

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages detached/
Pages détachées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Showthrough/
Transparence |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la
distorsion le long de la marge intérieure | <input type="checkbox"/> Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blank leaves added during restoration may appear
within the text. Whenever possible, these have
been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées
lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte,
mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont
pas été filmées. | Title on header taken from: /
Le titre de l'en-tête provient: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires: | <input type="checkbox"/> Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison |

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
										✓	

FARMING.

AYRSHIRES ... For Sale

The celebrated stock bull "DOMINION CHIEF," which is considered one of the best stock bulls in Canada; also two choice young bulls, fit for service, sired by "Dominion Chief," as well as several choice young imported cows and heifers, and two Shorthorn heifers, sired by "Gibson Duke." These bulls will be sold cheap if taken at once. Write me for particulars.

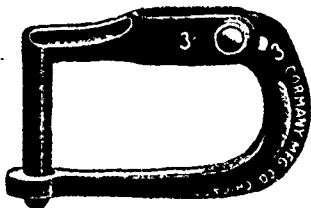
JOHN H. DOUGLAS,
WARKWORTH, ONTARIO

Woodroffe Dairy and Stock Farm
OTTAWA, CANADA.



AYRSHIRE BULLS FOR SALE. One, two, and three-year-old. All prize winners at Ottawa Exhibition in 1896.
CLYDESDALES, YORKSHIRES.
J. G. CLARK, Ottawa.

LOOK PIN CLEVIS



MEETS A LONG FELT WANT

The Combination Lock Pin Clevis is the only clevis made combining clevis and pin. Made of the very best malleable iron and steel. Sold only by Agents. Sells on sight. Agents wanted in all unrepresented districts. Address **W. K. SHIELDS, 93 Lombard St., TORONTO.**

Elm Shade Farm



The head of the herd is Lord Sterling, a prize winner. The imported Cows, Blue Bell, White Glen, and Kate Wallace, belong to this herd. Won the 2nd herd prize at Montreal in 1897, against strong competition. Young stock of both sexes for sale, bred from imported and prize-winning stock. **WM. WYLIE, Howick, Que., or 228 Bleury St., Montreal.**

PARK HILL HERD OF AYRSHIRES



Young Stock of both sexes for sale from the best milking strains. For pedigrees and full information address **JAS. DRUMMOND, Petrie Cor., Que.**



JOHN CAMPBELL, WOODVILLE

...LEADING TOPICS FOR THE WEEK...

The Western Fair at London. Report of Live Stock Exhibits. Continuation of Report Victorian Era Exposition, Toronto. The Future of the Wheat Price. American and European Methods of Breeding. Government Encouragement to Horse-breeding. Superiority of Canadian Hogs. The Hog Cholera in the U.S. Canada as an Object Lesson. Hand-Separators and the Skimming-Station System. The Value of Milking Machines. Free Postal Delivery for Farmers, etc.

Grand Dispersion Sale of Ayrshire Cattle

THE MAPLE CLIFFE HERD OF AYRSHIRE CATTLE

Will be offered for unreserved sale at COMPTON, QUE., about

OCTOBER 28th.

This herd has at its head the noted bull, Matchless, a son of the celebrated Nellie Osborne, and has a large milking record. This sale offers a splendid chance to improve a herd or lay the foundation for a high class herd of Ayrshires. Write for catalogue and full particulars to

ROBERT ROBERTSON, Compton, Que.

W. C. EDWARDS & CO. Breeders and

PINE GROVE STOCK FARM, Rockland, Ont.

On the C.P.R. and G.T.R. Railways. Special bargains on young bulls of superior merit and select Scotch breeding. Also thick young heifers at the right prices. Two imported Cruickshank Bulls for sale; also Ayrshires, Jerseys, Shropshire Sheep, and Clydesdale Horses.

Post Office, Telegraph Office, and Steamboat Landing, Rockland, Ont., on the C.P.R.

JOS. W. BARNETT, Manager.

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

Ayrshires, imported and homebred here headed by Imported Tam Glen 2nd, No. 1310 D. A. H. B. Jerseys all of the celebrated St. Lambert family, herd headed by Ligar Pegis of St. Anne's, 25704 A.J.C.C. Berkshire Pigs. Young stock of all the above breeds for sale.

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

A. E. SCHRYER, Manager.

ALVA FARM GUERNSEYS



Awarded first prize at Montreal for BREEDERS' YOUNG HERD. Young animals of MERIT for sale. Pedigrees and particulars to parties wishing to purchase. Address, **SYDNEY FISHER, Knowlton, Que.**

Bowen... ..Fence

Be sure and see this Fence at the Central Fair, Ottawa, Ont.

BOWEN CABLE STAY FENCE CO. NORWALK, OHIO.

AGENTS WANTED

SAFES

CHAMPION FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES



Everyone wants a good safe. We make them in all sizes, and at prices to suit the times. 16 years' trial have proved that ours is second to none. Send for catalogue, etc.

S. S. Kimball, 577 Craig St., Montreal.

CAPITAL CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE

A thoroughly up-to-date institution. Write for particulars. Address,

A. M. GRIMES, President, OTTAWA.

Send a Cabinet Photo

and 50c. to

S. J. Jarvis
Photographer
Ottawa, Ont.

and get ten nicely finished "Sunbeam" copies in return with the original.

Studio established 1882.



TREDONNOCK STOCK FARM, ST. ANNE DE BELLEVUE, QUEBEC.

Pure Bred Ayrshire Cattle

Selected, imported, and bred for usefulness. Special attention given to constitution, size, and milking qualities. Four young Bulls fit for service now for sale. Prices reasonable. All communications regarding stock should be addressed to

ROBERT REFORD, Proprietor.

JAMES BODEN, Manager.

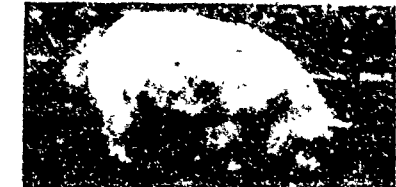
ISALEIGH GRANGE STOCK FARM...

Ayrshire and Guernsey Cattle. Improved Yorkshire Swine. Shropshire Sheep. Our Shropshire sheep and Yorkshire Swine are unexcelled. We offer the choicest stock of both for sale at reasonable prices. Our herds of



Ayrshires and Guernseys are also in first-class condition. We can fill orders from prize-winning and imported animals of the very best strains. Particulars furnished on application to

T. D. McCallum, Manager, Danville, Que.



J. N. GREENSHIELDS, Proprietor

HILL VIEW HERD OF AYRSHIRES, BERKSHIRES AND FANCY POULTRY.

FOR SALE—The stock bull Grand Duke, sire Sir Laughlin, dam Primrose 4th; also choice young bull sired by Grand Duke. Large English Berkshire boar. Banded Plymouth Rocks and White Minorca Cockerels and Pullets.

FOR SALE Ayrshires of the finest quality, all Tuberculin tested by Dr. McEachran, Government Inspector, and certified free from Tuberculosis.

DANIEL DRUMMOND, Petite Cote, Que.

GLENHURST HERD OF AYRSHIRES.

Noted prize-winner. Choice quality and heavy milking families. Extra fine young animals of both sexes for sale. Also Leicester Sheep and Berkshire Swine.



DAVID BENNING, WILLIAMSTOWN, ONT

AYRSHIRES

Always for sale. Some choice young bulls and heifers bred from the Glenhurst herd.

Jno. Sandilands, Williamstown, Ont.

MAPLE CLIFF STOCK AND DAIRY FARM

FOR SALE—Three Ayrshire Bulls, fit for service. We are now booking orders for young pigs of both Tamworth and Berkshire breeds from fall litters.

See us at Ottawa Exhibition R. REID & CO., Hintonburg, Ont.

CHOICE AYRSHIRES of Deep Milking Strains

Largest and Oldest Herd in Canada. We have for sale this year a choice lot of young bulls and heifers sired by Leonard Meadowside, sweep stake bull at Ottawa. Berkshire Pigs and Shropshire Sheep always on hand. Terms to suit the times.

J. YULL & SONS, Carleton Place.

BROOK HILL HERD OF AYRSHIRES

Estab. over 24 years. Herd headed by Uncle Sam 6774. Dam Nellie Osborne 5358. Young stock for sale. Specialty in bull calves. Write us. W. F. STEPHEN, G.T.R., Carrs Crossing Station, Trout River, Que.

Dawes & Co., LACHINE, QUE.

—BREEDERS OF— Ayrshire and Jersey Cattle and Berkshire and Yorkshire Pigs.

CHOICE AYRSHIRES

FOR SALE one two year-old Bull and two Yearlings. Also three Bull Calves sired by Douglas of Loudoun 1384, bred by D. Morton & Sons, of Hamilton. Price to suit. Write for particulars.

F. W. TAYLOR, Wellman's Corners, Ont. Hoard's Station, G.T.R.

8 Ayrshire Bulls Six to eighteen months, and a fine lot of in-calf cows and heifers that we will sell cheap. Have still a few good Red Tamworths, and a grand lot of sows in farrow for spring, also some good Berkshires. Write us now.

CALDWELL BROS., "BRIERY BANK FARM," Orchard, Ont.

FOR SALE—Registered Jerseys

Twenty young cows and heifers due to calve early autumn. Heifers and heifer calves. Solid colors. Good individuals. St. Lambert breeding. Cheap for cash. Address E. PHELPS BALL, "Leo Farm," Rock Island, P. Q.

BRAMPTON JERSEY HERD

Full stock of A.J.C.C. cows, heifers, heifer calves and bulls. Ask for what you want. A number of young Berkshires.

B. H. BULL & SON, - Brampton, Ont.

WOODSIDE CLYDESDALES FOR SALE

The well-known Clydesdale stallions, "Lawrence Again" and "Life Guard," and a number of highly-bred fillies of all ages. Also the French coach stallion "Kordofaw," a highly-bred, well-built horse, and a very stylish traveller, with great knee and back action.

Young Ayrshire Stock for Sale. R. NESS & SONS, - Howick, Que

H. I. ELLIOT, - Danville, P.Q.

Breeder of Scotch Shorthorns of Duchess of Gloster, Lovely, and Nonpareil strains. Young bulls and heifers for sale at the lowest prices.

Ingleside Nerefords

Largest herd of choice-bred Herefords in Canada. Winners of both the first and second herd prizes at Toronto, Montreal, and Ottawa, 1895 and 1896; also silver medals same years for best bull and best female. This herd is of the "up-to-date-beef-kind," combining early maturity and quality.

Young Bulls for Sale. Young Tamworth Pigs for Sale.

H. D. SMITH, Ingleside Farm, Compton, Que. Farm 1/2 miles from G.T.R. station.

SHORTHORNS

SIX BULLS FOR SALE fit for service, at reasonable prices. Write for particulars. D. Alexander, Bridgen, Ont.



Live Stock Farm

FOR SALE

IN TOWNSHIPS OF CALVIN AND LAUDER, DISTRICT OF NIPISSING, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Lots 24 and 25, Con. 10, Township of Launder. Lots 3 and 9, Con. 1, Township of Calvin

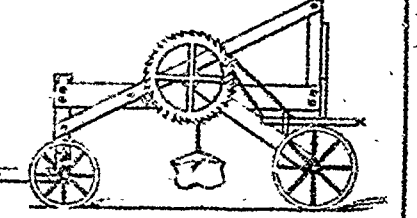
Which contains 387 acres, more or less, of which about 90 acres of loam and clay are under cultivation, and in which all kinds of machinery have been used. The buildings erected are: Bank barn, 40x86 frame, 18 ft. wall, with 9 ft. stone wall underneath with stall room for 64 head, and into which water is supplied in iron pipes taken from a chute in a creek, 1,600 feet distant; also a frame barn, 16 ft. wall 40x50; pig house 30x40; dwelling house, well finished and plastered 16x24; summer kitchen, 16x18; woodshed 18x24 ft., and silo, 16x24 ft. wall. There is a fine water power and valuable mica mine on the property, and it is well watered, the Potois Creek running through the property. For any one thinking of going into a stock farm this is a grand opening. Game and fish in abundance.

Post Offices: Calv'n, distant 3 miles; Mattawa, 10 miles; Eauclaire, 6 miles.

For terms and further particulars apply or address

JOHN MACKAY, RENFREW, ONT.

Stone and Stump Lifter



NOUVELLE PATENT. Capacity of Lifting 18,000 lbs WITH NO EQUAL.

Lifting and carrying stones at will, so you can make with them fences from 4 to 5 ft. high. You will clear your land for the mowers and reapers. To lift a stone you make the lever work, and the hooks will hold it when lifting. You can lower it in the same manner or make it fall by touching a ring fixed in the wheel. You can lift, remove and put into fence a stone in 10 minutes. Agricultural societies should buy it. Farmers, if they like, may join in club to buy it. Price moderate. For all particulars address to

A. LEMIRE, Proprietor, WOTTON, QUE.

LITTLE'S PATENT FLUID SHEEP DIP AND CATTLE WASH

The Original Non-Poisonous Fluid Dip

Still the Favorite Dip, as proved by the testimony of our Minister of Agriculture and other large Breeders.

FOR SHEEP Kills Ticks, Maggots; Cures Scabs, Heals Old Sores, Wounds, etc., and greatly increases and improves growth of Wool.

CATTLE, HORSES, PIGS, Etc. Cleanses the skin from all insects, and makes the coat beautifully soft and glossy.

Prevents the attack of Warble Fly. Heals Saddle Galls, Sore Shoulders, Ulcers, etc. Keeps Animals Free from Infection.

No Danger, Safe, Cheap, and Effective. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Sold in large tins at 75 Cents. Sufficient in each to make from 25 to 40 gallons of wash, according to strength required. Special terms to Breeders, Ranchmen, and others requiring large quantities.

Sold by all Druggists. Send for Pamphlet. ROBERT WIGHTMAN, Druggist, Owen Sound, Sole Agent for the Dominion.

BOYS FOR FARM HELP...

The managers of Dr. Barnardo's Home invite applications from farmers throughout the country for the boys they are sending out periodically from the English homes.

MR. ALFRED B. OWEN, Agent, Dr. Barnardo's Home, 214 Farley Ave. Toronto, Ont.

DENNIS HAWKINS WOODVILLE, ONT.

—Breeder of— Berkshire Pigs of the most approved types. Lord Randolph (2377) and Baloot Kight (2216) at head of herd. Stock for sale at reasonable prices. Also Black Minorca Eggs \$1.00 per setting.

McDougall's SHEEP DIP AND CATTLE WASH

Non-poisonous and reliable. Mail orders promptly supplied. Imported and for sale by S. E. STONE, Guelph, Ont.

Next Year's Successes

on many a farm will depend upon the under-draining that is done from August to November of this year.

The Best Implement for foundation work on the farm, is the LARIMER DITCHING PLOUGH



Covered by patent in Ottawa for Canada, and in Washington for the United States. THIS FROM A FARMER:

"I was hoping to underdrain my farm, but I was afraid there was some catch about a Plough that was so low in price and that professed to finish 700 or 800 feet in a day with a team and an extra man. I set to work to inquire. When I found that Mr. Larimer was brought up in a Quaker district, and made a success of the plow after years of perseverance, and when I came to know that Mr. Scott was the son of a Presbyterian minister, and himself a practical farmer and a reliable man, I began to be less suspicious. One day I sent my order, and from the first day I put the plow on my field & all this day I don't see there is a man in Canada better in Her Majesty's Kingdom than I am. My plow came all right. It works all right. It is the most useful tool I have on my place."

Full information by writing R. S. SCOTT, Made by Ross, Williamstown, Ont., or Perth, Ont.

Polled Angus and Ayrshire Cattle

"RAPIDS FARM" LACHINE RAPIDS, QUEBEC

This successful and present head of the herd is now for sale; also two young bulls fit for service. Prices to suit the times.

COMMUNICATIONS REGARDING STOCK TO BE ADDRESSED TO W. W. OGILVIE, Proprietor.



Royal Blackbird of Craigston. ROBERT HUNTER, Manager

FARMING

VOL. XV.

SEPTEMBER 21ST, 1897.

No. 3.

FARMING

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO FARMING AND THE FARMER'S INTERESTS.

Published every Tuesday by

THE BRVANT PRESS,

30 BAY STREET TORONTO, CANADA

Subscriptions in Canada and the United States, \$1.00 per year, in advance; six months 50 cents, three months 25 cents. In all countries in the Postal Union, \$1.50 a year in advance.

The date opposite the name on the Address Label indicates the time to which a subscription is paid, and the changing of the date is sufficient acknowledgment of the payment of a subscription. When this change is not made promptly notify us. In ordering change of address, be sure to give the old address as well as the new.

FARMING will be sent to all subscribers until a notice by post card or letter to discontinue is received and all arrears are paid up. Returning a paper is not a notice to discontinue. All arrears must be paid up before a name can be taken from our list. All remittances should be made by P. O. money order, express money order, or registered letter. Sending money in an unregistered letter is unsafe, and will be at the sender's risk.

Advertising rates furnished on application.

All communications should be addressed to "FARMING, 30 Bay Street, Toronto, Canada."

Representative for Great Britain and Ireland, W. W. CHAPMAN, Fitzalan House, Arundel St., Strand, LONDON, ENG.

TOPICS FOR THE WEEK

The Future of the Wheat Price.

Whether the price of wheat will go up or down is still the all-important question of the day. Reports received during the past week indicate that the estimates first made as to the shortage of wheat in Europe have been too high. The reported shortage of 300,000,000 bushels (see last week's FARMING) is now said by experts to be very much in excess of what the shortage will actually be. *Broomhall's Corn Trade News* states the shortage to be 99,000,000 bushels less than the average of the last six years. The *London Times* puts it at 112,000,000 bushels. According to Beerholm the shortage will be 113,000,000. Vastly different as are these figures from the shortage as previously estimated (300,000,000 bushels), still the fact remains that Europe can make up for its shortage, whatever it is, only by drawing from America. And no reason has yet been advanced for believing that the excess of supply in America will be sufficient to lower the price which European buyers are at present paying. The chances therefore are that prices for wheat will remain for some time pretty much as they are.

No great attention should be paid to the fluctuations of the price of wheat as reported from day to day. These fluctuations are chiefly due to "operations" on the stock market that are connected with speculation. For example, in six weeks wheat in the Chicago market advanced 40 cents. Then in *one day* it dropped 10 cents. The rise for the six weeks was fairly steady until the last day or two of the six weeks. The swiftness of the final rise of 10 cents, and the suddenness of the subsequent drop of 10 cents, were both due to "operations"; but the *general rise* of from twenty-five to thirty cents was due, as we said last week, to universal shortages in Europe, together with shortages in almost all other parts of the world except a portion of North America. The shortage was a real thing, and the consequent rise in the price was a real thing.

It must not be forgotten that about one-third of the whole time during which the European markets will be dependent on the supply of wheat obtainable in the United States and Canada has already passed. There remain but four months more of this time. At the end of these four months the harvests in Argentina and Australia will begin to show themselves. The present indications are that the Argentina crop (if it escapes the

locusts) will be both good and large. The crop in Australia also promises to be good. For two or three seasons back that country has suffered much from a drought; but it is now thought the drought has been broken. Owing to the long continuance of the drought, however, the acreage at present devoted to wheat in Australia is much smaller than usual. So that even if the next Australian crop be good, it will hardly be large enough to affect in any way the present situation.

American versus European Breeders.

Director Plumb still continues his interesting letters from Europe. In one of his recent reports he makes the following points. (1) In the handling of stock the European farmer is much more kind and gentle than his American or Canadian brother. As a consequence, the animals, especially dairy cattle, are much more docile and less timid than American stock. There is much more sympathy between the cattle and the feeder than exists on this continent, and as a further consequence the stock are more thrifty and prolific. (2) The stabling for cattle in Europe, is, from a sanitary point of view, often very inferior to what good stock men afford their cattle here. Young calves which are often not allowed to go into pasture for several months, are thus kept in damp, dark stables that an American stockman, enlightened by the study of sanitary science, would undoubtedly condemn. This is a point in our favor. (3) The European breeder makes a far greater use of artificial or "patent" foods than we do here, but at the same time he is much less exact in the composition of his rations than the best feeders here would be. He uses a "bit" of this, or a "pinch" of that, with a "bucket" of something else, etc. But yet, the European stockmen are very careful feeders, for with them foods and fodders are high in price. They seem, however, to depend rather upon their knowledge of the needs of the individual animals, than upon their general knowledge of the science of feeding. In other words, they know their stock intimately, and feed them according to their several needs. (4) The English and Scotch breeders are much more particular in their selection of their pure bred sires for breeding than American or Canadian breeders; they stick more closely to their type; they more carefully prune out their inferior stock; they sacrifice more freely to the butcher, and in addition they are much more careful than we are not to sell inferior stock to others for breeding purposes, although in pedigree such stock might be faultless. (5) The English and Scotch breeders are much more willing to pay good prices for breeding males than we are here. The result is that their stock is kept to a higher notch of perfection, and shows a more steady improvement than ours. Their herds, too, are better balanced and show a greater uniformity of type.

These comparisons are useful. They show that while in some things our knowledge and our practice are better than our European brethren's, yet, in several important parts of the stock-breeding art they are more particular, and more painstaking, and more determined to excel than we are. Kindness, intimate knowledge of the individual requirements of the stock we handle, the invariable use of breeding sires that best conform to the type we wish to maintain, are all requisites, without which the highest success is impossible.

Encouragement to Horse Breeding.

Government encouragement to horse-breeding in Ireland is about to take a practical shape. The

report of the Royal Commission on Horse-Breeding in Ireland recommends (1) that greater aid than heretofore should be given by the State for the encouragement of horse-breeding; (2) that money as "premiums" should be given, so that stallions of approved merit should be available as sires in every part of the country; (3) that premiums should also be given to brood mares of approved merit when used for breeding purposes; (4) that the money devoted by the government for these purposes should be administered, under certain restrictions, by local bodies. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the English Chancellor of the Exchequer, in commenting on these recommendations says that there exists every reason for similar aid being given for the encouragement of other classes of stock, not only in Ireland but in England and Scotland also. Now here is a plan that should be put into use in Canada. Of the money now devoted by government for the encouragement of agriculture both in Ontario and by the Dominion Government, we doubt if any is spent in a way as laudable or as productive of good as this would be. If, for example, it could be brought about that in every farmers' institute district in Ontario the services of good sires of undoubted merit could be obtained at reasonable prices, the benefit to our live stock industry would be incalculable. The whole weight and stress of our government administration of agriculture should be devoted to the development of special agricultural industries, and of these the raising of good stock—stock for export to the world's markets as meat carcasses—is the chief.

The Superiority of Canadian Hogs.

For some years past Canadian bacon manufacturers have been steadily improving the quality of their output, until now, on the English market, Canadian sides and Canadian hams have a well-established reputation, and no matter how prices fluctuate our sides and hams always command very near the topmost price. For example, in the latest reports from London, Canadian hams were bringing from 64 shillings down to 57 shillings the hundred weight, whilst the nearest Americans in price were bringing only from 54 shillings down to 43 shillings the hundred weight. This means that Canadian hams are worth in the English market from ten to fourteen shillings more per hundred weight (112 lbs.) than corresponding American hams. The Canadian farmer has been getting the benefit of this. During the whole of the past season choice hogs for bacon or hams have been bringing in the Toronto market about \$2 a hundred pounds live weight more than the best hogs have brought in the Chicago market. The excuse of the American farmer is that it would never pay him to go to the trouble to feed hogs the way the Canadian farmer feeds them. The Canadian farmer is a mixed farmer, and keeps but a few hogs. But the American farmer likes to do things on a large scale and to do his work easily. He therefore likes to have a "hog farm," and to feed his big drove of easily-fattening hogs on nothing but corn, although corn will never by itself make bacon suitable to the English market. The Canadian farmer, on the contrary, is satisfied with one or two litters, but these he personally attends to, and feeds them a mixed diet—skim-milk, roots, clover, garden refuse, with some peas and coarse grain—and keeps them supplied with the cleanest bedding and the purest of drinking water. The American farmer, however, has to fight with a falling market, a lowering reputation and the cholera. The Canadian farmer, on the contrary, is favored with a rising mar-

ket, and an improving reputation, and thus far he has been able to keep clear of the cholera. The moral of all this is perfectly plain. If we want to maintain our present good reputation for bacon and hams, we must be careful to continue the same system of mixed farming we have hitherto followed, and to feed no more pigs than we can personally comfortably attend to, but to feed carefully with a mixed diet with plenty of nitrogenous food in it. And above all things we must continue to keep our pigs in the cleanest quarters and to supply them with the purest water—for cleanliness in hog raising is the best preventive against cholera yet discovered.

Hog Cholera Losses in the States.

We fancy that but few people in Canada know the extent of the losses suffered recently by the farmers of the United States by reason of hog cholera. The bureau of statistics of the State of Indiana has just published some statistics showing the losses in that State for the last year or two. For the year ending July 1st, 1897, out of 3,638,835 head of swine owned by the farmers of Indiana, there were lost from cholera alone, 899,457 head. These dead swine were worth, when alive, \$5,396,742. In the year ending July 1st, 1896, out of 3,258,508 head of swine owned in Indiana, 580,260 head were lost from hog cholera. The Governor of the State asserts that several millions of dollars are lost every year by Indiana farmers, because of hog cholera. Every effort is now being made to stamp out the disease. Professor Bitting of the experiment station at Purdue University has been investigating the matter all summer, and he is now prepared with recommendations for action, which no doubt will be carried out. The losses for 1896-7 occurred chiefly in the central portions of the State, and in some counties ran up as high as 30 and even 40 per cent. of the total number of swine kept. The disease has existed in Indiana since 1833. It was very fatal in its effects in 1855, and again in 1877. But at no time in its history has it been so severe in its effects as in the year ending July 1st, last.

Canada as an Object Lesson.

English agriculturalists are very much stirred up about what they consider to be the unfair competition to which they are forced to submit, because of the assistance which their competitors, the Danish and Canadian farmers, receive from the Danish and Canadian governments. They certainly greatly misunderstand the nature of this assistance, and conceive it to be bestowed as a direct bonus to farmers, whereas it has been, both in Denmark and Canada, almost wholly educational and advisory, or else directed towards securing for the farmers' products safer and more economical means of transportation to the English market. While our Dairy Commissioner, Mr. J.W. Robertson, was in England this summer, he was frequently interrogated as to the nature of the assistance which the Canadian government is giving to the Canadian dairy industry. His auditors would scarcely credit him when he explained that the Canadian farmers did not receive direct from the government several pennies for every pound of butter or cheese made from the milk supplied by their cows. But by dint of lectures, addresses and articles in the papers, the way the Canadian government assists its farmers was pretty plainly put before the British people by Professor Robertson; and now the British government is being asked for similar legislation for the benefit of the British farmer. Commenting upon a statement made by Professor Robertson in one of his addresses that "nothing is derogatory to the government which is for the well-being of the people," *The Scottish Farmer* says:—

"In this sentence is embodied the whole essence of Government interference with trade development. Were this truth burned into the minds of our legislators they would be more active in works of a public nature than they have been. In Canada the aim of the government is to put the people into a way of helping themselves, and as an illustration of this Mr. Robertson refers to the case of Prince Edward Island. The farmers of that province provided the building; the government the machinery; the farmers provided the

milk, the government provided the first cheese-maker; and after two years no further help was needed, and the initial help was withdrawn. Altogether, the advice and example of the Canadian Commissioner should be advantageous to farmers and the government officials in this country. It teaches the latter how to do it, and the object-lesson is before them in Canada."

The Hand Separator System.

The hand separator system, though not generally adopted, is growing in favor in the States. A Mr. J. C. Hall, of Humbolt, Iowa, a well known creamery-man, says that he has quite a number of hand machines in his territory, and he reports that he can make better butter from cream separated by hand-machines than from whole milk. He also says that not a single patron who has tried the hand separator would give it up even for twice what he paid for it. He reports too that the patrons using the separators make a great saving of expense in the hauling of their "butter fat" to the creamery. He gives as an illustration the experience of two patrons who each had in six months about the same amount of butter fat, namely, 400 lbs. The cost to the man who drew his butter fat to the creamery in cream, as compared with the cost to the man who drew his butter fat to the creamery in whole milk, was less than one-tenth. Of course another great advantage is that with the use of the hand separator the skim milk is obtained in the very best condition it can possibly be had for use as food for young stock and pigs.

On the other hand the "skimming station system" has its advocates. By this system in a district as large as a township say, or larger, there will be but one central creamery, but half a dozen or more "skimming stations." The patrons take their milk to the skimming station nearest them and either wait and take back their own skim milk with them on the same haul (which can easily be managed), or else take back an equivalent amount of skim milk obtained from the general supply. The cream thus obtained at these outlying stations is then conveyed to the central creamery to be made into butter. The advocates of the skimming station system claim that by that system no patron need have more than a trip of a mile or two to take his milk, and that the time needed for this short haul is less than that which would be required for separating the cream at home; and besides there is a saving of expense and trouble in not having to own or run a machine. It looks as if the merits of the two systems, the "hand separator" and "skimming station," were going to be fought out in a war between two big separator companies. The Sharples Company, who handle the "Russian" separator, are the pioneers with the hand separator system; and the Alpha de Laval people are the great upholders of the skimming station system.

Milking Machines.

A practicable economical milking machine is something much to be desired in this age of scientific dairying; but so far a perfectly satisfactory milking machine does not seem to have been invented. The machine most heard of is the "Thistle." At the recent Hamburg (Germany) Exposition a "Thistle" machine was operated as a test, ten cows being provided for the purpose. Professor Benno Martiny, a well known German dairy authority, has published a full account of his impressions of the machine, as gathered from his observations at that test; but they are not altogether favorable. In the first place the flow of milk from the teats through the machine does not seem to be even or continuous, pauses of even as much as one minute occurring. Also, it is found that the action of the machine is not complete, but that considerable milk remains in the udder to be removed by hand after the machine has finished its work. Both of these failures in the machine are due, so Professor Martiny thinks, to the nervous organization of the cow, which, when the milking is done by the human hand, seems to assist the flow of milk, but which when the milking is done by a mechanical method, seems to retard the flow, and this too, although the cows apparently are well pleased to submit to the

operation of the machine. When it is remembered that only a small part of the milk is in the bag when the milking process begins, the greater part being separated by the milk glands during the process of milking, it will easily be seen how a machine fails to excite that sympathetic action of the glands which is necessary to their separation of the milk, although the hand of a living milker operating in imitation of the calf's face and mouth is able to incite it. Professor Martiny thinks, therefore, that machine milking will scarcely ever be able to take the place of hand milking. In addition the living hand, if directed by a trained mind, is frequently able to develop in young cows a freer flow of milk than would often occur if these cows were milked mechanically.

The Dingley Bill and Basic Slag.

The Dingley Bill is not all to the advantage of the American farmer, even in those things that he is most concerned with. One of the articles he was just learning to use in large quantities was "basic slag," or the "Thomas phosphate," but the Dingley tariff has made its further use almost impossible. *The Rural New Yorker*, commenting on this fact, speaks its mind plainly, as follows:

"During the past season we have used considerable basic slag or Thomas phosphate as a source of phosphoric acid. The results have been very satisfactory. We are satisfied that this slag provides phosphoric acid in an available form for such crops as fruit, grain, grass, clover, and cow peas. It also contains lime in such a condition that it will act the same as quicklime for 'sweetening' an acid soil. These qualities gave a peculiar value to this slag, and the importers proposed selling it at a price which would force the superphosphate dealers to reduce their prices. The result would have been a reduction in the price of phosphoric acid to the farmer, and the increased use of a product which seems to us better than other forms of phosphoric acid for certain purposes. Now the Dingley tariff bill puts a duty of \$1 a ton on this slag, which, in this case, is almost prohibitive, so that little of it will be imported. This is a case in which the tariff works directly against the interests of the farmer. A free use of this slag would reduce the price of all superphosphates, and the duty simply helps the manufacturers to maintain their prices with no benefits whatever to the farmer."

Pure Water.

One of the most directly useful investigations carried on at the Experimental Farm at Ottawa is that by Professor Shutt in regard to the purity of water used for drinking purposes in our rural homes. During the past nine years he has analyzed several hundred samples of such water, and the results of his analyses show conclusively that much of the water used upon our farms for domestic purposes, and for drinking, is quite unfit for use. Of the total number of samples examined by Professor Shutt, fifty per cent. were condemned by him, and a further twenty five per cent. were considered as suspicious or dangerous. This means that about 75 per cent. of all the well water which we use for drinking is not as good as it glit to be. Professor Shutt thinks there is no excuse for this, as the natural water of Canada, at any rate in Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces, is the purest in the world. The principal source of the very serious impurity which the drinking water in our country homes so frequently contains is the drainage from the barn-yards, farm buildings, privies, etc., to which the wells are so frequently exposed. The water, contaminated by such drainage, no matter how tasteless, or inodorous, or transparent it may appear, is wholly unfit for use whether by man or beast, and is, indeed, a chief cause of typhoid fever, diphtheria, and other infectious diseases. And the placing of a well in a barnyard for the use of the stock (as is so frequently done) is an offence against natural laws that will surely in time be punished by diseased animals, impure milk, and perhaps by impairment of health, or worse, in the members of the household. Diarrhoea, indigestion, sick headache, and other human ailments are frequently caused by the use of water only slightly polluted; the evil results are greater when the pollution is greater. The farm well, says Prof. Shutt, should be sunk at a safe distance from all possible sources of contamination; its brick or stone work should be lined to the ground water level with a cement impervious

to water; it should be further protected from the infiltration of surface water by being furnished with a tight-fitting top, placed at some little height above the surface of the surrounding ground; it should from time to time be thoroughly cleaned out; household slops, garbage, etc., should never be thrown near it; it should never be used as a cold storage receptacle (a too common practice we fear); and finally, dairy and other vessels should not be washed out near it, unless ample and careful provision is made to carry off the wash-water by a well constructed drain.

Free Rural Postal Delivery.

The United States Government has been trying an experiment of great interest to farmers—free rural postal delivery. In the New England States the experiment has been tried in Maine and Massachusetts, and so far the plan has worked so well that it is expected that the inspectors who have had the experiment in charge will recommend to the next session of congress that the plan be made permanent and general. It has been found that a carrier can cover a route of from 16 to 24 miles long, once a day, for an expense of not more than \$300 per annum. The increased revenue to the post office department because of the increased amount of mail matter that is carried when free delivery is ensured will, it is supposed, largely make up for the increased expense. The carriers on these routes also collect mail matter from locked boxes located in conveniently accessible places and convey it to the post office.

In the West and South there are vigorous demands for the general adoption of the system all over the country. Governor Mount, of Indiana, is a very earnest advocate of the "farmer's free mail." In a recent address he thus forcibly expressed his views:

"The farmers have a right to demand that the government at least co-operate with them in securing better mail facilities for the country. The farmer of the twentieth century must be a man of the broadest mind, of the highest development. The farmer's home must be supplied with books, papers, and magazines. He must keep in touch with the intellectual, social, and business world. To secure the advantage of daily mail good roads will be a necessity. With good thoroughfares to insure speedy transit, then by the co-operation of the farmers and the government arrangements can be made for the deposit by the postman of the farmer's mail in a box opposite his home. Good roads and daily mail to the farmer of the coming years will be indispensable to the highest success, socially, financially, and intellectually."

The Home and Farm, of Louisville, Kentucky, has had a series of vigorous articles on the subject. In a recent issue it spoke as follows:

"Free mail for rural districts ought not to be longer postponed. Merchants and manufacturers and all business houses in great cities have their mail delivered to them four times a day, and have their letters as often collected. Farmers living five or ten miles from the post office have themselves to go to the post office to get their letters, and many of them do this not oftener than once a week.

"The experiment of free delivery of mails in cities was much objected to in the beginning on the same grounds that its extension to rural customers is now objected to. It was said to be far too costly. Experience has shown that the new business developed, has more than paid for the expense.

"What rural free delivery will do is this: It will bring about closer connection between farmers themselves. Men living twenty miles apart, with the post office midway, may then communicate daily with one another, and communicate with the merchants in town. Delivery of goods would follow delivery of mails. Merchants in town would find that it would pay them to extend their own delivery system. The farmer would not then have to stop plowing or harvesting and take his horse from the field to go to town to buy some important machinery. The women of the household need not then wait on the farmer until he can stop plowing or planting, before they can communicate with their neighbors or their country merchants.

"Further than this, it would bring the farmer into more direct contact with the best influences of the city—books, newspapers, and magazines. Free delivery would lessen the isolation of the farmer and keep him more easily in touch with the men doing most for agriculture on the farm and elsewhere. It is simply a method of securing prompt diffusion of good influence and a broader diffusion of knowledge in all the branches of human life.

"Free delivery will not come all at once; it ought not so to come, but it should be extended little by little from the towns and villages until finally even the most remote sections would be in frequent communication with the post office system. When the farmers themselves awaken to the full importance of this change, when they unite in the demand for it, they will not have long to wait for the free delivery of their mails."

We recommend our readers to consider this question carefully. Free postal delivery would mean a very great deal to the Canadian farmer. It would place him where he ought to be, on a par as regards business advantages with his fellow-traders in the cities.

NOTES AND IDEAS.

English agricultural papers are agitating for the passing of a "Weeds Act," one that should compel the cutting down of all free and light seeding weeds, like the thistle, before going to seed. *The Rural World*, of London, England, thinks that "a million pounds would be saved to British farmers by such a simple act." "Good farmers," it says, "would herald such an act with joy, while bad ones for shame would not go against it."

Mr. Kearley, an English M.P., in an address in the House of Commons on January 25th of this year, asserted that 25 per cent. of the milk sold in London is adulterated. He said that the people of London paid annually for water sold under the guise of milk no less a sum than £1,500,000.

England imports about £14,000,000 worth of butter annually. A good deal of this is adulterated. The Board of Customs has recently been testing the purity of the butter obtained from different countries. Of the samples tested Holland showed an adulteration of 42 per cent.; Germany of 30 per cent.; Belgium of 20 per cent.; Denmark, of 10 per cent. The samples from Canada, the United States, Australia, New Zealand, Argentina, France, Sweden and Norway were all pure. It is proposed to institute an examination of imported butter at the port of entry.

The recent advance in the price of hogs is not explainable by the fact that the swine plague of the west has reduced the supply. From March 1st to September 1st, over 1,600,000 more hogs were slaughtered in Chicago than in the same period last year. The advance is due to an increase of consumption, and this again is no doubt due to an increased confidence on the part of the people in a return of better times.

The pacing horse has passed the goal of a two-minute record. At Readville, Massachusetts, on Saturday August 28th, 1897, the pacing horse, Star Pointer, made a mile in 1.59 $\frac{1}{4}$, or $\frac{3}{4}$ second less than 2 minutes. It has taken 58 years to reduce the record from 2.30. The lowest record of the trotting horse is 2.03 $\frac{3}{4}$. The two-minute record is, of course, the goal at which the breeder of the trotting horse is also aiming.

By an act passed this year by the Danish Legislature it is provided that in Danish made butter no preservative is to be used except common salt. "All buyers of Danish butter," says Professor Bernhard Boggild, Dairy Expert to the Royal Agricultural Society of Denmark, "are thus guaranteed against boracic acid and similar chemicals more or less injurious to the health of the consumers." Three inspectors have been appointed to make the act efficient.

At the Iowa State Fair held at Des Moines, Sept. 9-18, a new feature was introduced. Parties attending the Fair were invited to "camp out." Camping places were provided on the grounds, free of charge, tents were loaned at reasonable rates, furniture was supplied at schedule prices, and food and groceries were sold at guaranteed regular retail prices. All this by the fair authorities. The only charge made was the regular fee for attendance, which was collected each morning at the door of each tent.

Wisconsin is making a new move in the manner of conducting its Farmer's Institutes. At the

county institutes the owners of the animals that have won prizes at the county fairs are expected to have selected specimens of their prize-winning animals present. These are then made the subject of object lessons to the members by the attending delegation of speakers. At the Waukesha County Institute, for example, Superintendent George McKerrow is to speak on "The Kinds of Horses to Raise," "Judging Sheep," and "Judging Horses," using the prize-winning horses and sheep as his texts; and Mr. C. P. Goodrich is to speak on "The Breeding and Development of Dairy Cows," and "Beef and Dairy Types," using prize-winning cows as his texts.

A colored man, Mr. Gilchrist Stewart, has learned the art of dairying at the Wisconsin Dairy School, having taken a full course of dairying at the school, and a full course of bacteriology from Professor Russell, of the University of Wisconsin. Governor Hoard speaks of him as "one of the brightest students it has been his good fortune to meet." Mr. Stewart has been appointed professor of dairy science in the Tuskegee Institute, at Tuskegee, Alabama, an institution for colored people, of which the well-known Mr. Booker T. Washington is the head.

CANADA'S FARMERS.

III.—Mr. John Campbell, of Woodville.

Mr. John Campbell, of Woodville, is an excellent example of what industry and energy, conjoined with ability and business shrewdness, will do for the Canadian farmer. With no better advantages in his birth, education, or upbringing than the great majority of farmers' sons of his day and generation possessed, Mr. Campbell stands to-day, at forty-eight years of age, in the very first rank of the farmers of the Dominion, and as a breeder and successful importer and exhibitor of Shropshire sheep certainly without superior.

Mr. Campbell had not long been farming on his own account before he realized that if he wanted to derive from farming all the pleasure there was to be got out of it, and if he wanted to make money out of it, he must go into the keeping of purebred stock. Having come to this conclusion, he determined to make Shropshire sheep his specialty. Accordingly, in 1881, just sixteen years ago, he purchased some choice imported ewes, and so successful was he in his first purchase that the first ewe he bought cleared for him over \$100 a year during her seven years of life. Since 1889 he has made personal importations of Shropshire sheep almost every year, and has bought the best blood obtainable from such well-known old country breeders as H. Williams, J. Bowen Jones, P. & G. Evans, and the Bradbournes.

Mr. Campbell had not been long keeping Shropshires before he became a prize-winner. His first great success was at Toronto in 1883, where he won first for his pen, and every year since that date he has been a winner of numerous prizes, as the pages of *FARMING* and *The Live Stock Journal* have often testified. But his great success was at the World's Columbian Exhibition in Chicago in 1893, when he carried off half the total first premiums offered for Shropshires, including the sweepstakes for ram, all the three first pen premiums, and six other first prizes. Of the nineteen sheep shown by Mr. Campbell at this show, twelve won first prizes, and of these twelve, eleven were bred by himself. *The Breeder's Gazette*, commenting on this exhibit, expressed the opinion that "the Columbian Shropshire class totally eclipsed anything in the way of a mutton sheep this country has ever seen." Amongst other prizes that have been won by Mr. Campbell is the Dominion gold medal offered by the Ottawa Exhibition in 1885, the only gold medal for Shropshires ever awarded in Canada.

One of Mr. Campbell's greatest achievements was the selection and securing of that grand Shropshire ram, the champion Shropshire ram at the World's Fair, Newton Lord. But the get of Newton Lord have been almost equally successful in the show ring as Newton Lord himself, and have frequently won prizes over imported English first prize winners. Of course these get of Newton Lord have brought high prices at sales. Sons sired by Newton Lord have this last year brought as high as \$100 each.

Excellent as Mr. Campbell's reputation is as a sheep-breeder, in his own neighborhood and township he is equally well known and esteemed as a general farmer. His farm comprises 200 acres, and we venture to say a better managed farm, or a cleaner or more orderly one, will not be found anywhere. And this opinion is not merely a local or private opinion either, for in 1885 Mr. Campbell won the gold medal in the prize farm competition of the Agriculture and Arts Association of that year. Mr. Campbell attaches great importance in feeding to the use of roots, and we have seen no finer root fields anywhere than those he can show.

Mr. Campbell is a thorough believer in advertising, and he knows how to advertise too. No man patronizing the columns of *FARMING* watches his advertisements more closely or prepares them more carefully than he does. By means of his judicious advertising he has made the name "Fairview" a household word among sheep men the continent over, and of course this helps him greatly in his business.

THE VICTORIAN ERA EXPOSITION.

Report of Agricultural Exhibits

(Continued from last issue.)

Heavy Horses.

CLADES: STALLIONS. The show of Clydesdale horses was one of the best that has ever been seen at a Canadian fall show. Years ago, when the horse trade both for breeders and dealers was booming, there has been shown a much larger herd of heavy-aged stallions, but even then the quality would not compare with the compact lot that at this show faced the judge, Mr. Alex. Galbraith, of Janesville, Wis., U.S.A., the secretary of the American Clydesdale Association. There was not a poor or even an inferior horse in the bunch of ten entries, and though these were all available, they did not all face the judge. Two of the lot were bred by Col. Robert Holloway, of Alexis, Illinois, and both of these were closely related to the winner at the Royal Show of England, and at the Highland Society of Scotland the past summer. It is a new thing for a noted Scotch breeder to come to America for a horse to head his stud, and then to win with him at both the great events in the British show ring. One of these American-bred horses shown in Toronto was Prince of Quality [2173], owned by Robert Davies, of Toronto. He has been before seen both at the spring shows and at the fall meeting, but he never came out in better bloom than he did this time. He is now eight years old, but has worn well, and shows fine clean legs of hard, flinty bone and the best of feather. He is a black horse, well balanced, with good rounded body, but not nearly as big as his fortunate rival, "Grandeur" [1724], owned by D. & O. Sorby, of Guelph. This horse added another to his long list of honors. He is ten years old, and is gay and sprightly as a hackney. His wonderful substance, and strong, powerful legs on big, good feet gave him a great advantage. "Lord Charming" [2264], a beautiful bay, with white face and white markings on his near feet, came third. He is quite like his uncle, "Prince of Quality," in all but the color, and helps to uphold the reputation of the "Cedric" family.

Graham Bros. brought out the three-year-old "Young McQueen" [2290] in fine form, fat as a seal, and going like clock-work. He is by the old American champion, "MacQueen" [462], so long at the head of the Clydesdale stud of R. B. Ogilvie, Madison, Wis. He is a light bay, a good deal like his sire; carries four white socks and the most beautiful fine, silky hair. He was good enough to win the medal, which the older horses did not draw out for. Robert Davies had a good pair in "King's Own" [2172], and "Black Prince" [2240], both by Queen's Own; but in addition he had a string of four young ones just out from Scotland and from Netherhall the home of that well-known horseman, Andrew Montgomery, who was an interested spectator at the side of the ring. Mr. Montgomery has been over in the United States, and has purchased two more Cedric colts for export to Scotland, and has sold to Col. Holloway his celebrated horse Sirdar, an old champion both at the Highland Society and Glasgow shows. Sirdar is by Darnley [222], and is a fine big horse that will likely make his mark on the plains of Illinois. Border Reiver [2307] is one of the recent importations of Mr. Davies. He is a very thick, chunky colt, well coupled, and with heavy, good legs and feet—just the type to get good strong geldings for heavy work. He was bred by Lord Polwarth, of Mertoun, he of Border Leicester fame. Of the yearling's colts one is a very big colt, one of the very best yearlings that has been seen in Toronto show, and some thought he would run a close race for the sweepstakes.

CLYDES: MARES AND FILLIES.—The females were an excellent lot. There was hardly a poor animal to be seen in any of the classes, and it took something extra good to win. The younger classes were even stronger than the mares. The latter were headed by Robert Davies with Edith [1322], a very big roomy mare. Graham Bros. got first and second for foals by The Royal Standard [2220], but were closely pressed by D. & O. Sorby with a filly by Grandeur. The three might have been covered with a blanket so close together were they. In yearlings and two-year-old fillies D. & O. Sorby had some good ones. The yearling is notable in being bred by N. P. Clark, St. Cloud, Minnesota, from the champions at the Chicago Fair. The two-year-old Starlight, by Grandeur, won the medal as the best mare or filly any age—the best female on the ground of the breed. In three-year-olds, Boydston Lass 7th got the red

ribbon for James I. Davidson & Son, Balsam. She is a light bay with four white feet, and a thick, good hilly. Candour [1656], with two of her get, won for Robert Davies.

In the contest for sire and 4 of his progeny there was a surprise for the spectators when The Royal Standard [2220] with four foals won. They were a nice lot and with good family types, and had to their credit first and second in the imported class, and first in the draught class—two firsts and one second. Against them was Grandeur first in his class, with Starlight first in the two-year-old class, both medal winners as well; Eva first as a two-year-old draught; Gipsy first in the yearling class, and an excellent foal; Lady Grandeur third in her class, and just about as good as any of her rivals—four firsts and one third, and the whole with good family type.

SHIRRS. There was a close contest in the Shire class. Bravo II. [250], shown by H. N. Crossley, and Pride of Hatfield [256], had a regular tug of war. The former is the bigger horse, and was going rather better than his rival and has bigger muscular development on arms and thighs. The latter is better above and sweeter, but did not do himself justice in his going. It was a hard pull between them, but the heavier horse, Bravo II., won. J. M. Gardhouse had a neat one in Duke of Blagdon [257], but he lacked weight to get far forward in this class. The veteran, Darnley, who has been a good horse in his day and a grand getter of heavy pullers, got fourth. Morris, Stone and Wellington had a bunch of fillies fresh from the pasture and won with them in all the young classes. J. M. Gardhouse had a good type in the big bay mare, Queen of Highfield [117], by King of the Castle [71]. She is a good one, and a great goer with good action. The little roan of Mr. Crossley's was quite a different type and an old winner.

HEAVY DRAUGHT.—The other breeds of heavy horses—the Suffolks and Percherons—were not in the show, but the Canadian-bred draught horses were out in force, and the Clydes got all the money offered. Graham Bros. had a winner in the horse Merry Monarch, by MacNeillage, in the aged class. He has good legs and pasterns. Wm. Hendrie, of Hamilton, turned out a good pair of heavy horses in the gelding class—good types for the city lorry.

There was not a large class of fillies and mares, but all the same they would have shown up well in the Clyde classes with their more aristocratic relations. D. and O. Sorby had winning fillies, while Graham Bros. brought out Flora Temple, by International, and a winner in her class. She is a bay with three white socks, and a good one—with a foal at foot the miniature of the mother. James I. Davidson and Son had the medal mare in the 3-year-old Kate Hill 3rd [2221], a light bay, very well ribbed, with good hack and loins and a gay carriage. All the teams were good, Hendrie and Co. coming first.

GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES.—The class for general purpose horses, suitable for plough, buggy, saddle, carriage or waggon, was not a large class but it was a varied one. In the section for mare and gelding four years and upwards, Hendrie and Co. had the winner in a big, white-legged chestnut, high and rangy, one that might take a five-barred gate before breakfast, and his rivals might all have been in the carriage class. J. H. Ferguson, of Brampton, had a good lot of half-bred fillies by Wiley Buckles, much alike, clean legged, and strong bodied. T. F. Holland had a fine mare, of the Yorkshire type, with heavy body and blood-like legs, a very useful mare. She won in her class and the medal for best female. In the teams some very good ones came out that really should have been in the carriage class, and were therefore left out by the judges. First prize went to a low-set, blocky pair of bays; second to a heavier team of restless, young, good horses, almost too heavy for the class, at least not a type for saddlers. The third went to a very nice pair of light carriage horses, the nearest the type of any team left. Altogether there were a lot of excellent horses in the class, but they were of different types, making it a hard job for the judge.

Light Horses.

The show of light horses was very large and fairly good. It very much exceeded in numbers the heavy classes. Out of 865 entries catalogued, exclusive of special entries and racing horses, not more than 110 could fairly be classed as heavy. The roadsters, including the standard-bred, were the most numerous, going nearly to 200 head; hunters and saddlers were nearly as many, while the carriage

class would go over 130 entries, many of these being ponies. Hackneys and high steppers were over one hundred head, while the ponies were almost as numerous. There has been in recent years a marked increase in the quality of the hackneys shown, and this has had a decided influence on the cob and other high stepping harness horses. Toronto has now a very creditable record for its horses. Many of the gentlemen of Toronto take a pride in having a well-horsed, stylish turnout, and that has a good effect on the quality bred to supply this city demand.

TROTTERS.—This was a good class, but not a numerous one; only some forty head, all told, were shown. There were eight aged stallions. Wyndham, by Warwick, owned by S. B. Fuller, of Woodstock, was first, with Lee Christy, by Longfellow, a good second. But the medal horse was Othmar, shown by Hendrie & Co., of Hamilton. This is a beautiful horse, fine corley legs, good body, well sprung ribs, and a carriage that is very attractive. He won easily in the class best calculated to produce hunter and saddle horses, an honor long held by Wiley Buckles. There were some good young things, but nothing of outstanding merit. Robert Davies had a good filly in Bull's Eye, a well grown two-year-old. One of the best animals shown was the brood mare Thistle, by King Ernest, a mare of great quality and having at foot a nice foal by Parisian. She won in her class first for her foal and medal for best mare on the grounds. She is owned by R. Davies, Toronto.

ROADSTERS.—Roadsters are always a large class. Many of the animals shown in this class are really standard-bred, and might very well be so classed. Tony Wilkes, owned by John McBride, Newtonbrook, was first, and won the sweepstakes as well. He is by Honest Wilkes. The younger classes were not specially large. W. J. Cottrell, Milton, had a nice filly in Daisy Belle. J. B. Cowieson, of Queensville, had a lot of youngsters by Lee Christy, that came well to the front and had a strong family resemblance. The mare Maud, a nice bay with black points, owned by J. Oliver & Son, Derry West, is a fine big five year old rangy mare. She won the medal, and was well worthy of her place. There was a large field out for the single roadster in harness. For the class under fifteen hands there were thirty-three entries. Jas. Bushnell, Mount Horeb, got the first place with a beautiful bay by Valentine, 2.19; and Waldie Steen was second, with a beauty—a light bay with white feet of the old Clear Grit breed.

STANDARD-BRED.—Some nine stallions faced the judges of this class. They placed H. Scott's Bryson first. He is by Simmons, and is not a large horse, being on the small side for even a standard bred. Second place went to Altoner, 17493, by Sphinx, out of a Wilkes mare and a good goer. Hugh Smith, of Claude, came third for Uncle Bob, by Wildbrino. This horse has been placed higher up in former years, and is a dark handsome mover. Some thought that Guelph Boy, 22773, by Wilkes Boy, dam Annie Almont, would have secured a place, but he was left out of the ribbon winners. The younger stallions were but few in number, but showed considerable quality, but were not thought good enough to run the older horse very close for the medal, so that Bryson carried off the sweepstakes ribbons. In brood mares Robert Davies was first with Prairie Bell, 31293, a big, good, roomy mare, and a good mover. Her foal had to take second place to that of Hugh Smith's, by Wildbrino, a very sweet youngster. The dam, by General Brock, was second in her class. There was only one team shown in harness. They were small bays, but very neat, and owned by H. G. Charlesworth, Toronto. Elfrida, owned by O. B. Sheppard, Toronto, was a fine specimen of the breed, and won in the class for single standard-bred in harness, and was good enough to capture the medal for the best mare of any age. She has clean legs and beautiful turned lines. The class shows fewer rough type trotters than did those of past years; the size, too, while a few were decidedly small, gave signs of bigger, bonier horses for the years to come. This is a good sign for these horses, as they will be a more useful class.

HACKNEYS.—Hackneys are one of the most admired classes in the show, and this year they turned out in fair numbers and of extra good quality. Alex. Galbraith, of Wisconsin, did the judging, and his awards gave general satisfaction. In the aged class, the old lot were out, and were placed in much the same order as formerly. The Irish bred horse, Royal Standard, imported and owned by Graham Bros., Claremont, was again a winner, both in his own section and also for best Hackney stallion, any age. He was going

well, and is a very gay horse with a taking carriage of head and neck, and regular high knee action. His lock action was hardly equal to that of his front legs, but altogether he is a fine type of the breed. Banquo was brought out by Robt. Beith & Co. in fine order. He got the blue ticket, but ran his rival closer than ever before. His going reminded one of the grand action of old Jubilee Chief in his palmy days, and he was showing square true action. He is a dark bay, and his four white feet help to set off his style. The chestnut owned by D. & O. Sorby, Guelph, came third. He is a bigger horse than the others, a good useful sort, and one that ought to leave a lot of grand stock, crossed with Canadian-bred farmers' mares.

Hon. M. H. Cochrane, of Compton, Que., had the only 3-year-old shown. He is a fine bay, with white hind feet, and is out of the well-known champion mare, Princess Dagnair. He stands fifteen hands three inches and weighs 1,200 pounds. His sire is the old Hill hurst horse Fordham, well-known to the horsemen of a few years ago. Hillhurst Hackneys are one of the oldest studs in America, and Mr. Cochrane deserves credit for the class of animals he has turned out.

In yearlings D. & O. Sorby had a winner in Woodlids Performer, a chestnut, with white stripe on face, and with a little white on front night and on hind fetlocks. He is a big, well-grown colt for his age, and was showing wonderful action for a youngster. He is by Bartheleme Performer and out of Miss Baker, the Messrs. Sorby's champion mare of this year. She was bred in Norfolk, sired by Ruby (1342), dam Betsy Baker (1441), and is now eight years old. She is a blood-like Hackney, with beautiful head and neck, and clean, well-corded legs. She won in the lot of brood mares with foal by her side; and when harnessed, and though she had not been driven for months, won in the section for single gelding or mare, beating the old harness winner, Althorpe Duchess, a splendid good one by Caxton (2398), and one that has put many a prize to the credit of Mr. Horace Crossley, her owner and importer; and Miss Baker also got the special prize given by the English breeders for the best mare or filly registered in the English Hackney Stud Book. Miss Baker has very fine quality, and besides is a good size and a great goer, but her blood-like quality is, perhaps her strong point.

In broodmares R. Beith & Co. had a second prize for Mona's Queen, a Yorkshire-bred chestnut, sired by Lord Derwent 2nd (1034). Horace Crossley got third for Lady Bird, a black mare, also Yorkshire-bred, and out of a mare by Confidence (1265). Her foal, Miss Roberta, was winner of the red ticket. It is a very sweet thing, full of quality.

HIGH STEPPERS.—For a pair a fine team of bays shown by Thos. A. Crow came first. They went well together, and showed to good advantage. For single driver, R. Beith & Co. were first with Miranda, by Seagull 2261, while Althorpe Duchess came again second. This was a good class, and the entries were very much admired. Miranda again won in the cob class, with her half-sister Jeanette, also owned by R. Beith & Co., a close second. This mare is from Clear Grit stock on the dam's side, and showed good action and fine speed.

In the dog-cart class, over 154 hands, the well-known Diamond Chief, by Jubilee Chief, added another to his list of prizes won for his owner, Fred. Doane, Toronto. There were about a score of entries in this class, and they were criticized by a very large crowd of spectators, who evidently enjoyed the judging very much. S. B. Fuller, of Woodstock, had a fine bay in the class over 15 hands, an unnamed performer. These classes for cobs and high-steppers were well filled, and were perhaps the most popular classes for the general public in the show. They seemed to get almost as many cheers as the Hackneys. The average Canadian loves a good harness horse, and enjoys seeing them well brought out and skillfully handled.

CARRIAGE HORSES.—There was but a small array of stallions in the Carriage class. The sections had not enough animals in most cases to carry off the prize money, and those that were out showed a variety of breeding. In past years there have been many Yorkshire coach horses out, and there has been seen a goodly array of French or German coachers; but they have evidently not been as well patronized as other breeds. Boston Wilkes was the winner. He is owned by Ira Nattraas, Millbrook, and looked somewhat (as his name would indicate) as if he had trotting blood. John Duff, Rockwood, got second for Antiochus, a German—a big horse. At least two of the younger winners had Hackney blood, while

another pair showed clear traces of the Thoroughbred. If there were few stallions, the other sections were well filled, and a lot of very good horses could not get into the prize list. There were too many good ones to get them all places.

In the section for best team—or matched pair—John Ross Robertson, M.P., Toronto, got first for his handsome turn out, Sir Charles and Sir Wilfrid, and they went smoother and pulled nearer together than do the illustrious statesmen for whom they are named. R. Beith & Co. had second with their pair of steppers, Marjorie and Mayflower, while the Hillhurst Farm had third for a fine upstanding pair of bays. Many of the horses in this class were cross-bred, thoroughbred sires on standard mares, or the better class of standard stallions with half-bred mares. The other class most in evidence were out of half-bred mares by Hackney sires, and in some cases those by Yorkshire coach horses were well to the front. The winning broodmare was big and roomy, with a grand top. She is owned by W. C. Brown, Meadowvale, and is by a Yorkshire horse. The winning foal was by the thoroughbred Wiley Buckles.

In the single carriage horse, just under 16 hands, Hillhurst Farm won with Moonlight, a black mare, sired by a Hackney, and Hon. Mr. Cochrane also won the medal for the best mare, any age, in the carriage class.

HUNTERS AND SADDLERS.—The London Stables—Adam Beck—won for the best saddle horse, a fine bay, well ridden. Hume Blake had the blue for his horse Rufus. In the class for ladies' saddle horse, Lassie, owned by G. W. Beardmore, was first in a large and good field, with Vista, owned by Miss Cawthra, second. This was a splendid class.

For heavyweight hunters Dr. Andrew Smith won with the golden chestnut horse, Golden Lake, a beautiful 16 hand horse. He was the winner of the medal as the best horse in the whole class. The lightweight hunter prize went to Wm. Hendrie, of Hamilton, for Vandyke, by Vandoran. Adam Beck was second and Dr. Peter's Viking was third.

The showing of the hunters and saddle horses was in a new ring, well fitted up, but without any seats for the spectators. Ladies stood for hours about the ring unable to get a seat and not wishing to miss the display. The parade before the grand stand allowed the animals to be seen, but it was difficult to get the horses out for the parade; and while it ought to be one of the features of the show, it was not well managed this year. The fair management did their best, but the arrangements were not adequate, and the blame was largely on the part of exhibitors who would not come out unless forced to do so.

PONIES.—There was a fine turn-out of ponies, much admired by the younger class of visitors. Over a hundred entries made a fine display. Many were Welsh, while the Shetlands were also well represented. The Welsh ponies are good useful animals, but some are a bit too active for young children, and are not so tractable as the smaller Shetlanders. One of the most successful winners was Donald, shown by Charles Stewart, Harrowsmith, who was first in the class under 13½ hands and again in the trotting race, while in the children's turn-out he came second to Master Ewart Mills, of Toronto, with Darkey, a very fine pony.

RACING.—There was the usual lot of races, and perhaps they got this year more attention than usual, because the Jubilee tableaux were voted somewhat dull. The agricultural horse trot seems still to be a necessary part of a show with many visitors, and some care for little else in the exhibition. This year the management carried out their usual plan to offer most of the prizes to new untried horses, to give the farmers a chance to try what their animals can do on the track.

W. Christie, Esq., the able chairman of the horse department, was very assiduous in his attention to both exhibitors and others, and much of the horse department of the Industrial is due to the years of hard work that Mr. Christie has given to make this exhibit the best in the world.

(The Prize List for Horses will be given in our next issue.)

Swine.

We are glad to be able to record in this department also a large increase in the number of entries. The four new pens which have been erected for the swine are very commodious and suitable, and the visitor is now enabled to see the stock with some comfort. It is to be hoped that the rest of the old pens will be removed and new ones built in their place before another exhibition arrives.

BERKSHIRES.—This class was well up to the mark. While all the sections were well contested, those for yearling boars and yearling sows were especially strong ones. George Green, Fairview, had the best aged boar, King Highclere, a great pig of good depth. His yearling boar was third in a strong class. For boars under six months, this exhibitor had two good ones which headed their class; the first, a straight, even pig, carrying his width well out and deep withal. His yearling sow has a magnificent back and hind end. All the prizes for sows under six months fell to a very even trio of pigs from this herd. For the herd prize the Fairview herd showed King Highclere, the aged sow Sally, and the yearling sow Bertha Palmer, and won second. J. G. Snell was not so strong in boars as usual, but in Victor 12th, bred by J. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo., he had a wonderfully deep, thick fellow, with an excellent back and shoulder, which carried him to the top in the yearling class. His young boar, under a year, was well up in his class. He may be a little short, but has otherwise good conformation. In aged sows Mr. Snell won first with Snell's Highclere 9th, a deep pig, with excellent back, loin, and shoulder, a good one to breed from. This sow also carried first honors for sow and four of her produce. Mr. Snell's first prize yearling sow, Snelgrove Belle, is the one that stood first at the last Ontario Provincial Show. She has the required bacon type, being of good length, deep, and with good hams. The third prize one was not much behind her, while his sows under twelve months were of a very similar pattern. He had a number of nice youngsters in the pens, scarcely in show shape, however. Thos. Teasdale scored in boars under a year with a very well-grown pig, which turned the scale at eleven months old at 550 lbs. He has plenty of length, depth, and his back and loins are beyond reproach. Mr. Teasdale's aged sow, which last year won first for sow and first for sow and her produce, was not in such high shape as then, owing to her having been suckling a litter, but she is a good one for all that. For sow under a year he showed one of good type which won second, and she also won second for sow and four of her produce. She is a full sister to the first prize boar under one year. T. A. Cox was second for aged boars with Fitz Lee, which won first as a yearling in 1896. He had second for boar under one year as well. He also showed a good useful yearling sow, a nice bunch of young boars under six months, some sows of the same age, and a deep, aged sow. Wm. McAllister had a very nice yearling boar, which carried second honors in his class. He is bred by Thos. Teasdale, and was a first prize winner at this show in 1896 in the class under a year. Mr. McAllister had also a good home-bred aged sow, which was third. Among his stock we noticed a pair of nice level yearling sows, and some young sows of good quality from Oxford Girl. P. W. Boynton had a few young things present, and was successful in winning third with his aged boar. D. A. Graham, Parkhill, had a nice even lot of smooth youngsters on exhibition.

Awards.—Boar, over 2 years—1st, George Green, Fairview; 2nd, Thomas A. Cox, Brantford; 3rd, P. W. Boynton, Dollar. Boar, over 1 and under 2 years—1st, J. G. Snell, Snelgrove; 2nd, Wm. McAllister, Varna; 3rd, George Green, Boar, over 6 months and under 12 months—1st, Thomas Teasdale, Concord; 2nd, Thomas A. Cox; 3rd, J. G. Snell. Boar, under 6 months—1st and 2nd, George Green; 3rd, J. G. Snell. Sow, over 2 years—1st J. G. Snell; 2nd, Thomas Teasdale; 3rd, Wm. McAllister. Sow, over 1 and under 2 years—1st and 3rd, J. G. Snell; 2nd, George Green. Sow, over 6 months and under 12 months—1st and 3rd, J. G. Snell; 2nd, Thomas Teasdale. Sow, under 6 months—1st, 2nd, and 3rd, George Green. Best Berkshire boar and two sows of any age—1st, J. G. Snell; 2nd, George Green. Boar, and 4 of his get under 6 months old, the produce bred and all owned by the exhibitor—1st, George Green; 2nd, J. G. Snell. Sow, and 4 of her produce under 6 months old, the produce bred and all owned by the exhibitor—1st, J. G. Snell; 2nd, Thomas Teasdale.

Judges.—Wm. Jones, Zenda; J. M. Hurley, Belleville.

YORKSHIRES.—In Yorkshires, J. E. Brethour, Burford, was stronger than ever, and most of his pigs were brought out in the pink of condition. His aged boar, Martinoak, which secured 1st, is a smooth pig of great length and depth, with well-filled hams and a wonderful coat of hair, showing plenty of vitality, and he stands on short legs. The 2nd prize boar under 2 years is also a pig of

great length and smoothness, but was not so highly fitted as the others. He is, however, a typical bacon hog. The pair of boars under the year which won 1st and 2nd are very well grown, weighing nearly 500 lbs. apiece. The boar under 6 months is a smooth pig but rather young for his class. In aged sows the Oak Lodge herd were very strong, winning 1st and 2nd. Oak Lodge Primrose, the 1st prize one, has now made a record for herself having won 1st three years in succession. She is a grand one. In yearlings Mr. Brethour captured 1st and 3rd. The 1st prize one was in fine condition but is hardly Yorkshire enough in type, being too heavy in the jaw. For sows under the year this herd won 2nd and 3rd, the 2nd prize one the best of the two if we are not mistaken, and good judges considered her worthy of first place. A very smooth typical young sow won 2nd in the class under 6 months. In the herd were shown Martinoak, Oak Lodge Primrose, and Miss Stamina, the 2nd prize aged sow, and this trio proved invincible. Oak Lodge White Rose won 1st for sow and four of her produce. Joseph Featherston showed twenty-one head, among them being several very nice pigs. In aged boars he won 2nd and 3rd; his aged boar, Paddy, now showing signs of age. His yearling boar was a rare good one, level, deep and of a good type. He won 3rd on aged sows in a strong class with a capital pig; and his 1st prize yearling sow and 1st prize sow under a year were good ones. He won 1st for boar and four of his get, and came 2nd for the herd. John Hord and Son, Parkhill, had the honor of winning 1st for boar and 1st for sow under 6 months; they showed six head. H. J. Davis, Woodstock, had five nice things out. Among them was a lengthy boar with a nice head, a grandson of old Sultan, a yearling boar, which won 3rd, a neat boar under a year and one under 6 months, and a sow under a year.

Awards.—Boar, over 2 years—1st, J. E. Brethour, Burford; 2nd and 3rd, J. Featherston, Streetsville. Boar, over 1 and under 2 years—1st, J. Featherston; 2nd, J. E. Brethour; 3rd, H. J. Davis, Woodstock. Boar, over 6 months and under 12 months—1st and 2nd, J. E. Brethour; 3rd, J. Featherston. Boar, under 6 months—1st, John Hord and Son; 2nd, J. Featherston; 3rd, J. E. Brethour. Sow, over 2 years—1st and 2nd, J. E. Brethour; 3rd, J. Featherston. Sow, over 1 and under 2 years—1st and 3rd, J. E. Brethour; 2nd, J. Featherston. Sow, over 6 months and under 12 months—1st, J. Featherston; 2nd and 3rd, J. E. Brethour. Sow, under 6 months—1st, John Hord and Son; 2nd, J. E. Brethour; 3rd, J. E. Brethour. Best Improved Yorkshire boar and 2 sows, of any age—1st, J. E. Brethour; 2nd, J. Featherston. Boar, and four of his get under 6 months' old, the produce bred and all owned by the exhibitor—1st, J. Featherston. Sow, and 4 of her produce under 6 months' old, the produce bred and all owned by the exhibitor—1st and 2nd, J. E. Brethour.

Judges.—Wm. Jones, Zenda; J. M. Hurley, Belleville.

TAMWORTHS.—Tamworths more than doubled their numbers this year, the total number of entries being 106, as against 46 in 1896. H. George and Sons had the best aged boar, a grand pig of the required bacon type and a mellow hanceler. In yearling boars the Crompton herd were 3rd with a pig of a very fair stamp. Their boar under a year, which was placed 1st, is of a good lengthy sort. They won 2nd for aged sows with a deep sow, which was nursing a litter of pigs. Their other females were all of a nice turned kind, especially their first prize one, under 6 months, a very long smooth pig of fine conformation. They won 1st for herd, and also for boar and 4 of his get and for sow and 4 of her produce. John Bell had some exceptionally good things forward, including an aged boar, which headed the second prize herd, a yearling sow, which took first, and which can best be described by saying that she was a typical Tamworth, a good sow under the year, and some capital youngsters. A. C. Hallman had the 3rd prize aged boar, Nimrod (imp.), now 7 years old, a long, deep pig, good over the loins and well up on his feet. A 3rd prize yearling sow had good depth, length, and quality, and her companion was not far behind her. C. Nurse, Humber Bay, won a couple of 2nd prizes with pigs of nice quality. T. F. Holland had a yearling boar and a nice sow under the year, with good hams, which won 1st and 2nd in their respective classes. W. T. Elliott had the 2nd prize aged boar, and won 2nd for boar and 4 of his get, besides other prizes. J. C. Creighton, Hawley, showed a grand aged sow with litter, which won easily in her class. She was afterwards

bought by Mr. Bell. John Hord & Son won 2nd on yearling boars. J. C. Nichol, Hubyrey, had entered pigs, but was not present.

Awards.—Boar, over 2 years—1st, H. George & Sons, Crampton; 2nd, W. T. Elliott, Hamilton; 3rd, A. C. Hallman, New Dundee. Boar, over 1 and under 2 years—1st, T. F. Holland, Dereham Centre; 2nd, John Hord & Son, Parkhill; 3rd, H. George & Sons. Boar, over 6 and under 12 months—1st, H. George & Sons; 2nd and 3rd, J. Bell, Amber. Boar, under 6 months—1st, John Bell; 2nd, C. Nurse, Humber Bay; 3rd, W. T. Elliott. Sow, over 2 years—1st, J. C. Creighton, Hawley; 2nd, H. George & Sons; 3rd, John Bell. Sow, over 1 and under 2 years—1st, John Bell; 2nd, H. George & Sons; 3rd, A. C. Hallman. Sow, over 6 and under 12 months—1st, H. George & Sons; 2nd, T. F. Holland; 3rd, John Bell. Sow, under 6 months—1st, H. George & Sons; 2nd, C. Nurse; 3rd, W. T. Elliott. Best Tamworth boar and 2 sows, of any age—1st, H. George & Sons; 2nd, John Bell. Boar, and 4 of his get under 6 months old, the produce bred and all owned by the exhibitor—1st, H. George & Sons; 2nd, W. T. Elliott. Sow, and 4 of her produce under 6 months old, the produce bred and all owned by the exhibitor—1st, H. George & Sons; 2nd, John Bell.

Judges.—D. G. Hanmer, Burford.

CHESTER WHITES.—The competition in this class was very severe. Wm. Butler & Sons had the best aged boar, a deep pig, with good conformation. Their second prize yearling was a fair pig with a good top. A boar, under the year, of nice type, won first for this firm; and a young, but promising youngster, carried second honors in the section under six months. Their first prize aged sow is particularly good on her back hams and in her lines. A well proportioned deep yearling sow was first in her class. This firm won the herd prize, and also that for sow and four of her produce. D. DeCourcy had a grand yearling boar, with an excellent back and loin, of good width and yet lengthy. Heshowed a nice five and a-half months old boar, which won first for boars under six months. His third prize boar, under the year, was not specially fitted, but showed good promise. He had a good aged sow with a great back, a sweet sow under six months that won third in a very strong class of fourteen, and another, under a year, with a great hind end that carried like honors. H. George & Sons' imported boar, under one year old, took second. He was not doing well, but has the look of making a grand pig. His aged sows were second and third in strong competition, the second prize one a nice topped sow. A second prize yearling sow, deep, and of a good type; a level sow under twelve months, which won first, and a sweet younger sow, which was also first in the section under six months, were some of the pick of this herd's exhibit. R. H. Harding, Thorndale, had a few head present, including nice young stock and a good aged boar, which was third. His stock showed quality, but were not very highly fitted. He had the satisfaction, however, of knowing that the winners in some of the sections were of his breeding.

Awards.—Boar, over 2 years—1st and 3rd, Wm. Butler & Sons, Dereham Centre; 2nd, R. H. Harding, Thorndale. Boar, over 1 and under 2 years—1st, Daniel DeCourcy; 2nd and 3rd, Wm. Butler & Sons. Boar, over 6 and under 12 months—1st, Wm. Butler & Sons; 2nd, H. George & Sons; 3rd, D. DeCourcy. Boar, under 6 months—1st, D. DeCourcy; 2nd, Wm. Butler & Sons; 3rd, R. H. Harding. Sow, over 2 years—1st, Wm. Butler & Sons; 2nd and 3rd, H. George and Sons. Sow, over 1 and under 2 years—1st and 3rd, Wm. Butler & Sons; 2nd, H. George and Sons. Sow, over 6 and under 12 months—1st and 2nd, H. George and Sons; 3rd, D. DeCourcy. Sow, under 6 months—1st, H. George and Sons; 2nd, Wm. Butler and Sons; 3rd, D. DeCourcy. Best Chester White boar and two sows, of any age—1st, Wm. Butler and Sons; 2nd, H. George and Sons. Boar, and 4 of his get under 6 months old, the produce bred and all owned by the exhibitor—1st, D. DeCourcy; 2nd, Wm. Butler and Sons. Sow, and 4 of her produce under 6 months old, the produce bred and all owned by the exhibitor—1st, Wm. Butler and Sons; 2nd, H. George and Sons.

Judges.—J. Featherston, Streetsville; Geo. Green, Fairview.

DUROC-JERSEYS.—Tape Bros. were very strong in Duroc-Jerseys, winning every 1st prize but two, and also the herd and produce prizes. Their 1st prize yearling boar and boar under 6 months are capital pigs, and their 1st prize aged sow is an exceptionally good one. In fact, their whole exhibit showed good uni-

form type throughout. Wm. Butler & Sons were still feeling the loss of so many of their good pigs last year, but were strong in young stock, winning 1st for boar under the year and 1st for sow of the same age. Their boar, under the year, is an imported one, bred by J. M. Stonebreaker, Penola, Ill., and is a most promising youngster. The sow, under a year, that won 2nd, was bought from Mr. Banghart, Lansing, Mich.

Awards.—Boar, over 2 years—1st, Tape Bros., Ridgeway; 2nd, Wm. Butler & Sons, Dereham Centre. Boar, over 1 year and under 2 years—1st, Tape Bros.; 2nd, Wm. Butler & Sons. Boar, over 6 and under 12 months—1st, Wm. Butler & Sons; 2nd and 3rd, Tape Bros. Boar, under 6 months—1st and 3rd, Tape Bros.; 2nd, Wm. Butler & Sons. Sow, over 2 years—1st and 2nd, Tape Bros.; 3rd, Wm. Butler & Sons. Sow, over 1 and under 2 years—1st, Tape Bros.; 2nd and 3rd, Wm. Butler & Sons. Sow, over 6 and under 12 months—1st and 3rd, Tape Bros.; 2nd, Wm. Butler & Sons. Sow, under 6 months—1st, Wm. Butler & Sons; 2nd and 3rd, Tape Bros. Best boar and two sows, of any age—1st, Tape Bros.; 2nd, Wm. Butler & Sons. Boar, and four of his get under 6 months old, the produce bred and all owned by the exhibitor—1st, Tape Bros. Sow, and 4 of her produce under 6 months old, the produce bred and all owned by the exhibitor—1st, Tape Bros.

Judges.—J. Featherston, Streetsville; G. Green, Fairview.

POLAND-CHINAS.—There were only two exhibitors of Poland-Chinas, but they had a wonderful lot of pigs. Breeders of this sort of pigs are rapidly adapting their stock to the requirements of the bacon trade, and the Poland-Chinas, as now shown, combine good length and depth of side. W. and H. Jones, Mount Elgin, had a grand exhibit, nicely fitted, and headed by their excellent stock boar, Darkness Quality, who has previously headed the herd to victory, as he once more did here. Among the younger stock we noticed Conrad's Model, the 1st prize yearling boar, which Messrs. Jones specially selected from the herd of L. F. Conrad, Lansing, Mich., on account of his conformation, which is built along bacon lines. W. M. and J. C. Smith had a right good sow under a year, which won 1st in her section. Their pigs showed great quality, and it was no disgrace not to have won more prize money in the company against which they competed. The awards are given below.

Awards.—Boar, over 2 years—1st and 2nd, W. and H. Jones, Mt. Elgin; 3rd, Wm. and J. C. Smith, Fairfield Plains. Boar, over 1 and under 2 years—1st and 2nd, W. and H. Jones; 3rd, Wm. and J. C. Smith. Boar, over 6 and under 12 months—1st and 2nd, W. and H. Jones; 3rd, Wm. and J. C. Smith. Boar, under 6 months—1st and 2nd, W. and H. Jones; 3rd, Wm. and J. C. Smith. Sow, over 2 years—1st and 2nd, W. and H. Jones; 3rd, Wm. and J. C. Smith. Sow, over 6 and under 12 months—1st, Wm. and J. C. Smith; 2nd and 3rd, W. and H. Jones. Sow, over 6 months—1st, 2nd, and 3rd, W. and H. Jones. Best boar and 2 sows, of any age—1st and 2nd, W. and H. Jones. Boar, and four of his get, under 6 months old, the produce bred and all owned by the exhibitor—1st, W. and H. Jones; 2nd, Wm. and J. C. Smith. Sow, and four of her produce, under 6 months old, the produce bred and all owned by the exhibitor—1st and 2nd, W. and H. Jones.

Judges.—J. Featherston, Streetsville; G. Green, Fairview.

ESSEX AND SUFFOLKS.—In this class Jos. Featherston showed Suffolks and Essex, winning 3rd on a yearling Essex boar. His other prize winners were Suffolks. A. Frank and Son and John Hord and Son showed Suffolks, while T. A. McClure had Essex. Following is the prize list:

Awards.—Boar, over 2 years—1st, Joseph Featherston, Streetsville; 2nd, T. A. McClure, Meadowdale. Boar, over 1 and under 2 years—1st, A. Frank and Sons, The Grange; 2nd, T. A. McClure; 3rd, Joseph Featherston. Boar, over 6 and under 12 months—1st, T. A. McClure; 2nd, Joseph Featherston; 3rd, John Hord and Son, Parkhill. Boar, under 6 months—1st, John Hord and Son; 2nd, T. A. McClure; 3rd, Joseph Featherston. Sow, over 2 years—1st, Joseph Featherston; 2nd, T. A. McClure; 3rd, A. Frank and Son. Sow, over 1 and under 2 years—1st and 3rd, T. A. McClure; 2nd, Jos. Featherston. Sow, over 6 and under 12 months—1st, T. A. McClure; 2nd, Joseph Featherston; 3rd, John Hord and Son.

Sow, under 6 months—1st and 2nd, A. Frank and Son; 3rd, T. A. McClure. Best boar and 2 sows, of the same breed, of any age—1st, Jos. Featherston; 2nd, T. A. McClure. Boar, and 4 of his get under 6 months old, the produce bred and all owned by the exhibitor—1st, A. Frank and Son. Sow, and 4 of her produce under 6 months old, the produce bred and all owned by the exhibitor—1st, T. A. McClure.

Judge. D. G. Hanmer, Mt. Vernon.

Dairy Products Cheese.

There were 375 cheese in all shown. This was not as large a number as were on exhibition last year. There were the same number of exhibitors, but as the number of cheese required to fill each entry in classes 1 and 2 had been reduced from four to two, the total number was not as large as formerly.

No cheese were shown from Manitoba and Quebec with the exception of a few tuckles from the latter province. There was one exhibitor from Prince Edward Island, and though his cheese did not secure a prize they were of fair quality.

The judge, Mr. R. M. Ballantyne, Stratford, Ont., reported the quality of the cheese as being fair, some of the August whites being very fine in quality, and on the whole superior to the August colored. As the June and July cheese were only to be kept in the ordinary cellar or curing-room and not in cold storage, some of them were very much lacking in flavor. Mr. Ballantyne stated that many of the cheese on exhibition would have been rejected by the buyer as being unsuitable for the English market owing to the objectionable flavors they possessed. Exhibitors should be more guarded regarding this point in the future. The exhibit throughout presented a neat and attractive appearance.

Butter.

The exhibit of creamery butter was less than one-half of what it was last year. While last year the refrigerators in the dairy building were taxed to their utmost capacity to hold the butter exhibit, this year they were scarcely half full. There were only 9 entries in this class as compared with 25 last year. The quality was very good. The exhibit of dairy butter was about the same as last year, with the usual variety of crock, package and basket. If the exhibition authorities would adopt some regulation package for the dairy butter, as is done with the creamery, this exhibit would present a better appearance.

The judge in butter was Wm. Bryce, of Montreal.

Cheese Awards.

Sec. 1, June and July (colored).—1st, W. A. Bell, Dunkeld, Ont.; 2nd, M. Morrison, Harriston, Ont.; 3rd, Frank Boyes, Niles-ton, Ont.; 4th, R. Cuddy, Woodstock, Ont.; 5th, Geo. Boyes, Evelyn, Ont.; 6th, T. H. Cornelt, Shelburne, Ont.

Sec. 2, June and July (white).—1st, W. W. Harri, Brussels, Ont.; 2nd, B. J. Connolly, Kintore, Ont.; 3rd, M. Morrison, Harriston; 4th, R. Cuddy, Woodstock; 5th, J. S. Isard, Paisley, Ont.; 6th, W. A. Bell, Dunkeld.

Sec. 3, August (colored).—1st, W. B. Thompson, Nile; 2nd, John Connolly, Malcolm; 3rd, W. P. Stacey, Tecumseh; 4th, T. B. Sellars, Laurel; 5th, W. W. Harris, Brussels; 6th, J. F. Miller, Brantford.

Sec. 4, August (white).—1st, Geo. Scott, Perth; 2nd, W. W. Harris, Brussels; 3rd, W. J. Atkinson, Medina; 4th, F. Boyes, Niles-ton; 5th, James McKellar, Armour; 6th, W. A. McLaren, Avening.

Stiltons.—1st, A. R. Curzon, Guelph. **Truckles.**—1st, John Morrison, Newry; 2nd, F. E. Kline, Lakefield; 3rd, W. F. Gerrow, Napanee; 4th, J. T. Hill, Napanee.

Butter Awards.

Sec. 7, Creamery (tubs).—1st, Struthers & McQuaker, Owen Sound; 2nd, I. Wenger, Aytion; 3rd, A. Wenger, Fergus; 4th, Chesley Creamery Co., Chesley; 5th, Eden Creamery Co., Eden; 6th, L. A. Gott, Bothwell.

Sec. 8, Creamery (prints).—1st, I. Wenger, Aytion; 2nd, A. Wenger, Fergus; 3rd, Chesley Creamery Co., Chesley; 4th, Struthers & McQuaker, Owen Sound; 5th, J. M. Bird, Lafontaine; 6th, A. T. MacPherson, Lancaster.

Sec. 9, (10 lb. packages).—1st, Chesley Creamery Co., Chesley; 2nd, I. Wenger, Aytion; 3rd, Eden Creamery Co., Eden; 4th, A. Wenger, Fergus; 5th, Struthers & McQuaker, Owen Sound.

Sec. 10, Dairy Butter (30 lb. tubs).—1st, John Malcolm, Sheffield; 2nd, J. A. Elliott & Son, Galt; 3rd, N. F. Dalsom, Alva; 4th, Geo. Clayton, Peepabun; 5th, Mrs. M.

Burke, Bowmanville; 6th, J. R. Nicol, Rockwood.

Sec. 11, Dairy (20 lbs.).—1st, I. A. Elliott & Sons, Galt; 2nd, Wm. Whitelaw, Meaford; 3rd, Mrs. M. Burke, Bowmanville; 4th, J. A. Watson, Eden Mills; 5th, S. Hunter, Rockton; 6th, Geo. Clayton, Peepabun.

Sec. 12 (prints).—1st, N. F. Dalsom, Alva; 2nd, Mrs. G. W. Wood, Bedford Park; 3rd, Mrs. M. Burke, Bowmanville; 4th, Maggie Bentham, Flesherton; 5th, Albert Orchard, Seagrave; 6th, J. R. Nicol, Rockwood.

The gold medal given by the Windsor Salt Co., Windsor, Ont., for the best exhibit of creamery butter was awarded to Struthers & McQuaker, Owen Sound, Ont., and the gold medal offered by the same firm for the best exhibit of dairy butter, was awarded to John Malcolm, Sheffield, Ont.

There was a large display of creamery and cheese factory supplies. The Creamery Package Co., Chicago, Ill., exhibited the Dishrow combined churn and butter-worker. Though new to Canadian dairymen, this churn and worker is largely used in the Western States. Other special features of this exhibit were the Ideal Automatic Skim-milk Weigher, the Ideal Turbine Babcock Milk Tester, the Ideal Milk and Water Heater. In connection with their exhibit were shown the Alpha De Laval Separators, in charge of S. Frank Wilson, of Montreal (Canadian agent). Mr. H. Lewis Belknap, Chicago, was in charge of the Creamery Package Co.'s exhibit.

Another worthy exhibit was that of Richardson & Webster, St. Mary's, Ont., well-known to readers of FARMING. This firm won 1st prize for the best outfit of butter utensils and 1st prize for gang cheese press. Their exhibit consisted of dairy utensils throughout. The American Cream Separator, shown by them, attracted much attention. Its special feature is having one piece to the bowl. A large number of sales were made.

Other exhibitors in the dairy building were D. Maxwell & Son, St. Mary's; Harvie & Co., Toronto; Antiseptic Fibre Package Co., Toronto; Lick Package Co., Toronto; Wm. Lockie, Patent Ice Tong, St. Catharines, Ont., and the Dowsell Manufacturing Co., Hamilton, Ont.

Honey.

The honey exhibit was ahead of last year both in quality and quantity. The comb honey was much superior to that shown at any previous exhibition. That the exhibit was so large is surprising when it is known that there were no exhibitors east of Toronto. The honey crop east is very poor this season, and in the extreme eastern section of the Province the buckwheat honey is scarce, owing to a blight.

Each exhibit was neatly and tastily arranged and showed off to splendid advantage. The well-known firm of Gould, Shapley & Muir Co., Brantford, carried off more than one-half of the prizes. Other large prize winners were Mr. Chas. Brown, Drumquoin, Ont., and R. H. Smith, St. Thomas.

Sales of honey were unusually good, selling at about \$1.70 for cases of 12 sections. The Ontario Agricultural College, and who represents the Beekeepers at the Industrial Association, advises beekeepers not to be in too big a hurry to dispose of this year's output, as the prices are likely to be higher owing to the shortage in the honey crop in many places.

The enterprising firm of Gould, Shapley & Muir Co. had an exhibition under canvas a regular colony of live bees. This was exhibited to show the mode of handling bees and how they appear when at work. It was the first time that anything of this kind has been undertaken at a public exhibition. It was exceedingly interesting and attracted great attention.

The Milk Test.

Considerable interest was taken in the milking competition this year. There were 19 entries in all, made up of 12 Holsteins, 5 Ayrshires, and 2 Jerseys. Only 12, however, entered the contest finally. These were all Holsteins excepting one Jersey.

The test continued over two days, and awards were given for the largest production of milk solids. Prof. Dean, of the Ontario Agricultural College, had charge of the test.

The first prize was \$100, made up of \$50 by the Industrial Fair Association, and \$50 by the Canadian Holstein-Friesian Association. The Canadian Holstein-Friesian Association also gave an additional \$50, to be awarded in two prizes of \$30 and \$20 each, for the best cows in the competition registered in the Canadian Holstein-Friesian Herd Book. The American Holstein-Friesian Association also

gave \$25 for the best cow in the test registered in the American Holstein-Friesian Herd Book.

All the prizes were taken by Holsteins. The cow Carmen Sylvia, owned by C. J. Gilroy & Son, Glen Buell, Ont., securing first place, and Emery Queen, the property of A. Hoover & Sons, securing second place.

The following is a tabulated statement of the results of the test:

Rank.	Name of Cow.	Breed.	Owner.	Address.	Lbs. of milk in solids in two days.	Lbs. of butter fat in two days.
1	Carmen Sylvia	Holstein	C. J. Gilroy & Son	Glen Buell, Ont.	15,350	3,549
2	Emery Queen	"	A. Hoover & Son	Emery, Ont.	14,915	3,624
3	Edgely Mol.	"	"	"	14,365	3,724
4	Edgely Frena.	"	"	"	13,773	3,103
5	Kordlyte Queen.	"	"	"	13,723	3,621
6	Helena Burke.	"	"	"	11,750	3,137
7	Lida 4th.	"	"	"	10,850	3,015
8	Aggie Grace.	"	"	"	11,050	2,710
9	Rose	"	"	"	9,675	3,209
10	Artis	"	"	"	10,350	2,817
11	Lady of Glen Kush.	"	"	"	9,075	2,355
12		Jersey	Capt. Rolph	Markham, Ont.	7,050	3,297

Official Report Milk Test, Toronto Victorian Era Exposition.

The Fruit Exhibit.

The display of apples was much below the average of other years in numbers, size, quality, and color. The season has been somewhat backward, consequently the crop has not been as well colored as is usual.

In plums and pears there is the best showing that has been made for some years. Plums were particularly good.

The display of grapes was not as large as usual. The season is nearly two weeks later than usual and the grapes are not so far forward. The coloring is not up to other years.

There was a great display of peaches from the Niagara district but none from the Essex district, as the crop is almost a total failure there.

The most striking feature in the fruit building was the exhibit made by the Fruit Experiment Stations. The Bay of Quinte station showed 150 varieties of apples and a fair collection of pears. The Whitby station showed varieties of apples, pears, and plums. The Burlington station had an excellent exhibit of pears, plums, and a few grapes and apples. The Georgian Bay station made a fine exhibit of plums. The St. Lawrence station showed a few varieties of choice apples. The Niagara station made a very fine show of plums and peaches.

An interesting feature of these exhibits was the show of fruit in glass jars. Such fruits as strawberries, raspberries, cherries, gooseberries, and currants were shown in glass jars. These fruits could not be shown in their natural state, but a near approach was made to it by placing them in preserving fluids when fresh. This preserves the size, shape, and, in many cases, the color of the fruit. In all 150 jars of fruit were shown.

The show of flowers was very good; the season has been very favorable for the flowers. The exhibits of dahlias, asters, and cut flowers were the best shown in many years.

Roots, Vegetables, and Grains.

The exhibits in these classes filled the building. The showing of field roots was much larger and finer than that of last year. The vegetables also were better, with, perhaps, the exception of tomatoes. The exhibits of grain were not up to the average of other

years, as the season has been somewhat unfavorable. A very nice display of grain in the straw was made along one side of the building.

THE WESTERN FAIR, LONDON.

September 9-18, 1897.

The people of London have good reason to be proud of their annual fall fair. It is growing larger and better every year, and this year has eclipsed all previous years. The weather was good fair weather also, with the exception of a couple of showers, which only laid the dust, and did not seem to interfere with the success of the show in the least. On farmers' day the grounds were covered with sight-seers, and it was apparent that if the fair kept on growing, more ground would have to be secured.

The display of farm machinery was almost as good as that made at Toronto, the average quality of the live stock shown was equal if not superior to that shown at Toronto, the display of dairy products was good, the exhibits of fruits, vegetables, and grains were very creditable, and, on the whole, the directors have good reason to feel proud of this year's work.

The Grand Trunk Railway brought this year to the exhibition a total of 25,000, as against 17,000 last year. The increase in attendance per C.P.R. was proportionately great. On farmers' day the Grand Trunk brought 10,000 people to London.

Cattle.

The exhibit of cattle more than filled the cattle barns; quite a number of animals had to go to the horse barns. The average quality was extra good because only the prize-winning herds came from Toronto, and, though the local entries were numerous in some classes, they were, on the whole, good, and did not pull down the average.

Beef Cattle.

SHORTHORNS.—The exhibitors were H. and W. Smith, Hay; T. E. Robson, Iderton; James S. Smith, Maple Lodge; James Leask, Greenbank; Thos. Russell & Son, Exeter; H. K. Fairbairn, Thedford; J. and W. B. Watt, Salem; Morgan & Muxlow, Kerwood; Goodfellow Bros., Macville; J. Gibson, Denfield; T. Douglas & Son, Strathroy; and W. C. Edwards & Co., Rockland. In the class for bulls three years old and upward there were four entries. First place was awarded Jas. Leask for Moneyfuffel Lad. This grand three year-old won first in his class and sweepstakes at Toronto in 1895 as a yearling; as a two year old at Toronto last year he won first and sweepstakes, and this year first in his class. He was also sweepstakes bull here. T. E. Robson's Nominee was placed second, and the well known Abbotsford third. There were only two two-year-olds, out; Thos. Russell and Sons' New Year's Gift was placed first, and Morgan and Muxlow's Vice-Consul second. Only two yearlings were shown. J. and W. B. Watt's Judge, first at Toronto, was again first here, with H. K. Fairbairn's Dainty Davie second. Eight good animals made up the ring of calves. W. C. Edwards and Co. had out three good ones, and won first and second places with the red and roan ones that were placed second and third at Toronto; third place went to J. Gibson for a capital good calf. Four year-old cows were placed the same as at Toronto—Smith's, first; Robson's, second; and Watt's, third. In the three-year-old class only two animals were brought out. They were the first and second place winners at Toronto, and were placed the same here again; Robson's Daisy of Strathallan 12th, first, and Watt's Matchless 17th, second. Five good two-year-old heifers next faced the judge, but first place was awarded the Watts for Freida, and second place was given to Robson's Mysie's Rose, thus reversing the judgment at Toronto. Third place was awarded to a very good entry of H. K. Fairbairn's. Goodfellow Bros. and Morgan and Muxlow had out good animals, but they were in too strong company. Yearling heifers were a good class. The Watts' won first and second places with the animals that won first and third at Toronto; third place went to T. C. Robson for Wimple's Queen. In the calf class there were nine entries, and all good specimens of the breed. First place was again given to the Watt's typical entry, Matchless 19th, an animal as nearly perfect as any on the ground. Second place also went to the same herd for Dora Stamford, the calf that won fourth place at Toronto. Third place went to Robson's Myrtle 6th, which

was placed second at Toronto. The diploma for best female was awarded to Robson's Daisy of Strathallan 12th. The silver medal for the herd went to T. C. Robson, and the diploma for the herd of four calves, owned and bred by the exhibitor, went to W. C. Edwards and Co., Rockland. The special premium, donated by the Dominion Shorthorn Breeder's Association for the best herd of young Shorthorn cattle, one bull and four females under two years of age, owned by the exhibitor, was won by J. and W. B. Watt.

Judge.—Wm. Linton, Aurora.

HEREFORDS.—The only exhibitor of this breed was H. D. Smith, of Compton, Que., so his entries had things all their own way, though they can successfully meet strong competition.

Judge.—H. Rawlings, Ravenswood.

POLLED ANGUS.—The three herds of this famous beef breed that were shown at the Industrial were also shown at London, and in addition three good entries were made by Hiram Jones, of White Oak, on which he won a first and third prize. The results of the judging of the bull classes were similar to those at Toronto, but in the female classes there were several turnovers. In the aged cow class first and second places were transposed. In the three-year-old class there was another surprise. Walter Hall's Lady Gladstone, winner of second place at Toronto was placed first, and his Lady Aberdeen, first in her class and sweepstakes for best female, was not placed at all. Sweepstakes went to Hall's Newtona 2nd, that at Toronto was placed second. In the heifer calf class Mr. Bowman won all three places, while at Toronto he was awarded second and third places, with Wm. Stewart & Son in first place.

Judge.—John Geary, London.

GALLOWAYS.—The same three herds that were at the Industrial also showed here, but the judge placed the awards in very different places. John Sibbald, Ottawa, was placed first, and Col. McCrae's well known Canadian Borderer had to go to third place. Sibbald was first in the two-year-old and yearling classes, and Messrs. Shaw first in the calf class, with a fine lengthy one, Jubilee King. Sweepstakes went to Sibbald, Ottawa. In the older cow classes Sibbald had the lead, but in the yearling and calf classes Messrs. Shaw captured first place. Their heifer calf, Annie M. of High Park was awarded the sweepstakes for best female. She is a fine straight calf with an extra good coating of hair. Sibbald won the silver medal for best herd, and Shaw the diploma for best four calves.

Judge.—John Geary, London.

FAI CATTLE.—There were a goodly number of entries in this class. The prize-winners were Messrs. Oke, Alvinston; H. & W. Smith, Hay; James Rennie, Wick; James Leask, Greenbank; and among these the prizes were fairly evenly divided.

Judge.—Wm. Linton, Aurora.

GRADE CATTLE.—Here, too, there was a goodly number of entries, and Leask's yearling heifer, the first of Moneyfuffel Lad's calves was again first in her class and sweepstakes, the same as at Toronto. The prize-winners were Goodfellow Bros., Macville; James Leask, Greenbank; and James Oke, Alvinston.

Judge.—Wm. Linton, Aurora.

Dairy Breeds.

AYRSHIRES.—Messrs. R. G. Steacy, Lyn, and D. Drummond, Petite Cote, Montreal, were present with the good herds they had at Toronto. Besides these, Walter Nichol, of Plattsville, made a number of good entries. A few single entries were made by other parties. The real contest was between Drummond and Steacy. In aged bulls Steacy won first place with Carlyle of Lessnessock over Drummond's Kelso Boy, that was placed first at Toronto. Drummond got second and third places. Walter Nichol had out a useful animal in Rovin' Robin, but he was in too good company to win. Steacy had out the only two-year-old bull. Only two yearling bulls were shown; first place went to W. T. Thompson, Rockton, for a good specimen, and second to a capital entry of Walter Nichol's. There were six entries for bull calves; first place went to R. Reid & Co., Hintonburg, for a nice one that secured third place in Toronto, second place went to D. Drummond for Done For, and third place to Geo. Hill, Delaware. Mr. Steacy's Carlyle of Lessnessock was awarded the prize as best bull of any age.

Aged cows brought out six entries. Steacy here did better than at Toronto, winning first

place over Nellie Osborne with White Rose of Alticane, and third with Wylie 2nd of Lessnessock, while Nellie Osborne had to be content with second place. In the three-year-old class Drummond's Baby Ruth won first from Steacy's first prize winner at Toronto, and the latter had to be content with second and third places. Drummond's Fairy of Burnside won first money in the two-year section, with a good entry of Nichol's second. In yearling heifers, Drummond won first and third places, and Steacy second place. Drummond was first with a splendid calf of Nellie Osborne's, and second with Pearl of Burnside; third place was won by W. Nichol. The best female of any age was found in the Lyn herd, to which also went the herd prize, while the diploma for best four calves was captured by D. Drummond.

Judge.—T. M. Bell, St. Mary's.

HOLSTEINS.—Just two herds were present, but they contained quite a number of the prize winners at Toronto, and while the number of entries was not large the competition was close in some sections, while in others there was none. G. W. Clemons, St. George, had the only entry for aged bulls in Count Mink Mercedes, a bull that will stand well in the best of company as he did at Toronto. He was also given the diploma for best bull any age. A. & G. Rice, Curries, had the only two-year-old shown, also the only bull calves. Clemons' Cornelia Artis was expected to win in the aged cow class as she had won third in a ring of 20 at Toronto, but Rice Bros. had a surprise in store; their newly-calved cow, Lady Pietertje, showing a very fine vessel, was placed first. Third place also went to this herd and second to Clemons. Clemons had the best three-year-old and also sweepstakes female, in Mandamin's Daisy Barrington, and the best two-year-old heifer, Messrs. Rice being good seconds in both cases. Messrs. Rice had the best and also second best calves, the St. George herd securing second place. The silver medal went to Mr. Clemons for best herd, and the diploma to Messrs. Rice Bros. for best four calves.

Judge.—Peter Stewart.

JERSEYS.—The entries in this class were the most numerous of any class on the grounds, and they were also a very good lot of animals. Most of the best animals came on from Toronto, but there were quite a number of animals entered from around London that found their way to the top. Miller & Sibley, of Franklin, Pa., again captured the lion's share of the awards, winning first place, and in four sections second as well, in all the female sections; two first places in the bull sections, both diplomas for best animals, and both herd prizes. Humpidge & Laidlaw won first place for bull calf and second for yearling and aged bulls, and one award in the female sections. J. H. Smith and Son, Highfield, also won a few awards in both male and female sections. Richard Gibson, Delaware, won first place for yearling bull. B. H. Bull and Son, of Brampton, received only three awards, while at Toronto, in a stronger competition, they secured eight. Where the entries are so large, many good animals must necessarily be left out of the prize list, but the placing of the awards in several sections did not meet with the approval of many on-lookers, much less of many of the exhibitors who themselves are often good judges, and claim to know when awards are fairly made.

Judges.—Wm. Rolph, Markham, and Robt. Reesor, Markham.

GUERNSEYS.—The same three herds that competed at Toronto were again in the ring at London. The awards, however, were changed somewhat. In the aged bull section Wm. Butler and Son, Dereham Centre, were awarded first place for May's Roseberry; McNish Bros., of Lyn, secured second place, and Hon. Sydney Fisher's bull, Nereus, which won first place at Toronto, was placed third. McNish Bros. had the only two-year-old shown. Wm. Butler and Son had the first-prize yearling; to this bull also went the diploma for best bull; and Mr. Fisher secured second place. The Dereham Centre herd had the best of it again with calves, securing first and second places, third going to the Knowlton herd. In the aged cow section, McNish Bros. secured first with Adela of Eastview, and to her also went the diploma for best female. In the section for three-year-olds McNish Bros. again secured first place, and second and third places in both these sections went to the Dereham Centre herd. Hon. Sydney Fisher won first and third places for two-year-old heifers, with Wm. Butler and Son second. The Lyn herd had the best yearling, and the Knowlton herd the first and second places for heifer calf. The herd prize went to Dere-

ham Centre, and the diploma for best four calves went to McNish Bros.

Judge.—J. V. Ormsby, Woodstock.

Remainder of report will be given in next issue.

PUBLISHER'S DESK.

Bowen Fence.—In our last issue a typographical error occurs in the advertisement of the Bowen Cable Stay Fence Co. Their address is given as Norwalk, Ont., when it should be Norwalk, Ohio. The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of this durable fence in this issue.

The Oxford Rival.—The Gurney Foundry Co., Toronto, advertise in this issue their celebrated wood cook stove, the Oxford Rival. This stove bakes perfectly, is quickly regulated, and is handsome as well. Every stove is guaranteed, so that intending purchasers will do well to look up the advertisement of this firm in this issue of FARMING.

Dederick's Hay Presses.—This hay press won distinguished honors at the World's Fair in 1893, and is still in the lead. Improvements have been made this season which make the press lighter, stronger, easier on the horses, and more powerful than ever. It is made of steel, and has patent retainers, folder rollers, tension blocks, and side clamps. Boyd & Co., Huntingdon, Que., are the makers.

Sherbrooke Exhibition.—Captain Reesor, of Jerseyhurst, Locust Hill, has just returned from the Sherbrooke Exhibition, where he acted as an expert judge on Jersey cattle. He says it was the best and greatest exhibition he ever attended in the province of Quebec, and very few will equal it in Ontario. There was a magnificent show of stock of all kinds, and everything else. No wonder Sherbrooke Exhibition was such a perfect success, when they have such gentlemen as the Hon. Mr. McIntosh for their president, and Mr. Fraser for their manager.

Alberts' Thomas-Phosphate.—Wallace & Fraser, St. John's, N.B., renew their advertisement for this valuable fertilizer. It is a perfect acting manure, which doubles the hay crop, and acts steadily and perfectly for four years, and even longer. While suitable for all kinds of soil, and all crops, the effects of this phosphate are most remarkable on grass lands, where it improves the growth of clover in a wonderful manner, and improves the grass generally, yielding abundant crops of sweet, nourishing grass. It is valuable for restoring worn out meadows into luxuriant fields, and cattle have been found often to give preference to land treated with this phosphate powder. It has been experimented with in Great Britain and Australia by leading agriculturists and experimentalists, and in every case the results have shown that it is a marvel in the way of increasing the yield of hay and grass crops and other fodders. It is used extensively in Europe, and should be taken up by the farmers of Canada and applied for the purpose of restoring the lost fertility on many farms.

Special Offer to "Farming" Subscribers.—We are pleased to be able to make the following combination offer to the readers of FARMING. Examine it carefully and see if it will not be in your interests to secure the advantage of these clubbing rates:

FARMING and Toronto Weekly Globe	...\$1 50
FARMING and Toronto Weekly Mail and Empire 1 40
FARMING and Farm and Fireside 1 40
FARMING and Montreal Daily Witness 3 00
FARMING and Montreal Weekly Witness 1 60
FARMING and Family Herald and Weekly Star 1 75
FARMING and London Weekly Free Press 1 75
FARMING and London Weekly Advertiser 1 40
FARMING and Ottawa Semi-Weekly Free Press 1 60

The valuable premiums offered in the May, June, July, and August issues still hold good. We have not space in this issue to give the complete list of premiums. For one new subscriber at \$1 we will advance your subscription 6 months, and for two new subscribers at \$1 each we will advance your subscription 11 months. We allow a liberal cash commission agents.

MARKET REVIEW AND FORECAST

Office of FARMING,
September 20, 1897.

The markets for several lines of farm produce were weaker last week. With a few exceptions, prices did not recede very much; but they went back sufficiently to show a decided sluggishness in the market, and a strong desire on the part of buyers to pay less. In many instances this decline was inevitable, as with the strong upward tendency of the markets for all kinds of farm produce it frequently happens that local buyers sometimes become too optimistic, and run up prices higher than the export demand will allow, or higher than the intrinsic value of the article itself. When such a condition arises there must necessarily be a reaction, which seems to have struck the markets last week. We have an instance of this in the Manitoba wheat market, where prices have ruled higher than the export demand would allow. However, there has been no great change in the visible supply of the world's food products, so that the market situation may be considered steady, though values in several important lines have receded somewhat.

Wheat.

The leading wheat markets showed a weaker tendency towards the close of last week. The export demand slackened somewhat, which had the effect of producing a decline in values on this side. This falling off in export demand may be due to the fact that prices here were a little too high for profitable business to be done. Hence a decline to a good profitable shipping basis may renew activities in that line.

In sympathy with the weakness elsewhere the Toronto market went back a few cents, quotations ranging from 54 to 55 cents for new wheat west. Manitoba wheat is also easier. The offerings were fair, but there was not much enquiry, the market being steady at the above prices.

Chicago prices weakened somewhat towards the end of the week without any very apparent reason, excepting a slight reduction in cable advice, which gave operators an excuse to bear the market. The lowering of prices, however, permitted of more export business being done.

Latest reports from New York indicate greater activity in the export trade. The local sentiment in New York and Chicago is inclined to be bearish.

Corn

In general the corn market is reported steady, without any considerable variation in price. The Montreal market shows a slight weakening. In the west, however, the market is firm.

Oats and Peas.

These two breadstuffs are reported steady with considerable business being done with the former in the east on export account. This export demand for oats seems to bear out our report of last week of an estimated shortage in some European sections. In Montreal oats are quoted at about 20c., while in Toronto the quotations remain unchanged at about 24c.

Hay.

Old hay at Montreal is reported very scarce and firm, with prices ranging from \$12.50 to \$13 per ton. New hay, which grades as No. 2, is in good supply, and sells all the way from \$9.50 to \$10.50 according to quality. Considerable new hay is reported to be in bad condition. Quite a lot of mixed hay is being sent to England where the demand is good. Compressed hay is also selling well for export. The indications at present are that for a good quality of hay prices will be higher.

Cheese.

The cheese situation does not appear to have a very bright outlook just now. Business on the local cheese markets has been slow. Some sales have been made at prices similar to those of a week ago, or from 97c. to 97c. depending upon quality. There seems to be an inclination on the part of buyers to keep aloof and see what effect the present large accumulation of supplies will have. The situation just now is hard to understand, and it may be that those who are expecting a break every minute will have to wait a while longer. This great break has been looked for all summer, and it has not yet arrived.

Butter.

The supplies of creamery butter continue to accumulate at outgoing ports, with a corre-

sponding weaker tendency as regards prices. A large share of this butter is going into cold storage. Prices, however, still linger around the 10c. basis, with occasional sales of fine creamery at 10 1/2c. to 10 1/2c.

Choice dairy or farmers' butter is in good demand at Toronto, but a large amount of low and medium grade is being received. Choice quality brings from 12c. to 13c. in tubs and pails. Other quality brings from 9c. to 10c. In Montreal good western dairy brings from 12 1/2c. to 13 1/2c. Prices for dairy butter depend largely upon the supply and demand upon the local markets, so that it is difficult to give a range of values that will be applicable to our readers in all parts of the Dominion.

Live Stock.

Though reports from England indicate the receipts of large supplies of beef and mutton from Ireland, Argentina, the United States and Canada, prices have ruled firm. Only in London has there been any sign of weakness. Canadian supplies have been received heavier than ever before. The quality of Canadian meats has not been what it should be. South American muttons have had a pretty good show with Canadian in London, while United States beasts have beaten the Canadian in many instances. This is a word of warning to our farmers to give more attention to fitting their animals for the British markets. Only the best quality of sheep, lambs, and cattle should be sent over.

Cattle.

There have been pretty large offerings on the Toronto market lately. Some of the butchers' stuff has been of very poor quality. It is hoped as feeding stuffs are plentiful in the country that the quality will improve later on. Trade for export has been rather slow owing to weak reports from Britain. Prices asked from drovers have been too high to admit of profitable business being done on export account. Butchers' cattle remain steady and unchanged, the right kind selling at from 3 1/2c. to 3 3/4c., with occasional fine lots running as high as 4c. per lb. The market was weaker for poor stuff. Stockers are quiet but steady, there being considerable buying for the Buffalo market at about 2 1/4 d. per lb.

At Buffalo the market for good export steers has been slightly duller owing to a large increase in the supply. Butchers' cattle have not been so plentiful with a fairly active market. In point of quality the offerings were not as good. The weekly circular of Sept. 15th, issued by Erick Bros., commission merchants, East Buffalo, quotes prices at from 10c. to 15c. per 100 lbs. higher for butchers. They report Canadian receipts as being largely of the common and medium stuff, and selling from 10c. to 20c. per 100 lbs. lower, with the prospect of another step downward.

Sheep and Lambs

Export sheep were a little quieter on Toronto market towards the close of the week, owing to weaker cable advices. Prices ruled from 3 1/2c. to 3 3/4c. per lb. Only choice sheep are wanted. Lambs were in fairly good demand, all selling readily. The ruling quotations for lambs were from 3 1/2c. to 4c. per lb.

Erick Bros. report Buffalo market strong and higher for lambs, in sympathy with further values in the east. The offerings of Canadian lambs have been light and prices generally run from 10c. to 20c. higher than a week ago. The quality has improved, and the best Canadian lambs have sold at from \$5.05 to \$5.75 per cwt.; better grades selling from \$5.45 to \$5.65.

Hogs.

The Toronto hog market remains steady and unchanged. Choice selections of bacon hogs selling at \$5.75 per cwt. Light hogs are firm at \$5.25 to \$5.50 per cwt. All kinds seem to be in demand except store hogs.

Reports from Buffalo and New York show a somewhat easier feeling at the end of the week, though the market was quite firm at the beginning.

Canadian bacon is becoming popular in England and the demand good, so that we may look for good values for suitable bacon hogs.

SITUATION WANTED

By a Scotchman, with fourteen years' experience in farm management and in the management of high-class stock, best breeds preferred. Apply at once.

J. G. DAVIDSON,
New Lowell, Ont.

Publishers' Desk—Continued.

Bee-Keepers' Association.—The executive committee of the Ontario Bee-Keepers' Association met on Sept. 7th in the Honey Building at the Industrial Fair, and completed arrangements for their next annual convention, which will be held at Hamilton on December 7th, 8th, and 9th next. An interesting programme is being provided. Mr. Wm. Couse, Streetsville, Ont., is secretary, and will be pleased to give any information regarding this meeting.

Eastern Butter and Cheese Association.—The directors of the above association met on September 8th at the Rossin House. Among those present were President D. Derbyshire, Brockville, and Secretary K. G. Murphy, Elgin, Ont. A resolution was passed recommending that factories should not make cheese after the last of October in each year, as the cheese made after that time is usually inferior in quality. The next annual convention of the Eastern Association will be held at Lindsay, Ont., on January 11th, 12th, and 13th next.

Ontario Creameries Association.—The directors of this association met at the Grand Union Hotel, Toronto, on September 8th, Mr. A. Wenger, Ayton, Ont., presiding. A discussion took place regarding the falling off of exhibits of creamery butter at the Toronto Industrial Exhibition. A want of a proper place to exhibit dairy products was given as a reason for this falling off. It was the general opinion of those present that the creamery industry should receive more attention from the Exhibition authorities, and that a weekly cold storage service to Great Britain should be provided by the government instead of every two weeks as is now arranged for. The annual convention will be held at Exeter, Ont., the second week of January next.

Mr. Robert Miller at the World's Fair.—In our account last week of Mr. Robert Miller's success at the World's Columbian Exhibition we stated that "he exhibited sheep in thirty-three classes and won thirty-one first prizes and two seconds." This is not quite correct. What was meant was that the sheep that won these prizes had been imported by Mr. Miller. He had personally selected and imported them, but just previous to the fair he had sold them to the parties who actually exhibited them, so that he was not at that time their owner. But at the fair Mr. Miller had these sheep all in his own charge.

FARMERS Need it! need what? A good business education. Many students of the **CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE OF TORONTO** are farmers' sons, who make much more successful farmers after enjoying a good practical business training. Think out this matter, and get particulars.

Address: **W. H. SHAW, Principal,**
Gerrard and Yonge Sts., Toronto.

There are others, But—
Oh, what a difference when
you use

RICE'S PURE SALT

The Salt of the Earth

For Table, Dairy, Cheese, and Farm

Packed in first-class packages. If Your Dealer cannot supply you, write us.

—SOLE MAKERS—

The North American Chemical Co.

(LIMITED)

Prompt Shipment Guaranteed

GODERICH, ONT.

FOR SALE....

At a BARGAIN

LATEST IMPROVED

Ohio Standard Feed and Ensilage Cutters

ONE AND TWO HORSE
POWERS.

Correspondence Solicited.

THE PHELPS MACHINE CO.

EASTMAN, QUE.

MEYER'S WYANDOTTES Silver, Buff, Golden, White
PLYMOUTH ROCKS
PEKIN DUCKS Buff, White.

are amongst the very best. TRY A COCKEREL.
J. E. MEYER, Box M. KOSSUTH, ONT.

FOR SALE AT
A BARGAIN

One pair of Andalusians.
One pair of Partridge Cochins.
One pair of Black Hamburgs.
One pair of Brown Leghorns.
Also Young Stock in the above varieties.

W. R. KNIGHT, - Bowmanville, Ont

FOR SALE

Will sell my breeding stock which includes my imported birds of Golden and Silver Wyandottes. Winners at the Canadian and U.S.A. shows. Golden and Silver Wyandottes eggs, \$1 per 13. Headed by Cock from Sharp Butterfield.

JAMES LENTON, Park Farm, OSNAWA

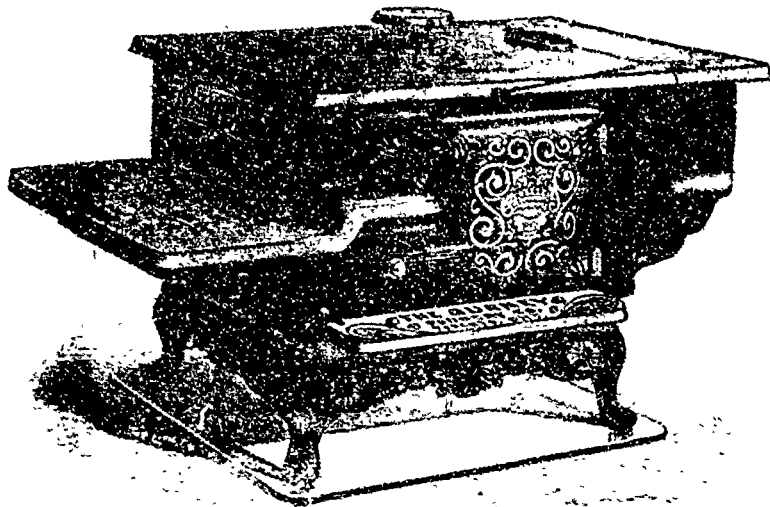
BARRED ROCKS EGGS, \$1 per setting
Bradley strain. No bird in pen scoring less than 90 points.

LANGSHANS EGGS, \$1 per setting
Forsythe strain. All high-scoring birds. Orders booked now.

A few fine birds for sale.

W. T. GIBBARD, Napanec.

Won't it Pay You
To Buy a New Stove?



The Oxford Rival

Is the Best Wood Cook Ever Produced.

..... It is a handsome stove, has a larger oven and fire-box than any stove of its class on the market, bakes perfectly, may be quickly regulated, and is very low in price.

..... You will be delighted with the comfort gained. We guarantee every stove.
..... Supplied with or without reservoir, fancy shelf and nickel trimmings.

The Gurney Foundry Company, Limited, - Toronto
The Gurney-Massey Company, Limited, - - Montreal

**HAY
PRESSES**

DEDERICK'S PATENT STEEL CASE

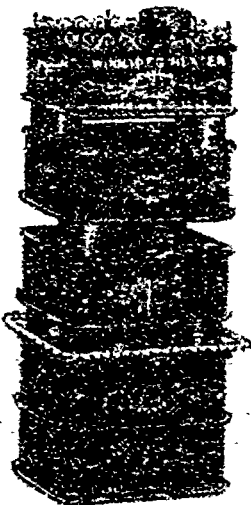
This is the only REVERSIBLE LEVER HORSE HAY PRESS that would appear when called out for competitive test at the World's Fair, Chicago.

Made of Steel. Improved this Season.
Patent Retainers, Patent Folder
Roller, Patent Tension Blocks,
Patent Side Clamps.

These improvements make the Press lighter, stronger, easier on the horses, and more powerful.
This is the leading hay press in Canada and the United States. Also PATENT ADJUSTABLE
AND DIMENSIONS HAY TIES. Manufactured by

BOYD & CO. - Huntingdon, Que.

A NEW INVENTION!



See this wonderful Heater in operation at Toronto, London, and Ottawa etc. Catalogue giving full information mailed to any address on application.

THE WINNIPEG HEATER CO.,
2 Adelaide Street East,
TORONTO, CANADA.



**FARMERS,
DAIRYMEN**

And their Wives,

Drop us a post card, and get
free our booklet on

"INDURATED FIBREWARE."

It costs nothing, tells all about
Indurated Fibre Pails, Milk
Pans, Dishes and Butter Tubs,
and will put money in your
pockets.

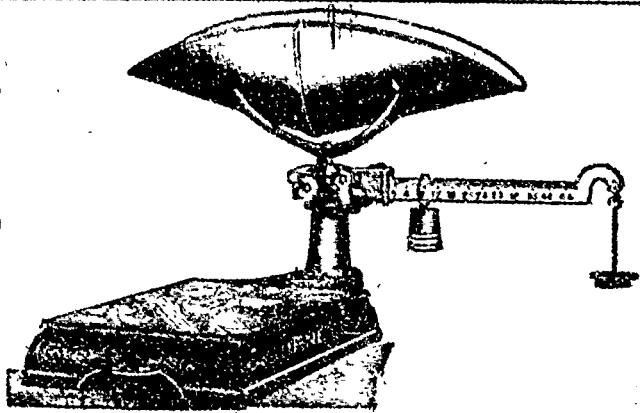
THE E. B. EDDY CO.
LIMITED
HULL, CANADA.



The....
**Gurney
Scale Co.** Estab.
1836
Manufacturers of
**STANDARD
....SCALES**

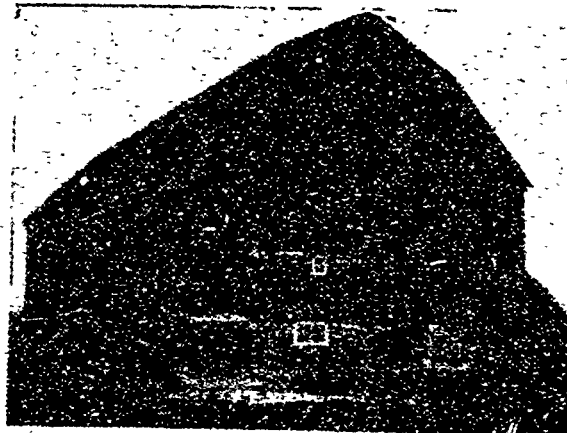
It has paid others to weigh
their goods.
Will it not pay you?

Hamilton, Ont



Queenston Cement

For Building Stable, Silo, and other walls; Cisterns, Stable
Floors; Hog Troughs; Road Culverts, and other structures



Installation barn of
Mr. E. B. Brown,
Brownsville.

The basement and
all inside floors are
built of

**QUEENSTON
CEMENT
CONCRETE**

Read Mr. Brown's
testimonial:

ISAAC USHER & SONS,

Brownsville, Jan. 3rd, 1896.

GENTLEMEN,—In answer to your enquiry in reference to your Cement, I am glad to say it has proved in every way satisfactory. As you know, my barn was struck by lightning on May 10th, 1894, and entirely consumed. I then built a new barn, 30x80 ft., using your Queenston Cement in my concrete walls. The foundations were 2 ft. deep, and 3 ft. 8 in. in width; then I built on that the walls 7 ft. high (the walls were 16 inches thick), set on the centre of foundation, finishing 12 in. thick on top to receive sills 10 in. square (the joists were laid on top of sills), making walls for my stables 7 ft. 10 in. in the clear. The outside face of walls were plumb; the inside face of walls were battering 4 in. We used in the foundation and walls 90 barrels of your cement. I superintended the construction of the walls personally. I had in my employ four men. We were ten days in building the 9 ft. of wall. We commenced to build on the 18th of June, and finished walls on the 28th. We raised the barn on the 6th of July; a very heavy frame of hardwood timber; posts, 19 ft. long (slipped roof). On the 15th of July we commenced hauling in hay, and then grain, as fast as we could harvest it, until I had at least 200 tons in the barn. The walls stood this great pressure; there is not the least crack anywhere. I believe I have as good and perfect a wall as it is possible to build, and I am sure it will stand for generations. In October I put in my floor all over the barn, all for cattle manure drops, stalls, etc. In this I used 75 barrels of your Cement, and as a comparative test I used one barrel of Portland Cement. The floors have been in daily use over a year, and I have not been able to see any difference between the Queenston Cement and the Portland Cement. I consider I have a perfect floor, that will last more than a lifetime, and at a much less cost than plank. No liquid manure is lost, and stables can be kept clean and sweet with less than half the labor with plank floors.

We have this year built another barn of the following dimensions: 42x36, 6 ft. walls from bottom of foundation, with lighter walls 22 inches thick at ground line and 10 inches under the sills, which I consider strong enough for any ordinary barn. We used in this structure fifty barrels of your Queenston Cement; and I am satisfied that when your instructions are carried out, one will have perfect work every time.

Any further information yourself, or your customers may desire I will write cheerfully at any time.
Very truly yours,
E. B. BROWN.

Farmers and others who contemplate building next season, make your plans early; get your supply of gravel and field stone on the ground during the winter, thus saving both time and money, and making your next season's outlay very small indeed.

Send for our Pamphlet containing full instructions, free.

For price of cement and other particulars, address

ISAAC USHER & SONS, - THOROLD, ONT.

PROVAN'S PATENT Reversible Cars, Fork and Slings....



Have now become a Standard of Excellence with the Farmers of Canada and the United States. At the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893, the only Medal and Diploma given to Hay Carriers, Forks and Slings, was awarded to me on these implements. Following is a copy of the Judges' award:

AWARD: "For open top hook, to receive the sling; automatic catch, adjustable for size of road desired; ingenious design of stop block, which enables perfect control of carriage; no springs required for locking car which may move in all directions; compact form of fork which can be tipped in any position; the car is reversible; well designed action, for novelty, ingenuity, and usefulness. The nature of material and construction."

Manufactured by **JAMES W. PROVAN,** Oshawa, Ont., Can.

Correspondence Solicited

AS A TOP-DRESSING

FOR FALL SEEDINGS OF

Wheat, Grass Meadows and Pastures

ALBERTS'

Thomas - Phosphate Powder (Registered)

Has been proved on all soils the Best Phosphate Manure.

It is suggested to all the farmer to alter his plan by making the trial by applying it on his lands now.

Broadcast on the road or new meadows after cutting, and on grain seedings, Fallowing, or drilling with seed.

Farmers are using 125,000 tons per year.

Sales in thirteen years 6,607,125 tons.

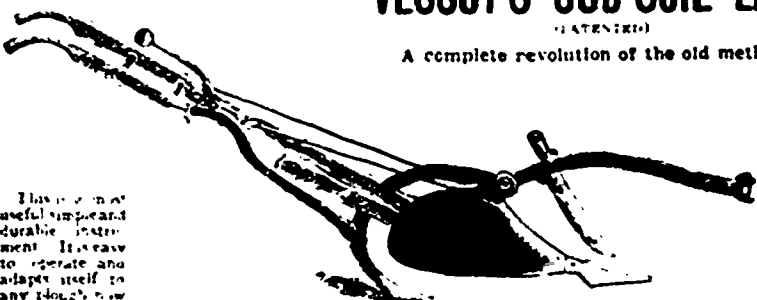
We are receiving repeat orders from all over Canada.

Wallace & Fraser

ST. JOHN, N.B.

If your Dealer does not keep it he can get it for you.

Something New in Agriculture is **VESSOT'S SUB-SOIL LANCE**



(PATENTED)
A complete revolution of the old methods.

The Vessot Improved Grain Grinder

(PATENTED)

Our Little Champion Grinder
run by horse power, especially for farmers use.

Our Large-Sized Grinders
for mill, grind twenty to forty bushels per hour as fine as desired. Always guaranteed.

Elevator and bagger added when desired. A sieve or screen protects the plates from sticks and stones.
Price list unchanged. Last year's mill sold at a great reduction.

We also furnish an improved Corn and Cob Crusher.
Send for circular. Information cheerfully given.

S. VESSOT & CO.
Sole Manufacturers. JOLIETTE, P.Q., CANADA.



MICA ROOFING



USE
Mica Roofing

On all your buildings. It is cheaper than shingles. Waterproof and Fireproof.

USE
Mica Paint

To Repair Leaky Roofs, Shingles, Iron, or Tin Roofs painted with it will last twice as long.

Rapidly taking the place of shingles.

Is put up in rolls of one square each, 40 feet long by 12 inches wide, and costs only \$1.00, including nails, thus affording a light, durable, and inexpensive roofing suitable for buildings of every description—especially flat roofs. It can be laid by any person of ordinary intelligence.

HAMILTON MICA ROOFING COMPANY,
Office—101 Rebecca Street, HAMILTON, ONT.



VELDERLEIGH FRUIT FARMS AND NURSERIES

—400 ACRES—

Situated at the base of the Mountain in a warm and sheltered valley where trees arrive at full maturity. Having over 125 acres planted in fruit, I have unusual facilities for knowing the value of the different varieties and establishing their purity. Everything is GUARANTEED TRUE TO NAME or purchase price refunded. I have for the fall of 1897, and the Spring of 1898, a complete line of Trees, Shrubs, Vines, etc., both fruit and ornamental. Write for a Catalogue which is furnished FREE, and which contains over ten pages of closely written matter about the various PESTS that trouble fruit growers and means of preventing their ravages.

Buy CANADIAN GROWN STOCK only, and thus escape the dreaded San Jose Scale so prevalent in the States. There is no more reliable, healthier, or more complete assortment than mine.

Good reliable salesmen wanted in a number of fine townships, to start work at once. Complete outfit free.

Address E. D. Smith, WINONA, Ont.

Agricultural College, Guelph.

Guelph, August, 1897.

The Ontario Agricultural College will re-open OCTOBER 1ST. A broad and thoroughly practical education, at very small cost, for young men who intend to be farmers. Send for Circular giving information as to course of study, terms of admission, cost, etc.

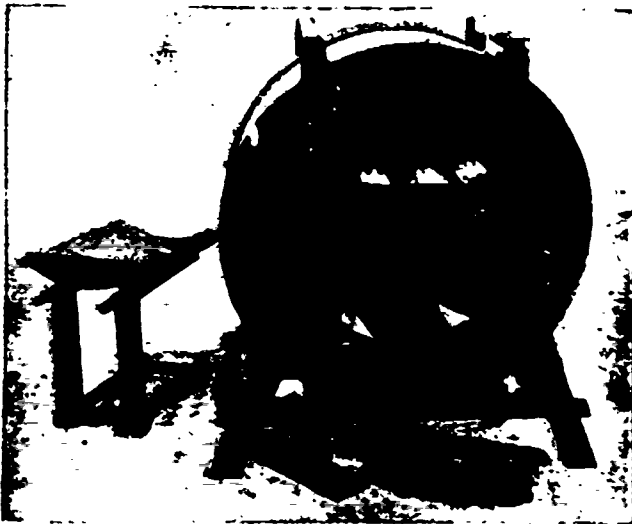
JAMES MILLS, M.A.
President.

Creamery and Cheese Factory Apparatus

All goods superior in quality and of the highest standard of excellence.
The latest and most improved kinds of

- Churns
- Butter Workers
- Cheese Presses
- Milk Vats
- Cream Vats

and a full list of Dairy Appliances manufactured and kept in stock. Prompt shipments. Every attention given to customers. Estimates regarding Creamery and Cheese Factory outfits cheerfully given.



Address **NELSON, BUZZELL & CO.**
COWANSVILLE, QUEBEC.