Johnny. You know the Bible says, 'Let not the sun descend upon your wrath.'" Father—"That's all right; but it doesn't say not to let your wrath descend upon your son."

← DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO KITCHEN →



**SAVE OVER \$25  
WHEN BUYING YOUR  
RANGE  
THIS FALL.**

**\$41<sup>00</sup>  
TO  
\$49<sup>00</sup>  
AND WE PAY THE FREIGHT**

**You Can Buy "DOMINION PRIDE" RANGE At Factory Price  
Direct From The Largest Malleable Range Works in Canada**

**I**f you want to save from \$25 to \$30, and at the same time get the most satisfactory kitchen range made, write for our Catalogue and look into the merits of the "DOMINION PRIDE," at from \$41 to \$49. If we sold you identically the same range in the usual way, through a dealer, you would have to pay from \$69 to \$78 for it. You would be paying two extra profits—to wholesaler and retailer—which would add \$25 to \$30 to the cost of your range, but absolutely nothing to its value.

Besides costing much less than other ranges in its class, the "DOMINION PRIDE" is much more satisfactory. It is made of tough, strong, malleable iron and the best blue polished steel—materials which will not warp, crack or break.

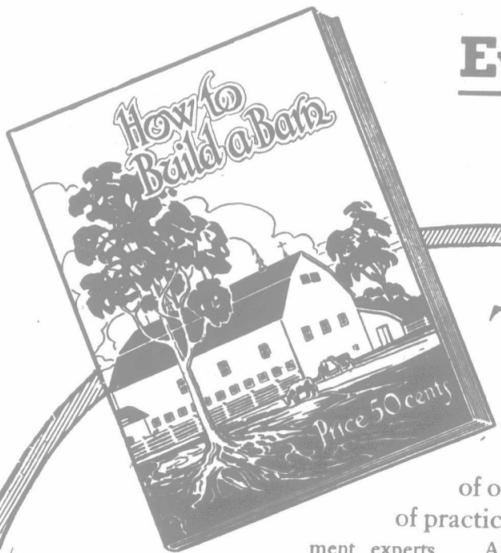
The polished steel does not need blacking—simply rub it over with a cloth. With its cold rolled steel plate oven—sectional iron fire-box lining, with air chambers—and double-walled flues lined with asbestos—the "DOMINION PRIDE" is the most economical range you can buy. Actual tests have proved that it saves over 30% of fuel, burning either wood or coal.

**WE PAY THE FREIGHT**

A "DOMINION PRIDE" Range, with high closet shelf and elevated tank or flush reservoir, with zinc sheet to go under range, 8 sections blue polished steel pipe and two elbows, will be delivered to any station in Ontario, Quebec or the Maritime Provinces for \$41, or to any station in the four Western Provinces for \$49—\$5 to be sent with order and balance to be paid when the Range is delivered at your station. If not convenient to pay cash we will arrange to accept your note.

**Canada Malleable & Steel Range Mfg. Co., Limited, Oshawa, Ont.**  
When writing it will be a distinct favor to us if you will mention this paper.

**Every Farmer  
Needs This Book**



**THIS book** contains the very last word in barn building and construction. It does not express the mere opinions of one man only, but the best experience of practical barn builders, engineers and equipment experts. All the modern features that make a barn convenient, safe, economical and healthy are embodied in this exceptional work.

**Send for "How to Build a Barn"—FREE**

Learn what the best men in the business think about modern barn building. Not just one feature of a barn, but every detail of size, materials, erection methods, roofs, fittings and cost.

This book shows seven splendid barn plans—practical plans that you can use and from which useful ideas may be gleaned.

Every detail is explained in simple language. The exact knowledge you require on the whole subject of each barn is fully given. This is not a catalogue, but a splendid work of the greatest importance to you. It costs you nothing—except the effort to write for it. Use this coupon. Just fill in your name and address and mail to us. We will do the rest. Do this—at once—before you forget.

**The Galt Art Metal Co., Ltd., 150 Stone Road, Galt, Ont.**

BRANCHES—General Contractors Supply Co., Halifax, N.S.; Estey & Co., St. John, N.B.; R. Chestnut & Sons, Fredericton, N.B.; J. L. Lachance, Ltd., 253 St. Paul St., Quebec, Que.; Wm. Gray Sons-Campbell, Ltd., 583 St. Paul St., Montreal, Que.; Montague Sash and Door Factory, Montague, P.E.I.; Fife Hardware Co., Fort William, Ont.; Galt Art Metal Co., Ltd., 839 Henry Ave., Winnipeg, Man.; Gorman, Clancey & Grindley, Ltd., Edmonton, Alta.; Gorman, Clancey & Grindley, Ltd., Edmonton, Alta.; D. R. Morrison, 714 Richard St., Vancouver, B. C.

11  
**SEND  
ME YOUR  
BOOK**

F.A.



Advertisements will be inserted under this heading, such as Farm Properties, Help and Situations Wanted, and Pet Stock.

**TERMS**—Three cents per word each insertion. Each initial counts for one word and figures for two words. Names and addresses are counted. Cash must always accompany the order. No advertisement inserted for less than 50 cents.

**BRITISH** Columbia Ranches, Vancouver Island. Ideal climate—no cold weather; no hail, frost or bad storms; abundant crops assured; richest of soil, unsurpassed for growing grain, fruit and vegetables. The poultryman's paradise. Best market in the world. Improved and partly improved ranches, 5 acres and upwards. Easy terms of purchase. Come to the Pacific where life is worth living. Abundant sport, finest of hunting, fishing and boating. For further information and full particulars write Dept. F., Stuart, Campbell, Craddock & Co., 521 Fort Street, Victoria, or 425 Pender Street West, Vancouver, B. C.

**ENGLISHWOMAN** wants situation as housekeeper, or other trustworthy position. Good references; country preferred. Present occupation, farm house. Maries, Box 1886, St. Agathe des Monts, Que.

**ENGLISH** woman desires position as working housekeeper on farm. Experienced and competent; widow, with two girls 9 and 11 years. Apply Box 50, Farmer's Advocate, London.

**FARM FOR SALE**—150 acres, Lot 8, Con. 9, West Gwillimbury, 4 miles from Bradford. Clear and slightly rolling; 2 acres orchard; bank barn, brick house. Apply on property, or T. Evans, Bradford.

**FARM FOR SALE**—180 acres, 1st concession Delaware, 3 miles from Southwold Stn., 14 miles from London. Excellent grain and dairy farm; well watered; 6 acres apple orchard; brick house and suitable outbuildings. Apply: Joseph Weld, Farmer's Advocate, London.

**FARMS FOR SALE**—Improved Wellington County farms. Now is the time to inspect. No obligation or expense. Jones & Johnston, Guelph.

**FARM FOR SALE**—212 acres rich clay loam, 200 acres under good cultivation, balance bush and pasture, no waste land, no stone or stumps, straight fences; barn, 60x90, hip roof, cement foundation and floors; cement piggery and henery; stabling for 50 head cattle, 14 horses; root houses lighting rods on barn, orchard; plenty hard and soft water; 11-room brick house, furnace; situated alongside the corporation of Bradford; High and Public Schools and churches; one mile from G.T.R. station. Apply: Drawer 276, Bradford, Ontario.

**FOR SALE**—Homestead near Foothills, Southern Alberta; convenient to station and school; good water. Also ten good lots, well located in Regina, bought some time ago; partly forced to sell; bargain. For particulars apply Box 40, Farmer's Advocate, London, Ont.

**MAN** or family wanted to join fruit farming colony—Person with small capital wishing to take up fruit and general farming in British Columbia valley, where fertile soil, excellent transportation facilities and healthful surroundings are guaranteed, is invited to call on or write to G. W. Gorman, 842 Somerset Building, Winnipeg, Man.

**MARRIED** man for garden work, live-stock feeding and chores on farm near Toronto; steady work. Box 35, Farmer's Advocate, London.

**MARRIED FARM HAND**, experienced, seeks occupation—used to dairying. T. Aldington, Centralia, Ont.

**SITUATION** wanted by married man with nearly 10 years' experience in general farm work in Canada; by year preferred. Box 45, Farmer's Advocate, London, Ont.

**TWO** first-class milkers wanted. Erindale Farm, Erindale, Ont.

**VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA**, offers sunny, mild climate; good profits for men with small capital in fruit-growing, poultry, mixed farming, timber, manufacturing, fisheries, new towns. Good chances for the boys. Investments safe at 6 per cent. For reliable information, free booklets, write Vancouver Island Development League, Room A, 23 Broughton Street, Victoria, British Columbia.

**WANTED**—Situation on good stock farm by married man. Capable of taking full charge. Life experience. Apply: Box 32, Farmer's Advocate, London, Ont.

**WANTED**—Cash paid for Military Land Grants in Northern Ontario. Please state price and location. Box 83, Brantford.

**WANTED**—Situation on good stock farm by married man, or take charge of Shire Stud; used to showing, life experience. W. Hughes, Richmond, Ont.

**WANTED**—An experienced man to manage a small dairy farm. Married man preferred. Free house, wood and garden vegetables; good wages. Only temperate man need apply. Griesbach Bros., Box 847, Collingwood, Ont.

**WANTED**—Experienced man to take charge of dairy. Must be good buttermaker. Apply M. Gilmour & Son, Springfield Farm Dairy, Rosemere, Que.

**WANTED**—A boy for general office work. Must have passed entrance examination. This is an excellent opportunity for an energetic boy to receive a good business education. Apply in own handwriting. The McCormick Mfg. Co., London.

## S.G.W. Leghorn Cockerels



We have for sale a limited number of pure-bred Single-comb White Leghorn cockerels. This stock was imported from the best "bred to lay" poultry farms in the United States. Now is your opportunity to secure for your flock a strain that will greatly improve the laying qualities of your hens. Price, while they last, only \$1. Order to-day.

**THE MAPLE LEAF POULTRY FARM**  
70 Thornton Ave., London, Ont.

## The Old Man's Reverie.

(By Lyman C. Smith.)

On this evening of dreamy September,  
While watching the last fading glow,  
With heart-flushes warm, I remember,  
My home on the farm long ago.

I recall when as barefoot I wandered  
To bring up the herd from the field,  
O'er life's little problems I pondered  
And guessed what the future would yield.

As I crouched on the hearth in the gloaming  
And roasted some late-growing ears,  
My heart in the future was roaming  
And planning for oncoming years.

O, visions I saw in those embers—  
Fair mountains and castles in Spain—  
My heart still their glory remembers  
And longs for their coming again.

Then came the bright image of faces,  
The fair and the lovely of yore,  
But now all their innocent graces  
Are fled to return nevermore.

There was one—and with tender emotion  
My heart will e'en yet overflow—  
We loved with child-lovers' devotion,  
But she died, O, so long, long ago.

I seem yet to hear the confiding  
Low tones of her cheery replies,  
See the glows of affection abiding  
In the depths of her soul-speaking eyes.

How pure is the faith of child-lovers,  
Heart to heart, lip to lip, hand to hand,  
They dwell where no cloud ever hovers  
To shadow or darken the land.

Their innocent faith and devotion  
Outweigh all the frenzies of youth;  
You may fathom the depths of the ocean,  
But never a child-lover's truth.

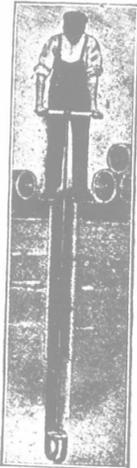
We were children; but children have ever  
Their visions and dreams of the heart.  
Our dream was a life-walk where never  
We twain for a moment should part.

When they told me my flow'ret had perished,  
Some hand seemed to blot out the sky.  
In the life-dream I fondly had cherished,  
I never had thought she could die.

When the sorrowing neighbors assembled,  
None knew what a glance had revealed,  
How one little broken heart trembled  
With anguish the years have not healed.

The years have been many and lonely,  
And slowly they come and depart;  
They have brought sweet remembrances only,  
But no other dream of the heart.

**You can dig 40-foot Wells  
Quickly through any soil  
with our Outfit at \$12.00  
delivered**



Write us to-day, and learn how you can start a profitable business digging wells for others on an investment of but \$12.00.

100-ft. outfits, \$25.00.

Works faster and simpler than any other method.

WRITE TO-DAY

**Canadian Logging Tool Co., Ltd.**  
Sault Ste Marie, Ontario.

## DAIRYMEN!!!

No doubt you know of the great feeding value of

## Sugar Beet Meal

which is rapidly growing in favor year by year.

When this meal is fed, results are easily seen in the milk-pail, and it has been shown by actual test that returns are much better than from the same expenditure in any other ration.

This meal will be ready for shipment about October 15th. As our supply is always exhausted early in the year, ask for prices and particulars at once and send in your order early.

**DOMINION SUGAR CO., LTD., Wallaceburg, Ont.**

THIRD ANNUAL

## Toronto Fat Stock Show

AND SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBIT

**Union Stock Yards Poultry Breeders' Association**

Union Stock Yards, TORONTO

**TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, December 10th and 11th, 1912**

GRADE PURE-BRED CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, POULTRY  
Entries close November 30th, 1912

Executive Committee: (ROBERT MILLER, President. MARTIN J. GARDHOUSE  
(PROF. GEO. E. DAY. J. H. ASHCRAFT, Jr., Gen. Mgr.)

For Premium List and Entry Blanks, address:

**C. F. TOPPING, Secretary, Union Stock Yards, Toronto.**

## THE CANADIAN APPLE-GROWERS' GUIDE

By LINUS WOOLVERTON, M.A.

This book is invaluable to Apple Growers, as it deals thoroughly with the work—Planting, Culture, Harvesting and Marketing, etc. The price of the book is \$2.25, post paid, but for a short time we are making a special rate with renewal subscriptions to THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

The offer is a year's renewal of your subscription and a copy of The Canadian Apple-Growers' Guide for \$2.75. The regular price of the two is \$3.75.

If you send in two new names with a remittance of \$3.00 covering the same, the book will be sent as a premium. ORDER AT ONCE.

**The WILLIAM WELD CO., Limited, London, Ontario.**



## Champion Oxford Flock of America

We are offering for sale 6 imported yearling ewes, one yearling and two 2-year imported rams, and 50 head of home-bred yearling ewes. Also ram and ewe lambs, all by Champion rams. Write at once for prices to

Long-distance Phone. **PETER ARKELL & SONS, Teeswater, Ont. C.P.R. & G.T.R.**

## POULTRY AND EGGS



Condensed advertisements will be inserted under this heading at two cents per word each insertion. Each initial counts for one word and figures for two words. Names and addresses are counted. Cash must always accompany the order for any advertisement under this heading. Parties having good pure-bred poultry and eggs for sale will find plenty of customers by using our advertising columns. No advertisement inserted for less than 30 cents.

**CHOICE COCKERELS** from best laying strains. R. C. Rhode Island Reds \$1.50 each, S. C. White Leghorns \$1.00. D. M. Stewart, Menie, Ont.

**FOR SALE**—S. C. White Leghorn and Silver Dorking Cockerels from extra good laying strains, \$2.00 each. E. M. Crone, Mandamin, Ont.

**FARMERS**—Now is your opportunity to secure a strain that will greatly improve the laying qualities of your hens. Buttercup and Partridge Rock cockerels will be sold at bargain prices during September. Write to-day. Clayton Miller, West Montrose, Ont.

**JULY SALE**—2,000 baby chicks, 10,000 hatching eggs; 500 yearling hens; 50 yearling males. Chicks, \$20.00 per 100; eggs, \$1.50 per 15; \$7.00 per 100; hens, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each; males, \$3.00 to \$5.00 each. B. P. Rocks, White Wyandottes, R.C.R.L. Reds and S. C. White Leghorns. Write to-day for illustrated catalogue. L. R. Guild, Box 16, Rock-

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

### Farmers' Excursion to New Ontario September 25

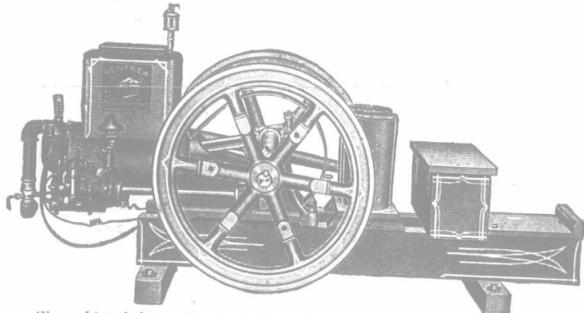
Round trip second-class tickets will be issued from stations in Ontario, Brockville, Ottawa and West, to all stations on Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, including the following points:

**HAILEYBURY EARLTON ENGLEHART MONTEITH COCHRANE MATHESON NEW LISKEARD**

At low rates. Return limit Oct. 1, 1912

Secure tickets and full particulars from Grand Trunk Agents.

MENTION "FARMER'S ADVOCATE."



Sizes 2½ to 60 h. p. Semi-portable as illustrated; Stationary and Portable.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

THE success of the Standard Cream Separator has encouraged us to place upon the market a high-type of gasoline engine. This engine will be known as the

### Renfrew Standard

and will, in every way, be a fitting companion for the celebrated Standard Separator. In a few short years the Standard Separator won its way into wide favor throughout Canada, solely on its merits. We believe that the Renfrew Standard Gasoline Engine will score just as rapid a success. We would be glad to send you our Bulletin describing this engine and showing the different types. Write for a copy.

### Renfrew Machinery Co. Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS, RENFREW, ONT.

Sales Branches at WINNIPEG, Manitoba, and SUSSEX, New Brunswick

This shows the Eclipse Pumper attached to an ordinary windmill pump



### Over 1,000 Gallons of Water Pumped With 1 Pint of Gasoline

That's what you can secure with the Eclipse Pumper. This reliable little pumping engine will pump from 200 to 4,000 gallons of water per hour—depending on type and size of pump and lift—and do it on 1 pint of gasoline.

#### Fairbanks-Morse Eclipse Pumper

free you from the labor of pumping by hand and makes you independent of wind or weather. The Eclipse Pumper can be attached to any windmill pump without special attachments.

This powerful pumping engine is simple, has no complicated parts to get out of order. It is reasonably priced and absolutely guaranteed. It makes possible a modern water system with all its conveniences at a very low cost.

Write for Descriptive Pamphlet No. MN 2524.

The Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co., Limited  
444 St. James St., Montreal

## Buy this DAIN PRESS for Heaviest Work

BUILT with particular attention to the needs of the man doing custom baling, it will stand the knocks of transportation and hard wear.

The Dain Belt Power Press has large capacity and combines many time and labor-saving devices, which makes it the most profitable hay press to operate.

One of the greatest advances in hay press construction is the Dain automatic condenser hopper.

The feature of the condenser hopper and self-feed working together increases capacity and decreases cost of operation by requiring less labor than other machines.

Pitman is I-beam steel, rigid and substan-

tial. Plunger is all iron and steel, therefore not affected by damp weather or wet hay.

Gears are large and have strong heavy teeth. Pitman is operated by twin drive gears insuring true, perfect application of power. Long shaft bearings hold shafts in perfect line and insure proper meshing of gears, which lessens friction and saves power.

Fly wheel runs smoothly. Is large and heavy so it carries plunger over heavy part of stroke. Friction clutch gives perfect control.

The Dain automatic tucker folds every charge of hay, making smooth, neat and square-ended bales.

Blocks are inserted automatically by self-feeder, and are conveniently located for operator.

Baling case is carefully constructed as it must stand terrific strain in forming bales. Heavy steel angles and plates are used reinforced with trusses, and all liberally riveted and bolted.

For further information write us for free Circular No. M 119

John Deere Plow Co. Ltd.  
Welland, Ont.



## The Mending Basket

[So many letters have come in of late, suggesting wrong conditions that might be mended, that we have decided to open a new department in which questions of this kind may be threshed out. When there is such a discussion on hand, then, "The Mending Basket" will appear; when there is none it will be absent.]

We cordially invite our readers to contribute to this new department. If you know of anything that, for the sake of the public weal, should be mended, write us about it. If you know of any method that has been used to mend a wrong condition write us about it. We draw the line at petty personalities only. . . . The whole "Scottie" controversy might have appeared under this heading, had we thought of it in time; Sherard McLeay's reply happens to open a new topic, therefore with it, the "Mending Basket" makes its bow to the public.]

### Regarding a Woman's Work.

By Sherard McLeay.

After reading "Scottie's" communication, in a recent "Advocate," and the invitation for further discussion on the subject, I thought an opinion from the other side might not be amiss.

It seems to me that, on a farm in particular, no unalterable rule can be made as to what work shall be solely man's or woman's task. The work of the one is so involved in the work of the other as to make this impossible, and yet in no other walk in life is the absolute co-operation of both demanded to such an extent, as in farm life.

To man, because he is so much the stronger, one would naturally suppose the harder work would be given; but do we find this true? The old quotation that "man's work is from sun to sun, but woman's work is never done," holds sadly true on the farm. The farm woman is up with the dawn, and still working when all are asleep. But it isn't the work of itself, that tells, so much as the never ending routine, the feverish rush to get one thing done in order to start another, the knowledge of so many trades, which every farmer's wife must have at her finger tips and the high tension at which she always lives in keeping in mind all her various tasks. It is the lack of social life; the spending so much of one's time over a hot stove, or in badly ventilated rooms, the working with clumsy, unhandy tools, and the doing of so much work, unnecessarily, and which just a little forethought on a man's part would prevent.

Let me give as an instance, the work for one day done by the farmer's wife.

With the first hint of sun she is up, the fact that she may have been kept awake with a fretful baby makes no difference. There is a wild rush for pails, for the cows must be milked in time for the factory wagon which waits for no man. After this, no doubt, there is a bunch of bawling calves to feed. Then it is a hurry to the kitchen, for a fire must be lighted, and the men must not be kept waiting for breakfast. Hurriedly and with every nerve strained, she races between breakfast and dining room, cooking the various dishes which comprise a farmer's breakfast and listening lest baby waken. While the men breakfast, or between periods of waiting on them, she hurries to the barn, where pigs are still to be fed, all the fowl looked after, for all the wee chicks must be mothered, the clockers attended to; and all the geese, ducks and turkeys and what not, that go to make up this glorious mixed farming system of ours. No it wouldn't do to ask help of the men; you would be scornfully told that was women's work; besides the men have their horses to feed. In the house the men are leisurely having a smoke and the farmer's wife, tired, and wet from tramping through the dewy grass, sits down to a cold breakfast and a disorderly table, such as only men can make.

Afterwards it is another rush to tidy things up. The children are to be washed and dressed and fed, beds are to be made, there are rooms to sweep and

After all there is just one best range on the market—it is called 108

McClary's Pandora Range

### "Good as Gold"

ARE THE POLICIES OF THE

### LONDON LIFE Insurance Company

Head Office: LONDON, CANADA

Maturing 20-Year Endowments in the ordinary Branch show returns of \$140 per \$100 paid in premiums.

Full Insurance Protection in addition.

Ask for samples of Actual Results.

### AGENTS



#### Amazing invention

Entirely new kind lamp burner; generates gas; makes extremely large powerful white light. Smokeless, odorless. Sells everywhere. Nothing like it. Exclusive territory contracts granted. Positively not sold in stores. Agents making big money.

Experience unnecessary. Sample outfit 35c, post-paid. Particulars FREE. Great White Light Co., Dept. 302, Windsor, Ont.

### BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND

Subjects taught by expert instructors at the

Westervelt School  
Y. M. C. A. BLDG., LONDON, ONT.

Students assisted to positions. College in session from Sept. 3rd. Catalogue free. Enter any time.

J. W. Westervelt Principal  
J. W. Westervelt, Jr. Chartered Accountant Vice-Principal

### MERCHANTS PRODUCE CO.

Butter Eggs Poultry Honey Beans Apples Potatoes, etc.

Our constantly growing trade demands large supplies of choice farm produce. We need yours. Write for weekly market letter.

57 Front St. E., Toronto  
Established 1890

## The Roofing that Needs No Painting



### Amatite ROOFING

THE Amatite mineral surface will hold its own against the weather for a long time. You don't have to look over your Amatite Roofs to see whether they need painting every year or two.

The cost of paint, therefore, is done away with—all that trouble and nuisance and bother is gone. Simply lay your Amatite, nail it down, take away your ladder and forget that you have a roof.

A sample of Amatite will be sent free on request, together with a handsome little booklet, giving details. Address our nearest office.

**Creonoid** *Lice Destroyer and Cow Spray*  
Creonoid sprayed on cows keeps away flies. Use it before milking and cows will yield better.

**Everjet Elastic Paint**  
Save money by using this black paint wherever the color is no objection. Elastic, heat-proof, durable. Use it for "rubber" roofings and all exposed iron and wood.

THE PATERSON MFG. CO., Limited  
MONTREAL TORONTO  
WINNIPEG VANCOUVER  
St. Johns, N.B. HALIFAX, N.S.

BUILT low, especially for farm use, a T-A Handy Farm Wagon saves much hard work. It is easier to load and unload, and will haul bigger loads without tiring horses, more than a small load.



### T-A Wide-Tire Steel Wheels & Handy Farm Wagons



T-A Wide-Tire Steel Wheels are lighter, stronger, cheaper, and better in every way than ordinary wooden wheels. Make your old wagons new by fitting them up with these superb wheels.

Our free booklet (which please ask for), tells how you can make farm work easier and more profitable.

Tudhope-Anderson Co'y, Ltd.  
Orillia, Ontario

## APPLE TREES

We are specialists in the production of hardy varieties for the north and cold climates. Our apple trees are budded on whole roots and grown on our nurseries (170 acres) at Pointe Claire, Que., under the rigorous climatic conditions of this section, and they are, therefore, superior as a stock for northern planters, both in the garden and the orchard.

Hardy Trees are what you want—they are what you must have if you want to make a success of your planting. At present we have a full line of all the best standard varieties on hand, and intending purchasers are urged to place their orders now while we have a full selection on hand.

CANADIAN NURSERY CO., LTD.,  
10 Phillips Place, MONTREAL, QUE.  
A few vacancies for good honest salesmen.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL

## Winter Fair

Guelph, Ontario

December 9 to 13, 1912

HORSES, BEEF CATTLE, DAIRY CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE, SEEDS, POULTRY.

\$17,000.00 IN PRIZES

For Prize List, apply to  
A. P. WESTERVELT, Sec'y., Toronto, Ont.

dust, besides dinner to plan and have ready by eleven.

One might think that the afternoon would bring a little rest, but when the multitude of dishes and greasy pots and pans are washed, and the kitchen and dining room once more swept and dusted, there are then milk cans to wash, perhaps to empty. There is very often wood to get, and there is always household mending to do, and the many, many tasks, too numerous to mention, which fall to the housewife's share, tasks which even she cannot point out to you, (they show more readily when left undone.) Supper is sure to come before one is ready for it, after which there are more cows, more fowl, more chores and more babies to feed and prepare for bed. There is one more meal to prepare for the men. They are tired and hungry after a hard day's work out in the open air, with only an hour or so rest at noon and such time as they talked with each other, or with their neighbors across the fence. Long after the men have retired we find the wife picking up newspapers, putting away dirty boots, hanging up coats and hats which are strewn across chairs, sofas, the floor or perhaps upon her dainty table cloth, (which was not made dainty for nothing.) Matches adorn the table, or perhaps have burned holes in the curtains, and lumps of mud are on the floor—no, it would not do to ask those men to be tidy, even if you have scrubbed that floor in defiance of an aching back. It is the husband's own home.

With all this to be done every day, it seems incomprehensible how one woman can find time for all the other household duties which are to be done. The sewing, washing, ironing; the papering, painting and gardening; the pickling and preserving, to say nothing of the tramping through woods in search of berries; the baking, and even helping the men in a rush time. It seems incomprehensible, but it helps us to understand when we are told that by far the larger percentage of women in our asylums are farmer's wives.

[May not this preponderance be due to the fact that the farming population of Canada makes up about eighty per cent. of the total number of inhabitants?—Ed.]

They do it all with scarcely a murmur; watch one by one, their hopes and their youth crushed in the slavery of farm life; listen patiently while the farmer tells them of the good times they have in the house doing nothing, while he labors for their keep; takes with patience even such letters as "Scottie's"; but they know, and they who have "been through the mill" know, that the greatest tragedy enacted to-day is the tragedy of the farmer's wife,—the useless, pitiful, obscure tragedy of the farmer's wife.

[Farmer's wives, will you not give us your various opinions on this subject—"A woman's work on the Farm"? Not to all of you, surely, is the lot of "Farmer's Wife" so strenuous as that which Sherard McLeay has pictured. If you have been able to simplify it in any way, won't you please tell us now? You know not how many over-tired farm women your doing so may help.—Ed.]

### TRADE TOPIC.

#### FENCING PRICES ADVANCED.

The price of wire has advanced, and Mr. Dyer, the well-known fence man, is of the opinion that fencing will not be as low again for a few years. He, however, will continue to sell at the lowest possible prices. In addition to fencing and gates, his Company are putting on the market, pure Asphalt Rubber Roofing, Wall-board, a substitute for plaster, new Disc Harrow, Steel Wheels, and Wagons.

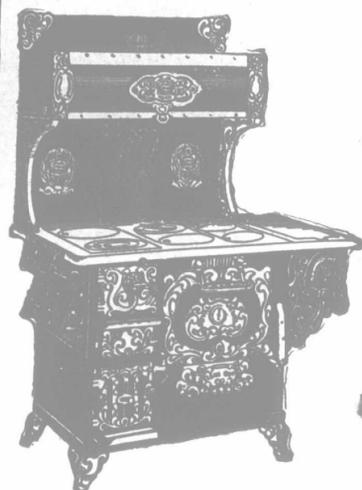
#### GOSSIP.

Volume 78, of the American Short-horn Herdbook, has just come from the press. It contains 20,000 pedigrees, 8,000 of which are bulls, numbered from 312001 to 350000; and 12,000 cows, numbered from 92001 to 101000. This volume is now ready for general distribution, the price to non-members being \$2.00, at the office of the Association, or \$2.50 prepaid. Vol. 79 has been sent to the printer, and will contain 20,000 pedigrees. The Secretary is Roy G. Groves, Stock-yards Station, Chicago, Ill.

# ROYAL JEWEL

## STEEL RANGE

### THE RANGE OF QUALITY



The Body of Range is made of best cold rolled, blued, planished steel, with lining of heavy asbestos millboard.

Large Top Cooking Surface with wide, short centres between pot holes.

Hinged Front Key Plate over fire, can be raised or lowered by crank.

Oven is perfectly square, large and well ventilated, and is made of one piece of heavy sheet steel, hand riveted. No dust. No warping. No cracking. Steel Oven Racks.

Fire Box large and deep for coal or wood. Special wood fire box when wood is to be used steadily.

Removable Improved Duplex Grate, the best form of grate ever devised.

Ask for illustrated booklet explaining these, and many other excellent features.

JEWEL STOVES AND RANGES ARE MANUFACTURED BY  
THE BURROW, STEWART & MILNE CO., LIMITED.  
AT HAMILTON, ONT., AND ARE FOR SALE BY

the leading Stove and Hardware Dealers everywhere.

New thirty-two page book of selected cooking receipts mailed to any address free. Write for yours to-day.

## Pioneer Farm

# SEED POTATOES

Our specialty is growing seed potatoes, in a climate down by the sea, that have proven to give about double the yield when compared to native seed planted in Ontario. This change of seed will make your potato field one of beauty and a pleasure to work in.

Let me help you to make this change. Lots of our individual hills weigh ten lbs. Good seed stock is going to be high again this year. Let me send you some this fall. You can winter them as cheap as I can. "Irish Cobbler," "Early Ohio," "Delaware," "Empire State" and "Green Mountain" are good varieties. \$1.00 per bag, f.o.b. here. Bags included. Cash with order. Car lots have a better figure.

C. FRED. FAWCETT, Upper Sackville, N. B.

## POLES OF STERLING QUALITY

Michigan White Cedar Telephone Poles

W. C. STERLING & SON COMPANY

Oldest Cedar Pole Firm in Business

Established 1872

1870

MONROE, MICHIGAN

1912

## RAILS NEW AND SECOND-HAND

Cut to Specification for any Purpose

JOHN J. GARTSHORE, 58 WEST FRONT STREET, TORONTO

# Why should I use Canada Cement?

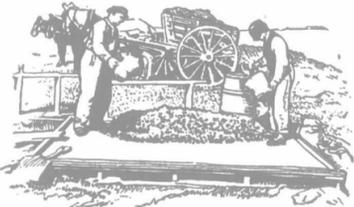


**N**O FARMER who has used Canada Cement asks that question, because his first trial answered it to his complete satisfaction. Yet it is only natural that a farmer who has never used concrete—perhaps yourself—should require convincing reasons before deciding to use it himself.

If we knew where you lived, and knew your name and the names of your neighbors, we could tell you of many men in your own locality who would be glad to tell why they are using Canada Cement. Since that is impossible, this advertisement will try to give you an answer to your question.

### “What is Concrete?”

**C**ONCRETE is an artificial stone. It is a mixture of cement, sand and stone, or of cement and gravel, with water. The proportions of the various materials vary according to the purpose for which the



THE mixing and placing of concrete is simple, and is easily learned. No elaborate tools are needed.

concrete is to be used. This mixture hardens into an artificial stone. This hardening process is rapid at first, and in a few days the mixture is as hard as rock. After that, time and weather, instead of making it crumble, actually make it stronger.

Since stone, sand and gravel may be found on nearly every farm, the only cash outlay is that required for cement. Cement forms only a small part of finished concrete, and this expense is relatively small.

Concrete may be mixed and placed at any season of the year (in extremely cold weather certain precautions must be observed) by your-



CONCRETE is the ideal material for barns and silos. Being fire, wind and weather proof, it protects the contents perfectly.

### “What Can I Use Concrete For?”

**C**ONCRETE can be used for all kinds of improvements. By having a small supply of cement on hand you will be able to turn many an otherwise idle afternoon to good account by putting a new step on the porch, or making a few fence posts,

or repairing an old foundation wall. It is a mistake to suppose that you have to be ready for a new barn or silo to be interested in concrete. Besides, it is just as well to become familiar with the use of concrete on small jobs, for then you will be better able to handle big jobs later on.

First cost is last cost when you build of concrete. Concrete improvements never need to be repaired. They are there to stay, and every dollar put into them adds several dollars to the cash value of your farm, and in many cases improvements of this everlasting material are actually cheaper in first cost than if they were built of wood. The cost of lumber is constantly increasing, and it will not be many years before its cost will be prohibitive.

**YOU** should use concrete, because by so doing you can make your farm more attractive, more convenient, more profitable and more valuable.



OUR mills are located all over Canada, so that no matter where you live you can get Canada Cement without paying high prices caused by long freight hauls.

### “Why Should I Use Canada Cement?”

**W**E were the first cement company to investigate the farmer's needs, and to point out to the farmers of Canada how they could save money by using concrete. We conducted an exhaustive investigation into the subject, learned the difficulties they were likely to encounter, and how to overcome them, and published a book, “What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete,” containing all the information that the farmer could need.

We have made a special effort to give the farmers of Canada not only the best cement that can be

made, but also every possible assistance in the use of concrete. Our free Farmers' Information Bureau is at the service of every farmer in Canada. All

questions concerning the use of concrete are answered at once, and the Bureau is always glad to receive suggestions from farmers who have discovered new uses for cement. Last year we conducted a \$3,600 Cash Prize Contest, in which farmers in every Province participated. A second contest, in which three times as many prizes are offered, has been announced for this year.

You can easily see why a company that is devoting this much attention to the farmers' needs is in better position to give you—a farmer—satisfactory service. Canada Cement will always give you satisfactory results. Every bag and barrel must undergo the most rigid inspection before leaving the factory.

**YOU** should use “CANADA” Cement because its makers offer you not only the best cement made, but also careful, conscientious, personal assistance in making use of it.

**I**F you haven't received a copy of “What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete,” write for it at once. It will be sent absolutely free, without obligating you in any way. Use a post card or clip out the coupon. We will also send particulars of the 1912 Cash Prize Contest. Address:



THIS sign hangs in front of nearly all our dealers' stores. Let it guide you to the place where the best cement is sold.



THIS book of 160 pages, handsomely bound and illustrated with photographs, was the first, and is the best work describing the farmers' uses for concrete ever published. See free offer on this page.

**CANADA CEMENT COMPANY, LTD.**  
550 Herald Building, Montreal

Please send me, free, your book: “What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete,” and full particulars of the 1912 Cash Prize Contest.

My name is.....

Address.....

**Canada  
Cement Company  
LIMITED**

Farmers' Information Bureau  
550 Herald Bldg. MONTREAL, QUE.



**NOTHING** in cheese making is more important than **salt**ing the curd.

The flavor—even color—smoothness—keeping quality and market price—all depend on the way the curd is salted, and on the salt used.

**WINDSOR**  
CHEESE SALT

**Makes Prize Cheese**

It gives a smooth, rich flavor to the cheese—dissolves slowly—stays in the curd—and makes the cheese keep as good cheese should.

Windsor Cheese Salt is cheapest in the end because it goes further.

**THE**  
**Stratford**  
**Extension**  
**Ladder**  
**IT IS**

strong, serviceable, light, easily operated and durable, with wire-trussed reinforced sides.

If interested, write for booklet H, which tells all about this and other lines of ladders.

**The Stratford**  
**Mfg. Co., Limited**  
STRATFORD, ONTARIO

**Liberal Land**  
**Policy of the**  
**Victorian Government**  
**of Australia**

Best of Irrigated Lands offered settlers at \$30 to \$100 per acre and 3½ years granted to pay for purchase.

No government has ever offered such unusual opportunities to secure a home as Victoria. The finest lands, adapted for all kinds of horticulture and agriculture. Climate mild and pleasing like California. Lands are under the finest irrigation system ever conceived by any government. Every inducement offered settlers.

Recent American visitors inspecting these lands were wonderfully impressed.

Reduced steamship passage one way or return. For particulars call or write Mr. F. T. A. Fricke, Government Representative from Victoria, c/o Peck-Judah Co., 687 Market St., San Francisco.

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.**  
Veterinary.

**ITCHY LEGS.**

Horse is troubled with itchy legs. He pounds the floor, bites the legs, and rubs each with the other foot. I treated with a lye wash, but after three days the parts became raw. J. H. E.

Ans.—You made the solution of lye too strong. Use a solution of corrosive sublimate 4 grains to a quart of water. Dress the parts three times daily with this, and give him 1½ ounces Fowler's Solution of Arsenic twice daily for a week. Some horses are predisposed to this trouble, and doubtless yours is, and while the itchiness can usually be checked by treatment, a recurrence cannot be prevented. V.

**FATALITY IN CALF.**

Calf's legs and face puffed up, it stood with head down and it breathed with difficulty and there was a gurgling in the throat. Blood oozed out of head, shoulders and legs, which caused a foul smell before death. It was fed on skimmed milk and ran on pasture. McL. BROS.

Ans.—The symptoms indicate an unusual form of blackleg, which is caused by a germ sometimes present on the grass, especially that grown on low-lying ground. There is practically no cure. Prevention consists in keeping young cattle off infected pastures, or rendering them immune by inoculating with anti-blackleg preparations, which, with the necessary instruments and instructions, can be procured from manufacturing chemists, or the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont. V.

**NASAL GLEET, ETC.**

1. Horse, although on good pasture, remains thin. He has a slight nasal discharge occasionally, and his breath smells bad. A thickish, foul-smelling substance gathers in his sheath.
2. What should be given to a horse whose urine becomes thick and milky?
3. Two-year-old colt's ankle knuckles when he walks.
4. Is grass that has once been frozen harmful to horses? J. P.

Ans.—1. He has nasal gleet, due to a decaying tooth. The tooth should be extracted. It will require a veterinarian to operate. Wash the sheath out as needed with warm water and soap.

2. A tablespoonful of saltpetre in damp food every night for three nights.
3. Blister the fetlock-joint once monthly for three or four months. Details for blistering are often given in these columns.
4. It is harmful when frozen, but not after the frost has disappeared. V.

**Miscellaneous.**

**A WAGES SUIT.**

B, inexperienced, hires with A for \$30 for five months. After two months' time A sends B to work for C, a neighbor, and charges C \$14 a month. At end of three months B leaves A and sues A for extra wages. Can B lawfully collect, B being willing to work for C? W. S.

Ontario.

Ans.—It is not probable that B will succeed in his suit.

**SALE OF ANIMAL—SERVICES OF BULL.**

1. If a farmer sells an animal of any description to another man, and the buyer seals the bargain with a small sum in cash, can the buyer demand the return of the cash paid on the bargain, if for any reason the buyer does not take the animal he bought?

2. Can a man be compelled to pay for the use of a neighbor's bull, even though bills relating to such service are not published? KNOWLEGIAN.

Ans.—1. If entitled to rescind the bargain, he would also be justified in calling upon the vendor for a return of the cash deposit made.

2. Possibly. It would depend upon the circumstances.

**HAPPY THOUGHT**



**PERFECT BISCUIT BAKING NEED NOT BE DIFFICULT**

It all depends on the heat your oven gives.

Ranges with slow ovens are all right for some kinds of biscuits. But an oven that is chronically slow simply ruins others, and it is useless for many purposes.

Other stoves bake beautifully on one side and not on the other. So you can never depend on them.

"Happy Thought" Ranges are perfect bakers.

If you want a slow oven, a slow fire will produce the desired result. If you want a very hot, quick oven, just build up the fire and keep it going strong for a little while.

This feature saves you money in two ways: It saves fuel by making it unnecessary to use too much, and by giving you the full heat value of every ounce of fuel.

It saves the food material by ensuring just the right result, no matter what part of the oven you use. More than a Quarter Million Canadian women use the "Happy Thought" every day.

**HAPPY THOUGHT RANGES**

Are sold in your locality. Ask your hardwareman.

**WILLIAM BUCK STOVE CO., LIMITED, BRANTFORD**

**Union Stock Yards of Toronto, Ltd.**

**HORSE DEPARTMENT**

Auction Sale Every Wednesday

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Railroad Loading Facilities at Barn Doors

**W. W. SUTHERLAND,**  
In Office.

**J. H. ASHCRAFT, JR.,**  
Manager.

**20 Imported Percherons 20**  
WILL LAND ON AUGUST 25TH

In time for Toronto Exhibition, so don't fail to see them. Mares from 1 to 4 years. Some in foal. Winners at the Paris Exhibition. Stallions from 1 to 5, greys and blacks, with plenty of size and best quality. My shipment of Clydes will land about the middle of September. These horses have all been personally selected by Mr. Elliott, and that is a guarantee of the best. Terms to suit.

**T. D. ELLIOTT, BOLTON, ONT.**

**GRAHAM & RENFREW COMPANY**  
**CLYDESDALES AND HACKNEYS**

Our winnings at all shows are your guarantee that whatever you buy from us will be the best in the land. You cannot afford to buy without first seeing our importations.

Address all correspondence to Bedford Park P.O., Ont. Telegrams to Toronto. Telephone North 4483, Toronto.

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Affiliated with the University of Toronto, and under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario.

College re-opens Oct. 1st, 1912.

N.B.—Calendar on application

**E. A. A. GRANGE, V. S., M.Sc., Principal.**

**ORMSBY GRANGE STOCK FARM, Ormstown, P. Que.**

My fall importation, which will be the largest yet made by me, will be personally selected, will arrive last week in September. Good colors, heavy bone, best of pedigrees and reasonable prices. Wait for them if you want good ones.

**D. McEachran.**

HORSE OWNERS! USE

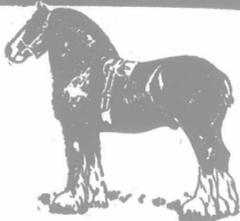


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A safe, speedy and positive cure. The safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Removes all bunches from Horses. Impossible to produce scar or blemish. Send for circulars. Special advice free.

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For an equal premium we grant a more liberal Policy than any other Company. We issue Policies covering all risks on animals. Horse shipments insured for 5, 10, 15, 20 or 30 days at very low premiums.

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DR. PAGE'S ENGLISH SPAVIN CURE

For the cure of Spavins, Ringbone, Curbs, Splints, Windgalls, Capped Hock, Strains or Bruises, Thick Neck from Distemper, Ringworm on cattle, and to remove all unnatural enlargements.



This preparation, unlike others, acts by absorbing rather than blistering. This is the only preparation in the world guaranteed to kill a Ringbone or any Spavin, or money refunded, and will not kill the hair.

J. A. JOHNSTON & Co., Druggists, 171 King St., E. TORONTO, ONT.

You Can't Cut Out A BOG SPAVIN, PUFF OR THOROUGHPIN, BUT

ABSORBINE

will clean them off permanently, and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. \$2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book & E free.

ABSORBINE, J.E., Liniment for man and horse, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Gout, Wens, Cysts. Always pain quickly. Price \$1.00 and \$2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Manufactured only by W.F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 258 Lyman's Bldg., Montreal, Ca.

Jas. W. Glendinning, Veterinary Surgeon, Beaverton, Ont. Office and residence, Main St. Operation on Ridling horses a specialty. Insurance arranged for if desired. Bell phone 61

NOTICE TO HORSE IMPORTERS

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Commission Agent and Interpreter Nogent Le Rotrou, France

will meet importers at any port in France or Belgium, and assist them to buy Percherons, Belgians, French Coach horses. All information about shipping, banking, and pedigrees. Many years experience; best references. Correspondence solicited.

Messrs. Hickman & Scruby

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Live Stock of all Descriptions

Draft horses of all breeds a specialty. Intending buyers should write us for particulars, as we can place before them the most attractive proposition they have yet experienced. We can send highest references from satisfied buyers of nearly all breeds.

Aberdeen-Angus

A few bulls to sell yet; also females. Come and see them before buying. Drumbo Station.

Walter Hall, Washington, Ont.

Aberdeen-Angus Cattle Mature early. Best of beef

Several young bulls for sale. Apply MANAGER "GRAPE GRANGE" FARM Clarksburg, Ont

GOSSIP.

DAIRY TEST AT SHERBROOKE.

Following is a report of the dairy test at Sherbrooke Exhibition, as sent by our special correspondent. Time, 48 hours.

	Lbs. milk.	Per cent. fat.	Points.
J. W. Logan, Howick, Ayrshire.....	83.	4.2	108.9
A. Phaneuf, St. Antoine, Ayrshire.....	67.5	3.8	94.4
A. L. Riches, Sherbrooke, Holsteir.....	83.	2.7	77.7
A. L. Riches, Sherbrooke, Holsteir.....	75.5	2.9	73.7

This test was conducted after these cows were exhibited in their several classes. Logan's cow, Ardyne Carntyne, has won the sweepstakes prize for best Ayrshire female two years in succession, Phaneuf's Reine 2nd, coming second in her class.

CLYDESDALES FOR THE NIAGARA PENINSULA.

Warren Stringer, Dunnville, Ont., has recently returned from a visit to Ormsby Grange Stock Farm, Ormstown, Que., and is much pleased with what he saw in the up-to-date buildings and general labor-saving equipment, and the fine crops, the result of thorough cultivation and liberal manuring, but his visit was more particularly to see the Clydesdales for which this establishment is rapidly becoming celebrated. These, he says, exceeded his expectations, and were an education as to what can be done by proper selection, as to breeding, size, bone, feet, action, and color. All the mares are bay or brown, with little white either on faces or legs. The stallions on hand, a six-year-old and a yearling, are brown, and a two-year-old is bay, beautifully marked on faces and legs, and bred in the purple. He purchased a pair of brown two-year-old fillies, which are ideal for quality, size, and breeding. Tirfergus Jean (imp.) [28409] (31092), sire Silver Cup, by Baron's Pride, dam Tirfergus Jess, by Ben Cruachan. Grace of Killeen (imp.) [28407] (31090), sire Sir Geofray, a son of Sir Hugo, dam Bell of Killeen, by Baron's Hope. This pair will prove a good investment, as they are well bought, and should lead to others in this district following his example. Mr. Stringer is to be congratulated on the excellent start he has made, and we wish him every success as a breeder.

EGG-LAYING CONTEST AT STORRS.

In the 44th week of the North American International Egg-laying Contest, at Storrs, Conn., Experiment Station, moulting and broodiness cut down the yield of eggs to 1,427, a drop of 171. The following pens lead, as indicated by the scores:

F. G. Yost, White Leghorns.....	947
Marwood Farm, White Leghorns.....	902
Beulah Farm, White Wyandottes.....	898
Toms Poultry Farm, White Leghorns.....	896
Thomas Barron, White Leghorns.....	876
Susie Abbott, White Leghorns.....	875
White Rose Farm, White Leghorns.....	875
Cullencross Farm, White Leghorns.....	859
Frederick Peasley, White Leghorns.....	839

The pen of English Leghorns owned by Thomas Barron is the only pen in the competition with three layers having individual records of more than 200 eggs each, and this fact is responsible for the high score held by this pen, with only four layers left. No. 1 started on November 1 and laid 46 eggs, up to and inclusive of January 3, stopping her yield until January 17, then laying without a weekly cessation until May 8, beginning again May 22, and is still laying, with a total record of 203 eggs. No. 2 began laying November 8, stopped November 22, resumed December 6, stopped May 8, began again May 22, and is now laying, with a total of 202 eggs. No. 3 has 135 eggs to her credit. No. 5 died the week of May 15, after having laid 107 eggs. Mr. Barron is not at all disappointed with his record, and enters another pen in the second competition. Several English pens will become competitors with him.

BASIC SLAG

(Sometimes known as Thomas Phosphate Powder)

Supplies Soluble Phosphoric Acid to Land

Renovates Old Pastures Successfully without Re-seeding

Gives Wonderful Results on all Crops

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Purchasing Dealers wanted Everywhere.

STOCKERS and FEEDERS BY AUCTION

Owing to my buildings having been burned, I offer my entire herd of stockers and feeders by auction on the premises, Lots 44 x 45, Con. 3, Township of Ancaster, Ont.

Friday Sept. 27th, 1912, at 1 o'clock sharp

The lot consists of some fine heifers, which will make grand dual-purpose cows. Some steers now in excellent condition; some fit to kill; 12 cows in milk or to freshen; 4 registered Shorthorn heifers all safe in calf to registered bull; also my stock bull MacPherson=81090=, vol. 28. He is a grand bull bred from strain of heavy milkers and is sure stock getter. 2 Clyde yearlings sired by Prince Cairnbroggie; also a number of work horses, and a road mare with foal at foot.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

S. J. SCOTT - ANCASTER, ONTARIO

The Farm is 1/4-mile from Ancaster, on the Hamilton and Buffalo Electric Line.



Just Arrived—Clydesdale Stallions and Fillies

Bigger and better than ever before is our 1912 importation just arrived. Stallions with size, character, quality and breeding. Fillies of high-class breeding and quality for show or breeding purposes. Come and see them. Terms and prices right. JOHN A. BOAG & SON, Queensville P.O. and Sta., on Toronto to Saton Electric Line L.-D. Phone.



PERCHERON STALLIONS—Our 1912 importation of Percheron stallions are now in our stables at Simcoe, Ont. We can supply the trade for ideal draft character, flashy quality of underpinning, stylish tops and faultless moving. Let us know your wants. Any terms arranged.

EAIO & PORTER, Simcoe, Ontario



IMPORTED CLYDESDALES

A few choice young stallions always on hand and for sale. Frequent importations maintain a high standard. Prices and terms to suit.

BARBER BROS., Gatineau Pt., Que., near Ottawa.



A Few Choice Clyde Fillies—I am offering several choice and particularly well-bred Clydesdale fillies from foals of 1911 up to 3 years of age, imp. sires and dams. Also one stallion colt of 1911, imp. sire and dam. These are the kind that make the money.

HARRY SMITH; Hay P.O., Ont. Exeter Sta. L.-D. Phone.



QUALITY AND [SIZE IN] CLYDESDALES

For the best the breed produces in the combination of size, character, quality, breeding and action, see my 1912 importation of Clyde Stallions and Fillies. Prices and terms unequalled.

JAMES TORRANCE, MARKHAM, P.O. and Sta., G. T. R. Locust Hill, C. P. R. L. D. Phone



Shire Stallions and Mares, Shorthorn Cattle (both sexes); also Hampshire Swine. Prices reasonable.

PORTER BROS., APPLEBY, ONT., Burlington Station. Phone.



BIG QUALITY CLYDESDALES

We have them on hand imported this year, Stallions and Fillies, many of them winners, the best blood of the breed, with size, character and quality. There are none better and no firm can sell cheaper.

R. NESS & SON, Howick, Que.



MT. VICTORIA STOCK FARM, Hudson Heights, P. Q.

We have some very choice young stock for sale, both sexes. Clydesdales and Hackneys from champion sires and well bred dams, at reasonable prices.

T. B. MACAULAY, Prop. E. WATSON, Mgr



BLAIRGOWRIE IS OFFERING AT PRESENT:

Cotswold and Shropshire Sheep, from Imp. stock. Show sheep all ages, and of both sexes. See my exhibit of Cotswolds at Toronto. Also 50 Shropshire Field Ewes, 25 Shropshire Field Rams, 75 Cotswold Field Rams, 25 Cotswold Field Ewes. Children's Ponies nicely broken and quiet. Myrtle, C. P. R. Sta., L.-D. Phone. John Miller, Jr., Ashburn, P.O.



CLYDESDALES OF CANADA'S STANDARD

My second importation for 1912 has arrived, my third will be here in six weeks. In stallions or fillies I have the farmers' kind at farmers' prices. Come and see me.

GEO. A. BRODIE, Newmarket P. O. Newmarket or Stouffville Stns., G. T. R.; Gormley, C. N. R. L.-D. phone from either.



Orchard-Grove Herefords

I have lately made a big importation of the leading herds of Illinois. In my herd you now have 25 Bulls to select from; a big range of Heifers and Cows. High-class show and breeding stock a specialty.

L. O. CLIFFORD, Oshawa, Ontario, G.T.R. and C.N.R.

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**Taxidermy Mount Birds**  
 We teach you by mail to stuff and mount all kinds of birds, animals, game-headers. Also to taxidermy and make eggs. Decorate your home with your beautiful trophies, or command big income selling specimens and mounting for others. Easily, quickly learned in spare time by men and women. Success guaranteed. Write today for our free book "How to Mount Birds and Animals" absolutely free. **S. W. SCHOOL OF TAXIDERMV** 7136 Elwood Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

**WILLOW BANK STOCK FARM**  
**Shorthorns and Leicesters**



Herd established 1835, flock 1948, have a special good lot of Shorthorns of either sex of various ages; also a grand lot of Leicester sheep of either sex—a few imported ones to offer.

**JAMES DOUGLAS**  
 Caledonia, Ontario

**1854 Maple Lodge Stock Farm 1912**

Have some **SHORTHORN HEIFERS** two years old from cows giving 50 pounds milk per day, and in calf to my stock bull, Senator Lavender.

Grand young **LEICESTERS** from imp. Wooler of Sandy Knowe, champion at Toronto, and imp. Royal Connaught.

**A. W. SMITH, MAPLE LODGE, ONTARIO**  
 Lucas Crossing, G. T. Ry., one mile.

**"The Manor" Scotch Shorthorns**

Present offering: Three choice yearling bulls. Young cows in calf. Yearling heifers; Clippers, Minas, Wimple, Julius, etc. Inspection solicited. Prices moderate. Phone connection.

**J. T. GIBSON, DENFIELD, ONTARIO**

**OAKLAND SHORTHORNS**

Present offering is five choice young bulls, from 7 to 22 months old, reds and roans, out of good dual-purpose dams, and sired by our champion Scotch Grey bull 7292. Visitors find things as represented. Good cattle and no big prices.

**JOHN ELDER & SON, HENSALL, ONTARIO**

**SPRING VALLEY SHORTHORNS**

Herd headed by the two imported bulls, Newton Ringlander, =73783=, and Scottish Pride, =36106=. The females are of the best Scottish families. Young stock of both sexes for sale at reasonable prices. Telephone connection.

**KYLE BROS., - - Ayr, Ontario**

**Fletcher's Shorthorns**

Our herd of Pure Scotch Shorthorns (imp.) or direct from imported stock, is headed by the grandly-bred Bruce Mayflower bull, Royal Bruce (imp.) = 55038 = (89909) 273863. Choice young stock for sale.

**GEO. D. FLETCHER, R.R. No. 2, Erin, Ont.**

**Shorthorns and Swine**—Am now offering a very choice lot of cows and heifers safe in calf, and some choice young bulls for the fall trade; also Berkshire and Yorkshire pigs; showyard material.

**ISRAEL GROFF, Elmira, Ont.**

Thank God every morning when you get up that you have something to do that day which must be done, whether you like it or not.

Being forced to work, and forced to do your best, will breed in you temperance and self-control, diligence and strength of will, cheerfulness and content, and a hundred virtues which the idle will never know.—Charles Kingsley.

**A VETERAN OF THE BOER WAR**

TESTIFIES AS TO THE EFFICACY OF **BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS** FOR THE CURE OF

**BOILS**

Mr. D. M. McBlaine, Niagara Falls, Ont., writes:—"It is with pleasure I testify to the sterling qualities of your Burdock Blood Bitters. After the Boer War, through which I served in the 1st I. L., I suffered from boils, constipation, and sick headaches, and tried many preparations, but got relief from none till an old comrade of mine got me to try the Burdock Blood Bitters. To say I got relief is to put it mildly. It made me myself again, viz., a man who knows not what it is to be sick, and who has been, and is still, an athlete.

"To anyone in want of purified blood and the resultant all round vigorous health, I can conscientiously recommend B.B.B."

Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont.

**GOSSIP.**

The Maple Leaf Poultry Farm, 70 Thornton avenue, London, Ont., advertises in this issue, for sale, at a moderate price, Single-comb White Leghorn cockerels, bred from imported stock "bred to lay."

W. A. Dryden, Brooklin, Ont., in an advertisement in this issue, states that he is prepared to buy Shorthorn bulls, cows, and heifers, bred for milk production. Breeders and farmers having cattle of this class may do well to correspond with Mr. Dryden at once.

There was lately an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in Sussex, Eng., not far from the Kent border, and in Ireland, one in County Kildare, and another in Fermanagh. At a large meeting, representing the cattle-breeders and farmers of Ireland, a resolution was recently passed asking for a relaxation of the English regulations on the import of live stock, which were fraught with grave danger to the financial stability of Ireland, and creating a scarcity of meat in England and Scotland.

**STALLIONS AND FILLIES IN G. A. BRODIE'S NEW IMPORTATION.**

The second importation for 1912, of Clydesdale stallions and fillies, made by Geo. A. Brodie, of Newmarket, Ont., has safely arrived, and the third lot, which is now being selected in Scotland, will arrive about the middle of November.

In each of the two lots that have arrived were twenty head, and about the same number will be in the next lot. Several of the second lot that only arrived a few days ago have already been sold, and all the first lot were sold within two months after landing. This is surely going some in the Clydesdale business, and there must be some very potent reason for the big trade Mr. Brodie has worked up. Putting it in a nut-shell, Mr. Brodie is a farmer—has been one all his life, he knows the farmer's needs, he knows the kind of Clydesdale Canadian farmers want, and he brings them, and sells them for prices Canadian farmers are willing to pay; he gives every man a square deal and the worth of his money. There are only three stallions left. The pedigree of one of them, Fyvie's Baron, was not at hand at the time of our visit, so we cannot give his breeding in full. He is a slashing big, brown three-year-old, sired by the great Fyvie's Pride. He has the character and quality that come to the front, and will develop into one of the best. Sir Leonard is a black four-year-old, a 2,000-lb. son of the Highland first-prize horse, Baron Winsome, dam by the Royal and Highland first-prize horse, Prince Robert, granddam by the H. & A. S. first-prize horse, Corsewall, bred all along on prizewinning lines. He is just what his breeding would indicate, a topper in size, character, style, and quality. Mr. Brodie also brought out in his spring importation the renowned sire, Radium, the big, bay seven-year-old son of the famous Hiawatha, of whom he is the living image. Massive from the ground up he easily weighs the ton, his underpinning is just right, he is one of the great horses, and one of the great sires. His dam was by the great Cedric, and his granddam by the equally great Knight of Lothian. But of more interest to the majority of Canadian farmers are the mares and fillies. They are here from one year up, the majority being two-year-olds, and range from the tidiest kind of quality, to the big, massive class that will reach well up to the ton when matured, while their breeding is unsurpassed, scarcely one but has from four to seven numbered dams, and among their sires are such famed horses as Radium, above mentioned; the H. & A. S. second-prize horse, British Chief; the noted Evergreen; the popular premium horses, Baron Wigton, Baron Whyte; and dams by the great Macgregor; the noted prizewinner, Prince Gallant; the popular Macmeekan, Fickle Fortune, Prince of Galloway, etc. Space is too limited to attempt individualizing. A visit to the farm will ensure prospective buyers a satisfactory selection. Visitors will be met on notice at Newmarket or Stouffville, G. T. R., or Gornley, C. N. R. Long-distance phone from either Newmarket or Stouffville.



**Quick!**

'CAMP' COFFEE is ready almost before you know it. Add boiling water, sugar and milk to taste, and there you are—steaming, refreshing, fine—a drink for a King.

**'CAMP' COFFEE**

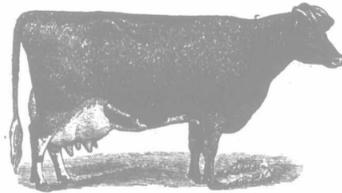
But to be sure of the PURITY, the QUALITY, and the truest ECONOMY, you must take care to always ask for 'CAMP.'

**SOLD EVERYWHERE**

Sole Mahers—R. Paterson & Sons, Ltd., Coffee Specialists, Glasgow.

**I Will Buy Shorthorn Bulls**

and Females of Families, bred for Milk Production.



Prefer to buy from herds where cows are hand-milked. Bulls to be over 12 months and not more than 3 years of age. Females from 1 year old to cows 5 and 6 years old either giving milk or well along in calf. These cattle must be strong, healthy animals with good individual conformation. It is essential that they show indications of milking capacity in no small degree.

Shorthorn Breeders and Farmers in Ontario having such cattle for sale will please write to me at once giving full description and price of what you offer.

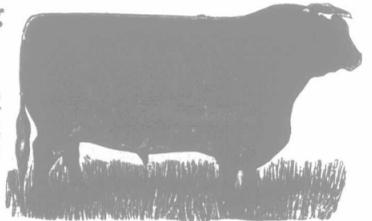
**W. A. DRYDEN, Brooklin, Ont.**

**Present Special Offering**

- 20 High-Class Scotch Shorthorn Heifers
- 10 High-Class Young Shorthorn Cows
- 5 High-Class Scotch Shorthorn Bulls

At moderate prices, including Marr Missies, Emmas, Cruickshank Nonpareils, Duchess of Glosters, Village Girls, Bridesmaids, Butterflies, Kinellar Claretts, Miss Ramsdens, Crimson Flowers; also a number of the grand old milking tribe, which have been famous in the showing.

**ARTHUR J. HOWDEN & CO.**  
 Columbus, Ontario



**SHORTHORNS**

Have now a choice lot of young bulls to offer; also with something nice in heifers. Catalogue of herd and list of young animals on application.

**H. CARGILL & SON, Proprietors, Cargill, Ont., Bruce Co.**  
**JOHN CLANCY, Manager**



**THIS IS A GOOD TIME, AND I HAVE A GOOD PLACE TO GET A HIGH-CLASS SCOTCH SHORTHORN BULL CALF**

by my great Whitehall Sultan sire, or a young cow in calf to him, to start a herd that will be gilt-edged. SHROPSHIRE RAMS AND EWES, too, at low prices. CHILDREN'S PONIES A CLYDESDALE FILLY, such as I can send you, is one of the best things any man can buy. Just write me and say as nearly as possible what you want, and I will surprise you with prices on goods that are genuine.

**ROBERT MILLER, STOUFFVILLE, ONTARIO.**

**Scotch Shorthorns**

Present offering: Three young bulls of serviceable age, from imp. sires and dams. A few very good bull calves. Cows and heifers bred or with calves at foot.

**Burlington Jct. Sta., G. T. R.**

**W. G. PETTIT & SONS, Freeman, Ont.**

**1861 Irvine-Side Shorthorns 1912**

Offering for sale young bulls and heifers that are the result of over 50 years successful breeding. Pure Scotch, and carrying the best blood of the breed. Few good Oxford Down rams.

**John Watt & Son, Salem P. O., Ont. Elora Station, G. T. and C. P. R.**

**SALEM SHORTHORNS**

Headed by Gainford Marquis, undefeated bull of three countries. See our show herd at the leading fairs, starting at Winnipeg. **J. A. WATT, SALEM, ELORA STA., G. T. and C. P. R.**

**Scotch Shorthorn Females for Sale**

I am offering at very reasonable prices, females of one year to five years of age. The youngsters are by my grand old stock bull, Scythian Hero (imp.) = 55042 = (90065), and the older ones have calves at foot by him, or amongst them. **A. EDWARD MEYER, Box 378, GUELPH, ONT.**

**Scotch Shorthorns**

FOR SALE. One promising 12 months Imported Bull Calf, a Marr. Flora, recently Imported; 12 bull calves from 6 to 11 months old, all by Imported Sire—some good ones among these; also 30 choice cows and heifers in calf, at reasonable prices.

**MITCHELL BROS., Burlington, Ont.**

**Shorthorns**

of breeding and quality—Our offering this year in young bulls and heifers, out of Scotch cow, and sired by our great Mildred Royal, are put up on show lines, and strictly first-class.

**GEO. GIER & SON, Grand Valley, Ont., P. O. and Sta.**

### Milks Any Cow For Less Than 1¢



We want to send you our latest catalog—an interesting book that tells all about the

### SHARPLES Mechanical Milker

We want to show you how this marvelous machine will milk any cow in your dairy for less than one cent—including both the cost of the power and wages of the operator. If you hire hand-milkers you know it is costing you about three times that amount for labor alone, to say nothing of the cost of board and the continual worry and disappointment.

This saving twice a day on every cow you own amounts in a single year to a clear extra profit of \$15.00 from each cow, or a total saving of from \$300 to \$1,500—according to size of your herd.

We offer to place a Sharples Mechanical Milker at your disposal—give ample time for trial—with the understanding that you are to be thoroughly satisfied or there will be no sale.

Write today for Catalog M. THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO. Toronto, Can.; Winnipeg, Man.



Lamp Rock Salt, \$10.00 for ton lots. f.o.b. Toronto Toronto Salt Works, 128 Adelaide St. E., Toronto, Ont. G. J. CLIFF, MANAGER.



### PURE-BRED REGISTERED Holstein Cattle

The most profitable dairy breed, greatest in size, milk, butter-fat and in vitality. Send for FREE illustrated descriptive booklets. HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION, F. L. Houghton, Sec., Box 127, Battleboro, Vt.

### Holsteins of Quality

Write us to-day for our proposition, telling us how any good dairyman may own a registered Holstein bull from a Record-of-Performance cow without investing a cent for him.

MONRO & LAWLESS, "Elmdale Farm" Thorold, Ontario



### MINSTER FARM

Offers YORKSHIRES of both sexes, and a HOLSTEIN BULL CALF from a daughter of P. P. C. Burke, whose daughters are testing from 4.4 to 5.5% fat; sired by Lakeview Burke Fayne, whose dam and sire's dam average 23.14; his sire has 10 sisters averaging 30.63. For extended pedigree write: RICHARD HONEY & SONS, BRICKLEY, ONT.

### The Maples Holstein Herd

offers a splendid lot of bull calves, all sired by Prince Aaggie Mechthilde and all from record of merit dams. For pedigrees and prices write

WALBURN RIVERS, Falden, Ontario

Maple Line Holsteins and Yorkshires—Herd headed by Homestead Colantha Sir Abbekerk 2nd, whose dam, sire's dam, g. dam, average 29.61 lbs. butter 7 days. For sale at bargain prices, choice bull calves from R.O.P. cows. W. A. BRYANT, Middlesex Co., Cairngorm, Ont.

### Rolls The Ground Better



No neck weight.—Perfectly rigid frame.—RUNS EASILY.—

### The Bissell

Land Roller will work your soil, no matter how stiff and lumpy, better than you've ever had it done before. Write Dept. W for catalog. 54

T. E. Bissell Company Limited Elora Ontario, Can.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

#### Miscellaneous.

#### WHETHER TO CLIP ALFALFA.

Will you publish, in your next issue of "The Farmer's Advocate," what is the best to do with a new seeding of alfalfa? It is very thick, and we cut some off of it when we cut the nurse-crop of barley, and it has grown to be almost eleven or twelve inches again. Would you advise cutting or pasturing again this fall, as I think it will get smothered out through the winter? It is sowed on high, rich land. P. C.

Ans.—We are frank to say we do not know. There are those who would advise you freely enough, but we have had too much experience with alfalfa to be so sure. We are inclined to think it would pay to leave the field alone. A big top is an excellent winter protection. Our field last fall had a foot of top, and came through best where the top was heaviest. Whether there is a chance of getting too much top is the point concerning which we are not sure. Would suggest clipping one portion of the piece now, leaving the cutting on the ground unless heavy, otherwise removing for hay. Leave the other portion, and we think you will be taking no unfavorable chances. Please let us know the result.

#### PROTECTING WALNUT TREES—FERTILIZER FOR STRAW-BERRIES.

1. How can one protect young walnut trees from being winter-killed?
2. What could one put in water which would dissolve, and be safe, and what amount per barrel, and be nearest to good stable manure, for putting on strawberry plants? Is spring or fall better?
3. Something punctures a complete and perfect circle around a young raspberry cane, about four or five inches from the top, causing it to die and drop off. W. J.

Ans.—In Middlesex, walnut trees need no special protection. Perhaps they do in your locality. The great need of walnuts is an open, well-drained subsoil. Bailey says the water table should be twenty feet below the surface. We should suppose any ordinary method of protection would suffice, such as mulching with coarse manure, or piling brush to hold the snow. We have never observed young walnut trees girdled with mice, but if that were feared, it could be guarded against by wrapping with building paper (not tar paper) or wooden veneer.

2. For strawberries, you should have a fertilizer containing a considerable percentage of potash, running, say, 2:8:12, which means 2-per-cent. nitrogen, 8-per-cent. phosphoric acid, and 12-per-cent. potash. You could produce such by using, say, 50 lbs. bone black, carrying 15 to 18 per cent. phosphoric acid, 12 lbs. nitrate of soda, and 20 lbs. muriate of potash, with 18 lbs. land-plaster to make bulk and facilitate handling. The nitrate of soda had better be applied in two dressings in the spring. The bone black and muriate of potash should be applied now. Broadcast. If you buy a ready-mixed fertilizer, get one corresponding, approximately, to this 2:8:12 formula.

3. The snowy tree cricket punctures raspberry canes with lines of holes, but the injury you mention appears to be different. Better send a specimen for examination.

#### TRADE TOPIC.

COLLEGE PROFESSOR Seeks Better Methods of Developing Maximum Light from Coal Oil.—Not long ago, Professor McKergow, of Montreal University, made some extensive experiments with different devices for producing light from coal oil. The results were most interesting, as they show the wonderful progress that is being made toward controlling one of nature's most important forces—light. The tests were made with both open flame and mantle lamps, and the result, as made public by Prof. McKergow, showed that the Aladdin Mantle Lamp developed more than three times as much candle-power on one-fifth the amount of coal oil. The Aladdin is manufactured by The Mantle Lamp Company, with offices in Montreal and Winnipeg. See advertisement in this issue.

# 35 Holsteins 35 By Auction



At the farm, Maple Ridge, five miles from Putnam Sta., C. P. R., where conveyances will meet morning trains from Ingersoll and St. Thomas, Mr. J. R. Newell, will, on

## Thursday, Sept. 26th, 1912

Sell by auction his entire herd of 35 head of carefully-selected and producing bred Holstein cattle. There are 19 in milk, 8 heifer calves, 2 yearling bulls and 2 bull calves, the balance yearling heifers; all in nice going condition. None of them have ever been officially tested, which is all in the buyer's favor, as they are a choice lot and can produce the goods that make the records.

TERMS.—Cash or 6 months' credit at 5% interest.

For catalogues, write:

J. R. NEWELL, Crampton P.O. Auctioneer—T. MERRIT MOORE, Springfield, Ont.

## Fairview Farms Herd

Is where you can secure a son of Pontiac Korndyke, admitted by all breeders to be the greatest sire of the breed, through his sons. Every son of Pontiac Korndyke that has daughters old enough to milk is a sire of good ones. We can offer you several young ones that will give you good daughters.

Near Prescott

E. H. DOLLAR, HUEVELTON, N. Y.

## KING SEGIS WALKER

The highest pedigreed sire in Canada. Average record of dam, gr. dams, and g. gr. dams: Butter, 28.36 lbs.; milk, 544.42 lbs.; fat, 4.24 lbs. Fee for service, \$25. This sire's get are 80 per cent. females. For sale: A grandson of King Segis and Pontiac Pet, record 37.67 lbs. butter and the world's champion; also a bull calf whose dam is a daughter of Pontiac Korndyke, and A. A. FAREWELL, just completed a record of 722 lbs. in 7 days. OSHAWA, ONTARIO

## LAKEVIEW HOLSTEINS!

We are offering several young bulls of the choicest breeding and individuality. They are sired by our son of Colantha Johanna Lad, and their dams are sired by our son of Pieterje Jengerveld Count De Kol. The farm is only one hour from Toronto. Come and see us. Herd bulls: Count Hengerveld Fayne De Kol and Dutchland Colantha Sir Mona.

## E. F. OSLER, Bronte, Ontario

## SUMMER HILL HOLSTEIN CATTLE AND YORKSHIRE HOGS

Our senior herd bull, Sir Admiral Ormsby, is the sire of the world's record 2-year-old for yearly butter production. Also sire of the highest record four-year-olds in Canada. The dam of our junior herd bull made 34.67 lbs. butter in 7 days, and gave 111 lbs. milk per day. Come and make your selection from over 70 head. In Improved English Yorkshires we have won 95 per cent of first prizes at Toronto Exhibition for ten years. We are still breeding them bigger and better than ever. Buy Summer Hill Yorkshires, the quick-maturing kind, and double your profits.

D. C. FLATT & SON, R. F. D. No. 2, Hamilton, Ontario. Bell phone: 2471, Hamilton.

## Silver Creek Holsteins

We are now offering about a dozen yearling heifers and 3 young bulls. They are all of superior type, and 7-day records that average 27 lbs., is at head of herd. A. H. TEEPLE, CURMIES P. O., Ont. Woodstock Station. These connections.

## EVERGREEN STOCK FARM Present offering: Two young bull calves good individuals; nicely marked and well bred; the dam of one of them being Uniclay Abbekerk, the cow that topped the consignment sale of the Oxford District Holstein Breeders' Club. Priced right for immediate sale.

## HIGH-CLASS HOLSTEINS A. E. Hulet, Norwich, Ont.

## Holsteins, Yorkshires, Hackneys Our herd of over 30 Holstein females, from calves up, are for sale. Come and make your own selection. In Yorkshires we have a large number of young sows, bred and ready to breed, of the Minnie and Bloom tribes. No fancy prices asked. A. WATSON & SONS, R. R. No. 1, St. Thomas, Ont. L.-D. phone from Fingal.

## Maple Grove Holsteins Herd headed by King Lyons Hengerveld, whose 17 near female ancestors have butter records from 30.50 to 34.75 lbs. in 7 days, including world's records for 7 and 30 days. H. BOLLERT, R. R. No. 5, Tavistock, Ont.

## Brampton Jerseys BULLAPHORENE A. J. C. C. JERSEYS Present offering: Cows from three to seven years old; calves from two to ten months old; either sex. JOSEPH SEABROOK, HAVELOCK, ONT. Bulls fit for service are getting scarce. Just a few left. Yearling heifers in calf are in great demand; 6 for sale; 6 now being bred. Brampton Stockwell the sire. A few good cows and some calves for sale. Production and quality. B. H. BULL & SON, Brampton, Ont.

**THERE IS NOTHING FOR THE LIVER SO GOOD AS MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS**

They will regulate the flow of bile to act properly on the bowels, and will tone, renovate, and purify the liver, removing every result of liver trouble from the temporary, but disagreeable, bilious headache to the severest forms of liver complaint.

Mrs. John R. Barton, Mill Cove, N.B., writes:—"I suffered, more than tongue can tell, from liver troubles. I tried several kinds of medicine, but got no relief until I got Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. They are a wonderful remedy."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25 cents per vial, or 5 vials for \$1.00, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

**Stockwood Ayrshires**

are coming to the front wherever shown. This herd is now headed by White Hill Free Trader (Imp.) No. 3273, championship bull at Sherbrooke; also headed the 1st-prize aged herd. Stock of all ages for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed.

D. M. WATT, ST. LOUIS STATION, QUE. Telephone in house.

**CHERRYBANK AYRSHIRES**

We are offering 5 young bulls fit for service, from dams of 40 lbs. to 50 lbs. daily of 4% milk. Anything else in the herd priced reasonable. This herd won over \$1,200 prize money in 1911.

P. D. McArthur, North Georgetown, Que.

**AYRSHIRES FOR SALE**

Seven bulls and a few heifers of different ages, bred by Woodroffe Comrade, whose first heifer in milk gave 11,392 lbs. milk and 80 lbs. butterfat in one year. Prices right. H. C. HAMILL, BOX GROVE P. O. ONT. Markham, G. T. R.; Locust Hill, C. P. R. Bell phone connection from Markham.

**HIGH-CLASS AYRSHIRES**

If you are wanting a richly-bred young bull out of a 50 lb. a day and over cow, imported or Canadian-bred dam and sire, write me. Females all ages. Prices are easy. D. A. Macfarlane, Kelso, Que.

**Dungannon Ayrshires and Yorkshires**

For immediate sale are: Three choice young bulls and a few heifers; also young sows of breeding age, quality and breeding combined.

W. H. FURBER, Cobourg, Ont. L.-D. Phone

**SPRINGBANK OXFORD DOWNS**

Present offering: 20 two-shear ewes, 20 ewe lambs and 20 ram lambs from imported sires. WM. BARNETT & SONS, LIVING SPRINGS P. O., ONT. Fergus, C. P. R. and G. T. R.

**Rosedale Stock Farm Shorthorns & Dorset Sheep**

For sale. Either sex and all ages. Prices right. For prices write to: E. A. ROSEVEAR, Roseneath, Ont.

**THRIFT.**

A young man and his best girl were seated in a buggy one evening in town, watching the people pass. Nearby was a popcorn vender's stand.

Presently the lady remarked: "My! that popcorn smells good!"

"That's right," said the gallant. "I'll drive up a little closer so you can smell it better."

**CLEAN HANDS**



15c a Tin. Don't let them fool you with a cheap imitation. SNAP is the ORIGINAL and BEST HAND CLEANER. Will remove grease and stains of all kinds.

**GOSSIP.**

**OUR TRIPPING AUTHORS.**

A line by W. J. Locke, runs: "He talked incessantly all the time." Oh, Willyum!—Writes Arnold Bennett: "She won fifteen thousand francs in as many minutes." Pretty long session that!—Another novelist says: "Her eyes filled with silent tears." Generally they boom like billows, you know.—According to another, the hero "brushed her hair with his lips." Scarcely an improvement on the old method, we think.—Another writer remarks: "Charlotte von Stern was, when Goethe first met her, several years older than himself." But later, of course, 'twas otherwise.—"He rested his feet on the back of a chair, and blew smoke-rings with half-closed eyes." We've seen it done with the mouth.—"Marjorie would often take her eyes from the deck and cast them far out to sea." As a caster, old Ike Walton had nothing on Margie, believe us!—"Speechless with horror and loathing, I tottered a helpless jelly against the jamb." We believe that the mess was cleaned up in the next chapter.—Boston Transcript.

**FRENCH DRAFT STALLIONS NOT RECOGNIZED IN SASKATCHEWAN.**

Regarding the enrollment of stallions in Saskatchewan, a letter from J. Cochran Smith, Deputy Live-stock Commissioner, draws attention to the fact that French draft stallions are not eligible for registration as pure-breds. Mr. Smith explains as follows:

"A stallion is enrolled in Saskatchewan as a pure-bred only upon the production of its certificate of record in the name of the present owner, either, (1) in the Canadian National Live-stock Records, Ottawa, or (2) in a foreign studbook recognized by the Canadian Record Committee, if there is no Canadian Record for the particular breed to which such stallion belongs.

"In the case of a French draft stallion, pure-bred enrollment cannot be given, because there is no Canadian Record of French draft horses, and no foreign record of such horses is recognized by the Record Committee, Ottawa.

"There are two foreign records of French draft horses. They are, respectively: The National Registry of French Draft Horses, Fairfield, Iowa, U. S. A., and the French Draft Studbook of France, France. The American Record is not and cannot be recognized, because only a record maintained in the country of origin of a breed (in this case, France) is considered by the Record Committee. The French record is not and cannot be recognized because in it horses of several different and distinct breeds—Percherons, Boulonnais, Nivernais, Ardennais, Breton, etc.—and crosses between these breeds are recorded indiscriminately.

"A few French draft stallions are also pure-bred Percherons. If these stallions can be recorded with the Percheron Society of America (Chicago), and can then be recorded at Ottawa in the Canadian Percheron Studbook, they can be enrolled in Saskatchewan as pure-breds. But they will be enrolled as Percherons, and not as French draft stallions.

"A French draft stallion may be enrolled in Saskatchewan as a 'Grade' if it can be shown that such stallion was sired by a Percheron stallion recorded in a recognized Percheron Studbook, whether Canadian, American, or French. If it cannot be shown that a French draft stallion was sired by a registered Percheron stallion, such stallion, after August 1, 1912, will be enrolled as a 'scrub.'"

Sir Edward Carson, in his slow, apparently-lazy way, rose to his feet to cross-examine a witness whose face and nose left little room to doubt his bibulous tendencies. "Are you a very hard drinker, sir?" asked Carson, as he looked the man up and down. "That's my business," came the answer. Carson shrugged his shoulders. "Have you got any other business, sir?"

Teacher—"When Washington was your age he was a surveyor."  
Pupil—"When he was your age he was President."



**GLENHURST AYRSHIRES**

Established over 50 years ago, and ever since kept up to a high standard. We can supply females of all ages and young bulls, the result of a lifetime's intelligent breeding: 45 head to select from. Let me know your wants. JAMES BENNING, Williamstown P.O. Summerstown Sta., Glengarry

**Ayrshires and Yorkshires**—We now offer at bargain bull calves dropped in July, 1911. All bred from (imp.) sire and from either dams with good records, or their daughters either imported or home-bred. Some choice February pigs; also young pigs. Alex. Hume & Co., Menie, Ont.

**City View Ayrshires**—Bonnie's Messenger 32762 at head of herd, both dam and gr. dam R. O. P. cows. One yearling bull and calves of either sex. Will sell a few cows. JAMES BEGG, R. R. No. 1, St. Thomas One and a half miles from all stations.

**Hillcrest Ayrshires**—At head of herd is Ivanhoe of Tanglewild, a son of the champion Ayrshire cow, Primrose of Tanglewild, R. O. P. test 16,195 lbs. milk and 625.00 lbs. fat; 60 head to select from. Inspection invited. F. H. HARRIS, Mt. Elgin, Ont.

**STONEHOUSE AYRSHIRES**

Are coming to the front wherever shown. Look out for this at the leading exhibitions. Some choice young bulls for sale, as well as cows and heifers. HECTOR GORDON, Howick, Quebec.

**Belmont Shropshires and Southdowns**

I have a grand lot of rams and ewes for sale, both breeds. Anyone wanting a good ram, or a few good breeding ewes, should write me at once and get the first choice.

**C. Hodgson, Brantford, Ont.**

**FARNHAM FARM OXFORDS and HAMPSHIRE**

The Oldest-established Flock in America. Our present offering is a grand lot of yearling rams and ram lambs of both breeds. Also a few fitted yearling ewes and ewe lambs by our imported champion rams, and some from imported dams; also 50 fine yearling held ewes. Prices moderate.

HENRY ARKELL & SON, ARKELL, ONTARIO Phone connection Guelph.

**Cattle and Sheep Labels**

Size	Price doz.	Fifty tags
Cattle	75c.	\$2.00
Light Cattle	60c.	1.50
Sheep or Hog	40c.	1.00

No postage or duty to pay. Cattle sizes with name and address and numbers; sheep or hog size, name and numbers. Get your neighbors to order with you and get better rate. Circular and sample, mailed free. F. S. JAMES, Bowmanville, Ont.

**Shropshires and Cotswolds!**

In SHROPSHIRE I have for sale 35 imp. shearing rams and ewes from some of England's best flocks, a lot of fine home-bred rams and ewes bred from Minton and Buttar ewes. In COTSWOLDS a lot of rams and ewes, and an extra good lot of lambs. A few of each breed fitted for showing. Order early and get a good choice. Prices very reasonable.

Claremont Station, C. P. R., three miles. Pickering Station, G. T. R., seven miles.

John Miller, Brougham, Ont.

**Southdown Sheep**

The market to-day demands quality. It pays to breed what the market wants. Can you do this more cheaply or quickly than by heading your flock with a right good ram of this most perfect of mutton breeds? Orders taken for a few sturdy young rams for all delivery.

ROBT. McEWEEN, Alloway Lodge Stock Farm Byron, Ontario

**HUNTLYWOOD SOUTHDOWNS**

A few choice sheep always on hand. HUNTLYWOOD FARM, Beaconsfield, P.Q. DRUMMOND BROS., Owners. A MUNRO, Manager.

**AMERICAN SHROPSHIRE REGISTRY ASSOCIATION**

Only Shropshire Association recognized by U. S. Government Largest membership of any live-stock association in the world. Life membership \$5.00. No yearly dues. Write for information. J. M. WADE, SECRETARY, LAFAYETTE, INDIANA

**The Tamworths in Canada**—I have a particularly nice lot of young Tamworths just now of both sexes, from youngsters up to breeding age. If you want the best types of the breed, write me. HERBERT GERMAN, St George, Ont. Long-distance phone.

**HAMPSHIRE SWINE**

Both sexes and all ages, from imported stock. Prices reasonable. C. A. POWELL, Arva, Ontario Four miles north of London.

**Tamworths**—We can supply Tamworth Swine both sexes and any age, bred from the champions of Canada; show stock a specialty.

D. DOUGLAS & SONS, Mitchell, Ontario.

**Registered Tamworths.**

We are offering boars ready for service, sows bred and ready to breed. Young pigs all ages, from six weeks up. W. W. GEORGE, Crampton, Ont.

**Large English Berkshires**—Present offering: Sows bred and ready to breed. Two choice year-old boars; also young stock of both sexes. All from imported stock. Prices reasonable.

C. J. LANAN, Hampton, Ont.

**Hampshire Pigs**

PRESENT OFFERING—7 Sows in pig from imported stock. Write for prices. Long-distance phone. J. H. RUTHERFORD, Box 62, Caledon East, Ont.

**Newcastle Tamworths and Shorthorns**

Present offering: Seven boars from 6 to 10 months old; boars and sow pigs 6 weeks to 4 months; sows bred and others ready to breed, from such noted stock as Colwill's Choice, Canada's champion boar, 1901, '02, '03 and '05, and Imp. Cholderton Golden Secret. Also a few choice Shorthorn heifers in calf; beef and milk combined. Show stock a specialty. Prices right. L.-D. Phone. A. A. Colwill, Newcastle, Ont.

**MAPLE GROVE YORKSHIRES**

AS GOOD AS ANY.

S. H. Jack (imp.) champion and silver medal boar at Toronto for three successive years at head of the herd. Present offering: Fifteen young sows all good, being bred, eight young boars fit for use; choice long fellows of excellent breeding, and younger pigs of various ages. Pairs not related. Our price will suit the average farmer, but are consistent with the best quality. Stock shipped C. O. D. and on approval. Correspondence and personal inspection invited. Long-distance phone via St. Thomas.

H. S. McDIARMID, FINGAL, ONTARIO Shedden Station, P. M. and M. C. R.

**Large White Yorkshires**

Have a choice lot of sows in pig. Boars ready for service and young pigs of both sexes supplied not akin, at reasonable prices. All breeding stock imported, or from imported stock, from the best British herds. Write or call on:

H. J. Davis, Woodstock, Ont. C. P. R. and G. T. R. Long-distance phone.

**Duroc Jersey Swine and Jersey Cattle**

Grand stock, either sex, constantly for sale. Price reasonable. Mac Campbell & Sons Northwood, Ont.

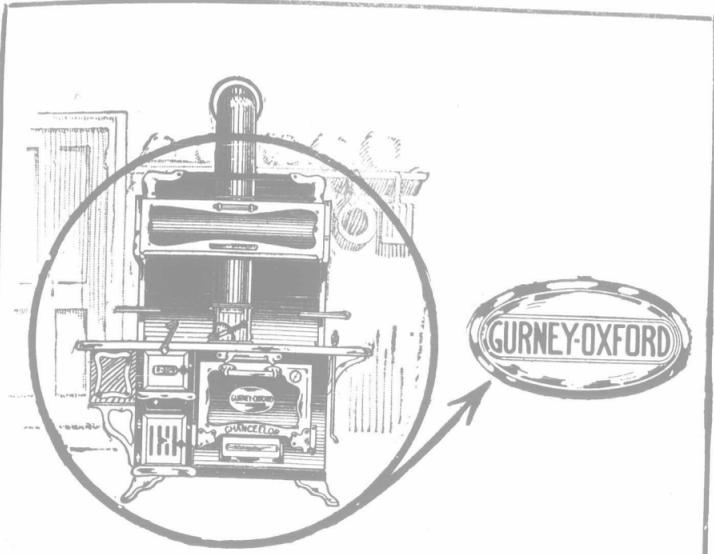
**ELMHURST LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES**

Present offering: Select sows. Choice boars ready for service also younger stock, livery guaranteed. H. M. VANDERLIP, Breeder and Importer, CAINSVILLE P. O. Langford station, Brantford and Hamilton Radial.

**Morrison Tamworths**

Bred from the prize winning herds of England; choice stock for sale; also Shorthorns of the deep milking strain. CHAS. CURRIE, Morrison, Ontario

**Hampshire Hogs**—We have the greatest prize-winning herd of Hampshire Swine in Canada, bred from the best strains of the breed; stock of both sexes not related. Hastings Bros. Crosshill P. O., Ont., Linwood Sta., C.P.R., Newton Sta., G.T.R. Telephone in residence.



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The one thing above all else that you want to know about the range you buy is this—that it will cook and broil and bake with absolute satisfaction.

Other features of a range, such as convenience, economy and appearance, are, of course also indispensable, but the prime necessity in a range is results in cooking. The Gurney-Oxford gives results—not now and then, but always.

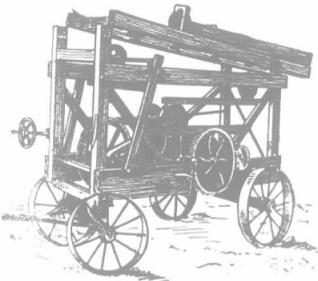
Every Gurney-Oxford is a source of continual satisfaction to its owner. Day after day, year after year, it enables her to produce pastry, bread, roasts that contribute to the pleasure of housekeeping. That is why the Gurney-Oxford finds its strongest support among those who have had actual and intimate experience with it. You too will number your Gurney-Oxford among your best friends.

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### DICK'S STANDARD WELL DRILLING MACHINE



THE Noiseless Well Drilling Machine is the term usually applied to The Standard when compared to other makes, with their incessant rattle and clang. They are compactly constructed and their mechanism is built of iron and steel—not wood.

"Boys"—This is a money maker. Drop a card to-day for full particulars.

The Dick Well Drilling Machine Co.  
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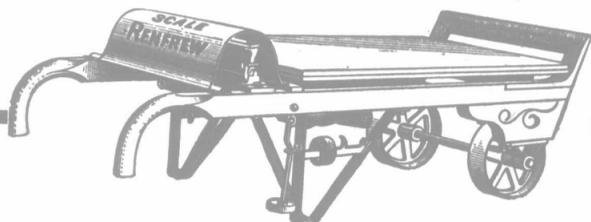
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"Wheel the Scale to what you want to Weigh"



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SAVES MONEY FOR FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN

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Gives the farmer **all** his profits on everything he sells by weight.

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| Porches          | Barn Basements   |
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| Cisterns         | Granaries        |
| Fire-places      | Chicken Houses   |
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| Stairs           | Manure Pits      |
| Chimney Caps     | Manure Cisterns  |
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| Basements        | Chutes           |
| Barn Foundations |                  |

### SAVE Cost of Building, Repairs, Fire Loss and Labor. This Book Helps You

Portland Cement Concrete stops the ravages of time, frost and fire on farm buildings and fixtures.

It is always cheapest to use compared with wood, brick or stone.

This Rogers New-Way book (regular price \$1.00 a Copy) tells how. Get it. Learn to use cement right.

Cement is very strong. You can make light or heavy construction with it at small cost.

Everything you make is permanent added value on your farm.

You never have to renew, repair, or replace good concrete work.

The principles are easy to learn. The Rogers Book gives them.

According to the way you handle cement, you use more or less of it and vary the cost. The Rogers New-Way cement book gives lowest costs.

Every structure in cement reduces the fire and lightning danger.

Cement tanks can neither rot nor rust, and make tight water containers above or below ground. By the Rogers New-Way book made about as easy to build as other fixtures.

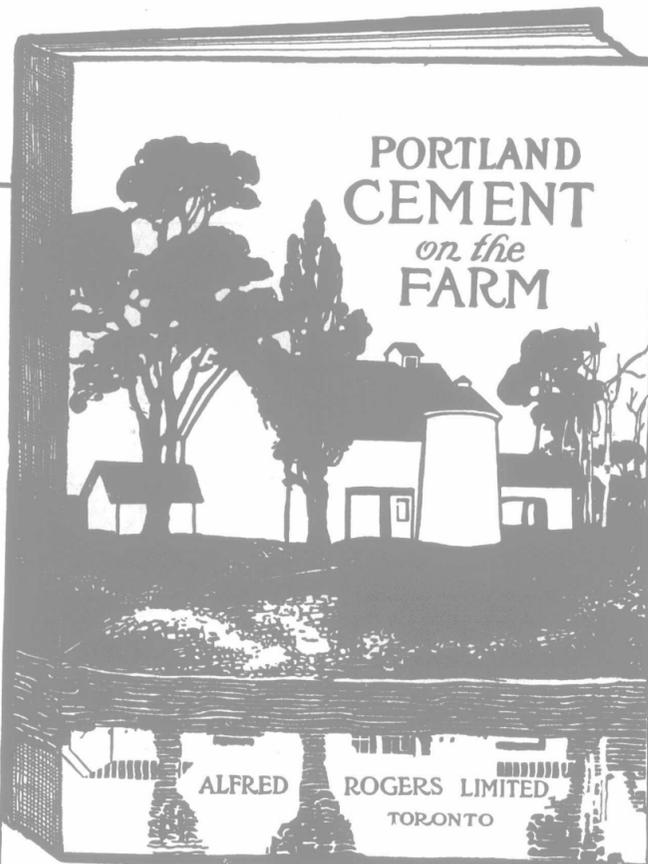
This handiness and adaptability of cement makes it tremendously useful for farm improvements.

Learn from the Rogers New-Way book to use concrete made from Portland cement and free your farm land of field stone, while you are bettering your farm buildings and fixtures for all time.

Less and less time and labor are needed for your farm repairs, as concrete takes the place of wood.

More and more income and bigger crops are produced as your labor is freed to attend to crop production instead of fixing dilapidated wood or repairing rotten fences in decaying wood.

Concrete saves cost, and saved cost means added profits for your farm. Remember that.



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