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SEPTEMBER 21, 1901

THE FARMERS ADVOCATE. 1:371 3 Steamboats Canadian Pa-Daily to New cific Railway ARMERS BOVOCAT Westminster. Station on View of Wild Hay Crop, Matsqui. the Property. No photograph can do justice to An ideal dairying and mixed farm-Matsqui. milk factory and creamery already established. Sawmill adjacent to ing country, Come and see the garden spot of the Fraser Valley. Though but lately placed on the market, settlement is proceeding prairie. Cheap lumber. Fruit Land, Hay Land, Cereal Land. Admitted by all who have more rapidly than anywhere on the Fraser, and Matsqui will soon have 6,000 acres divided into 40 acre lots is being quickly settled. seen it to be Unsurpassed Anythe appearance of a great collection of Come while you can buy at first where. gardens. hand. Prices less than land of same quality in Manitoba. Schools, churches, stores, condensed Clover is a native grass. Bluejoint, red-top and other grasses in abundance. Plentiful supply of pure Apply to ALEX. CRUICKSHANK, mountain spring water. Pastures green all the year. Matsqui, British Columbia. There are Feeders and Feeders

BUT THERE IS ONLY ONE





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WOOD BROS. Steel SELF-FEEDER

Reasons for buying the Wood Bros. Steel Self-Feeder:

- Strongest Feeder made, by reason of its being entirely of steel. No wooden sills to rot out.
- Lightest Feeder in use: 300 to 500 lbs. lighter than wooden feeders. Has Automatic Bundle Spreader that effectually scatters packed
- Has Automatic Governor that will not break or get out of order, positively controlling amount of grain to the cylinder at all times.
- Is the easiest running and at the same time the widest and most capacious feeder made.
- Has the faculty of handling tangled, dirty or thistly grain with equal facility that it does the good, and makes no kicks, either.
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Hamilton Engine and Thresher Works,

HAMILTON, CANADA.

MASSEY-HARRIS CO., Agents for Manitoba and N.-W.T.

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1372 THE FARMERS ADVOCATE. FOUNDED 1866 It's Absolutely True That the Yearly Average of LAST MOUNTAIN **VALLEY LANDS** Wheat on First Breaking. ISOVER Twenty-Five Bushels per Acre Mostly No. 1 Hard. No Rust tr **No Frost No Frost** No Rust the pa pro

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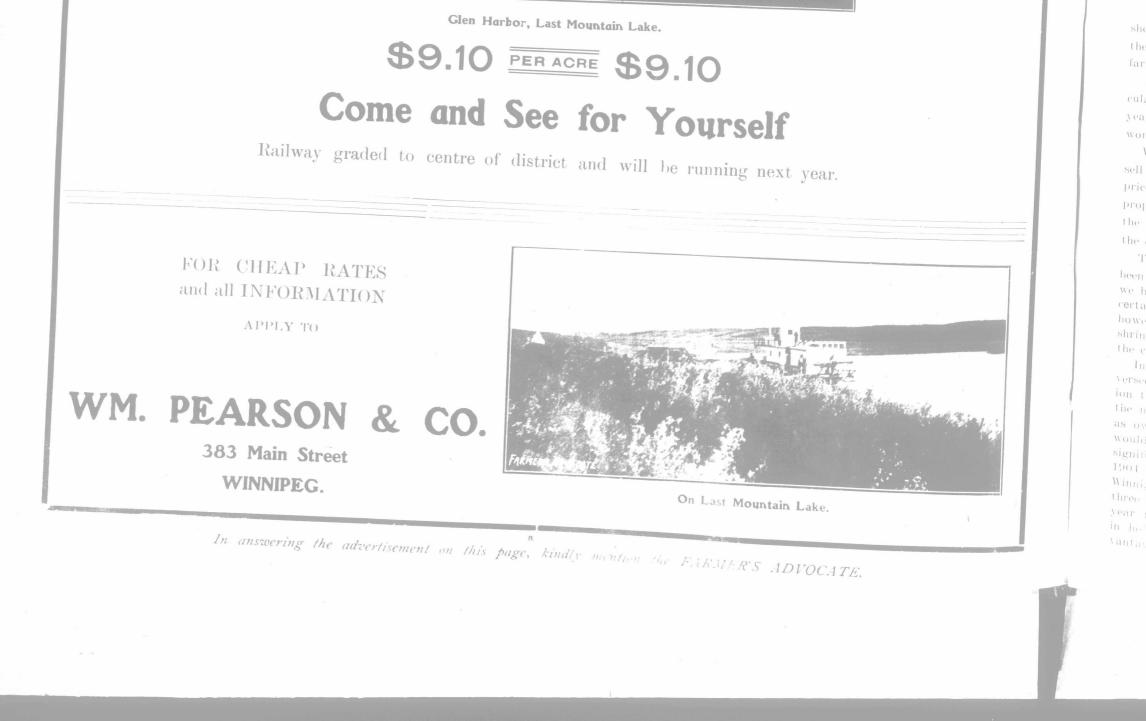
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OGAT HOME PERSEVERE MAGAZINE * AGRICULTURE, STOCK, DAIRY, POULTRY, HORTICULTURE, VETERINARY, HOME CIRCLE.* REGISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1875. VOL. XXXIX.

WINNIPEG, MAN., AND LONDON, ONT., SEPTEMBER 21, 1904.

Editorial.

FOUNDED 1866

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The Price of Money is too High.

The Moose Mountain Star, under a heading, 'Cheaper Money for Our Merchants," urges the lowering of the rates of interest, and states that "rates ranging from six to seven per cent. on mercantile paper are excessive. In New York, the rates on mercantile paper have of late ranged from three and three-quarters to five per cent." The question thus handled by our contemporary is a very pertinent one, and hits the farmer pretty hard at times.

It is significant to consider in connection with the above that the Government and chartered banks only pay three per cent. on deposits in their savings banks, and the farmer wanting a loan on a first mortgage pays six and a half to seven per cent., and on a joint note seven and eight per cent., on short-date paper (three or four months).

Judging by the magnificent buildings being erected by the banks, they must be making a lot of money, the cost of such buildings being contributed by the borrowers. In Winnipeg, the banks are the finest buildings in the city, owning, as they do, the only skyscrapers, and in some of the little towns, the disciples of Crœsus have palatial quarters. We like to see such signs of prosperity, but think, as our contemporary does, the rates of usury are far too high.

Lower rates of interest would facilitate business, and would result in the farmers availing themselves more of the services tendered by the banks

Shall we Sell or Hold our Wheat? Advice is often tendered farmers as to what they

storage, etc.) are certain, and while, as a general rule, we hold to selling in the early market, we do not consider it wise to advise the farmer to sell or hold.

The man, however, who decides to hold his wheat, and has outstanding accounts against him. should either sell enough to meet those accounts or else borrow from the bank, for the length of time he decides to hold his wheat, sufficient to pay off his indebtedness to the merchant of his town. By so doing, business will not be hampered, and the merchant will not have the misfortune of noting farmers speculating (by holding their wheat) with his funds.

Public Sentiment Is With Us.

Virden, Man., Sept. 7th, 1904. Farmer's Advocate,

Winnipeg:

Dear Sirs,-

Your strictures on the "Side-show and Faker" element of the Fairs of our country should commend themselves to all citizens. We were going to say "all good citizens," but this is taken for granted. It is our belief that even the other class of citizens do not even wish to have such a blotch on the good name of this great country. The mere fact that our Fair managers allow these things is tantamount to telling the youth of our country that it is all right. We know it is not all right, so why not be men with backbone enough to say that in future no such filth shall be allowed to exist.

Next Dominion Exhibition for 8. C.

No. 626

Since the agitation in favor of a Dominion Exhibition for British Columbia began our friends down by the Atlantic Coast have got busy and are shouting for a big show to go to Halifax.

In advancing reasons why the show should go to the Maritime Provinces, an esteemed contemporary, the Maritime Farmer, in a recent issue, said : "We believe this Dominion Exhibition (at Halifax in 1905) will have an important part to play in promoting trade between the East and West, at the same time helping to convince Upper Canadians that, while Ontario may be the banner Province, and the Northwest the young man's country, not all of Canada lies west of the Gulf. It is unfortunate, but true, that we know next to nothing of the great Canada to the west. and still more unfortunate and truer that they know even less about us."

If our friends in the east can show no better reasons than these why the Dominion Exhibition of 1905 should go their way, it is not likely that Halifax will be seriously considered when a decision is being arrived at. It is no doubt very true, however, that little is known down in those Provinces concerning the Canadian West, or, in fact, regarding the great expanse of territory which the Dominion covers. We would like to remind our friends east that Winnipeg, where the last Dominion Fair was held, is only the gateway to the West, that when they have reached the capital of the Prairie Province they are only half way across the continent, and that, therefore, the east has had its show at Toronto last year, the center of Canada has had one this year, and, in the regular evolution of events, it undoubtedly belongs to B. C. next year.

We have no objection to the holding of a big exhibition in the Maritime rovinces under the patronage of the Dominion Government, but the West is deserving of some consideration first. British Columbia is as yet comparatively unknown. It has not had its share of advertising from the Federal treasury. Large sums are being spent annually on immigration, and there is no better way of getting results than by inducing peoples from other Provinces and countries to come to a big exhibition, and see what a young, vigorous and promising Province like British Columbia can produce. It has timber, minerals and fish, and facilities for producing the finest agricultural and horticultural products in the world, but people are needed to develop these resources, and finance is required as well. A big show of national character would undoubtedly attract many visitors who have never seen the Pacific Province, which to see and know is to Another reason why the Province towards the setting sun should receive immediate consideration is because the Pacific States of the Union will make a grand effort next year to attract the attention of the Great Republic westward by holding a gigantic exposition in the State of Oregon, and a large show in B. C., following immediately after, would undoubtedly attract large crowds from the south, and result in great benefit to Canada. The east has already seen many decades of development. It has been moving hourly for many years, and no particular benefit of a national character could be expected from a Dominion Exhibition in that quarter. A large percentage of those now in Western Canada come in holding wheat are problematical, the disad- the preservation of valuable papers and any ready with its conditions. British Columbia, pernaps from the Dominion farther east, and are familiar more than any other part of newer Canada, is

should do, and possibly none more freely than on the question of when to market the products of the

No farmer can arrive at a satisfactory calculation as to the yield of grain on his land this year until the threshing machine has done its work

We hear occasionally of men contracting to sell before the grain is threshed for a reasonable Get Your Valuables into Safe Quarters. price (90c. for No. 1 northern), yet from the prophets and shrewd men in the grain business, the talk is of higher prices after the first rush at the opening of the market is over.

This season has not only been late, but it has been peculiar, with poor ripening weather, and we have had several accounts of wheat reaching a certain stage, and not ripening, such being cut, however, as the owners prefer to take chances on erty, especially so if we have a very dry fall. shrinking than from frost. Such, we believe, is the correct stand to take after the end of August.

In conversation with a business man well versed in the grain business, we elicited the opin- have not been kept well swept out, the stoveion that when once the wheat was rushed on to pipes renewed, fire occurs, the frame house is the market that prices would slump for a time, gutted, and valuable papers and cash stored in as owing to the lateness of the season the crop various receptacles in the house are destroyed. would likely come forward with a rush. A The loss of money by fire can be recovered from, significant comparison of the seasons of 1903 and but the destruction of deeds, receipts, etc., may 1901 is found in the number of cars inspected at result in considerable loss and endless aunoyance. Winnipeg before September 8th-last year, over A reasonable investment in a safe will avoid all three juindred and twelve cars of new wheat, this the contingencies mentioned above, and, conseyear tone. The advantages (advance in price) quently, one's mind will be at rest on the score of

You have our hearty support towards the suppression of all such forms of amusement.

Yours truly,

McDonald Simpson Co.

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The time is drawing near when farmers and their wives have considerable cash in their houses. as well as deeds, notes, receipts, insurance (both life and fire), and the season is also approaching when nondescripts are tramping over the country. who are not always as particular as to the ownership of particular articles as they should be.

This is also the season when high winds and prairie fires often result in destruction of prop-Then, again, the preparation of meals for threshing gangs, and the coolness of the evenings necessitates the lighting of fires, and if the chimneys

THE FARMERS ADVOCATE.

although necessarily, owing to the cost, few in if necessary, put to work. She should be taken number each year.

It will be necessary to employ a competent civil engineer to prepare plans, estimates, etc., because no body of ratepayers have any right to not be allowed together any more, but if the pay for experiments set on foot by amateurs, a proceeding some councils are not altogether guiltless of. The roads built by the Romans hundreds of years ago are in good use yet in Great Britain. The bridges on Old Country roads are built to withstand heavy traffic, and it is time our municipal officers looked further ahead, so that they build structures not for next or the following year, but for the next fifty years or more.

Horses.

Weaning Foals.

The age at which colts are weaned depends considerably on circumstances. If the mare is needed to work, I think it is wise to commence to wean the foal at about four months old, but if the mare be not required for such purposes, and is in good condition, it is better to allow the foal to reach five months before commencing. In some ci es, the foal is allowed to suckle until six or se. " months, or even older, and where the mare is not worked, nor bred again, it probably does her no harm, and is all the better for the foal, but when the mare has been bred again we should consider the welfare of the future as well as the present progeny, and if we do. I think we must conclude that it is better for both dam and prospective foal to wean the present foal at, at most, five months, in order to give the dam reasonable time to recuperate and to give proper nourishment to the fortus in utero. I think a little consideration will tell us that it is too great a tax on any mare to sustain herself, a foal five to seven months old, and a fortus well advanced in utero. However, the age at which the foal should be weaned must be decided by the owner, and the question then arises, how should it be done? Of course, the foal should be prepared for weaning, by being taught to eat grain. before the operation commences. Chopped oats with a little linseed meal occasionally, or regularly especially the oats, are certainly the better grains for the purpose. We will suppose the foal has been accustomed to grain. When we consider that even though he has been given grain, he depends largely for sustenance upon the milk of his dam, and, in my opinion, the usual habit of weaning, viz., separating dam and foal, and not allowing them together again until the mare has ceased to secrete milk, and the foal to look for it. is irrational and harmful to both. We will all admit that, with any animal, sudden changes of diet and usage are dangerous, and it is reasonable to suppose that such treatment would be unwise in the case of a foal. The future usefulness and value of a foal depends to considerable extent upon it being kept in good condition the first year of its life, and when weaned in such dden, I might say heroic, manner, it is seldom he does not lose flesh and condition by being suddenly deprived of his natural food, the milk, and by fretting for his dam. Then, again, the dam suffers, and unless she be a poor milker, or from long-continued activity the mammary gland has become almost inactive, she will suffer from inflammation of the gland, unless well looked after and milked more or less regularly for a few days or longer. In such cases the milk is wasted, while the colt is in need of it and would be much benefited thereby. My idea of the proper method of weaning is somewhat as follows: Place the foal in a comfortable box stall. without boxes or mangers into which he can rear and hurt himself, have all doors and windows so competence, ignorance or parsimony that exists them, feed him off the ground, give him all the good hay, clover preferred, and chopped oats he will eat. It is well to pour boiling water over it to stand a few hours before feeding. Give a feed of this night and morning, and it is good practice to mix a handful of linseed meal with it three or four times weekly. He may have whole oats at noon, or the chop three times daily. Teach him to eat carrots, and give him one or two at noon each day. Allow him all the water he will drink at least three times daily. before him all the time. The hay should be fed off the floor, and the grain either in a movable box, that will be removed each time after eating.

to the colt at least three times daily for a week, then twice daily for the second week, and once daily for the third. If the secretion of milk has nearly ceased now, she and the foal should gland be still quite active, the daily visits should be continued for some time longer. In this way, the change for both dam and foal is gradual, the foal is not suddenly deprived of its nourishment, but the change is grabual, hence he is not so liable to lose flesh and condition, and, not being suddenly acprived of the company of his dam, he does not fret so much. The dam does not suffer from congestion and inflammation of the mammae, and the milk that is secreted, instead of being wasted, continues to nourish the colt. At the same time, the regular and gradually decreasing number of times in which the milk is drawn daily gradually lessens the activity of the gland, and, eventually, secretion of milk ceases. This method, of course, entails more time and attention than the ordinary method of weaning, but we think the benefit gained more than pays for the trouble. · WHIP."

A Well-bred Thoroughbred Comes to Western Canada.

The Scottish Farmer is authority for the intimation that Mr. Joseph Johnston, of Medicine Hat, is the importer of the Thoroughbred stallion. The Coon, a four-year-old sired by the great Persimmon, the property of His Majesty the King. We had the good fortune to see Persimmon in the stables at Sandringham two years ago, and were impressed, not only by his race records and prizes won (the Derby, St. Leger, etc.), but by his size, masculinity, quality and conformation. Coon is a beautiful animal, rather under fifteen hands, with capital bone, and is to be used to cross on native mares to get polo ponies. The Coon is half-brother to Siever's great race mare, Sceptre. Persimmon, it will be remembered, is St. Simon, out of Perdita II., and is full brother to Diamond Jubilee and Florizel II.



A Word to the Girls and Boys.

The question of a college education is probably making you do some thinking, as to what you want and need and where to go to supply those wants. Until the Macdonald Institute was opened at Guelph, the farmers' daughters wanting a special college education had to go to the ladies' colleges, etc. Now, however, the Guelph institution is open, where courses in dressmaking, millinery, cooking and dairying can be obtained, with the additional advantages of college life.

Tenders are now being called for by the Provincial Government for an agricultural college building, but the time is too short to allow for the construction of the necessary buildings to permit the inception of an agricultural college course ers' children will need to look to the east or south for agricultural-college training this season. Gueiph opened on September 13th for the twoand four-year courses. The short courses open in January next. Wisconsin opens the first week in December for the fourteen-weeks course. Iowa has a short course of two weeks' duration next

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE.

THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN MANITOBA AND N.-W. T.

> PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED).

WALTER E. GUNN, BUSINFSS MANAGER. W. J. BLACK, B. S. A., AND A. G. HOPKINS, D. V. M., B. S. A., EDITORS M. D. GRDDES, CALGARY, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

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THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED), WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

peopled with natives of the shores of the Atlantic, who know that they could not go back and better their positions in life. Their influence is gradually drawing others westward, and the benefits which Canada, as a nation, would receive from an exhibition at Halifax are indeed infinitesimal when compared with the same attempt in British FOUNDED 1866

Columbia.

Bridges, Threshing Engines, and the Roads.

One of the results of the roadwork system followed in many municipalities is that the bridges and approaches built are only fair-weather structures, going down or washing out in times of stress. One of the occupations hard hit by the construction of such flimsy structures is that of the thresher, who is indispensable to the farming community, and yet who is hampered by the inin some municipal councils. While it is not feasible for the municipalities to have every bridge on their roads capable of carrying the heavy engines now in use, yet the bridges on the main roads should be built strong enough to carry any traffic likely to travel those roads. The trouble has been that the roads and bridges deof doing some good work have done a lot of work of a temporary nature and inferior workmanship. We can point to localities where bridges have been washed out repeatedly, not because the floods warnings, have built the bridges as they did hefore. With cement available at reasonable figures.

Plan to make a start for one or the other of these institutions this fall. A course at the colleges will broaden your view of life, in addition

Watch the Machine.

With the probability of a lot of light grain, the

Threshing by the bushel will not be as profitable to the thresher as other years, if all reports of the grain yield and quality are true

Have an extra barrel of water around in case of fire from the engine, and in case such starts in the stubble get after the blaze with wetted bags. Do your part at the machine, by having teams there to take the grain away, and also be there to watch the tally. By being on the ground you can see whether the grain is being properly cleaned as well as threshed, whether any of the grain is going out into the pile, or whether the

More and Better issues.

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SEPTEMBER 21, 1904

THE FARMERS ADVOCATE.

Freight Rates on the 1904 Crop.

As the shipping season for wheat and other grains is just beginning for this year's crop, the freight rates which took effect October 7th, 1903, on C.P.R. to Fort william, and C.N.R. to Port Arthur, are published here-'with, for the benefit of farmers who may be shipping. These rates cover storage, as well as shipping charges, and although insurance is not mentioned, it is construed to be included :

Wheat, Flour, Oats, Barley, Bran, Shorts. Rye, Spelt.

	Bran, Shorts.	Rye, Spelt
C. P. RMain Line-	Cts. per	100 Lbs.
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Garson		12
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UNDED 1866

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Parkdale	. 12	13
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From

THE FARMERS ADVOCATE.

Winnipegosis

Wheat, Flour, Oats, Barley Bran, Shorts. Rye, Cts. per 100 Lb

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Prince Albert Branch-		
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FOUNDED 1866 Wheat, Flour, Oats, Barley, Bran, Shorts. Rye. Spelt. From Cts. per 100 Lbs Minitonas Swan River Bowsman Clan William Branch-Bethany Clan William 1:3 11 Winnipegosis Branch-Fork River Gruber

Getting Rid of Wild Oats.

Many farms are infested to-day with this prolific impostor (Avena fatua), and its extinction is a job of no mean order to tackle. A Government bulletin advises hand-pulling, summer-fallowing, sowing an early-maturing crop to cut for green feed in July before the wild oat ripens; it also recommends planting clean seed, and burning. Another method is to disk harrow in the fall, so that the seeds will be covered and ready to sprout in the spring. Have the land fenced, and turn the stock on, and have them pasture the wild oats off clean. Plow in early part of July, and harrow immediately afterwards, and another cultivation with the disk will get all the oats to germinate. In answer to a question as to how one should farm his land to get rid of this pest, the following answer was given : The wild oat is an annual, and grows from seed, therefore we must get all the seed to germinate and destroy the plants by pasture, cutting or plowing down before the plant has time to form seed. In a wheat crop, wild oats will ripen and shell out before the wheat is ready to cut. One year's fallow cannot be expected to clean soil infested with wild oats. Plow thoroughly, cultivate well, sow early oats or barley, and cut for hay early enough so that the wild oats cannot ripen. Cultivate or plow shallow immediately hay crop is off to germinate more seeds, which can be pastured or mowed if there is any danger of ripening before frost kills them. The introduction of green crops, corn and rape, giving them necessary cultivation to ensure success, into the rotation, will aid, although even then it will be necessary to do some hand-pulling for wild oat plants nestling close to the corn or rape, which the cultivator cannot catch. A farmer we know recommends harrowing the stubble land in the fall, which it is intended to summer-fallow, so that the oats will not be gathered in bunches, and be buried, to be turned up to grow in later years. Here is where a workable form of stubble burner would come in very handy and be of great value in the destruction of weed seeds.

Stock.

Lord Onslow's Advice to Breeders. The British Minister

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Onslow) has the following to say regarding a Agriculture (Lord British exhibitor and breeder of Shorthorns : "At Gainford, near Darlington, they had a renowned cattle-breeder in Mr. Harrison, who, he believed, only farmed about 200 acres, of which 135 were grass. During the last ten years Mr. Harrison has bred animals which had won no fewer than 73 champion prizes, 942 first prizes, and 123 thirds. The total value of the money prizes he had won was no less than £6,972, and undoubtedly the animals which had won these prizes had been sold for a very large amount. He merely quoted these figures because they bore out what he had always endeavored to impress upon themthat if they would only breed and rear the best stock they would give them a very good return

A Suggested Addition to the Provincial Library.

The suggestion was made recently that the Provincial Government should procure a set of Coates' Herdbook (the British Shorthorn Herdbook), and place the books in the Provincial Library until such times as the agricultural college is started, when these herdbooks would more properly be shelved with the college collection of books. The suggestion is a sensible one, and could well be acted upon by the Department of Agriculture at Winnipeg. The bulk of the purebred cattle in Western Canada are Shorthorns, not a few being imported from the 'Ould Sod,' and the tendency seems to be to bring out more. a move which should be encouraged. We look forward to the time when some of our Western breeders will hie themselves to Great Britain annually to purchase new blood. So far only one or two have made the trip, which is rich in educational experiences to those who care to profit.

FOUNDED 1866

Clour, Oats, Barley, norts. Rye, Spelt per 100 Lbs 16 13

Oats.

lay with this d its extinction e. A Governsummer-fallowrop to cut for oat ripens; it d, and burning. in the fall, so and ready to nd fenced, and n pasture the part of July. and another Il the oats to on as to how l of this pest, he wild oat is therefore we and destroy plowing down seed. In a shell out beyear's fallow soil infested ultivate well for hay early ripen. Culhay crop is nich can be nger of ripentroduction of em necessary he rotation. be necessary oat plants hich the culknow recomin the fall, so that the es, and be later years. ibble burner eat value in

SEPTEMBER 21, 1901

Canadian National The Exhibition.

Bigger and better than ever aptly describes the Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition as seen in Toronto, Aug. 29 to Sept. 10. King's weather prevailing, insured comfort for exhibitors and visitors. The management richly deserves the highest praise for the systematic arrangement of the show, the courtesy of its officers, and their thoughtful consideration for the convenience and comfort of the vast assemblages of people who came up to see the greatest all-round annual fair in America. The unusual lateness of the harvest doubtless kept many farm folk away this year, who would otherwise have contributed to the crowd, but there was no noticeable falling off in the attendance, the spacious and beautiful grounds and buildings being well filled with visitors on nearly every day of the week.

CATTLE

The entries in the Shorthorn, Hereford, Ayrshire and Jersey classes were considerably ahead in numbers of those of last year, the first named breed having 346 entries this year, as compared with 292 last year.

SHORTHORNS .- The entries were more numerous, the competition keener, and the average excellence of quality higher in this class than ever before at any show in Canada, and one could not look upon the large lines of entries of animals of so nearly uniform type and high-class quality without a feeling of pride in the productions of our enterprising breeders of this class of animals, which are doing so much to raise the standard of our beef cattle. The fact that in the competition in this class was included one of the crack herds of the United States, that of Messrs. J. G. Robbins & Sons, of Horace, Indiana, brought out in splendid bloom, and that the home cattle held their own admirably in such company, speaks volumes for the character of Canadian Shorthorn herds. The visiting herd, too, was one worthy of the highest praise, all of the ten females in it being bred by the exhibitors and sired by one bull, The Lad for Me, a son of the Canadian-bred champion bull, St. Valentine, and they made a really splendid showing, winning the first junior herd prize, the junior female championship, and the first award for the progeny of a bull and the produce of a cow, besides contesting the ground firmly, inch by Inch, in all the sections of the class in which they showed, and winning a large share of the premium honors.

Another unexpected innovation was the grand herd of Sir Wm. Van Horne, from East Selkirk,

THE FARMERS ADVOCATE.

Man., and it is significant of the possibilities of the future that the first graded-herd prize and the grand championships for the best male and the best female of the breed were captured by the contingent from the ambitious Canadian West, to which the tide of empire is so sternly taking its way. Twenty herds, all told, contributed to the showing in this class, and the Ontario breeders whose herds had been drawn upon heavily in the last few years by United States breeders in preparation for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and by the Selkirk herd for the Dominion Exhibition at Winnipeg, gave ample evidence in the troops of typical youngsters filing into the show-ring during the two and a half days' judging that there is no deterioration, but rather a steady improvement being effected in the quality of their cattle. It is also suggestive and worthy of note, as encouragement for young breeders, that some of the highest honors were borne off by animals bred by young men of comparatively little public repute, the grand champion female having been bred by Wm. McDermott, of Living Springs. second-prize senior heifer calf, which many good judges think might well have been placed first, was bred by Harry Fairbairn, of Thedford, who also bred her full sister, Fair Queen, the female champion of the International at Chicago last year, and of the Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota State fairs this year. The junior champion bull at Toronto this year, and the thre-year-old bull heading the Robbins herd, requiring the services of the referee to break the tie between him and the grand champion bull in his class, were bred by Thomas Redmond, of Millbrook. That we are not dependent upon importation for prizewinners is evident from the fact that in nearly every instance the above named laurels were wrested from imported ani-

A brief reference to some leading features must suffice. The change in the classification by which all animals three years old and over are classed together made a distinct improvement, as the stale old-stagers of former years were absent, and the senior classes were clean and fresh, making a more uniform showing. Prince Sunbeam =45216=, the roan three-year-old bull, winning first in his class, and the grand championship as best bull of the breed of any age, the awards being placed by Robert Miller, Stouffville, and John T. Gibson, Denfield, with Thomas Russel, Exeter, as referee, was bred by Mr. Bruce, of Heatherwick, sired by Prince of Archers, imported by George Isaac, Cobourg, and sold by him to Capt. T. E. Robson, Ilderton, who won first with him at Toronto last year, and afterwards sold him to W. D. Flatt, of Hamilton, from whom he was purchased this summer by James Yule, for Sir Wm. Van Horne. He is young for his class, being only four months over three years, and is not a large bull, but is compact, smooth, well-fleshed on his back, has a real good head, and has abundance of real good Shorthorn character. So close at Hamilton last January

was the contest between him and Robbins' roan. Lord Chesterfield =40610=, bred by Mr. Redmond, sired by Sailor Champion, out of Matchless, by Prime Minister (imp.), that many thought the Canadian-bred bull should win, and it was understood that the acting judges failed to agree on their placing, the referee deciding in favor of Prince Sunbeam.

In the two-year-old section, Harry Smith, of Exeter, brought out a surprise in his red Gold-Drop =43723=, a massive, low-set, thick-fleshed bull, bred by Messrs. Cargill, sired by Imp. Golden Drop Victor, dam Golden Gift (imp.). In this bull his owner has a valuable sire, as his offspring in the competition for the best four calves bred by the exhibitor, a grand, good lot, split the judges, requiring the referee, who, after much consideration, placed him second to the Robbins What was considered by many of the ringentry. side talent one of the few mistakes made was in not placing second in this section the roan Scottish Prince (imp.), bred by Mr. Watson, of Achronie, sired by Golden Champion, and shown by John Gardhouse & Sons, Highfield, a massive bull of fine character and quality of flesh, with smooth conformation and well brought out. There were not wanting good judges who would have placed him first, though there is room for

difference of opinion between him and the winner. The Maple Shade herd of Hon. John Dryden & Son, Brooklin, produced the winners in both the senior and junior yearling sections in their two capital red bulls, Clipper Prince and Eden Prince, by Prince Gloster, brought out in the pink of condition, and reflecting great credit upon Mr. Will Dryden, the manager of the herd, the junior bull being one of the very best in the show, conforming closely to the ideal type and full of quality. He was reserve number for the junior championship, and no mistake would have been made had he been given that place. The first-prize senior bull calf, in a splendid class of twenty-four, was Marigold Sailor, a dark roan, bred and shown by Thos. Redmond, Millbrook, sired by Sailor Champion, and out of Marigold 6th, by Prime Minister (imp.). He is, perhaps, the best calf of his age that has been shown here for years, straight, smooth, evenly balanced, and of the winning type. He was declared the junior champion. In the junior bull calf class, R. & S. Nicholson, Sylvan, have an extra good one in Count of Monte Christo, a red and little white January calf, bred by exhibitor, sired by Spicy Count (imp.), and out of Pineapple 2nd, by Imp. Chief of Stars. He is full of quality, smoothness and substance, and should continue a winner. He had a close call, however, as the referee had to decide between him and Blythsome Ruler, a roan February calf, sired by Chief Ruler (imp.), dam Missie 159th (imp.), shown by Edward C. Attrill, Goderich, who paid \$800 for the dam when carrying this calf, at the combination sale

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The First and Second Prize Aged Shorthorn Bulls and the Two-year-old Bull Class at the National, 1904. The dark roan in the right-hand foreground is Sir Wm. Van Horne's Prince Sunbeam, and the light roan in the extreme right Robbins' second-prize bull, Lord Chesterfield.

THE FARMERS ADVOCATE.

Good as were the bulls in this class, the females were much better. The first-prize cow, Mayflower 3rd, bred by Wm. McDermott, Living Spring, sired by Imp. Royal Sailor, and now in the Van Horne herd, a handsome, low-set, thickfleshed roan five-year-old cow, of sweet feminine character, had a very close call in competition with Robbins & Sons' Lad's Lady, a beautiful and bountiful four-year-old daughter of The Lad for Me, dam by Imp. Gay Monarch. So closely, indeed, were these matched that no fault could have been found had the placing been the reverse. A clear winner in the two-year-old heifer section was the entry of W. C. Edwards & Co., Rockland, the beautiful Missie of Pine Grove, bred by the late W. S. Marr, and imported in utero, her dam being the \$6,000 Missie 153rd, and her sire Bapton Favorite. She is a model of the breed in every respect, and was reserve number for the junior championship, which went by consent to Robbins & Sons' first-prize senior yearling heifer, Lad's Emma, one of the most perfect specimens of the breed ever seen at a show in this country.

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The Rockland herd of Edwards & Co. had the first-prize junior yearling in the red Zoe of Pine Grove 3rd, by Marquis of Zenda, a heifer of fine character and type, which had a close call from the Selkirk entry, Collynie Bashful (imp.), a Duthie-bred heifer which might well have gone to the front. In a great class of thirty-two senior heifer calves, the Selkirk herd won with Spicy's Duchess, bred by W. D. Flatt, and sired by Spicy Marquis (imp.), after an exciting contest with Felicia, shown by W. B. Watt's Sons, Salem, a beautiful calf, full of flesh and quality, bred by H. Fairbairn, Thedford, and a full sister to the American champion, Fair Queen. This was one of the closest contests in the class. Both are extraordinary calves, and good judges might honestly differ as to which should go first, but not a few of the breeders present preferred Felicia, and would have sent her to the head of the greatest class of calves ever seen at a Toronto show

The graded herd prizes were awarded, first to Sir Wm. Van Horne, second to Robbins & Sons, third to Edwards & Co. The junior herd prizes went, first to Robbins & Sons, second to Edwards & Co., third to Van Horne. For the best four calves bred by exhibitor, the order was, first to Robbins & Sons, second to Smith, Exeter; third to Edwards & Co.; fourth to John Dryden & Son. For the best three animals got by one sire, the rating was, first to Robbins, second to Edwards, third to Dryden & Son, fourth to H. Smith. The sires of these were, respectively, The Lad for Me, Marquis of Zenda, Prince Gloster and Gold Drop. Edward C. Attrill, Goderich, showed a capital lot sired by Imp. Nonpareil Archer. For two animals the produce of one cow, the awards were, first to Robbins & Sons, for produce of Emma 3rd; second to Edwards & Co., for produce of Missie 153rd; third to Robbins & Sons, for produce of Clara 55th.

HEREFORDS.-Last year, it will be remembered, the Whitefaces did not make a good showing in point of numbers, there being only some 29 entries in all the Like most of the other breeds this year, sections. however, they were forward in increased numbers, the total being 73. We were glad to welcome back Mr. H. D. Smith, of Compton, Que., who did not show and also to see a new exhibitor out, in the person of Mr. John R. Penhall, Nober, Ont., who took second place with his three-year-old imported bull. R. J. Mackie, Oshawa, and R. W. Stott, Forest, were the The aged bull class had three entries, the Stone Stock Co.'s Stone's Clarence 2nd (imp.), a lengthy, lowset bull, with an extra deep brisket, that did not do himself justice, owing to a lame hind foot; John R. Penhall's Corporal (imp.), a smooth fellow, that stood well on his feet and has a good top, but not the substance of the first named; and the Stone Stock Co.'s Baronet (imp.), who has won here before, but is now out of show condition. The prizes were sent in the order named.

most of the onlookers. The Stone Co.'s Peach 34th, another good one, was third in order.

In three-year-olds, the Stone Co.'s Sweetheart 34th, a thick, fleshy cow, came in at the top; the blue ribbon going to Smith's Amy 3rd of Ingleside, and the yellow to Govenlock's Ruby, bred by Van Natta & Son.

Smith had, in Sylvan 19th of Ingleside, a capital heifer, of the short, thick type, that took premier honors in the two-year-old class; while two promising entries of the Stone Co., Sweet Bar and Hazel Bar, were second and third respectively.

Eight yearlings faced the judges, who gave first to Smith's Amy 4th of Ingleside, a nicely-ribbed heifer; second to the Stone Co., for Peach Stone C., and third to Govenlock, for Rose Bud.

Heifer calves were a good lot. Smith was once more first, with Sylvan 20th of Ingleside; while Hunter got second and third with Lady Claire and Prudence.

The Compton herd was first for graded herd, with the Stone Co. second, and Hunter third; while for young herds, Hunter got first, Govenlock second, and Stone Co. third, Smith not showing in this section. Hunter also won first for best four calves bred and owned by exhibitor, while Smith won for best three animals, the get of one bull. The sweepstakes, and also grand championship for females, was sent to the Stone Co.'s Sweetheart 34th.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS .- Aberdeen-Angus were just three fewer in number than they were in 1903. Had Walter Hall, of Washington, been out as usual, this breed would have shown an increase proportionately as great as most of the other breeds. W. R. Stewart, Lucasville, and Jas. Bowman, Guelph, were the only two exhibitors.

Stewart had the only two aged bulls, Goderich Chief and Scots, which received the red and blue ribbons re-

There were no two-year-olds out, and just enough yearlings to take the prize money. Bowman's Elm Park King, who was just a day too old to go in the calf class, won first, and the same exhibitor second, the third going to Stewart's Royal of W. G.

Bowman won all three prizes for bull calves, Elm Park Kaiser, a smooth, evenMy-fitted youngster, heading the section.

The sweepstakes for bulls went to Stewart's Goderich Chief, who was nicely fitted.

Bowman's entry for four calves, which won the red ribbon, included the calf that won the Carnefac special

prize at Winnipeg; Stewart's calves were second The five aged cows were a nice lot. The order here was : First, Bowman's Elm Park Mayflower 2nd; second, Stewart's Maple Bank Bess; third, Bowman's Elm Park Belle 3rd.

The prizes for two-year-olds went in the same order, but Stewart came in ahead for yearlings, Bowman taking in the other two prizes

Heifer calves were a tidy lot. Here Bowman won all three prizes.

Both herd prizes went to Stewart, Bowman having

no bull old enough to comply with the conditions. The sweepstakes for females fell to Bowman's Elm Park Mayflower 2nd.

GALLOWAYS.-D. McCrae, Guelph, and Robt. Shaw,

Brantford, were, as of old, the only exhibitors of the hardy Blackskins. The same judges officiated as in the Aberdeen-Angus class. The aged bull awards went exactly the same as they

did in 1903, viz., first to McCrae's Cedric 4th of Tarbreoch; second to Shaw's Viceroy of Castlemilk, and third to McCrae's Victory. The fir

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the superior excellence of the bulls heading the herds, which were of high quality and type, which can hardly fail to show its influence in the improvement of the character of the herds in which they are being used.

The prizes for graded herd (one bull any age, two females over three years, one two-year-old heifer, one yearling and one heifer calf) were won by Hunter, Reford, Ogilvie and Stewart, in the order named, the bulls being, respectively, Lessnessock King of Beauty, Howie's Fizzaway, Royal Warrant, and Rob Roy; the first three

The sweepstakes for female, any age, was sent to Hunter's Garclough Bloomer 2nd.

Reford's Fizzaway was declared champion and grant champion bull of the breed.

JERSEYS.-This breed was well represented by contributions from the herds of B. H. Bull & Son, Brampton; D. Duncan, Don; Thompson Porter, Carleton West; W. B. Cockburn, Hamilton, and Mrs. E. Lawrence, London West. The Brampton herd, headed by the two great stock bulls, Nameless King and Blue Blood, came out strong as usual, winning the bulk of the best prizes, but met keen competition in several sections, in which they had to be content with second place

HOLSTEINS .- For some reason this breed did not make the strong showing it generally does, either in point of numbers or quality, there being a falling off of about eighteen per cent. in numbers as compared with last year's entries. The class was expeditiously judged by R. S. Stevenson, Ancaster.

The two-year-old class contained the pick of all the bulls, in Rettie's Cornelia's Posch, which weighs 1,940 pounds, and which also carried off the sweepstakes for best bull of the breed.

For four animals, the progeny of one bull, Rettie was first, with the get of Schuiling De Kol; Clemons second, with those of Count Mink Mercedes, while third and fourth went to Heicks and Simmons.

The order for aged herd was Rettie, Clemons, Simmons and Heicks; and for young herd, Rettie, Simmons and Beck. The sweepstakes for females was captured by Rettie's old-time winner, Highland Cornelia.

HORSES.

CLYDESDALES .- Every year it becomes more evident that the Toronto Exhibition is the great battleground of the Clydesdales in Canada. Breeders and importers fit and fatten their stock for this show as if it were the supreme effort of their lives. The list of heavy horse experts that the whole world offers is carefully scanned, in order that judges competent to make intelligent and honest awards may be secured to adjudicate in the ring. Just what influence any particular exhibitor or clique of exhibitors has with the exhibition board in selecting the judges we cannot tell, but it is most notorious that there should be so much unanimity in the Clydesdale Association's directorate when judges are recommended, and so much dissatisfaction when the officials are finally decided upon by the exhibition board, or when they conclude their duties. This year the judges who accepted the responsibility of placing the awards were Alex. MacLaren, of Chicago, and Prof. Carlyle, of Colorado, and in the most of the classes, we believe, their decisions were correct. In a few cases, however, equally good judges would have arranged the horses differently, and in some instances the arrangement would have been very much unlike that which prevailed. The judges evidently attached considerable importance to bodily conformation and sub-

In the two-year-olds, Smith's Bourton Ingleside, a thick, low-set bull, of good masculine character, was a good first, and was afterwards awarded the sweepstakes and the grand championship for hulls. W. H. Hunter's Improver, a bull of good type, was placed second.

Yearling bulls were hardly as good as usual. Hunter's Orion, a thick fellow, was easily first, followed by J. A. Govenlock's Imperial, a lengthy bull, and third went to the Stone Stock Co.'s Prince Charming.

Bull calves were good. Here Govenlock, who only made his debut last year as an exhibitor, came in first with Forest Pride, a nice calf, that deserved his place. Hunter's Spartacus 2nd, who has good quality, stood next in order, followed by the same exhibitor's Homer. a straight-topped fellow, that will probably turn the tables on his competitors another year.

Twelve aged cows competed, and the rivalry between Smith's Duxmoor Brenda and Hunter's Buttermaid 2nd (imp) for first place was keen. The former is a very thick one, short in the leg, but not quite so sweet at the tail-head as she might be. Hunter's entry has, perhaps, the advantage on the top line. However, the first went to the Smith entry, with the approval of

was well fitted, but seems to have an aversion to show

McCrae had the only entry in two-year-old bulls, Wedholme, and also the winner in yearlings, in Celtic was second with a younger bull, King Vick.

The order in bull calves was also first McCrae, seeond Shaw.

McCrae's aged bull secured the sweepstakes, and the same exhibitor's aged cow, Grisel 11th of Lockenkit, a cow of a capital type, and who won the championship for females at Winnipeg, as she also did here, headed her section, followed by her stable mate, Lismore Lady; Shaw getting third with Bella B. 2nd.

Two-year-olds were only fair, McCrae getting first for them, and also for yearlings; Shaw being second and third in both sections.

Shaw came in ahead with heifer calves, with McCrae second.

The order for herds was McCrae first and Shaw see-

AYRSHIRES .- As usual this breed made an excellent showing, perhaps a little better all around than on any former occasion, which is saying a good deal. The principal herds represented were those of W. Watson Ogilvie, Lachine Rapids, Que; R. Reford, St. Aune de Bellevue; R. Hunter & Sons, Maxville ; J. G. Clark, Ottawa; A. Hume & Co., and Wm. Stewart & Son. Menie, Ont. The fine herd of R. R. Ness, of Howick, Que, which made so good a record in the prize-list at the Dominion Exhibition at Winnipeg, was not represented, owing to the sale of his sweepstakes bull and the Pan-American female champion, with some others, to Mr. Wells, of Connecticut, to strongthen his herd for the St. Louis Fair. Messrs W W Ballantyne, Stratford, and Alfred Kairns, Byron, who field the ribbons on this class last year, again of a and, and gave very good satisfaction. A striking feature of the class was

stance, although quality bull, of good type, but not fleshy; the second-prize one and it does not follow that the horse that failed to get a place was necessarily a second-rater.

Aged stallions had thirteen entries, which made up the strongest class of draft stallions ever seen in an Druid, who distinguished himself at Winnipeg in carrying hour, seven horses were sent out of the ring, and the competition narrowed down to Graham Bros., Smith & Richardson, and Robt. Ness. Finally Graham Bros." Royal Baron, the newly-imported Baron's Pride horse, went first, followed by his stable companion, King's Crest, a horse of much finer bone and more quality, but hardy as good a mover; both have capital feet and plenty of substance. Baron Gartly (imp.), by Casabianca, one of Smith & Richardson's rew ones, was placed third. Here is one of the very best horses this firm has ever imported; feet large and strong, bone hard, fine and sufficient, and a regular model of a body, round, short and well coupled. He is easily the kingpin of the Columbus stables. The horse winning fourth prize was Robt. Ness' The Rejected, by Ethiopia, a horse that might stand just a little more filling in the middle, but of course the horse that remained within the money in this ring could not afford to lack much in any particular.

The three-year-olds showed considerably more variation in type and quality than did the seniors. In this class the champion of the breed was discovered in Baron Sterling, Graham Bros.' Baron's Pride colt, that was imported this season to win his class at Toronto, and at St. Louis if he had been taken there. This horse was recently described in our Gossip columns, and needs no further comment, except that, as compared with Mast vear's champion. Cairnhill, he has more substance, is a little shorter in the leg. and shows more draft char-It was in the placing of the next horse that judges were most severely criticised. Baron's Pride colt, belonging to Graham Bros., second in this class at the Spring Stallion Show, was placed second; Wigtown Life Guard, by Labori, recently imby Dalgety Bros., third, and Royal Dean, Smith

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& Richardson's colt, fourth. Yester, although a corking last, and in fourth place stood a horse, Cairnton's Best, little lacking in range, following too much the pony type, while the two below him are more of the type of the winner, the popular kind, and showed sufficient quality to stand above Yester. There is much to be admired in the Dalgety colt, for besides his good feet, fine quality of bone, he has a strong, well-knit body. and good action. The Columbus colt follows much the same type, and is a valuable acquisition to the breed in Canada. There were twelve altogether in the section.

Eight entries made up the display of two-year-olds. This time the first honors went to Smith & Richardson, on Imp. Carlist, by Sir Everest, a stylish colt all over, with plenty of substance and quality, a great back and top, and a fair mover. Next came Graham Bros. Fairy King, another Baron's Pride, of good size and Clyde character, but a little plain over the rump. R. Ness & Sons had the third-prize colt, in Adam Bede, another Baron's Pride, a little smaller than those above him, but not wanting in quality and the other characteristics that go to make a good Clydesdale.

The yearling class had five in the ring, Graham Bros. again winning on Baron Bertram, by Baron's Pride, with the usual good quality; Smith & Richardson getting second with Prince Druid, a colt somewhat smaller; and Andrew Aitchison third, with Charming's Pride.

SHIRES .- Shires were by no means strong numerically at this year's show, and were it not for the fact that J. B. Hogate had picked up some top numbers recently in England, the display would have been much weaker. The awards were made by Mr. Robt. Ness, of Howick, Que., whose advocacy of quality as the prime consideration in draft horses is well known. This partiality of Mr. Ness for quality accounted in more than one class for the placing.

Aged stallions had but the one entry, Morris & Wellington's Mars, a horse that is proving a capital stockgetter in his district.

Three-year-olds had four out, the Spring Stallion Show champion, Sand Boy, again heading his class. This horse has kept himself wonderfully well through a heavy season, and can stand a lot of competition. His quality is almost equal to that of the best Clydesdales, while for strength of bone and massiveness of body he has few equals. Next to him came Morris & Wellington's Baron Albert, a horse of good bone, and a good goer, but rather lighter and narrower in body than the horses that stood on either side of him. The third horse was J. B. Hogate's Nateby Pioneer, the horse with one of the best tops in Canada to-day. If one can overlook a little deficiency about the hocks. this fellow would measure up near perfection. Many would have put him in second place, and it is only because the class was exceptionally strong that he did not lead. A stable mate, Nateby Twilight, got fourth.

All the money went to Hogate on two-year-olds, the winning trio being from his recent importation. The first in this class, Nateby Defender, is an exceptionally fine-quality fellow, and also has the Shire massiveness, heavy muscling and close coupling. The other two also make friends at sight, and by their uniform type, strength, size and draft character, did much to popularize the breed.

The male championship was practically a fight between Sand Boy and Nateby Defender, the older horse finally winning, largely because he is matured, while the two-year-old has not yet reached a fixed form.

THE FARMERS ADVOCATE.

that would have looked better much farther up. He was a very drafty fellow, with a lot of quality, and well put together. Smith & Richardson, Columbus, showed him, and he was sired by Royal Cairnton (imp.).

Four colts came out when the year-olds were called. Sir Hector, Thos. A. Woods' (Bradford) entry, a good colt, with plenty of size and considerable quality, got first ; Hodgkinson & Tisdale's Maccorrie, a smaller colt, second, and J. F. Staples' (Ida) Prince Radiant third.

The Canadian-bred females were, on the whole, a very superior lot. Florodora, a MacQueen filly, shown by J. F. Staples, is a real good one, and won first in the three-year-old filly class; J. C. Ross, Jarvis, got second with Jessie, and J. E. Fells, Belgrave, third.

The two-year-old section brought out the sweepstakes Canadian-bred mare, Queen Bess, a MacQueen filly, shown by Geo. Davidson & Sons, Cherrywood. She is just the right type of filly, neither too rangy nor yet squatty, clean-limbed, well ribbed up, and a good actor. Next to her was Chas. F. Maw's (Omagh) filly, Darling, something the same type, and third was Gold Wave, quite a rangy one, shown by Graham Bros. J. M. Gardhouse, Weston, showed a nice, clean-legged, wellturned yearling filly, that won first, and J. Graham, Derry West, got second with one a little more rangy, hut a nice, true mover.

Davidson & Son's Fair Queen and foal were quite easily the best entry in the brood mare and foal section. She is well put up all over, broody but not too Her foal, by MacArley, won second in its class. Hodgkinson & Tisdale got the second and third prizes for mares and foals, and first and third for foals. Davidsons then won first for mare and two of her progeny, with Fair Queen and the sweepstakes mare, Queen Bess, and Fair Queen's foal, the Beaverton stable getting second. For the progeny prize of four colts under two years, Graham Bros. showed four of Mac-Queen's get and got first, and Hodgkinson & Tisdale took second with four of Foremost's foals.

HACKNEYS .- The show of Hackneys this year was the largest in the history of the breed in Canadian show-yards, and the display certainly did the great English high-steppers immense credit. All of the Beith string that carried off the best of the St. Louis prizes were on hand to take their share of the National awards, and besides these were several newly-imported by J. B. Hogate, Sarnia; T. H. Hassard, MiMbrook, and R. Ness & Sons, Howick, Que.

Six grand performers in the senior class paraded before Mr. Wm. West, Shelburne, Vt., who tied on the frills, but the first place was retained by Saxon, the Alberta prodigy, who had already won championships at Toronto, and who was fresh from his recent victories at St. Louis, where he won over everything in his breed. He is keeping in splendid show form, and his action is both high and true, and his stride long and clean. In type he is something after the harness class, departing considerably from the pony type, but is strong and well turned. Next to him was Ness' Bell Boy, a nine-yearold horse, bred in Vermont. His bone is remarkably clean and ample, body nicely rounded, and action right. He is probably a heavier horse than Saxon, but the champion has the advantage in age (five), and is, perhaps, stronger in the back. Yeager's great stock horse. Hillhurst Sensation, though running toward the pony type, was good enough with his substance and action The fourth-prize horse, Barthope Performer, shown by Brown & Burrell, of Brampton, was much finer than those above him, and was greatly admired for his quality and stepping. The two horses unplaced, Adam Dawsen's Painslack Prime Minister, and Hassard's Dainty Lord, both cracking fine indimares, and her foal first for youngsters, with two Beith entries following in each section.

The female championship was then won by Mr. Beith's Priscilla, who was also champion female at St. Louis. She was bred by Rawlinson Bros., of Calgary, Alta.

SHEEP.

In inspecting the display made by the flockmasters at the Canadian National at Toronto, one could scarcely imagine that sheep-breeders had passed through several years of depression. Doubtless many are now looking for a change of the tide, which has every indication of being most strongly verified, for a shortage in the world's flocks is reported in every land-Australia, South Africa, North America, are all short on sheep. Again, sheep products are at the highest notch that has been seen for many years, and doubtless these facts have led our sheepmen to be forehanded and prepared for a

change that will lend encouragement to this industry. Throughout all breeds and classes competition was of the keenest kind, exhibitors having spared neither expense nor work in bringing out their favorites in the best possible bloom; and it was conceded on all hands that Ontario has never made a more uniformly grand display throughout all the classes and sections.

SWINE.

The swine exhibit at the Canadian National Exhibition was more extensive than usual. Very many times each day the question was asked, "What is the weight of the heaviest hog at the exhibition ?" The answer generally was about 1,000 pounds, and the individual referred to was D. C. Flatt & Son's aged Yorkshire sow. The pens were all comfortably filled, 415 entries being catalogued, the Tamworths heading the list in point of numbers.

THE BERKSHIRE entries numbered over 100; the quality was scarcely up to the average. In aged boars three were brought out, W. H. Durham and W. B. Cockburn being the competitors; first and second went to the former, the first-prize one also being selected for sweepstakes. Only three boars of fair quality came out in the yearling class. The under-twelvemonths class was better filled, seven being shown. Durham was again successful in landing the first and second premium, but in our opinion Wilson's third-prize hog had more quality than the second-prize winner, although he was not so highly fitted. Boars under six months were a better lot, ten in number. In this class W. Wilson, Brampton, landed the first, on a very nicequality pig; Thos. Teasdale securing second and third upon very nice pigs, that had a young appearance.

In sows over two years, Durham secured all the prizes, on very good individuals. In the yearling class there was a good bunch; Durham secured first and second, Cockburn third, on one that looked to some to be the best in the ring. Wilson also had a very nice sow. Under twelve months a good bunch again came forward, the winnings going to Durham and Wilson. In the class under six months, ten very good ones were brought out. This was the best lot in the Berkshire exhibit. Wilson carried off first, second and third in this class, and Teasdale fourth, upon very smooth, nice stuff. These same two exhibitors won in the order named the prizes for four pigs, the get of one boar, and four pigs produce of same sow, bred by

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CANADIAN-BRED DRAFTS .- This class brought out horses of a great variety of excellence or lack of it. In some of the sections it might have been better to have withheld the best ribbons rather than have it said that horses of such indifferent quality should win first prizes at the great National. At such a large fair the reputation a horse gains by winning first is a most valuable asset, and should only be given to individuals to whom the reputation is not the most forcible argument in getting farmers to patronize him. The first class out-stallions four years old and over-had three entries, none of them remarkable for quality nor as movers. The judges, however, Messrs. Robert Ness, Howick, Que., and Alex. MacLaren, Chicago, gave first to Prince Henry, the entry of Neil Sinclair & Sons, Coldstream, Ont. This horse had a nice top, which evidently made him the favorite. Second place was won by Gordon Anderson, a Lewie Gordon horse, owned by Isaac Stanley, of Paisley, a horse of immense size. but of the old-fashioned draft type, having a great supply of coarse feathering. Third prize went to rather nice quality horse, Jubilee Chief, Robt. Newman proprietor, but one that was not going extra well.

One would look for a little more quality than was displayed by the horse winning first in the three-yearold section, but the body, quarters, shoulders and neck were almost perfect. All Gold was his name, owned by Tanner Bros., Caledonia, Ont. Next to him was Brookedale, shown by Davis & Graham, of Schomberg. and third went to Toronto Stamp, from the stable of M. Soper, Malton. The two-year-old stallions were as a class quite an improvement on their seniors. The first-prize horse, MacAirlie's Best, shown by Graham Bros., Claremont, is a big, fine quality colt, of rather a rangy type, but with good feet and very nice action. When he fills up in the middle he will be one of the Canadian-bred horses that will do the country credit. He afterwards won the sweepstakes in his class. Andrew Grady's (Mayfield) entry, Wild America, a clean-boned, well-topped fellow, smaller than the first-prize horse, with smaller feet and pasterns a little shorter, stood Next to him was Bradford Laird, shown by Geo. Botham, Bradford, a colt of the same type as the

viduals, put up a plucky contest. The three-year-olds came out seven strong, but, as a class, they were far enough behind the seniors. The winner was discovered when J. B. Hogate's Thornton Royalty got a chance to show himself, for the way this fellow got up and covered the ground was something phenomenal. He is of the rangy type, possibly a little plain in the head, but good all over, and should nick well with our light road mares. The second-prize horse was found in Income, shown by W. C. Quickfall, Glenallan, an individual of great substance, nicelyrounded body, smooth, and a very fair actor. Dent Dalton, Delhi, showed his Norfolk Performer, a very nice quality fellow, lacking a little in the manner of his going, but good enough to win third place. The fourth place was filled by R. Beith's Ivanhoe.

Numbers dwinded in the classes for young stallions, the two-year-olds being four and the yearlings three in number. Beith's junior champion at St. Louis, St. David, a nicely-turned, clean-boned colt, got first, and his stable companion. Cliffe Rosador, second; while Salford Roseus, a cost of remarkably fine quality, and a great goer, from Hogate's stable, had to take the orange

It was Beith in the two best places again in the yearlings, Lord Meltonby, a proud goer, being first, and Mr. Dooley, a colt with lots of quality and a true mover, second; the third prize going to Square Shot. Jr., a rather ordinary-looking colt, belonging to A. G. H. Luxton, of Milton.

There were only two out in each of the sections for females until the brood mares were called. For threeyear-olds. Beith got first on a nice, tidy mare, and Luxton second on one much like her.

Beith came again in the two-year-olds, with rather a heavy, low-set filly, while H. N. Crossley was given second on a more rangy type of mare.

Two Beith fillies were alone in the yearling section. while Crossley's Queen of the Party was first in brood

ds, the first, second and third prizes were awarded to Durham; sweepstakes for sow also went to

YORKSHIRES were perhaps the best exhibit in the swine department. In aged boars, D. C. Flatt & Son won all three prizes, upon a very good lot. Duke of York being an extra good hog, was an easy winner of first place. In the yearling class the prizes went to Flatt & Son, Duck & Son, and Featherston & Son, respectively, upon three good hogs; Duke of York 2nd, a meaty, deep-sided fellow being first. It was from the class under twelve months that the sweepstakes boar was selected from the Flatt herd. This hog is a model Yorkshire, home bred. He is sold to go to St. Louis, and it will take a choice one to beat him. It is to be regretted that such a hog could not be retained in Canada, to still further improve the stock of the country. Flatt's entries were also equally strong in sows, especially in the older classes. sow would weigh upwards of 1,000 pounds, without any Their aged particular roughness.

Jos. Featherston & Son, well-known breeders and exhibitors, were also in the ring, with a bunch of good hogs that won several important prizes. This herd was scarcely in as high fit as some of their competitors; however, they are all the better for that as breeding stock. R. F. Duck & Son also had a good exhibit, and won a fair share of the prizes. Among the number was second on yearling hoar and first on sow under twelve months, as well as several third and fourth prizes.

Jas. E. Keough, of Rockwood, had a small exhibit of very good stuff out, winning second, third and fourth in classes under six months. They should have stood a good chance of winning in the groups of the get of boar and produce of sow bred by exhibitor, had there not been some mismanagement, for which Mr. Keough was not responsible. Jas. Wilson & Sons, Fergus, and Richard Gibson, Delaware, also had out good bunches of sale stuff, not especially prepared for exhibition.

Sec

TAMWORTHS -The Tamworth exhibit was a large one. Several different types were brought out, and some of the exhibitors claim that the indges did not stick to any particular type in making their awards, sufficient to give an ideal to $g\alpha$ by in preparing for future exhibitions. The exhibitors were Colwill Bros.,

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THE FARMERS ADVOCATE

Newcastle; A. Elliott & Son, Galt; B. Hoskin, The Gully; D. Douglas & Son, Mitchell, and H. German, St. George. In aged boar, Elliott & Son won first on a very good, smooth hog, with the old sweepstakes winner, Colwill's Choice, a close second. This latter boar has won champion at Toronto for several years. Third and fourth went to Douglas and Hoskins respectively. In the yearling class, Douglas won first, Hoskins second, German third, and Colwill Bros. fourth. Boars under twelve months, Elliott won first, Hoskins second, and Colwill Bros. third ; under six months, Colwill Bros. secured first, second and fourth, Douglas & Sons third. In sows over two years, the judges gave Douglas & Sons first and second, but they did not decide which one of them was entitled to the first. However, we think most Tamworth judges would have left the one out altogether, as she is very heavy in the shoulder, and carried too much flesh or fat to be an ideal bacon hog producer. In yearling sows, a very good lot came forward; Douglas & Sons won first on a good sow that has good weight, not so much inclined to fatness. Elliott & Son was second and third, with Colwill Bros. fourth. The under twelve months class was a very good one Colwill Bros. won first and fourth, Douglas & Sons Second and third, although Hoskins should have been within the money here, as he had a typical Tamworth of nice quality. The under six months class was a good class. Colwill Bros. winning first, second and fourth, Douglas & Sons third. Elliott & Son captured the herd prize for boar and two sows, any age, Colwill Bros. second, Douglas & Son third and fourth. For get of boar, four pigs, bred by exhibitor, Colwill Bros. won first and second; also first and second for four pigs produce of same sow, bred by exhibitor.

Hoskins had out a very nice herd of useful animals. CHESTER WHITES.-The Chester White class was represented by two exhibits, viz., D. DeCourcey, Bornholm, and W. E. Wright, Glanworth, who brought some very good things out, showing steady improvement along bacon-type lines.

Poultry.

Scratchings.

Save the sunflower heads before the seed falls out, and hang up to dry before winter time. * * *

The drafty poultry-house will keep down the egg yield next winter.

If the house has not been well whitewashed and the roosts and floors well cleaned, do it now. * * *

Market all the mongrel roosters before winter sets in.

* * *

Look out for fresh blood for your flock, and bring it in through the agency of a pure-bred cockerel or two, but do not buy any breeder's culls because the price seems low.

* * *

The pullets need teaching as to where they are expected to roost.

* * *

Get the supply of dry dust barrelled for the winter dust bath now.

* * *

Remember, dry-picked birds are called for by the markets, but even such need to be fatted; skinny birds do not invite customers.

* * *

The experiment stations report in favor of pullets, as against two and three year old hens as layers. Use your pullets for winter layers. and the older hens to supply the setting nests or incubator.

* * *

Van Dresser's and Prof. Gilbert's experiments in hastening moulting are considered as satisfactory by the two poultry experts. The process is to reduce the feed to a very light ration for ten to twelve days, and at the expiration of the time to feed liberally on mash, beef scraps, wheat and oats. The hens stopped laying seven days after the test began. Thirty days after they had their new feathers, and again started to lay. Moulting is thus induced and soon over with, and the hens are in better shape for the cool days of late fall and early winter.

Waterglass and lime water are the only two satisfactory solutions in which to keep eggs. Waterglass (sodium silicate) can be used in solutions of from two to ten per cent. strength. Waterglass should not cost over seventy-five cents

* * *

The lime solution is prepared as follows: Slake two to three pounds of fresh stone lime, then stir into five gallons of water, and keep agitated for several hours. Allow it to settle, and pour off the clear top liquid. Pack the eggs in this clear liquid, keeping them entirely sub-The liquid should be kept jar, as exposure to the air will cause the lime to precipitate out, and thus weaken it. $-\Lambda$. P. J.

* * *

Events of the World.

FOUNDED 1866

Since the retreat of General Kuropatkin to Mukden there is no news of any importance from the Far East, the Japanese being still at the Yentai collieries, while the Russians hold Mukden. The Japanese, however, while inactive so far as actual fighting is concerned, are preparing, with all possible despatch, for further movements of aggression, and are pushing reinforcements and supplies forward with the celerity for which they have become noted. The rivers in the country over which they have control are said to be filled with boats, and the roads with conveyances of every description, from wheelbarrows up, all laden with food supplies and am-The Baltic fleet set sail from Cronmunition. . . stadt on Sept. 11th, but the Japanese will, doubtless, succeed in frustrating its attempt to unite with the remnant of the Russian squadron still at Port Arthur.

Fiela Notes.

Coming Events.

Agricultural Societies, Farmers' Institutes, Graingrowers' and other organizations in which farmers are interested, may have the date of any important events to be held under their auspices included in the following list by addressing a post card containing the information to this office :

7		
	Woodlands, Man.	Sept. 27 and 28
	Armstrong, B. C	
	Springfield, Man.	
	Birtle, Man.	Sept. 28 and 29
	Eburne, B. C.	
	Surrey, B. C.	Sept. 29 and 30
	Surrey, B. C. Coquitlam, B. C. Kamloops, B. C.	
	Kamloops, B. C. Medicine Hat. Asso	
	Medicine Hat, Assa. Macleod	Sept. 28 to 30
	Macleod	Sept. 28 and 29
	Saltcoats, Assa. Vermilion Valley, Veuravilla	Sept. 29 and 30
	Vermilion Valley, Vegreville, Battleford, Sask.	
	Battleford, Sask	AltaSept. 30
	Olds, Alta. Red Deer, Alta.	lst week in Oct.
	Red Deer, Alta. New Westminster B C	Oct. 3 and 4
	New Westminster, B. C Meadowlea, Man.	Oct. 4 and 5
	Meadowlea, Man. Austin, Man.	Oct. 4 to 8
	Gladstone, Man. Swan River	Oct. 6
	Swan River Wetaskiwin, Alta.	Oct. 6
	Wetaskiwin, Alta. Okotoks, Alta.	
	Okotoks, Alta. Pincher Creek, Alta	Oct. 6 and 7
	Pincher Creek, Alta Victoria, B. C.	Oct. 10 and 11
	Victoria, B. C Cardston, Alta.	Oct. 12
(Cardston, Alta. Ladner, B. C.	
1	The Veterinary Bran	Oct. 14 and 15

Veterinary Branch on the Alert. The Lethbridge paper has the following, which refers to an outbreak of the serious disease in mares and stallions known as "Maladie-du-coit"

A large party of veterinary surgeons are in town this week, investigating the disease that I gst the horses of Mr. T. McCaugherty and others The party comprises J. G. Rutherford, Veterinary Director-General for Canada; D. Warnock, M.R.C.V.S. Pincher Creek; C. McVeigh, Calgary; A. D. Harrington. V.S., Red Deer; Staff-Sergt. Gallivan, V.S., Re gina; J. C. Hargraves, D.V.S., Medicine Hat; and F C. Gray, of Wild Horse Lake. Some veterinary specialists are expected from the United States to-night, and to-morrow the animals under suspicion will be run into a chute, closely inspected, and diseased animals slaughtered. About 75 animals are in the quarantine The veterinary branch has done well to quickly isolate such a serious disease, and the attendance of so many veterinarians is a commendable feature, as such affords them an opportunity, fortunately for our horsebreeding industry quite rare, of becoming acquainted with the disease, and, therefore, such men will be of greater value to the country in which they live, as they will be able as scouts to detect quickly the inroads of this (practically incurable) contagious disease. At the last session of the Commons, legislation was passed giving the Minister of Agriculture power to pay a certain specified rate of compensation for horses slaughtered on account of this disease, by order of the Veterinary Director-General.

Xorticulture and Forestry.

Planting Pine Trees.

How can young pine trees growing on sandy or gravelly hills be successfully transplanted to ground of the same nature

SUBSCRIBER. We find it difficult to transplant young evergreens from dry, sandy soil. It can only be accomplished successfully by selecting trees found growing in moist hollows, and removing pieces of the soil with each tree. Unless the roots are kept embedded in soil they dry out, and the trees die. In planting, the trees should be placed at least six inches deeper than when found growing S. A. BEDFORD, Supt.

Three beautiful crab-apple trees, about twelve feet in height, and heavily branched, are bearing heavy loads of fine apples at Mr. Robt. Elliott's farm, beside Neepawa. There are about twenty other crab trees about town, and quite a few native plum trees with really delicious fruit upon them. The question naturally arises : Why so ew of these fruit trees Can any reasonable creature advance an excuse for the neglect to grow these and smaller fruits here? Garden strawberries were shipped in crates from Swan River to Neepawa this summer, yet Swan River is two hundred miles north of here.-[Neepawa Register.

Dairying.

The St. Louis Dairy Test.

The results of the eighth 10-day period of the St. Louis cow demonstration, August 25th to September 3rd, by telegraph, and possibly confused in transmission, are given by the Country Gentleman as below :

	A			an berow .			
	Coma	yield	cow per	day	Av. t	ests	
Breed.	COWS		Kuttor-	Salid	1.1		
Breed. B. Swiss	5	MIIK.	lat.	not fat.	îat.	not fat.	
B. SwissH. FriesianJersey	115	59.5	1.599	3.883	3.75	8.99	
Jersey S. Horn	25	11.1	1.834	4.401	3.43	8.23	
S. Horn	28	25.0	1.935	3.734	4.76	9.09	
		1119.64	1.010	3.112	3.73	8.84	

The report of the Board of Health of Ontario for July of this year shows a marked decrease in all discases, with the exception of tuberculosis, in which an increase of forty deaths is shown, as compared with those of the same month last year. This report is but one more object lesson added to the many which go to show that the death rate from the white plague will not decrease until people have learned universally to take up arms against it, by exercising greater caution about exposing themselves to the disease; by better ventilation of houses and sleeping apartments, and by taking care to live more hygically in all other respects. In this, as in all other diseases, prevention is hetter than cure.

When fattening season arrives, says an experienced goose farmer, keep the geese shut away from bathing water, and feed barley meal, corn meal, beef scraps and chopped celery, and keep in a subdued light for three or four weeks, when let out for a couple of days to enjoy the use of a pond. Then return to their clean quarters, and feed on barley meal and milk, and chopped celery for two or three days, letting them go twentyfour hours before killing, and you will have a goose fit for a king.-Boyer, in A. P. J.

* * *

The turkey is not fully matured until two years old; is at its best at three years, and still good at four. Therefore, it is a mistake to sell off all the old birds, and retain young ones for breeding purposes.

* * *

T. F. McGrew says : " Fowls in moult should not be fed egg-producing food. When a tonic is needed, use the following : cinnamon, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. ginger, 5 ozs.; gentian, ½ oz.; anise, carbonate of iron, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. : a teaspoonful, well mixed in a mash, for seven birds, given once every two days. Wheat, oats and green feed are best feeds during moulting."

"Medicine Hat people can now feast upon bread made of flour milled at Medicine Hat from wheat grown in the Medicine Hat district," says the Times. " This is quite a distinction The Medicine flat Milling Com pany expects to get some 25,000 bushels of wheat from farmers in the district, and is patting a good deal of money into circulation now, for a product which a few years ago was not associated with the Medicine that

Yukon Mails.

The Post Office Department, Ottawa, has given notice that after the 1st of October, winter regulations go into effect as regards mail service to the Yukon, north of White Horse. The last boat for the north conveying all classes of matter will leave Vancouver on or about the 1st of October, and persons desiring to send any miscellaneous articles by post should despatch them at once, in order to catch that boat, as otherwise it will he impossible to forward such articles until the opening of navigation next year. During the closed period, the only classes of matter allowed to go forward to points north of White Horse are letters and post cards, single coldes of newspapers from the office of publication addressed to public libraries to newspaper offices, and to individual subscribers, and transient newspapers.

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Vorld.

atkin to Mukden m the Far East. collieries, while oanese, however, is concerned, are or further moveinforcements and which they have try over which with boats, and escription, from upplies and amsail from Cronwill, doubtless. nite with the t Port Arthur.

titutes, Grainch farmers are portant events in the followaining the in-

...Sept. 27 pt. 27 and 28 t. 27 and 28Sept. 28Sept. 28 pt. 28 and 29 ept. 28 to 30 ot. 28 and 29Sept. 29 pt. 29 and 30Sept. 29Sept. 29 ot. 28 to 30 t. 28 and 29 t. 29 and 30 ..Sept. 30Sept. 30 week in Oct. Oct. 3 and 4 oct. 4 and 5 ..Oct. 4 to 8Oct. 5 ...Oct. 6Oct. 6 oct. 6 and 7 t. 6 and 7 10 and 11Oct. 12 11 to 14 13 and 14 14 and 15 e Alert.

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SEPTEMBER 21, 1904

Range Cattle too Thin.

When the shipping season for range cattle began this year, our expert cattlemen were of the opinion the bulk of the cattle intended for sale this fall would be in choice condition when the movement eastward became very general. Since that time, however, range stock has not taken on flesh as it should, and repeated visits to the Winnipeg stock-yards during the last six weeks shows practically no change in the general condition of the stock coming forward. The leading cattle shippers are unanimous on this point. Two months ago, reports from all over the range country were to the effect that grass was comparatively plentiful and in good condition, but, nevertheless, cattle have not made the progress which they should. At present, the market is not so good as could be desired, and there is but little reason to look for a great improvement in the immediate future. Choice shippers find a ready sale in Great Britain, but half-fat range stock, such as is being sent across the Atlantic this year, is too plentiful, and, therefore, a very active market cannot be expected.

An examination of the cattle which day by day arrive at the Winnipeg stock-yard convinces the "Farmer's Advocate" of the fact that the time has come when ranchmen must use greater care in the selection of range bulls. There is decidedly too much of the dairy type, with its narrow back, slab sides and "cat hams," and too iew of the thick, deep kind that carries highpriced flesh and bring high prices in the markets everywhere. If good prices are to be obtained they can only be had by producing good cattle, and offering them in good condition. It is to be regretted that so many unfinished cattle have to be shipped out in a country that contains an abundance of rough feed. We are satisfied that the time has come, too, when ranchmen will find it will pay them to make better preparation, in the form of feed for the winter. Had the cattle which are now on the market been so fed last winter as to allow them to go on the grass last spring in a little better condition, many of them would to-day be worth five cents per pound, instead of three and a quarter, live weight, in Win-

Re-shipping Grain in Bulk from Winnipeg.

The following notification as to the re-shipping from Winnipeg of bulk grain consignments over the C. P. R. has been received by the grain trade, from the office of the assistant freight traffic manager, F. W. Peters:

Shipments of bulk grain to Winnipeg must only be accepted when consigned to Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, the Hudson's Bay Company, J. A. Body & Co. (flax only), the Northern Elevator, Winnipeg, and the Crown Grain Co., St. Boniface, except that when grain is consigned to Winnipeg for local consumption it may be accepted with the understanding that ival at Winnipeg, it is reforwarded to points east thereof, it will be subject to full local rates to and from Winnipeg. "Grain shipped to Winnipeg and St. Boniface for above elevator companies may be re-waybilled at balance of through rate to Eastern points, with one cent per 100 pounds added for terminal service, provided reshipment is made within six months after receipt of grain at the elevator."

THE FARMERS ADVOCATE.

Local Improvement Councillors Convene

On Wednesday, August 24th, a convention of local improvement delegates, representing the various districts from Olds to Ponoka, in Northern Alberta, met for the purpose of submitting to the Department of Agriculture at Regina their views re the working of the Local Improvement Act which the Territorial Government passed not long ago.

The meeting was very representative. P. Talbot, M.L.A., Lacombe, acted as chairman, and Percy B. Gregson, Blackfalds, as secretary.

On opening, the secretary read a letter from Regina, requesting a report of the result of the convention, and then proceeded to read the ordinance clause by clause for discussion.

Several of the delegates favored larger "districts," but after the subject was discussed very fully it was agreed by the meeting that the present size was most The opinion of the meeting favored the nomination and election of the municipal councillors on the first Monday of January each year.

The convention recommended that section 48, which fixed the remuneration of councillors for inspection of each township at \$10.00, be changed to the extent that \$12.00 should be the maximum fee. During the discussion which the above evoked, various systems of taxation and measures adopted by the local councillors In the carrying out of their duties were laid before the meeting, among them being the method which Messrs. Fish and Hageman, of Ponoka, had found successful.

The tax in their district was \$6.40 per quarter-section (4 cents per acre). They gave residents the option of paying 77% of that by work at 15c. per hour, which made 33 hours' work per qua r-section. The residents were well satisfied. Speculate s or non-residents had to pay in cash. The chairman viewed the method favorably, and considered it might be found advantageous to adopt it in other districts.

Section 56 deals with arrears of taxes, and the meeting passed a motion that 25% be added to all overdue taxes. Some favored 10%, but the former was carried. The meeting placed itself on record favoring that councils have the liberty of attaching such names as they consider suitable to their respective districts, and to add the number of the district as well, similar to the manner of school districts.

The meeting favored making it illegal to cross bridges with traction engines with ice dogs, without using two three-inch planks under these corrugated wheels, which so frequently do damage far in excess to that caused by the immense weight of the engine.

The subject of a Good Roads Association was introduced, but as the present organization was doing good work it was dropped. The question of forming the convention into a Territorial Association of District Councillors was discussed very fully in various phases, and a committee appointed to look into the subject and report at the winter meeting, which it is expected will be held at Red Deer. The chairman closed the meeting after expressing the pleasure it gave him to have such an important body endorse the practical value of the ordinance. He further stated that good work had been done under it, and that by adopting several of the suggestions of the meeting still better work would be the result.

Government Buys and Sells Hogs. The Territorial Dept. of Agriculture has again sig-

nified its intention of purchasing a carload of pure-bred

swine for distribution in districts where farmers are

Markets.

Winnipeg Markets.

Wheat-Little new wheat is coming forward, Thompson Sons & Co. being first to receive a car of No. 1 hard. These gentlemen say : " Reports from threshing done, and samples of the wheat from such threshings, show that serious damage has occurred and that in extensive districts of country the yield has been cut down 25% to 75%, and everyone acquainted with the effect of rust damage understands that the quality of such wheat is deteriorated in a corresponding ratio to the percentage of damage, and that the most seriouslydamaged crops only yield chicken feed. Previously we said that, 'Should the threshing of the crop give incontrovertible evidence that the aggregate in quantity of milling wheat is actually as low as most crop experts put it, then speculative operations which act very quickly either on sentiment or evidence, would boom prices higher than we have yet seen.' " The action of the markets the last few days supports this suggestion. Reports of small yields and samples of low quality are coming forward, and prices advance, and there seems to be a sure prospect that as threshing progresses and the actual situation develops, prices for good milling wheat will see a much higher level through the force of speculation, which will in the long run, however, overdo itself, as it has always done, so that should we have good crop prospects next spring, and the larger acreage which is practically certain, wheat may easily be cheaper next June than it is at present, even although speculation may put prices high in the interval. The elevator companies and exporters keep out of the market altogether, and it is left entirely to small dealers, so that trading is on a very small scale. This may be expected to change when the new crop begins to move. Prices for cash wheat are nominal, at, No. 1 northern, \$1.08; No. 3 northern, 99c., spot or Sept. delivery, and on the option market October is \$1.08; December, \$1.05; May, \$1.10; all prices are for in store, Fort William and Port Arthur.

Flour-Up thirty cents; bran and shorts are also up

in sympathy.

Barley and Oats-For the former 34c, has been offered for the new stuff. For the latter cereal, No. 2 white are quoted at Winnipeg 38c. to 38%c.; No. 3 at 36c. to 37c.

Hay-New baled car lots, f.o.b. Winnipeg, \$6.50 to \$7.50; loose, \$6.50 to \$7 a ton.

Pouttry-10c. per pound; spring birds, 40c. to 60c. per pair. Potatoes-45c. a bushel, new.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter-Creamery, 18c., f. o. b. factory. Dairy-Dhoice stock advancing one cent a pound; bricks bring

17c., No. 1 grade 14c., No. 2, 9c.; in jobbers' lots, 11c. Eggs-Up and steady at 19c., f.o.b. Winnipeg.

Hides-A shade lower at 6c. to 7c.

Seneca Root-62c. to 63c. for good dry root. LIVE STOCK.

Cattle-Prospects not good. Cattle coming forward are little better than butchers' stuff; are not fat. Mullins advises holding back any but fat cattle, esp for export. Export stuff, \$3.25; butchers', \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt., off cars here.

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Veterinary .R.C.V.S., - Harri**n**g-V.S., Ret; and F. night, and animals uar**an**tine

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n notice nveying about nd any hem at it will points single on adand to

Okotoks a Leader.

Okotoks, Alta., is having an agricultural and livestock exhibition on Oct. 11th and 12th, that is purely agricultural. They are cutting out the circus and sideshow element entirely, and are, therefore, deserving of a hearty support from lovers of a clean show. The 'Farmer's Advocate'' hopes to hear of a very successful exhibition at Okotoks.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

Mr. George Barron, Carberry, Man....1375 The First and Second Prize Aged Shorthorn Bulls and the Two-yearold Bull Class at the National,

Shall we Sell or Hold our Wheat 2, 1373 Freight Rates on the 1904 Crop......1375 ominion Exhibition for B C 1373 A Suggested Addition to the Pro-

desirous of securing pure-bred stock at reasonable prices. Breeders have been communicated with, and animals calculated to produce profitable stock are being purchased by a representative of the department. Those who have an opportunity of purchasing one or more of these animals should take advantage of it. It is a chance afforded progressive farmers in but few countries.

Side-shows at Fairs.

The "Farmer's Advocate" of this week scathingly criticises directors of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition on account of the prominence given side-shows and fakers at the recent fair. The article is quite timely, and it expresses the opinion of the majority of the people of the West.-[Carberry News.

Hogs-5c. for selected weight.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago.-Cattle-Good to prime steers, \$5.60 to \$6.10; poor to medium, \$3.50 to \$5.25; Texas-fed steers, \$4 to \$5; western steers, \$3 to \$4.25.

Hogs-Mixed and butchers', \$5.35 to \$5.65; good to choice, heavy, \$5.45 to \$5.95.

Sheep—Good to choice wethers, 3.75 to 4.75; fair to choice, mixed, \$3.25 to \$3.70; native lambs, \$4.50

British Cattle Market.

London.-Cattle are easier at 9c. to 124c. per pound; refrigerator beef, 9c. per pound. Sheep, 10c. to 12c., dressed weight.

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vincial Library1376 HORTICULTURE AND FORESTRY.

DAIRYING. POULTRY.

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HOME MAGAZINE1382 to 1387 QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Miscellaneous. Plymouth Rocks wanted; waterglass for eggs; dairy cattle wanted ; building snow-boat ; pro-

Veterinary.

Lame cow; swollen leg; lamp _aw; Probably a broken bone; warts and their removal; enlarged joints likely the result of navel-111; fits



that glow

The gems of the sunset, the gold of the leaves,

The joy of the grape, and the wealth of the sheaves."

-Alford.

The LEAVENWORTH CASE By A. K. Green.

BOOK I.-THE PROBLEM.

CHAPTER I.

"A Great Case."

I had been a junior partner in the firm of Veeley, Carr & Raymond, attorneys, for about a year, when one morning, in the temporary absence of both Mr. Veeley and Mr. Carr, there came into our office a young man whose whole appearance was indicative of haste and agitation.

" I have come to see Mr. Veeley; is he in ? ' "No," I replied ; " he was unexpected-

ly called away this morning to Washington; cannot be home before to-morrow; but if you will make your business known to me----

"To you, sir ?" interrupted he, turning a very cold but steady eye on mine; then, seeming to be satisfied with his scruting, continued : "There is no reason why I shouldn't; my business is no secret. I came to inform him that Mr. Leavenworth is dead."

"Mr. Leavenworth ! " I exclaimed, falling back a step. Mr. Leavenworth was an old client of our firm, to say nothing of his being the particular friend of Mr. Veeley.

'Yes, murdered; shot through the head by some unknown person while sitting at his library table."

"Shot ! murdered ! " 1 stared at the man beside me, half incredulously. "How? When?" I gasped.

Last night. At least

seated in the same place, almost in the back with Mr. Gryce into the recess besame position, but with a bullet-hole in tween the reception-room and parlor, I his head as large as the end of my little had time to remark : finger.'

" Dead ? "

"Stone dead."

"Horrible ! " I exclaimed. " Could it have been a suicide ? "

" No. The pistol with which the deed was committed is not to be found."

have been some motive. Mr. Leaven- so." worth was too benevolent a man to have enemies, and if robbery was intended---''

"There was no robbery. There is house all night." nothing missing," he again interrupted. The whole affair is a mystery.'

Turning, I looked at my informant curiously. The inmate of a house in which a mysterious murder had occurred was rather an interesting object. But the good-featured and yet totally unimpressive countenance of the man beside me offered but little basis for even the wildest imagination to work upon.

"Are the ladies much overcome?" asked.

"It would be unnatural if they were not," he said; and whether it was the expression of his face at the time, or the nature of the reply itself, I felt treading upon dangerous ground. It was, therefore, with a certain consciousness of relief that I saw a Fifth Avenue stage approach.

"We will defer our conversation," said "Here's the stage." Ι.

Employing the time in running over in my mind what I knew of Mr. Leavenworth, I found that my knowledge was limited to the bare fact of his being a retired merchant of great wealth and fine ing. " Mr. Raymond," said he, "I am social position, who, in default of possessing children of his own, had taken into his home two nieces, one of whom had already been declared his heiress. I had right clew at the start. We have no heard Mr. Veeley speak of his eccen tricities, giving as an instance this very fact of his making a will in favor of one niece to the utter exclusion

"The young man says that it could not have been the work of a burglar." "Indeed ! " fixing his eye on a door-

knob near by. "That nothing has been found missing----

And the fastenings to the house were "But if it was murder, there must all found secure this morning; just

"He did not tell me that. In that case the murderer must have been in the

Mr. Gryce smiled darkly at the doorknob. "It has a dreadful look ! " ex-

claimed I. Mr. Gryce immediately frowned at the

door-knob. And here let me say that Mp." Gryce,

the detective, was not the thin, wiry individual with a shrewd eye that seems to plunge into the core of your being and pounce at once upon its hidden secret, that you are doubtless expecting to see. Mr. Gryce was a portly, comfortable personage with an eye that never pounced, that did not even rest-on you. If it rested anywhere, it was always on some insignificant object in your vicinity, some vase, inkstand, book, or button. These things he would seem to take into his confidence, make the repositories of his conclusions, but you-you might as well be the steeple on Trinty Church, for all the connection you ever appeared to have with him or his thoughts.

Leading the way, he mounted the stairs, but stopped on the upper landnot in the habit of talking much about ping the curtain into its former position the secrets of my profession, but in this he led me from the room. case everything depends upon getting the The coroner's inquest being now in common villainy to deal with here; present, so requesting Mr. Gryce to ingenius has been at work. Now sometimes an absolutely uninitiated mind will intuitively catch at something which the the partners, to render them any assistmost highly-trained intellect will miss. If ance they might require, I took my seat such a thing should occur, remember that among the various persons chere asseming, but come to me. For this is going to be a great case, mind you, a great case. Now come on."

Advancing to the bed that was hung with heavy curtains, I raised my hand to put them back, when Mr. Gryce, drawing them from my clasp, disclosed lying

upon the pillow a cold, calm face looking so natural, I involuntarily started. "His death was too sudden to dis-

tort the features," said he, turning the head to one side in a way to make visible a ghastly wound in the back of the cranium. "Such a hole as that sends a man out of the world without much notice. The surgeon will convince you that it could never have been inflicted by himself. It is a case of deliberate murder."

Horrified, 1 drew hastily back, when my glance fell upon a door situated in the side of the wall toward the hall. It appeared to be the only outlet from the room, with the exception of the passage through which we had entered, and I could not help wondering if it was through there the assassin had come on his roundabout course to the library. But Mr. Gryce made haste to remark, as if in reply to the enquiry in my face:

"Found locked on the inside; may have come that way and may not: we don't pretend to say.'

Observing now that the bed was undisturbed in its arrangement, I remarked : He had not retired, then ? '

No; the tragedy must be ten hours old. Time for the murderer to have studied the situation and provided for all contingencies."

"The murderer? Whom do you suspect ? " I whispered.

He looked impassively at the ring on my finger.

"Everybody and nobody. It is not for

session, I felt a strong desire to be form the ladies that Mr. Veeley being absent from town, I had come, as one of

pose. He was not found till this morning. I am Mr. Leavenworth's private secretary," he explained, "and live in the family. It was a dreadful shock," he went on, "especially to the ladies."

"They are all alone," continued he in a low business-like way I afterward found to be inseparable from the man; "the Misses Leavenworth, I mean-Mr. Leavenworth's nieces; and as an inquest is to be held there to-day, it is deemed proper that they should have someone present capable of advising them. As Mr. Veeley was their uncle's hest friend, they naturally sent me for him, but he being absent, I don't know what to do or where to go."

"Well," replied I, "I am a stranger to the ladies, but if I can be of any asaistance to them, my respect for their uncle is such---

The expression of the secretary's eye stopped me. Without seeming to wander from my face, its pupil had suddenly dilated till it appeared to embrace my person within its whole scope.

"I don't know," remarked he finally, a slight frown testifying to the fact that he was not altogether pleased with the turn affairs were taking. " Perhaps it would be best. The ladies must not be left alone

"Say no more," interrupted I; "I will go" And sitting down. I despatched a hurried message to Mr Veeley, after which Is accompanied the secretary to the street.

"Now," said I, "tell me all you know of this frightful affair."

"Few words will do that. I left him last night sitting as usual at his library

but of his habits of life and connection with the world at large, I knew little or nothing.

There was a great crowd in front of the house when we arrived there. I mounted the steps, and finding the secretary close to my side, rang the bell. The door opened, and a face I recognized as that of one of our city detectives appeared. " Mr. Gryce ! " I exclaimed.

"The same," replied he. "Come in, Mr. Raymond." And drawing us quietly into the house, he shut the door on the disappointed crowd without. "I trust you are not surprised to see me here," said he, with a side glance at my com-

"No," returned I. Then, with a vague idea that I ought to introduce the opposite this door," and, crossing the young man at my side, continued : "This is the private secretary of the late Mr. Leavenworth."

"Oh," returned he, "the secretary ! The coroner has been asking for you, The coroner is here, then," said I.

"Yes; the jury have just gone upstairs to view the body; would you like

No," said I. It is not necessary. have merely come in the hope of being some assistance to the young ladies. Mr. Veeley is away."

"Still, now that you are here, and as the case promises to be a marked one, I should think that, as a rising young lawyer, you would wish to make yourself acquainted with it in all its details." 'I will go," said I.

"Very well, then," he replied, "follow me." But just as I set foot on the stairs I

And advancing to a door he pushed it open and beckoned me in.

All was dark for a moment, but presently my eyes becoming accustomed to it?" Mrs. McCorkle: "No, it was just the place, I saw that we were in the a man on horseback." library.

"It was here that he was found," said he; "in this room and upon this very spot." And advancing he laid his hand on the end of a large baize-covered table that occupied the center of the room. " You see for yourself that it is directly floor, he paused in front of the threshold of a narrow passage-way, opening into a room beyond. "As the murdered man was discovered sitting in his chair, and consequently with his back towards the passageway, the assassin must have advanced through the doorway to deliver pausing, let us say, about here," Mr. Gryce planted his feet upon a certain spot in the carpet, about a foot from the threshold before mentioned.

"But---" I hastened to interpose. "There is no room for but." he cried. We have studied the situation." without deigning to dilate upon the sub-And ject, he turned immediately about and led the way into the passage named. "Winecloset, clothes-closet, washing apparatus, towel-rack." explained he, waving his through, finishing with "Mr. Leavenworth's private apartment," as that

room in all its elegance opened upon us.

('To be continued.)

Humorous.

Mr.

McCorkle: "This statue you

"What do you call your dog ?" was the quastion which a policeman asked of a very large man who was followed by a very small pup. "I don't gall him ad all," was the reply. " Ven I vant him,

"Mamma, what's twins?" asked the smallest child. "I know," replied the older one, before the mother could answer. "Twins is two babies just the same age. Three babies are triplets, four are quadrupeds, and five are centi-

The reporter that had accompanied the special train to the scene of the wreck hurried down to the embankment and found a man who had one arm in a sling, a bandage over one eye, his front teeth gone and his nose knocked four points to starboard, sitting on a broken truck of the sleeping car, and surveying the horrible ruin all about him. "Can towel-rack," explained he, waving his accident?" he asked, taking out his hand from side to side as we hurried notebook. "I haven't heard of any accident, young man," replied the disfigured party, stiffly. He was one of the officers of the road.

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SEPTEMBER 21, 1904

"Giving "-A Privilege.

"Then the people rejoiced, for that they offered willingly, because with perfect heart they offered willingly to the Lord; and David the king also rejoiced with great joy."-I. Chron. xxix. : 9. "That man may last, but never lives,

Who much receives but nothing gives; Whom none can love, whom none can thank,

Creation's blot, creation's blank."

A few weeks ago, when we had our "business talk" about paying our debts, 1 intended to follow it up with a few words about the privilege of being permitted to present offerings to our King-offerings which he is willing to accept as gifts. But, before the next week arrived, my thoughts were diverted into another channel, aad last week it was al-most impossible to secure a "quiet hour " for myself, and the click of the typewriter was a signal which attracted a flock of holiday-making children, eager to "help," so I gave up trying to write, and sent a clipping instead. But to-day I have shut myself up where the children can't find me very easily, and must make the best use of the time which is so scarce just now, for summer days are shorter than the winter ones, in spite of the almanacs.

Many people seem to have got into their heads the strange idea that giving " is a disagreeable duty instead of a privilege. And yet, even little children know from experience that our Lord's words are true, and that it is "more blessed to give than to receive." How delighted they are with the little gifts they are preparing for Christmas. How often the dainty parcels are unwrapped to be admired, and then hidden away again in some safe place, and what a long time the pleasure lasts. As we grow older the mysterious charm of Christmas fades away a little, but though we may not get so excited over the gifts received, we still find a great deal of pleasure in making that season a time of rejoicing to others. We have experienced something of the blessedness of "giving," but too often fail to secure that Knowing quite well, as a matter of theory, that happiness comes from "giving," rather than from "getting," we still reach out we still reach out eagerly after gifts for ourselves. When David and his people had brought their gold and silver for the building of the temple, they rejoiced because they had offered " willingly" to the Lord. It is only the " willing " offerings that bring joy to the giver. It is indeed a great privilege to be able to present acceptable offerings to our Creator, as David says: "Who am I, and what is my people, that we should be able to offer so willingly after this sort, for all things come of Thee, and of Thine own have we given Thee ?" We are like little children who are given the pleasure of buying presents for their father with that father's own money. Offering to God and giving to the poor are not always the same thing. Our Lord distinguishes between the two when He disagrees with the Disciples (for it was not only Judas who objected), who thought that the costly ointment poured out so lavishly by Mary of Bethany in His honor might better have been given to the poor. He said : "Ye have the poor always with you, but Me ye have not As Mrs. Whitney says: "The box of ointment might have been turned into three hundred pence and doled out here and there, but it was all poured out on Jesus' head. and the perfume of it has come down into the whole world, and the years of our Lord, and has filled this room of the Father full." Is she not right ? It was just because Mary

was so carried away with the spirit of loving and enthusiastic devotion that she never stopped to consider the question of practical utility, and never troubled her head about the apparent extravagance of her offering, that her act has been an inspiration to the world ever since. If she had done what seemed to the disciples a more sensible thing, her offering would not have stood out in strong relief, and the Christian ages would not have been "filled with the odor of the ointment."

There were no "poor " when Noah presented his almost priceless offerings, when he "took of every clean beast, and of every clean fowl, and offered burnt offerings on the altar." There were so few animals left, and they had been preserved with so much care and trouble, and practical people in this utilitarian age would be sure to say, to what pur-pose is this waste." Burnt offerings which could benefit nobody must be wasted-or, at least, most energetic philanthropists would think so-but God did not think Noah's gifts wasted, for we read that when he had offered these very costly sacrifices on the altar "the Lord smelled a sweet savour." He approved of the spirit in which they were offered, and, after all, the great question for us is whether God will accept our gifts. He showed at the very beginning of the world's history that He was not willing to accept every offering men choose to make, for "the Lord had respect unto Abel and his offering, but unto Cain and to his offering He had not respect." The explanation of this is given in the epistle to the Hebrews, where we are told that Abel's offering was accepted because of his "faith," that God's acceptance proved that he was "righteous." The Israelites were warned, over and over again, that God would not always accept their gifts. He says : " The sacrifice of the wicked is abomination." And again : "Though ye offer Me burnt offerings and your meat offerings, I will not accept them." were forbidden to bring blemished -"blind or broken or mained, bruised or crushed or broken or cut"-and is it likely that such worthless offerings will be accepted now? There seems to be a common idea that God is thankful for any gift, and an object lesson such as has been given lately by one of Canada's sons, Bishop Brent, who has been doing grand work in the Philippines, is worth hundreds of sermons. saw in the August "Spirit of Missions," that the Manila Jockey Club had given him \$500 for his hospital work in that city. Although the money was sorely needed, he returned it, thanking the givers for their kindly feeling, but explaining that he could not use, in work done in Christ's name, money which he knew to be the proceeds of gambling. In these days, when the idea seems to be prevalent that the chief duty of church-workers is raising money such brave loyalty to principle should open men's eyes to understand that instead of honoring God by offering Him gifts, He honors them when He accepts their offerings. A THOUGHT FOR THE COMING

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it to the test; this done, your taste will be captivated. Black, Mixed or Natural Green.

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WEEK. "God loveth a cheerful giver."-2 Cor. ix., 7.

What a wonderful honor it must be to win God's special love, promised to those who "give" gladly ! Bow down Thine ear and hear ! Open Thine eyes and see ! Our very love is shame, And we must come to Thee To make it of Thy grace What Thou would'st have it be."

HOPE.



In answering any advortisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE

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CHATHAM, ONT., R Is unquestionably Canada's Greatest Business School.

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ness School. No other school gets such **RESULTS**. It is now current talk throughout the country that the student who wants the best training and a good position when graduated must attend this school. 250 students placed in year 1900 304 do do do 1901 360 do do do 1902 375 do do do 1903 U

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THE FARMERS ADVOLATE



The Hardy Bulb Bed.

If you wish to have the very earliest and sweetest of the flowers smile upon you next spring, you must not neglect to prepare a few beds of hardy bulbs. First select a sunny spot, sheltered, if possible, from the north. If the soil be welldrained, all the better; if not, you must dig out each bed to a depth of a foot and a half or more, and put in a few inches of broken crockery or small stones. Fill up with a mixture of very old, wellrotted manure-remember the slightest suspicion of fresh manure may damage the bulbs-and earth, mixing both together until fine and mellow, and building the bed up to a height which will shed water easily.

Now plant your hardy bulbs-hyacinths, grape hyacinths, tulips, narcissi, crocuses, snowdrops, scillas—any time during the latter part of September or the first part of October will do; but, of course, the earlier the better, so as to provide for a good root growth before the hard frosts come. It is better to plant each variety in a bed by itself, then there will be no danger of the colors clashing. Plant the hyacinths seven inches apart and four inches deep. The tulips and narcissi should also be planted about four inches deep, but the tulips may be placed somewhat closer together than the hyancinths, while the narcissi should be placed a foot apart each way, in order that they may have room to increase.

You may now leave your bulb beds to themselves until the first heavy frosts have come, heavy enough to freeze the surface of the ground an inch or so; then cover them with coarse manure, leaves, houghs, etc., not too deeply, and when spring comes, do not forget to have this covering removed very gradually. If no accident happens, you may depend upon it that you will be well pleased with your bulb venture, which will provide you with a feast of sweet flowers from the time the snow goes off until the later spring flowers begin to bloom.

SOME SEASONABLE HINTS.

Do not neglect to keep watch on your dahlias, cannas, caladiums and other tender hulbous or tuberous plants these fall

mornings, and if they should chance to be frozen, dash cold water over them as early as possible, before the sun has had time to begin work on them. This may not wholly save your plants, and you will probably have to cut off some frozen leaves, but it will keep the plants alive and growing until the bulbs and tubers have had time to ripen off. When the ripening has been accomplished, take up the bulbs and tubers and dry them in the sun, leaving them out for several days, and covering them at nights to protect from frost. When quite dry, pack them in dry earth or sand, and place in a dry, frost-proof cellar. Many simply place dahla bulbs on shelves and store them as one would potatoes. The cannas are harder to manage, as they must neither become too dry nor too damp. Montbretia and gladioli bulbs may be dried, then placed in cotton bags, and hung in a frost-proof room.

During these fine days, too, repot your chrysanthemums, and any other plants which you wish to keep blooming in the house, and bring them in so that they may be quite accustomed to the change before fires have to be kept going. If plant lice appear on the chrysanthemums, spray them with tobacco water, or with sulphotobacco soap solution. Many plants, e. g., alyssum, salvia, asters, etc., if carefully lifted may be induced to bloom on in the house long after frosts have reduced the plants outside to a mass of brown shapelessness, while cosmos upon which the buds may scarcely have begun to form will bloom to perfection in the house if care be taken not to disturb the roots in the potting process.

FLORA FERNLEAF. 'Farmer's Advocate'' office, Winnipeg,

God holds the key of all unknown, And I am glad :

If other hands should hold the key, Or if He trusted it to me, I might be sad.

Man.

The very dimness of my sight Makes me secure ;

For groping in my misty way,

I feel His hand; I hear Him say, My help is sure.' "

-Selected

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" The Confidante."

(From the Original Painting by Plo Ricci.)

Common to all feeling human hearts is the sentiment of the old Latin saying, that " Of no worldly good can the enjoyment be perfect, unless it is shared by a friend." The young ladies of our picture we may fancy to be twin spirits bound by this tie of friendship. One of them has received an epistle that gravely concerns her happiness, and is now sharing the secret of its contents with "her other self." The frilled and feathered gallant in the background betrays rather an unseemly curiosity with reference to the subject of the confidenceso much so that we cannot help suspecting that he has a personal interest at stake. Most probably, however, he is himself the author of the epistle, an amorous valentine, and desires to learn its effect upon her whose charms it cele-particular care upon the accessories of his picture. The rich and stately furniture of the apartment, and the elegant draperies have received masterly treatment at his hands.

Some Queer Towns.

Kelberk, near Cracow, is a town which is located underground and is cut entirely from rock salt. There are 3,000 inhabitants, all workers in the salt mines, and all the houses and streets are of the purest white.

Carracross, on the west coast of Ireland, is composed entirely of boats. There are large stone quarries near by, but the inhabitants stoutly decline to have a proper house, on the ground that a fishing boat is better.

There is probably in all the world only one town built of glass, and that is to be found near Yellowstone Park, in the United States. The glass is not artificial, but natural, being formed by ages of volcanic action. It is dark green or black in hue, but in every other respect resembles the artificial product.

Easily cut into slabs and impervious to the weather, it makes excellent building material.

Bareira, in Portuguese East Africa, is the only zinc city in existence. Zinc is the only material capable of withstanding the peculiar climate. It only took some thousands of people who make up the population six months to build the place. Hospital, church, arsenal, and every dwelling is of zinc, the dead are buried in zinc coffins, and most of the railway cars are of zinc throughout.

We can buy your hogs in small or large quantities. If in exchange for goods, groceries, dry goods or any other article under the sun to eat, wear or use, we pay 1c. per lb. above the eurrent market price. If you have hogs for sale, write and tell us anyhow. We want to keep in touch with you. It will be to your interest.

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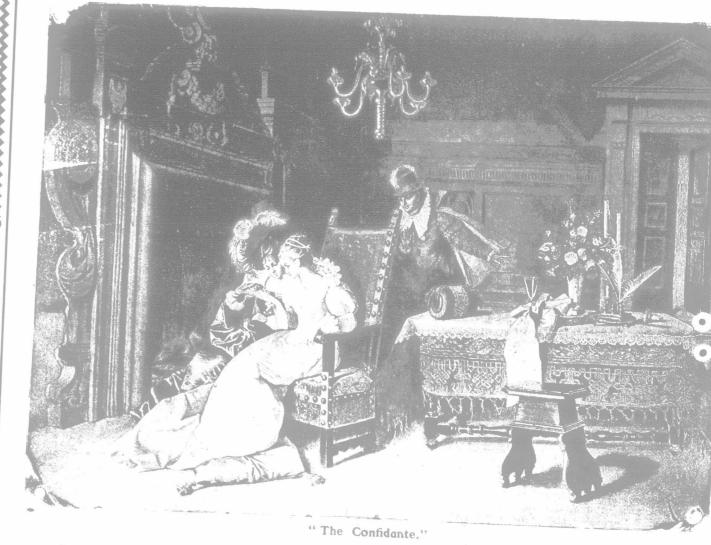
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SEPTEMBER 21, 1904

THE FARMERS ADVOCATE.



Puzzles and Riddles.

See the rules for this competition given last week. Send in answers to all the best cider vinegar. September puzzles, in one envelope, dur-Ing the first fortnight in October.

VI. Acrostic. Not far. The close of day. A son of Jacob. Not dull. A lake of Russia. A religious woman.

The initials read downward and the finals upwards give the names of two great admirals.

VII.

My whole is used by great and small, Behead me and I'm borne by all, Behead me again and you will see That you would die for lack of me.

VIII. Historical Puzzle.

Just before Christmas, my sister, 1, 2, 3, began 4, 5, make 8, 9 a plum pudding. Of course she got some 1, 2, 3, 4, and considerably less than a 4, 5, 6 of fruit to put in it, carefully removing all the 1, 4, 5, 6, 3, 9 therefrom, and as there were 4, 3, 6 of 8, 9, to 9, 7, 4 to it, why, of course, 7, 4 had to be a good size. She put it before the fire to warm, when lo ! a quantity of 9, 5, 5, 4 fell upon it and spoiled it, 1, 5, that 7, 4 was 6, 5, 4 fit 4, 5 eat, but we had plenty of fruit and 6, 8, 4, 9 to eat after dinner, 1, 5 we did not mind very much.

My whole is a Roman general. (Supply the missing words.)

IX.

I am a word of five letters, but if you take away two "ten " will remain.

X.

Why are most tramps like flannel?

XI. hoot and an oak tree?

The Check-rein.

Loosen the check-rein, master !

To purify the air of a damp cellar, strew charcoal about floor and shelves.

Domestic Economy.

In making pickles, use none but the

Whole cloves will more effectually exterminate moths than camphor, tobacco, or cedar shavings.

To remove peach stains, soak in milk for 48 hours if colored goods, or if on white cloth rub with lemon juice and

A loaf of stale bread is almost as good as when newly baked when wrapped closely in a towel and steamed through thoroughly.

Turpentine applied with a bit of flannel will (especially when the stains are deep) restore the whiteness of ivory knife handles.

Chloride of lime is an infallible preventive of rats. It should be put down their holes and spread about wherever they are likely to appear.

Spices in pickles should be used whole, slightly bruised if desired, but preferably not ground; if ground, they should be tied up in thin muslin bags.

Buttermilk is at all times good for the complexion, and also is a fine preventive both of sunburn and freckles, therefore all through the summer months should be used whenever it is possible to get it fresh.

Small white onions make very nice pickles. They are easily prepared, requiring only to have boiling brine poured over them four days in succession, when they are drained and placed in jars, then covered with vinegar.

TOMATOES AND CUCUMBERS. Tomatoes and cucumbers, sliced and ar-What is the difference between a tight ranged in alternate rows on a long platter, bordered with sprigs of parsley, make a very pretty and appetizing dish for

GREEN TOMATOES FRIED



BEFORE STOCK-TAKING

The announcement of this sale is the commencement of preparations for stock-taking next month. It is important for us to dispose of every used organ at once,—so important that we have cut the prices down to a point below expectation of profit in some cases the prices down to a point below expectation of profit; in some cases less than a third of the original cost.

Our necessity provides the opportunity for you to secure a splendid organ at a nominal cost; and the payments are so easy that no home need be without an instrument.

Do not put off ordering till next week. Do it now and secure an early choice. Even if you get the last choice, you'll be proud of the instrument, but you might as well be first.

TERMS OF SALE:

Organs under \$50, \$5 cash and \$3 per month, without interest. Organs over \$50. \$10 cash and \$4 per month, without interest. If monthly payments are not convenient, please state what method you prefer-quarterly, half-yearly or at certain fixed dates. We wish to know what terms will out you

A discount of 10 per cent. off these prices for cash. A stool accompanies each organ. Every instrument safely packed without extra charge. We guarantee every instrument, and agree to pay return freight if not satisfactory.

DOMINION.—5-octave organ by The Dominion Co., Bowmanville, solid wal-nut case, with small top, neatly carved; has 2 sets of reeds in treble and one in base, knee swell; height, 5 feet 9 inches. In good order. Originally \$100. Reduced to

\$31 BELL.-5-octave walnut organ by Daniel Bell, Guelph; has 9 stops, 2 sets of reeds throughout, attractively carved back with music cabinet, 2 knee swells, etc. Originally \$100. Reduced to..... \$35

DOMINION. -5-octave organ by The Dominion Organ Co. Case in walnut, with burl walnut panels in cover and resonant ends, without high back; has 8 stops, 2 sets of reeds throughout and knee swell; height, 4 feet 3 inches. Originally \$110. Reduced to....

KILGOUR.-5-octave walnut organ by Kilgour, Hamilton. Has 9 stops, 2 complete sets of reeds, nicely carved back, music rack and lamp stands, 2 knee swells; height 6 feet. Originally \$125. Reduced to......

UXBRIDGE.-5-octave organ by The Uxbridge Organ (o., Uxbridge; neat walnut case with small back; has three sets of reeds in treble and two in base, in addition to sub-base octave couplers and 2 knee swells; height, 5 feet 4 inches. Has a fine tone of good variety and volume. Originally \$125. Reduced to....

\$42

See how your poor horse tries

To free himself from the cruel strain, He tosses his head because of the pain,

And pleads with his beautiful eyes.

Loosen the check-rein, master !

If only a moment you stay

To chat and gossip with friends in town,

Heed the sad pleading of eyes so brown, And give the tired neck full sway.

Loosen the check-rein, master !

Ah ! See what pleasure you bring !

Be careless of check-rein style to-day ;

To-morrow, for pity's sake, throw

The cruel and useless thing.

-Our Animal Friends.

Crabbed Age and Youth.

Crabbed Age and Youth Cannot live together Youth is full of pleasance Age is full of care; Youth like summer morn, Age like winter weather Youth like summer brave, Age like winter bare. Youth is full of sport, Age's breath is short ; Youth is nimble, Age is lame Youth is hot and bold, Age is weak and cold; Youth is wild, and Age is tame. Age I do abhor thee; Youth. I do adore thee Oh, my Love, my Love is young Age, 1 do defy thee: O sweet shepherd, hie thee ! For thinks thou stay'st too long. -Shakespeare.

Cut them in slices half an inch thick, oprinkle with salt and pepper, dip in beatem egg, roll in bread crumbs and fry till brown on both sides. They are exceedingly good.

TOMATO RELISH.

A nice relish can be made by cutting a piece from the stem ends of ripe tomatoes. Remove pulp, and mix with an equal quantity of chopped cucumber; replace in the tomatoes, and serve on a lettuce deaf, with mayonnaise.

A REMEDY AGAINST FLIES.

Five cents' worth of oil of lavender, mixed with the same quantity of water, will keep a room clear from flies, using an atomizer to spray it around the room. People like the odor, but flies do

TOMATOES, BAKED.

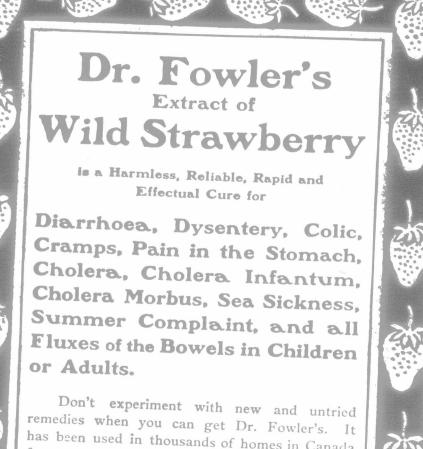
Select large, firm ones, cut a round place from the top, and carefully scoop out the soit part and seeds. Fill with a stuffing of bread crumbs seasoned with butter, salt, pepper, and a little minced onion. Replace the tops, put close together in a buttered tin, with bits of butter scattered between, and bake half an hour.

Teach current events in your school. Have the children read newspapers and magazines. Devote ten minutes each day to the world's events. It will do both teacher and pupils good. Twenty minutes can be very profitably spent on Friday afternoon or Monday morning reviewing the events of the week. Pupils thus acquire the habit of gaining information from more sources than text-

BELL.-5-octave organ by W. Bell & Co, Guelph; solid walnut case, nicely panelled and decorated with high back and music rack; has 9 stops, 2 sets of reeds throughout, 2 knee swells, etc.; height, 6 fett 4 inches. Originally \$125 Reduced to **\$45 DOHERTY.**—5-octave organ by W. Doherty & Co., Clinton: handsome wal-nut case with high back, beautifully carved and panelled; has music rack and lamp stands, 11 stops, 2 sets of reeds throughout, octave couplers, 2 knee swells, mouseproof pedals, etc.; height, 6 feet 6 inches. Originally \$125. Reduced to.... **S47 KARN**.-5-octave organ by D. W. Karn & Co., Woods'ock; attractive walnut case with high back, bevelled plate mirror, lamp stands, etc.; has 9 stops, 2 sets of reeds in treble and one in base, octave couplers, 2 knee swells, mouseproof pedals; could not be told from new; height, 6 feet. Originally \$125. Reduced to.... **\$48** BELL -5-octave organ by W. Bell & Co., Guelph; handsomely pannelled and decorated walnut case, with music rack and lamp stands. 10 stops, 2 sets of reeds throughout, 2 couplers, 2 knee swells, etc.; height, 6 feet 6 inch. Originally \$125. Reduced to..... \$49 **DOMINION.**-5-octave organ by The Dominion Organ Co, very handsome walnut case with beautifully-carved back and carved and panelled ends; has music rack, 11 stops, 2 full sets of reeds, couplers, knee swells, mouse-proof pedals, etc.; height, 6 feet 8 inches. Originally \$135. Reduced to.... ESTEY (new).-5-octave walnut organ by The Estey Co., an exceed-ingly attractive organ of new design, nicely curved and panelled and con-taining bevelled mirror, 10 stops, 2 full sets of reeds, couplers, etc. There are two of this style, catalogued regularly at \$190, that to close out at once we offer for..... \$51 \$69 **DOMINION.**-6-octave piano-case organ by The Dominion Co.; attractive walnut case with beautifully engraved panels, lamp stands, automatic sliding fall-board and pedal cover, 11 stops, 2 full sets of reeds, knee swells, couplers, etc.; mouseproof; height, 4 feet 7 inches. Originally \$150. \$76 **THOMAS.**—6-octave piano-case organ by The Thomas Organ Co., Woodstock : handsome walnut case with full-length music desk, beautiful marquetry panels, swinging lamp stands and mirror top ; has 11 stops, 2 sets of reeds, couplers, knee swells, etc. Could not be told from new. Originally \$150. \$83

Gourlay, Winter & Leeming 188 YONGE ST., TORONTO

In answering the advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE.



1386

has been used in thousands of homes in Canada for nearly sixty years and has always given satisfaction.

Every home should have a bottle so as to be ready in case of emergency.



THE FARMERS ADVOCATE.

Some Echoes. MAINLY ABOUT RUSSIA.

No. II. In the article by Jerome K. Jerome, from which I have already freely quoted, under the heading "Beneath the Surface," he has this to say : " They (the Russians) strike the stranger as a childlike people, but you are possessed with a haunting sense of ugly traits beneath. The workers-slaves it would be almost more just to call them-allow themselves to be driven with the uncomplaining patience of intelligent animals. Yet every educated Russian you talk to on the subject knows that revolution is coming. But he talks to you about it with the door shut, for no man in Rus1 sis can be sure that his own servants are not police spies. I was discussing the question with a Russian official one evening in his study when his old housekeeper entered the room-a soft-eyed, gray-haired woman, who had been in his service over eight years, and whose position in the household was almost that of a friend. He stopped abruptly and changed the conversation. So soon as the door was closed behind her again, he explained himself. 'It is better to chat upon such matters when one is quite alone,' he laughed. ' But surely you can trust her,' I said. 'It is safer to trust no one,' he answered. And then he continued from the point where we had been

interrupted. 'It is gathering,' he said ; there are times when I almost smell blood in the air. I am an old man and may escape it, but my children will have to suffer-suffer as children must do for the sins of their fathers. We have made brute beasts of the people, and as brute heasts they will come upon us, cruel, and undiscriminating ; right and wrong indifferently going down hefore them. But it has to be. It is needed." The future history of Russia will be the history of the French Revolution over again, but with this difference : that the educated classes, the thinkers, who are pushing forward the dumb masses are doing so with their eyes open. There will be no Mirabeau, no Danton, to be appalled at the people's ingratitude. The men who to-day are working for revolution in Russia number among their ranks statesmen, soldiers, delicately-nurtured women, rich landowners, prosperous tradesmen, students familiar with the lessons of history. They have no misconceptions concerning the blind Frankenstein into which they are breathing life. He will crush them, they know it; but with them he will crush the injustice and stupidity they have grown to hate better than they

love themselves." And, again, we are told by the under the caption of "The Com- by his side, and of the weeds which ing Revolution," that "the Russian peasant, when he rises, will prove more terrible, more pitiless than were the men of 1790. He is less intelligent, more brutal. They sing a wild, snd song, these Russian cattle, the while they work. They sing it in chorus on the quays while hauling the cargo, they sing it in the factory, they chant it on the weary, endless steppes, reaping the corn they may not eat. It is about the good time their masters are having, of the feasting and the merrymaking. But the last line of every verse is the same. When you ask a Russian to translate it for you he shrugs his shoulders. 'Oh, it means,' he says, "that their time will come-some day.'. It is a sad, pathetic, haunting refrain. They sing it in the drawing-rooms of Moscow and St. Petersburg, and somehow the light talk and laughter die away, and a hush, like a chill breath, enters by the closed door and passes through. It is a curious song, like the wailing of a tired wind, and one day it will sweep over the land, heralding terror."

FOUNDED 1866

say such things are done with now, but up till recently there existed in a prison on the banks of the Neva, in St. Petersburg, a small cell, below the level of the ice, and prisoners placed there would be found missing a day or two afterwards, nothing ever again being known of tham, except, perhaps, to the fishes of the Baltic. And the people talk of these things among themselves."

Jerome K. Jerome speaks of Russia, in spite of its drawbacks and defects, as "a fascinating subject, about which he could ramble on for columns." Perhaps it is well for us who live in a land of freedom, under a flag which guarantees to the very poorest and most insignificant the fullest justice and liberty, to learn somewhat of the sad conditions under which men live and labor in other lands. Take even the matter of climate for example. Ours, in comparison with that of some countries, may be considered somewhat trying in winter, but we have indeed our compensations, and few of us would be willing to make an exchange, even if we could. Certainly, not even with the most luxurious of the Russian people, over whom must sweep the bitter blasts and chilling fogs of the aguehaunted Neva in the winter, and in the short season of summer whirlwinds of sand.

Jerome K. Jerome tells us that, "In the winter time the Russians light their great stoves, and doubly barricade their doors and windows; and in this atmosphere, like that of a greenhouse, many of their women will pass six months, never venturing out of doors. Even the men only go out at intervals. Every office, every shop is an oven. Men of forty have white hair and parchment faces; and the women are old at thirty. The farm laborers, during the few summer months, work almost entirely without sleep. They leave that for the winter, when they shut themselves up like dormice in their hovels, their store of food and vodka buried underneath the floor. For days together they sleep, then wake and dig, then sleep again."

What should not the reading of even these few echoes awaken in our hearts? Surely the widest sympathy with those whose sorrows are not our sorrows, and a heartfelt gratitude to God that our lot has been cast in more pleasant places, and that ours is indeed a goodly heri-

H. A. B.

Humorous. MERELY WAITING.

A northern man who was travelling through the south, says The New York Times, saw a negro under a tree by the roadside on the edge of a field of corn. He was gazing lazily up through the

In answering any advertisement on this page, kindly merition the FARMER'S ADVOCATE

After giving an instance of rank injustice and the shameless treatment of a man too poor to bribe, its effect upon the victim crouched in a corner is thus graphically described : "The smarl had died from his face; a dull, listless indifference had taken its place, the look one sees on the face of a heaten dog after the beating is over, when it is lying still, its great eyes staring into nothingness, and one wonders whether it is thinking. The Russian worker reads no newspaper, has no club, and yet all no' up to much, but your veracity's just

grew luxuriantly in the cornfield.

"What are you doing ?" asked the northern man.

"Ah'm out heah to hoe dat cohn," replied the darky.

"Then what are you doing under the tree?" persisted the traveller. "Resting ? "

"No, sah, Ah'm not resting," was the drawled out answer. "Ah'm not tiahed. Ah'm waitin' faw the sun to go down so Ah kin quit wuk."

SOMETHING TO PRAISE.

The story is told of some Scotchmen who were dining together, and after the usual toasts, songs were proposed. After all but a Dr. Macdonald had thus contributed to the entertainment, he was pressed to sing, but declined.

"Come, come, Dr. Macdonald," said the chairman, "we cannot let you escape."

The doctor protested he could not sing. "As a matter of fact," he explained, my voice is altogether unmusical, and resembles the sound caused by the act of rubbing a brick along the panels of a

The company attributed this to the doctor's modesty. Good singers, he was reminded, always needed a lot of press-

' Very well," said the doctor, "if you can stand it I will sing."

Long before he had finished, his audiance was uneasy. There was a painful silence as the doctor sat down, broken at length by the voice of a braw Scot at the end of the table.

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SEPTEMBER 21, 1904

A Hero.

" There was a lean, freckle-faced boy, who, a year or two ago, ran the elevator up and down in an old, shaky office building in Philadelphia. I had often gone up in it; but, certainly, I never Modern Geography Teaching. suspected "Billy" of any noble quality which raised him among other boys, high as was Saul among his brethren.

"But one day the old house began to shudder and groan to its foundations, and, then, one outer wall after another walls came crashing down, ran his old lift up to the topmost story and back again, crowded with terrified men and women. He did this mine times. Only one side of the building was now standing. The shaft of the elevator was left hare, and swayed to and fro. The police tried to drag the boy away from it, and the mass of spectators yelled with horror, as he pulled the chain and began to rise again above their heads.

" 'There's two women in there yet,' said Billy, stolidly, and he went on up to the top, facing a horrible death each minute, and knowing that he faced it. Presently, through the cloud of dust, the lift was seen coming down with three figures in it, and, as it touched the ground, the whole building fell with a crash. The women and boy came out on the street unhurt, and a roar of trades unions and strikes; let them pic-triumph arose from the mob. Scores ture President Donnelly, of the packers' heroic elevator boy.

"But it was six o'clock, and Billy slipped quietly away in the dusk; for your real hero does not care to remain for the shouts and clapping of hands."-Rebecca Harding Davis.

Here we have an example of the true hero, who risked his life, not because it was a daring deed, but because he was hibition of fearless courage that we have the hero, otherwise the feat will be fool-But there is a sense in which the Manitoba boy can show that he has in him the stuff out of which the heroes are made, namely, in sports. It is easy to win a match, but it takes the real hero to take a defeat in true sportsmanlike manner; and the chief end to be gained by athletic sports is the developill be so essential to real success in after life. Boys, learn to take a defeat in such a way that it will be a victory. It was the manner in which William III., of England, took a defeat, which eventually lead to his splendid successes.

her to find out for herself that your child is delective in hearing or sight. She has a fund of sympathy for children who are in any way afflicted.

The discussion of geographical subjects in textbooks is usually so general, or so brief, that unless the work can be supplemented by something that comes within the region of the pupils' interest, the fell, amid shouts of dismay from the pointing. The geography of to-day should be practical. It should deal with the vital problems of life, which are essentially based on industry and com-

The great meat-packers' strike in Chicago affords a splendid opportunity of gaining some knowledge of the two most important movements of the last half century, viz., the formation of gigantic trusts on the side of capital, and the organization of trades unions on the side of labor.

Every boy or girl who studies geography will know where Chicago is situated and be interested in the packers' strike. Because of this interest, it will be ten times easier to teach the pupils where the world's great cattle rages are located, than by memorizing dry facts from the geography.

union, sending out orders for the men to quit work in all the plants of the six big packing firms which compose the "trust," and then picture the packers despatching telegrams to the stock shippers in the various parts of the United States enjoining them not to send in cattle and Where will all these telegrams hogs. go? Which States will be told not anxious to save life; and it is only when hogs? How will the strike affect these some worthy end is to be gained by an ex- shippers? How will the strike affect railroads, steamship lines, the coal-mine owners, the merchants? In what way will the strike affect the soap and oleomargarine makers, the glue, button and comb factories, the canning houses, millwrights, carpenters, machinists, blacksmiths, sheet metal workers, teamsters and coopers ? Why do strike managers try to confine the strike to a certain locality : in this instance, te trust companies ? Where do the strikers get money for provisions and clothes? What is meant by arbitration, refrigerator cars, trusts, trades unions, and How will the strike benefit strikes ? Canada, Australia and Argentina? The latter country is not allowed to ship stock into Great Britain on account of foot-and-mouth disease. How do the Argentine shippers overcome this drawback to a great extent? From what ports of Canada are cattle shipped ? Which provinces ship most hogs? count for large packing houses being found in Chicago, Kansas City, Dallas, Omaha, St. Joseph, St. Louis, Toronto What great strike took place a lew about their home interests. Why is it years ago in the Eastern States, and who won it? How did it affect us? Are trades unions a good idea? Do they not make the good man worth no more than the poor man? Do the strikers ever consider the question from the employers' standpoint ? Do the employers consider the condition of the men ? This kind of geography will enable the pupil to gain knowledge which will be of practical value to him. Besides, it will lead him to think and reason along lines that will take him outside of the narrow channels to which he has been accustomed. Then mines, cattle ranges, lake ports and shipping will be real, and appeal to him as being something worth S. T. N.



Young Men and Women can solve the How to Get into Business

and how to successfully manage one of their own by takit g a course in Business or Short-hand and Typewriting at our School. The largest and strongest faculty in the Northwest. Each teacher is a specialist of a specialty. Special attention given to preparatory work.

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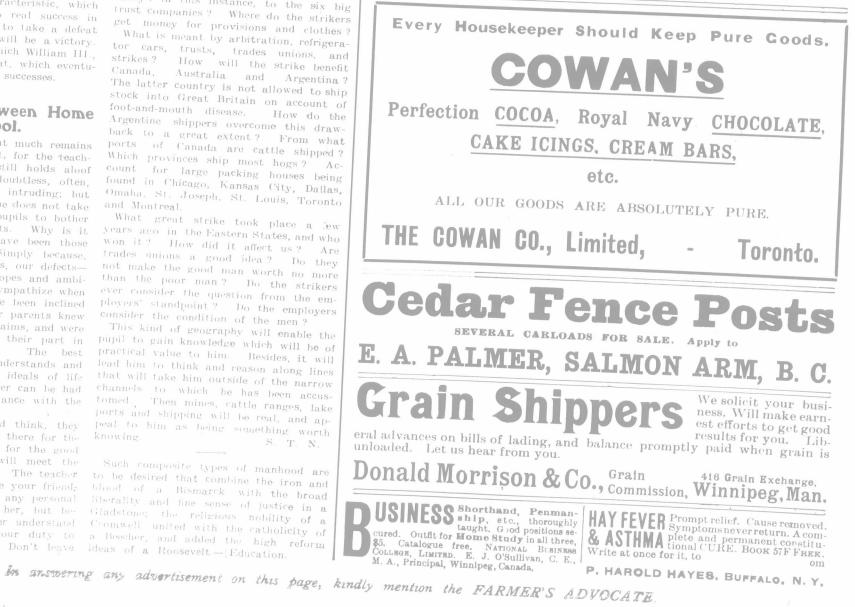
singin's y's just b**ri**ck.''

Co-operation Between Home and School.

Much has been said, but much remains to be said on this subject, for the teacher, in many instances, still holds aloof from the child's home, doubtless, often, because she is afraid of intruding; but more frequently because she does not take and Montreal. sufficient interest in her pupils to bother that our best teachers have been those who knew us best? Simply because, from knowing all about us, our defectsphysical or mental-our hopes and ambitions, they were able to sympathize when otherwise they would have been inclined to blame. Then, too, our parents knew something of the teacher's aims, and were the more willing to do their part in working for our welfare. The best teacher is the one who understands and can appeal to the child's ideals of life and thought, and this power can be had only by a close acquaintance with the child's home surroundings.

li parents will stop and think, they will see that the teacher is there for the benefit of the children, not for the good of her health, and they will meet the teacher half way at least. The teacher

Such composite types of manhood are to be desired that combine the iron and is always ready to cultivate your friend; blood of a Bismarck with the broad and interest, not from any personal liberality and fine sense of justice in a benefit that it will be to her, but be- Gladstone; the religious nobility of a cause she wants to better understand Cromwell united with the catholicity of you: children; and it is your duty to a Beecher, and added the high reform give mer every assistance. Don't leave ideas of a Roosevelt - Education.



1388

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

1st.-Questions asked by bona-fide subscribers to the "Farmer's Advocate" are answered in

to the "Farmer's Advocate" are answered in this department free. 2nd.—Questions should be clearly stated and plainly written, on one side of the paper only and must be accompanied by the full name and address of the writer. 3rd.—In veterinary questions, the symptoms especially must be fully and clearly stated, otherwise satisfactory replies cannot be given.

Lega!.

CLAIMING WAGES.

A hires to thresh with B at the rate of \$1.50 a day for the season. Can A quit work at the end of any day, or must he stay on until threshing is done ? Golden Plain, Assa. J. D. D.

Ans .- He cannot collect wages if he leaves before his time expires, unless the contract provided otherwise. A question involving the same legal difficulty was answered in Aug. 24th issue of this publication.

DOG LAWS.

1. Will you kindly inform me if there is a law to prevent dogs running at large in Alberta?

2. If A's hound strays from home over the neighborhood, and comes at last to B's farm, shows signs of viciousness, and a few days later attacks B's son after dark, and B's son shoots the dog in self-defence, can A, in any way, reclaim damages ? SUBSCRIBER. Agricola.

Ans.-1. No.

2. No. B's son was perfectly justified in shooting the dog seeing that he showed signs of viciousness. When a dog is found wandering unaccompanied by his master or another person, it is not considered as being bent on any good purpose.

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

1. If a person homesteads and does not go on the land in the required time, or get the extension, does that cancel the entry; or has it to be cancelled by another person on him?

2. A and B homestead, but do not go onto the land, owing to working out to gain experience, etc. Can they cancel their entries and take up another grant, it being fifteen months since entriesswere made; or must they wait till their first entry is cancelled by another person before doing so ? Have been told not going on land on the required time debars the person from homesteading again. Is that so? T. T.

Whitewater, Man.

Ans.-1. The duty of the Homestead Inspector (an officer of the Crown Lands Department) in each district is to see that parties taking up homesteads perform the regular settlement duties within the required time. Failing in this the homesteader loses his holding, unless an extension of time has been

THE FARMERS ADVOCATE.

obtained a name as butter-producers, and a cross between a good strain of Jersey and a milking strain of Shorthorn has sometimes given good results among grades, but there are good and bad in all breeds, and the best way is to make individual selection, having in mind those characteristics that indicate power to produce milk and butter. Choice yearling grade dairy heifers would cost in Ontario from twenty to thirty dollars, varying either more or less, according to quality. The kind of bull to select would depend altogether upon the individuality of the females selected, and the use that was intended to be made of the calves. If the heifers were to be used for dairying exclusively, a pure-bred bull of one of the breeds above mentioned, and sired by a bull of strong dairy propensities, and from a cow that had done well at the milk-pail or at the milk-tester, should be chosen.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS WANTED

Please give the address of someone who keeps Plymouth Rock poultry for sale. Prince Albert, Sask. P. P. Ans.-Address H. W. Hodkinson, Neepawa, Man.

WATER-GLASS FOR EGGS.

What quantity of solution silicate (water-glass) should be used in ten gallons of water to preserve eggs for winter ? J. A. M.

Ans.-See Foultry department in this issue for answer.



or Fruit Liver Tablets

are the concentrated extracts of fresh, ripe fruits in tablet form. The natural cure for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney Troubles. At your druggist. 50 cents a box.

DAVIDSON'S Latest improved Warehouse and Farm Fanning Mills and Bee Supplies. Cir-culars free. Honey for sale. m B. DAVIDSON, Box 48, Uxbridge, Ont.

Robert B. Mantell tells of a clergyman who went fishing. He was perched in a precarious position when he got a bite, and in his excitement he fell into the stream.

He yelled lustily for help, and a farmer came along and pulled him out. "How did you come to fall in?" in-

quired his rescurer. "I didn't come to

We have had a great

deal of experience

handling shrunken

grain. You may have

the benefit of this ex-



Never sticks **Requires** no boiling

Starch

The Brantford Starch Works, Limited, Brantford, Canada. 7

BUILDING SNOW BOAT.

Would it be possible to build a "snowboat " on the same lines as an "iceboat "? Would ordinary light sleigh runners do, or would they sink into the snow ? MATROSE. Atwell, Man.

Ans.-A snow-boat, built as an ice-boat, would be of no practical value; in fact, could not be so constructed as to run. Ice-boats are only feasible because of the smooth, hard surface upon which they run. A snow-boat, no matter how constructed, would sink in the snow so that the wind could not move it under ordnary conditions.

PROTESTING JUDGE'S DECISION.

For putting in protest against a judge's decision or award at a fair, what is usually done by the board of directors? Is the exhibitor making the protest allowed to be present to prove his case, or not? K. B.

Wawanesa, Man.

Ans.-Protests against a judge's decision should be made in writing, and should state the reason for protest as fully as possible. Any additional evidence which can be given verbally by the protesting party, should be received by the directors. In other words, he should be given a Sair chance to prove his case, after which he should retire.

Home Visitors' Excursions.

On Sept. 6, 13, 20, 27, and October 11, the Chicago Great Western Railway will sell round-trip tickets at one fare, plus \$2.00, to points in Indiana, Ohio, and Kentucky. Good returning 30 days from date of sale. For further informato H. L. Wyand, T. P. A.

FOUNDED 1866

COSSIP.

Dr Henderson left on Sunday last for Scotland to purchase horses. It is the Doctor's intention to import about 16 head, including four Clydesdale stallions, six Clydesdale fillies, two Hackney stal lions, and a number of Shetland ponies. He expects to return about November 1st. During his absence Dr. Chadwick, of Toronto, will have charge of his proiessional practice .- [Carberry News.

TRADE NOTES.

CHICKEN CHAT.-There have been scores of books and pamphlets issued upon live-stock diseases. Some of these cost a considerable sum, and some can be had very cheaply. Then, again, some of these are worth what they cost, and others are worth nothing. The question of diseases is constantly coming up, and when it does come up it makes a hole in the profits. A most convenient and reliable little book, called "Chicken Chat," is being sent out by the Zenner Disinfectant Company, 112 Bates St., Detroit, Mich. These people write us that they will send it free to all readers of this paper. This is an excellent opportunity to get some information upon the various poultry diseases. It is your own fault if your flock is caught by a disease which you are not able to handle and you lose some valuable birds before you can get the necessary advice. A little " Chicken Chat " will do you good. The address is given above. Do it now.

\$13.00 TO ST. LOUIS AND RETURN FROM ST. PAUL OR MINNEAPOLIS.

Via Chicago Great Western Railway. Tickets on sale August 15th and 29th, September 12th and 26th. For further information apply to H. L. Wyand, T. P. A., 364 Robert St., St. Paul, Minn.



W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., Springfield, Mass. LYMAN, SONS & CO., Agents for Canada.



and we would like to

show you prices we

can get for grade

wheat. Let us prove

these facts to you, as we are doing

to your neighbors.

01 ;

2. Yes, they can cancel their homestead at any time, but in so doing they forfeit entry fees and any work which may have been done on the land. A new homestead may be taken up at any time after the other has been cancelled

Miscellaneous.

DAIRY CATTLE WANTED.

I have been thinking of going into What strain of cattle should I procure for the best butter cows, where could I get them, and what would be the probable cost per head? I have thought of half-bred Jerseys. Where could I get yearlings of this class, as well as the best bull to breed with but-W. D. C. Airdrie, Alta.

Ans.—In selecting a herd of dairy cows for the purpose of producing butter, the best way to get them is to go into some district where dairying is carried on very largely, and where cattle have been bred for some years because of their ability to produce dairy products, and make individual selection. Real good dairy herds are regretfully in the minority in the West, and where a number are required, the best way to secure them noted dairy districts of Ontario, either east or west. As regards the breed, there is really no best breed. Holstein, Ayrshine and Jersey are the three recognized dairy breeds, but occasionally equal to any of them. The Jerseys have dripping preacher, "I came to fish." Advertise in the Advocate 364 Robert St., St. Paul, Minn. We are on the Grain Exchange all the Year Round. WINNIPEG. MAN. Special attention paid to shipments of oats, barley and flax. Full information re-shipping on request. Correspondence solicited. Our references : Merchants' Bank, any branch. McLaughlin The present indica-& Ellis tions point to a spot-The upper half of ted wheat crop in Manitoba and the Southern Manitoba Grain Exchange, Territories have a WINNIPEG on account of rust. fine big crop if not damaged by frost.

perience by shipping your grain to us. REFERENCES: Canadian Bank of Commerce, Commercial Agencies.

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IP.

Sunday last for norses. It is the import about 16 ydesdale stallions, wo Hackney stal Shetland ponies. out November 1st. Chadwick, of Toarge of his proberry News.

OTES.

'here have been pamphlets issued Some of these and some can be , again, some of they cost, and The quesng. n'tly coming up, up it makes a most convenient called " Chicken by the Zenner 112 Bates St., people write us e to all readers an excellent opformation upon es. It is your s caught by a able to handle le birds before ry advice. A l do you good. Do it now.

RETURN FROM APOLIS.

tern Railway 5th and 29th, For further Wyand, T. P. ul. Minn.

Before sending ur horse to the le remove the mishes with



with you to use nt in shipping. Il remove the my fresh Bruise er, no hair gone. egular dealers, e for pamphlet. gfield, Mass. s for Canada.

-TRAPPER thly journal about apping secrets, raw nunter, trapper and sample 10 cents sample 10 cents. Ed., Gallipolis. O.

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FREE TRIAL

SEPTEMBER 21, 1904

FOR 90 DAYS

Not a penny down, simply drop me a postal with your name and I will for-ward you one of my latest Im-proved High-Grade Electric Belts Free. You can use it three months, then pay me if cured, and the price will be only half what others ask. If not cured, you return the Belt to me at my ex-pense and Your Word Will Decide. I am willing to trust you entirely, knowing that I have the best and most perfect Belt ever invented, and nine men in ten always pay when cured.

I WILL TRUST YOU

This modern Belt is the only one that generates a powerful therapeutic current of electricity without soaking the battery in vinegar as other belts do, and it is guaranteed never to burn. It vinegar as other berts do, and to is guaranteed never to burn. It is a certain and positive cure in all cases of Rheumatism, Varico-cele, Dyspepsia, Losses, Weak Back, Nervousness, Kidney, Liver and Stomach Troubles and weakness brought on by abuse and

I WILL GIVE FREE

to each person writing me one copy of my beautiful illustrated Medical Book, which should be read by all men and women. Drop me a postal and I will send it to you FREE in sealed wrapper. If you are weak in any way, delay no longer, but write to day for my splendid book and Belt free. Write to day.

DR. J. Q. MACDONALD



THE FARMERS ADVOCATE

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Veterinary.

LAME COW.

Cow went lame in front. I found a small crack at the top of hoof, and put tar in it. She got worse, and the coronet swelled a little, and crack got deeper. I called a veterinarian and he probed the crack, and put some ointment in and left directions, which I followed. She got no better. It has broken out in two places. S. A. F.

Ans.-There is doubtless matter imprisoned in the hoof, and the sole should be pared down until the pus is reached; then poultice with warm linseed for a few days, or until the acute lameness has disappeared. It is possible the pus may be in the soft tissues above the hoof. You can locate the seat of pus by probing the openings through which it is escaping. Keep her in a clean box stall, and poultice.

SWOLLEN LEG.

Mare has had swollen leg since spring. She is not lame. The swelling subsides during exercise, but reappears during inaction. J. M. Ans .- Feed bran only for twelve hours. Then give her a purgative of from six to nine drams aloes and two drams ginger, according to her size. Feed bran only until purgation commences; then feed a little dry food. As soon as purgation ceases, put her to work or give regular exercise, and give one dram iodide of potassium night and morning in damp food. If you notice a failure in appetite,

Pale, Weak and Languid Girls.

1389

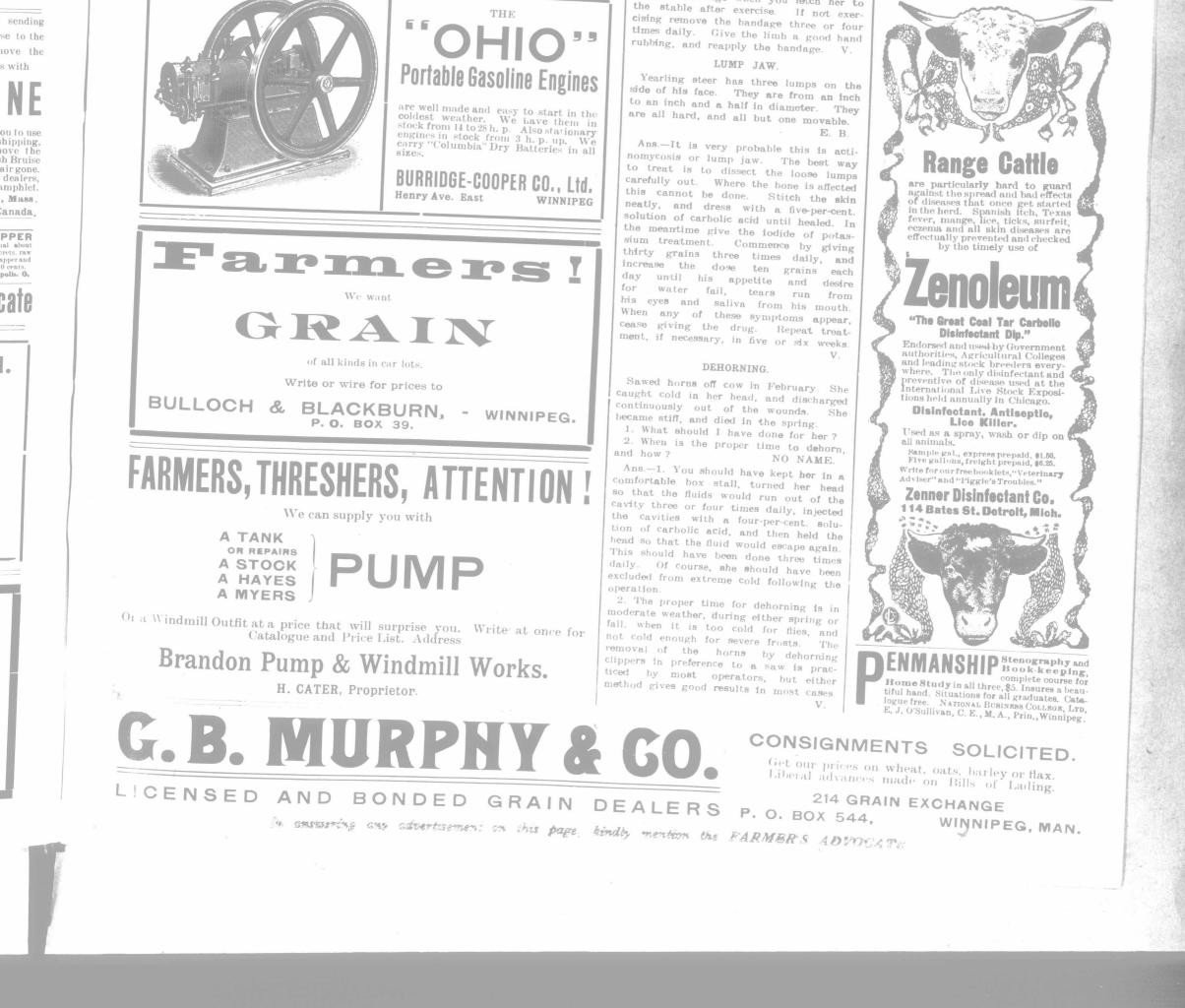
It is to Your Best Interests to Know About the Extraordinary Restorative Powers of DR. CHASE'S

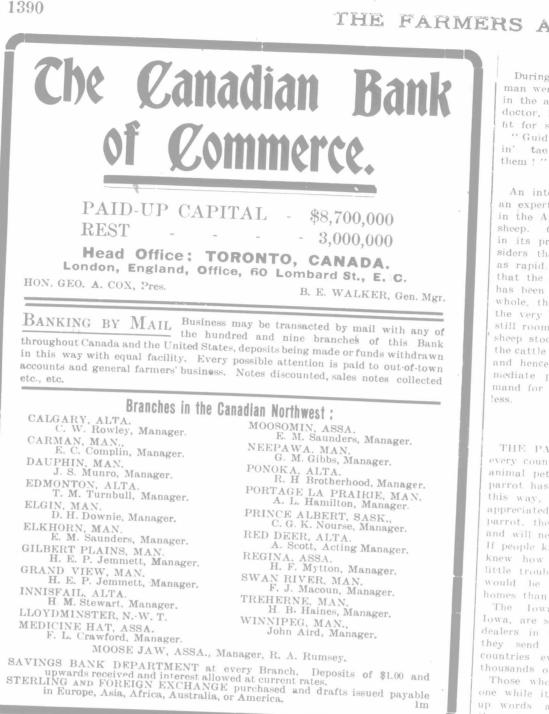
NERVE FOOD.

Mrs. E. McLaughlin, 95 Parliament Street, Toronto, states : " My daughter was pale, weak, languid and very nervous. Her appetite was poor and change-She could scarcely drag herself about the house, and her nerves were completely unstrung. She could not sleep for more than half an hour at a time without starting up and crying out in excitement.

"As she was growing weaker and weaker I became alarmed, and obtained a box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. She used this treatment for several weeks, and from the first we noticed a decided improvement. Her appetite became better, she gained in weight, the color returned to her face, and she gradually became strong and well. I cannot say too much in favor of this wonderful treatment, since it has proven such a blessing to my daughter."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and sig-





THE FARMERS ADVOCATE.

GOSSIP.

During the Boer war a young Scotchman went to a recruiting officer to enlist in the army. On being examined by the doctor, he was informed that he was unfit for service owing to his bad teeth. "Guid gracious," said he, "a'm wantin' tae fecht the chemy; no tae eat

An interesting point is gathered from an expert's opinion of the progress made in the Argentine in regard to cattle and sheep. Of the former he says everything in its praise, but of the latter he considers the progress has not been nearly This means, in other words, as rapid. that the effect of the stud sires imported has been greater, taking the cattle as a whole, than in the sheep. Thus, despite the very large number imported there is still room for very many more before the sheep stock is brought up to the level of the cattle in regard to merit and quality, and hence, at any rate, there is no immediate prospect of the Argentine demand for stud rams becoming very much

TRADE NOTE.

THE PARROT AS A PET.-In nearly every country home there is a bird or an animal pet of some kind, and while the parrot has been made a great deal of in this way, we think that it is not fully appreciated. When a family once has a parrot, they soon grow very fond of it, and will never be without one, as a rule. If people knew the parrot better; if they knew how interesting it was and how little trouble it is to care for it, there would be many more parrots in farm homes than there are now.

The Iowa Seed Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, are said to be the most successful dealers in these imported parrots, and they send an expert man to different countries every year to buy up many thousands of the best to be found.

Those who want a parrot should get one while it is young, because they pick up words and sentences more rapidly then than later, and they get to be one of the family " sooner.

FOUNDED 1866

\$100 Reward

for a case of disease in horses that Tuttle's Elixir will not cure, if we recommend it to do so. It is the only remedy that stops pain at once and cures quickly and permanent-ly distemper, founder, pneu-monia, and many other horse ailments.

For Race Horses it prevents stiffness, colds, cures sprains, locates and cures lameness, and as a body wash keeps the circula-tion in good condition under hard driving. **Tuttle's Hoof and Healing Ointment** cures all hoof diseases. **Tuttle's White Star** is the best healter known. Our 100-page book "Veterinary Experience" free. Tuttle's Elixir Co. 66 Beverly St. Boston, Mass.

LYMAN, KNOX & SON, AGENTS, Montreal and Toronto, Canada,

Bone Spavin, Bog Spavin, Ringbone or any kind of blemish-we have what no any kind of blemish—we have what you need to make a certain cure. Guaranteed always—money right back if it ever fails

Fleming's Spavin Cure (Liquid) for the soft bunches—Paste for the hard ones. A 45-minute application and the lameness goes. Lots of blemish infor-mation in the free book we send.



THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE, BERLIN, CANADA, for the treatment of all forms of SPEECH DEFECTS. Dr. W. J. Arnott, Superintendent. We treat the cause, not simply the habit, and therefore produce nat-ural speech. om Write for particulars.

"A little neglect may breed great mischief; for want of a Nail the Shoe was lost; for want of a Shoe the Horse was lost : for want of a Horse the Rider was lost-being overtaken by the Enemy-all for want of Care about a Horse Shoe Nail." Benjamin Franklin. 1758.

The Merchant who buys or the Farmer who uses the "C" brand Horse Nails is getting the Best, and "Made in Canada." Don't buy Horse Nails because they are lower priced than the "C" brand. The best article always commands the best price; that's why our price is a little higher than any others. But-and this is importantdon't forget the fact, that you only use on the average, about one-third of a pound of nails to shoe a horse; and, therefore, other brands of nails, which might cost you 25 cents a box less, only reduce the cost one-third of one cent.

When you consider all that Horse Nails have to stand, you must surely conclude that "the Best are the Cheapest," that's the experience of the world. Profit by others' experience and buy the Best Horse Nails.

Take care of the Nails and the shoes will take care of themselves. Buy the "C" brand, men of the Northwest, they are "No. 1 Hard."

Canada Horse Nail Company Montreal

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sprains, locates and h keeps the circula-rd driving. ment cures all hoof e best healer known. St. Boston, Mass. AGENTS, Canada.



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Evil Cure cure any ocuttingbook on mists, onto, Can.



SEPTEMBER 21, 1901

Range

Strong Grates

"Pandora" grates are com-

posed of three bars, with

short bull-dog teeth, which

rip, chop up and throw

lown the gritty clinkers, but

queeze the hard coal up-

The two outer bars work

on the centre one, and all

onvenient, inexpensive?

vards.

itoba.

Pandora

three are held together in one strong iron frame, which can be removed

by merely unscrewing one bolt. This is a great point in a range.

Most range grates require expensive experts to take out old ones and

put in new grates You can do the trick on a "Pandora" in ten

minutes, with a ten cent piece for a screw driver. Isn't that simple,

The more you know about the "Pandora" the better you'll like it.

SEND FOR OUR BOOKLET.

I'Clary

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B.

IMPORTATIONS

Will import any of the different breeds of pure-bred stock on commission. Next shipment will leave Glasgow, Scotland, about

Nov. 1st. Thoroughly competent men will have charge of each

shipment and will be insured three days after they land in Man-

reasonable prices. Also Clydesdale Stallions and One Imp. Collie Dog, black, sable and white, about a year old,

A few Shorthorn Imp. Bulls and Heifers for sale at

Terms on application. Correspondence solicited.

THE FARMERS ADVOCALE

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Miscellaneous.

FREE SEED FOR SETTLERS.

Could you inform me if a settler can get some seed wheat, potatoes, etc., free; if so, what quantities do they send, and where should I have to write for A. Z. Saskatoon, Sask

Ans .- Free samples of seed for experimental purposes are sent out by the Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa. They do not usually exceed three pounds of any one variety. The Dept. of Agriculture, Regina, has also been sending out small quantities for the same purpose.

Veterinary.

CORNS-DEBILITY AND BAD TEETH. I have a young horse, seven years old. He has always been high lifed; was run down when I bought him. I got him in shape, and sold him. I bought him again after two months, run down more than ever, with corns on both front feet, very poor, passes his oats whole, is lazy, nervous, and has no appetite, is very stiff in the hind quarters, handles his hind legs in a very queer, stiff way, as if with kidney trouble, when I press on his back it seems a little sore. Would the horse be better not shod, on account of his corns ? Would it be well to let him on grass, flies are pretty bad. I applied sulphuric acid on his corns, which seem to become cured; but the sulphuric acid burnt his legs. What should be done to such a burn. Legs are swollen, one hind leg also swollen, the cause of which I do not know. J. P. L. Sask.

Ans .- Corns are best treated by removal of the shoe, paring out the corn in order to see if there is pus (matter); if so, poultice for a couple of days, then apply oil of turpentine. Have him shod so that no pressure is made upon the corn. Have his teeth examined by a veterinarian, as irregularity of the tooth surfaces, or a decayed grinder (molar) are probably the cause of his ill-health and passage of oats whole. Apply raw linseed oil to the burned surface. Sulphuric acid is too strong to use for such a purpose. You: veterinarian will be able to prescribe for the patient after examining the mouth.

TRADE NOTES.

WHERE WOOLLEN GOODS ARE

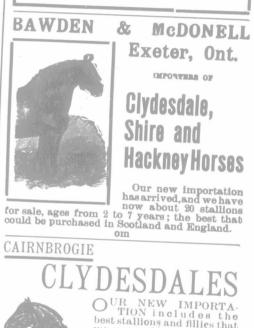
GOMBAULT'S A safe, speedy and positive cure for

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Warranted

to give satisfaction.

THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS COMPANY Toronto, Can.



OUR NEW IMPORTA-TION includes the best stallions and fillies that we were able to secure in Scotland, and we were first on the ground this year to imake our selections. Our object is not to import large numbers, but high-quality stock We shall be pl-ased to show our horses to visitors at the high fails

om







CAIRNBROGIE



QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Veterinary.

1392

PROBABLY A BROKEN BONE.

I have a mare that got kicked on the elbow joint. She could not put any weight on it : would put her foot in iront, out, away from the other a little. was badly swollen for a while, the swelling mostly all gone; now she puts that foot a little in toward the other: does not put any weight on that foot. sometimes keeps it off the ground. She moves her leg in all the joints. When she lies down, she draws that foot quite near her body. She is in great pain. The shoulder seems to be sunken away very much, as if she might be sweenled. It is nearly four weeks ago since she got kicked. C. S.

Ans.-The mare has probably suffered a break (fracture) of the point of the elbow, or of a rib at that location, and the only treatment that can be prescribed is rest, and endeavor to reduce the inflammation existing in the parts by the frequent use of cold applications. I you can conveniently get a veterinarian, call

WARTS AND THEIR REMOVAL.

I have a pure-bred Clydesdale stallion. six years old, bought last spring, and shortly after noticed a wart about onehalf inch long and half the size of a thimble on his penis. I have not used the horse much, and have been trying to kill the growth. Have used nitrate of silver, caustic potash, spirits of salts, any of which will keep it even with surface, but will not kill it outright. Priddis.

HORSEMAN. Ans .- The drugs you mentioned are certainly strong enough for the purpose. The firing-iron is also very useful, and the application of fresh blood has been recommended, and a saturated solution of caustic potash is also generally reliable. Constitutional treatment, the giving of five grains of arsenic in the food daily for a week has a good effect sometimes. Would advise you to call in a veterinarian, as your animal is too valuable to experiment with.

ENLARGED JOINTS LIKELY THE RESULT OF NAVEL-ILL.

I have a colt four months old ... It is swelled at the hock joints. We were advised to bathe it with cold water, and then we changed it to hot water, but it apparently did no good. The swelling has gone down some, but she is stiffened up and swelled in the other parts, in one stiffe and shoulders. She runs with the mare in the pasture, and was put in

THE FARMERS ADVOCATE.

Men Try my Cure Free!



I ask not one penny in advance or on deposit. I accept your word to pay me when cured.

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I know the terrible mental torture of the nervous debility sufferer, but I also know his gratefulness when restored, and that is the basis for my free treatment until cured. Can any such sufferer come to me and be made a man among men, and then refuse to pay a few dollars for aiding him to become so? I say, no, and my wonderful success backs up my judgment. I wish that every sufferer knew that the effect of Electricity upon the weak, debilitated man is the same as rain upon the parched field in summer. He may be debilitated from varicocele, losses, impotency; may have confusion of ideas; fear to act and decide; gloomy forbodings; timid and fretful; avoid friends and company; without confidence in himself to face the slightest responsibility, and let him properly apply Electricity for but a few hours and all these symptoms vanishgiving way to glowing, soothing vigor through every weak part. A few weeks' to a couple months' use of this treatment banish them forever, and make strong, confident, manly men out of the puniest weaklings. For nearly 40 years I have treated

and restored weak men through my world-famed invention, and am still doing so with greater success than ever. In fact, I do not expect to fail in any case of this kind, and therefore as men are more or less skeptical I will continue

Dr. Sanden Electric Belt Free Until Cured

and as said not one cent is to be paid in advance or on deposit. Call or write and get the belt and use, say for 60 days, and if cured pay me price of belt only-many cases low as \$4-if not cured return the belt and the deal is ended. But I know what the belt will do, and will take the risk of my pay when you are cured. I also give my belts on same terms in Rheumatism, Lame Back, Stomach, Kidney and Liver complaints, etc. Think of a remedy that has stood every possible test for nearly 40 years—the only one ever successfully given to sufferers on its own merits !

As the originator and founder of the electric belt system of treatment my 40 years' success is the envy of many, and my belts of course are imitated. (What good thing is not?) But my great knowledge to advise and direct my patients is mine alone, and free to all who use my belt until cure is complete.

Call or send to-day for my belt. Or if you want to look into the matter further, I have the two best little books ever written upon Electricity and its medical uses, and send them free, sealed, upon request.

Dr.C. F. Sanden, 140 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

Office Hours: 9 to 6. Saturdays until 9 p.m. Largest Electric Belt Establishment in the World.

The Ontario Veterinary College, Limited.



ot oats with the mare twice a day. It's a hard swelling. Carman. SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.-The length of time this filly foal has been affected is not stated. swellings are quite likely the result of navel-ill (joint disease of foals), which appears at or soon after birth, by infection through the navel. To the enlarged joints use either an ointment of biniodide of mercury (one part of the drug to eight of salt-free lard), or else wash off the joint with methylated spirits, and then paint with tincture of coat as each dries up.

FITS (EPILEPSY).

I take the "Farmer's Advocate" and find some very useful information in it. A horse, eleven years old, since colthood, stable, he knocks his head about quite a bit. I feed him quite a lot of salts, and East View.

has affected the horse and his age, as well as the nature of the disease, hold

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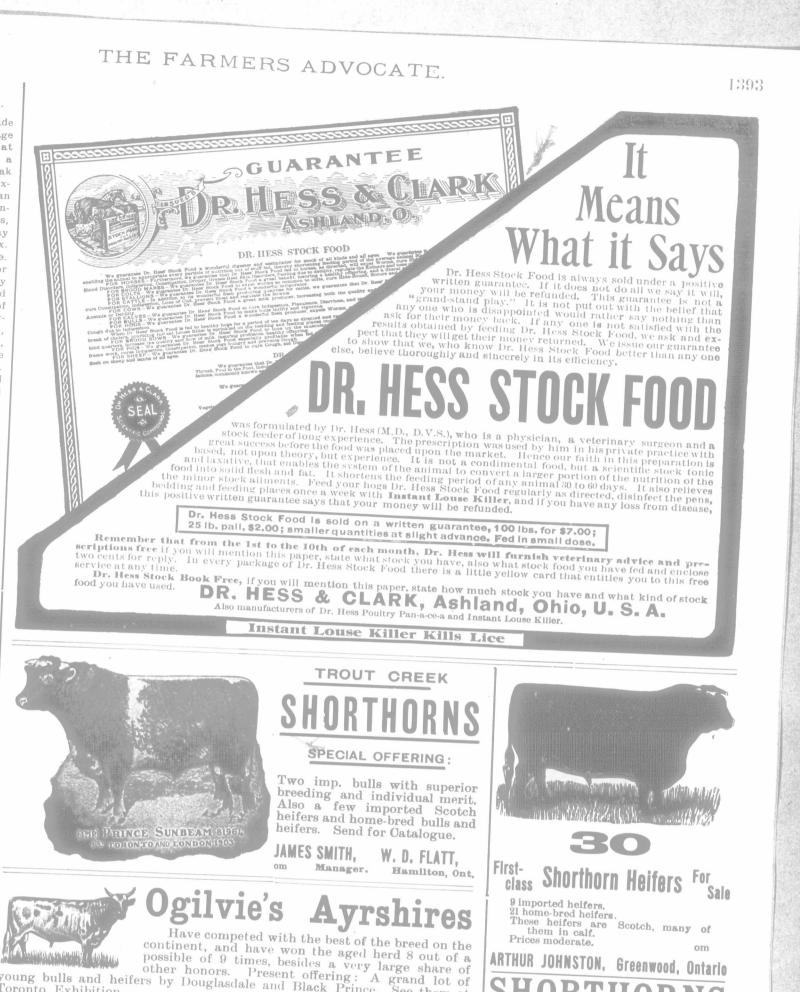
SEPTEMBER 21, 1904

GOSSIP.

HEAVY DRAFTERS AT ST. LOUIS.

The Percherons appear to have made the best showing for numbers and average excellence of the heavy draft breeds at the St. Louis World's Fair, making a very fine display. Clydesdales were a weak representation of the breed, and the exhibit of the breed was little better than may be seen at some county shows in Canada. There were only five exhibitors, none of them widely-known, except McLay Bros., of Janesville, Wisconsin. Alex. Galbraith, of that place, was the judge. In aged stallions, McLay Bros.' Governor Tillman's Match, a bay horse, by Governor Tillman, was placed first, and Ed. Hodgson's Gen. Powett, by Prince of the North, was second. In three-yearolds, Glen Garry, by Golden Sovereign, shown by T. L. Wibray, Tremont, Ill., was first, and McLay Bros.' Prince Dauntless, by His Excellency, was second. Governor Tillman's Match was awarded the senior championship, and His Royal Highness, the first-prize two-year-old, sired by His Excellency, and shown by Mc-Lay Bros., was the junior champion; and in the final round-up, it is said Wibray's three-year-old horse, Glen Garry, got the grand championship, which is not easily understood if the same judge officiated and if the horse competed for either the senior or the junior championship. The senior champion female was McLay Bros.' Lady Goodwin, by Handsome Prince, and the junior champion was the two-year-old, Alice Roosevelt, by Lynedoch Chief.

The Shire class was a strong one, the principal exhibitors being Trumans' Pioneer Stud Farm, Bushnell, Ill.; Robt. Burgess & Son, Wenona, Ill., and Lew W. Cochrane, Indiana. Trumans' fine black horse, The Nigger, that was expected to be a very strong claimant for first place in the aged class, was unfortunately temporarily lame, and had to take fourth place, the first going to Burgess' Coltered Prince, by Saxon Harold; second award went to Trumans' chestnut, Blaisdon Albert, seen last year as a three-year-old. This young horse, says the Breeders' Gazette, is beautiful in his contour, of the highest quality, stout in his middle and balanced in his ends, and shows feather of refined sort. He bears himself with impressiveness, and is a capitally-balanced stallion. He made his way to second honors, followed by the same firm's famous bay, Commodore, that as a three-year-old commanded much compliment. He seems to be as good as ever, has broadened and thickened, shows great arms and stifles, a wellribbed middle, stands on oblique pasterns and is slashing at the leading rein. It is a pity that The Nigger could not be at himself in the showing. He is a black of admirable crest and finish, great arms, ankles, nice feather, powerful shoulders and quarters. The three-year-olds produced one of the notable horses of recent importation, Moulton Temple, one of the wonders of the exhibit in his massiveness. In him Messrs. Truman have one to illustrate finely their ideas of the best Shire typegreat size and substance, deep and wide middle, quarters of remarkable length and levelness, ankles set to avoid pounding, bone of much breadth, fringed with fine hair, and a grand crest. This horse is upheaded and bold, and altogether a good one.



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Among the two-year-olds, Trumans had the leading places with Horseshoe Marmion (son of Southgate Marmion) and Umberslade Douglas. The former is a strapping, big-framed fellow, toppy as you like and flash in action, with flat hone and a tail that is set up right on his quarters. Douglas is a strong colt, not so nice in the quality of his legs as his companion, well-topped, and is a draft horse throughout.

Trumans won first for aged mare, and first for three-year-old mare, with Ringsend Lass and Gore's Flower.

In Shires, Lew W. Cochrane secured eleven prizes, including three firsts, a diploma for champion stallion (Burgess -752--) two years and under, diploma for grand champion mare any age (Marjorie), and a special gold medal by the Shire Society, won by Marjorie.

First Member-I've been up with the sun ery day this summer. Second Member-So have I, but after I've walked the floor with him for awhile I us may go back to sleep again.

qu.

young bulls and heifers by Douglasdale and Black Prince. See them at SHORTHORNS Robert Hunter, Manager, Lachine Rapids, Que. om One mile from electric cars. Some extra good young bulls for sale. Catalogue. Farm near Montreal. JOHN OLANOY, Manager. IMPORTED SHORTHORNS and YORKSHIRES H. OARGILL & SON, DOUGLAS & SONS OARGILL, -STRATHROY STATION & P. O., Justarrived GROVE SHORTHORNS. from Eng-land and Scotland, BREEDERS Shorthorns and Clydesdales High-class SCOTCH SHORTHORNS and SHROPSHIRE SHEEP. of Unutine the end of SHROPSHIRE SHEEP. Herd won 1st prize. open to all ages, and for herd under 2 years, Dominion Exhibition, To-ronto, '03, headed by imp. ''Marquis of Zenda," bred by Marr; imp. ''Village Champion,'' bred by Duthie; ''Missie Champion,'' son of imp. ''Missie 153rd," and ''Clipper King,'' a Cruick-shank Clipper. Imported and home-bred bulls and heifers for sale. persona 11 selected and '1p-t o-date in type and breeding, 16 stallion and two brood mares. Farm 1 mile north of town. Scotch Shorthorns **JOHN GARDHOUSE & SONS** and 17 large English Yorkshires, W. C. EDWARDS & Co., Ltd., Proprietors. JOS. W. BARNETT, Mgr., Rockland, Ont., Can. Highfield P. O., Ont., Breeders of "Imp. Bapton Chancellor No. (78286) " 7 superior young bulls fit to head first-class Scotch and Scotch-topped Shorthorns, Stannyside Stock Farm. JAMES GIBB, Brooksdale, Sannyside Shire Horses, Lincoln and Leicester Sheep. first - class herds. Choice yearling in-pig sows, and young boars fit for service. Also home-bred stock, For particulars and prices, write om H. J. DAVIS, WOODSTOCK. ONT. MAPLE LODGE STOCK FARM, 1854 FOR SALE Stock Bull, Diamond Jubilee (imp.) 28861, (69583) A. H. B. 141460, bred by J. Marr, Cairn, brogie, Scotland, also 5 two-year-old heifers, 14 one-year-old heifers, 2 one-year-old bulls; 30 calves, male and female; calves and one-year-olds sired by Imp. Diamond Jubilee and two-year-olds bred to him. Fitzgerald Bros., Mount St. Louis P. O., Elmvale Station, G. T. R. om Borne in the first, 2 one-year-old heifers, 1 one-year-old heifers, 2 one-year-old bulls; 30 calves, male and female; calves and one-year-olds bred to him. Fitzgerald Bros, Mount St. Louis P. O., Elmvale station, ont
 TO SECURE RESULTS
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Breeder of high-class SHORTHORN OAT-TLE (imp.) "Brave Ythan" at head of herd. Stock for sale. Ontario. JERSEYS at the exhibitions. Our herd will to, London and Ottawa Fairs, and we invite all Jersey breeders and fanciers to inspect our stock. We have bulls and females of all ages for sale. Write for particulars to B. H. BULL & SON, Brampton, Ont. 'Phone 68.

Om

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The approximate and advertisement on this pape, electric meretion the FARMER'S 4.0000000 TR

THE FARMERS ADVOCATE

1394

GOSSIP.

FOUNDED 1866



CHLORO-NAPTHOLEUM DIP Live Stock Disinfectant

There is nothing like Chloro-Naptholeum Dip to keep live stock in thrifty condition. There are dips and disinfectants by the dozen, but they last only a few years and are then heard of no more. Chloro-Nap-

USED FOR TEN YEARS AS A SURE CURE FOR MANGE-ITCH-LICE.

When we can sell Chloro-Naptholeum Dip to the same farmers year after year, it must do the work. Those who have used it testify to its value, and even Government Experiment Stations use and recommend

In the report of Brandon Show, Royal Carrahan is credited with winning the breeding stallion prize with three of his get, which read three year olds, instead of two years old.

Little Amzi (who has an inquiring mind)-Uncle Tim, I saw the word in the newspaper-what is the "curriculum" of a college ?

Uncle Timrod (promptly)---Curriculum, ch ? Why, that's what them 'ere mopheaded college students comb their hair with.

At the World's Fair Horse Show, held at St. Louis, August 22nd to Sept. 3rd, Lew W. Cochran, Crawfordsville, Ind., importer and breeder of Shire, Percheron and Hackney horses, won the following prizes.

Shires

Stallion, two years-Caliph -7520-2nd : Hawthorne --6880-, 5th. Stallion, one year-Burgess -7523-, 1st; Moharit -7522 . 5th. Mare, three years and under - Lady Clare - 7054 -, 3rd. Mare, one year -Marjorie -7407-Inder one year-Rosa -7540-, 1st. Four animals, the get of one sire-Wenona Albert, 4th and 5th. Produce of dam-Crawfordsville Belle -5244-, 3rd; Irene -7519- 5th. Champion stallion, two years and under-Burgess -752-, diploma. Champion mare, two years and under-Marjorie, 1st. Grand champion mare, any age-Marjorie, diploma. Special prize by Shire Society-Marjorie, gold medal.

Hackneys.

Stallion, four years or over-Scanton Electricity -98-, 4th. Stallion, three years-Golden Dawn -198-, 2nd; Lord of the Isles -154-, 3rd. Stallion, two years-High Ball -182-, 2nd. Stallion, one year-Orphan Boy -220-, 2nd. Mare, four years or over-Lady Fashion -203-, 2nd. Mare, three years-Leading Lady -263-, 1st. Mare, two years -Hildred -265-, 2nd; Violet -264-, 3rd. Mare, one year-Colonial Girl -1374-, 1st ; Wild Flower -267-, 2nd. Mare, under one year-Miss Barbara, 1st. Four animals, any age, get of same sire-Pilottell -161-, 1st; Expectation 83, 2nd. Two, produce of same mare-Lady Fashion --203-, 1st; My Baby -1372-, 2nd Stallion and four mares, under three years-1st and 2nd. Stallion and four mares, two years or over-Special prize given by Hackney Society of Great Britain-Lady Fashion, 1st. Premier championship for largest amount awarded to breeder-1st, diploma. Premier championship for hest showing of horses by one exhibitor-1st.

Percherons

Special prize given by American Horse Breeders' and Importers' Association-Medoc -40083-, gold medal (stallion, four years or over). Stallion, two under-Phebus -3 Zurich 10085, 3rd. Mare, four years or over-Lady Montrose 10081-, 1st; gold medal



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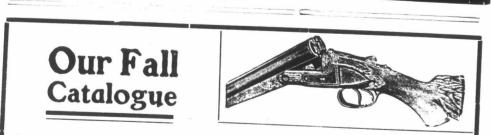
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PROGRESS IN BREEDING FRUITS.

Two horticultural bulletins by Prof N. E. Hansen have just been issued by the South Dakota Experiment Station No. S7. the Western Sand Cherry, contains 64 pages, illustrated by 20 cuts, gives the progress in improving this native Dakofa fruit by crossing and selection. Announcement is made of new fruits originated at this station by crossing the Dakota sand cherry with choicer cultivated fruits, such as the peach, apricot and Lapanese plum. By careful selection, through a number of years, new varieties have been obtained with trait seven-eighths of an arch in diameter, and of quality acceptable for table use The sand cherry is also found useful in the propagation of stone figits

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