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# THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

AND HOME MAGAZINE

PERSEVERE AND SUCCEED  
FOUNDED 1866

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

Dept. of Agriculture  
Census and Statistics  
Dec 31, 08

Vol. XLV.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SEPTEMBER 15, 1910.

No. 938

## PANDORA RANGE

for Coal or Wood

BECAUSE the Pandora Reservoir is made of one piece of sheet steel and is OVAL in shape it has no square corners, seams or grooves in which dirt can collect. The triple-coated, smooth-as-marble surface of *White Enamel* is easy to clean thoroughly. You can make the Pandora Reservoir absolutely sweet and spotlessly clean, so that fruit can be cooked in it without risk of taint. As it holds much more than a kettle, it is a great help at preserving time.

The *Enamelled Steel Reservoir* is only one of the many Pandora conveniences which save time, labor, fuel and money. Get our Pandora booklet and learn about the others.

BRAINY stove experts designed the Pandora Range. They introduced a *new system of flue construction* so that the draft for cooking would also be the draft for baking. With the Pandora you can have the *kettles boiling over every pot hole at the same time the oven is baking pies and roasting beef.*

Just think of the *time that this perfect system of flue construction will save for you when you're hurrying to get a big dinner ready.* Just think how much fuel the Pandora will save for you by doing the baking and cooking at the same time. And remember, no other range has this perfect system of flue-construction. Send for the Pandora booklet. It tells of other conveniences designed by our brainy stove experts.

Its  
Superiority  
at  
Preserving  
Time

Cooking  
and  
Baking  
at the  
Same  
Time

The  
Perfect  
Spring  
Door

Why the  
Oven is  
such an  
Excellent  
Baker

HAVE you seen the Perfect Spring Door on the warming closet? It is the newest Pandora feature.

The ordinary door, when opened, is inside the warming closet and takes up valuable space.

But the Perfect Spring Door, when opened, is entirely *outside* of the warming closet. By being *outside* it adds *two inches* to the height of the space inside the closet. That *extra space* provides room for *fourteen* more dinner or dessert plates. The door cannot drop down and smash the dishes because the spring holds the door up out of the way until you desire to close it.

The Perfect Spring Door is a convenience worth having. There are more than a score of other conveniences on the Pandora. Our Pandora booklet tells about them. Send for a copy.

One reason why the Pandora oven excels as a baker is because the Fire-Box is amply large enough to provide all the heat the oven requires. Another is because the Sheet Steel Walls of the oven are uniform in thickness. This, together with the Special Flue Construction which carries the heat around the oven twice, assures absolutely uniform distribution of heat in the oven. Still another is because the main bottom of range is protected with a heavy coating of Fire Clay which prevents cold drafts, passing underneath the range, from cooling the oven.

Look at a batch of bread baked in the Pandora oven. The crust on each and every loaf is exactly alike. The Pandora oven is the sure-working, uniform oven that you've long desired. And it's in a range that's *guaranteed* to satisfy you in every particular.

Go and see the Pandora at our agent's in your locality.

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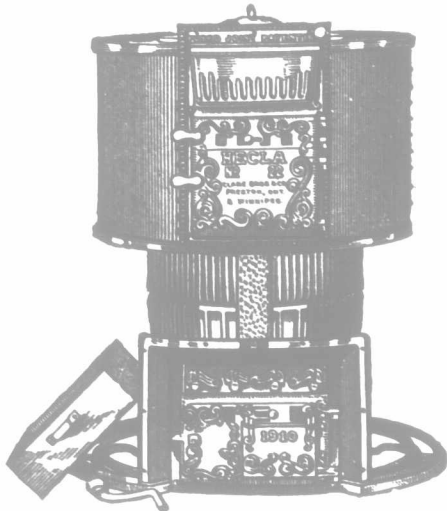
## HECLA FURNACE

### —And The Little Things That Mean So Much to You

We are not going to talk about the big features of the "Hecla"—the FUSED JOINTS, that keep the house free of gas and smoke—or the STEEL RIBBED FIREPOT, that saves one ton of coal in seven.

The talk is of little things that our 30 years experience has perfected.

A LARGE DOOR, big enough to take the biggest shovel of coal or chunk of wood.



A DUST FLUE, that actually carries off all dust so that you don't look as if you had fallen in the flour barrel after you shake the furnace.

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There are many other big and little things about the "Hecla" that should be familiar to every man who is going to put in a new furnace this year.

They are all illustrated and described in our new furnace book, "Hecla Heated Homes."

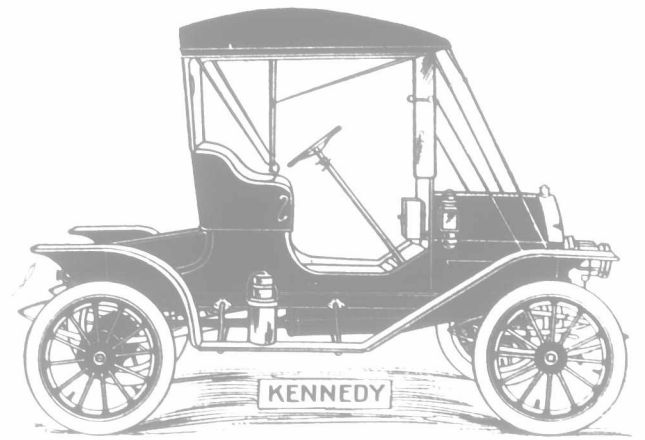
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Minister of Agriculture.

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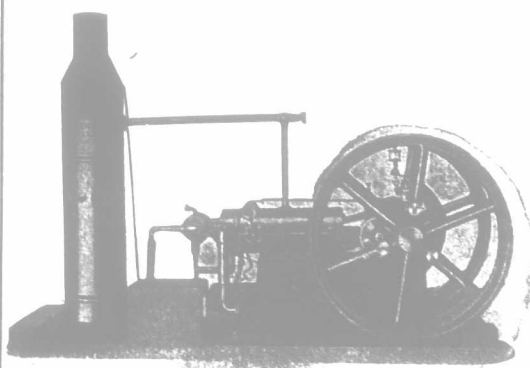
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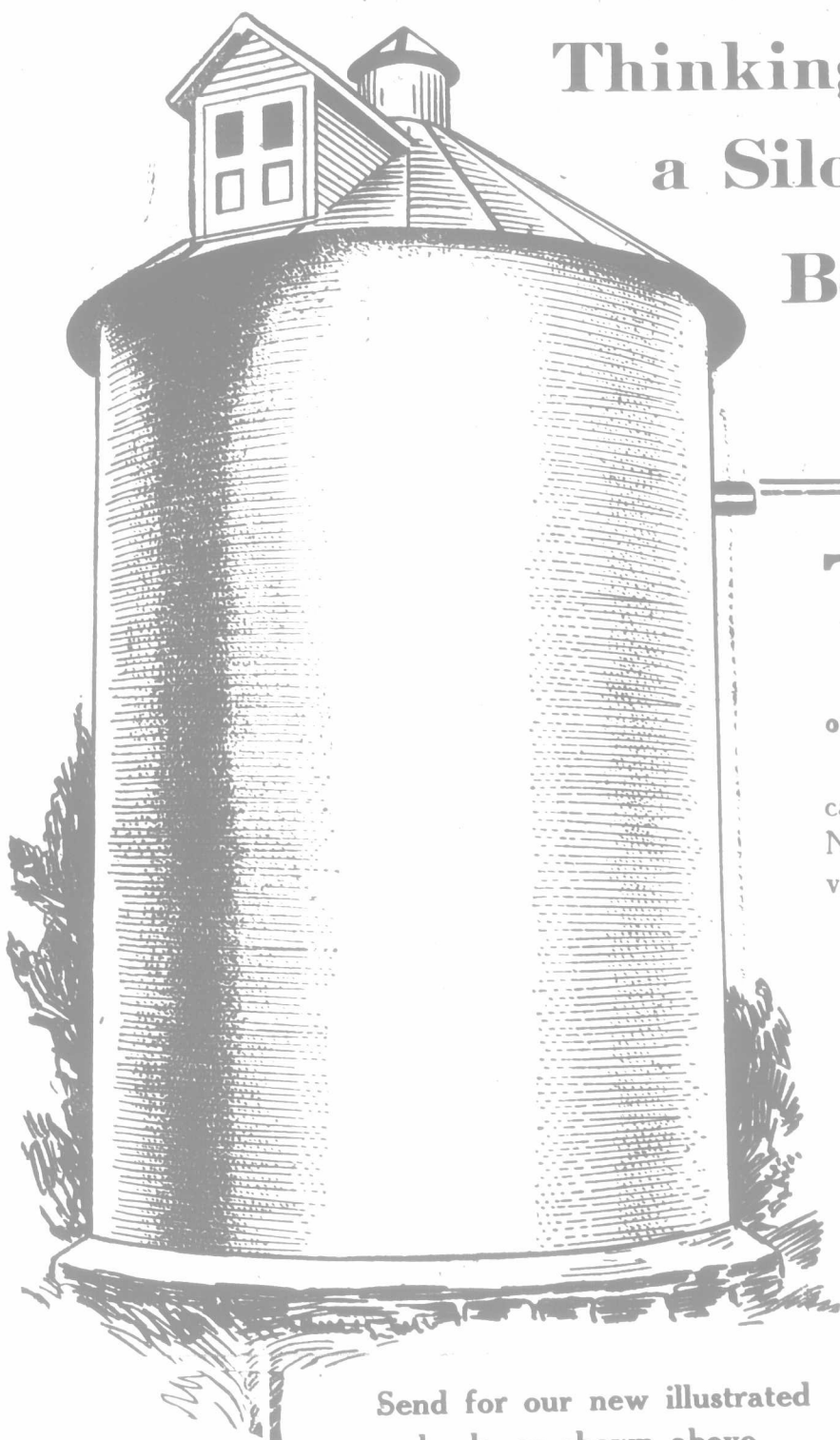
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## Thinking of Building a Silo?

### Better Build It of Concrete



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With the price of feed steadily advancing, the cost of keeping cattle economically during the winter months presents a problem. Nothing which has yet been suggested, however, offers such a convenient and practical solution of this difficulty as the silo which leading farmers and farm authorities are agreed is becoming more and more an absolute necessity.

There is no longer a question as to whether or not a silo pays.

The only question is, "What sort of a silo will best serve my purpose?"

Wood decays rapidly on account of the juices from the silage. Metal corrodes, and is also too expensive to consider. Then, too, none of these materials will be airtight for any length of time.

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A properly built silo will be an everlasting structure and everlastingly air tight. They are the least expensive, for there are no bills for repairs, painting or insurance to be paid. Concrete silos are fireproof—no danger of them blowing down; and the silage taken from them is sweet, pure, clean and wholesome.

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As in everything else generally and silos in particular, the best is the cheapest in the long run.

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It's FREE—a postal brings it promptly.

Tells how to construct the following farm utilities of Concrete:

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| Barns          | Hitching Posts | Stairs       |
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You may send me a copy of "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete."

Name .....

Address .....

## Executors' Sale OF FARM

The executors of the estate of the late **JAMES ST. JOHN, Esq., of Tp. of Brock,** County of Ontario, will receive sealed tenders until

**SEPTEMBER 27th, 1910,**

when they will be opened, for the sale of that excellent farm property, consisting of E. ½ lot 7 and W. ½ lot 8, Con. 6.

**TOWNSHIP OF BROCK.**

The farm, comprising 200 acres, more or less, is situated 1½ miles west of the Village of Sunderland. One hundred and sixty acres are under cultivation, the balance consisting of pasture and a few acres of timber land. The soil is clay loam, of excellent quality. Upon the property there is a handsome modern brick residence, heated by furnace, fitted with bath, etc., and beautifully situated. The barn being a splendid structure, 75 x 108 feet, with stone stabling full size, is one of the best in Brock. There is also a good driving-shed and a large hogger and poultry-house. There is a fine orchard of choice apples, pears, plums, cherries and grapes, with all the small fruits incidental to a good garden. The farm is watered by two wells and a never-failing stream of spring water. At the barn, water is pumped by a windmill, which is also used for power purposes. The manager of the farm will be pleased to show intending purchasers over the property.

A marked cheque for \$500 must accompany each tender as a mark of good faith, said cheque to be returned if tender be not accepted. Possession to plow will be given on the 1st of October, and full possession on 15th of November. The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

For further conditions of sale and particulars, apply to the undersigned, by whom all tenders will be received.

**H. Y. GLENDINNING, Manilla, Ont.**



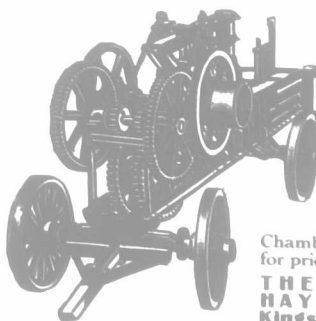
**DR. GORDON C. HEWITT,** Dominion Entomologist, says, referring to the infantile death rate from intestinal diseases and diarrhoea spread by the house fly, he believes that the so-called harmless fly is yearly causing the death of thousands of infants, as well as spreading the germs of typhoid fever.

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are the only thing that will rid your house of these dangerous pests.

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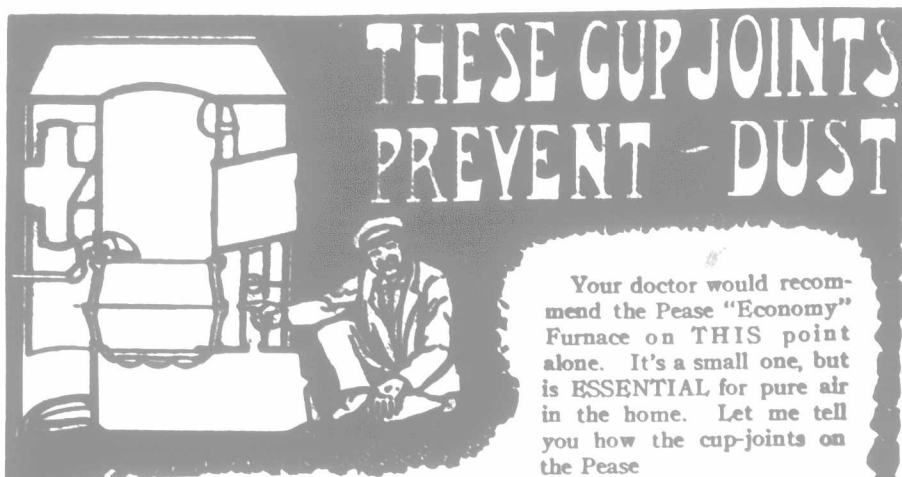
It has the points that sell: Automatic Sell Feeder, Automatic Safety Fly Wheel, Handiest Block-dropper, Double Gear throughout, Extra Long Tying Chamber, etc. Write for prices.

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**WE HAVE** farms of all sizes, suitable for all kinds of farming, in every county in Western Ontario. We have a number of farms to exchange for larger or smaller farms, or for City or Town property. Write, call or telephone us for our catalogue, and you will receive same. **The Western Real-estate Exchange, Ltd., 78 Dundas Street, London, Ont.** Telephone 696.

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## THESE CUP JOINTS PREVENT DUST

Your doctor would recommend the Pease "Economy" Furnace on THIS point alone. It's a small one, but is ESSENTIAL for pure air in the home. Let me tell you how the cup-joints on the Pease

### "ECONOMY" FURNACE

insure these ideal conditions. Some firepots are cast in one piece. No allowance is made for the expansion and contraction that takes place—they eventually crack. This allows the fine dust to reach the air chamber and thence all through the house.

The "Economy" firepot, in TWO SECTIONS, prevents this. The upper section fits into the cup-joint on the lower section, just where I am pointing. This cup-joint is packed with fire clay. No matter how much expansion or contraction THE DUST CANNOT ESCAPE to the air chamber.

Learn more about "Economy" Furnaces. Read every one of my talks.

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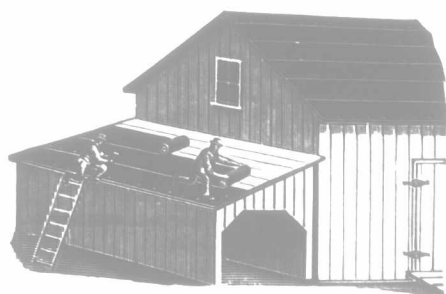
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**Prices from \$56.00 to \$500.00.**

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If you want to get better butter and more butter out of the cream, get a "FAVORITE" CHURN.

Easiest to operate — easiest to clean. More of them sold in Canada than any other churn—because they are the best.

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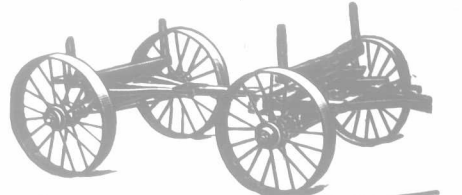
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The wide tires on **Dominion Low Steel Wheels** save roads, and make hauling easy. Won't rot like wooden wheels, are stronger, and guaranteed not to break in rockiest roads or coldest weather. Can be taken apart and repaired. No boxes in hubs to become loose or break. Lighter, stronger and cheaper than wooden wheels. Make work twice easier.



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**Forest City Business and Shorthand College** London, Ontario.

**J. W. WESTERVELT, JR., C.A.,** VICE-PRINCIPAL. **J. W. WESTERVELT,** PRINCIPAL.

"I wonder what the teacher meant about the singing of my two daughters?"

"What did he say?"

"He said that Mamie's voice was good, but Maud's was better still."

# The Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine

"Persevere and  
Succeed."

Established  
1866.

REGISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1875

Vol. XLV.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SEPTEMBER 15, 1910

No. 938

## EDITORIAL.

The price of timothy seed has nearly doubled during the past three months, outrunning the advance in clover seed.

The nations of Continental Europe, it seems, are scouring Ireland for cavalry horses, paying whatever is demanded. It is to be hoped they will not deplete her splendid breeding stock.

Roosevelt esteems it of vital consequence that the United States should always be on terms of the highest friendship and goodwill with her "great and growing neighbor in the North," and his influence counts.

A little less of the military and naval, with considerably more stress and originality in the agricultural, would improve Toronto's Exhibition as an exponent of Canadian thought and progress, and contribute more valuably thereto.

Earl Grey must have been quite favorably impressed with Hudson's Bay as a route of navigation. It seems difficult to reconcile the conflicting data concerning "the Mediterranean of Canada" an economical channel for the export of Western grain. We still incline to the Scotch verdict—not proven.

Winnipeg, they tell us, having outstripped Minneapolis, is now the greatest actual wheat-marketing center on the North American Continent. Looks as though, following the tide of immigration, some of the world's biggest things were preparing for an exodus into Canada.

Exceptionally entertaining, even if not wholly encouraging, is our Scottish correspondent's discourse this week on the British light-horse breeding situation. That the breeding of harness horses as a stable commercial proposition has been hard hit by the taxicab, despite the fancy prices which Wealth is still willing to pay for the top-notchers, is one of his conclusions. The motor car must be making greater inroads into this business in England than in America.

The Canadian National has been usually favored with so fair a brand of exhibition weather that the need for a large, covered judging amphitheatre has not been acutely felt. Of course, flies and heat were often troublesome, but not too bad for the judging to proceed. An experience like that of the present season, when the judging was repeatedly interfered with by a torrential deluge of rain, will help to impress the desirability of such provision. It is already promised.

Insurgency is the fashion these days. Across the line, it bids fair to turn the Republican party inside out. In our own country, Sir Wilfrid Laurier had a hearty sample of it on his Western tour. Insurgency, as applied to politics in democratic countries, signifies the right to think and speak frankly, and vote independently, according to convictions, with regard solely to the country's interest, and in polite disregard to the party whip. Party rigidity that smothers convictions for the sake of solidarity, is pernicious and baneful. This it is which gives such vast and mischievous power to the political boss, and through him to the corrupt organizations with which he is in league. Independent is wholesome.

A strong movement in protest against high prices of meat, the Associated Press informs us, has begun in many German cities, especially in the western part of the country. Sharp criticism is directed against the Government's policy in restricting the importation of live stock and the maintenance of high meat and animal duties in the interest of the agrarian class. The protest seems not likely to be effective at present, but is significant. Staples cannot be made dear without imposing burdens.

Canada's flour-milling industry is developing, but is yet in comparative infancy. Flour mills between Fort William and the Rockies have capacity for 45,619 barrels a day. The milling industry in both Ontario and Western Canada is increasing rapidly. Our illimitably-expanding production of wheat, together with vast resources in water-power for grinding it, should enable in us, in time, to mill practically all our wheat, exporting flour and retaining the valuable by-products as feed for stock.

Because we have been harping somewhat of late upon neglected opportunities in hog-raising, we refuse to assume responsibility for the results of a tardy stampede into hog-raising. Those who have been making money out of the recent phenomenal prices are the ones who stuck steadily to the game. The continuance of an 8-cent market in Chicago, we read, is not considered probable. Similarly here, while there is no immediate prospect of five-cent hogs, neither is there reason to expect maintenance of recent fancy values. Such a condition is abnormal, and bound to be, sooner or later, terminated by increased production. There are signs of it already.

It is profit, not volume of business, that measures a man's financial success. "I have been making more money off my eighty-acre farm than I did with a half interest in a milling business having a turnover of fifty-five to sixty thousand dollars a year," said a man lately who had left the farm for the mill, but subsequently quit it and went back to the land. "I lost money in the mill," he added. "At farming I have been making fair, though not fabulous, profits. I take three agricultural papers, and try to improve upon past methods. Unfortunately, my wife's illness, and the difficulty of securing competent help, have decided me to give up the farm, but I shall secure a smaller piece of land and go in for bees and poultry."

The International Harvester Company of America has decided to discharge "a small part of the long over-due debt every man owes to the inventor of the reaper," by establishing a free Service Bureau to investigate, experiment, and diffuse agricultural information widely and freely, co-operating to this end with the United States Department of Agriculture, the Government Experiment Stations, and the Agricultural Colleges. Free information, fresh and accurate, is to be always on tap. From the way our own inquiry correspondence is rolling up from year to year, we judge the I. H. C. Service staff of experts will not lack for occupation. Of course, there may be those who would prefer to see the price of implements shaded a per cent. or two, but there is an old saw which reflects cuttingly upon the "form" of looking a gift-horse in the mouth.

## The Story of the Pioneers.

We want a story of the past for the Christmas "Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine" of 1910. It is to be an account of old times, when the farm was hewn out of the wilderness, before inventors even dreamed of radial roads and electric-power automobiles and flying machines, long-distance 'phones or wireless telegraphy, two-furrow plows and milking machines. There are in the Maritime Provinces, in Quebec, Ontario and other Provinces of Canada and adjacent States, scores of men and women, alive, alert, and well able, from their own recollections, to tell the story of how they came into the roadless wilderness; where and when; what they brought with them; how they felt the first night in the woods; what trials and hazards from wild beasts they endured; what the first home was like, and how it was built; the oxen (or horses) used; the loggings; the first cow; how the supplies of food and clothing were obtained; first trip to the first store or mill; tools and implements used, like the ox yokes, plows, drags, potash kettles; how the first cash was secured, and what was done with it; how the land was obtained and surveyed; the visits of the saddle-bag preacher or missionary, and the opening of the old log school; the first crops; the privations and rewards of those days, incorporating any incident or personal experience of an especially adventurous or trying nature. The actors in these old scenes are rapidly passing away, and the records are likely to be lost if not now written out. We wish to see them preserved. To read them will also be an encouragement to people disposed to grumble about the little troubles of the present time. The events of the sketch must have occurred at a period of 50 or more years ago, and must be described in an article not exceeding 2,000 words, accompanied by a photograph of the writer—man, woman, or both, if the article be a joint production. For the best article, a prize of \$15 will be given, and for the second, \$10. All manuscript to be marked "Pioneer Story," and be in this office by Nov. 1st, 1910.

## Show that Sheep-raising Pays.

The initiation of an aggressive policy for the furtherance of the sheep industry in Canada by the Live-stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa announced last week in "The Farmer's Advocate" will commend itself to the public. The plan of campaign is to secure and diffuse an ample fund of reliable information, particularly in relation to the wool industry. The sources of this data will be chiefly Great Britain and the United States. The marketing problem appears to be considered the crux of the situation. Mutton-raising will, of course, not be overlooked, and when the Commissioners have digested their material in its application to Canadian conditions, a programme of meetings throughout sections of the country where the industry can with advantage be promoted are likely to be held. Official reports are well enough as far as they go, but the departmental officers will find it desirable to discuss this question at close range with the men who are to be encouraged to take up or increase their interest in sheep husbandry. Canada is well adapted for sheep-raising, but the industry here is insignificant compared with that of other lands. In 1909, according to agricultural returns, there were in the United Kingdom 31,838,833 head of sheep; in the Argentine, 67,211,754 head; in Australia, 87,043,266 head; in New Zealand, 23,480,707 head; while the latest returns for Canada place the number at not more than 2,705,390 head. An easily-kept and useful ally of good farming the

## THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE.

THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN THE  
DOMINION.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED)

JOHN WELD, MANAGER

AGENTS FOR THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME JOURNAL,  
WINNIPEG, MAN.

- THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE** is published every Thursday.
- It is impartial and independent of all cliques or parties, handsomely illustrated with original engravings, and furnishes the most practical, reliable and profitable information for farmers, dairymen, gardeners, stockmen and home-makers, of any publication in Canada.
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sheep is readily conceded to be. What is required is convincing evidence and demonstration that they are a paying proposition, or more profitable than other lines of agriculture in which the farmer might embark. Once people believe this to be a fact, the industry will stride ahead.

## HORSES.

### Producing Horses for Market.

The market in Canada for horses is strong, and has been for some time, and is likely to continue so. This is due to the great growth of the country. The extensive building of railroads, the great increase in farming population and farm products, which, in turn, stimulates an increase in urban population and in commercial enterprises, the enlarging mining and lumbering enterprises, are all contributing factors towards the strengthening of the horse market. And so long as these things maintain their steady activities, the horse market is likely to remain strong.

But even with such stimulation of the market, the producer may easily fail to realize the benefits of a keen purchasing element. By a blind, haphazard production which fails to study the market demands, but goes on producing general-purpose, or general-misfit, horses, there may easily result a congestion in a certain market class, while a famine exists elsewhere. There is nothing more certain than that certain classes of horses are wanted in certain lines of work, and producers must get into their heads what class certain buyers want, what constitutes that class certain buyers want, and then how it can, with fair reliability, be produced. In other words, farmers must study what is wanted by purchasers; they must look at the horse market through the other fellow's eyes, and, having gotten his viewpoint, set about bringing before that buyer as many of that kind as he can.

One excellent place to get the viewpoint of the buyer is in the open market. Heavy-draft horses are bringing now from three hundred to three hundred and fifty apiece; in truth, there is scarcely a limit to the price which they may bring, and it is seldom that the price for such animals falls much below three hundred dollars. These are the highest-priced horses in the market, excepting heavy-harness horses of show calibre. To bring such a price, they must weigh in the vicinity of eighteen hundred pounds, be sound, of good quat-

ity, with feet and legs that will stand the wear, and must be of draft type. Drafters weighing from sixteen to seventeen hundred are now bringing about two hundred to two hundred and fifty dollars. Light draft, general-purpose, or farm chunks, which are usually undersized horses of draft breeding, but showing more daylight beneath them, are ranging from one hundred and sixty to two hundred and twenty-five dollars in price.

These are three classes of horses whose production fits into every farm's labors. They are produced from horses that work, and themselves are made for work, so that their production should be less expensive. On the other hand, there is a great and constant demand in the market for these draft horses. The railway companies in every city, the large manufacturing and merchandise companies, coal companies, lumbering firms, and others, ad infinitum, want, and are ready to pay good long prices for, the very best heavy drafters they can get. The largest of these companies either keep buyers out all the time, or have standing orders in the market for the best whenever they turn up. The only thing limiting the trade in superior heavy drafters now is the limited production of them. The buyers fill up their vacancies with the best they can get, and then pass down the line for their other work horses.

Farmers should aim constantly and consistently to produce this highest type of and highest-priced draft horse. Whenever the animals fail to come up to the highest type sought, they fall into the lower classes, for which there is a steady and good demand. Furthermore, slight blemishes and minor unsoundnesses cause less depreciation in valuation than they do in other classes of horses.

There are other valuable classes of horses in the market, such as the roadster, the heavy-harness or coach horse, the expresser, and the hunter. When a man is skilled in the production of these, and so equipped with foundation stock, they prove probably equally profitable, but the stock used on the average farm is not adapted for their production, and the crossing of sires of these types upon farm mares has resulted in the production of very many sorry misfits, and is bound to do so.

The horse production of Canada is sure to increase. On almost every side are to be seen the signs which encourage forward steps. But these must be upward, as well as forward, or otherwise an expanding production can bring but poor satisfaction.

### Our Scottish Letter.

#### HARNESS-HORSE BREEDING HIT BY MOTOR CAR.

Returning from the Dublin Horse Show, one not unnaturally has his mind fixed mainly on horses and the present situation in Great Britain, as regards horse-breeding. That a great change has come over the situation during the past decade, is undoubted. The harness horse has been very seriously hit by the automobile craze, and, as mechanical traction becomes more and more developed, the demand for horses, for what is known in America as "express" work, will become correspondingly less. The market for harness misfits was this express or the ordinary street-cab work. In London, cabs are fast dying out; even the ubiquitous hansom, which seemed almost an indispensable section of the life of London, is gradually passing away. The taxicab is everywhere, and in the metropolis nobody takes a hansom who can find a taxi. Its speed is greater, its comfort much greater, and its safety at least equal to the older form of conveyance. The influence here indicated is fatal to the breeding of harness horses as a commercial undertaking. That persons of wealth will give high prices for the best class of harness horses, is undoubted, and during the past fortnight this has been amply demonstrated. Three sales by auction in England gave first-rate results. They were conducted by Frank Lloyd & Sons, of Crewe and Meresham, and were held at Mr. Whitworth's stud in Yorkshire; R. P. Evans' stud at Raigate, in Surrey, and Dr. Bowie's stud, in Buckingham. Full values were received at all these sales, and at the two first-named, prices as high as any recorded during the palmy days of Hackney-breeding were realized for the progeny of horses like Polonius and Mathias, the great sons of Ophelia, and sires of the best harness horses of the present day. But these prices do not represent trade. They are the figures which capitalists are willing to pay for a hobby. The farmer who breeds horses must find a market for all he breeds. If that fails him, he cannot speculate on breeding a few champions, for which top prices will always be realized. Horse-breeding of this kind is not commerce; it is a luxury, and can only be prosecuted by persons with capital and leisure. Its products are like precious stones—marketable only when money is plentiful, and to a limited public. What pays the farmer is the product demanded by the million.

#### IRELAND SWEARS BY THE THOROUGHBRED.

Riding horse breeding is on another footing. It is affected by the change in fashion, and the issues involved in this are of a fast-changing character. The question of National Defence is

here. If it cannot be made worth while for the farmer to breed horses, the supply for national defence is bound to fall off, and the country will be weak, as against her enemies. Ireland is the great breeding area for riding horses. The secret of her success in rearing this type of horse is not easily determined. Something may be due to climate, a great deal is due to soil, but most is due to the natural tastes and predilections of the people. The Irish landlord was an Englishman, or was desirous of keeping pace with the English landlord in all that pertained to agriculture and sport. He affected the Thoroughbred in horseflesh, bred and trained this most fascinating of all the equine types, and his tastes in this direction appealed to the tenantry. However much the one hated the other politically and in respect of outlook on agrarian questions, landlord and tenant in Ireland for the last two centuries have heartily agreed in their tastes in horseflesh. For them, the only horse worth talking about is the fast galloper, the leaper, the horse that can go the pace across country, and never give in. Hence the enthusiasm of all classes for the Dublin Horse Show. There is no event like it in the British Isles in this particular. It attracts many thousands from all parts of the Emerald Isle, and the peasantry of Mayo and Galway and Clare are as eager to win at Dublin as the wealthiest of the nobility or gentry. To-day, as ever during the past century or more, the agricultural products of Ireland which mean wealth to all sections of the community are riding horses, grazing cattle and dairy produce.

#### EUROPE SCOURING IRELAND FOR CAVALRY HORSES.

But changes are taking place. Europe has discovered the merits of the Irish horse. The country is being scoured by agents of foreign governments, who recognize the supreme importance of a reliable horse supply. Italy, Switzerland, Germany and France are all competing with Great Britain in the Irish market. These Continental countries make money in this matter no object. They want the best mares and the best stallions to breed officers' chargers and troop horses, and they buy what they want at the price at which the dealer or farmer is willing to sell. There is with the foreigner no limit in price. He wants the horse or mare, and he must have it, regardless of cost. It is said in Ireland this year that Italy and France get the pick, Germany comes next, and Great Britain gets what the others leave.

All this was repeated in the show which is now closing. Harness classes which in former years filled with the best of England and Scotland had this year only one or two entries. In most classes there was no competition, and had it not been for the appearance of one or two first-class ponies and the two driving horses of John Kerr, of Loudwater, Herts, the harness section at Dublin would not have been there to look at. The entries of Hunters were also less than usual, but this is explained by the large numbers of high-class horses which Continental buyers picked up before the show. Of course, there were none forward, and it is a truism that no one should buy at Dublin Show if he can avoid the necessity. David Harum would have found his match in a horse-deal had he encountered some of the Irish dealers. They understand quite well when their customer has the buying fever, and keep his pulse going strong by all the schemes and dodges that a fertile brain can devise.

#### A MAGNIFICENT HORSE SHOW.

Dublin Horse Show, in spite of these things, is still the most magnificent affair of its kind on the face of the globe. It is horses everywhere and all the time, and such horses! The American trotting horse has speed and no beauty; the Hackney has beauty and style, but little speed; the Irish Hunter, at his best, has both beauty of form, stateliness of carriage, and speed, against the world. The third is the day on which to see the cream of the Dublin Show. In the forenoon, all the first and second prizewinners in the classes for Hunters are paraded for champion honors. This year, the champion gold medal was won by a gray horse, bred in Co. Cork, but owned by Mrs. J. Ferguson, from Templepatrick, Co. Antrim. He is a weight-carrying Hunter, of beautiful type and character, and great strength. He moves at all paces to perfection, and only when stripped did he fall off a little in public estimation, as compared with the horse placed reserve. This was a beautiful bay horse, up to medium weights, and bred in Roscommon. He was beautifully moulded, and naturally attracted much attention. He was purchased for about £300 by an English gentleman, on behalf of his wife, who is a keen horsewoman, and rides well to hounds. The second reserve was a lovely chestnut gelding, a light-weight, apparently perfect in manners, and, of the three, decidedly the fastest. He is owned by an English gentleman, but was bred in Ireland. One of the best Hunters in the show, and a first-prize winner in a heavy weight class, was a gray horse, bred in Devon, England, and of purely English extraction, as far as one could make out from the pedigree. The younger horses were finely-moulded, and all of best breedings were highly creditable, and showed much of them to be horses that would do them-

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selves and their riders justice across country. Of course, one does not need to remind readers that show-yard jumping is really not cross-country jumping at all, but trick-riding. That these genuine hunting horses, intended for actual cross-country work, and some of them only four and five years old, should have taken the course variety of fences as they did, was an excellent tribute to their value as hunter stock.

**ANXIETY FOR THE GRAIN-GROWER.**

Farmers here are now getting anxious about the harvest. Up to the end of July, the weather generally was satisfactory. It varied somewhat throughout the British Isles, but, taken as a whole, it was such as matured the crops and gave promise of at least good average returns. Since August opened, there has been much rain in most parts of the country, and recently we have had tremendous floods. Grain crops have greatly increased in bulk, but over wide areas they have been laid flat, and will be very troublesome to reap. Potatoes, which fared very well in the sunshine, are now threatened with disease or blight; and, while this may be compensated for by enhanced values, the general feeling is in favor of a sound crop. Fears regarding the turnip crop were general during the dry days of June and July, but now there is every prospect of a satisfactory yield. This is reflected in the condition of trade in lambs. These have been selling at an advance of from 2s. 6d. to 7s. and 8s. per head on last year's prices, the average rise being somewhere about 3s. 6d. This means a greatly-enhanced revenue to flockmasters, who, not unnaturally, are smiling broadly. The wool market is also healthy, and, on the whole, the pastoral farmer has nothing to complain about this year. It is otherwise with the grain-grower. The lessened consumption of alcoholic liquor, which nobody regrets, will undoubtedly affect the price of barley, and wheat is selling now at a very different figure from that quoted a few months ago. The causes of the fluctuations in the wheat market would form an interesting subject of inquiry, but there is not much prospect of such being undertaken yet awhile. The Chicago speculators could possibly throw some light upon the problem, but, as conscience has been suspended in that quarter, we are likely to remain in darkness. The lesson one draws from the agricultural situation on the eve of harvest is: Place no confidence in crop forecasts. They are the dreams of men who do not

know, and have no better foundation than dreams in general.

**ABORTION IN CATTLE.**

Abortion in cattle has long been one of the greatest plagues of the stock-owner. It cannot be stamped out, and for a long time it seemed as if nobody knew anything about its origin. A committee of experts has for some time been inquiring into the causes of this disease, with a view to the discovery of a possible remedy. They have already issued an interim report, and now a second has seen the light. The investigations undertaken by the committee cannot be completed yet awhile, but enough has been gleaned to warrant the recommendation of certain precautionary measures to stock-owners. These measures are in the line of what was formerly recommended by Nocard. They mean labor for the owner, but they also mean something like bringing a troublesome and expensive disease under control. The final complete report of this committee should be a document of great importance. The principal recommendation at this stage is compulsory notification of the disease, and the isolation of aborting stock. It should be made a penal offence to put aborting cows upon the market, and the use of bulls which have been in contact with aborting cows should be avoided. Scientific opinion, meanwhile, does not corroborate the all but universal opinion of practical men that the disease is more commonly propagated by the bull which has served an aborting cow than by any other agency. What is recommended in this report has, no doubt, considerable value as a preventive measure and means of obtaining control of the disease.

"SCOTLAND YET."

**LIVE STOCK.**

**Hog-pasture Rotation.**

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

Comparatively few farmers know the value of observing a rotation in the pasturing of their hogs. The rotation that seems to give the best results is the three-year rotation, running like this: Clover, hogs, grain, seeded down to clover. There are several advantages in such a rotation, two of which are, that it keeps the land clean of weeds, and that it affords a sanitary feeding

ground for the hogs. Land is liable to become hog "sick" if pastured persistently. The best cure for such sickness is the one indicated. It will be well to have the land for this rotation as near the farm buildings as possible, in this way making the matter of feeding and watering all the more easily attended to. A few fence posts and good wire fence are easily put in place and the ensuing benefit to the hogs is simply wonderful. A cheap shelter against the extreme heat of summer is readily put up. Hogs in healthful surroundings, manure saved, a fine cereal crop, good clover hog feed, and hogs in a safe place and out of mischief—these are a few advantages of giving the hogs a good rotation of pasture.

The same is true of hens. Keep the coops moving, and follow with grain seeded down to clover, and the hens will thrive all the better.  
York Co., Ont. J. K.

**Profit in Hogs.**

In this locality dairy cows and hogs could be more largely kept by farmers to advantage. My plan is to keep hogs and enrich the land. At the present price of hogs, there is a good profit over the price of feed. Last year I had ninety-four hogs, large and small, all of which I bought at different ages. I kept a strict account of everything, and I found out that the 94 hogs cost me to fit for market, and what I had on hand at the end of the year at the market price, just five dollars and eight cents per hundred pounds. I gave them the run of a five-acre meadow, and all of the manure from the pens was also put on the field. This year the cows got the benefit of the hogs. I divided the field in plots. I sowed about an acre to peas and oats—one-half the 31st day of March and the other the first of May. On the 14th day of June I began feeding to five cows, and it lasted them six weeks. When they were gone I had a half acre of Hungarian, which I began feeding. I also drilled in about an acre and a half of corn—Stowell's Evergreen, Improved Leaming, Early Butler and Mammoth Sweet—which I am now feeding along with the Hungarian. I have also ten rows of mangels, two of carrots, one of cabbage, about 25 rods long, the balance of the field I put into oats. I am satisfied that by keeping the hogs on the five acres, and returning all the manure, I will get twice as much feed this year as I would had I not kept them on it, as it was a low, cold field. This year I am keeping about the same number on another five acres, and am doing most of the feeding out in the field, moving the troughs from time to time. I feed mostly whey and shorts. Next year I cannot see why with these two fields, and all the manure from the horses and cattle, and a two-acre field of alfalfa I seeded this year, I cannot double my herd of cows and keep ten on our fifty-acre farm.  
Elgin Co., Ont. C. C. TRAVIS.

**A Higher Standard of All Kinds.**

That live stock is the sheet-anchor to successful farming in Eastern Canada, no one can deny. As to the kinds of stock that have the brightest outlook it would be difficult to answer, for each in turn have their ups and downs, as it were, largely because we, as farmers, are fickle-minded. When we see someone else who seems to be making money faster in one line of stock than we are in another line, we are too apt to sell ours, perhaps at a big sacrifice, and rush to get other kinds at high prices, which has a great deal to do with the great variation in prices among the different branches of live stock. There is plenty of room in Canada for raising all classes of stock profitably, to my mind. What needs to be constantly drummed into us is, not so much more stock, nor more breeds, but better stock, and that better cared for. We farmers must pay closer attention to details if we would succeed well with stock. For instance, no one can afford to keep steers until they are three years old for \$25 or \$30, nor cows that only produce 3,000 lbs. milk per year, yet we find many of that class are kept. It is up to the farmer to breed up and away from the scrub, and feed and care for the cow so as to have her produce the best that is within her power; if she is still unprofitable, fat her and replace her with one that is profitable.

I believe a small flock of sheep on every farm would be the means of largely increasing the agricultural output of the country, as they are the greatest scavengers among our live stock. Scarcely a weed will mature where they are allowed to roam at will. The natural outcome should be an increase in yield of grain to be put on the market later, either as raw material or in the form of meat, milk, etc. They also give, I believe, the largest profits of any kind of stock for the money and labor expended on them, and require the least expense in housing, since almost any building that will keep them dry is sufficient for them. I think, however, that the old maxim, "Don't put all your eggs in one basket," holds good still, so I would say, keep a mixed stock, say one or two first-class



"By the Bright Waters."

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orth while for the supply for national and the country will s. Ireland is the horses. The secret of horse is not may be due to climate, but most is due to the selection of the as an Englishman, with the English to agriculture and bred in horse- most fascinating of tastes in this direc- However much ally and in respect ons, landlord and two centuries have n horseflesh. For king about is the horse that can go er give in. Hence the Dublin Horse it in the British tracts many thou- erald Isle, and the y and Clare are the wealthiest of, as ever during agricultural products to all sections of es, grazing cattle

FOR CAVALRY

Europe has dis- horse. The coun- of foreign govern- me importance of Switzerland, Ger- eting with Great These Continental matter no object. the best stallions troop horses, and e price at which o sell. There is price. He wants have it, regardless is year that Italy y comes next, and ers leave.

ow which is now n in former years and Scotland had s. In most class- had it not been first-class ponies n Kerr, of Loud- at Dublin would The entries of al, but this is ex- high-class horses d up before the one forward, and old buy at Dublin ty. David Harum a horse-deal had h dealers. They customer has the going strong by t a fertile brain

SE SHOW.

of these things, is of its kind on the everywhere and The American beauty; the Hack- little speed; the both beauty of d speed, against on which to see In the forenoon, ers in the classes champion honors. al was won by a owned by Mrs. J. Antrim. He is a ful type and char- e moves at all n stripped did he ion, as compared this was a beauti- hts, and bred in moulded, and nat- He was pur- English gentleman, een horsewoman, econd reserve was ht-weight, appar- of the three, de- nd by an English and. One of the first-prize winner ay horse, bred in nglish extraction, om the pedigree. oulded, and all of ng course. Their ble, and showed would do them-

brood draft mares to breed from, and then use the best sires procurable, regardless of a few dollars extra service fee, with what cattle can be profitably kept, using nothing but the best pure-bred sires; if dairy cows are kept, weigh their milk daily, and prove for yourself just what they are worth; then keep two or three pigs for each cow; last, but not least, keep a small flock of sheep to clean up the waste places. Perhaps what is causing the greatest loss in live-stock circles to-day is the use of the mongrel sire; saving thereby a trifle in service fee and losing many dollars on the finished animal. It behooves us, therefore, as farmers, to scan our business more closely. While there are mishaps in stock-raising over which we have no control, there is no sound excuse for keeping stock that we know is unprofitable, and yet we find many keeping that kind to-day.

Middlesex Co., Ont.

R. H. HARDING.

### Returns from a Small Flock.

By what I read in your valuable paper, there is quite a discussion on sheep-raising going on. My father kept sheep as long as I can remember, and always kept ewe lambs from ewes having twin lambs. I will tell you of my experience in three years with same flock. In the first year, 1908, from 11 ewes I had 19 lambs, selling same for \$68. The second year, 1909, lost two ewes at lambing time, and one more by dogs later in season; had 17 lambs, one of which, after its mother got killed, fell away badly. I received \$70 for the lot. The third year, 1910, from eight ewes, lost one lamb, a twin, but, another ewe raising three, we had 16 lambs, selling for \$68. With lambs and wool, the proceeds totalled \$242.60 in the three years, which makes a very profitable showing. Potatoes, pea straw, clover hay, and a few oats and peas, made up the ration. They had good quarters at a barn, with a run by themselves, not with other stock.

No other branch of stock husbandry pays anything like as well for labor or feed consumed.

Northumberland Co., Ont.

T.

### 148 Pigs from Five-year-old Sow.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

Noticing in your issue of August 25th an item regarding a sow owned by S. S. Peterson, I thought I would tell you about one that I think can beat that. She is a Yorkshire sow, owned and bred by James McIntyre, of this county. She is five years old, and has had 148 pigs. Her litters were as follows: First, 11, of which she raised 10; second, 9, raised 6; third, 17, raised 13; fourth, 18, raised 12; fifth, 18, raised 12; sixth, 19, raised 13; seventh, 18, raised 12; eighth, 18, raised 12; ninth, 20, raised 14.

Renfrew Co., Ont.

WILSON MCINTYRE.

### 24 Vigorous Lambs from 12 Ewes.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

The advice in "The Farmer's Advocate," recently, to "flush ewes before breeding," suggests to me that it might be of interest to you and your readers to know of my success from such practice. My ewes are grade Oxford Downs. The flock-header is pure-bred—a registered sheep. Last fall I kept twelve breeding ewes, and about October 15th turned them into good clover and mixed aftermath. They were mated between Nov. 20th and Dec. 1st. This spring these 12 ewes gave me 24 good vigorous lambs. Each one had twins. I shall follow the same method this year.

Colchester Co., N. S.

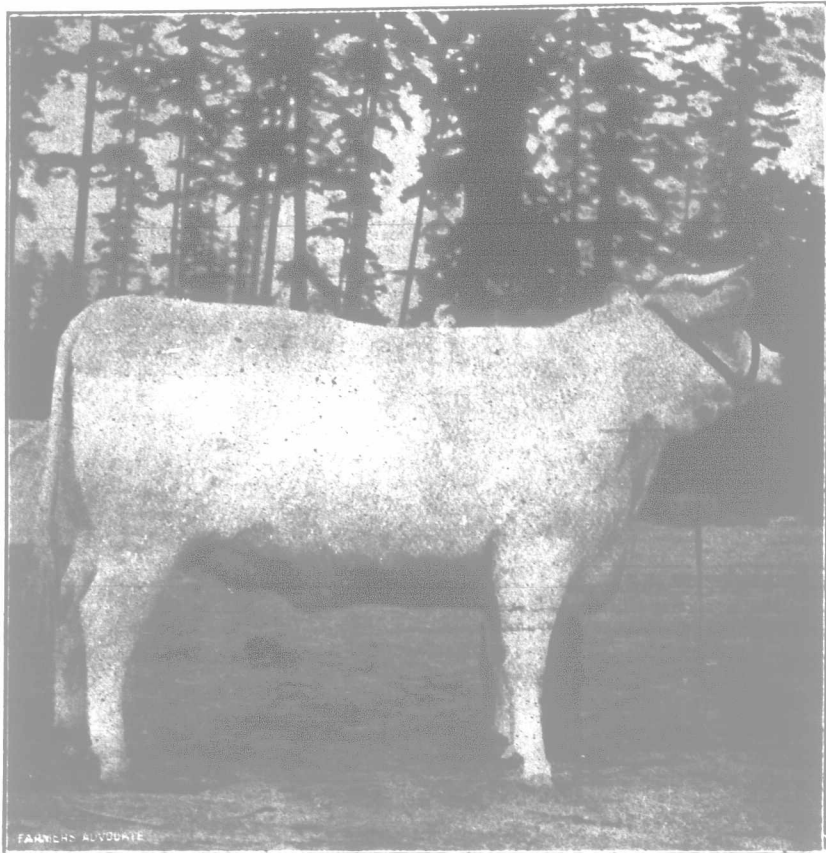
L. W. PARKER.

### Honor Roll of Shorthorns.—XIII.

By J. C. Snell.

In 1908, at Toronto, with 166 entries of Shorthorns, and with W. D. Flatt, of Hamilton, as the capable and satisfactory judge, the winner in the aged-bull section was Sidelight =72835=, a good roan three-year-old, bred by F. W. Harding, of Wisconsin, and shown by the Little Missouri Horse Co., of Meadville, Pa. The first-prize two-year-old and senior and grand champion bull was the smooth, compact roan, Royal Chief =65495=, bred by R. A. & J. A. Watt, of Salem, sired by Mildred's Royal, a grandson of Imp. Royal Sailor, and shown by A. Duncan & Son, Carluke, Ont. Eastwood Bros., New Toronto, had the first-placed roan senior yearling, Gallant Sailor, another grandson of Royal Sailor, and a right good one. The junior yearling allotted first place was W. G. Pettit & Sons white Silver Prince, a worthy son of Imp. Prime Favorite; and Kyle Bros., Avr, had the winning senior bull calf in the fine red, Broadhooks Chancellor, by Imp. Bapton Chancellor. The leader in the aged-cow class was Sir George Drummond's grand roan four-year-old, Queen Ideal, bred by Harry Fairbairn, sired by Royal Prince, the Watt-bred grandson of Royal Sailor, and full sister to the champion, Fair Queen. J. A. Watt, of Salem, brought out a surprise in the red two-year-old, Mina Princess 4th, bred by Carpenter & Ross, Ohio, and sired by Whitehall Count. She was considered good enough to win the senior cham-

ionship over Queen Ideal, but succumbed to Geo. Amos & Sons' red senior yearling, Pleasant Valley Jilt, daughter of Old Lancaster, which was first in her class, and junior and grand champion. This was an extraordinary heifer for her age, which made a fine prizewinning record in the States, in the hands of Thos. Johnston, of Columbus, Ohio, who purchased her at the contribution sale at West Toronto, in February, 1909, at the handsome price of \$2,500. She was second in a very strong two-year-old class at the Chicago International in 1909.



Lancaster Bud at 2 Years Old.

In the fat-cattle section at Chicago, in December, 1908, James Leask, of Greenbank, Ont., again made a very strong bid for the grand championship with his yearling Shorthorn grade steer, Roan Jim, half-brother to Roan King, his grand champion of the previous year, winning the championship for best yearling steer of any breed or cross, and being reserve for the grand championship, which went to a pure-bred Angus steer by the decision of Judge George Sinclair, of Dalmeny, Scotland, herd manager for Lord Rosebery.

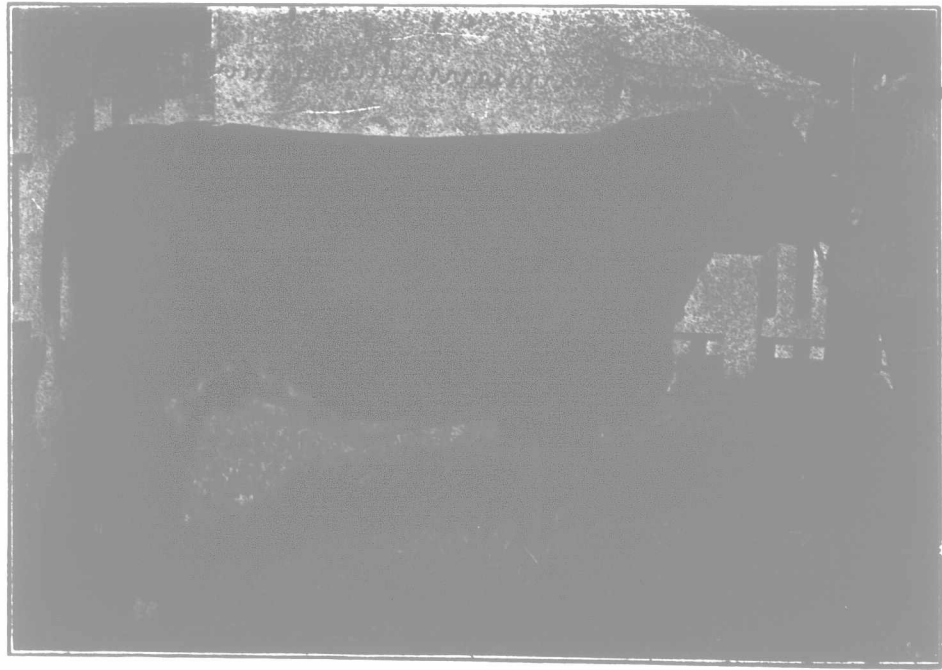
At the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition in July, 1909, Topsman's Duke 7th, in his fourth year,

At the 1909 Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto, 168 individual entries of Shorthorns, shown by 21 breeders, made a very fine display, and were capably judged by W. D. Flatt, of Hamilton. At the top of the aged-bull section was placed the massive roan three-year-old son of Old Lancaster, Bud's Emblem, bred by Geo. Amos & Sons, Moffat, Ont., and exhibited by A. F. & G. Auld, of Eden Mills. In the two-year-old section, in W. A. Dryden's grand roan, Prince Imperial =72511=, bred by John McKenzie & Son, Columbus, sired by Mr. Dryden's Prince Gloster, dam Helen 21st (imp.), was found the senior and grand champion bull of the show, a bull of high-class character, conformation and quality, among the best of the honor roll in these chronicles. Prince Imperial, like too many of our best, was sold a few months later to go across the line, and was resold at Thos. Stanton's sale at Aurora, Ill., on April 8th, 1910, for the reported price of \$10,000.

The senior yearling section was headed by the excellent roan, Meadow King, bred by Miller Bros., sired by Mistletoe Eclipse, and shown by his owner, Jas. Leask, of Greenbank. Writing of this bull before the date of the Toronto show, we had remarked, "We need not be surprised should this youngster come out a topper this year, as he was junior champion and reserve grand champion last year." The prophecy was vindicated before published, for, this year, in the hands of Miller Bros., his breeders, who bought him back a few weeks before the show, he landed the grand championship. In an excellent class of junior yearlings, W. R. Elliot & Sons, of Guelph, had the winner in their red, Victor E., by their good stock bull, Rose Victor. This youngster was the reserve junior champion.

In an unusually strong class of cows, a conspicuous leader was Sir Wm. Van Horne's white Spicy's Lady, only a month over her third birthday, and nursing a calf. She is a daughter of Imp. Spicy Marquis, a former grand champion at Toronto, and her dam, English Lady 20th, bred by John Watt & Son, Salem, Ont., was a granddaughter of Barmpton Hero. Spicy's Lady ranks as one of the most perfect cows ever shown in

Canada. She found, however, a very close competitor for the grand championship in Geo. Amos & Sons' first-prize two-year-old heifer, Lancaster Bud, the white daughter of Old Lancaster, which was reserve for that honor, and is one of the aristocracy of the breed. She was the grand champion female the following month at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, at Seattle, Wash., having in the meantime been sold to Carpenter & Ross, of Mansfield, Ohio, who showed her there. In the junior yearling heifer section, a clear winner, and later junior champion, was the remarkable red, Lomond's Mysie, bred and exhibited by Geo. Amos & Sons, Moffat, sired by Imp. Ben Lomond =45166=, now at the head of the herd



Pleasant Valley Jilt as a Yearling.

a dark roan son of Topsman's Duke, by Topsman, in the line of Stanley, Challenge and Barmpton Hero, was the first-prize aged bull, and senior and grand champion, exhibited by his breeder, John G. Barron, of Carberry, Man. He is an even-fleshed bull, that has had a brilliant showing record since his calfhood, a splendid example of good blood breeding on through many generations. The grand champion female was Sir Wm. Van Horne's white two-year-old, Spicy's Lady, by Spicy Marquis. She figured conspicuously at the Toronto Exhibition in September of the same year, as the record shows.

of S. F. Johnston & Son, Ashburn, Ont., dam Lancaster's Princess, by Old Lancaster. This splendid heifer, one of the best of her age ever shown in Canada, was sold by auction for \$2,000 at the contribution sale at West Toronto, Feb. 3rd, 1910, at one year and eleven months old, to Elmdorf Farm, Lexington, Ky.

A striking feature of the 1909 show at Toronto was that, in Sir Wm. Van Horne's first-prize graded herd, by ages, the four females in the herd were all bred by the exhibitor, and all sired by one bull, Spicy Marquis (imp.), a record reflecting much credit on the competent herd manager.





C. A. Archibald.



Robert the Bruce.

James Yule, and his son Charlie, the skillful feeder and fitter.

Two extra-good bulls which met in competition regularly for several years in the late nineties and the first years of nineteen hundred, at Maritime Provincial shows, were the white, Silver Chief, by Indian Chief (imp.), and the roan, Robert the Bruce, by King James (imp.), both virtually bred by Arthur Johnston, the former shown by F. G. Boyer, of Prince Edward Island, and the latter by C. A. Archibald, of Truro, N. S. Both had fine quality, and they were very close competitors, first one and then the other winning, though the white most frequently won. Robert the Bruce was grand champion at the Halifax Exhibition in 1902, and made a fine record in the prize lists in the Provinces by the sea for several years.

THE FARM.

Well-matured Corn Wanted.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

I am pleased to notice the growing popularity of corn as a forage crop, and the use of the silo to preserve it. It is some source of satisfaction, after having used the silo and silage for over 20 years, to find that it is getting more popular every year, and to see so many join the ranks that were strongly opposed to it, some admitting that it might be all right for dairy cattle, but no good for beef cattle. That theory is now all exploded through actual experience, and every practical farmer finds that he is not living up to his privileges by not growing corn and putting it into a silo. In reply to your questions, I will discuss them in the order named.

I find that, when it is possible, and the season admits, the glazing stage is nearest the right time to cut; the succulent part of the stalk has then reached the stage of maturity when it is at its best for curing to make sweet silage. The corn is worth practically as much as if it was ground into meal, and mixed.

When corn has not reached that stage of maturity above mentioned, my experience is that it is much better to wait, and give it all the chance possible; and, if it freezes, don't get alarmed. Take your time, but be ready for such emergencies. I find that when corn is put in the silo immature, it is liable, with the high pressure, to force out the liquid, which turns into a strong acid, almost like vinegar, and makes very poor silage. On the other hand, I have had corn that was badly frosted, which was put into the silo inside of a week, which made the very best-flavored silage.

There is no particular object in cutting down corn for several days ahead when it has reached the glazing stage, although there is no harm done. If there is immature corn, it will sweeten, and

make better-flavored silage. The danger of cutting too far ahead is in case of rain; it makes it very muddy, which is very disagreeable to handle, and hard on the knives.

There is no doubt the most economical way of cutting down corn is with a sickle, or a heavy hoe with a short handle; you cut closer to the ground and make cleaner work; but, with the scarcity of help, we are forced sometimes to diverge from that rule, and do the next best, and in this case the corn harvester fills the bill very admirably.

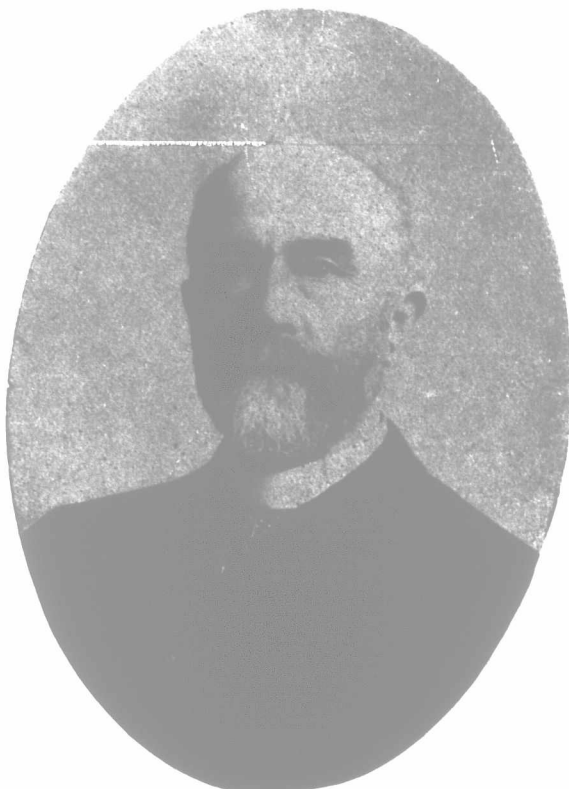
The strong features required in a silage-cutter are strength, durability, rapid work, clean cutting, smashing the corn as much as possible before it reaches the silo. After using many different styles of cutting boxes, I like what is known as a "blower," the fans fastened right to the wheel, which smashes the most of the corn from the cob and breaks up the hard pieces. The corn thus packs better in the silo, and is in much better form for feeding. A moving feeding table is desirable.

We generally have two men in the silo to pack the corn. It is very important to have it well distributed in the silo; the leaves will separate from the heavier parts in dropping down. We use "beet forks" to distribute it. We do all the tramping we have time for, and always keep the corn well packed on the outside. The labor can be greatly lessened by having a hood and a large pipe slipped over the end, about two feet long, and a man to turn it and throw it into any part of the silo. A better way still is to take old canvas bags (or bags made out of heavy binder duck), the bottoms ripped open and stitched together, making a long tube that reaches from top to bottom. In this way, one man can hold the bag, and distribute it into any part of the silo, and there is no corn coming down on you. As the silo fills up, a bag is ripped off.

We have tried many different ways of covering, with cut straw, chaff, hay, a heavy sprinkle of salt, and without anything. There is a certain amount of loss in all cases, but I find the least when covered with cut straw or barley chaff, well tramped down, and kept tramped for a week or more around the edge. Tramping again in the center is not necessary, if once well packed.

For hauling, we use what is called the flat rack, used in hauling in grain, and find it about the best of anything tried. We keep one man on the wagon to load, and enough men to pick it up. Start at one end to fill up, and start at the finishing end to unload.

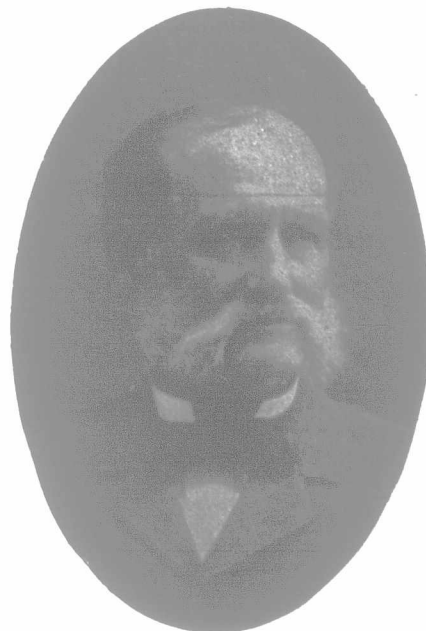
You can start feeding as soon as filled, but in



John G. Barron.



Lomond's Mysie =84463=.



The Late Wm. H. Ladner.



Prince Imperial.

very few cases is it advisable, unless required for immediate use. There is then no waste.

I would just like to say a word in closing, that I believe no man who is a practical farmer, who wants to make the best use of his farm and live stock, can afford to be without a silo, and I further believe that every farmer should have two silos, one for the winter, and a smaller one for the summer.

Waterloo Co., Ont.

A. C. HALLMAN.

The Hydraulic Ram.

I write this from a twofold motive: First, because you requested it; secondly, from the fact that it may confer a lasting benefit upon some of my fellow farmers. Of course, only a small percentage have natural conditions that will render this article of any practical benefit to them. And yet this percentage may be considerably larger than is realized. A living spring, with volume enough, and a slight fall, or a running brook, or creek, or river, might be harnessed to an hydraulic ram that would very cheaply and satisfactorily supply all requirements of house and barn.

Of course, my conditions for utilizing the ram are ideal. My father chose his farm in the native forest over sixty years ago, and he located the buildings having in view solely a perennial spring gushing forth with an abundance of clear, pure, cold water. Consequently, my expenses for installing the system were at the minimum; yet the system works so admirably, and is so comparatively cheap, that it might be profitably employed where conditions are not nearly as favorable.

There are different-sized rams for different quantities of water and different conditions. Mine cost \$14; 32 feet of 1 1/2-inch feed-pipe, \$2.75; 400 feet 1/2-inch galvanized pipe, at \$3.23 per 100 feet, \$12.92; fittings, 78 cents; total, outside of faucets, etc., \$30.95. I laid my pipe in cement from spring to barn, except where it runs through cellar at house. I thought, by so doing, holes rusting through pipe would not affect flow. I estimate the whole cost, installing, faucets, etc., at \$50. With these figures, anyone can estimate an approximate cost of installing an hydraulic system necessitated by his own case.

My house is between spring and barn, consequently I have fresh drinking water coming direct to tap in kitchen, then to small reservoir up in bathroom, which supplies closet, and is also connected with water front in kitchen stove, which supplies hot water for kitchen and bath. From the reservoir it goes to the barn, supplying horse stable by tap, and then filling cow cups as it is drunk off, the surplus falling leisurely down a tile to the bottom of an old, filled-up well, over which, as a boy, I used to spend many a weary hour puffing and pumping to satisfy the thirsty herd. Comparisons are not always odious.

Admirably as it works, I have two faults to find with it, which I would like to correct. One

is having, at least every two weeks, sometimes oftener, to take a cap off, and let the water run out, in order to replenish the air in the chamber, which the water, under pressure, has absorbed and filched away. I understand there are some makes which do not need any such attention from year's end to year's end. I would like if some one would tell me how to make that improvement on mine. The other fault is the noise in the house the plunger makes, hardly noticeable to one used to it, but sometimes a little annoying to strangers.

EDGAR M. ZAVITZ.

Middlesex Co., Ont.

### A Thrifty Oxford County Farm.

The most highly-assessed hundred-acre farm in the Township of North Norwich, Oxford Co., Ont., is owned by A. W. De Long, to whose grandsire, Peter De Long, together with a brother-in-law, Peter Lossing, both from Dutchess Co., N. Y., was deeded on July 14th, 1810, the land now constituting the two well-favored Townships of North and South Norwich. Without pausing to dwell upon intervening history, recently commemorated with a centenary celebration, it is enough to state that the present proprietor inherited the property with some encumbrances thirteen years ago, at his father's death. Discharge of encumbrances, underdrainage, building and other improvements effected since then, to a value of five or six thousand dollars, represent the financial fruit of good management and thrift.

The farm is ideally situated within half a mile or so of the Village of Norwich, famous as a center of dairy-cattle breeding. The deep, rich loam soil has just enough slope to insure perfect drainage. There is a suggestion of Southern plantation homes about the airy and comfortable white frame house, set back on a deep lawn behind a pair of locust trees, which suggest the name, "Locust Lodge." A good-sized basement barn, and a windmill for pumping water, are prominent features of the steading, while a round cement silo has been erected this summer, 37½ feet high, and 14 feet inside diameter. The wall, 10½ inches thick at the bottom, tapering to 6 inches at the top, required about nine cords of gravel, three cords or better of field stone, and 37 barrels of cement. A gang of five men were nine days building it, making an outlay of \$77.50 for labor.

Dairy farming is the special line of agriculture pursued, and, if Mr. De Long has a hobby in crop production, it is corn, some ten or twelve acres of which have been grown every year for husking. The rotation practiced is hay, pasture, corn, spring grain, and wheat. The wheat is seeded in the fall with four parts of timothy, supplemented by four quarts of clover in the spring. Alsike has been dropped from the clover seeding for a number of years, on account of the weed seeds which the alsike seed was found to contain. The grains are sown at the rate of two bushels per acre, excepting oats. The corn is planted in hills, three or four kernels to a hill, put in by a check-row planter which drops two rows at a time. The planter is found very serviceable, there being no bother marking out the rows. Three or four times across with the weeder, and nine times with the corn cultivator, preserve a dust mulch which insures a profitable crop of 100 to 125 bushels of ears. This is grown on sod without manure, the manure being applied to the wheat land before the preceding crop of spring grain. Alfalfa has been grown in a tentative way for a considerable time back. In 1878 his brother sent a little seed of lucerne, as it was called, over from California. Some of it stayed in the ground for a few years, and a little has been grown since. This summer, three acres near the buildings was seeded with a nurse crop of Storm King oats.

A small piece of sugar beets is grown annually, these being preferred to mangels on account of a seemingly better germination of seed; they also keep better, and the stock sugar beets are not difficult to gather. In 1908, one thousand bushels were harvested from an acre, and were drawn in with a manure spreader. By turning a crank, a load may be put off in about 30 seconds.

About a dozen grade Holstein cows are kept, and a pure-bred bull has been in the herd for seven or eight years. The cheese-factory returns for a number of years back show the following figures: In 1903, from 12 cows, \$650.60; in 1904 (when some of the cheese averaged only a little over 7 cents), from 11 cows, \$447.58; in 1905, from 12 cows, \$650.01; in 1906, from 11 cows, \$635.18; in 1907, from 12 cows, \$687.15; in 1908, from 11 cows, with another for one-third of the season, the checks amounted to \$710.42; in 1909, from 12 cows, three of them two-year-old heifers, the proceeds were \$673. This is in all cases after deducting the value of the butter produced at home. The summer milk flow is not allowed to shrink for lack of good cow feed. On July 1st a piece of early-sown peas and oats was showing a fine growth, and was already being used to supplement pastures.

As an adjunct to the dairy business, a couple of brood sows are usually kept, and their pigs raised on the farm. The hogs are fed mostly on whey, with corn and a little chop. Mr. De Long has had 125-pound shoats gain 2½ pounds a day on

this ration for three weeks. "If a man raises his own feed, there is money in hogs," is the conclusion from his experience. Rounding out the live stock are a few sheep and a flock of poultry, chiefly of Black Leghorn blood, from which the sales of eggs last year amounted to a hundred and thirty-odd dollars.

Another of the miscellaneous sources of farm revenue, often overlooked in calculating returns, is the maple sugar-bush. From 300 trees, syrup was sold this spring to the value of \$134, or nearly 45 cents a tree. This was all made in 16 days.

preparation for fall wheat. A thirty-one-acre field near Ridgetown was noticed to be in preparation for fall wheat. It was laid out in the right way to facilitate economic cultivation, being over a half mile long, by about thirty rods in width. It was, in reality, a portion of the width of three farms, lying between a road and a railroad track. A neighboring farmer, who was a good judge, estimated that, in plowing under the clover, fully \$400 worth of seed was sacrificed, and he didn't believe that the transaction paid. He would have been inclined to have kept it for seed, and sown the field to something else, or planted it

next spring. Had the field been free of noxious weeds, and the midge not working in it, I would agree with his observations. The soil being of a loamy character, will, no doubt, be greatly benefited by the humus which will result from the treatment it has received.

I saw another large field of clover being plowed under near Merlin. It was rather late, however, and the midge was working in it quite badly. The piece was plowing up very loose and mellow-like, and should provide a fine chance for fall wheat.

### TREATING FALL WHEAT FOR SMUT.

Fall wheat is now being delivered quite freely at the elevators and mills. The sample, generally speaking, is plump, and will go good standard weight. Several lots are badly infested with ball or stinking smut. When will our farmers learn wisdom, and treat their seed to kill the smut spores with either formaldehyde or blue-stone? The treatment is easily applied, and is inexpensive. It would pay.

Some of the grain-buyers are now realizing the mistake they made a few years ago in buying the grain as it comes from the cleaner, without the extra fanning-mill cleaning it used to get. True, a number of them have large power mills—they run it through before buying—but, even so, the old practice of the farmer putting it through a fanning mill was, on the whole, better.

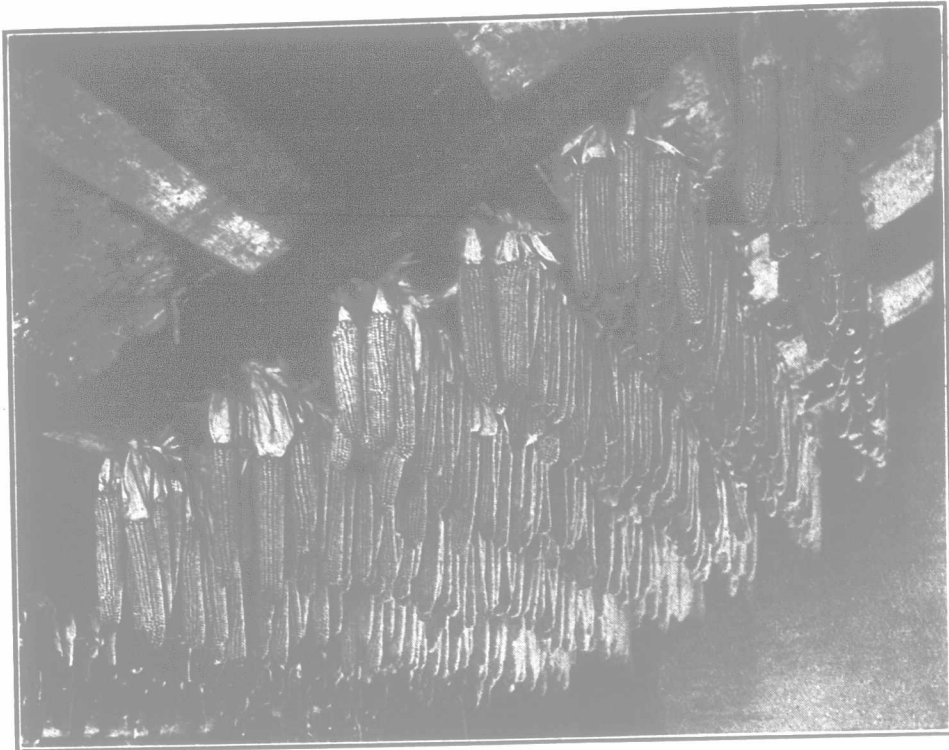
Bean ground will be a little late for fall wheat this year, as the beans have not ripened so early as usual.

### WEEDS ON THE ROADSIDE.

It is inexcusable on the part of farmers, road overseers, councils, etc., or who are in any way responsible for the wholesale neglect of roadside weeds, in most parts of Ontario this year. The stock-in-trade plea of lack of help will not pass. In some sections I know labor is available, and this work of cutting roadside weeds has been neglected. Very much could be done with team and mower, and much is done, but some of the work is ineffective, in that many of the weeds have produced seed before being cut, and then they are left to lie on the ground when they are cut.

### SWEET CLOVER.

Sweet clover, both the white and yellow varieties, is spreading in many sections. In some of



Norfolk Co., Ont.: Seed-corn Loft.

Work seems never to be neglected on this farm for lack of help. If laborers are required, they are hired, at day-wages, if necessary. For instance, this summer quite a gang of men were employed for a few days waging relentless warfare of extermination against weeds. Speaking of weeds, they are somewhat of a rarity here, the strong-growing crops standing clean and even, a beautiful sight to behold. It is such farming that makes a community prosperous and beautiful. If some can practice it, why not more?

### Seed-corn Saving.

The accompanying engraving illustrates the method of saving White-cap Yellow Dent corn for seed in Norfolk Co., Ont., on the farm of Andrew Smith. The ears are selected in the field when mature; two are fastened together by the husks, and suspended over poles in the attic of the driving shed, ventilated and lighted by windows at the end. The conditions in this county are peculiarly favorable to the production of well-matured ear corn.

### Field Notes for Western Ontario.

The second crop of red clover is promising from the standpoint of seed production in nearly all the seed-producing centers of Western Ontario. The later rains have helped it to blossom out exceedingly well. The midge, however, is reported to be working in some of the later fields, and not a few have been cutting the second crop for hay, pasturing it down, or plowing it under as a



Locust Lodge.

Home of A. W. De Long, Oxford Co., Ont.

the clover-seed growing districts, plenty of it may be seen growing in the seed crop. Many are removing it, but some will neglect, and so it will widen its constituency by being sent abroad. The white kind, *Melilotus alba*, is a biennial, and can be killed like the burdock. If it were kept from seeding, it would die anyway. Much of the second growth has already matured seeds, and so much of it is being neglected this year, it is alarming to anyone taking weeds seriously. That is just where the trouble lies; many of our farmers are not taking the weed problem seriously enough, else greater efforts would be made to prevent them going to seed.

**WILD CARROT.**

Another weed which is spreading in an alarming way is wild carrot. It, too, is a biennial. It is a persistent grower in its attempt to produce seed. Many fail to get rid of it, because they only take time to cut it once.

T. G. RAYNOR.

**Four Men in the Silo.**

In reply to your inquiry about silos and silage, I will give my experience. We have had a silo for twelve years. Our first silo was stave; which did very well. Last year we built a cement one 14 x 40, costing \$250; we plastered it twice inside and once outside; the silage kept well. We usually put corn in the silo when it is glazed, but not fully ripe.

We have never had our corn frozen very much, so cannot speak from experience as to the effect of frost, but would think if put in at once would not hurt; would prefer having it a little frozen rather than putting it in green.

We have always put the corn in immediately after cutting, as it would not pack if wilted; consequently would not keep as well.

We cut our corn with a corn binder. It is the best way, as the sheaves can be so easily picked up and placed on the wagon and can be handled much more quickly than when loose. We usually have six teams hauling to the machine and four men in the field loading and two men at the box.

We have used two kinds of cutting boxes. Both have knives on the balance wheel, moving feeding table and work well. We have four men in the silo with six-tined forks, who scatter the corn around and tramp. When full we tramp it for half an hour every day for ten days. We do not put anything on as a covering; if well tramped there will be very little waste.

We have commenced to use silage almost at once, and if one has enough cattle to take a little off the whole surface every day there will be no waste. It must be kept level. If it is not needed for feed there will be a little waste if left till winter.

ALEX. ROBB.

Middlesex Co., Ont.

**THE DAIRY.**

**Success with Cool-curing at Bayside.**

Six hundred dollars' saving in shrinkage in one year, as a result of an investment of \$466 in fitting up a cool-curing room, is the experience of the Bayside Cheese and Butter Company, Hastings Co., Ont., as reported by the president, secretary-treasurer, and salesman, C. B. Meyers. Four years ago this factory fitted up its cool-curing room, and the above figures of saving in shrinkage are estimated from the difference in yield of cheese, as compared with 1906, the last year they had the ordinary curing-room. The yield was then 11.01 pounds of milk to make one pound of cheese. In 1907 it required only 10.82 pounds, and in 1908 a mere fraction more. In 1909 it was 10.85, one point higher, this being explained on the ground that, after September 1st, when the milk is richest, a number of the patrons sell to Belleville and Trenton. In the first year the cool-curing room was used, the record was bettered by 19 points, while at two neighboring factories the yield was 15 points higher in one case, and 22 points higher in the other. Candor requires us to admit, however, that the patrons in this instance have over-estimated the saving, as the factoryman had formerly been making his cheese excessively dry, incorporating less moisture than is required to make a first-class Cheddar. Through the efforts of the instruction staff, he was persuaded to make a meather cheese, and this factor, along with cool-curing, is effecting the betterment which the patrons naturally attributed entirely to the latter influence. It should perhaps be remarked that many makers are inclined to incorporate too much moisture, rather than too little, and the above comment should not be taken as general advice to make moister cheese. It is simply a relation of the experience of this one particular factory. The insulation in this curing-room consists of four thicknesses of lumber, with damp-proof paper between; nine inches of shavings are filled in between the studding, which is then boarded with rough lumber, papered, and the matched lumber applied on this. The dimensions are 40 x 22 feet. The chamber is 30 x 15 feet, and is filled at a

cost of \$45 a year; 1,100 cakes were put in a year ago last winter, and ice was left over on November 1st, after the factory had closed. There is no trouble with mould, and no difficulty in keeping the chamber under 60 degrees. At the time of our visit, in the middle of August, 1909, they were preparing to pasteurize the whey. We understand, however, that pasteurizing was not actually commenced until this spring. Everyone seems to be well pleased with it. The whey is heated to 155 degrees, and Mr. Meyers informs us that he has found it as high as 140 degrees at his stand, two miles from the factory. Generally, it is about 110 degrees. The cans are much more easily cleaned, and the whey is considered much more valuable for feeding. Mr. Meyers, however, although convinced of the value of pasteurizing whey, where it is returned, would rather prefer to have a piggery erected, say, 80 rods from the factory, and near the lake, and have the whey fed there. He believes it costs them about 75 cents per ton to return the whey, and in reply to the objection that the manure would not be available to the patrons if the hogs were fed at the factory, argues that most of the manure produced on the farm in summer is lost, anyway. He admits that it should not be, but contends that we must deal with conditions as they are, and not as we would like to have them. However, the patrons consider that the cost of providing the pens would be too heavy, and the proposition has not been brought before the annual meeting. The Bayside factory is most ideally situated along the north shore of the Bay of Quinte, across which is the Quinte factory, still more ideally situated right on the water's edge. The make-room at Bayside is a nice, bright room containing five vats. In the middle of August last they were making twelve cheese per day. This year, the make in April and May showed an increase of about one-third, but at present the make is not ahead of 1909. The cheese, when examined last summer, were close, smooth and firm.

Cool-curing has been an emphatic success. The cheese command the best price on the Belleville Cheese Board. We are informed that the neighboring Sidney factory put in an ice-chamber in 1909, and claim it is also giving excellent results. The matter of putting in an ice-chamber was up at this factory the same year that Bayside built, but the patrons thought they would wait and see how it turned out at Bayside. Their action in fitting up complete cool-curing facilities furnishes a strong argument in favor of cool-curing.

**Creamery Butter Experiments.**

That the thinner cream gave butter with a more acid flavor than that from richer cream was the most positive conclusion reached as the result of an informal scoring on August 30th, of some butter made in experimental work conducted this summer under creamery conditions, by G. H. Barr, Chief of the Dairy Division, Ottawa. The butter scored is in cold storage at Montreal, and the party consisted of Frank Hens, Chief Dairy Instructor in Western Ontario; G. G. Publow, Chief Instructor in Eastern Ontario; E. Bourbeau, Chief Instructor in Quebec; J. D. LeClaire, Superintendent of St. Hyacinthe Dairy School; Mr. Barr, and several Montreal buyers. The butter will be scored again, and may be shipped to Stratford, to the Winter Dairymen's Convention, to be scored there by the Western Ontario buyers. Further particulars of this experimental work will be forthcoming later.

**POULTRY.**

**Prospective Demand for Canadian Turkeys.**

It is not improbable, reports J. M. Mussen, Canadian Commercial Agent in Leeds, Eng., that Canadian turkeys will be required this season to make up an anticipated deficiency in supplies. Inquiries made, especially in Norfolk and other English counties where turkey-rearing is carried on,

elicit the information that, while success in some districts has been better than in others, the supply, whilst somewhat exceeding that of last year, is, on the whole, likely to be only moderate. During the spring months the young birds had to contend with the cold, damp weather, which, it is stated, numerically reduced the flocks in some districts, thus decreasing the anticipated total output.

**Cheap Fresh-air Houses.**

C. L. Opperman, Poultryman at the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station, has been conducting a series of experiments with poultry houses of different types, ranging from the tight house, with double walls, to the cheaply-constructed, open-front house. The experiments are reported in Bulletin No. 146 of the Station, "Poultry-house Construction, and Its Influence on Domestic Fowls."

Discussion of results to date is thus summarized:

1. that the cost of tight, double-walled construction is greater than of any other type. In the experiment it was found that the fertility and hatching quality of the eggs were very much better in fresh-air houses of less-expensive construction.
2. So far as present data indicates, the general health of the adult fowls was not seriously impaired by environmental conditions.
3. The amount of food eaten by the fowls does not appear to be influenced by housing conditions.
4. The present data indicates that egg-production is largely influenced by the action of individual hens, rather than by environmental conditions. This, of course, applies to the first generation. It may be found that future generations will show a more definite variation in favor of the fresh-air house, or vice versa.
5. That the fertility and hatching ability of eggs is much better in the open and cloth-front houses, where the fowls are allowed free access to yards or range. This is more noticeable in the second year of the first generation.
6. That the progeny of fowls in fresh-air houses, having free access to yards or range, are more resistant to disease than those of the fowls which are maintained in houses of other construction, and not having the liberty of the yards during the breeding season.

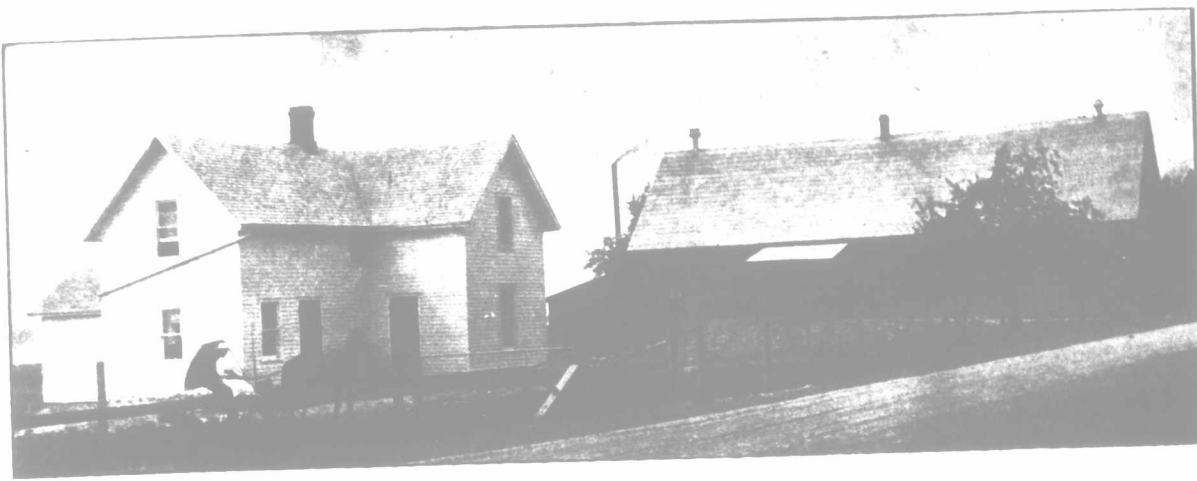
It is stated that the results indicate that in the Maryland climate tight houses are not advisable. Similar conclusions have been reached at the Ontario Agricultural College.

**GARDEN & ORCHARD.**

**Ontario Horticultural Exhibition Nov. 15th to 19th.**

The Ontario Horticultural Exhibition is to be held in the St. Lawrence Arena this year again for the last time. At least, it is understood the market building will not again be available, and that other quarters will have to be sought. The dates are a week later than formerly, being Nov. 15th to 19th. The prize list has been extended by putting in some section for 10 boxes of a variety, and by adding to the number of prizes for single apples. The special county exhibits are expected to be particularly good. The newly-organized District Fruit-growers' Association in Durham and Northumberland Counties had a meeting in Toronto during the Canadian National, completing arrangements for an exhibit at Toronto in December. They expect to send down 290 barrels. Of course, Norfolk and the other local co-operative associations do not propose to be outdone.

Special excursions, at single-fare rates, are to be run from all over the Province, and a very successful and educative event is anticipated.



Bayside Cheese Factory and Maker's Residence, Hastings Co., Ont.

### \$3.00 for Apples.

High prices for apples this fall are indicated by reports of sales, offers and crop prospects, as reported at a meeting of the Co-operative Fruit-growers' Association of Ontario, held in the Agricultural Hall during the Canadian National Exhibition. The meeting was well attended, some fifteen local co-operative fruit-marketing associations being represented. Secretary P. W. Hodgatts gave the prices secured by three of these associations that had already sold. J. C. Harris contracted the late-fall and winter crop of the Ingersoll Association at \$3.00 straight for numbers 1 and 2, on the understanding that 75 per cent. were to grade No. 1, any surplus of second grades to be taken at \$2.50. Burgessville had sold for \$3.00 and \$2.75. The Norfolk Fruit-growers, at Simcoe, contracted 30,000 barrels of late falls and winters, at a price in the neighborhood of \$3.00 per barrel for both grades, cash f.o.b. The St. Catharines Cold-storage and Forwarding Co., we hear, have been getting \$2.75 per bushel box for fall apples in Winnipeg, the only charges being 25 cents per box for freight, and 10 per cent. commission.

A very light yield is reported by the delegates generally, the Bay of Quinte section only having a full crop. The quality ranges from very good to very poor, depending largely upon the care of the orchard. In fact, the present season has shown up in particularly striking manner the benefits of spraying, although, even in many sprayed orchards the crop is by no means heavy, especially in South-western Ontario. Also, in the Georgian Bay District, a man who has been through it reports that the only apples in sight were in the six orchards in Nottawasaga Township, that are being cared for experimentally this year by the District Representative of the Department of Agriculture, and some orchards around Clarksburg that have been sprayed by their owners. Having in view the general outlook, the local associations were recommended to hold all their good fruit for a straight price of \$3.00 per barrel for numbers one and two grades.

### Good Results from Lime-Sulphur.

"The best orchard meeting I ever attended," was the comment of a prominent horticulturist on a fruit meeting held last Wednesday afternoon at Burlington, Ont., in the orchard of M. C. Smith, Manager of the Niagara Brand Spray Co. The attendance, of over 100, was drawn from many outside points. Going straight to Mr. Smith's orchards, the visitors had opportunity of examining the magnificent results he has obtained this season by spraying with lime-sulphur, four applications, at a total cost per tree, he estimates, of 60 cents. Gathering, then, in the shade of the barn, seating themselves upon boxes or anything handy, the visitors listened to short addresses by many expert horticulturists, the chief address being made, however, by L. Caesar, Demonstrator in Fungous Diseases and Insects at the Ontario Agricultural College. One thing Mr. Caesar demonstrated anew was his ability to hold the

interest and win the confidence of hard-headed, experienced fruit-growers. He has mastered his subject as few men of his age have done. Moreover, he has worked out his ideas convincingly in practice. In the orchard at the Horticultural Experiment Station, Jordan Harbor, which he sprayed this year twice with lime-sulphur, once before the buds opened, and once just after the petals fell, he reports not over 3 per cent. of defective apples. Poor results from spraying, he declares, when the right material has been used at the proper time, can be due only to lack of thoroughness. Lime-sulphur, applied one to thirty-five, after the foliage is out, will give practically as good results as Bordeaux mixture in controlling scab, and will not russet the fruit, as the latter mixture is liable to do. The quantity of solution to apply will vary from five to thirteen gallons, according to the tree. The consensus of opinion among all who spoke was in favor of using a coarser spray, and putting on more material than was at one time advised.

### Prospects for Good Apple Prices.

"No improvement in the prospects for apples during the month of August," is the summing-up of the situation in the August Fruit Crop Report. An exceptional feature of the month is the reports of frost in the interior of British Columbia and in Eastern Ontario, sufficiently severe to injure tomatoes and other tender crops. British Columbia, however, is expecting to harvest the crop of its history. The British apple crop is short, the European crop average, and United States below the average.

Under the head of "Insects and Fungous Diseases," we note: "A careful analysis of the reports, with reference to insects and fungous diseases, show that if orchardists would spray carefully with the lime-and-sulphur mixture before the leaves appear, and with the poisoned Bordeaux mixture three times afterwards, four sprayings in all, 90 per cent. of the loss from insects and fungous diseases could be prevented. It would be a very moderate estimate to say that 50 per cent. would be added to the value of the crop if this course were adopted."

### MARKETS.

"There seem to be a large number of openings for Canadian apples and pears this season. While the Northwest is not buying quite so recklessly as last year, there is no reason to doubt that the aggregate of fruit required will be very large.

"United States buyers have been making inquiries in Canada, especially for late-keeping fruit.

"It cannot be doubted that the demand from Great Britain will be quite urgent. The better trade relations ought to improve the German market; and, though the crop in France is fair, there is always an opening there, though perhaps not at high prices, for our late-keeping Russets, Stark, and Ben Davis. Norway and Sweden are possible customers, some sales having been made last season, and inquiries are being made already this year.

## Approaching to the Million Mark.

Disappointed by adverse weather in its efforts to attract a million people this year, the Canadian National Exhibition nevertheless set a new attendance record, with figures roughly estimated as we go to press at 850,000. As if to atone for several wet days during the progress of the show, the grand finale on Saturday was favored with nearly ideal conditions, and drew forth a record-closing-day crowd, which clicked the turnstiles to a tune of some 110,000, running the total admissions, it is supposed, up to over a hundred thousand ahead of 1909. Superlatives are superfluous in the face of this ringing fact. The review of departments not previously reported is all that is left us to perform.

### Cattle: Beef Breeds.

#### SHORTHORNS.

Never before has as strong a representation of Shorthorns, in uniformity of type, character and breeding, been seen at a Toronto Exhibition as that staged there last week. Not more than one section could be called weak, and nearly all were filled with high-class material, brought out in splendid condition, and well maintaining the character and prestige of the breed. The entries of individual animals catalogued totalled 152, owned by twenty-one exhibitors, and there were uncommonly few absentees. The class was capably judged by J. Dean Willis, of Wiltshire, England, whose work, done carefully, skilfully, and with despatch, gave general satisfaction, and was an education to young breeders in the art of judging. The exhibitors named in the catalogue were: A. F. & G. Auld, Eden Mills, Ont.; Carpenter & Ross, Mansfield, Ohio; Sir Wm. Van Horne and H. L. Emmert, East Selkirk, Manitoba; Geo. Amos & Sons, Moffat, Ont.; Miller Bros., Branchton, Ont.; W. C. Edwards & Co., Rockland, Ont.; John Gardhouse & Sons, Highfield, Ont.; W. R.

Elliot & Sons, Guelph; James Brown, Norval, Ont.; H. Smith, Hay, Ont.; D. Birrell & Son, Greenwood, Ont.; R. F. Duncan, Carlisle, Ont.; J. F. Mitchell, Burlington, Ont.; W. G. Pettit & Sons, Freeman, Ont.; Thos. Redmond, Millbrook, Ont.; D. Talbot & Son, Everton, Ont.; John Currie, Barrie Hill, Ont.; Geo. Gier, Grand Valley, Ont.; James Leask, Greenbank, Ont.

In the section for bulls three years and over, six of the seven entered were forward, and seldom, if ever, has a better class of mature bulls been seen at Toronto. The contest for first place was finally reduced to a question of choice between the two roans, Carpenter & Ross' five-year-old Avondale, by Whitehall Sultan, and Gardhouse & Sons' three-year-old Archer's First, bred by the exhibitors, and sired by Prince of Archers, both very superior animals, and close competitors, being finally placed in the order named. Avondale is typical in character of the popular modern Shorthorn, and his progeny shown here proves him a very impressive sire. Archer's First is one of the best all round bulls seen here for many years, and, with another year's growth, may reasonably be expected to reach the pinnacle of the honor roll.

In the two-year-old section was found a sensational entry in the grand roan Meadow King, bred and exhibited by Miller Bros., and sired by Mistletoe Eclipse, the white son of Langford Eclipse imported, shown here in the Van Horne herd, dam Beaver Meadow Nellie. Meadow King was the junior champion at Toronto last year, exhibited by Jas. Leask, of Greenbank, when he made a fine impression and gave promise of a brilliant future, which he has splendidly realized while yet young, coming out this year with a weight of 2,200 pounds, at two years and eight months of age, without any appearance of being overdone, but certainly of remarkable

### PRICES.

"Local buyers were active during the month of August, more especially in Ontario, and probably one-half the crop is already out of the hands of the grower. The prices have varied greatly. This difference in price has been partially the result of a difference in the quality of fruit, and quite frequently low prices have been accepted by the grower who would not take the trouble to inform himself as to the conditions of the market. A few private growers sold at \$1 per barrel on the trees. Many sold at from \$1.25 to \$1.50, firsts and seconds, on the trees. Some individual growers of good reputation have secured \$2 and \$2.25 per barrel, packed, and in a few cases \$2.50 per barrel.

"Some of the co-operative associations, that have established a reputation for good packing and honest marking, have reported as high as \$3 per barrel for their entire output.

"It is needless to say that up to the present time all prices in a measure are a matter of speculation. Only early apples have reached the consumer. The Red Astrachans and Duchess, properly packed in boxes, have sold lately in Winnipeg and Calgary at prices ranging from \$2.25 to \$3.50 per box. This would be equivalent to something over \$1.25 and \$1.50 per box, net, f.o.b. at home station. Duchess marked No. 2 found a ready sale in Winnipeg lately at \$5. per barrel.

"It is a matter of history that very serious losses have resulted in years of partial failure of the apple crop by overestimating the consumption at high prices. It must not be forgotten that bananas and oranges take the place of apples not only in the home market, but also in the foreign markets, and only a few apples, comparatively, and these of the highest quality, will be consumed at high prices."

## THE FARM BULLETIN.

### Horticultural Convention Programme.

The executive of the Ontario Horticultural Association met in the office of J. Lockie Wilson, Superintendent of Horticultural Societies, in the tent of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, on the Toronto Exhibition Grounds, on Tuesday, Sept. 6th, at 10 a.m. President R. B. Whyte was in the chair, all the directors being present. The programme for the annual convention, to be held in Toronto on Thursday and Friday, November 10th and 11th, was drawn up, and, judging by the varied list of subjects, will be very practical and interesting. Two well-known speakers from the United States will be Messrs. Horace McFarland, Harrisburg, Pa., and Harland P. Kelsey, the former an enthusiast on Civic Improvement, and the latter the highest authority on native flora in the United States.

and with the swing of a conquering king. With a handsome head and face, smooth shoulders, full heart girth, a strong and well-fleshed back, and well-sprung ribs, he is one of the very best, if not the best, ever seen in this country. The reserve senior champion was Carpenter & Ross' Avondale.

The junior championship went also worthily to Harry Smith's own-bred Mutineer, the first-prize senior bull calf, a dark-roan son of his stock bull, Gold Drop, and a grandly good one, carrying character, quality and substance in admirable combination, and giving promise of a brilliant future.

George Gier's Invincible, a roan son of Milled's Royal, made a capital second to the champion in an extra-good class of eighteen senior calves, and Thos. Redmond had, as usual, a winner in the junior calf class, in his well-built and fine-quality entry, Royal Marigold, by Royal M.

The grand championship went by consent to Miller Bros' Meadow King, the reserve being Harry Smith's Mutineer.

In an uncommonly good class of cows three years and over, were the red Mina Princess 4th, and the white Spicy's Lady, the Toronto grand champion of last year, both shown at Winnipeg and elsewhere in the West this year in the Van Horne herd, and being very close competitors, the red cow winning by a narrow margin. Subsequently, the red cow was sold by Manager Yule for a tempting price, presumably to go to the United States, but appearing here in the Emmert herd, where looking fresh and fit, the former rather for best was endorsed by Judge Willis. Spicy's Lady, back in the meantime, received some bruises in the distance shipping, and lost some of her charm, but in the opinion of not a few of the exhibitors, was fitting for no notch lower than grand champion in such high-class company, considering her grandly fleshed back, well-sprung ribs and good-bred character, but the responsible

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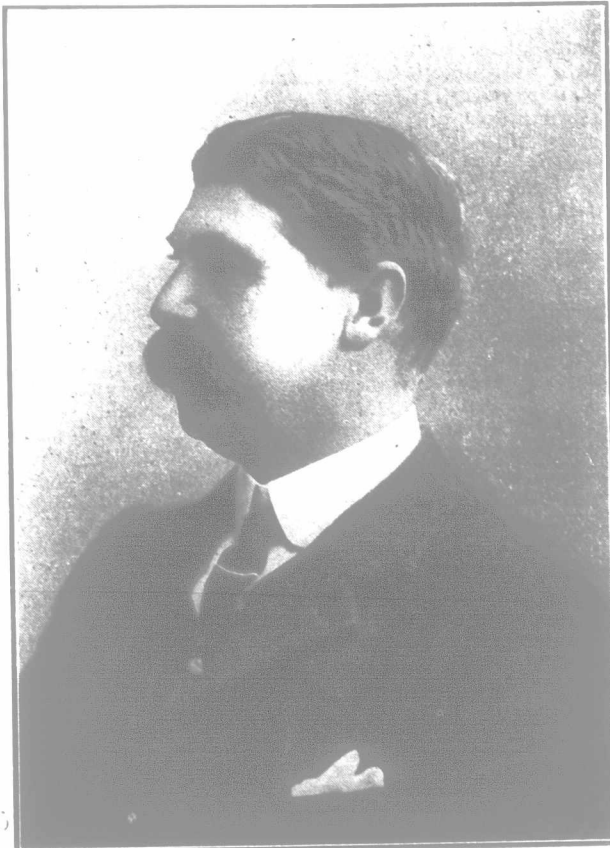
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authority ruled otherwise, and relegated her by de-  
grees to a position where she appeared quite out  
of place. In an excellent class of cows in milk,  
first place was given Van Horne's grand roan,  
home-bred, four-year-old, Sunbeam's Queen, by  
Prince Sunbeam (imp.), dam Spicy's Queen, which,  
later in the day, in the championship competition,  
was declared by Judge Willis the reserve number  
to the senior champion female, thus defeating  
Mina Princess 4th, Emmert's red first-prize cow in  
the regular open class, a bright feather in the cap  
of Manager Yule, the cow bred in the herd in  
Manitoba winning over the American-bred entry,  
which was first at the Winnipeg and Brandon  
shows in his hands. In an extra-good class of  
nine two-year-old heifers, Susan Cumberland, a  
roan, the grand champion of this year in the  
Emmert herd, a grandly-good heifer, was a popu-  
lar first, and Spicy's Rose, by Spicy Marquis, of  
the Van Horne herd, a worthy second. In an  
excellent class of nine senior yearlings, the winner  
was Carpenter & Ross' Dale's Gift 2nd, a charm-  
ing red daughter of Avondale, while the two  
beautiful whites, Emmert's Flower Girl, by Glen-  
brook Sultan, and Van Horne's Spicy Lady 2nd,  
by Spicy Marquis, were suitable company in sec-  
ond and third places, respectively.

In the junior yearling class was found a gem  
of the first water in the practically perfect light  
roan, Bridal Boquet, bred and exhibited by Miller  
Bros., sired by their stock bull, Uppermill Omega,  
dam Butterfly 30th, and which was later declared  
junior champion female, and was reserve to Susan  
Cumberland in the grand championship contest,  
the judge, after serious consideration, remarking  
that she could afford to wait another year. The  
list of adjectives in the language fail to describe  
this charming youngster, and one has to fall back  
upon the Latin, and declare her nulli secundus  
(second to none). The fact of the grand cham-  
pion bull, Meadow King, and the reserve grand  
champion female prodigy being both bred by the  
exhibitors, is a distinct credit to the judgment  
and skill of the young men, Miller Bros.,  
who have brought them out so brilliantly, and  
proves that there is yet iron in the blood of a  
family whose name, as exhibitors, figured promi-  
nently in the honor roll of more than half a cen-  
tury ago. The judge at Toronto is quoted as  
saying, "I consider Meadow King decidedly better  
than the Royal champion this year. The award  
list in full follows:

Bull 3 years and over—1, Carpenter & Ross, on  
Avondale, by Whitehall Sultan; 2, Gardhouse &  
Sons, on Archer's First, by Prince of Archers; 3,  
A. F. & G. Auld, on Bud's Emblem, by Old Lan-  
caster; 4 and 5, Van Horne, on Mistletoe Eclipse,  
by Langford Eclipse, and Huntlywood 3rd, by  
Cicely's Pride. Bull 2 years old—1, Miller Bros.,  
on Meadow King, by Mistletoe Eclipse; 2, Em-  
mert, on Oakland Star, by Seamend Star; 3,  
Harry Smith, on Ben Wyvis, by Gold-Drop; 4,  
Amos & Sons, on Waverley, by Mildred's Royal.  
Bull, senior yearling—1, Talbot & Son, on Senator  
Lavender, by College Senator; 2, Edwards & Co.,  
on Gloster's Hero, by Bertie's Hero. Bull, jr. year-  
ling—1, Carpenter & Ross, on Lancaster Dale 2nd,  
by Avondale; 2, Pettit & Sons, on Snowdrift, by  
Bullrush; 3, Van Horn, on Boquhan Hero, by  
Proud Monarch; 4, D. Birrell & Son, on Royal  
Baron, by Spicy Count; 5, Edwards & Co., on  
Goldie's Heir, by Pride of Fashion. Bull calf,  
senior—1, Harry Smith, on Mutineer, by Gold  
Drop; 2, Geo. Gier, on Invincible, by Mildred's  
Royal; 3, Gardhouse & Sons, on Royal Archer,  
by Prince of Archers; 4, Carpenter & Ross, on  
Pride of the Dales, by Avondale; 5 and 6, Edwards  
& Co., on Clarence, by Prince of Orange, and Non-  
pareil Prince, by Prince of Fashion. Bull calf,  
junior—1, Redmond, on Royal Marigold, by Royal  
M.; 2, Carpenter & Ross, on Dale's Renown, by  
Avondale; 3, Amos & Sons, on Orange Ember,  
by Ben Lomond; 4, Carpenter & Ross, on Max-  
welton Rosedale, by Avondale; 5, Gier, on Royal  
Knight, by Mildred's Royal; 6, Edwards & Co.,  
on Guardsman, by Royal Favorite. Bull, senior  
champion—Miller Bros.' Meadow King; reserve,  
Carpenter & Ross' Avondale. Bull, junior cham-  
pion—Harry Smith's Mutineer; reserve, Carpenter  
& Ross' Lancaster Dale 2nd. Bull, grand cham-  
pion, Miller Bros.' Meadow King; reserve, Harry  
Smith's Mutineer.

Cow, three years and over—1, Carpenter &  
Ross, on Mina Princess 4th, by Whitehall Count;  
2, H. Smith, on Springhurst Gem, by Gold Drop;  
3, Carpenter & Ross, on Lancaster Bud, by Old  
Lancaster; 4, Van Horne, on Spicy's Lady, by  
Spicy Marquis; 5, Amos & Sons, on Nonpareil  
4th, by Old Lancaster. Cow or heifer two years  
old or over, in milk—1, Van Horne, on Sunbeam's  
Queen, by Prince Sunbeam; 2, Emmert, on Roan  
Bud 2nd, by Scottish Hero; 3, Elliot & Sons, on  
Mischief E., by Robin Marr. Heifer, two years  
old—1, Emmert, on Susan Cumberland, by Cum-  
berland's Last; 2, Van Horne, on Spicy's Rose,  
by Spicy Marquis; 3, Carpenter & Ross, on Dale's  
Gift 2nd, by Avondale; 4, Emmert, on Sultan's May-  
flower, by Whitehall Sultan; 5, Gardhouse &  
Sons, on Endie Daisy, by Prince of Archers; 6,  
R. F. Duncan, on Royal Queen, by Royal Chief.  
Heifer, senior yearling—1, Carpenter & Ross, on  
Dale's Gift 2nd, by Avondale; 2, Emmert, on  
Flower Girl, by Glenbrook Sultan; 3, Van  
Horne, on Spicy's Lady 2nd; 4, Emmert, on



J. Deane Willis.

Judge of Shorthorns at the Canadian National Exhibi-  
tion, Toronto, 1910.

Spring Grove Butterfly, by Strathmore; 5, Pettit  
& Sons, on Butterfly Lady 3rd, by Red Star; 6,  
Mitchell, on Butterfly's Joy, by Jealous Lord.  
Heifer, junior yearling—1, Miller Bros., on Bridal  
Boquet, by Uppermill Omega; 2, Van Horne, on  
Lady Avondale, by Avondale; 3, Mitchell, on  
Greengill Lovely 2nd, by Redstart; 4, Carpenter  
& Ross, on Maxwellton Jealousy, by Avondale; 5  
and 7, Amos & Sons, on Spring Grove Beauty and  
Cecelia Lass, by Ben Lomond; 6, Pettit & Sons,  
on Village Bride 3rd, by Bullrush. Heifer calf,  
senior—1, Van Horne, on Roan Queen, by Gloster's  
Choice; 2, Pettit & Sons, on Mara 30th, by Lord  
Fyvie; 3, Van Horne, on Golden Necklace, by  
Scottish Minstrel; 4, Amos & Sons, on Victoria  
of Pleasant Valley; 5, Edwards & Co., on Duch-  
ess of Gloster 42nd, by Missie Champion; 6, H.  
Smith, on Golden Butterfly, by Gold Drop. Heifer  
calf, junior—1, Carpenter & Ross, on Maxwellton  
Mina 3rd, by Avondale; 2, Amos, on Victoria of  
Pleasant Valley, by Lancaster Floral; 3, Elliot, on  
Ramsden Queen, by Village Bridegroom; 4, Cur-  
rie, on Roan Beauty 3rd; 5, Birrell & Son, on  
Duchess of Gloster A. 4th, by Spicy Count; 6,  
Mitchell, on Cranberry Beauty 2nd, by Braemar  
Champion. Senior champion female—Emmert, on  
Susan Cumberland; reserve, Van Horne, on Sun-  
beam's Queen. Junior champion—Miller Bros. on  
Bridal Boquet; reserve, Carpenter & Ross, on  
Dale's Gift 2nd. Grand champion—Emmert, on

Susan Cumberland; reserve, Miller Bros. on  
Bridal Boquet.

Graded herd—1, Emmert; 2, Carpenter & Ross;  
3, Van Horne; 4, Gardhouse & Sons. Exhibi-  
tor's herd, bull under 2 years, two yearling heifers  
and two heifer calves—1, Van Horne; 2, Carpen-  
ter & Ross; 3, Pettit & Sons; 4, Edwards &  
Co.; 5, Mitchell. Breeders' young herd, bred and  
owned by exhibitor—1, Carpenter & Ross; 2,  
Pettit & Sons; 3, Edwards & Co.; 4, Amos &  
Sons. Four calves, bred and owned by exhibitor  
—1, Gier; 2, Edwards & Co.; 3, Carpenter &  
Ross; 4, Amos & Sons; 5, Pettit & Sons. Three  
animals, get of one bull—1, Van Horne; 2, Smith;  
3, Carpenter & Ross; 4, Gardhouse & Sons; 5,  
Gier. Two animals, progeny of one cow—1, Van  
Horne; 2, Carpenter & Ross; 3, H. Smith.

Steers. Judge, J. D. Willis.—Steer, two years  
old, sired by Shorthorn bull—1, R. T. Pritchard,  
Fergus; 2 and 3, John Brown & Sons, Galt.  
Steer, one year old, by Shorthorn bull—1, Jas.  
Leask; 2, Brown & Sons; 3, Pritchard. Steer  
calf, under one year, by Shorthorn bull—1, Leask;  
2, R. F. Duncan, Carluke; 3, Kyle Bros.

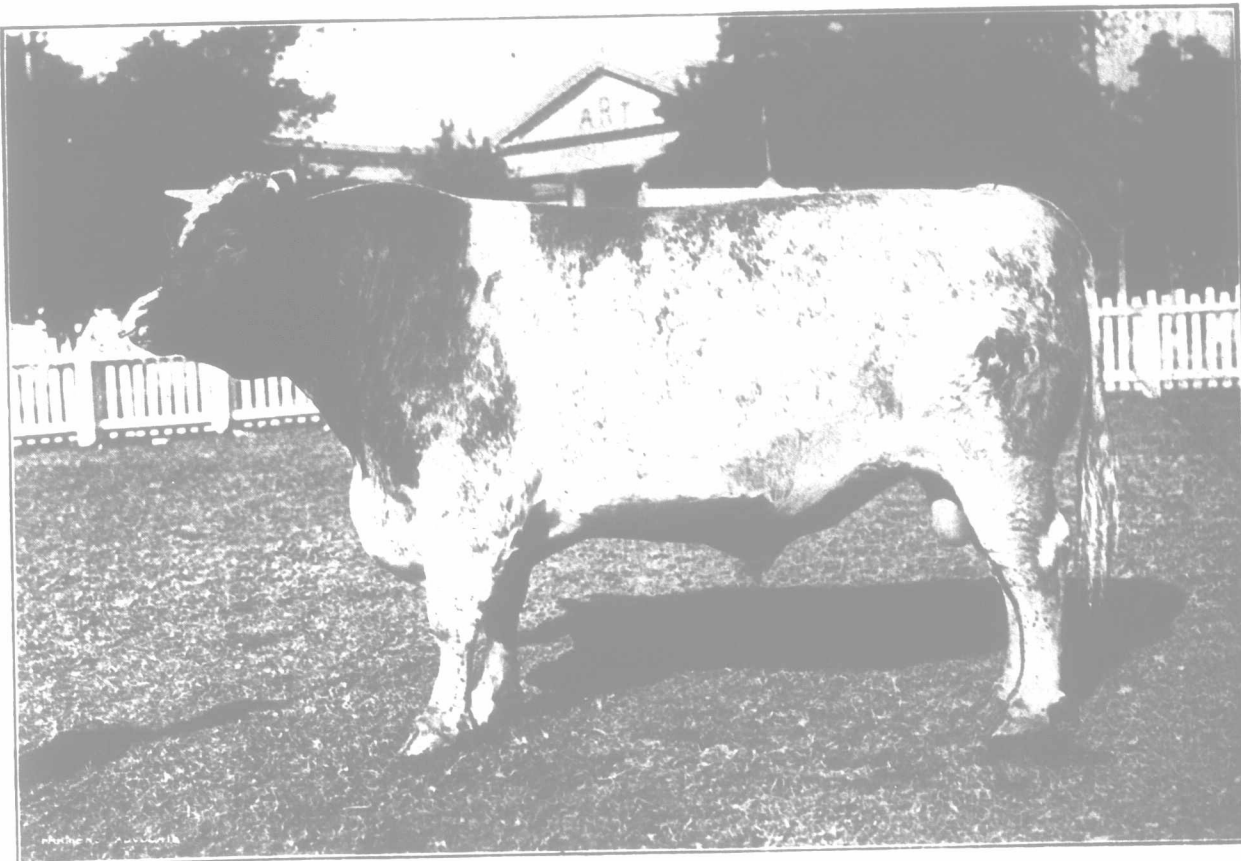
Grade Cattle: Judges, C. M. Simmons, Ivan,  
and W. G. Pettit, Freeman.—Female, two years  
and over—1, Pritchard; 2, Leask; 3, Brown &  
Sons. Female, under two years—1 and 3, Leask;  
2, Pritchard.

Fat Cattle.—Steer, two years old—1, Pritchard;  
2, Brown & Sons. Steer, one year old—1 and 3,  
Leask; 2, Brown & Sons; 4, Kyle Bros. Steer  
under one year—1, Leask; 2, Duncan; 3, Kyle  
Bros. Two export steers—1, Pritchard; 2, Brown  
& Sons. Union Stock-yards Special, best two ex-  
ports, any age—1, Jas. Leask.

HEREFORDS.

The Whitefaces were represented by forty-eight  
individual entries, shown by four exhibitors, and  
made a very creditable showing, most of the en-  
tries being of very good type, and brought out in  
nice condition. The class was judged by R. J.  
Mackie, of Oshawa, whose decisions appeared to  
give general satisfaction. The senior and grand  
champion bull was Mrs. Hunter & Son's grand  
nine-year-old Improver, a former champion here,  
and a fine representative of the breed, of great  
scale and substance, said to weigh 2,800 pounds.  
H. D. Smith's first-prize yearling, Bonnie Brae  
21st (imp.), was worthily made junior champion,  
and is a promising proposition for the future.  
Clifford's first-prize cow, Amy 4th of Ingleside,  
a prominent winner for years past, was a worthy  
grand champion female. The award list in full  
follows:

Bull, 3 years and over—1, Mrs. Hunter & Son,  
on Improver, by Mark Hanna; 2, Clifford, on  
Bourton Ingleside. Bull, 2 years old—1, Smith,  
on Duxmoor 5th of Ingleside, by Bourton Ingle-  
side; 2, Mrs. Hunter & Son, on Newton Lad;  
3, Caulfield. Bull, 1 year old—1, Smith,  
on Bonnie Brae 21st, by Bonnie Brae 3rd; 2,  
Clifford, on Curly, by Identification; 3, Caulfield,  
on Amos 15th of Ingleside. Bull calf, senior—1  
and 3, Mrs. Hunter & Son, on Commander, by  
Victor, and Benday Boy, by Doctor; 2, Clifford,  
on Bourton Boy, by Bourton Ingleside. Bull calf,  
junior—1, Clifford, on Bourton Lad, by Bourton  
Ingleside; 2 and 3, Smith, on Ingleside Pride, by  
Forest Pride, and Rosemark Ingleside 8th, by  
Amos 15th of Ingleside; 4, Caulfield. Bull, senior  
champion—Mrs. Hunter & Son, on Improver. Bull,



Meadow King =72853=.

Senior champion Shorthorn bull, Toronto, 1910. Age 2 years 9 months, weight 2,200 lbs. Bred and exhibited  
by Miller Bros., Brougham, Ont.

junior champion—Smith's Bonnie Brae 21st. Bull, grand champion—Mrs. Hunter & Son's Improver. Cow, 4 years and over—1, Clifford, on Amy 4th of Ingleside, by Mark Hanna; 2, Mrs. Hunter & Son, on Brenda 4th, by Actor; 3, Smith, on Jessie Ingleside 17th, by Bourton Ingleside. Cow, 3 years old—1, Smith, on Princess 7th, by Dale 3rd; 2, Mrs. Hunter & Son, on Bernice, by Orion; 3 and 4, Clifford, on Amy 10th of Ingleside, by Keep On, and Beaver Maid, by College Barman. Heifer, 2 years—1, Clifford, on May Queen 3rd, by Prime Lad; 2, Mrs. Hunter & Son, on Beauty, by General Togo; 3 and 4, Smith, on Rosebud and Rubella 13th of Ingleside, by Bourton Ingleside. Heifer, 1 year old—1 and 2, Clifford, on Rosette, by Prime Lad, and Beau's Columbia, by Acrobat Beau Donald; 3 and 4, Mrs. Hunter & Son, on Marion 2nd and Jewel 2nd, by General Togo. Heifer calf, under 1 year—1 and 3, Clifford, on Lady Blanche 3rd and Ceres 2nd; 2, Smith, on Cassantha Ingleside.

Graded herd—1, Clifford; 2, Mrs. Hunter & Son; 3, Smith; 4, Caulfield. Junior herd—1, Clifford; 2, Mrs. Hunter & Son; 3, Smith; 4, Caulfield. Female senior champion and grand champion—Clifford's Amy 4th of Ingleside. Junior champion—Clifford's Rosette. Four calves, bred and owned by exhibitor—1, Clifford; 2, Hunter; 3, Smith; 4, Caulfield.

#### ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

The Aberdeen-Angus class was creditably represented by selections from the herds of James Bowman, Guelph, Ont.; Thos. B. Broadfoot, Fergus, Ont.; Kenneth C. Quarrie, Belwood, Ont., and Holborn Bros., Mt. Forest, Ont., the animals, individually, with scarcely an exception, being high-class, and brought out in fine condition. Bowman's grand champion bull, Imported Magnificent, is fitly named, being an ideal beef animal, and typical in breed character; while Quarrie's own-bred junior champion, Middlebrook King 4th, has fine conformation and quality, and is a promising proposition for future show-ring contests. Elm Park Beauty 4th, the senior and grand champion, and Elm Park Witch, the junior champion, both bred by the exhibitor, are superior in all the characteristics of the standard of the breed, and worthily filled their prominent places, while the young things throughout the class give evidence of skillful breeding and care. The award list in detail follows:

Bull, 3 years and over—1, Bowman, on Magnificent; 2, Broadfoot, on Elm Park Ringleader 6th; 3, Holborn Bros., on Balmedie King. Bull, 2 years old—1, Bowman, on Elm Park Mark 3rd. Bull, 1 year old—1, Quarrie, on Middlebrook King 4th. Bull calf—1, Bowman, on Elm Park Wizard; and 3, Broadfoot, on Balmedie Lord Napier and Balmedie Prince Leopold. Bull, senior and grand champion—Bowman, on Magnificent. Junior champion—Quarrie, on Middlebrook King 4th.

Cow, 3 years or over—1 and 3, Bowman, on Elm Park Beauty 4th and Elm Park Beauty 3rd; 2, Broadfoot, on Elm Park Kyma 11th. Heifer, 2 years old—1 and 2, Bowman, on Elm Park Rosebud 10th and Valentine. Heifer, 1 year old—1 and 3, Bowman, on Elm Park Witch and Elm Park Pride 9th; 2, Broadfoot, on Elm Park Balmedie Pride. Heifer calf—1 and 3, Bowman, on Elm Park Matilda 3rd and Elm Park Beauty 5th; 2, Broadfoot, on Balmedie Keepsake 2nd. Graded herd—1 and 3, Bowman; 2, Broadfoot. Female senior and grand champion—Bowman, on Elm Park Beauty 4th. Junior champion—Bowman, on Elm Park Witch. Four calves, bred and owned by exhibitor—1, Bowman; 2, Broadfoot.

#### GALLOWAYS.

The Galloway breed was represented by the herds of D. McCrae, Guelph, and the Gruer Estate (A. G. H. Luxton, Agent), Mount Forest, Ont. The first prizes throughout the class went to the Guelph herd, which for many years has taken the lead at Toronto. The awards in full were as follows:

Bull, 2 years and over—1, McCrae, on Sandy S.; 2, Gruer Estate, on Cedric 10th. Bull, 2 years—1, McCrae; 2 and 3, Gruer Estate, on Fellow and Corma. Bull, 1 year old—1, McCrae, on Lama; 2 and 3, Gruer Estate, on Joker and Lord Seaton. Bull calf—1 and 3, Gruer Estate. Senior and grand champion—McCrae, on Sandy S. Junior champion—McCrae, on Lama. Cow, 3 years and over—1 and 3, McCrae, on Adela of Ontario and Rancee 15th; 2, Gruer Estate, on Curly. Heifer, 2 years—1 and 2, McCrae, on Cecilia and Cluster Lass; 3, Gruer Estate, on Custric. Heifer, 1 year old—1 and 2, McCrae, on Celery and August Lass; 3, Gruer Estate, on Cedar. Heifer calf—1 and 2, McCrae, on Dec-side and Beauty of Ontario; 3, Gruer Estate, on Forest Lily. Graded herd—1, McCrae; 2 and 3, Gruer Estate. Female senior champion—McCrae, on Adela of Ontario. Junior and grand champion—McCrae, on Celery.

#### Sheep.

The sheep pens this year may be aptly described as a full house. There may have been larger exhibits in other years from the simple standpoint of numbers, but it is certain that in several sections there has never been at the Canadian National the equal of this year's show of

sheep, from the standpoint of excellence. It is certain that, if Canadians generally do not appreciate or know how to handle this valuable class of live stock, there are at least a goodly number who have found it veritably the golden-hoofed, and know full well how to show them at their best. The judging began quite early in the first week, so that, by the end of that week, practically all of the sheep awards were made, much to the pleasure of the exhibitors, and the convenience of the public. The classes were scheduled well in advance and the time-card followed, save in the occasional tardiness of judges in their arrival.

Leicesters.—These were the first breed to be judged, and a royal beginning did they make. Five breeders entered the lists, as follows: Jas. Snell, Clinton, Ont.; H. & N. Allin, Newcastle, Ont.; A. & W. Whitelaw, Guelph, Ont.; R. L. McDonald, Cranbrook, Ont., and A. W. Smith, M. P., Maple Lodge, Ont. From the first to the last theirs was a pitched contest, and such merit was displayed in all the flocks that ring-side observers could seldom foretell the final ratings. C. E. Wood, Freeman, Ont., performed the duties of judge. So close was the competition that animals good enough for use in the most fastidious breeder's flock ultimately had to stand outside the money. Such competition makes an exhibition, and the Leicesters had such a show this year.

Awards.—Aged ram—1, Smith; 2, Snell; 3, Whitelaw. Shearling ram—1 and 2, Smith; 3, Allen. Ram lamb—1, Whitelaw; 2, Snell; 3, Smith. Champion ram—Smith's aged ram. Aged ewe—1, Whitelaw; 2, Snell; 3, Smith. Shearling ewe—1, Smith; 2, Snell; 3, Smith. Ewe lamb—1, Smith; 2, Whitelaw; 3, Snell. Champion ewe—Whitelaw's aged ewe. Pen, bred by exhibitor, 1 ram lamb and 2 ewe lambs—1, Whitelaw; 2, Smith. Aged pen—1, Smith; 2, Snell.

2, Arkell. Shearling ewe—1 and 2, Barbour. Best pen lambs—1, Arkell; 2, Barbour.

Shropshires.—These were judged by H. Noel Gibson, Milbrook, N. Y. Competition was confined to three flocks, but these all had their full quota as to numbers, and contained a goodly number of excellent individuals. One flock, that of the Campbells, being almost, if not entirely home-bred, while the others were as largely imported, gave an additional interest to the decision of the judge. The exhibitors were: J. & D. J. Campbell, Woodville, Ont.; J. Lloyd-Jones, Burford, Ont., and Hanmer & Hodgson, Brantford, Ont. Hanmer & Hodgson had a four-year-old ram in the aged class of great constitution, strong, well-covered back, full leg of mutton, and a dense, fine fleece. For the championship contest, Campbell's home-bred shearling, of neat, compact, trim, breezy type, gave the old ram a busy time to win, but he finally succeeded. In the ewe classes, a splendidly-ribbed, strong-backed, well-fleeced, trim, stylish, typical ewe, belonging to Campbell, carried off championship honors.

Awards.—Aged ram—1, Hanmer & Hodgson; 2, Lloyd-Jones; 3, Campbell. Shearling ram—1, Campbell; 2, Lloyd-Jones; 3, Hanmer & Hodgson. Ram lamb—1, 2 and 3, Campbell. Champion ram—Hanmer & Hodgson. Aged ewe—1, Lloyd-Jones; 2 and 3, Hanmer & Hodgson. Shearling ewe—1 and 2, Campbell; 3, Hanmer & Hodgson. Ewe lamb—1 and 3, Lloyd-Jones; 2 and 4, Hanmer & Hodgson. Champion ewe—Campbell. Pen bred by exhibitor, one ram lamb and two ewe lambs—1, Campbell; 2, Hanmer & Hodgson. Pen, aged—1, Hanmer & Hodgson; 2, Campbell; 3, Lloyd-Jones. Pen, Canadian-bred—1, Campbell; 2, Hanmer & Hodgson. Wether under 2 years—1 and 2, Campbell. Best flock over 1 year—1 and 3, Campbell; 2, Hodgson.

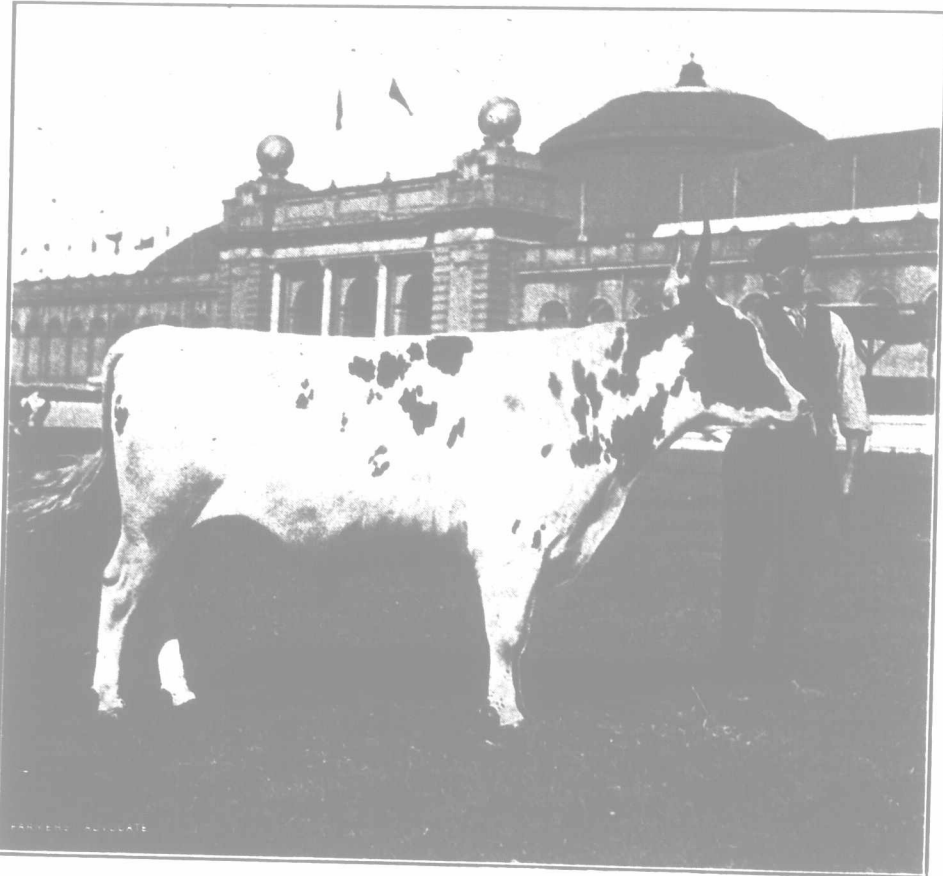
Best flock lambs—1, Campbell; 2 and 3, Hanmer & Hodgson. Best ram, any age, Canadian-bred—Campbell. Best ewe, any age—Campbell.

Cotswolds.—Exhibits of this breed were made by Norman Park, Newark, Ont.; T. H. Shore & Son, Stanworth, Ont., and Geo. Allen, Burford, Ont. The display was quite up to that of previous years. S. J. Lyon, Norval, Ont., tied the ribbons, and, with several exceptions, in a satisfactory manner.

Awards.—Aged ram—1 and 2, Shore; 3, Park. Shearling ram—1 and 3, Shore; 2, Allen. Ram lamb—1 and 2, Shore; 3 and 4, Park. Champion ram—Shore's shearling. Aged ewe—1 and 2, Shore; 3, Park; Shearling ewe—1 and 2, Shore; 3, Park. Ewe lamb—1 and 2, Allen; 3, Park. Champion ewe—Shore. Pen lambs, bred by exhibitor—1, Shore; 2, Park. Pen, aged—1, Shore; 2, Park. Canadian-bred pen—1, Shore; 2, Park. Wether under 2 years—1, Shore. American special, pen lambs—1, Shore; 2, Park.

Southdowns.—A more uniformly good lot of Southdowns was never seen at Toronto, and amongst them were some lambs that the experienced judge, Frank Kleinheinz, of Madison, Wisconsin, who passed on this breed, thinks will be hard to beat by any breeder. Exhibitors were: J. Lloyd-Jones, Burford, Ont.; Robt. McEwen, Byron, Ont.; Geo. Baker, Simcoe, Ont.; J. Ayre & Son, Bowmanville, Ont., and Telfer Bros., Paris.

Awards.—Aged ram—1, Lloyd-Jones; 2 and 3, McEwen. Shearling ram—1, Lloyd-Jones; 2 and 3, Telfer Bros. Ram lamb—1, Telfer; 2, Lloyd-Jones; 3, McEwen; 4, Baker. Champion ram—McEwen's aged ram. Aged ewe—1, Lloyd-Jones; 2, Telfer; 3, Baker. Shearling ewe—1 and 2, Lloyd-Jones; 3, McEwen. Ewe lamb—1, Telfer; 2 and 4, Lloyd-Jones; 3, Telfer. Champion ewe—Telfer's lamb. Pen lambs bred by exhibitor—1, Wm. Stenton, Burford, Ont.; 2, McEwen. Aged pen—1, Lloyd-Jones; 2, Telfer. Canadian-bred pen—1, McEwen; 2, Baker. Wether under two years—1, Lloyd-Jones; 2, Baker. American special, pen of lambs—1, Simenton; 2, McEwen; 3, Baker; 4, Telfer.



Hillhouse Bonnie Scotland—28880—

Grand champion Ayrshire bull, Toronto, 1910. Age 2 years. Owner, Hector Gordon, Howick, Quebec.

Pen, Canadian-bred—1, Whitelaw; 2, Allin. Wether under 2 years—1 and 2, Whitelaw.

Oxford Downs.—These were judged by Prof. G. E. Day, Guelph. Peter Arkell & Sons, Teeswater, Ont.; D. & A. Salmon, Sinclairville, Ont.; J. E. Nelson, Fulton, Ont.; Eph. Barbour, Erin, Ont.; J. W. Lee & Sons, Simcoe, and Weir Bros., Malvern, Ont., presented their flocks for arraignment. The glory of the contest rested rather too much in the ranks of the Arkells to make it as interesting as it otherwise might be. They have this year imported a great many excellent sheep, and their ribbons were carried into camp by large, strong, typey, well-fleshed sheep that went far toward making this year's show of Oxfords one to be remembered. As in the Leicesters, so here, too, were to be found typical, strong-backed, deep-buttocked, hearty, well-woolled animals beyond the ribbon allotments.

Awards.—Aged ram—1 and 2, Arkell; 3, Lee. Shearling ram—1, 2 and 3, Arkell. Ram lamb—1, 2, 3 and 4, Arkell. Champion ram—Arkell's shearling. Aged ewe—1 and 3, Arkell; 2, Lee. Shearling ewe—1, 2 and 3, Arkell. Ewe lamb—1, 2, 3 and 4, Arkell. Champion ewe—Arkell's shearling. Pen bred by exhibitor, 1 ram lamb and 2 ewe lambs—1, Arkell; 2, Barbour. Aged pen—1 and 2, Arkell. Pen, Canadian-bred—1, Arkell; 2, Barbour. Wether under 2 years—1, Lee. American special. Shearling ram—1 and

**Dorset Horns.**—This utility breed of sheep, while having but two full flocks in the exhibition, contained some unusually good ones, making of the show a quality, if not a quantity, one. John Campbell, Woodville, judged, and R. H. Harding, Thornedale, Ont.; Herbert Theal, Fulton, Ont., and A. G. H. Luxton had the entries.

**Awards.**—Aged ram—1, Theal; 2 and 3, Harding. Shearling ram—1 and 2, Harding. Ram lamb—1, 2 and 3, Harding; 4, Theal. Champion ram—Harding's shearling. Aged ewe—1, Harding; 2, Theal; 3, Luxton. Shearling ewe—1, 2 and 3, Harding. Ewe lamb—1, 3 and 4, Harding; 2, Theal. Champion ewe—Harding's shearling. Pen lambs, bred by exhibitor—1, Harding; 2, Theal. Aged pen—1, Harding; 2, Luxton. Canadian-bred pen—1, Harding; 2, Theal. Wether under two years—1 and 2, Harding.

**Lincolns.**—These were judged by J. T. Gibson, Denfield, Ont. There was but one full flock entered, that of John Lee & Sons, Highgate, Ont. J. S. Grosnell & Son, Ridgetown, Ont., had a few entries, winning third in ram lamb, and second in wether under two years, all other prizes going to Lee & Sons.

**Hampshires.**—This strong, hardy, rapid-growing, well-meated breed was strongly represented in the show, and, for creditable representatives, was not outdone by any of the breeds. Arkell & Sons, and Mr. Kelly were particularly strong in the open classes with strong-backed, full-legged, imported stock. The exhibitors were: John Kelly, Shakespeare, Ont.; Henry Arkell & Son, Arkell, Ont., and Telfer Bros., Paris, Ont. Prof. G. E. Day, O. A. C., Guelph, judged.

**Awards.**—Aged ram—1, Telfer; 2 and 3, Kelly. Shearling ram—1 and 2, Telfer. Ram lamb—1, Arkell; 2 and 4, Kelly; 3, Telfer. Champion ram—Arkell. Aged ewe—1, Kelly; 2, Telfer; 3, Arkell. Shearling ewe—1, Arkell; 2 and 3, Kelly. Ewe lamb—1 and 2, Arkell; 3, Telfer; 4, Kelly. Champion ewe—Arkell. Pen lambs, bred by exhibitor—1, Kelly; 2, Telfer. Aged pen—1, Arkell; 2, Telfer. Canadian-bred pen, bred and owned by exhibitor—1 and 2, Kelly. Wether under two years—1, Kelly; 2, Allen. Best flock—1, Kelly; 3, Telfer.

**Swine.**

Superior excellence of quality was characteristic of the swine exhibit this year. This was particularly true of the Yorkshire and Tamworth exhibits, which were probably never stronger. Other years have seen a larger exhibit numerically, this year's falling off in numbers being due to the extraordinary demand for breeding purposes created by the record prices for pork products. Very little fault was found with the work of the judges in the various sections, although in a number of instances the line-up showed a remarkable uniformity that required careful and intelligent placing. A most pleasing feature of the swine judge's work this year was seen in several instances where hogs that were plainly over the age of the class in which they were shown were passed over by the judges, and left without either honor or notice. This is as it should be. Surely swine judges in Canada have been long-suffering to this most glaring piece of dishonesty, for it is nothing else. This year saw the thin edge driven in as a warning; next year will probably see the judges of swine make a decided stand against a practice that is at once injurious to the breed represented, disgraceful to the owners of the hogs, and a direct insult to the intelligence of the judges.

**Yorkshires.**—The Yorkshires were this year, as for several years past, principally represented by the three leading Canadian Yorkshire breeders, D. C. Flatt & Son, of Millgrove, Ont.; J. Featherston & Son, of Streetsville, Ont., and James Wilson & Sons, of Fergus, Ont., a single entry being made by Robert Harrison, of Brampton, Ont. Yorkshires may have been more numerous in some former years, but they never were stronger in ideality of type and quality. Up to 1,200 lbs. in weight, with beautifully arched back and wonderful depth of side, the continuous stream of admirers of the big, white, ideal baconers, was evidence of the increasing popularity of this great breed as developed to their present perfection right here in Canada, and that principally by the three above-mentioned exhibitors. They were judged by the well-known experts, R. J. Garbutt, of Belleville, and J. E. Brethour, of Burford, who placed the awards as follows: Boar, 2 years and over—1 and 2, Flatt; 3, Featherston; 4, Wilson. This was a wonderful class, from ten to twelve hundred pounds in weight. Flatt's 1,200-lb. Summerhill Jack, who won first, was later decked with championship honors. Boars over 1 and under 2 years—1 and 2, Flatt; 3, Wilson; 4, Featherston. Boar, over 6 and under 12 months—1 and 4, Flatt; 2, Wilson; 3, Featherston. Boar under 6 months—1 and 2, Flatt; 3, Featherston; 4, Wilson. Sow, 2 years and over—Featherston and Wilson were alone for honors in this section, Flatt having been unfortunate enough to lose both his entries. It was a splendid lot that faced the judges, very large in size, beautiful in type, and nicely fitted. They were placed—1, 2 and 4, Featherston; 3, Wilson. Sow, over 1 and

under 2 years—Perfection of type and smooth, nice quality, with big size, made the entry of this section one of the grandest lots ever seen in one ring in this country. A remarkable uniformity was characteristic all through, the awards being decided principally on firmness. They were—1, Flatt; 2, Harrison; 3, Featherston; 4, Wilson. Sow, over 6 and under 12 months—1 and 4, Flatt; 2 and 3, Featherston. Sow, under 6 months—1, 2 and 3, Flatt; 4, Featherston. Championship for best sow, any age, went to Flatt. Boar and two sows, any age—1, 2 and 4, Flatt; 3, Featherston. Four pigs under 6 months, the get of one boar, and bred by exhibitor—1 and 2, Flatt; 3, Featherston. The same, the produce of one sow were placed likewise.

**Tamworths.**—The Tamworth exhibit, in point of type, quality and breed character, was never better than this year. The big size of this great bacon breed, coupled with their rapid-growing qualities, make them ever popular, as in the Yorkshires. A new exhibitor came out for honors with the old-time exhibitors in this breed, Thos. Readman, of Erindale, Ont., the other exhibitors being the well-known leaders of the breed: R. O. Morrow & Son, of Hilton; Herbert German, of St. George, Ont., and D. Douglas & Sons, of Mitchell, Ont. The well-known expert Tamworth judge, J. C. Nichol, of Hubrey, Ont., placed the awards: Boar, 2 years and over—1 and 3, Douglas; 2, German; 4, Morrow. Boar over 1 year and under 2 years—1 and 4, DeCourcy; 2 and 3, Wright. Sow over 18 months and under 2 years—1, Wright; 2 and 3, DeCourcy. Sow over 6 and under 12 months—1 and 4, Wright; 2 and 3, DeCourcy. Boar and two sows, any age—1 and 3, DeCourcy; 2 and 4, Wright. Championship for best boar—DeCourcy. Championship for best sow—Wright.

**Berkshires.**—Berkshires were weaker than for several years, the exhibit being conspicuous by the absence of several of the regular exhibitors. Some excellent representatives of the breed were out, particularly among the younger ones. The judges were J. J. Wilson, of Milton, and H. G. Clark, of Georgetown, the exhibitors, all from Ontario, being P. W. Boynton & Son, of Dollar; Thos. Teasdale, of Concord; W. A. Shields, of Milton; Sam Dolson, of Alloo; H. A. Dolson, of Alloo, and D. Douglas & Sons, of Mitchell. The awards are as follows: Boar 2 years and over—1, Teasdale; 2, Douglas. Boar over 1 and under 2 years—1, S. Dolson; 2, Teasdale; 3, Boynton. Boar over 6 and under 12 months—1 and 2, Boynton. Boar under 6 months—1 and 3, Shields; 2, S. Dolson; 4, H. A. Dolson. Sow 2 years and over—1, S. Dolson; 2 and 3, Boynton. Sow over 1 and under 2 years—1, H. A. Dolson; 2, Sam Dolson. Sow over 6 and under 12 months—1, S. Dolson; 2, Teasdale; 3 and 4, Boynton. Sow under 6 months—1 and 2, Shields; 3, H. A. Dolson; 4, S. Dolson. Boar and two sows, of any age—1, S. Dolson; 2, H. A. Dolson; 3, Boynton; 4, Teasdale. The progeny prizes (four pigs under 6 months) were won in both sections thus—1, Shields; 2, Sam Dolson; 3, H. A. Dolson. Both

the boar and sow championships went to S. Dolson.

**Chester Whites.**—The Chester Whites were out in goodly numbers, and represented by some high-class types of the breed, W. E. Wright & Son, of Glanworth, being particularly strong in the sow section, and D. DeCourcy, of Bornholm, having a strong entry in the boar sections. R. O. Morrow & Son, of Hilton, showed some splendid representatives in both sexes. They were judged by Geo. Bennett, of Charing Cross, and the awards are as follows: Boar 2 years and over—1 and 2, DeCourcy; 3, Wright; 4, Morrow. Boar 1 year and under 2 years—1, 2 and 3, DeCourcy. Boar over 6 months and under 12 months—1 and 2, DeCourcy; 3, Wright; 4, Morrow. Boar under 6 months—1 and 4, DeCourcy; 2 and 3, Wright. Best boar, any age—DeCourcy. Sow 2 years and over—1 and 2, Wright; 3 and 4, DeCourcy. Sow over 1 and under 2 years—1 and 4, DeCourcy; 2 and 3, Wright. Sow over 18 months and under 2 years—1, Wright; 2 and 3, DeCourcy. Sow over 6 and under 12 months—1 and 4, Wright; 2 and 3, DeCourcy. Boar and two sows, any age—1 and 3, DeCourcy; 2 and 4, Wright. Championship for best boar—DeCourcy. Championship for best sow—Wright.

**Any Other Breed.** This class brought together the White-belted Hampshires and Black Essex, the former shown by Porter Bros., of Appleby; Hastings Bros., of Crosshill, and O'Neil & Son, of Birr, the latter by J. Featherston & Son, of Streetsville. In point of numbers, the Hampshires greatly predominated. They are a comparatively new breed in this country, and appear to be gaining in popularity, and, with the rapidly-increasing entry manifested in the last year or two, are putting up a strong bid for a separate class. They were judged by J. C. Nichol, of Hubrey, who placed the awards as follows: Boar 2 years and over—1, Porter Bros.; 2, Featherston; 3, Hastings; 4, O'Neil. Boar over 1 year and under 2 years—1 and 2, O'Neil; 3 and 4, Hastings. Boar over 6 and under 12 months—1 and 4, Hastings; 2 and 3, O'Neil. Boar under 6 months—1 and 4, O'Neil; 2 and 3, Hastings. Best boar, any age—Porter Bros. Sow 2 years and over—1, Hastings; 2, O'Neil; 3, Porter Bros.; 4, Featherston. Sow over 1 and under 2 years—1, 2 and 3, O'Neil. Sow over 18 months and under 2 years—1, O'Neil; 2, Hastings. Sow over 6 and under 12 months—1 and 2, Hastings; 3, Featherston; 4, O'Neil. Sow under 6 months—1, 2 and 3, Hastings. Best sow, any age—Hastings Bros. Boar and two sows, any age—1, Hastings; 2, O'Neil. The produce sections had only one entry, that of J. Featherston & Son.

**Export Bacon Hogs.**—The class for best pen of four most suitable for the export trade was judged by J. J. Wilson, of Milton; J. C. Nichol, of Hubrey, and J. E. Brethour, of Burford. The awards were: 1, 2 and 3, D. C. Flatt & Son, of Yorkshires; 4, G. H. & J. McKenzie, of Willowdale, on Tamworths; 5, J. Featherston & Son, on Yorkshires.

**Horses.**

**CLYDESDALES.**

Each year brings to the Toronto Exhibition much of the best of this the most popular draft breed to contest for the coveted honors. The 1910 show, while not exceptionally strong in the



Schuling Sir Posch (3707).

Grand champion Holstein bull, Toronto, 1910. Owner, F. A. Legge, Jefferson, Ont.

horse classes, has had a fair share of high-class stallions, and an unusually good string of fillies, so that all along the line the ribbons have been hard won. R. S. Starr, of Port Williams, N. S.; J. H. Patrick, of Iderton, Ont., and J. W. Cowie, of Markham, Ont., formed the judging committee.

In the open classes, Smith & Richardson, Columbus, Ont.; M. McPhaden, Cresswell, Ont.; W. J. Cowan, Cannington, Ont.; Graham Bros., Claremont, Ont.; T. H. Hassard, Markham, Ont.; J. D. Larkin, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont.; Hodgkinson & Tisdale, Beaverton, Ont.; W. G. Pettit & Sons, Freeman, Ont., were the prominent exhibitors.

The aged stallion class had seven entries, amongst which, and coming readily to the top, was the four-year-old, recently-imported Mikado, got by Marcellus, out of Montrave Reita. Mikado is an unusually stylish, impressive horse, with deep chest and flank, strong back and coupling, level croup, legs truly placed, and all that could be desired in quality. In his going, he is accurate, straight, and flexes well, indeed. Add to these a neatly-made head, carried high on a long, well-set, heavily-crested neck, make allowance for a little excess of daylight beneath, and one may form a fair picture of this horse. He was the outstanding feature of the aged class. Next to him stood a horse of quite different type, in the deep-bodied, lower-set Kilnhill Victor, sired by Pride III. of Kilnhill. The splendid middle, the ample bone and good feet in this horse mark him as a very desirable breeding type; while Favorite Heir, a horse now nine years old, having nothing to boast of in his way of going, and otherwise showing the effects of his years to such an extent as to make one question his title to honors, came in third place.

In the class of aged stallions, closed against importers, six very good horses entered the ring. They were headed by the well-known Buteman, a horse of splendid proportions. It was not so easy for the ringside talent to see why Lord Newlands, well balanced, and stronger of back, loin and quarters, should have gone third to Tabian in second place.

Eight three-year-olds answered the call, and from end to end they were an unimpeachable lot. When the judges finished with them, Baron Ivy, a colt much after the fashion of Mikado, stood at the head of the line. He is a strongly-topped, masculine, flash colt, of almost extreme quality. Had the judges demanded a better display of his going ability, there would have been more general satisfaction. This horse had little to boast of over the low-set, blocky Glenavon, standing next to him, that had plenty of bone, excellent quality, free, easy action, and is built after the pattern of a draft horse. Third ribbon decorated the flash-going, drafty Glencaig Champion, which in type followed closely the horse above him.

Eleven answered the call for two-year-old horse colts, and, while a good class, there have been stronger ones in some other years. They were justly headed by the Baron's Pride colt, Baron Chapman, a deep-bodied, evenly-made colt, in their choice of which for first the judges recognized a

different type from that placed at the head of the two older classes. Ruby Rosemount, for his greater breadth of hind cannon and larger hoof-heads, was placed second over Forward Chief, by Baron's Chief, a colt of excellent quality, thicker chest, heavier quarters, and stronger back and coupling than the one above him.

From the seven yearling horse colts, the judges selected for first Royal Ruby, though, in depth of rib, constitution, size, bone, or promise, he had little advantage over the strongly-made, though less-finished Scottish Signet, in second place, or the similarly-built Sterling, in third.

The three-year-old fillies found a leader in Dunmore Radiance, a well-balanced daughter of Clan Chattan. This filly stood on good feet, wide of heel, and large of hoofhead, and had the slope of pasterns, quality of bone and feather, muscling of gaskins, quarters and forearm, that go to make a good Clydesdale. In movement she was free, easy, rapid, accurate, and flexed well. Next to her was Iolanthe, by Hiawatha, a filly of a similar type, but not having the size of foot, slope of pastern, spring of rib or action of the first. In truth, the Hodgkinson & Tisdale filly, Black Ida, that stood in third place, had a muscling, barrel and foot that, with her other good qualities, crowded Iolanthe hard for second honors, while Smith & Richardson's Baroness Inch, in fourth position, was a keen competitor, in her balanced make, cleanness and attractive going, for higher ranking. Down to the last filly in the ring, they were an excellent lot.

The two-year-old fillies made one of the strongest draft classes of the show. Thirteen out of the twenty-two entries were forward, five belonging to Hodgkinson & Tisdale, three to Smith & Richardson, one to Brown & Sons, Galt; one to Wm. Fendley, Brampton; two to Larkin, and one to Graham Bros. In the short list, Hodgkinson & Tisdale's five, one of Smith & Richardson's, and Graham Bros.' entry, were retained, while some deep-middled, well-ribbed youngsters made their way back to the barn. Hodgkinson & Tisdale's Berfern Favor, a recently-imported filly, by Royal Favorite, and a strong-hearted, deep-bodied, strong-crouped filly, that had a wealth of the right kind of bone, large, properly-shaped feet, and an easy, accurate, graceful way of going, stood justly first. Second honors fell to Seabreeze, a very sweet filly, with scarcely the depth of body, size of bone or feet, or quite as accurate action as the winner of the red. In third place was another belonging to the owner of the first-prize filly, this one being Mrs. Kepple, by Royal Favorite, and a very pleasing, promising sort.

Seven good fillies lined up in the yearling class, with May Morning at the head. In second place stood Lady Scout, and in third, Lily of the Valley, both colts that promise fully as much as the smooth, more-finished one at the head. In the eyes of many, no better class of yearling fillies ever graced a Toronto show-ring.

In the class for brood mare and foal, only four animals appeared. First was tied on Baron's Rose, a compactly-made, five-year-old mare, by Baron's Pride, that captured the red over Bloom of Ironside because of a somewhat larger foot, the latter mare showing equally as good action.

much more size, and being fully as breedy. In foals, only two were forward.

For champion stallion, Mikado, Baron Ivy, Baron Chapman and Royal Ruby, all belonging to one owner, were the qualified contestants. Omitting the two-year-old, they were much of a type representing the finer-boned quality type of the breed. The two-year-old, Baron Chapman, was of the lower-set, deeper-bodied, close-to-the-ground, heavier-boned type, and, among many onlookers who fear we are over-emphasizing quality, and so sacrificing substance, he was a favorite for the coveted honor. However, Mikado went to the top, and Baron Ivy was placed in reserve.

In the championship female class, practically the same story was repeated, when the splendidly-built, generously-boned, heavily-muscled Berfern Favor was placed in reserve to the somewhat higher, lighter-middled, lighter-boned quality mare, Dunmore Radiance.

The exhibitors were: Smith & Richardson, Columbus; W. J. Cowan, Cannington; Graham Bros., Claremont; Hodgkinson & Tisdale, Beaverton; T. H. Hassard, Markham; R. T. Graham, Schomberg; A. G. Gormley, Unionville; J. D. Larkin, Niagara-on-the-Lake; Miller & Millan, Brantford; M. McPhaden, Cresswell; W. G. Pettit & Sons, Freeman; G. A. Attridge, Clachan; R. M. Holtby, Manchester.

Awards.—Aged stallions, open class—1, Graham Bros., on Mikado, by Marcellus; 2, T. H. Hassard, on Kilnhill Victor, by Pride III. of Kilnhill; 3, Graham Bros., on Favorite's Heir, by Royal Favorite; 4, Smith & Richardson, on Torran, by Handsome Prince; 5, Hodgkinson & Tisdale, on General Favorite, by Aine's Prince. Aged stallions, importers excluded—1, W. J. Cowan, on Bateman, by Pride of Blaen; 2, A. G. Gormley, on Tabian, by Up-to-Time; 3, T. Graham, on Lord Newlands, by Good as Gold; 4, J. D. Larkin, on Fairlawn, by Baron's Chief; 5, Miller & Millan, on Royal Ardethan, by Ardethan. Three-year-old stallion—1, Graham Bros., on Baron Ivy, by Baron's Pride; 2, Smith & Richardson, on Glenavon, by Baron of Boquhan; 3, Hassard, on Glencaig Champion, by Holland's Pride; 4, J. D. Larkin; 5, Smith & Richardson, on Invergorrie, by Marmion. Two-year-old stallion—1, Graham Bros., on Baron Chapman, by Baron's Pride; 2, Graham Bros., on Ruby Rosemount, by Ruby's Pride; 3, Smith & Richardson, on Toward Chief, by Baron's Chief; 4, Graham Bros., on Solway King, by Baron Solway; 5, Graham Bros., on Percy, by Baronson. One-year-old stallion—1, Graham Bros., on Royal Ruby, by Ruby's Pride; 2, Graham Bros., on Scottish Signet, by Scottish Crest; 3, Smith & Richardson, on Sterling, by Royal Edward; 4, J. D. Larkin, on Glencairn Pride, by Fairlawn.

Three-year-old filly—1, Hodgkinson & Tisdale, on Dunmore Radiance, by Clan Chattan; 2, Graham Bros., on Iolanthe, by Hiawatha; 3, Hodgkinson & Tisdale, on Black Ida, by Sir Marcus; 4, Smith & Richardson, on Baroness Inch, by Casabianca; 5, Thos. Ball, Uxbridge, on Marquita, by Baron Albion. Two-year-old filly—1, Hodgkinson & Tisdale, on Berfern Favor, by Royal Favorite; 2, Graham Bros., on Seabreeze, by Lord Afton; 3, Hodgkinson & Tisdale, on Mrs. Kepple, by Royal Favorite; 4, Smith & Richardson, on Whiteless Baroness, by Baron's Best; 5, Hodgkinson & Tisdale, on Lady Bain, on Faraway Blend. One-year-old filly—1, Graham Bros., on May Morning, by Iron Duke; 2, Hodgkinson & Tisdale, on Lady Scout, by Baden-Powell; 3, J. D. Larkin, on Lily of the Valley, by Prince Sturdy; 4, John Sample, on Flash Ellen, by Loyal Favorite. Brood mare, with foal by her side—1, J. D. Larkin, on Baron's Rose; 2, G. A. Attridge, on Bloom of Ironside; 3, Pettit & Sons, on Maggie III. of Harleholm, by Acme; 4, J. D. Larkin. Foal, 1916—1, Pettit & Sons, on Queen Alexandra, by Searchlight; 2, G. A. Attridge, on Oakland's Pride, by Harvester.

Champion Stallion—Mikado. Champion mare—Dunmore Radiance.

HEAVY DRAFT, CANADIAN-BRED ONLY.

Heavy Draft, Canadian-breds.—Awards: Aged stallion—1, Gormley, on Riverside Coin, by King's Coin. Three-year-old stallions—1, Graham Bros., on Clarence Mac, by Right Forward; 2, Smith & Richardson, on Jim Meadley, by Alexander's Heir; 3, McMichael & Sons, on Glen Rae, by Great Britain; 4, Hassard, on Vigorous Heir, by Ingranis Rosebud. Two-year-old stallions—1, Graham Bros., on Prince George, by Dunrobin; 2, Bolham, on Honest Sandy, by Celtic Baron; 3, Hanna & Hodgson, 4, McMichael, on Blackband Sensation, by Blackband. One-year-old stallion—1, Graham Bros., on Royal Review, by Lothian Boy; 2, Smith & Richardson, on Fascination, by Black Ivory; 3, John Fisher, on Acme Boy, by Lothian Boy.

Filly, three-year-old—1, W. J. Cowan, on Queen of Naples; 2, Wm. Fendley, Brampton, on Maud. Filly, two-year-old—1, J. G. Borland, on Village Queen, by Macqueen. Filly, one-year-old—1, R. M. Holtby, on Dolly Acme, by Acme; 2, Hodgkinson & Tisdale, on Royal Kate, by Royal Baron; 3, J. G. Borland, on Manwina, by Macqueen; 4, J. G. Borland, on Village Princess.

Gelding or mare, four years or over (farmers only)—1, A. Murray, on Roy; 2, D. A. Murray,



Berfern Favor (imp.) [22698].

Clydesdale filly. First-prize, two-year old and reserve champion, Toronto, 1916. Owned and exhibited by Hodgkinson & Tisdale, Beaverton, Ont. Sire Royal Favorite.



on Joe; 3, W. A. Francis, on Mapledale Daisy, by Royal Baron; 4, Wm. Fendley, on Clydesdale Harry. Brood mare, with foal of same breed by her side—1, J. G. Borland, on Village Rose, by Prince of Currah; 2, S. F. Redmond, on Madge of Springvale, by Abbot of Reswick; 3, Thos. Ball, on Dandy, by Royal Heir; 4, Thos. McMichael, on Doll Flashnot, by Flashnot. Foal, 1910—1, J. G. Borland, on Village Duchess, by Baron Allister; 2, W. A. Francis, on Sir George, by General Favorite; 3, Thos. Ball, on Keir Acme, by Acme; 4, R. M. Holtby, on Acme's Topsy, by Acme. Mare with two of her progeny—1 and 2, J. G. Borland. Champion stallion—Clarence Mac; Prince George, reserve. Champion mare, Village Queen.

General-purpose Awards.—Aged mare or gelding—1 and 2—W. N. Scott, Milton; 3, Bennett Bros., Carlisle. Filly or gelding, three years old—1, J. L. Reid & Sons, Derry West. Filly or gelding, two years old—1, Porter Bros., Appleby; 2, Jas. Tilt, Derry West. Filly or gelding, one year old—1, John Clarkson, Summerville; 2, Jas. Tilt; 3, Jas. Baggs, Edgely. Brood mare with foal—1, Jas. Tilt; 2, Bennett Bros.; 3, J. L. Reid, Derry West. Foal, 1910—1, Bennet Bros.; 2, J. L. Reid; 3, Jas. Tilt. Best mare, any age, Jas. Tilt, Derry West. Single horse in harness—1 and 2, Wm. Scott, Milton, Ont.; 3, Bennett Bros., Carlisle. Pairs in harness—1, John Denholm, Strabane; 2, J. J. Marshall, Pine Grove; 3, Wm. Fendley, Brampton.

Specials.—Best string ten heavy horses, property of exhibitor—1, Graham Bros.; 2, Hodgkinson & Tisdale; 3, Smith & Richardson.

SHIRES.

Three-year-old stallions—1, Porter Bros., on Proportion, by Nailstone Ragged Jacket; 2, Laking, on Haliburton Harold, by Duke Clarence 10th. Two-year-old stallions—1, John Gardhouse, on Tuttlebrook Duke, by Lowfield Duke. One-year-old stallion—1, Gardhouse; 2, Pearson & Son, on Flamboro King, by Alake 2nd.

Two-year-old filly—1, Gardhouse, on Tuttlebrook Lively, by Mentor; 2, Porter Bros., on Viola's Gem, by Admiral Togo; 3, Porter Bros., on Kitchener's Topsy, by Baron Kitchener. One-year-old filly—1, Gardhouse, on Tuttlebrook Active, by Rolliston King. Brood mare, with foal at her side—1, Porter Bros., on Rose, by Pride of Hatfield; 2, Pearson & Son, on Peggy, by Alake 2nd; 3, Pearson & Son, on Edie of Holdenby, by Molo. Foal—1, Pearson & Son, on Gipsy of Valley Dale, by Holdenby Chief; 2, Pearson & Son, on Lucy of Valley Dale, by Holdenby Chief; 3, Porter Bros., on Sir Davey, by Baron Kitchener. Mare with two of her progeny—1, Porter Bros., on Rose.

HEAVY DRAFTERS IN HARNESS.

Some extra-good geldings were brought out in the heavy drafters, hitched, the same horses appearing both double and single. One of the amusing incidents of the judging occurred with these horses. They were judged singly by John Bright, and later in pairs by Robert Ogilvie and Alex. Maclaren, of Chicago. The latter gentlemen saw fit to place the two which stood first and second when shown singly in fourth place in pairs, while the pair placed first by the Chicago judges stood fourth and farther down in the singles. Thus do good judges disagree, but the onlookers and ringside judges supported Mr. Bright's rating, while conceding that, so far as weight and size were concerned, their choice of first was well made.

Awards.—Singles to lorry—1, Dominion Transport Co., on Major Graham; 2, Dominion Transport Co., on Larrah; 3, D. A. Murray, on Roy; 4, Wm. Fendley, on Harry. Judge—John Bright. Pairs to lorry—1, Wm. Fendley, on Harry and Punch; 2, D. A. Murray, on Roy and Joe; 3, W. J. Cowan, on Goldie and Maggie; 4, Dominion Transport Co., on Major Graham and Larrah. Judges—Messrs. Maclaren and Ogilvie, Chicago.

PERCHERONS.

The show of this breed was practically all contained in the aged stallion class, where eleven animals were forward, and a very creditable lot they were. The exhibitors were: John Hawthorne, Simcoe; Eaid & Porter, Simcoe; Robert Hamilton & Sons, Simcoe; C. Lindsay, Lindsay, and Wm. Pears, W. Toronto. The head of the class was found in the 3-year old Hudson, a compactly-made, fairly low-set gray, that moved freely and quite accurately, but might have showed more masculinity. Second went to the same owners on Hasli, a somewhat more upstanding horse, that received his honors largely for his cleanness of hocks and strong feet; while third was tied on the handsomely-made, compact black, Hurler, a horse that wanted only a little more scale to carry him to the front. Pears had a deep-bodied, low-set, heavily muscled, eight-year-old gray, with typical Percheron head and style that would have done no disgrace to one of the ribbons. A stylish, though somewhat upstanding, two-year-old, lacking a bit in length of rib and strength of coupling, was shown by Pears. Champion stallion went to the winner of the aged class. Judges—Messrs. Starr, Cowie and Patrick.

Awards.—Aged stallion—1, Hawthorne, on Hud-

son; 2, Hawthorne, on Hasli; 3, Hamilton & Sons, on Hurler. Two-year-olds—1, Pears, on Incivil. Aged mares—1, Hamilton & Sons, on Bien A Moi. Champion stallion—Hudson. Champion mare—Bien A Moi.

STANDARD-BREDS.

This breed had forward some very high-class rings, and merited the applause received. Especially was this true of the aged stallion class, which had five clean-cut, beautifully-made and splendid-stepping horses forward. Mograzia, the winner of many firsts, led the ring without contradiction, having the requisite speed, action like a Hackney, bone, quality, constitution—in short, about all that is needed to make a grand horse. Jim Todd, at the head of the three-year-old class, if he does not stop growing too soon, will make another horse like to Mograzia, being built on much the same plan, and pleasing in his style and speediness. In the mare classes, equally as good types were represented.

The showing demonstrated the advantage of exhibiting as many as possible of these classes to carts, and it is to be hoped that, wherever possible, the showing-on-the-line method may be hereafter abandoned. Judge—J. N. Sipes, Galt.

Exhibitors.—Miss K. L. Wilks, Galt; Pleasant View Farm, Hamilton; R. W. Davies, Jr., Toronto; W. J. Cowan, Cannington; M. Morren, Barrie; Angus Kerr, Toronto; J. J. Wolfe, Cooksville; Ashley Stock Farm, Foxboro; Crow & Murray, Toronto; H. A. Ross, Derry West; Patterson Bros., E. Toronto; Porter Bros., Appleby; M. T. Barry, Rockwood.

Awards.—Aged stallion—1, Miss Wilks, on Mograzia, by Moko; 2, Davies, on Judge Parker, by Jay McGregor; 3, Cowan, on Peter Wilton, by Peter the Great. Three-year-old stallion—1, Miss Wilks, on Jim Todd, by Todd; 2, Kerr, on A. B. Brino, by Fitz Bingen; 3, Morren, on Gonsalvo, by The Reprobate. Two-year-old stallion—1, Wolfe, on Erindale Posey, by Jud Posey; 2, Kerr, on Angus Bingen, by Fitz Bingen. Stallion, one year old—1, Ashley Stock Farm, on McMartin, by McPherson; 2, Crow & Murray, on Governor Buckner, by Fitz Bingen; 3, Ashley Stock Farm, on McKenzie, by McPherson.

Filly, three years old—1, Patterson Bros., on Viola Bingen, by Fitz Bingen; 2, Crow & Murray, on La Belle Bingen, by Fitz Bingen; 3, Ross, on Bisa Posey, by Baron Posey. Filly, two years old—1, Miss Wilks, on Lulu Mograzia, by Mograzia; 2, Porter Bros., on Alice Pointer, by Monbars. Brood mare, with foal by her side—1, Miss Wilks, on Shellspra, by Shellmug; 2, Miss Wilks, on Baroness Helen, by Baron Wilkes; 3, Wolfe, on Annie of Erindale, by Shekiriak; 4, Barry.

Foal, 1910—1 and 2, Miss Wilks; 3, Barry. Best stallion, any age—Mograzia. Best mare, any age—Miss Wilks, on Directress General, by Director General.

HACKNEYS.

The strongest show of this breed was made in the aged stallion, over 15.2, class, wherein eight animals appeared. The contest narrowed down to Crayke Mikado, a horse that has carried off numerous honors, Spartan, Linden Renown and Atwick Astonishment, eventually being confined to the first two named; neither had much to boast of over the other, Crayke Mikado being more balanced in his going, and having an advantage in feet, while Spartan was faster, higher going, especially in front, and more striking in his style, for which he was placed first. In the stallions under 15.2, three appeared, Blanche Surprise heading the group for his higher, more-balanced action, and later putting up a strong argument for champion honors. A very handsome filly appeared in the three-year-old class, named Warwick Princess. She is beautifully turned, full made, and delightful in her going, but might be larger. Judge—J. O. Hoag, Kentucky.

Exhibitors.—Senator Robert Beith, Bowmanville; T. H. Hassard, Markham; Miss K. L. Wilks, Galt; J. T. Husband, Eden Mills; T. A. Carlyle and D. Currie, Elmvale; Harry Slatter, Orillia; Graham Bros., Claremont; Hodgkinson & Tisdale, Beaverton; J. D. Larkin, Niagara-on-the-Lake; Bennett Bros., Carlisle; H. C. Boag, Barrie; G. H. Pickering, Brampton; J. R. Murchison, Orillia; Wm. Blacker, Brantford; L. Reinhardt, Toronto.

Awards.—Aged stallion, 15.2 and over—1, Graham Bros., on Spartan, by Polonius; 2, Miss K. L. Wilks, on Crayke Mikado, by Garton Duke of Connaught; 3, Hassard, on Atwick Astonishment, by Atwick Jubilee; 4, Hodgkinson & Tisdale, on Linden Renown, by Danegelt's Son. Aged stallion, under 15.2—1, Boag, on Blanche Surprise; 2, Pickering, on Derwent Performer, by Rosador; 3, Bennett Bros., on Admaston Nugget, by Goldfinder. Three-year-old stallion—1, Graham Bros., on Royal Elegance, by Royal Oak II; 2, Hodgkinson & Tisdale, on Dictator, by Storm King.

Filly, three years old—1, Husband, on Warwick Princess, by Warwick Model; 2, Husband, on Model Queen, by Warwick Model. Filly, two years old—1, Hodgkinson & Tisdale, on Dainty Fashion, by Linden Renown; 2, Blacker, on Skelton Red Rose, by Warrington. Filly, one year old—1, J.

K. Murchison, on Lady Elegance, by Royal Oak. Brood mare, with foal by her side—1, J. K. Murchison, on Carmen, by Romantic; 2, J. K. Murchison, on Minerva, by Ganymede; 3, L. Reinhardt.

Foal, 1910—1, Murchison, on Queen Radiant, by Brigham Radiant; 2, Murchison, on Royal George, by Royal Oak; 3, W. C. MacKay, Oakville, on Netty Sharp, by Charplon. Champion stallion—Spartan. Champion mare—Warwick Princess.

THOROUGHBREDS.

Two classes filled in this breed, and that for aged stallions had forward eight animals, among which the handsome Halfing and the beautifully-made, clean, high-quality chestnut, Main Chance, stood out conspicuously.

Awards.—Aged stallions—1, Patterson Bros., E. Toronto, on Halfing, by Macbeth; 2, Hutcheson & McKee, Sandhill, on Main Chance, by Pirate of Penzance; 3, Thayer Bros., Aylmer, on Nasbaden, by Nasturtium; 4, W. J. Thompson, Hamilton, on Reidmoore.

Brood mare with foal—1, Patterson Bros., on Be Quick, by Beguile; 2, D. Arthurs, Brampton, on Dodie S., by Charaxus; 3, J. Bovaird & Sons, Brampton, on Holly Queen, by Rancocas.

ROADSTER AND CARRIAGE.

These two divisions had a very fair number of animals forward in most of the breeding classes, and in no ring was there any lack of breediness, beauty and style. The two-year-old filly or gelding class was the handsomest lot among the roadsters, although, in the yearling class, three exceedingly trim, well-lined youngsters were forward. The same class in the roadsters had a lineup that were a delight to the onlookers.

Fine Show in the New Poultry Building.

The new \$40,000 building, in which the Canadian National Exhibition displayed the 5,000 entries of poultry and pet stock, has won for the management many flattering remarks. So long have the breeders of Canada's utility and fancy fowl been harrassed by dirty and cramped quarters at Canada's greatest exhibition, that the reception of their feathered friends in the handsome new brick and stone building has evinced unstinted praise from the old-time showmen. "It is the finest thing of its kind in America," said Wm. McNeil, the veteran fancier, "for while Boston and Madison Square may put up a larger show, in a bigger building, there is none other that has a building of such magnificence erected solely for poultry, and used for this purpose only one week in the year."

And it is a beautiful structure. Composed of red brick, with Roman stone trimmings, it stands on the site of the old building, beside the sheep pens, on the north-east corner of the grounds. Its two main entrances, while not elaborate with ornate architecture, are peculiarly suitable, and lend a richness to the whole exterior appearance by their simple outlines.

The building is well lighted on all sides. Swinging windows in the sides and roof afford excellent means for ventilation. During the extremely hot weather of the first few days of the fair the fowls suffered little from the heat. Rotary fans on the roof might be an improvement in aiding the work of delivering plenty of fresh air to these outdoor-loving creatures. To bring in these birds from the open country to the close quarters of a city is always trying, and, beyond one or two fatalities, the birds of this show have come through in fine shape.

The poultrymen, relying upon the management to erect the building, rose to the occasion, and brought out nearly 5,000 entries. Very little space was left unfilled in all the immense floor area. In the west wing pigeons, bantams, canaries, rabbits, and other pet stock, attracted large crowds of curious and interested admirers daily. The main halls were filled with splendid exhibits of the utility breeds, with creditable showings of the newer and fancier breeds of French and Asiatics. Wyandottes, white, buff, black, silver-pencilled, golden-laced, partridge and Columbian, were there in whole tiers of crates. Rhode Island Reds were present in larger number than usual, and a 14-pound cock attracted favorable comments upon his size and richness of color. The Orpington family, somewhat bedraggled in appearance, as indeed were all the fowl in more or less degree, because of the moulting season being on, were fairly well represented. An English firm displayed a banner offering three birds of this breed for \$150.00, no doubt trying to emulate the Paderewski sensation of the Keller-Strauss birds. The exhibition of Banded Rocks was, as might be expected, the largest single exhibit at the fair. The development of the cockerels and pullets, and the fine appearance of the old birds, are outstanding reasons why the Canadian farmer so largely stocks his yards with this breed. The quality was as good as the quantity, and more sales were reported in this section than at the previous shows. Many breeders who did not show here, but who were present, will no doubt try to get into the limelight here next year, after this

creditable turn in Toronto's poultry significance. Barred Rocks combine with their utility qualities those little finenesses of coloring and markings that tickle the connoisseur's fancy and excite the breeder's curiosity. There were several good birds on show. A splendid big cock, with his tail feathers gone and comb somewhat dismantled, won the first place by his all-round good points.

The White and Buff Rocks made a nice display also. It was evident that the general-purpose breeds, as the Rocks, Wyandottes, Reds and Orpingtons are called, were the general favorites on Farmers' Day at the fair.

The heavy-draft Langshans and Cochins were ranged around the south wall, and comprised many choice birds.

The active, cackling, busy, fussy little Leghorn has a host of friends—spirited champions, who will argue by the hour on her laying propensities, and the easy keeping qualities of her choice of farmyard fowls. It takes a poultry fancier to enthuse one on the merits of agricultural life. He bubbles over with his enthusiasm, and waxes warm in the rivalry of the breeds, taking umbrage at the slightest claim of a competing breed to superiority, with a whole-souled animation that puts cattlemen and horsemen wholly in the shade.

The end of all shows is not wholly to please the eye of the casual visitor. The exhibitor expects to sell his stock, or win prizes that will sell his future stock for him. The showman expects to make money in sales. In this end the Toronto show was an unqualified success this year. A Minorca pair sold for \$150. A R. L. Red pullet brought \$50; Columbian cockerels sold for \$30; Barred Rocks at the same figures changed hands frequently, and reports of many sales were current in the aisles.

This display of fowls ought to attract the admiration of the hosts of Americans who visit the show, and with the new accommodations, this end of the business will likely develop considerably in the future.

Geese, ducks of all kinds, and turkeys made their presence known, especially at watering time, when the whole building was alive with the scolding denizens of the farmstead and city back yard. Turkeys, though few in numbers, seemed sincerely to resent their incarceration. The Aylesbury and Pekin ducks are almost indistinguishable. The Indian Runner ducks were largely represented. Small and sprightly, they are the Leghorns of the duck world. The big Toulouse geese awards were somewhat disappointing to the crowds, who looked for a different placing, judging by the sizes of the defeated competitors.

All in all, the poultry show was a big success, and it will tend to place the Canadian National awards in poultry to that prominence in the eyes of breeders and fanciers that the country has long expected from so big an exhibition.

The judges of the poultry were: Orpingtons, Wyandottes and Dorkings—J. H. Drevensteadt, R. L. Reds and Asiatics—J. A. Tucker. Turkeys, ducks and Polands—L. G. Jarvis. For games and bantams—S. Butterfield. For Rocks, Spanish and Andalusians—J. Bennett.

Awards in the utility classes will appear next week.

### The Fruit Exhibit.

Much the same story year after year is the exhibition in the Agricultural Hall. There is not in fruit and vegetables the same individual interest attaching to entries as in the case of live stock, where each animal is a creature invested with animate attraction. Nevertheless, the hall containing the agricultural and horticultural exhibits was filled with many noteworthy features, in the way of special exhibits, not only national, but international in character, embracing as they did displays from the West Indies as well as from the various Provinces of Canada.

Touching first the horticultural department, it may be said that the competitive exhibit in fruit was good in quality, but not shown to the same extent as in some previous years. Of course, the season is too early to permit of securing many varieties of apples in their best estate, but a few of the earlier sorts, together with exhibits of peaches, plums and grapes, were set forth in appetizing array. There is room for improvement in the staging of the fruit exhibit. For the sake of variety, a few years ago flat tables were adopted, but these do not admit of a very impressive showing. Mr. Hodgetts and Mr. Bunting, the representatives in charge of this department, have been giving some thought to the matter, and no doubt will presently hit upon a plan which will be a decided improvement over any previously adopted. A rearrangement of the prize-list was made this year, doing away with the big association and horticultural society displays, which had gotten into one or two hands, and, consequently, amounted to little from the exhibition standpoint. Instead, the money was divided into prizes for individual tables (4 x 5) of grapes, plums and peaches. Some of these were rather attractive, although there is plenty of room for improvement in future efforts. A fourth prize was offered in all the box and package classes. In apples, the

Prince Edward County exhibitors, as usual, had the best of the competition. Whether it is due to superior skill in selecting exhibition specimens, or to some peculiarity of soil or other conditions which produces the color and quality of fruit, it seems that two or three men from that county always claim a large share of the prize money. Frank Dempsey and Harry Weese, both of Prince Edward County, as well as Marshall Bros., of Hamilton; Chas. Gregory, of Port Dalhousie; S. P. Peck, of Albury, and J. B. Guthrey, of Dixie, were some of the names figuring prominently on the prize cards. Noteworthy among the apple exhibits was a beautiful, solid-colored pyramid of Astrachans. Wolf River and Alexander showed up very well. There are those who think these two varieties might be more largely grown with advantage, following the Duchess in season as they do.

Considerable evidence of rot was to be observed in the stone fruits on Thursday of the second week of the show, although they had only been on exhibition some three days. This would seem to suggest the wisdom of having some of the early varieties of plums and peaches shown the first week, being followed by the later varieties. Burbank and Abundance plums, with the Yellow St. John and some of the white-fleshed peaches that are being introduced, would be among the varieties that might be shown with best advantage during the first week. In plums, R. H. Dewar, of Fruitland, was noted as the most prominent and successful exhibitor. W. H. Bunting, of St. Catharines, also figured here, his entries all being made in the name of his son, whom he seeks, in this way, to interest in the exhibition art. Marshall Bros., Hamilton, and Robt. Cameron and L. C. Gray, both of St. Catharines, were among the other exhibitors of plums. The most notable feature, perhaps, of the plum exhibit, was the fine showing made by the Yellow Egg and the Pond's Seedling. Awards in peaches were pretty well divided up among the various exhibitors, who showed in the other classes. Chas. Griffin, Chas. Gregory, W. H. Bunting, A. Broderick, L. C. Gray and R. Cameron were all noted as among the prizewinners. Much the same list of names appeared on the prize cards in the pear classes, prominent also being S. D. Furninger, of St. Catharines, who figured rather promiscuously as usual throughout the fruit display. One basket of pears was noted very badly affected with scab, so badly, in fact, that it should be regarded as a discredit to the exhibitor who sent it forward. Grapes, judged by E. M. Smith, of Winona, were exhibited by F. G. Stewart, of Homer; R. H. Dewar, S. D. Furninger, Lewis Haynes, of St. Catharines; W. F. Selby, of Homer.

There was an interesting, though by no means large, exhibit of commercial packages, notably apples and pears packed in boxes. These were passed upon by P. J. Carey and Harry Dawson, who showed good judgment in arranging the prize boxes systematically; the lower one being the first prize winner in each case, the one above it second prize. An interesting and educative exhibit was that of the Fruit Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture. The central figure here was a column of highly-colored Duchess and Astrachan apples, while near-by are boxes and baskets of the so-called choicer, or, should we say, merely more tender fruits. It speaks well for the principle of our fair visitors, that Mr. Hodgetts could tell us that the losses from pilfering during a whole fair would hardly amount to a single basketful. The Ontario Agricultural College had several booths where information was given out on various subjects. For example, we found on one shelf samples of apples showing the results of spraying neglected orchards. This work was in the charge of L. Caesar, Demonstrator in Fungus Diseases and Insects at the College, who has been doing practical work this past year in several localities. In Lt. Col. McCrae's orchard, near Guelph, spraying produced the following results: Unsprayed trees, 30% to 80% wormy fruit; sprayed trees, 2% to 6% wormy; unsprayed, 20% to 90% scabby; sprayed, 0 to 2% scabby. A footnote on the card stating these results, explained that this orchard was sprayed three times; first, just before the buds burst, with commercial lime-sulphur, 1 to 9; second, just before the blossoms opened, with commercial lime-sulphur, 1 to 40, with two pounds of arsenate of lead added; third, just after the blossoms fell, with the same material as the second. In addition to the effect on the scab and codling moth, spraying of course controlled many other insects. Results from another orchard sprayed by Mr. Caesar, on the Horticultural Experiment Station Farm at Jordan Harbour, were practically the same, except that Bordeaux was used here for the later spraying on some of the trees, russeting the fruit slightly. Mr. Caesar informs us that two men worked in this orchard from 11 o'clock to 6, examining fruit to determine the percentage of affected specimens, and then walked carefully through it the next day, finding altogether only two worms in the whole orchard that had entered through the calyx end of the apple. On the strength of this, and other experience to the same effect, Mr. Caesar declares

that when worms are found to have entered through the calyx end of apples in a sprayed orchard, it simply means that the spraying has not been thoroughly done.

### Field Crop Competition Exhibit.

By far the most valuable agricultural exhibit of an educative nature in the Agricultural Hall is the exhibit of sheaves and threshed grain, from the first, second and third prize winning fields in the local agricultural society competitions in standing field crops, held throughout the Province. This exhibit, under the supervision of J. Lockie Wilson, Superintendent of Agricultural Societies, was very attractively staged, in the form of a pyramid of sheaves and bagged grain, flanked by a row along the wall on each side of the central display. In bold letters, formed of grain, at the entrance to the wing where this exhibit was located, was blazoned forth the proud fact that the value of Ontario's field crops in 1909 was \$205,000,000. That standing-field-crop competitions are popular, is indicated by the increase in their number from about 77 societies entering in 1909, to 120 or 130 in 1910. Oats is by far the most popular crop among the competitors so far; do doubt because every Canadian farmer grows a quantity of this grain, whether he grows wheat or corn or not. It is, perhaps, worth noting, for the information of future competitors, that a sheaf of grain, however good, has little chance of winning in this competition if exhibited as dropped from the binder. A neat and trim arrangement counts for a good deal. Particularly attractive was the sheaf of oats shown by W. G. Rennie, of Ellesmere, and an exceedingly well-headed and neat sheaf of goose wheat, shown by J. A. Rennie, of Milliken. In the threshed grain all the exhibitors showed in one class, but in the sheaf exhibits the Province was divided into three divisions: No. 1 being Northern Ontario; No. 2 the counties east of York and Simcoe, and No. 3 the counties west of York, inclusive. In Division 2 Verulam Agricultural Society, at Bobcaygeon, won three out of the five money prizes in the sheaf exhibit. This society, thanks to an active secretary, Wm. Hickson, of Bobcaygeon, is doing particularly good work in grain.

GRAIN EXHIBIT.—Oats—1, W. G. Rennie, Ellesmere; 2, J. A. Cockburn, Aberfoyle; 3, D. E. Coon, Frankford; 4, C. J. Smith, Madoc; 5 (not yet identified); h.c., Jno. McDiarmid, Lucknow; c., W. Chalmers, Parkersville.

Spring Wheat—1, W. J. Oates, Queen's Line. Fall Wheat—1, Jas. McConnell, Randolph; 2, W. T. Sparling, Anderson; 3, Wesley Shier, Woodham; 4, R. J. Robertson, Onondaga; 5, Neil McPherson, Galt; h.c., Isaiah Hilborn, Roseville; c., W. C. Shaw, Hespeler.

Goose Wheat—1, J. A. Rennie, Milliken; 2, J. McLean, Richmond Hill.

Barley—1, Alex. Morrison, Smithdale. SHEAF EXHIBIT.—Oats—Division 1—1, Rev. J. A. Lecuyer, Verner; 2, W. Chalmers, Parkersville; 3, Thos. Nicholson, Warren; 4, Julius Wurm, Magnetawan; 5, Angus Galbraith, Emsdale; h.c., F. A. Marshall, Burk's Falls; c., Jas. A. Bell, Point Anson.

Division 2—1, W. Lewis, Dunsford; 2, Thos. Cosh, Bobcaygeon; 3, Geo. Boyce, Merivale; 4, J. W. Taylor, Bobcaygeon; 5, S. G. Gourlay, Diamond; h.c., J. J. Kennedy, Maxville; c., J. F. Gibbons, Northcote.

Division 3—1, W. G. Rennie, Ellesmere; 2, Alex. McKague, Teeswater; 3, Jno. McDiarmid, Lucknow; 4, A. Greer, Perin; 5, J. A. Cockburn, Aberfoyle; h.c., Thos. Files, Baldoon; c., And. Schmidt, Mildmay.

Spring Wheat—1, W. J. Oates, Queen's Line; 2, Malcolm McLaren, Cobden.

Fall Wheat—1, W. C. Shaw, Hespeler; 2, Isaiah Hilborn, Roseville; 3, Wesley Shier, Woodham; 4, W. T. Sparling, Anderson; 5, D. E. Hutchison, New Durham; h.c., R. J. Robertson, Onondaga. Goose Wheat—1, J. A. Rennie, Milliken.

Barley—1, Alex. Morrison, Smithdale.

### Wonderful Clover from New Ontario.

Striking evidence of the climatic and soil adaptability to agricultural purposes of New Ontario's sixteen to twenty million acres of good clay soil, which, beginning at the head of Lake Temiskaming, spreads out to the northward and expands into a broad belt north of the Height of Land, was afforded by an exhibit of grains, grasses, clovers, potatoes and other products staged prominently in the Agricultural Hall at the Canadian National Exhibition. The exhibit was in charge of the Provincial Bureau of Colonization, under the Directorship of Donald Sutherland.

From away above Cochrane, on the National Transcontinental, 480 miles north of Toronto, was a fine sample of rye, grown by T. H. Fraser. Potatoes, with vines  $5\frac{1}{2}$  feet long, and a bucketful of fine clean tubers, the product of one hill, attached to them, came from Englehart, on the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway. Other potatoes of very good size and quality were planted on June 7th on land that had not been turned over, having been cleared only on June 1st.

A good sample of timothy, sent by M. B. Baker, had been cut on July 19th, two miles west of Matagami, on the N.T.R. This, it may be remembered, was the farthest point reached by the press excursionists last May. Harry Schaffner, who is said to own a fine farm near Brentha, sent rye nearly six feet long. Stalks of corn 9 feet tall and commencing to ear, had been cut a week or more before the end of August. Pea vines there were fully 8 feet long; these, however, being, perhaps, too rank in the straw to load well, though other clusters not so coarse in the straw were fairly massed with pods. Turnips, particularly nice and smooth, and already of good size, were on exhibition. It is said to be exceptional to find the turnip growing rough and coarse in this district. Most marvellous of all, however, was alsike clover, which the labels said was sown this year on May 12th with oats, and cut on August 19th when in head, and 6 feet 5 inches tall. This seems almost too big to believe, even when receiving the tacit endorsement of an official exhibit, but it was our privilege to meet one of the men who grew it, Woolings Bros., of Englehart, who vouches positively for the facts as recorded. Mr. Woolings says the clover grew up above the oats, and weighted them down. Another sample, grown by a Mr. Skinner, was sown May 10th and cut August 19th, when 4 feet high. Yet another interesting exhibit in the clover line, bearing the name of Woolings Bros., was a bunch of very well headed red clover, nearly 3 feet long, being this season's aftermath from a clover hay-field.

**Buttermaking Competition.**

Following are the awards in the buttermaking contest at the Canadian National. The judges in the amateur section—(No. 1) M. Robertson, of St. Mary's, and J. E. Singleton, of Kingston—remarked that all the competitors did excellent amateur work. In Section 2 the product was all so high-class that it was difficult to find fault or discriminate. Interest was good. Following are the winning scores:

Sec. 1, Amateur Class.—1, Miss Mary Jayne, Cobourg, score 91.95; 2, Miss M. Brydu, Galt, 89.52; 3, Miss R. Patton, Newton Brook, 88.87; 4, Miss C. E. Jayne, Cobourg, 88.35.

Sec. 2.—1, M. Johnson, Bowood, 97.50; 2, Miss M. L. Carrick, Roseville, 97.20; 3, Miss Nettie Carrick, Roseville, 96.70; 4, Miss Laura Jayne, Cobourg, 96.32; 5, Miss K. M. Wolfe, Guelph, 96.13; 6, Mrs. Simpson, Attwood, 94.07.

Sec. 3, Free for All.—1, M. L. Carrick, 96.07; 2, Nettie Carrick, 94.96; 3, Mary Jayne, 94.65; 4, Katie Wolfe, 94.10; 5, Laura Jayne, 93.80.

**Edmonton Fair.**

The Edmonton Exhibition Association held their annual live-stock show and race meet August 23rd to 26th. The new stables were well filled with animals of the various breeds. There was a strong showing of horses, of both the light and heavy classes. Neil Smith, of Brampton, Ont., judged the heavy horses, and Dr. Routledge, of London, the light breeds.

In the class for Clydesdale stallions, 4 years and over, 14 entries materialized, from which the choice for first place was Polar Star, owned by Colquhoun & Beattie, of Brandon; J. Clark's Master McQueen was second, and Vanston & Rogers' Pundit third. In the three-year-old section of 5 entries, Colonel McQueen, owned by Jas. Clark, was the winner; Vanston & Rogers being second and third, with Bamboo and Colston Laddie. Tiptop, shown by Vanston & Rogers, won in the two-year-old section; J. Clark's Sir Norton being second.

Percherons made a very good showing in the hands of Colquhoun & Beattie, Vanston & Rogers; H. O. Hutchins, of Keeler, Sask., and others. In aged stallions, Cavalier, shown by Ed. Clark, was a popular first; Vanston & Rodgers' Gay Tom, owned by Colquhoun & Beattie, was second. In three-year-old stallions, Colquhoun & Beattie's Harpoonier was given first place, with Vanston & Rogers' Harman second, and the Brandon firm's Blondin third, an unusual place for him.

Belgians were well shown by W. C. Kidd, of the Listowel Company, Ltd., of Strome, Alta., who had the winning four-year-old stallion, A. Coupal, of Morinville, being second with Benjamin de Mellebont.

In the light-horse class, Thoroughbreds and Hackneys were shown, the latter making a fine showing. J. M. Bruce's chestnut, Leatherhall, won first in the aged-stallion class. Devondale, shown by an Edmonton syndicate, was second, and Woodland's Sensation, owned by J. J. Richards, of Red Deer, was third.

There was a good show of cattle of the various breeds. The awards in the beef classes were made by J. Hunter, of Edmonton, and in the dairy breeds by A. W. MacIntyre, of Newington, Ont.

In the Shorthorn class the first prize in the aged-bull section was given to Iron Duke, owned by J. M. Bruce; second to J. Caswell's Spicy's Wonder, third to J. H. Melick's Burgomaster. In the two-year-old class, first was R. W. Caswell's

Jilt's Stamford. For senior yearling, J. M. Bruce won with Jilt's Lavender. For bull under 18 months, C. F. Lyall won with Scotch Goods. For aged cows, six entries were forward, Lyall's Miss Trout being awarded first place, Caswell's Olive Wenlock second, and J. H. Melick's Beauty third. The prizes in the younger classes were distributed among the exhibitors named. The champion bull was Bruce's aged Iron Duke, and the champion female C. F. Lyall's first-prize three-year-old, Village Blossom. The first herd prize went to Lyall, second to Caswell, third to Melick.

Wm. Shields, of Brandon, Man., was the strongest exhibitor of Herefords, and his herd won the bulk of the prizes. Other exhibitors were R. M. Ballantyne, Lacombe; C. Palmer, Lacombe, and G. H. Cresswell, Edmonton.

The honors in the Polled Angus were divided between two herds, that of Lew. Hutchinson, Duhamel, and Chas. Ellett, Strathcona. Those are the two leading Angus herds in Alberta. Hutchinson won the greater number of the championship prizes. W. E. Tees, of Tees, Alta., was a large exhibitor of Galloways, and he won practically all the prizes in light competition.

J. H. Elliott, of Irma, was the only exhibitor of Red Polled cattle.

D. W. Warner, of Edmonton, who exhibited grade Shorthorns, has endeavored to breed a type of milking grade Shorthorns, a dual-purpose cow for the farmer, and he is to be commended on his success, for the animals he exhibited possess beef qualities, besides being milkers.

The three leading dairy breeds were well represented. Alberta is the home of many good Ayrshires and Holsteins, and also Jersey cattle of good merit. In the latter class Jos. Harper & Son, Kinley, Sask., was the largest exhibitor. He exhibited over a dozen head. Other Jersey exhibitors were: Rice Sheppard, Strathcona; Frank Orchard, Greysville, Man.; Chas. Sanford, Edmonton; V. Crawford, Strathcona, and R. C. Watson, Edmonton.

The competition in the Holstein breed rested between Michener Bros., of Red Deer, Alta., and W. L. Ferguson, Edmonton. H. J. Smith, of Clover Bar, and J. H. Holmes, of Strathcona, were other exhibitors. The herd prizes went first to Ferguson, second to Michener Bros.

A. H. Trimble, of Red Deer, J. M. Bruce, Lashburn, Sask., and J. J. Richards, of Red Deer, Alta., were the exhibitors in the Ayrshire classes. The Trimble herd and the Lashburn herd have attended most of the leading exhibitions in Western Canada, and honors have been well divided between them. Jas. A. Jackson, Leduc; J. A. Davis, Strathcona, and T. S. Mattison, of Edmonton, had representatives in the contest. The herd prizes were awarded, first to Bruce, second to Trimble & Son.

**Breed-study Contest.**

In the breed-study contest announced in our September 1st issue, 43 answers were received, representing Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia. Of these 38 guessed Hampshire Down, 4 Shropshire, and 1 cross-bred.

First prize has been awarded to Richard J. Coad, Alliance, Ont., whose answer is here given:

This sheep appears to be of a large and heavy breed, as its body is long and compactly built, and its neck is very thick and muscular, and is carried almost erect from its deep breast. Its head is large, with a Roman nose, and its face, feet and shanks are of a rich dark-brown color. Its head is well covered with wool, both between the ears and over the cheeks, and its ears are long and thin, and are inclined to fall slightly forward or outward; therefore, as its wool is fine and thick, I would call it a Hampshire Down.

A. E. Stanton, Thamesville, Ont., who was a close competitor, wrote: I would take the sheep represented in the picture to be of the Hampshire Down breed, because he is a rather long-bodied, straight, level-backed sheep, with a heavy flank girth and covered with a rather heavy-looking fleece of even, fine wool, standing at right angles with the body, and extending well down onto the poll and the back of the legs, and his face and legs appear to be of an even black color, which I consider makes him different from an Oxford, which are more of a gray or brown color on the feet and legs, and he also is not inclined to be slightly arch-backed, as is so often noticed in the Oxford. He also differs from the Southdown or the Shropshire, because he is not so blocky, and carries rather more bone and a somewhat coarser head and ears, which are more of a black color.

**Experimental Union to Meet in January.**

The officers and board of directors of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union, at a meeting held on the Exhibition Grounds, at Toronto, on Sept. 6th, decided to hold the annual meeting on the 10th, 11th and 12th January next, at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. In former years, the Union's annual meeting has been held at the time of the Winter Fair.

**Dairy Conventions at Stratford and Perth.**

Meetings of the directors of the Eastern and Western Ontario Dairymen's Associations were held in Toronto on the forenoon and afternoon, respectively, of Tuesday, Sept. 6th. The directors of the Eastern Association decided to hold their next convention at Perth, county town of Lanark, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, January 4th, 5th and 6th—not Friday, Saturday and Sunday, as intimated in one of the Ottawa newspapers. Owing to the serious illness of the secretary, R. G. Murphy, Director T. A. Thompson, Almonte, was appointed acting secretary for the balance of the year.

The Western convention, which is to be held at Stratford the following week, is slated for Wednesday and Thursday, January 11th and 12th. The directors of the Western Association adopted a set of rules governing the competition in the dairy exhibit, confirmed the prize list for the butter and cheese exhibit, also the dairy-herd competition, appointed exhibition committees, etc.

**A National Dairy Show in Montreal**

Some of the prominent men who are behind the Montreal Horse Show have been interested in a proposition to hold in that city a national dairy show, which it is hoped and intended will become an annual event. The dates are November 7-12, 1910. Accommodation will be provided by the arena where the horse show is held. An adjoining annex of two stories should afford good stabling accommodation. A grant is being requested from the Quebec Provincial Government, and it is hoped that some at least of the judges will be furnished by the Federal Department of Agriculture. So far as we have been able to gather, the organization has not taken on very definite shape as yet, but as some at least of the men whose names are associated with it are prominent and wealthy, and are said to have authorized the acting manager, F. E. Came, to proceed with the show, the exhibition will, no doubt, become an accomplished fact.

**The International Foreign Judge.**

Owing to impaired health, T. H. Hutchinson, of Yorkshire, England, who had been engaged to act as judge of grade and cross-bred bullocks, and award the bullock championship at this year's International Live-stock Exposition, at Chicago, Dec. 1st, has recalled his acceptance of the invitation. In his stead, Richard G. Gardon, a prominent Irish breeder and feeder, has been engaged to undertake the work. He is the owner of a herd of Shorthorns, and has acted as judge of Shorthorns and Aberdeen-Angus cattle at Perth, is chairman of the Agricultural Committee of the Royal Dublin Society, and a member of the Council of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, as well as of the Shorthorn Society of Great Britain.

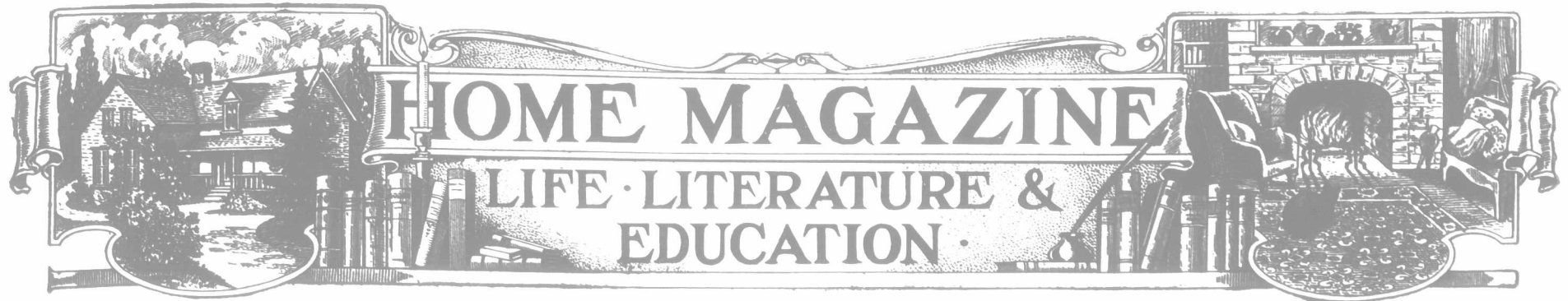
**Peaches to Britain.**

Besides the experimental shipments of peaches which the Dairy and Cold-storage Commissioner's Branch, Ottawa, is sending to Britain this fall, one or two independent shipments are being made, with some little assistance from the Fruit Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture. C. A. Dobson, of Jordan Harbor, one of the most extensive peach-growers in the Niagara District, who has 140 acres devoted to this fruit, is trying a shipment for his own satisfaction, the Provincial Fruit Branch sending men to superintend his packing, and cooling the fruit for him in the cold storage at the Horticultural Experiment Station nearby. The St. Catharines Cold-storage and Forwarding Co., at St. Catharines, is also sending forward a shipment, with similar assistance.

A meeting of the executive of the Ontario Association of Fairs and Exhibitions was held in the office of J. Lockie Wilson, on the Exhibition Grounds, Toronto, on Wednesday, Sept. 7th, at 10 a. m. John Farrell, Forest, was in the chair. The question of arranging a system of insurance of Exhibitions against wet weather was thoroughly discussed, and there is every prospect of a satisfactory plan being evolved, which will be presented to the annual convention, to be held in Toronto on February 8th and 9th, 1911.

W. J. Rutherford has resigned his position as Deputy Minister of Agriculture in Saskatchewan, to assume the duties of Dean of the Agricultural Faculty in the Saskatchewan University, at Saskatoon. He is succeeded by A. F. Mantle, for the past fourteen months Chief of the Bureau of Statistics and Information in the same Department. Professor Rutherford has been Deputy Minister since September, 1908.





**Thoreau.**

(Continued.)

As has been noted, Thoreau's experiment at Walden has been much criticised, yet, after all, it is not unduly wonderful that a student, a lover of the woods, untrammelled, as was Thoreau, should desire to take a period for meditation and study in such an environment as Walden.

Of his going there, he himself has written: "I went to the woods because I wished to live deliberately, to front only the essential facts of life, and see if I could not learn what it had to teach, and not, when I came to die, discover that I had not lived. . . . I wanted to live deep, and suck out all the marrow of life; to live so sturdily and Spartan-like as to put to rout all that was not life; to cut a broad swath and shave close; to drive life into a corner, and reduce it to its lowest terms; and if it proved to be mean, why then to get the whole and genuine meanness of it, and publish its meanness to the world; or, if it were sublime, to know it by experience, and be able to give a true account of it in my next excursion."

When he left the pond, he wrote that he had learned two things: (1) "That, to maintain one's self on this earth, is not a hardship, but a pastime, if we will live simply and wisely; (2) that, if one advances confidently in the direction of his dreams, and endeavors to live the life that he has imagined, he will meet with a success unexpected to common hours; in proportion as he simplifies his life, the laws of the Universe will appear less complex, and solitude will not be solitude, nor poverty poverty, nor weakness weakness."

In short, Thoreau believed that life might be made simple enough, lofty enough, joyful enough, to make it the thing that human life ought to be, provided one were strong enough to defy mere conventionality, and live the life best suited to him and to his highest manhood, rejecting all things that are really not worth while. He did not ask all people to follow his example, and take to the woods—he had merely realized that he found his own best development there—but he did ask them to be independent, and not slaves, to see that their time was well spent, and not wasted for things that do not count. He considered that what a man is, is of very great importance; what he has, little or nothing; that, by too constant working at anything short of the best, one "has no time to be anything but a machine"; that, in short, one must follow the ideal, sin being any failure in that quest.

Thoreau was, perhaps, one of the strongest of individualists, having little sympathy with such co-operative experiments at those at Brook Farm and Fruitlands, attempted by Alcott and others. "I would rather sit on a pumpkin and have it all to myself," he says, "than to be crowded on a velvet cushion." Each man, he argued, should live his own life, and no other, and should express himself. Life, moreover, should be joy. Joy should be the natural condition of it, and, in order that it should be thus happy it should be pure and sweet, and full. "That I am innocent to myself, that I love and reverence myself," was a creed that he had formulated, even when a boy. He believed, too, that since the marvels of the world—of that Nature which lies about our very doors—are so wonderful, we need little more of

beauty and wonder, and that we can develop every sense, seeing, smelling, hearing, so that nothing in Nature is lost, and we thereby reap the keenest pleasure and interest.

Artificiality he would have all men spurn. Sincerity should be a natural condition. Men should, moreover, use their reason. He questioned everything, and desired his readers to do so, also. But he is encouraging, too: "I know of no more encouraging fact," he says, "than the unquestionable ability of man to elevate his life by a conscious endeavor."

One might go on epitomizing, but it is an impossibility to give an adequate idea of any man or his works within the space of a magazine article, and hence, those who would know more of Thoreau, are advised to read his books, more especially "Walden," and, in conjunction with it, some such biography as that written by Salt.

**VENTURES ON PUBLISHING.**

In the spring of 1849, Thoreau published, at his own expense, the "Week on the Concord and Merrimac Rivers," of which Emerson immediately wrote that it was "A seven days' voyage, pastoral as Izaak Walton, spicy as flag-root, broad and deep as Menu." The book, however, did not "take" with the general public, and in 1853, 700 out of the 1,000 copies were returned to the author. His writes of their arrival with his characteristic humor: "I have now a library of nearly 900 volumes, over 700 of which I wrote myself. Is it not well that the author should behold the fruits of his labor? . . . Indeed, I believe that this result is more inspiring and better than if a thousand had bought my wares. It affects my privacy less, and leaves me freer."

This book, which is now found on the shelves of most libraries of thoughtful readers, is a collection of thoughts and convictions, strung, as beads in a rosary, along the thread of a river-trip which the writer and his brother had taken. At the time of writing, the brother had been some time dead, and it is noticeable that Thoreau, who felt his loss very deeply, does not once speak of him by name.

In 1851, "Walden" was published, and met with more immediate appreciation, the edition being sold out within a few years. It contains, perhaps, the very cream of the writer's philosophy, and is, besides, the writer's own interpretation of his experience at Walden Pond.

In 1860, the last of Thoreau's many camping excursions was made to Mount Monadnock, with Ellery Channing as companion. From 1855 his health had been giving way. He had been born with the poorest possible constitution, a predisposition to consumption, and the "narrowest chest," as a friend has written, "that ever a man had." What his body was—and he had great powers of endurance—he had made it; but perhaps he had, many a time, over-exposed himself. He steadily continued, however, to write his Journal, compile his books, and contribute to the magazines. In this connection, it may be mentioned that upon one occasion he fell out with Lowell, then editor of the Atlantic Monthly, because the latter had struck out some sentences without consulting him. He never again contributed during Lowell's editorship, and the circumstance, no doubt, had something to do with the uncharitable and narrow criticism which Mr. Lowell wrote in regard to Thoreau some time after his death.

During his later years, Thoreau also lectured frequently, being the first man who had the conviction and courage to speak in favor of John Brown, the abolitionist.

In November, 1860, his fatal illness began. He took a trip to the far West in search of health, but without avail. At last he was obliged to give up his writing and the pencil-making, which he still worked at occasionally for the assistance of his mother and sister. When he could no longer walk, his bed was brought down to the front room, where he, the very devotee of Nature, could only look out of doors through the window. But he was very patient, and ever received his many visitors with a gentle friendliness that was touching. Upon one occasion, when asked if he had "made his peace with God," he replied, surprised, that he "had never quarrelled with Him."

On the 6th of May, 1862, a beautiful day, the end came, his last audible words being "moose" and "Indian." He was buried in Sleepy Hollow, close to the spot which became the grave of Hawthorne two years later, his funeral address being given by Emerson, and one of his own poems, "Sic Vita," read by Alcott.

To-day, his tomb, a simple stone with but his name and the date of his death, is visited by many of his devoted admirers, as is also Walden Pond, where a cairn, to which each visitor adds a stone, marks the spot upon which once stood the famous hut.

Although Thoreau did not see a very general appreciation of his writings in his day, long before his death his fame had gone out. The independence, purity, simplicity and richness of his character had been giving body to his "eccentricities"; it was dimly perceived that this man had a message; he was no longer smiled at as of yore, and was gaining an increasing number of friends. "I have repeatedly known young men of sensibility," says Emerson, "converted in a moment to the belief that this was the man they were in search of, the man of men, who could tell them all what they should do."

And as he helped them, he helps now. At the same time, a warning is necessary, that the reader of Thoreau for the first time need not expect to be other than shocked occasionally, on reading some of his extravagances. He is iconoclastic, he sometimes seems irreverent. When, however, one has learned to appreciate his humor and to recognize his exaggerations—uttered, as they ever are, for a purpose—one begins to perceive the true message of the man, and, if nature-lover enough, is in a fair way to become one of his ever-increasing train of devotees. As John Burroughs has said, "The generation he lectured so sharply will not give the same heed to his words as will the next and the next. The first effect of the reading of his books upon many minds is irritation and disappointment; the perception of their beauty and wisdom comes later on."

It is impossible to read Thoreau without being stirred up, as it were, and set a-thinking. In this alone he has accomplished much. In the help and inspiration which he has given to many to live more sanely, loftily and happily, he has accomplished infinitely more; and yet, perhaps, this "many" has been solely made up of those already endowed with a touch of individualism and a strong sense of the beauty and poetry

in Nature. To all others, except, possibly, in isolated sentences, Thoreau is likely ever to be enigma.

**The Windrow.**

One hundred thousand people visited Toronto Exhibition on Farmers' Day.

More than \$50,000 has been subscribed for the \$100,000 peace monument to be erected by Americans in the City of Mexico.

The total income from tickets at the Oberammergau Passion Play will this year, it is estimated, total considerably more than \$300,000. Of that amount, the actors will receive from \$12 to \$500, according to the importance of the role. This will mean about \$10 for each eight-hour performance for the leading characters.

Holman Hunt died at London last week, at the age of 83. He was one of the great artists of modern times, and was especially noted as being, with Rossetti and Millais, a founder of the Pre-Raphaelite School. Visitors at Toronto Exhibition this year may remember one of his pictures, "The Shadow of Death," a painting of Christ in the carpenter's shop, with arms extended so that the shadow forms a cross on the wall. His greatest painting, "The Light of the World," representing Christ standing knocking at a closed and vine-grown door, was exhibited in Toronto some years ago.

**Hope's Quiet Hour.**

**The Oberammergau Passion Play.**

I am sitting outside my boarding-house at Oberammergau, watching the crowds of people who are pouring out of the "Passion Theater," which is just across the street. It is about noon now, and they have already been for four hours watching the great Passion Play, which I saw yesterday. It is too amazing for words to describe, and yet I want to give you some account of this representation of our Lord's sufferings, death and resurrection, some description of the drama which has power to draw hundreds of thousands of people to this little Bavarian town. For nine years, Oberammergau, nestling among its mountains, is quiet and secluded. Its inhabitants are busy with their wood-carving, or are taking care of the cows, which find plenty of pasture on the mountain-slopes. Then comes the great tenth year, when the stream of tourists pours into the village for four months at the rate of from 8,000 to 15,000 a week.

For eight hours yesterday, 4,000 people were watching the Play, and at 3 o'clock this morning the ticket office was open, and crowds waited for tickets. A very large proportion of these sightseers comes from America and England.

To-day, a young man from Philadelphia said to me: "I have heard that an enterprising American is talking of bringing the Passion Play actors to perform in the United States."

If that could be done, the great drama would receive its death-blow. It would not, it ought not to be tolerated by any Christian country, under any other circumstances than form its setting now. Even if the whole village—mountains and all—could be transplanted, the deep religious fervour of the actors and their friends, which alone can make the Play tolerable to those who reverence JESUS as Divine, would instantly vanish.

This is the history of the great Passion

FOUNDED 1866

Most Important

be placed quickly obtain necessity or opportunity, but be safe from

account at Toronto

deal place for

TORONTO Savings Balances.

Townships selling at low prices, the local was bound to hold on, continued to hold on, laid down here, being 22,600 pack-

remarkably steady, no change for respect, the season hardly any fluctua-

steady. No. 2 41c. to 42c. No. 3 40c. to 41c. No. 4 35c. to 36c.

been marked down Manitoba flour, first seconds, \$5.50, and Ontarios, \$5.75, for straight rollers.

firm and active, \$20 per ton, in Ontario \$22. Midlings, per ton, middlings, easier, at \$31 per ton, \$25 to \$28. and for cotton-seed per ton.

to settle down \$11.50 to \$12 per ton, \$10.50 to \$11 per ton, \$10 for No. 2 mixture, and \$7.50 per ton.

was unchanged, at report. go. to \$8.40; Texas steers, \$4.50 and feeders, \$4 to \$5.24 to \$6.50; mixed, \$8.55 to \$9.65; good to choice, \$9; pigs, \$8.60 to \$8.90 to \$9.50. Natives, \$2.85 to \$4.55; yearlings, \$3.50; lambs, native, \$5.95 to \$7.

**Markets.**

ers, from 12c. to 13c. from 13c. to 14c. from 11c. to

page 1502.)

Play. About 300 years ago—so the story goes—there was a terrible plague in the district which swept off many of the inhabitants. The people of Oberammergau made a solemn vow that, if God would deliver them, they would perform the Passion Play every ten years. Later on—when the acting of such dramas was sternly forbidden by both Church and State—the people of Oberammergau would not submit. Over and over again they pleaded to be permitted to fulfill the vow which was their inheritance from their forefathers. And their persistence won its reward. Generation after generation has grown up with all earthly ambition centered in "der Passion." Little children are allowed to have their places in some of the tableaux—where they stand as immovable as if they were carved in wood. As they grow older, it is their great hope to be chosen for some of the principal parts. As only men and women of blameless reputation can take part, there is a constant incentive to good living. Each young girl longs to be chosen to represent the Virgin Mary, or Mary Magdalen. Each growing boy has the hope of taking the part of St. John, or even of being chosen to enact the part of "Christus." Through the nine quiet years, the one topic of unflinching interest is "der Passion"—the one past or the one that is coming. The last day of the Play is a day of sadness, for those who have lived their parts as priests, apostles, soldiers, etc., are forced to lay aside their gorgeous robes and return to ordinary life again. Perhaps they may never again take part in their beloved Play. But the waiting time is a time of preparation. The men of the village—with long hair curling on their shoulders—are a witness to the fact that no sham "make-up" is permitted. Even the long, Jewish-looking beards of the performers are all real. All the robes are made in the village—and made of good materials, too. Many are of silk or velvet. As a large part of the stage is exposed to sun and rain, and the Play is repeated forty times or more during the summer, many of the costumes must be renewed during the interval.

About 1,000 persons are needed for carrying out the performance—including musicians, actors, singers, 60 men to show people to their seats, and 300 school-children who appear in some of the tableaux.

In several scenes, there are five or six hundred people on the stage at one time, yet there is no confusion. Each one knows his place, and the harmonious grouping of so many figures is marvellous.

The Play begins about eight in the morning, and goes on without a moment's break for four hours. There is an intermission for lunch, and then the Story of the Cross goes on uninterruptedly for four more hours. There is no sign of exhaustion on the part of the players, and the last chorus of praise is rendered with splendid energy and passionate joy.

The Play itself is terribly realistic. It represents the sufferings and death of Christ so vividly that the spectator sits in breathless wonder, marvelling at the daring of the actors, which can only be justified by the religious fervour which is evidently felt by all of them.

The most beautiful scene—in my opinion—was the Descent from the Cross. The tender care shown by the friends of the crucified, as a long linen cloth was drawn round the apparently lifeless body, and it was lowered into the arms of the sorrowful women, could hardly be excelled. But in some of the scenes I was very thankful that the words were in German, which I could not understand. The "Seven Words" from the Cross seem too sacred to be spoken in any "Play"—even though the reverential feeling of both actors and spectators is very evident. Some scenes would have been more bearable as tableaux—such scenes as the "agony in the garden of Gethsemane," for instance, and the scourging.

But it is not my business to find fault, but rather to tell you what I saw.

First appeared a choir of about forty men and women dressed in white tunics, with outer robes of velvet—varying shades of green, blue and red, blending together harmoniously like a rainbow. These filed on or off the stage at frequent intervals, singing very sweetly. Then the curtain went up, showing a tableau of Adam and Eve flying from Eden. The story of the Fall leads up to the Redemption, so it was followed by the entry into Jerusalem

and the cleansing of the Temple. This was not a tableau, but the most realistic acting. The cages containing the doves were overturned, and the birds flew up into the sky. The great multitude of men, women and children shouted: "Hail to Thee, O Son of David." The priests consulted with the angry traders, using them to stir up the mob against Christ.

Then came a tableau of Joseph's brethren plotting against their brother, who was visible in the distance. This was followed by a long and excited debate of the priests, rulers and elders, assembled in the Council of the Sanhedrin.

Then follow two tableaux. The first represents Tobias, saying farewell to his mother, while the angel is waiting to lead him away. The second shows the Bride in Solomon's Song, lamenting her absent bridegroom.

These lead up to the leave-taking at Bethany, the farewell to mother and dearest friends, which is wonderful in its pathos.

The next tableau represents the disgrace of Queen Vashti and the welcome of Esther—the former being considered typical of the Jewish and the latter of the Christian Church. This leads up to the weeping over Jerusalem and the temptation of Judas by the angry traders—which last is really wonderful, both as regards the acting and the text of the dialogue.

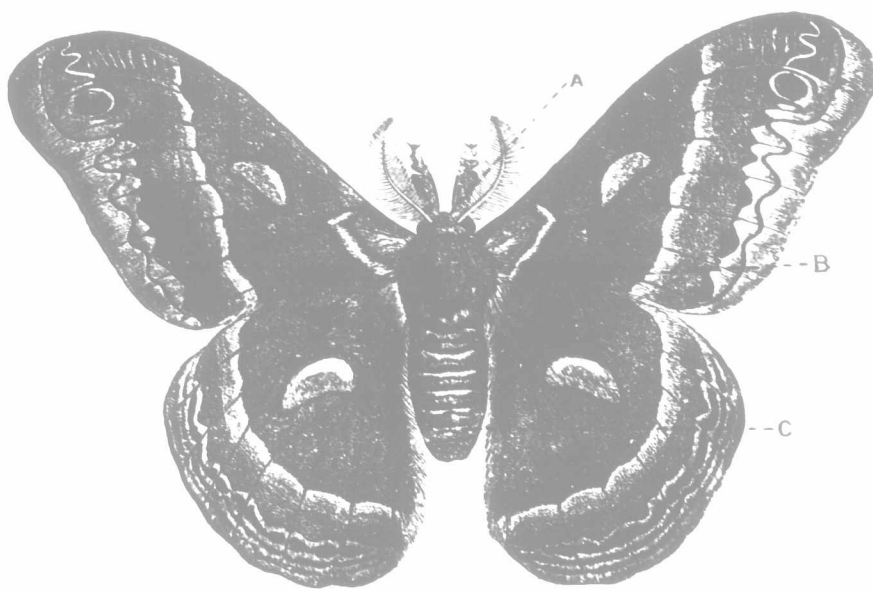
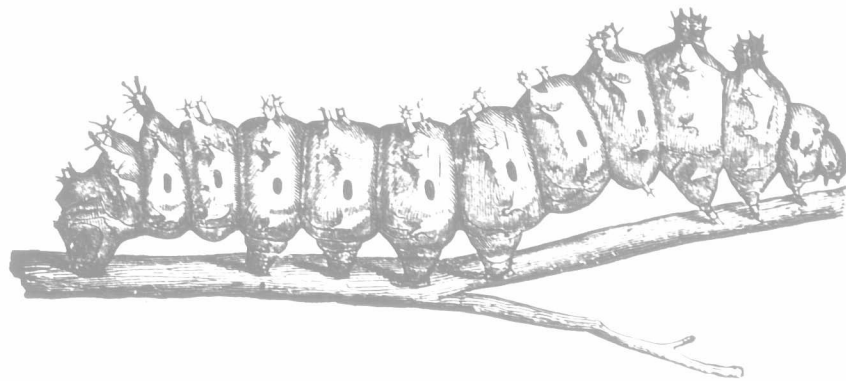
the various trials before Caiaphas, Annas, Herod and Pilate, the mockery of the Roman soldiers, the scourging and the bearing of the Cross to Calvary. The broken-hearted mother, meeting the procession, is comforted and upheld by the saintly-looking youth who represents St. John, who says to her: "Be strong in faith, dear mother, whatever happens, it is God's will."

When the curtain rises on the scene of the crucifixion, the two thieves are seen on their crosses, and the central figure is fastened to a larger cross, which is lying on the ground. This is raised and dropped into a socket. That scene cannot be described—it is awful in its realism. It is terrible, yet beautiful.

The representation of the resurrection and ascension of Christ are much less impressive.

Now, I have tried to give you some slight idea of this Passion Play, which has power to attract hundreds of thousands of people—people who are already familiar with every scene in it. It is an amazing experience, one that I would not have missed—and yet I should be very sorry to see it again.

There was no inspiration to me in the "Christ"—the man who looked so like the conventional pictures of our Lord. But I was filled with a sense of deepest joy at the remembrance that the Story of the Cross is not a "Play," but a



Caterpillar and Male Adult of the Cecropia Moth.

A, head; B, thorax; C, abdomen.

Then follow two tableaux foreshadowing the Last Supper—the gathering of the manna, and the return of the spies, carrying an enormous bunch of grapes. "Four hundred persons, including 150 children, are grouped in these two great living pictures, and so motionless are they that you might almost imagine that they were a group in colored marble." The vivid representation of the Last Supper, with the washing of the disciples' feet, which followed, was one of the scenes which I felt would have been better as a tableau—if it had to be shown at all. And, again, I was glad that the words were unintelligible to me.

Then came the tableau of Joseph, sold to the Midianites, followed by the bargain with Judas—which last was a very animated dialogue.

The tableau of Joab kissing Amasa, while preparing to strike him to the heart, and the tableau of Adam earning his bread by the sweat of his brow, led up to the scenes in the Garden of Gethsemane and the betrayal.

Other tableaux from the Old Testament followed. Then came scenes representing

great Reality. I looked up to Him Who really passed through the Agony in Gethsemane, Who really suffered and loved and died, Who really rose again, and is always within reach when we need Him. One might well cross the ocean to see the Passion Play of Oberammergau, but it is a far greater privilege to be able to look up at any moment into the Face of the Real, Living Christ—and one can do that anywhere.

DORA FARNCOMB

O, speed the moment on  
When Wrong shall cease, and Liberty and  
Love  
And Truth and Right throughout the  
world be known  
As in their home above

—John Greenleaf Whittier

Whatever hath been written shall remain,  
Nor be erased nor written over again.  
The unwritten only still belongs to thee,  
Take heed and ponder well what that  
shall be.

—Longfellow

## The Beaver Circle.

[All children in second part and second books, will write for the Junior Beavers' Department. Those in third and fourth books, also those who have left school, or are in High School, between the ages of 11 and 15, inclusive, will write for Senior Beavers'. Kindly state book at school, or age, if you have left school, in each letter sent to the Beaver Circle.]

### A New Competition.

Dear Beavers,—Don't you think it is about time that we were having another competition? Now, I want to see how much you have been profiting by our summer's nature lessons, and so I am going to give you the following for a subject:

What story does the above picture of the Cecropia moth, caterpillar and adult, tell you? Tell about any observations of insects that you have made for yourself during the summer.

If you prefer, you may write on this subject: Write a description of a Fall Fair that you have attended.

Prizes will be given as usual, a slightly better prize for the first subject, as it is the harder of the two.

All letters must be received at this office not later than October 1st, State Reader at school when writing.

### Name for Jack Gray's Farm.

Dear Puck and Beavers,—I have just finished reading the Beaver Circle. I think "Woodburn" would be a nice name for Jack Gray's home. A creek in Scotland is called a burn, and, as there is a wood on his home, I think it would suit the farm. Our place is called "Sunny-side Farm." Here are some more names: Ivy Lodge, The Oaks, The Pines, The Laurels, Ion, Viamede, Torriswood, Magnolia Hall, Willow Dale, Beachwood, Orchard Slope, Roselands and Fairview.

Our teacher told us that we had to have a garden, and that we could have anything we liked in it, and that we had to attend it ourselves. I have a purple lilac bush, flags, nasturtiums, a rose-bush, and a maple tree in mine. My flower garden is a new-moon shape. As this is a very long letter, I will now say good-by.

HOPE TAYLOR (Class IV., age 10).

R. R., No. 3, Watford, Ont.

### Riddles and Stories.

Dear Puck,—I am sending some riddles and stories that I hope will escape the w.-p. b. Here they are:

What makes more noise under a gate than a pig? Ans.—Two pigs.

What goes up and down and never touches the ground? Ans.—A pump-handle.

Round as a ball, flat as a chip, four little eyes, and can't see a bit. Ans.—A button.

When does a clock need fixing? Ans.—When it strikes 13.

There was once a deaf man putting in mile-posts. He thought, "Now, if a man comes along he will ask me, 'What are you doing?' so I'll say, 'Putting in mile-posts.' Then he'll ask me how deep I put them in, and I'll tell him 'Down to that knot-hole.' Again he'll ask me how much I get. I'll say, 'Three dollars.' Then he'll say I'm not worth it, and I'll tell him 'If he wouldn't give me it, somebody else would.'"

Along came a stranger. He said, "Hello, my friend." The man answered, "Putting in mile-posts." Again he asked, "How far it was to Newbury." Again the fellow answered, "Down to that knot-hole." The stranger asked him "if he were crazy?" He answered, "Three dollars." The man said, "Say, I've a notion to get out and kick you." He answered, "If you don't somebody else will."

WM. HODGSON.

Granton, Ont.

### Some Red, Oval Berries.

Dear Puck,—I am sending in a small box a sample of some berries that we found in our swamp by the creek. I thought that you could tell me what they are, and if they are poisonous. I thought that they might be wild grapes. I am ten years old, and am in the Senior Third Reader.

Camilla, Ont.

NETTA ELLIS.

The berries arrived safely, Netta. They

are not wild grapes, but the fruit of a kind of bittersweet. Watch the vine next year, and see if it does not have pretty purple flowers on it. The berries are not fit to eat, although birds, perhaps, may like them.

Beaver Circle Notes.

Edna and Daisy Ward sent letters which were rather too short for the Senior Beavers' Department, to which the writers belong, as they are both in the Third Reader. Write again, girls. Try to make your letters just as interesting as you can, writing about something special, if possible. What about that little white pony? Or about a fishing trip on that pond?

A Horse's Petition to His Driver.

Up the hill, whip me not; Down the hill, hurry me not; In the stable, forget me not; Of hay and grain, rob me not; Of clean water, stint me not; With sponge and brush, neglect me not; Of soft, dry bed, deprive me not; When sick or cold, chill me not; With bit or rein, jerk me not; And, when angry, strike me not.

Catch the Salmon.

To play this game you will want a rope, and, if played by three only, two take hold of the two ends of the rope and give chase to a third till they contrive to get the rope round him or her. They then pull him in all directions. If the game is played by a number, it is different. Two sides are formed. A line is drawn across the middle of the playing place, and each side must keep to their own side of the ground. One side are the fisherman, and the other salmon. Here, again, two players hold the rope and advance close to the line and throw the rope round any player who approaches the line on the other side. The salmon must keep their arms close to their sides, and may not use them to free themselves from the rope. When fairly over the line, they are "caught," and must stand on one side.

To Overcome a Dislike.

A sure means of overcoming a dislike which we entertain for anyone is to do him a little kindness every day, and the way to overcome a dislike which another may feel toward us is to say some little kind word of him every day.

Be Kind.

Be kind, dear children. The world will bless the heart that delights to relieve distress— The hand that is ready to offer aid The child or animal made afraid. Be kind. Be kind, dear children. The heart grows strong That shuns to be partner with any wrong; The noblest men that the earth has known Have lived not unto themselves alone. Be kind, dear children, and you shall see Eyes look into yours so gratefully, Though lips speak not, there is language yet, And the heart of a brute will not forget. Be kind, dear children, for God hath said— The words in His Holy Book you read— The merciful mercy shall obtain, If you would His loving favor gain. Be kind.

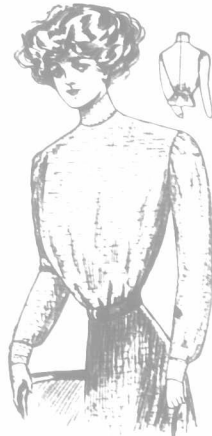
Some Riddles.

This time Puck is going to give some riddles, but without the answers. Now, see how many of you can answer them. What insect frequents district schools? Why is a tramp like flannel? Why is a bee a honeysuckle? When is a newspaper like a delicate child? What part of an engine should have the most care? Why are lumps of sugar like race-horses? What bird can lift the heaviest weight?

The Present Style.

Mary had a little skirt Tied tightly in a bow, And everywhere that Mary went She simply couldn't go. —Harper's Bazar.

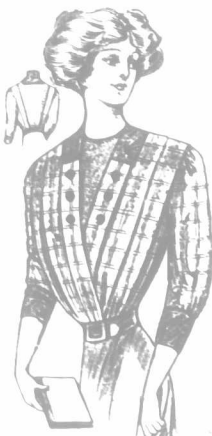
"The Farmer's Advocate" Fashions.



6416 Plain Blouse, 26 to 46 bust.



6715 Child's Box Keezer, 2 to 8 years. 6717 Boy's Suit, 2, 4 and 6 years.



6630 Blouse Waist, 34 to 42 bust.



6634 Girl's Dress, 6 to 12 years. 6725 Girl's Dress with Bloomers, 6 to 8 years.

Kindly order by number, giving age or measurement as required, and allowing ten days in which to receive pattern. Price, ten cents per pattern. Address, Fashion Dept., "The Farmer's Advocate," London, Ont.

The Ingle Nook.

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

I wonder how many of you were at Toronto Exhibition, as was I, on Labor Day. Those of you who were must smile yet when you think of it. Splash! splash! splash! through the mud! Umbrellas knocking into each other—no, "one another"—everywhere! Automobiles slushing past, spouting up semicircles of muddy water as a mere incident, and blissfully oblivious as to whether it deluged the passer-by or not! Possibly it was surmised that the rain would wash it all off, anyway. The white dresses, too! Did you see them?—mud half way to the waist, the wearers thereof looking like bedraggled hens! From all of which a bit of wisdom may be gathered, viz.: It is fairly good policy to take a raincoat to the Exhibition, with a sweater to wear under the raincoat, if need be, in case of cold breezes from the lake. I have found this arrangement much better than simply taking a suit. The sweater can be jammed into a suit-case any old way, and is just the thing for the grandstand at night. The raincoat, too, gives such a sense of safety. It fortifies for any vicissitudes of weather, and, besides, does very well as a cover-all on the way to an opera, if one chooses to take such a thing in. A short skirt, a white waist, or a dark shantung waist, for the Fair, and perhaps a fancy one for the opera, and there you are, equipped for any emergency, with but little luggage to bother with at that.

My friend and I went to the Grand Opera, "Carmen," on the night of Labor Day, straight from that weepy, muddy Exhibition ground—for it rained all day, as you may well remember. When we got to the Royal Alexandra, there was not a seat left, except one on the floor second from the stage. So up we went, very businesslike, in our shirtwaists, skirts somewhat bedraggled with mud, very painfully conscious of our muddy toes, as we followed the dashing girl usher down the crimson-carpeted aisle—right past the dress-circle seats! It was a great outfit for Grand Opera, surely, but it was all a bit of fun for us. We got the benefit of the opera just as well as if we had been in silk and satin; and, best of all, escaped without being seen by a soul who knew us—the grand comfort when one is scarcely presentable. However, I may tell this for the edification of those who may sometime wish to hear an opera during Exhibition time, it is quite customary for tourists to the city to attend theatres, etc., without dressing especially. The world is learning to travel light. If you have a fancy waist, wear it; if you have not, or cannot get the one you may have without wasting time and undergoing inconvenience, go as you are. We saw shirtwaists all about us among the fancy dresses, so felt quite at ease.

Now, to the Exhibition. Of course, the greatest variation from former years upon which we had attended was afforded by the rain, on that one unfortunate day, of course. The crowd was small, for which we thanked our lucky stars, since its minus quality gave an excellent opportunity for seeing the pictures in the Art Gallery. The excitement about the judging field was nil, since it was impossible to bring the animals out in such a rain. The performance before the grandstand was lacking; we did not go to it next night, so can make no comment thereon.

However, the exhibits were quite up to the usual—I suppose, a little better, as the managers claim. Naturally, in the Women's Building the species of articles on show do not

change much. I think the wonderful work of the blind from the Brantford Institution interested us most, because of the pathos connected therewith. In the fancywork cases, the Teneriffe work and the Roman cut-work pleased us greatly; some of the Teneriffe looked positively like snowflakes. In this building, also, was some very good amateur photography, which compared very promisingly with the splendid work done by professionals, and shown in the Applied Arts Building.

In the Horticultural Department, a magnificent display of products from the West Indies was especially educative, a coffee tree with berries attracting much attention, as did also many other details; indeed, it was quite illuminating to find out just how much of what we eat comes from these Islands belting the Caribbean. . . . The British Columbia fruits across the way were, in this year of Ontario fruit famine, sufficient inducement to the breaking of the tenth commandment; and the bank of ferns, crotons, palms and orchids beyond was magnificent. As usual, the deficiency in the display of other flowers was striking. One can see better any time at any ordinary town flower show, but perhaps effort in this direction is reserved for the grand finale, the Flower and Fruit Show, in November.

In the Manufacturers' Building there were, of course, the furnished rooms, which I have notes on, and will describe some time, if you wish me to. The best thing I saw there was an electric cleaner, which is likely to be of great use some day, when farmers are possessed of radial electric lines of their own. The demonstrator scrubbed cornstarch into an Axminster rug, then removed every bit of it by the use of this little machine, which at present costs from \$60 to \$150.

I don't think I shall try to describe the pictures in the Art Gallery. One can't "describe" a picture. Suffice it to say that, personally, we liked those shown by Homer Watson (Doon): "Bewitchment," a tree study by Archibald Browne, Toronto; a little woodland gem, "Afternoon in Epping Forest," by James Graham, Toronto; and a marine, by R. Gagen, Toronto, particularly well. "Sweet and Low," by Marion Mattice, Hamilton, showed some realistic fire-reflection effects, and "Salmon Fishing," by A. M. Fleming, Chatham, was a fine bit of work.

Among the loaned pictures by European artists, a very few seemed to us pleasure-giving, and these were chiefly landscape or marine. A fine head, "The Sketcher," by Orpen (valued at \$1,750), and a marine, "On the Lookout," by Allan (valued at \$2,750), appealed to us particularly. The flesh tints in a painting by Bougureau, "The Bather," were very fine.

Of another class, however, the only thought was, "Why cannot the committee choose cheerful and inspiring things?" How much of the gloomy element there was! The battle pictures, which men, somehow, seem to enjoy, notwithstanding the fact that war has long since lost its glamor; the pictures that harrow the emotions; above all, an awful thing, entitled "Peace"! Why have such as these, when the world is full of masterpieces that might make life seem more fair? And why not put the loaned pictures in one room, so that the work of our own artists may not stand in juxtaposition to immense canvases which, too often, quite overshadow them by sheer preponderance of size, if nothing else?

We didn't go to see the cattle and the hens. There was too much mud in the way, and next day we did not return to the grounds. We wished to thoroughly explore Toronto, so that we might be able to tell future visitors where to go to see the very best things in the Queen City, and how to go in order to lose least time. Of this, then, more anon.

Recipes.

Mustard Pickles.—One quart of small cucumbers, 1 quart of small onions, 1 quart of small cauliflowers. Put all in

er Circle.

part and second books, or Beavers' Department, fourth books, also those for are in High School, and 15, inclusive, will be sent. Kindly state book you have left school, in Beaver Circle.]

mpetition.

you think it is were having another I want to see how en profiting by our ours, and so I am following for a sub-

the above picture of caterpillar and adult, but any observations have made for your-

er. may write on this description of a Fall attended.

as usual, a slightly first subject, as it is

o. be received at this an October 1st, ol when writing.

Gray's Farm.

avers,—I have just Beaver Circle. I ould be a nice name . A creek in Scot- and, as there is a think it would suit e is called "Sunny- e some more names: aks, The Pines, The e, Torriswood, Mag- ale, Beachwood, Or- ls and Fairview. s that we had to that we could have it, and that we had s. I have a purple asturtiums, a rose- ee in mine. My w-moon shape. As letter, I will now

Class IV., age 10). and, Ont.

Stories.

ending some riddles ope will escape the are:

noise under a gate Two pigs.

down and never ? Ans.—A pump-

at as a chip, four see a bit. Ans.—A

eed fixing? Ans.—

leaf man putting in ht. "Now, if a man ask me, 'What are y, 'Putting in mile- sk me how deep I tell him 'Down to in he'll ask me how y. 'Three dollars.' y. 'Three dollars.' t worth it, and I'll t give me it, some-

ranger. He said. The man answered. "Again he asked. Newbury." Again

Down to that knot- asked him "if he wvered, "Three dol- l, "Say, I've a no- ick you." He also on't somebody else

WM. HODGSON.

val Berries.

ending in a small e berries that we by the creek. I d tell me what they isonous. I thought wild grapes. I am am in the Senior

NETTA ELLIS.

safely, Netta. They

## Royal Household Flour

The best for Bread and the best for Pastry



### "The Little Brother of The Rich"

NOW, this is *not* a talk about money.

It isn't a contrast between the rich and the poor, for in some things we are all equally rich and there are no poor brothers.

The poorest woman in the land can have just as good bread as the richest. The children who walk can have just as delicious pies and cakes and "goodies" as the children who ride in carriages.

All the money in the world cannot buy better flour than "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD", for there isn't any better.

And the woman who does her own baking can have just as good bread as is served to the Royal Household of England, and *that* is made from ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR sent to England from Canada.

And then, a barrel of

"ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" produces many more loaves than a barrel of ordinary flour. The bread is better—sweeter, nicer to eat—and more wholesome—has more health and strength in it—makes more delicious pies, cakes, biscuits and doughnuts. Children, whose mothers use "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" at home, can have just as good baked things as the Princes and Princesses of England.

Although "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" costs a little more per barrel than ordinary flour it contains so much more nourishment and makes so much more bread of superior quality it is in reality the most economical of all flours.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook" comprises 125 pages of splendid Recipes which have been tested and tried. Every woman who is interested in good things to eat should send and get it.



26

## A Demon of Discomfort



An itching, burning, pimply skin is a positive affliction and terror. The terrible itching, stinging and weeping are tantalizing and almost beyond endurance; and the rough, red skin keeps one miserable and uncomfortable night and day. **Eczema, Tetter, Pimples, Blackheads, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, Rashes,** and other skin diseases that have resisted ordinary treatment for years, yield to the curative effects of our special

### ECZEMA AND PIMPLE CURE.

No matter how bad nor how long-standing, this treatment is warranted to cure. If afflicted with the above or kindred skin diseases, write us about it. Consultation invited at office or by mail, without fee.

**Superfluous Hair, Moles, Warts, Scars, Birthmarks, Ruptured Veins,** etc., removed by Electrolysis. Satisfaction assured. Fastest and most skillful operators in Canada. Over 18 years' experience. Our booklet "E" and samples of Toilet Cream sent on receipt of 10c.

**Hiscott Dermatological Institute,**  
Established 1892. 61 College St., Toronto.

## Creamery Business FOR SALE

In Central Ontario, an up-to-date plant doing large business. Excellent location. Good reason for selling. Don't answer unless you mean business. Address:

**CREAMERY,**  
Farmer's Advocate, London, Ontario

CABLES: BIRD, BOROUGH, LONDON, ENG. A.B.C. Code 8th edition and Scattergood's code used.  
**JOHN BIRD, FRUIT BROKER**  
Borough Market, London, S. E., England.

To fruit-growers, farmers and others.  
**SHIP YOUR APPLES DIRECT TO ME**  
Highest prices and prompt settlements guaranteed. Correspondence invited. Market reports by letter or cable.

**For Sale: Pure-bred Polled Herefords**  
Including one young bull. Breeding stock.  
J. LINDSAY, LIMEHOUSE, ONTARIO

weak brine for 36 hours. Drain and scald in vinegar and water. Drain again and put in crock. Chop six green peppers and mix.

Dressing for Above.—Six tablespoons of mustard, 1 tablespoon of turmeric, 1½ cups of sugar, 1 cup of flour. Mix thoroughly, and add 2 quarts of best vinegar; heat over boiling water, and stir constantly until well done. Pour boiling hot over pickles. One stalk of celery (chopped) is a great improvement.

I am also sending a recipe for Johnny-cake, which is also good. Two eggs, 3 parts of a cup of brown sugar, ¼ a teaspoon of salt, 2 cups of cornmeal, 1½ cups of flour, 2 teaspoons of baking soda. Mix with buttermilk, like a pancake batter. Half cup of shortening. Melt shortening and pour in the last thing. The mustard pickles will keep for a year. Sent by "A MOTHER."

Simcoe Co., Ont.

Crumb Cake.—Two cups of flour, 1 cup cooking sugar, 2 tablespoons of butter. Rub together and take out half a cupful. For what is left add 1 cup of sour milk or buttermilk, 1 teaspoonful of soda, 1 cup of chopped raisins, season with what you like. Put in a bake-dish and sprinkle crumbs on top; add more flour if necessary. Sent by "DOLLY BUTTON"

Lambton Co., Ont.

Pickles with Tomatoes.—Two quarts small onions, 2 quarts cucumbers, 2 quarts tomatoes green, 2 quarts cauliflower, 6 green peppers, celery if you choose. Slice tomatoes fine, soak all over night in salt and water in separate dishes. Then scald in ½ gallon water and ½ gallon vinegar, in separate dishes, and then drain. Make a paste of 6 cups sugar, 2 cups flour, 1 ounce turmeric, ½ pound mustard, 1 gallon of vinegar. Mix all together and scald, not boil. These pickles are excellent, and well worth the trouble. Sent by "DEWDROP."

The following letter (as well as above recipes) has been held over from March, until it should be seasonable:

Dear Dame Durden,—I have always enjoyed the Ingle Nook so much. I have got so many helpful hints from it that I couldn't stay away any longer, but I am afraid our Nook will be getting too large. Will it not, dear Dame? But I would love to have a little corner in it, too.

I am a farmer's wife, with three little boys, all too young to start to school yet. I do all my own work. I think it is a pleasure to do it when one is well and healthy.

I have a good recipe for mustard pickles. I have tried several recipes for those pickles, but this one is the best I ever had. They will keep in an open crock all winter. Four ounces whole ginger (bruised), 2 ounces allspice, 1 ounce turmeric, 1 ounce garlic, 1 pound best mustard, 1 pound brown sugar, 100 cucumbers, 3 cauliflowers, ¼ peck silver-skinned onions, 1 gallon vinegar. Boil vinegar, sugar and spices together; strain, then add mustard, which has been blended with cold vinegar. Stir until it thickens, then pour over pickles, which have been previously soaked in brine for twenty-four hours.

I have a good recipe for chili sauce, and also for crab-apple catsup, which I will send, if anyone wishes them. Now, I must not stay too long for the first time. AFNT 13710.

Middlesex Co., Ont.  
Please send these recipes, will you not? I am sure many will be glad to have them.

### Lullabies or Slumber Songs.

A friend of mine wishes to make a collection of lullabies. Can any of you help her? If you send the poems to me, I can publish them, you see, and then we can all have the benefit of these charming bits of literature. The following is one that I picked up somewhere:

### A Shell from the Slumber Sea.

Do you see where the waves are pouring,  
To the shore of the Slumber Sea,  
There's a little shell that you see,  
A shell that's for you and me,  
So hold it, my sweet, to your ear,  
And list its soft melody,  
And then when you're tired and feel soft,  
Depositing my love,  
I'll give you a shell that will keep you  
From getting any more of the sea.

Such wonderful dreams it brings,  
Of downs where the fairies dance,  
Of pearly pathways and blossom-rings,  
Where the silver moonbeams glance,  
Of gossamer cobwebs strung  
With diamond drops of dew,  
Of tinkling chimes by the Wee Folk rung  
From bells of lilac and blue.

The blow-away clocks count the hours,  
As they do in the fields below,  
And their fluff floats away like pale silver flowers,  
But they're always fast or slow;  
The right time you never can tell;  
But what does it matter, my dear,  
While you hear the song of that wondrous shell

Close to your small, pink ear?

Hold it close 'gainst your yellow hair,  
Let it rest by your dimpled cheek,  
And dream thro' the night hours fair  
Of waves in some mist-blue creek,  
Of poppies all crumpled gold,  
Soft-stirred by the amber bee;  
Ah! sleep while your hands like sweet  
rose leaves fold  
O'er the shell from the Slumber Sea.

—Fall Mail Gazette.

### Some More Children's Dishes.

(Sent by Jaunita, Que.)

Oatmeal Gruel for Children or Invalids.—Pour 1 pint of boiling water over 2 tablespoonfuls oatmeal, let it boil until quite like jelly, strain or pour through a fine sieve. To a coffee-cup of this, add 1 teaspoon of sugar and 2 of cream. When used for very young children, make it thinner with water while boiling.

Never give a young infant cornstarch, arrowroot, butter or bread, but when baby gets to be six or seven months old, and not fat, cornstarch will make him fat, when made as follows: One cup of fresh milk brought just to a boil, add 1 tablespoonful each of cornstarch and white sugar, boil until it thickens. [We presume this refers to a baby in ordinary good health.—Ed.]

Brown Corn-meal Gruel for Children or Invalids.—Brown corn, roast it the same as coffee, grind up, and take ½ cup and ½ tablespoon of flour, wet to smooth paste, stir into it 1 quart of boiling water, boil slowly for 30 minutes, season with salt and a little sugar. This is good for summer complaint in children.

The corn, nicely parched, ground and boiled in skim milk, is also good for summer complaint.

Rice Coffee for Children.—Brown the rice carefully, grind up, add to 1 cup of this 1 quart of boiling water; let it stand 15 minutes, strain it if it does not pour off clear, sweeten with granulated sugar, and use boiled milk as freely as relished. Children are fond of it, and also of corn coffee, which is made the same way, except to stir a well-beaten egg into the coffee-pot, then pour on the boiling water. It is nourishing, and good to allay a nauseous stomach.

Catnip tea for infants is considered by our grandmothers as a great panacea for infant ills.

Onion tea is especially good for colic; mint tea for a nauseous stomach.

Sage tea and honey, also ½ teaspoon pulverized alum dissolved in it, is a good gargle.

Strawberry tea from the green leaves is valuable for sore mouth, while black-berry tea from the roots is valuable in bowel troubles.

Toast water for older children, makes a splendid drink in fever cases, by toasting (not burning) stale bread crispy, pouring boiling water over it, and squeezing in a little lemon juice. Give cold.

Pap of Flour for Diarrhea, for Children.—Tie 1 cup of flour closely in a cloth and boil 5 hours; when cool, grate off a tablespoonful of it and mix smoothly in a little cold milk; stir in 1 pint of boiling milk, boil a few minutes, and sweeten with loaf sugar. Good for adults, too.

### HEALTH HINTS.

For children who are subject to croup, or throat trouble, make a lib of chamomis skin, cut out to fit the neck, and sew tapes on it; melt together some tallow and pine pitch, rub this on the bib, keep it on the child all the time. Renew it with the mixture occasionally. An application of roasted onions washed, laid upon a napkin, also a small quantity of goose oil, or even lard put as hot as can be borne, on the throat, upper part of



# I Cured My Rupture

## I Will Show You How To Cure Yours FREE!

I was helpless and bed-ridden for years from a double rupture. No truss could hold. Doctors said I would die if not operated on. I fooled them all and cured myself by a simple discovery. I will send the cure free by mail if you write for it. It cured me and has since cured thousands. It will cure you.

Fill out the coupon below and mail it to me today

### Free Rupture-Cure Coupon

**CAPT. W. A. COLLINGS,**  
Box 653 Watertown, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—Please send me free of all cost your New Discovery for the Cure of Rupture.

Name.....

Address.....



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You have heard about the

## Gourlay Piano

will be abundantly verified if it should be your good fortune to possess one.

They charm the most critical, and astonish those who are inclined to be incredulous.

Catalogue and prices upon application.

**GOURLAY, WINTER & LEEMING**  
188 Yonge St., Toronto.

## THE FISH BRAND SLICKER

is famous for its sureness of doing its day's work—and that day's work is to keep you dry and comfortable when it rains.



**TOWER CANADIAN CO., LTD.**  
TORONTO, CANADA.

## THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS

that make a horse wheeze, roar, have thick wind, or choke-down, can be removed with



**ABSORBINE**  
No blisters, no hair gone, and does not hurt at work. Send for bottle, delivered. Book 3 E. Free.  
Mr. R. J. Jones, St. Mary's, Ont., writes, April 8, 1907: "I had a valuable horse with a big leg, and used one half of ABSORBINE, and it cured him completely."  
**W. F. Young, P.D.F., 258 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.** Lyman's, Ltd., Montreal, Canada Agents.

the chest, also the hands and feet, is very helpful in croup cases.

To take the taste from castor oil, take the juice of one lemon and a few drops essence of cinnamon. Heat the oil, stir in the juice, and your oil is palatable. Or make an oil custard by boiling the dose of oil with a gill of sweet milk for a few minutes. Sweeten with loaf sugar and flavor with essence of cinnamon or any favorite flavoring. It is readily taken by even the most delicate stomach. [Castor oil, mixed simply with a little cold milk is not bad.—Ed.]

A small piece of calf's rennet, soaked in milk and tied around the finger, renewing occasionally, will cure felon, or a salve made from soap and turpentine, just enough turpentine to moisten the soap, which is shaved from the bar.

For sunstroke.—Rub briskly the back of the head and neck, making downward movements. This draws the blood away from the front of the brain and gives life to the nerves. Apply cold water to the top and side of the head; pour hot water on the back of the head and neck.

Remove freckles by rubbing them twice daily with saltpetre, moistened with water.

Remove sunburn by wetting the parts twice a day with a mixture of 1 pint of water and 1 ounce of pulverized borax.

Remove face worms, pimples, etc., by washing your face night and morning in strong cologne water; rub dry with coarse towel.

To relieve the intense itching of chilblains, wash the feet with strong alum water, and warm before the fire. One ounce of spirits of turpentine, 1 1/2 ounces of ammonia, with as much camphor gum as it will dissolve, will cure them altogether.

## Current Events.

George Chavez, a Peruvian aviator, reached an altitude of 8,792 feet in France recently.

German naval designers are at work on a small, light and speedy type of battleship, which, it is expected, will put the Dreadnaughts into the obsolete class.

At the opening of the Eucharistic Congress, in Montreal, last week, a message was received from the King, expressing appreciation of the loyalty and good wishes conveyed to him in a message from the Congress.

Britain has won in regard to the Newfoundland Fisheries dispute. As settled at The Hague, she now has full sovereignty, through the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland, over the entire fishing costs in question.

The first sod in connection with the construction of the Hudson's Bay Railway was turned by Hon. Geo. P. Graham at Pas Mission, Keewatin, on Sept. 6th. It is probable that the farther terminus of the road will be Ft. Nelson.

## TRADE TOPIC

**EATON'S—THE BIG STORE.**—Those who visited the Toronto Exhibition last week will need to be told nothing about Eaton's; it is one of the show places of the Queen City. Those who did not, may yet find that they can do shopping as well as if they had been to the Big Store. The Fall and Winter Catalogue is now ready. Send for it, and see what "bargains" you can find. The T. Eaton Co., 190 Yonge street, Toronto.

"Well, Jim," said Bingleton, as he proudly showed off his first-born, "what do you think of that for a kid?"

"He's some kid, all right, all right," returned Jim, unemotionally.

"Think he looks like me, old man?" persisted Bingleton.

"H'm! Well—er—ah—hom—well, Bill, I—well, old pal, to tell you the truth, I'm afraid he does!" replied the embarrassed Jim.

## How to Get On.

### CULTIVATE THE POWER OF INITIATIVE.

When a resolve or a fine glow of feeling is allowed to evaporate without bearing practical fruit, says Prof. James, in his "Psychology," it is worse than a chance lost; it works so as positively to hinder future resolutions and emotions from taking a normal path of discharge.

There are a few qualities which are rarely, if ever, absent in the man who accomplishes things. One of these is the power of initiative, the will and energy to transmute thought into action. If James Watt had been content to talk about the "great idea" suggested to him by the sight of steam pouring out of the spout of a teakettle, our modern steam engine would not owe its existence to him. If Fulton had satisfied himself by vaporing about his plans to build and launch a steamboat, the "Clermont" never would have steamed its successful way up the Hudson. Had Franklin merely talked about his theory of electricity, he never would have succeeded in chaining lightning. Nor would any of the other great achievements in art, science or mechanics have been realized, if the first crude idea that presented itself to the mind of the originator had not been seized and acted upon.

"When I take the humor of the thing, once," says Ben Johnson, in one of his plays, "I am like your tailor's needle—I go through." An incalculable amount of talent and ability of high order is lost through sheer sapininess or lack of concentration in focussing ideas and putting them into practical shape. If a small percentage of even the average man's ideas and plans were put through with vigor and determination, he would prove a far more useful member of society, and be, if not eminently successful, at least comfortably so.

One of the most important things for a young man to cultivate, from the outset of his career, is the power of initiative, the habit of marshalling his ideas and putting them into practice before his enthusiasm over their conception evaporates, and his power to strike vigorously wanes.

Some make the mistake of trying to work out ideas without examining them closely, and giving them that calm, cool, unbiased consideration which is necessary to the initiation of any successful work. Anyone who does this, taking heed of every passing idea that suggests itself to the mind and tries to give it shape, is as unpractical in a sense, as one who lets all his ideas float away into oblivion. Common sense must be our guide in the matter of choosing the right ideas to work out, as it must in solving all other problems.

The power of initiative, however, is not sufficient of itself to carry a project to a successful issue. A bullet starts from a rifle with what we call vigor of projection, and if the aim has been true, it will be certain to hit the mark. So there must be sufficient vigor and force back of every initial effort to carry it to its goal. Many promising schemes fall short of success simply because of the lack of energy and power behind the initiative.—[The Maritime Merchant.

## GOSSIP

Part I. of Volume 56, of Coates' Short-horn Herdbook of Great Britain and Ireland, has recently been issued, and a copy has been received at this office, thanks to the Secretary and Editor, 12 Hanover Square, London W. The volume contains the pedigrees of 3,112 bulls, numbering from 104462 to 107574.

At the auction sale, on September 8th, of Clydesdale mares and fillies belonging to Dr. T. H. Hassard, at Burns & Sheppard's Repository, Toronto, the prices realized ranged from \$255 to \$425, the latter price being obtained for the bay three-year-old, Nessie, by Baron's Pride. Seven others sold for prices ranging from \$310 to \$390.

## BILLING'S Egg Tester

The simple, common-sense method. Just a portable dark room. Can be used anywhere and at any time.



Size 14 x 14 x 13 inches.

Prices: Single Merchant's Tester, capacity 1,200 doz. per day, \$7.00 with lamp; \$6.75 without lamp. Farmer's Tester, \$2.50. F. O. B. factory. For fuller particulars address:

**The Cranston Novelty Advertising Co.**  
123 Bay Street, Toronto.



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

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

**ALL KINDS OF FARMS FOR SALE**—Fruit farms a specialty. W. B. Calder, Grimsby.

**FOR SALE**—A span of mules—well broken; aged four and five; weight, 2,000; height, 15 1/2 hands. Oscar Chase, Avlmer R. 2, Ont.

**FARM FOR SALE**—In the Niagara Fruit Belt—Hamilton and Queenston Stone Road, 134 acres, fertile, well watered, suitable for stock, grain or fruit. For particulars apply: Box J. H., "Farmer's Advocate," London, Ont.

**FOR SALE**—Iron, Pipe, Pulleys, Belting, Rails, Chain, Wire Fencing, Iron Posts, etc.; all sizes very cheap. Send for list, stating what you need. Agents wanted, good commission. The Imperial Waste & Metal Co., Queen St., Montreal.

**PERSONS** having waste space in cellars, out-houses or stables can make \$15 to \$30 per week growing mushrooms for us during fall and winter months. Now is the best time to plant. For full particulars and illustrated booklet, write Montreal Supply Co., Montreal.

**VANCOUVER ISLAND** offers ambitious, mild climate; good profits for ambitious men with small capital in business, profession, fruit-growing, poultry, farming, manufacturing, lands, timber, mining, railroads, navigation, fisheries, new towns; no thunder storms; no mosquitoes; no malaria. For authentic information, free booklets, write Vancouver Island Development League, Room A, 102 Broughton St., Victoria, B.C.

**WANTED**—Good man to work under herdsman in cow barn on pure-bred stock farm. Must be willing and a good milker. Good wages and board the year round to right man. Box O, "Farmer's Advocate," London.

**WANTED**—Situation by married man on good dairy farm, wife keep house. State wages given. Apply B. B., Farmer's Advocate, London.



**ANCONA** Cockerels, Single-comb White Leg-horn hens and cocks, yearlings. Cheap to clear. Write your wants. E. C. Apps, Box 224, Vice-President International Ancona Club, Brantford, Ontario.

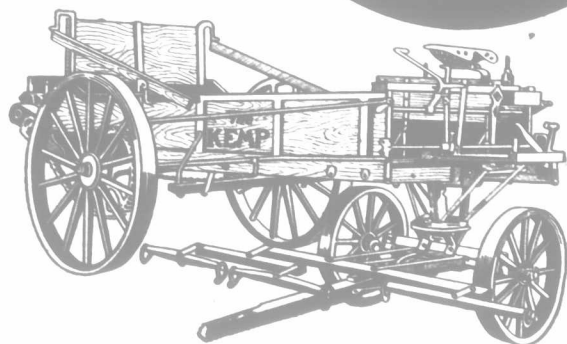
**WANTED**—A few private farmers to ship me Poultry, Eggs, Dairy Butter, Honey, and all other farm produce. Will pay highest market price. W. J. Falle, Prince Albert Ave., Westmount, Montreal.

## For Sale: A Sire of Champions THE SHORTHORN BULL

Royal Prince = 31241  
Sire of Fair Queen, Queen Ideal and several others; by Royal Sailor (imp.) 1899. Sure and active. Will sell or exchange for another equally as good.

**ALEX. YOUNG, GLANFORD, ONT.**  
The noted Shorthorn bull, Royal Prince, sire of the champions, Fair Queen and Queen Ideal, and other prominent winners, is advertised for sale in this paper by Alex. Young, Glanworth, Ont.

An up-to-date creamery business, well located in Central Ontario, is offered for sale in this issue. The proprietors pray to be delivered from a deluge of idle inquiries. Address, "Creamery," "The Farmer's Advocate," London, Ont.



At least one-third  
lighter draft

# Genuine Kemp

Manure Spreader

You can only buy one manure spreader with the Reversible, Self-Sharpening, Graded Flat-Tooth Cylinder—and that is the Genuine Kemp.

Because of this Graded Flat-Tooth Cylinder the Genuine Kemp is at least one-third lighter draft than any other spreader.

There is less friction on the Flat-Tooth Cylinder, because the teeth are wide and graded. On that account only one-third as many teeth are required, which reduces the friction when the manure is passing through the cylinder.

The square or round teeth on ordinary cylinders are not wide enough apart and the manure backs up, chokes cylinder, causing heavy draft.

The manure cannot back up against the flat teeth, and because the flat teeth are graded they will handle and thoroughly pulverize all kinds of manure from the clear gum to the strawy material.

There are many other exclusive improvements on the Genuine Kemp. Our big catalog describes and illustrates them fully. Send for a copy and learn some new facts about manure spreaders.

There would be twenty times as many manure spreaders in use in Canada today if farmers realized the economy of spreading manure with the Genuine Kemp. The Genuine Kemp will pay for itself faster than any other farm machine.

But send to us for catalog "F" That's your first step. We are sole selling agents.

**FROST & WOOD CO., LTD.** SMITH'S FALLS, CANADA

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

1st.—Questions asked by bona-fide subscribers 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.

4th.—When a reply by mail is required to urgent veterinary or legal enquiries, \$1.00 must be enclosed.

### Miscellaneous.

#### FERTILIZERS FOR BOGGY LAND

I have some land of a boggy nature, and oats and corn go down badly before they get ripe, and I think oats are rather light, but can raise good hay and pasture on this ground.

1. Would any commercial fertilizer be of any use on this ground; if so, please advise which to use and how to use them?

2. What part of plant food would rape, rye and buckwheat give to the soil, plowed under as green manure?

J. L. C.

Oxford Co., Ont.

Ans.—1. We have large areas of swamp, of boggy soils throughout Ontario, and, as a rule, these soils are very rich in nitrogen, and sometimes rather poor in the minerals; that is, phosphoric acid and potash. Too large an amount of nitrogen will cause the grain crop to grow large leaf and stem, but there is apt to be small, light grain. The application of potash and phosphoric acid has frequently, in our experience, strengthened the straw and increased the yield of grain. On such soils, potash may be applied, as muriate of potash at the rate of 150 to 200 pounds per acre. The phosphoric acid may be applied as superphosphate, or Thomas phosphate or ground bone. On swamp soils, I would recommend the use of either Thomas phosphate or the ground bone. The Thomas phosphate may be applied at the rate of 500 to 600 pounds per acre, and the bone meal 300 or 400 pounds per acre. These fertilizers may be applied in the spring or in the fall, but should be well incorporated with the ground while it is being prepared for the seed. They should never be plowed down, as they will make their way down into the ground quickly enough without that.

2. With reference to the plant food supplied by rape, rye and buckwheat, when these crops are plowed down green, I may say that the crops mentioned are not nitrogen-gatherers, and, therefore, they only return to the soil the plant food which they have taken from it during their growth. This plant food is possibly in a much more available condition

## Sugar Beet Meal

For Fall Delivery.

If you have never fed it, ask your Dealer to show you a Sample or write to us direct.

Sugar Beet Meal is particularly recommended for Dairy Cows, and has been very appropriately termed "June Pasture the Year Round." It is convenient to handle, will keep indefinitely, and the price is within the reach of every dairyman.

Your Dealer Can Supply You.

Last season almost our entire output was sold before it was ready to be placed on the market, so **order early** if you do not wish to be disappointed.

Sugar Beet Meal is Made Only by

**Dominion Sugar Company, Limited,**  
WALLACEBURG, - ONTARIO.



## Build Concrete Silos

Any size with the London Adjustable Silo Curbs. Wood Silos soon rot and fall down. Steel Silos have a very short life, as the acid from the corn eats the steel, and they soon rust out. There is always a large amount of waste ensilage around the edge caused by freezing. A CONCRETE SILO once built will last for ages. Costs less to build than steel silos, and there is absolutely no waste of corn. Thousands of farmers testify to the merit of concrete silos. Send for Catalogue. We manufacture a complete line of Concrete Machinery. Tell us your requirements.

London Concrete Machinery Co., Ltd., 19 Marmora St., London, Ontario.

Largest manufacturers of Concrete Machinery in Canada.

Agents for Manitoba Branch:  
W. H. Rosevear,  
Princess St., Winnipeg, Man.

Agents for Nova Scotia:  
Geo. B. Oland & Co.,  
28 Bedford Row, Halifax, N. S.

Agents for B. Columbia:  
A. G. Brown & Co., 1048 West-  
minster Ave., Vancouver, B. C.

### GUMWEED.

J. H. S., Morrow, Ont.: "I found the enclosed weed in my alfalfa field. What is its name? Is it a bad weed?"

Ans.—The specimen received is a branchlet of a plant which, when well grown, attains a height of nearly two feet, and bears golden-yellow flowers, like small sunflowers. Its common names, gum plant, tar-weed, resin-weed—have reference to the resinous, ill-smelling gum which exudes from the flower buds. The plant propagates by seeds, and the root survives repeated mowing or top-dressing. It is a common weed in the Western prairie country, and is particularly conspicuous along the trails. In a list of Dakota weeds, it is given as somewhat pestiferous. The treatment here advised, is that the seeds be buried and the roots destroyed by cultivation.

O. A. Collier, F. H. HART, O. R. T.

### Veterinary.

#### PREGNANCY.

Mare was bred to undersized stallion, and was immediately syringed out with warm water. Is there any danger of her being pregnant?

G. E. J.

Ans.—It is quite probable she is pregnant. At all events, the syringing (unless the nozzle of the syringe was introduced into the uterus), did not prevent conception, and it is doubtful, even if the liquid was introduced directly into the womb, if it would act.

V.

#### RECURRENT ABSCESS.

Pig has a lump on its nose that breaks and discharges matter occasionally. There was another under the jaw, but it has disappeared. What caused the trouble?

J. O.

Ans.—This is an abscess, probably caused by a blow, or the entrance of some foreign body. There is some irritant, either a foreign body or splintered bone, that should be removed. Open it up freely, and if any foreign body be present, or there be a loose piece of bone, remove it. If the bone is diseased, scrape it. Then dress the wound three times daily until healed, with a five-per cent. solution of carbolic acid.

V.

### TRADE TOPIC.

BILLING'S EGG TESTER.—In the marketing of first-class, reliable eggs, at the price such eggs will bring from particular customers, there is a fine chance to enlarge the profits of the poultry flock. Eggs may be eggs to the producer who never sees beneath the shell, but to the consumer who buys them, there are eggs and EGGS. That a poultryman may know what he is offering his customer, he must not only observe strict precautions in gathering and otherwise, but should have some means of candling or testing his eggs before sending them to market. And, of course, everyone who uses an incubator, needs an egg-tester. A tester which seems to have won much favor in the United States, not only being extensively used in a commercial way, but receiving also official endorsement, is the Billing's Egg Tester, an illustrated advertisement of which appears elsewhere in this issue. The Canadian rights have been lately secured by a good, reliable firm, the Cranston Novelty Advertising Co., Ltd., 123 Bay street, Toronto, Ont., who offer the various sizes at the same prices obtaining across the line. If interested, write for descriptive circulars, mentioning "The Farmer's Advocate."

### Cheese Markets.

Campbellford, Ont., 10½c. Stirling, Ont., 10½c. Woodstock, Ont., 10½c. bid. Madoc, 10 11-16c. Alexandria, Ont., 10½c. Kingston, Ont., 10½c. Brockville, 10 9-16c. Belleville, Ont., 10½c. to 10 13-16c. Winchester, 10 9-16c. Russell, Ont., 10½c. Ottawa, 10½c. Napanee, Ont., 10½c. to 10 11-16c. Picton, Ont., 10 11-16c. to 10½c. Kemptville, Ont., 10½c. London, Ont., 10½c. to 10½c. bid, no sales. Cornwall, Ont., white, 10½c.; colored, 10 11-16c. St. Hyacinthe, Que., 23½c. for butter, and 10½c. for cheese. Iroquois, Ont., 10½c. Chicago, Ill., creamery butter, 24½c. to 29c.; dairies, 23c. to 27c.; cheese, twins, 15½c. to 15½c.; Young Americas, 16½c. to 16½c.

### Buffalo.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$7 to \$7.75; butcher grades, \$3.50 to \$8.50.

Veals—\$7 to \$10.

Hogs—Heavy, \$9.25 to \$10.10; mixed and Yorkers, \$9.90 to \$10.10; pigs, \$9.90 to \$10; roughs, \$8.60 to \$8.75; stags, \$6.50 to \$7.25; dairies, \$9.50 to \$10.

Sheep and Lambs—Choice lambs, \$5.50 to \$7; yearlings, \$5 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50.

A certain chemist advertised a patent concoction labelled "No more colds! No more coughs! Certain cure! Price 1s. 14d." A man who bought the mixture came back in three days to complain that he had drunk it all, and was no better. "Drink it all!" gasped the chemist. "Why man, that was an India-rubber solution to put on the soles of your boots."

Failure.

What is a failure? It's only a spur To a man who receives it right, And it makes the spirit within him stir To go in once more and fight. If you never have failed it's an even guess You never have won a high success.

What is a miss? It's a practice shot Which we often must make to enter The list of those who can hit the spot Of the bull's-eye in the center. If you never have sent your bullet wide You never have put a mark inside.

What is a knock-down? A count of ten Which a man may take for a rest. It will give him a chance to come up again And do his particular best. If you never have more than met your match I guess you never have toed the scratch. —Edmund Vance Cooke. (By permission of Dodge Publishing Co., New York.)

The Unconquered.

Now, think you, Life, I am defeated quite? More than a single battle shall be mine Before I yield the sword and give the sign And turn a crownless outcast, to the night. Wounded, and yet unconquered, in the fight, I wait in silence till the day may shine Once more upon my strength, and all the line Of thy defences break before my might. Mine be that warrior's blood who, stricken sore, Lies in his quiet chamber till he hears Afar the clash and clang of arms, and knows The cause he lived for calls for him once more. And straightway rises, whole and void of fears, And arming, turns him singing to his foes.

Envy.

When earth's last auto is broken, And its tubes are twisted and dried; When the slang's no longer spoken, And the youngest scorcher has died— We shall rest; and faith, we shall need it! Lie down for an son or two, Till we learn to forget to speed it, And live as we used to do. And those who are good shall be happy. They shall walk most anywhere, With never a lamp to blind them, Or a horn to raise their hair, But until that time we must try to make The best of things as they are. And if anyone wants to bestow it, I'll take His second-best touring-car. —Edward Mumford, in "Bubbles."

How Staterooms Were Named.

When they first had steamboats on the Mississippi river, they had no sleeping-rooms on board. Later, a bright captain conceived the idea of having rooms named for the States through which the boat passed. This proved such a success that travellers always made a rush for the rooms named for their own States, and much consequent trouble arose. Finally the State names were discarded, but that was the beginning of the stateroom. On some steamers to-day, the name "Texas" clings to one room, but it is the room where the crew eat, and travellers are not particularly interested in it.

The Great Theorem.

A happy man or woman is a better thing to find than a five-pound note. He or she is a radiating focus of good-will, and their entrance into a room is as though another candle had been lighted. We need not care whether they could prove the forty-seventh proposition; they do a better thing than that—they practically demonstrate the great theorem of the happiness of life.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Miscellaneous.

LOLLER.

Will you kindly answer the following question in your paper: Can you tell me how to prevent a young mare from hanging her tongue out while working?

AN INQUIRING SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—Procure from your harness-dealer, or have made to your order, a lolling bit, several styles of which were illustrated in "The Farmer's Advocate" of February 17th, 1910, page 252.

ASSESSMENT.

- 1. Is it compulsory for a Township Assessor, in Province of Ontario, to assess farm property at its full value?
2. If so, is he liable to a fine for not doing so, and how much?
3. To whom does this fine go?
4. Is the Clerk of a municipality a member of the Board of the Court of Revision? TAXPAYER, Ontario.

Ans.—1. He is obliged to assess it at its actual value.
2. Yes; to an amount not exceeding \$100.
3. To the Township Treasurer, for the use of the municipality.
4. No.

PIG KILLED ON RAILWAY.

Is a barb-wire railroad fence lawful? Bottom wire 6 inches apart, next 9 inches, next 10 inches, and next 12 inches apart? Holes underneath bottom wire 9 inches deep in places. Had a pig two months old get out of pasture field through said fence, and killed. Should the railroad pay for same? A SUBSCRIBER, Ontario.

Ans.—However objectionable such a fence is, it may not be unlawful; but the point is probably unimportant as regards your main question. Assuming that the railway is one within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, we think that the railway company is legally liable to pay the amount of the loss sustained unless they can prove that the animal got upon the track through the negligence or wilful act or omission of its owner or his agent; but the fact that it was not in charge of some competent person at the time, would not deprive the owner of his right to recover such amount if the animal was killed by the train while on the railway away from its intersection with any highway.

WHITEWASH.

Could you tell me some cheap paint or whitewash that would do for the rough lumber on a summer kitchen? J. G. C.

Ans.—Take half a bushel of unslaked lime, slake with boiling water, covering it during the process to keep in steam; strain the liquid through a fine sieve or strainer; add a peck of salt, previously dissolved in warm water, and three pounds of ground rice, boiled to a thin paste, and stir in boiling hot; half pound of powdered Spanish whiting, and a pound of glue, which has been previously dissolved over a slow fire, and add five gallons hot water to the mixture; stir well, and let it stand for a few days, covered up from the dirt. Apply hot. A pint of the mixture should cover a square yard. Coloring matter may be put in to make it of any shade, using Spanish brown, burnt umber, yellow ochre, or common clay. A correspondent of "The Farmer's Advocate" who used this recipe for whitewashing an old barn, tells us that he was more than pleased with it. The cost was a mere trifle, and although the boards were quite weather-worn, the whitewash was very economical to use, and worked smoothly and evenly, with scarcely any wear on the brush. Of course, it is not indestructible. Indeed, considerable will be weather-worn off in a year or so, but it is a good whitewash, as whitewashes go. Our friend referred to used burnt umber to give it a light cream color. He said it took considerable umber to modify the color, so that the umber cost him more than the rest of the recipe.

WHY Do They Pretend?

Why do makers or agents of common cream separators pretend that such machines are modern? They know that disks or other contraptions are not needed in properly built machines. They know that contraptions are merely makeshifts to cover up lack of skimming force resulting from wrong construction. They know that

Sharples Dairy Tubular Cream Separators



Dairy Tubular Bowl. Made right. No disks needed. contain no contraptions, yet produce twice the skimming force, skim faster and twice as clean as common machines. They know that Tubular construction is patented and is the only known way of building simple and modern separators. They know that Tubulars put common separators out of date ten years ago. Do they think they can hide these facts or mislead you by pretending an out-of-date machine is modern?

Tubulars are The World's Best. The manufacture of Tubulars is one of Canada's leading industries. Sales easily exceed most, if not all, others combined. Probably replace more common separators than any one maker of such machines sells.

30 Yrs Write for Catalogue No. 198 THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO. TORONTO, ONT. WINNIPEG, MAN.

Advertisement for MENDETS, featuring an image of the product and text: 'Don't Throw it Away USE MENDETS They mend all leaks in all utensils—tin, brass, copper, graniteware, hot water bags, etc. No solder, cement or rivet. Anyone can use them; fit any surface; two million in use. Send for sample pkg., 10c. COMPLETE PACKAGE ASSORTED SIZES, 25c. POSTPAID. Agents wanted. Collette Mfg. Co., Dept. K, Collingwood, Ont.'

Cowan's Perfection Cocoa

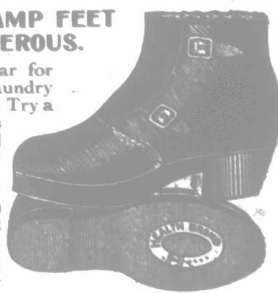
Is absolutely pure, strong and healthful. Delightful in flavor, nourishing, economical. Cocoa should be boiled three or four minutes in either milk or water to produce best results.

The Cowan Co. Limited, Toronto. 86

Safeguard Your Health!

GOLD AND DAMP FEET ARE DANGEROUS.

The ideal footwear for the farm, dairy, laundry and outdoor work. Try a pair of our famous Health Brand Felt Lined CLOGS. 2 buckles, \$1.50 (felt lined); 3 buckles (higher), \$2.00 (felt lined); high-legged Wellington clogs, 12-inch high (felt lined), \$3; children's all sizes to 2's, \$1.25 (felt lined). All postpaid to your door. Don't delay, but send your size at once to:



THE BRITISH CLOG SUPPLY STORES 55 Side, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.

"Sir," began the poet impressively, "I am seeking an outlet for my pen." "Have you ever tried the kitchen sink?" asked the busy editor.

The Student Enjoys Life at ALMA COLLEGE

because she studies in the atmosphere of a true home, where her talents are developed without forcing—where her education is mental, spiritual and physical, according to her needs. She has the advantage of individual instruction by highly competent educators. She gets proper exercise and an abundance of good food, well cooked and well served. She lives in desirable social surroundings. Her training at Alma helps to fit her for any pursuit in life—for home responsibilities. Situation attractive. Extensive grounds. Tuition low, governed by course. Send for prospectus and terms. Alma means above all, character development. Address the president, Robert I. Warner, M.A., D.D., St. Thomas, Ontario.

GET MORE PROFIT FROM FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

by canning and selling them at good prices. Utilize windfalls. Keep your vegetables for good market. Saves money you lose by early ripenings or decay. Operates at small cost. Saves its price in one season. Sizes: 100, 200, 400 tins an hour; \$30, \$60, \$90. Get full particulars in our booklet, No. 4C, free. Ask for it on a post card NOW.

THE MODERN CANNER CO.,

Canadian Branch: St. Jacob's, Ont.



The electrically-welded, solid-piece frame gives strength and stiffness to

Peerless Farm and Ornamental Gates

We build Peerless Gates to last a lifetime—handy, convenient and attractive. They remain staunch and rigid through all kinds of rough usage. The frame is

made of heavy steel tubing electrically welded into one solid piece. The Peerless Gate, like the Peerless Fence, saves expense because it never needs repairs. We also make poultry, lawn and farm fences of exceptional strength. Write for free book.

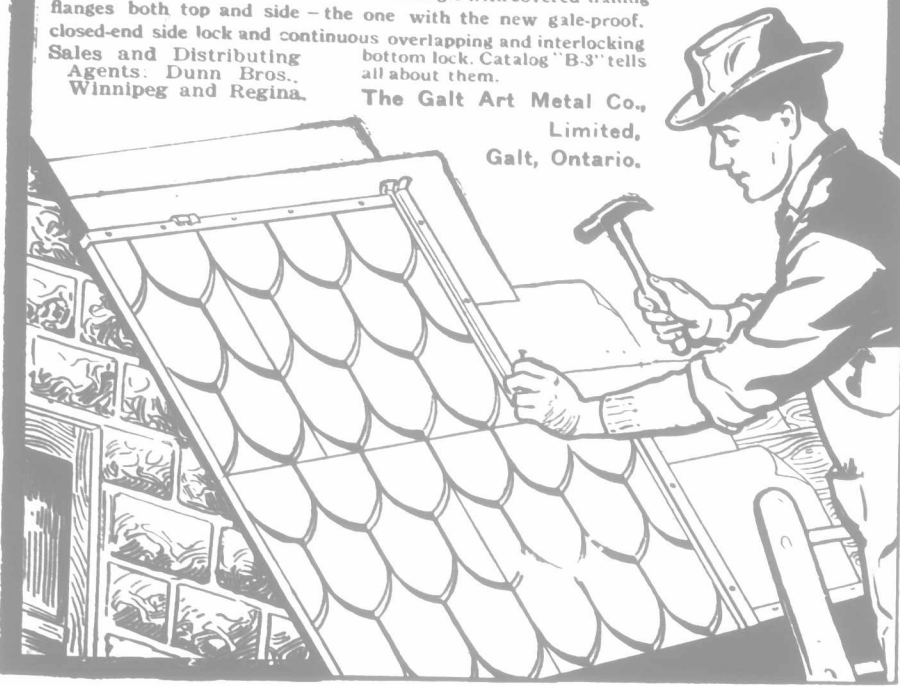
THE BANWELL HOXIE WIRE FENCE CO., Ltd., Dept. B Hamilton, Ont., Winnipeg, Man.

## "Galt" Shingles

Simplest and Quickest to apply yet invented. Perfectly Square, True and Easy-fitting. The bold Gothic Tile pattern presents a handsome and architectural appearance—unmarred by conspicuous joints. The Shingle with covered nailing flanges both top and side—the one with the new gale-proof, closed-end side lock and continuous overlapping and interlocking bottom lock. Catalog "B-3" tells all about them.

Sales and Distributing Agents: Dunn Bros., Winnipeg and Regina.

The Galt Art Metal Co., Limited, Galt, Ontario.



## Food for Thought.

Independence and happiness in old age follow thriftiness and systematic saving while you are young.

Your money deposited here earns 3½% interest compounded.

## THE ONTARIO LOAN AND DEBENTURE CO.

A. M. Smart, Manager  
Dundas St. ~ Market Lane.

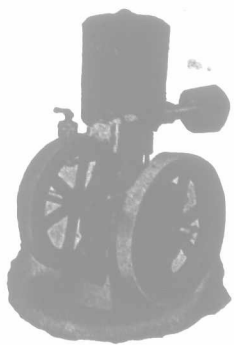
## LIVE ONES!

We want 100 convincing CIRCULATION CANVASSERS for

## THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE

In applying, give experience (if any), age, married or single. State what territory preferred, wages expected.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE, LONDON, ONT.



## NET PROFITS

At the end of the year are greatly increased when you use a

## "LONDON"

Gas or Gasoline Engine

Runs day or night, winter or summer. On the lightest kind of work saves one man's wages. Send for catalogue 14G—gives particulars.

London Gas Power Co., Limited, London, Can.  
Formerly Scott Machine Co., Limited.

## T. H. HASSARD'S NEW IMPORTATION!



**Clydesdale Stallions and Mares** Have still some extra good Clydesdale stallions and fifteen imported and registered mares. The mares have all been bred, are all up to a big size, 2 and 3 years old, and are of choice Clydesdale breeding. C. P. R. and phone connection.

**T. H. Hassard, Markham, Ontario.**

WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS MENTION THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

### TRADE TOPICS.

**FELT-LINED CLOGS.**—The British Clog Supply Stores, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng., are introducing into Canada their famous Health Brand felt-lined clogs, which they feel confident will be appreciated among the agricultural class. The clogs, being made of good leather tops and wooden soles, thickly lined with felt, are claimed to make a capital footwear for cold and wet weather. Their sale is increasing in England every year. Last year, J. Franks & Co. shipped to addresses all over the world, over 13,000 pairs, and received scores of testimonials from delighted customers. Address the firm, J. Franks & Co., importers of Continental Specialties, 55 Side, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng.

**SUGAR-BEET MEAL.**—The Dominion Sugar Co., Ltd., of Wallaceburg, Ont., whose advertisement of sugar-beet meal appeared in our issue of September 8th, informs us that the sale of this particular meal is really phenomenal. They have already had several offers for their entire output this year. "This food," they add, "is apparently appreciated to a much greater extent in the United States than in this country, particularly in the sections around New York City, where there are large dairy farms situated, from which New York obtains its milk supply. The firm of S. Price & Sons, of Toronto, whom we believe are one of the largest dairy concerns in this country, use this product very extensively." The Crystal sugar, manufactured by the Dominion Sugar Co., is sold direct to the retailers, and not through the wholesale grocers. This is a feature which we believe is appreciated by the consumer in general, and notwithstanding the strong opposition which has been encountered in every section of Canada, the sales have increased enormously—to such an extent, indeed, that the firm now find it necessary to operate their plant almost continuously throughout the year.

### GOSSIP.

Speaking at the annual show of the Wellington (Salop) Farmers' Club, says the English Live-stock Journal, Beville Stanier, M. P., combated the idea that the keeping out of live cattle from the Argentine was the cause of dear beef, and in doing so undertook to show that while it cost only £1 8s. 6d. to bring beef carcass over to England in refrigerator storage, it cost £4 10s. to bring a beast over alive. From this fact alone, he argued, it was clear that the restriction of the landing of live stock in this country from the Argentine could not have been the cause of any increased cost of beef.

Only a few years ago the idea of exporting meat to the United States would have been regarded as akin to sending coals to Newcastle. Now, however, it is announced that as the result of negotiations carried out between the Governments of Victoria and the United States, Victorian meat is to be admitted to the latter country if certified as good by the Victorian inspectors of food for export. Copies of the certificates must be sent to the American Consul in Melbourne, the Agent-General in London, and the American inspector in London, and the last-named authority will then grant a certificate authorizing the shipment of the consignment to the United States.—English Live-stock Journal.

If the present rate of supersession is continued, the horse-drawn omnibus will soon be as great a rarity in the streets of London as a jaunting-car. The London General Omnibus Company, I hear, are selling 100 more of their horses at the end of this month, which means that some 60 horse buses will be withdrawn from the road. Already the horse bus has practically gone from Fleet street, only one service, to London bridge station, using that route. Recently the railway company have withdrawn their embargo on the use by motor omnibuses of the station yards at Victoria and London bridge, and with the discontinuance of horse services, it will not be long before they are finally done away with. The horses, I understand, will continue their careers in less exciting phases than London, being sold to farmers and carters, and fetching anything up to £10 a head.—London Daily News.

**LA FAYETTE STOCK FARM.**  
Great Exhibit of Stallions and Mares at the Michigan State Fair, Detroit, Mich., Sept. 19th-23rd, 1910.

Messrs. J. Crouch & Son, proprietors of the LaFayette Stock Farm, LaFayette, Indiana, who have for a great many years sold horses in Canada, will this year have a very large exhibit of Percheron, Belgian, Shire, German Coach and Hackney stallions and mares at the Michigan State Fair, at Detroit, Mich., Sept. 19th-23rd.

They have over 200 head of stallions and mares this year to select from, all fresh, young horses of extra quality, and many prizewinners at the European Shows this year.

In addition to the stallions and mares, they will exhibit in harness their great six-horse draft team of Percheron and Belgian geldings, each horse weighing over a ton, and all who want to see an exhibit of really high-class horses, should see the LaFayette Stock-farm exhibit.—Advt.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Veterinary.

#### LUMP JAW.

I have a cow with a lump between her eye and mouth. I have been treating her with iodide of potassium since last winter without results.  
J. McF.

Ans.—Increase the dose by ½ dram daily until iodism is produced. The symptoms of iodism are failure of appetite and thirst, a discharge of fluid from eyes and mouth, and scurfiness of the skin. When any of these symptoms become well marked, cease giving the drug. If necessary, repeat treatment in two or three months. Some cases do not yield to treatment.  
V.

#### Miscellaneous.

#### HORSE-STABLE FLOOR—BREEDING AYRSHIRE HEIFERS—SUNDAY CHORES.

1. I am thinking of putting a cement floor in my horse stable. How deep should the cement be put to make a solid job?
2. What is the best way to arrange for stand divisions, and also for holding the boards put for under the horses?
3. Is cement suitable for a horse stable?
4. Have some heifers (two years old in spring), from good dairy stock. What age is the best for to have them have their first calves? Do they make better dairy cows to freshen at two years?
5. Can a hired boy claim every second Sunday off? If not, should he not be around to help with milking and chores morning and evening. Can I cut him in pay for not doing so at any time, even when asked to be back?

Ontario.  
Ans.—1 and 3. Cement concrete has been found very satisfactory when properly laid, for horse-stable floors. The foundation coat should be on solid clay, laid about three inches thick, one part good Portland cement to ten of sharp gravel, with cobblestones rammed in. Then put on a finishing coat of 1½ to 2 inches, one part cement to five of sharp sand or gravel. The stall floor should have a slight fall back to the gutter, and be creased to prevent the horses slipping, if not kept well bedded. Most horsemen prefer planks laid over the cement bottom for horses to stand on, in which case about four inches of one-to-ten concrete should be sufficient. The planks can be held in place by a cross strip nailed down under manger. Some prefer a removable slatted floor.

2. The posts for the stall partitions should be set in the concrete, and extend up to the ceiling overlays.

4. Have the heifers freshen at about 2½ years old.

5. It is incumbent on the boy to attend each Sunday to his usual chores, unless agreement to the contrary is made. A fair way, in many cases, is for the employer to perform a double share every other Sunday, and have the intervening ones free. Failure to attend to Sunday chores in a reasonably proper manner, after attention had been called thereto, and warning given, would constitute grounds for dismissal.

# ELLIMAN'S Embrocation



**FOR USE ON ANIMALS.**  
 Sprains, Rheumatism, Curbs, Splints when forming, Sprung Sinews, Capped Hocks, Overreaches, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds.  
 Broken Knees, Sore Throats, Sore Shoulders, Sore Udders of Cows, n.d. in Milk, For Sore Mouths in Sheep and Lambs, For Foot Rot in Sheep, Sprains in Dogs, Cramp in Birds.  
 Elliman's Royal Embrocation.

**FOR HUMAN USE.**  
 Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Neuralgia from Cold, Chronic Bronchitis, exercise.  
 Sprains, Backache, Bruises, Slight Cuts, Cuts, Soreness of the limbs after exercise.  
 Elliman's added to the Bath is Beneficial.  
 Elliman's Universal Embrocation.

ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

**UNION STOCK - YARDS Horse Exchange**  
 WEST TORONTO, CANADA.  
 The Greatest Wholesale and Retail Horse Commission Market.  
 Auction sales of Horses, Carriages, Harness, etc., every Monday and Wednesday. Horses and harness on hand for private sale every day.  
 The largest, best equipped and most sanitary stables in Canada. Half-mile of railway loading chutes at stable door. Quarter-mile open track for showing horses. Northwest trade a speciality. HERBERT SMITH, Manager. (Late Grand's Repository.)

**NEW IMPORTATION OF CLYDESDALES**  
 Superior breeding and quality, selected for the requirements of the Canadian trade - 9 stallions, 6 fillies, 3 colts, including prizewinners and champions. This consignment will bear close inspection, and will be sold at moderate profit.  
 Phone connection. GEORGE G. STEWART, Howick, Que.

**Imported Clydesdales**  
 1910 have arrived. They were selected to comply with the Canadian standard, combining size, style, quality and faultless underpinning with Scotland's richest blood. They will be priced right, and on terms to suit. C. W. BARBER, GATINEAU PT., QUEBEC.

**ORMSBY GRANGE Duncan McEachran, F.R.C.V.S., LL.D., Etc., Proprietor.**  
 STOCK FARM, The June importation being immediately disposed of, to fill numerous stalls, by Copper King and Ter- rington Temple-bar. Prizewinners. Prices right. Long-distance phone. Everything so far imported by us has given unqualified satisfaction as to quality and price.

**Mount Victoria Stock Farm, Hudson Heights, Quebec.**  
 Champion Clydesdales and Hackneys. We have for sale 2 imp. Clydesdale stallions, by Pride of Blacon and British Chief; 2 imp. Hackney stallions, by Copper King and Ter- rington Temple-bar. Prizewinners. Prices right. Long-distance phone. T. B. Macaulay, Proprietor. E. Watson, Manager.

**IMPORTED CLYDESDALES AND HACKNEYS**  
 In my stables at Ingersoll, Ont., I have always on hand Clydesdale stallions and fillies, and Hackney stallions, personally selected in Scotland for their high-class type, quality and breeding. Let me know your wants. W. E. BUTLER, INGERSOLL, ONT.

**NEW IMPORTATION ARRIVED**  
 Our 1910 importation of Clydesdale Stallions and Fillies are now at our stables. We can show some of the best individuals and best breeding sires imported. Our prices are right, and terms to suit.  
 Phone connection. JOHN A. BOAG & SON, Queensville, Ont.

**CLYDESDALES AND PERCHERONS**  
 I am off to Scotland and France for my 1910 importation. I intend bringing over a lot with size, character, breeding and quality that will please the most exacting. Note their arrival.  
 T. D. ELLIOTT, Bolton, Ontario.

**CLYDESDALE STALLIONS AND FILLIES, IMP.**  
 My 1910 importation of Clydesdale Stallions and Fillies are now in my stables. I have both stallions, mares and fillies that were never beaten in Scotland. Champions many times. Big size, draft character, ideal quality and best breeding. For sale at right prices. C. P. R. and G. T. R. stations. JOHN SEMPLE, Milverton P. O.

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.**  
 Veterinary.

**JOINT ILL.**

Colt swelled on hocks. They broke and discharged matter. Then the whole quarter swelled very large. I called a veterinarian and he lanced in three places and matter escaped, about three quarts. Two lumps formed on body, and, when opened, discharged matter. The right quarter is greatly swollen now. He has little use of his hind leg.

J. K. McL.

Ans.—This is joint ill, and it is probable he will not recover. Open abscesses as they form, and flush out the cavities three times daily with a five-per-cent. solution of carbolic acid. Give the colt 8 grains iodide of potassium in a little of the dam's milk, three times daily, and give the dam 1 dram of the same, three times daily. Keep colt as quiet and comfortable as possible. V.

**WEAK COLT.**

Colt seemed all right when born. When three days old, it commenced to knuckle on one fore fetlock and got sick. In three or four days it got better and could walk again. Then it got worse, and has not been able to walk for two weeks. I have to lift it to nurse.

W. B.

Ans.—Keep mare and colt in comfortable box stall, partially darkened during the day on account of flies. Feed mare well on grass or good hay, with a liberal supply of bran and rolled oats. Lift foal and allow it to nurse every hour, and, if it still knuckles, apply supports to the fetlocks. Thick saddler's felt, with a stick down the front, and six or seven straps and buckles, answer well for this. First wrap with batting, and then apply supports. It is probable it will gain strength if properly attended to. Remove the supports for an hour or two twice daily, to prevent soreness. V.

**ARTHRITIS AND SORE TEATS.**

1. Cow had mammitis. My veterinarian treated her and she recovered, but her limbs are swollen, especially the knees, and she can scarcely stand. She has difficulty in rising. She eats well.  
 2. Another cow has scales on her teats, and kicks when being milked.

J. H.

Ans.—1. This is inflammation of the joints, called arthritis. Keep as quiet as possible in box stall. Rub the affected parts four times daily with a liniment made of 4 ounce camphor, 8 ounces alcohol, 1 ounce oil of turpentine, 1 ounce tincture of arnica, and water to make a pint. After rubbing, apply a hot linseed-milk poultice.  
 2. Dress three times daily with an ointment made of 4 drams boracic acid, 30 drops carbolic acid, and 2 ounces vaseline. If necessary, use a teat syphon to milk.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

1. Horse lolls his tongue when driving.  
 2. He rubs his tail.  
 3. Four-year-old horse coughs when eating and sometimes when in harness.  
 4. How can I make a horse hold his tail out well when driving?

SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—1. Get your harness-maker to get a bit that is designed especially to check this habit. It has a movable plate attached to it so that the horse cannot get his tongue over the bit.  
 2. Rub a solution of corrosive sublimate, 40 grains to a pint of water, well into the skin once daily.  
 3. Chronic coughs are hard to cure. If he has not heaves the administration of a ball composed of 1 1/2 drams powdered opium, 2 drams solid extract of belladonna, 1 dram camphor and 20 grains digitalis, with sufficient oil of tar to make plastic, rolled in tissue paper and administered every morning will probably cure.

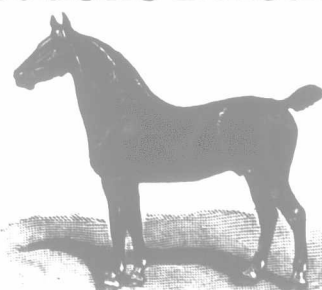
4. Get your veterinarian to nick him. V.

**NERVE!**

Debtor (to shopgirl)—It's an outrage for your employer to have you present this bill here at the railroad station in the presence of all these people! Tell him I'll attend to the matter as soon as I get home—and now give me a kiss, so the people will think that you are a relative and have come to bid me goodbye!

Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

## Gombault's Caustic Balsam



Has Imitators But No Competitors.

A Safe, Speedy and Positive Cure for Curb, Splint, Sweeney, Capped Hock, Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind Puffs, and all lameness from Spavin, Ringbone and other bony tumors. Cures all skin diseases or Parasites, Thrush, Diphtheria. Removes all Bunches from Horses or Cattle.

As a Human Remedy for Rheumatism, Sprains, Sore Throat, etc., it is invaluable. Every bottle of Caustic Balsam sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars, testimonials, etc. Address The Lawrence-Williams Co., Toronto, Ont.

## Make Them Sound



A lame horse is a dead loss. Spavin, Curb, Splint, Ringbone, Swollen Joints and Bony Growths won't cure themselves. Yet you can cure these troubles and make your lame horse sound with

## Kendall's Spavin Cure

just as thousands have done, and are doing today. In the 40 years that this world's famous remedy has been on the market, Kendall's Spavin Cure has saved millions of dollars to horse owners.

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 "I have used Kendall's Spavin Cure for a number of years with great success, and I think it can't be beaten as an all-around stable liniment for Kicks, Strains, Swelling of all kinds, Ringbone and Spavin."  
 ARTHUR FLETCHER.

No telling when you will need it. Get a bottle now—\$1—6 for \$5.  
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 Dr. S. J. KENDALL CO., Essexburg Falls, Vt.

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Always on hand, stallions, colts, mares and fillies. The champion stallion, "Baron Howes" (13847), was purchased from this stud. Apply: JOHN R. BEATTIE, Saureh Farm, Annan, Scotland

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Patented Safety Hold-Back New Agents' Proposition. Every owner of a vehicle buys. Saves time in hitting and un-hitching. Insures safety in accidents—runaways—collisions. Just out. Thousands being sold. We absolutely control the sale of this wonderful seller. \$3.50 to \$7 a day profit. L. THOMAS MFG. CO., 4144 Wayne St., Dayton, Ohio

ADVOCATE ADVERTISEMENTS PAY.

## Boog Spavin

Cure the lameness and remove the bunch without scarring the horse—have the part looking just as it did before the blemish came.

**Fleming's Spavin Cure (Liquid)** is a special remedy for soft and semi-solid blemishes—Boog Spavin, Thoroughpin, Splint, Curb, Capped Hock, etc. It is neither a liniment nor a simple blister, but a remedy unlike any other—doesn't irritate and can't be misused. Easy to use, only a little required, and your money back if it ever fails.

**Fleming's Vest-Pocket Veterinary Adviser** describes and illustrates all kinds of blemishes and gives you the information you ought to have before ordering or buying any kind of a remedy. Mailed free if you write. **FLEMING BROS., Chemists** 75 Church St., Toronto, Ontario

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Court Lodge, Egerton, Kent, England.  
EXPORTERS OF PEDIGREE LIVE STOCK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

During the fall months the export of heavy horses will be a specialty. A trial order will convince you that it is to your advantage to do business with us. Write for full particulars, stating what you require.

**Imported Clydesdales** and Oxford Down sheep—Offering several exceptionally nice heifers, and a few young bulls. Discriminating buyers will be pleased with my herd. Anything in the herd will be priced. Also ram and ewe lambs. **T. B. Broadfoot, Fergus P. O. and Station.**

**Balmedie Polled Angus**—and Oxford Down sheep—Offering several exceptionally nice heifers, and a few young bulls. Discriminating buyers will be pleased with my herd. Anything in the herd will be priced. Also ram and ewe lambs. **T. B. Broadfoot, Fergus P. O. and Station.**

**Aberdeen-Angus Cattle**—Stock all ages, good strains, at reasonable prices. Apply to **ANDREW DINSMORE, "Grape Grange" Farm, Clarksburg, Ont.**

### ABERDEEN - ANGUS

Will sell both sexes; fair prices. Come and see them before buying. Drumbo station.

**WALTER HALL, Washington, Ont.**

The defendant leaned over the rail with a nasty sneer.

"The constable who has just given evidence," he snorted, "seems wonderfully certain about the details of my case, but how is it he doesn't call his fellow officers to corroborate what he says?"

"Because," replied the man of blue, "there 'appens to be only one constable stationed in the village."

"But I saw two last night," indignantly asserted the defendant.

"Exactly!" the policeman rejoined triumphantly. "That's jest the charge against you."

"Dis paper," said Meandering Mike, "wants to know why de cities is overcrowded when dere is so much work offered in de country."

"Well," responded Plodding Pete, "ain't dat de reason?"

## HAD HEART TROUBLE

LIFE WAS A BURDEN

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS CURED HIM.

Mr. Alexander McKay, Port Phillip, N. S., writes:—"Seeing testimonials in the B.B.B. Almanac of how many poor sufferers had been helped by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, I thought mine would not be amiss. I am a man of fifty-four years, and have a family of five children. About two years ago I was a sufferer from heart trouble, and life was a burden to myself as well as others. I could not lie on my left side and sometimes I would nearly choke, and was very nervous and run down. My father, a very old man of eighty-five years, told me that he often heard people recommend Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills to be a great cure so thought it would do no harm to give them a trial, but I had very little faith in them. My wife went to the store and got me two boxes, and before I had used the last of the first box I noticed a change, and before the second box was done I was cured and am a well man to-day."

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers, or mailed direct by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Miscellaneous.

#### UNCOMPLETED CATTLE DEAL.

Sold a bunch of cattle to a buyer by the pound, getting \$50 down on them. One had a lump on jaw, but sold same as the rest. When delivered at scales, buyer objected to the one with lump. Then I took them all home. Could I legally keep the \$50 and sell cattle to another party?

Ontario.  
Ans.—No.

INQUIRER.

#### ESTATE MATTERS.

1. Mother dies, leaving no will, and after her death father marries again, but has no family. Can the first family claim their mother's share, their father and stepmother being still alive?

2. A farm was bought by married couple, both helping to pay for it. In case of mother's death, can she will her share of the farm?

Ontario.

RENFREW CO.

Ans.—1. They are entitled to two-thirds of their mother's estate remaining after payment of debts and expenses of administration.

2. Not effectively if, as is probably the case, the title is vested in the husband.

#### DRAINAGE.

1. A neighbor owns land back of me. On said land is a swamp and bog, or swail, the water from which runs through my field through an open ditch, cutting a valuable front field in two, making it both unsightly and a trouble to work. I want to put large tile in said ditch, perhaps 8- or 10-inch, which will be expensive. Can I compel neighbor to pay part of expense? This ditch has been an open ditch for 30 or 40 years, and when it crosses road it runs through a culvert.

2. Can I compel Council to lower said culvert so as to give me a proper fall to be able to put tile below frost?

Ans.—1. We do not see that you are in a position to do so.

2. It is a matter calling for amicable arrangement with the Council rather than compulsory proceedings.

#### PROBABLY CHICORY.

Enclosed find weed I found in my pasture. I think it is a bad one. M. K.

Ans.—From the flattened, somewhat desiccated condition of the specimen when it reached the office, we cannot be positive as to the species, but would judge the plant to be chicory, a familiar, deep-rooted perennial introduced from Europe. The root leaves of chicory closely resemble those of dandelion, 6 to 8 inches long, spreading on the ground, dentate or pinnatifid, with the divisions directed backwards. The flower-heads of bright blue, though sometimes purple, or nearly white, are about two inches across, and composed entirely of strap-shaped flowers, usually closing by noon, in stalkless clusters of three or four together, along the almost leafless stems. It flowers from July until frost. It is a common roadside weed, and occasionally found in cultivated fields. It is sometimes troublesome in rich, low land, and in pastures. The seeds are often found among crop seeds, particularly clovers and grasses. Sow clean seed, and practice a short rotation.

#### TRADE TOPICS.

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION, advertised in this paper by Elliman, Sons & Co., of Slough, Eng., is recommended for a great variety of ailments in animals and human beings, from sprains and broken knees in horses, to neuralgia and chronic bronchitis in man. For fuller list, see advertisement.

THE USE OF CEMENT.—"What a Farmer Can Do with Cement" is the title of an informing booklet issued by the Canada Cement Co., whose full-page advertisement elsewhere in this issue every farmer should read. A post-card request will secure this booklet free, and it will answer a lot of questions about various uses of cement concrete.



### The Plants Show You Why

Why do your plants soon wither and die in the house in Winter?

BECAUSE the house lacks moisture—

BECAUSE the kind of Furnace you have is giving off a dry, unnatural, parching heat. The average Furnace does this because in warming the air it dries out the natural humidity of the atmosphere and fails to replace it. Instead of the 70% average humidity of the outside air—your present furnace heated air probably contains less than 30% of moisture.

### The Remedy is in the Circle Waterpan

OF THE

### "Good Cheer" Furnace



This encircles the Furnace—it is big—commodious—sensible—it holds several times as much water as the makeshift pan in the average Furnace—it is placed just at the proper position to catch the incoming air—to give it extra moisture before it gets to the heating surface, and thus the air supplied to the rooms is almost as humid as the outside atmosphere.

The "Good Cheer" Circle Waterpan Furnace saves Doctors' bills as well as coal bills.

For full particulars of the splendid Furnace write

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No competition to contend against, because hand-labor is too slow, too expensive and often unreliable. Our machines cut a clean, straight ditch, true-to-grade, faster and cheaper than is possible any other way. The land-owner needs the BUCKEYE; others can make large profits doing their neighbors' ditching. Get a BUCKEYE now, and be the first in your locality to contract for BUCKEYE ditches this season.

Built in many sizes. Steam or gasoline power. Three days free trial allowed. Send at once for illustrated Catalogue "T."

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**Irvine Side Shorthorns** Property of J. WATT & SON—Will price dam as \$5,100 Lord Banff. Having used him for four seasons, we have a number of his heifers on hand, and cannot use him to advantage. He is a good worker and sure, and will be priced reasonable. Five young bulls on hand, of choicest breeding. **Salem P.O.**

**ELMDALE SHORTHORNS AND SHROPSHIRE**  
We are offering some choice heifers in calf to that king of sires, Prince Gloster; also one extra nice young bull. High-class Shropshires of both sexes, from imported stock. One yearling Clyde stallion, a show proposition, and some extra nice ponies. **THOS. BAKER & SONS, Solina P. O.**



**SUNNY SLOPE SHORTHORNS** I breed Scotch Shorthorns exclusively. I have some choice young females safe in calf and some good young bulls for sale at present at prices you can pay. Long-distance phone. **A. EDWARD MEYER, BOX 378, GUELPH, ONT.**

**Scotch Shorthorns** One choice imported bull, a Cruickshank Butterfly, dam bred at Uppermill. Six extra good bull calves, suitable to head high-class herds. Two good farmers' bulls. 25 heifers, mostly forward in calf to high-class imported bulls. Farm 1/4 mile from Burlington Jet. Sta., G. T. R. **J. F. MITCHELL, Burlington, Ont.**



**Rowan Hill Shorthorns** Herd headed by "Best of All," a Campbell Bessie, sired by Uppermill Omega. For sale is a roan 18-months show bull, one 2-year-old show heifer, and a few young cows and heifers. Write, or, better, come and see. **R. F. DUNCAN, Carluke, Ont.**

WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS MENTION THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

# WINDSOR CHEESE SALT

"O! Yes! we always recommend Windsor Cheese Salt.

You see, Ma'am, we know what Windsor Salt will do.

All the cheese makers around here use Windsor Salt. They say it dissolves slowly, salts the curd evenly, and makes a smooth, rich cheese that will 'keep'

And this section of Canada is famous for its fine cheese.

I know you will be pleased with Windsor Cheese Salt".



## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Miscellaneous.

### CATTLE TRESPASSING.

A and B live on adjoining farms; north end of both lots run into a lake. Both A and B use north end of lots for pasture. They divide line, A taking north half and B south half. A built line to lake, then built a stone fence out into lake. In the event of A's cattle going around stone fence and coming onto B's land, can B legally impound cattle or claim damages? What is the law regarding such? J. X. L. Ontario.

Ans.—The farms being in one of the unorganized districts of Ontario, we think that, unless there is a by-law of the local municipality prohibiting such trespass, B would not be justified in impounding or proceeding for damages as suggested.

### DILL PICKLES.

Please give a recipe for making dill pickles. A. M. B. Elgin Co., Ont.

Ans.—Select smooth, moderate-sized cucumbers, wash them, and pack them in a cask, placing first a layer of dill and vine leaves, then cucumbers, and so on, until the desired quantity has been obtained. Close the barrel tightly. Make a brine of 9 quarts water to 1 of salt, and pour through the bung-hole to cover the cucumbers. After 2 or 3 days, drain the brine, boil it again, and after it has cooled, pour over the cucumbers. The bung-hole is left open until the cucumbers begin to ferment, then close with a stopper. Keep the pickles well under the brine by a weight.

### SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANIES.

1. Is the Savings and Loan Company as safe to deposit money in as the chartered banks?  
2. How can one find out the safety of a company such as mentioned? Ontario. J. S. K.

Ans.—1. The institution in question is quite safe. In fact, trustees and executors are authorized by Order-in-Council to invest in the terminable debentures of the company in question. It has a good reserve, and is well managed.  
2. A Provincial report is issued and obtainable on application to the Parliament Buildings, Toronto, giving information as to the financial condition of such companies. From this, and from knowledge of the men at the head of the company, together with information as to its past record, conclusions may be formed.

### WASHING AND MENDING.

A man has been working for me for three years. When hired, nothing was said about washing and mending. Could I charge him for it, and, if so, what is the usual charge per year? J. B. G.

Ans.—We should not consider that your contract obligated you to render the employee the services referred to, but it does not appear that you would be entitled to charge him for what has already been done in the absence of definite understanding. The charge henceforth levied would depend upon circumstances, local custom, and the amount of washing and mending to be done. We might add that it is customary in most sections of the country, for ordinary washing and mending to be done free of charge; otherwise the hired man would often be greatly inconvenienced.

### ST. BARNABY'S THISTLE — A CUDWEED.

S. McC., Bruce Co., Ont., sends for identification specimens of weeds recently introduced with alfalfa seed.

Ans.—The specimen with yellow flowers in heads surrounded with bracts, with strong, straw-colored spines, is St. Barnaby's thistle—*Centaurea solstitialis*. This is an annual, whose conspicuous flowers facilitate hand-pulling, but it is not likely to prove troublesome.

The small, floccose-woolly weed, with heads of "everlasting" flowers in groups of three or four, is one of the low cudweeds. It closely resembles, if it is not identical with, the Western cudweed, *Gnaphalium palustre*. Examine the root to see whether it is annual. The low cudweeds favor ditches that dry out in the summer, and low situations. None of the annuals among them are in the list of noxious weeds.

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Galvanized, Rust Proof Made from very finest sheets, absolutely free from defects.

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A lot of choice young SHORTHORN BULLS, and a splendid lot of LEICESTER rams and ewes for sale.

A. W. Smith, Maple Lodge, Ont.

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Offers a few choice Shorthorn Cows at bargain prices, bred to stock bull, Benachie (imp.) = 69954 =, also Shorthorn heifer calves. Three Clydesdale fillies 1 and 2 years old; and Yorkshire sows ready to breed. Erin Shipping Station, C. P. R.

## Spring Valley SHORTHORNS

We have for sale Newton Ringleader (imp.) = 73783 =. A good bull, with first-class breeding. Also a Canadian-bred 15-months-old bull of the choicest quality. Phone connection. Kyle Bros., Ayr, Ont.

## HIGH-CLASS SHORTHORNS

I have on hand young bulls and heifers of high-class show type, pure Scotch and Scotch-topped, sired by that sire of champions, Mildred's Royal. If you want a show bull or heifer, write me. GEO. GIER, Grand Valley P. O. and station, also Waldemar station.

## JOHN GARDHOUSE & SONS

Always have for sale a number of first-class Shorthorns, Shires and Lincolns, of both sexes. Drop us a line, or better, come and see for yourself. Weston Sta., G. T. R. & C. P. R. Long-distance phone in house.

## HIGHFIELD P. O., ONTARIO.

## OAK LANE FARM

Clydesdales, Shorthorns and Cotswolds Young stock for sale—most fashionably bred.

GOODFELLOW BROS., MACVILLE P. O., ONT. Bolton Station, C. P. R.; Caledon East, G. T. R. Local and Long-distance telephone.

## CLOVER DELL SHORTHORNS

Always have for sale, young stock of both sexes. Milking strains a specialty. Moderate prices.

L. A. Wakely, Bolton, Ont. Bolton Junction, on C. P. R., within half mile of farm.

## Shorthorns and Oxford Down Sheep

Young bulls and heifers of richest Scotch breeding and highest quality. Twelve ewe lambs, two aged rams and two ram lambs. None better. Phone connection. Duncan Brown, Iona P. O., Ont.

## INVERNESS SHORTHORNS.

I can supply Shorthorns of all ages, with richest Scotch breeding and high-class individuality.

W. H. EASTERBROOK, Freeman, Ont.

## Imp. Scotch Shorthorns

When looking for Shorthorns, be sure to look me up. Young bulls fit for service, and females all ages; bred in the purple, and right good ones. A. C. PETTIT Freeman, Ont.

## SHORTHORNS AND LEICESTERS.

Present offering: Eight choicely bred one and two year old heifers, also bull calves. Choice shearing rams and ram and ewe lambs. Show material. Write: W. A. Douglas, Tuscarora, Ont. Caledonia Station.

## A HIGH-CLASS YOUNG FOR SALE.

imp. Ben Lomond; Shorthorn Cow also a heifer calf of good quality. Prices reasonable. Stewart M. Graham, Port Perry, Ontario.

## Shorthorns, Clydesdales, Oxford Downs

A number of red bulls, 9 to 15 mths., by Protector, imp.; some with imp. dams. Heifers 2 and 3 yrs. Clydesdales of both sexes. Lincoln and Oxford Down ram and ewe lambs. All at reasonable prices. Phone connection. McFarlane & Ford, Dutton, Ont.

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## BRITISH TREASURE RANGE

THAT YOU WANT, BECAUSE it combines all the qualities you are looking for, viz.: DURABILITY, BEAUTY AND STRENGTH.

Heats 5 sides of oven at same time. Quick, even baker. Steel oven bottom. Good sized fire box. Keeps fire over night. Nickel-plated parts all lift off, even the panels, making it easy to black-lead. Castings smooth, and made of best grade No. 1 pig iron. (No scrap used.) Fully guaranteed by the makers, who are to-day the oldest and largest manufacturers of stoves and ranges in Canada.

**The D. Moore Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Canada.**  
AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

## Salem Shorthorns

I have a large number of young bulls for sale under one year. In this lot are bulls to suit the showman, breeder and farmer. They are mostly sired by (Imp.) Jilt Victor. Come and see them if you are interested.

Elora Sta., G. T. R. & C. P. R. **J. A. WATT, Salem, Ont.**

## Scotch Shorthorns

—Eight extra good young bulls, from 10 to 15 months old; 20 choice cows and heifers, forward in calf or with calves at foot. Prices reasonable. Inspection invited. Farms close to Burlington Junction, G. T. R.

**W. G. PETTIT & SONS, Freeman, Ont.**

## Maple Leaf Shires, Shorthorns, Hampshire Hogs

1- and 2-year-old Shire stallions, females from yearling fillies up; Shorthorns, both bulls and heifers; a choice lot of young Hampshire pigs, both sexes, beautifully belted.

**PORTER BROS., APPLEBY P. O., BURLINGTON STA. Phone.**

## CHOICE SCOTCH BULLS

FOR SALE. HERD-HEADING QUALITY.

H. SMITH R. R. 3, Hay, Huron Co., Ont. Farm adjoins Exeter, on G. T. R.

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bulls. 25 heifers, mostly

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ER'S ADVOCATE.



Never again need your baking or roasting worry you.

Never again—after you have labored over a fine batch of biscuit or a delicate pie crust—need you fear that it may be spoiled in the oven.

Never again need you get anything less than *best results*.

## The Wonderful Oxford Economizer

found only on Gurney Oxford Stoves and Ranges—*guarantees* good cooking.

It gives you an even, steady fire that can always be depended upon—that will never burn red hot one minute, then out the next—that can always be regulated and will stay regulated.

The Oxford Economizer will also make a big cut in your coal bills. Its even fire burns only four fifths the fuel burned by any other stove. You save 20% in real dollars and cents.

In addition to the Oxford Economizer

## Gurney-Oxford Stoves and Ranges

contain many other features found no where else.

Gurney-Oxford divided flue ovens cook anything in any part of the oven evenly, and best.

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The Gurney-Oxford interchangeable parts save time and trouble in getting repairs.

Send attached coupon for our book of hints for saving time and money in *your* kitchen.

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Please send me your Book of Hints for saving time and money.

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Canada.



## The Full Percentage of Cream

Getting the full percentage of cream from milk depends as much upon the oil used to lubricate the separator as upon the separator itself. Gummy oil will cut the fine bearings of your machine, spoil its balance and waste good cream in the skim-milk pail.

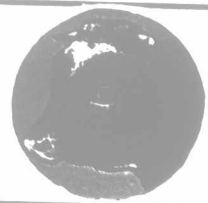


## STANDARD Hand Separator Oil

never gums, never rusts, never corrodes. It feeds freely into the closest bearings and insures the perfect lubrication that is essential to the free spinning of the bowl and the complete separation of cream from milk. It lessens the driving effort and lengthens the life of your separator.

One gallon cans. All dealers. Or write to

The Imperial Oil Company, Limited  
Ontario Agents: The Queen City Oil Co., Ltd.



## Shorthorns (Scotch)

Cows imported and home-bred, either in calf or with calf at foot. Royally bred and right quality. Catalogue. John Clancy, Manager. H. CARGILL & SON, Cargill, Ont.

## The Show Time for All Live Stock and the Breeding Time for Sheep is Coming

I can furnish young Short-horn bulls, females all ages, and Shropshire and Cotswold sheep that will be a credit to you in the show-ring, and will breed well for you also. I also have some beautiful children's ponies. Write and say what you want. Robert Miller, Stouffville, Ontario.

## PLEASANT VALLEY SHORTHORNS

For Sale: 1 red, 1 roan, 2 year-old show bulls. Several good bull calves, also some yearling heifers. Some show propositions among them. If interested, write or call and see us before buying. GEO. AMOS & SONS, MOFFAT, ONTARIO. Farm 11 miles east City of Guelph on C. P. R. 1/2 mile from farm.

## TRADE TOPIC.

### SERVICE WITH A BROAD SCOPE.

Interviewed regarding the new Service Bureau being established by the International Harvester Company, M. R. D. Owings thus explained its need and purpose:

"For the information of the public in general, and the trade in particular, I may say that we have employed a number of competent specialists who are familiar with every phase of modern agriculture, and the work of the Bureau will be carried on by these specialists. We are now prepared to answer any and all questions that relate to agriculture, directly or indirectly, and all are invited to avail themselves of the services of this Bureau. We are also prepared to furnish photographs showing machines and agricultural products.

"From agricultural colleges and other schools, we have received many requests for lantern slides, and we are better equipped than ever to comply promptly with all requests of this kind. The publishers of farm papers and trade papers, as well as magazines and other publications, are invited to correspond with the I. H. C. Service Bureau when in need of agricultural data. We are prepared to furnish data relative to any agricultural subject, and, if need be, will assist in the preparation of any article, or series of articles, that may be required.

"Primarily, the needs of our own organization suggested the establishment of the I. H. C. Service Bureau, and we particularly wish our general agents, blockmen, salesmen, and dealers, freely to avail themselves of the services of our experts—but viewing this work in its broader scope, we have concluded that an important service can be rendered by throwing the Bureau open to the public, and we sincerely hope that no one will hesitate to apply to us for information.

"The cry going up to-day is for more bread. The increase in population is outstripping the increase in the production of foodstuffs. The inevitable result is the higher cost of living, which is the problem now confronting us, and which must be solved as expeditiously as possible. In Algiers to-day, the Arab uses his hand sickle as he mutters his prayers against the unfriendly barbarians of the West, who could lift him from abject poverty to independence, as the American farmer has been lifted within the last few decades. But even Algiers is progressive compared with Central India, where the harvester uses a crude blade, and cuts a few heads at a time. Imagine an effort to save the American wheat crop with a jack-knife! Yet India is a country of magnificent distances, and its population exceeds our own—and India has railroads—not many, but a few. What will lift that people out of the slough of despond? Tax gatherers? No. Railroads? No. What railroad could afford to equip for the carrying of cereals cut with a jack-knife? What is the solution? Labor-saving machines—machines that will insure the farmer larger food supplies for himself and for his flocks and herds.

"With the invention of the McCormick reaper in 1831, began a new epoch in agricultural development. In those pioneer days, the reaper blazed the trail for the railroads—so to-day, with the larger yield, will come more railroads, for the world wants breadstuffs, and is willing to pay the freight.

"Formerly, life on the farm was merely a synonym for irksome toil. Many people do not realize the vast difference between life on a farm to-day and in the days of our fathers. They have read of the days of the early settlers who tilled the land and built their huts of hewn logs. They realize that present-day methods are far in advance of those early conditions, but they do not recognize how much progress has been made in the last quarter of a century. Devices, inventions, systems, methods which ten years ago were innovations and experiments, are in common use on the farms to-day, and the 'back-to-the-farm' slogan will probably assert more forcibly upon the minds of the people as a result of the widespread diffusion of agricultural knowledge.

All things comes to him who waits, except customers. You will find it profitable for them. Mail Order Department.

## Lump Jaw

The first remedy to cure Lump Jaw was

### Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure

and it remains today the standard treatment, with years of success back of it, known to be a cure and guaranteed to cure. Don't experiment with substitutes or imitations. Use it, no matter how old or bad the case or what else you may have tried—your money back if Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure ever fails. Our fair plan of selling together with exhaustive information on Lump Jaw and its treatment, is given in

Fleming's Vest-Pocket Veterinary Adviser  
Most complete veterinary book ever printed to be given away. Durably bound, indexed and illustrated. Write us for a free copy. FLEMING BROS., Chemists, 75 Church St., Toronto, Ontario

## A High Percentage

The combined percentage of Protein and Fat in

### BRANTFORD

## GLUTEN FEED

is 25%

There is no better feed for milking cows. Present price, \$24.00 per ton.

The Brantford Starch Works  
BRANTFORD, ONTARIO.



## ELECTRIC BEANS

Stand supreme as a Blood and Nerve Tonic.

They are unequalled for Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Heart Palpitation, Indigestion and Anemia.

Those who are in a position to know what is best use "ELECTRIC BEANS."

Write for Free Sample

40¢ a Box at all Dealers or upon receipt of price, from THE ELECTRIC BEAN CHEMICAL CO. LAM. OTTAWA.

## CHOICE SCOTCH SHORTHORNS

My herd are pure Scotch of most fashionable breeding; 12 imported breeding cows, young things, are all sired by the world's richest-bred bull, Sittyston Victor, Imp., and the C. Clipper bull, Contender. Young bulls and heifers of various ages; choice things.

JOHN BRYDENE, Milverton P. O. C. P. R. and G. T. R. stations.

## GLENGOW Shorthorns

Have two excellent bulls left yet, both about ten months old, and good enough for any herd; also a number of choice heifers, all ages. For particulars write to:

Wm. Smith, Columbus, Ont.

## Maple Grange Shorthorns

Royal Bruce, imp., a Bruce Mayflower, is the sire of all my young things. Nonpareils, Claret, Myrtles and Lavinias. Heifers up to 2 years of age, of show-type. Several young bulls, thick, even and mellow.

R. J. DOYLE, Owen Sound, Ont.

## Sunnyside Shorthorns

With 45 head to select from, of Scotch-bred Shorthorns, we can meet the requirements of anyone looking for choice females of any age or a herd-header fit to be called such. Write us your wants.

Estate of Late JAS. GIBB, Brookdale, Ont. W. E. GIBB, Manager.



GOSSIP.

FOREST FIRES—A NATIONAL MENACE.

During the past summer forest fires have been devouring the growth of centuries with ruthless rapacity. Northern Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia have suffered most. Fine tracts of merchantable timber worth millions of dollars have been destroyed, square mile upon square mile of young growth, coming on to supply the demands of the future, has been wiped out of existence. In Northern Ontario, where but a thin layer of vegetable mould covers the rocks, the soft, oozy forest floor, the only hope of vegetation and equable stream flow has been completely destroyed, leaving a cheerless, rocky waste for generations to come. Even if no thought be given to the number of lives lost, it must be admitted that the loss occasioned this year by forest fires has been nothing short of appalling.

Can nothing be done, then, to prevent this loss? The answer is that much can be done. The solution of the problem is indicated in two words—public sentiment. The two principal causes of forest fires are campers and railways, and public opinion must be brought to bear upon these. The tourist-camper does not at all realize the extent of the damage which his unextinguished camp fire may do. Laws against leaving camp fires burning are already on the statute books, but it is quite evident that their observance rests mainly with the tourist himself. He must be impressed with the very serious nature of his offence. If a man sets fire to a building, he is convicted of arson and sent to prison as a felon, but if his unextinguished camp fire burns down millions of dollars' worth of timber, and perhaps destroys human life as well, he is, at best, made to pay a small fine. When public opinion views this carelessness of the camper as a criminal act, and frowns upon him accordingly, considerable progress will have been made in lessening the number of forest fires from this cause.

But it is the railways that spread the most destruction. Traversing, as they do, the great lone stretches of uninhabited timber areas, the sparks from their locomotives start numerous fires that gain great headway before being detected. Too often the right-of-way, piled thick with inflammable rubbish, furnishes a tinder-box for these conflagrations. The owner of destroyed property along the line has found it almost impossible under the present laws to get damages from the railway company, so difficult is it to fix the responsibility, and so expensive is the process of litigation. In order to lessen the number of fires due to this cause, the Committee on Forests of the Commission of Conservation has proposed to make the railways peculiarly responsible. It has recommended that there be added to the Railway Act a clause making them liable to a fine of \$1,000, recoverable by summary prosecution before a stipendiary magistrate or two justices of the peace, for every fire started by sparks from their locomotives. It makes no difference whether the fire begins outside the right-of-way or spreads therefrom to adjoining land. The railways are exempt from this fine if they can show that they have the best modern appliances on their locomotives to prevent the emission of sparks, that their employees have not shown negligence in conducting to the starting of the fire, and that they have maintained an efficient and properly-equipped staff of fire-rangers. In other words, the Committee proposes to lessen the number of fires caused by sparks from locomotives by having the railways fined for the damage they do, unless they take every possible precaution to prevent such damage. This is obviously a fair recommendation as regards both the railways and the public, and the effort to have it made law is worthy of public support. Every Canadian is deeply interested in the protection of our forests; for each forest fire means that he and his children will have to pay higher prices for every foot of lumber they use. Such a measure, for the preservation of our forests, as that recommended by the Committee on Forests of the Commission of Conservation would, therefore, commend itself to every public-spirited citizen and newspaper in Canada.

Put Your Feet in a Pair at Our Risk! STEEL SHOES Will Surprise and Delight You With Their Lightness, Neatness and Comfort—Their Almost Unbelievable Durability

We want you to slip your feet into a pair of Steel Shoes—to feel and see and know how much lighter, neater, stronger, more comfortable they are than any other work shoes in existence. Hence we are making this special Free Examination Offer, merely asking a deposit of the price, while you are "sizing up" the shoes. If they fail to convince you immediately you can notify us to send for them at our expense and we will refund your money.

Must Sell Themselves

We ask no favors for Steel Shoes. Compare them with the best all-leather work shoes you can find. Give them the most rigid inspection inside and out. They are lighter than all leather work shoes. Need no breaking in. Comfortable from the first moment you put them on.

Better Than the Best All-Leather Work Shoes

Steel Shoes are the strongest and easiest working shoes made. There's more good wear in one pair of Steel Shoes than in three to six pairs of the best all-leather work shoes. The leather is waterproof. The Steel Shoes are wear-proof and rust-resisting. They are lighter than all leather work shoes.

Thousands of Farmers Shout Their Praises

The enthusiasm of users knows no bounds. People can't say enough for their comfort, economy, lightness and astonishing durability. The introduction of Steel Shoes in a neighborhood always arouses such interest that an avalanche of orders follows. Here is the way Steel Shoes are made: The uppers are made of a superior quality of leather, as waterproof as leather can be tanned. Wonderfully soft and pliable—never gets stiff. The soles and sides are made out of one piece of special light, thin, springy, rust-resisting Steel. Soles and heels are studded with adjustable Steel Rivets, which prevent the bottoms from wearing out. Rivets easily replaced when partly worn. 50 extra rivets cost only 30 cents and should keep the shoes in good repair for at least two years! No other repairs ever needed! The uppers are tightly joined to the steel by small rivets of rust-resisting metal, so that no water can get between. The soles are lined with soft, springy, comfortable Hair Cushions, which absorb perspiration and odors and add to ease of walking.



FREE! Send for Book, "The Sole of Steel," or order Steel Shoes direct from this ad.

For Men—Sizes 5 to 12, 6, 9, 12 and 16 inches High

Steel Shoes, 6 inches high, \$2.50 per pair. Steel Shoes, 6 inches high, better grade of leather, \$3.00 per pair. Steel Shoes, 6 inches high, extra grade of leather, black or tan color, \$3.00 per pair. Steel Shoes, 9 inches high, \$4.00 per pair. Steel Shoes, 9 inches high, extra grade of leather, black or tan color, \$5.00 per pair. Steel Shoes, 12 inches high, extra grade of leather, black or tan color, \$6.00 per pair. Steel Shoes, 16 inches high, extra grade of leather, black or tan color, \$7.00 per pair.

STEEL SHOE CO., Dept. 458, Toronto, Can. Main Factory, Racine, Wis., U.S.A. Great Britain Factory, Northampton, England



BURNSIDE AYRSHIRES!

Fresh importation just landed in quarantine of 60 head. I have the choicest lot of 12 young bulls I have ever imported. From the best herds in Scotland, such as Auchincry, Osborne, Netherhall, Bargaenoch, Barr of Hobsland, Mitchell of Lochfergus. All fit for service. A number of cows, 3-year-olds, 2-year-olds, and 20 choice yearling heifers. All are for sale.

R. R. Ness, Howick, Que.

Stonehouse Ayrshires

36 head to select from. All imported or out of imported sire and dam. For sale: females of all ages. Am now booking orders for bull calves.

HILLCREST AYRSHIRES.

Bred for production and large teats. Record of Performance work a specialty. Fifty head to select from. Prices right.

Hector Gordon, Howick, Quebec.

Ayrshires Bull calves, from 4 months to 9 months, from imported sire and Record of Performance dams. Records 50 to 63 pounds per day. N. Dymont, R. R. No. 2, Hamilton, Ont.

FRANK HARRIS, Mount Elgin, Ont.

Ayrshires and Yorkshires! We still have a few choice individuals of almost any age on hand in Ayrshires, and are always ready to price any. Other breeders in this section. Bull calves from Record of Performance cows. A few young Yorkshires on hand. Long-distance phone. ALEX. HUME & CO., MENIE, ONT.

Fairmount Holsteins. Must sell 35 head before fall, as I have sold one of my farms. Herd headed by Aaggie Grace Cornucopia Lad, whose dams for four generations have records that average 21.30 pounds. C. R. Gies, Heidelberg P. O., St. Jacob's Sta.

CRAIGALEA AYRSHIRES have won more money the last four years than all competitors combined. They are heavy producers and high testers; records of production given. Stock of both sexes for sale of showing form. H. C. HAMILL, BOX GROVE P. O., ONT. Markham, G. T. R.; Locust Hill, C. P. R. Bell phone connection from Markham.

Lakeview Holsteins

Several bull calves sired by Count Hengerveld Fayne De Kol, and one ready for service sired by Brightest Canary. These young bulls are from A. R. O. cows, and are big and strong. Come and see them, or send for catalogue. E F OSLER, BRONTE, ONT.

Glenwood Stock Farm—Holsteins and Yorkshires. Holsteins all sold out. Have a few young Yorkshire sows, about 2 months old, for sale cheap. True to type and first-class. Bred from imported stock. Thos. B. Carlaw & Son, Warkworth P. O., Ont. Campbellford Station.

WOODBINE FARM HOLSTEINS Offers a number of fine bulls and bull calves, sired by Sir Creamelle, who is a direct descendant in two different lines of the great cow, Duchess Ormsby, 24.44 lbs. butter in 7 days, dam of five daughters with records that average 20 lbs. of butter in 7 days, the greatest producing family of the breed. Write for prices. Telephone connection. Shipping stations: Ayr, C. P. R.; Paris, G. T. R. A. KENNEDY, AYR, ONTARIO.

We must run glittering like a brook In the open sunshine. —Wordsworth.

HOLSTEINS AND YORKSHIRES

We own the champion two-year-old of the world for yearly production. We own the champion Canadian-bred three-year-old and champion cow in the Record of Merit. We own the sire and dam of champion of the world and the champion three-year-old. We are breeding 30 heifers to this great bull, which are for sale. Also bull calves from high-record cows, and one two-year-old bull, dam's record over 27 pounds butter in 7 days. Trains met by appointment. D. C. FLATT & SON, Millgrove, Ont. Farm phone 2471, Hamilton.

High-class Holsteins and Tamworths. I am now offering a number of two and three year old heifers, with official records from 11 to 20 pounds butter in 7 days; also bull calves with rich backing. Tamworth boars from 6 weeks to 1 year old—imp. sire and dam. A. C. HALLMAN, BRELAU, ONT.

Centre and Hill View Holsteins

We have added to head our herd a young bull from King Segis, world-record sire, and a 26-lb. 4-year-old dam. Have 2 bulls born in January from Bonheur Statesman. Their granddams have over 21 lbs. butter in 7 days. Also younger ones from good A. R. O. dams. This will be sold right, considering their backing. P. D. Ede, Oxford Centre, Woodstock Stn. LONG-DISTANCE TELEPHONE.

Holstein - Friesians

FAIRVIEW FARM offers young bulls, sired by Pontiac Korndyke and Rag Apple Korndyke, without question the two greatest Korndyke bulls in the world, and out of cows with large A. R. O. records and testing 4 1/2 fat. Come and see them or write. E. H. DOLLAR, Hevelton, N. Y. Near Prescott.

World's Champion-Bred Bull

Grace Fayne 2nd Sir Colantha. His dam, sire's dam and two sisters average 31.80 lbs. butter in 7 days. For further particulars send for catalogue. Address M. HALEY or M. H. MALEY, Springfield, Ontario.

The Maples Holstein Herd

has still on hand for sale three sons of King Posch DeKol. All choice individuals and fit for service. All from Record-of-Merit dams. Seventeen females in the herd in calf to King Posch DeKol, bred to freshen between September and February. Calves of either sex, from any of these, for sale at reasonable prices. Walburn Rivers, Falden's, Ont.

HIGH-CLASS HOLSTEINS.

The grand bull, Sir Ormsby DeKol (four years old), sired by Sir Admiral Ormsby, sire of the world champion two-year-old heifer; dam Beauty DeKol, 14.48 pounds butter seven days at two years. Full sister of Fancy 3rd. For sale at a bargain at once. WM. C. STEVENS, PHILLIPSVILLE, ONT.

MAPLE HILL HOLSTEIN - FRIESIANS SPECIAL OFFERING:

Four-year-old cow, fresh last October; bred April 23rd to Choicest Canary, whose dam is the highest seven- and thirty-day record cow in Canada. G. W. CLEMONS, St. George, Ont. Bell phone

Holstein Cattle

—The most profitable dairy breed. Illustrated descriptive booklets free. Holstein-Friesian Ass'n of America. F. L. HOUGHTON, Secy, Box 127, Brattleboro, Vt.

Holstein Bull

Special offering: Bull calf, dropped Jan. 11th, 1910. Individually and breeding one of the best ever produced at Maple Grove. Three world's records close to him in his pedigree. If you want that kind write: H. BOLLERT CASSEL, ONT.

Elmwood Holsteins

Choicely-bred calves for April and May delivery. Sired by imported Ykema Sir Posch and Pontiac Sarcastic, a grandson of Sarcastic Lad. Registered. Delivered. Express paid. Safe delivery guaranteed. E. D. GEORGE & SONS, PUTNAM, ONT.

Ridgedale Holsteins

—I have left three bull calves that will be priced right for quick sale; their dams are heavy producers, and their sire was bred right. R. W. WALKER, Utica, Ont. Phone connection.

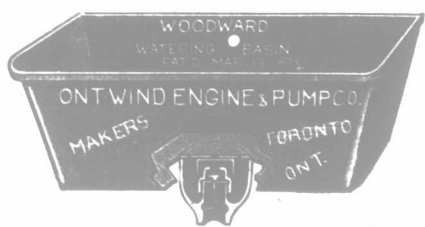
# BOVRIL

Provides a Reserve Fund of Strength.

With the use of BOVRIL the ordinary activities of life do not exhaust one's strength. There is always an unused fund of energy.

BOVRIL is an ideal summer food.

## Milk and Water



CAN BE HONESTLY MIXED WITH

## WOODWARD WATER BASINS

Just test them and you will soon notice increase in milk. SAVE TIME AND LABOR. Your stock always watered at the right time. No worry. PREVENT DISEASE CONTAGION. We have thousands in use on the best farms in Canada.

Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Co., Ltd  
Winnipeg Toronto, Ont. Calgary

WRITE

UNION STOCK-YARDS  
Toronto, Ontario,

For prices on high-grade

# Manure

Prompt Shipment in  
Carload Lots.

## Jerseys and Chester Whites

I am offering some choice young Jersey bulls, sired by Brampton's Blucher, winner of first prize, Toronto and Winnipeg, and from choice, deep-milking cows with good teats. Also Chester White pigs, 3 to 4 months old, both sexes, at special prices.

CHAS. E. ROGERS, Dorchester, Ont.

## BRAMPTON Jerseys

CANADA'S GREATEST JERSEY HERD

We are offering for sale one 2-year-old bull and four yearlings, fit for service; also six bull calves; females of all ages. Come and see them or write.

B. H. BULL & SON, BRAMPTON, ONT.

### WANTED!

Ten Jersey Heifer Calves, from 2 to 4 months old, eligible to register. Send description, with lowest cash price, to: High Grove Stock Farm, P. O. Box 111, Tweed Ont.

**SPRING BANK OXFORD DOWNS** Ram and ewe lambs, shearing eyes; one imported 3-year-old ram, first at London and Ottawa, second at Toronto as a lamb. Wm. Barnett & Sons, Living Springs, Ont. Fergus Sta., G. T. R. and C. P. R.

A traveller on the country roads of Central Vermont is impressed by the large number of signs which prohibit hunting and fishing on the premises. One farmer, however, introduced a pleasing variety by the following notice:

"Hunt, fish, and be d—, if you get anything, you will do better than I can. John Smith."

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Miscellaneous.

#### CABBAGE BURSTING.

My cabbage are all bursting open. What is the cause, and can it be prevented?

SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—Green says: "If the plants are allowed to remain growing when once a hard head is formed, they are very sure to burst and be spoiled. By starting the roots a little on one side of the head, or by slightly pulling the plant so as to break some of the roots, the growth is checked, and the heads may be kept from spoiling for a week or more."

An extensive market gardener near London, attributes early or premature bursting to premature heading. His idea is that early and continuous cultivation, designed to keep the cabbages growing right along, will tend to guard against such premature maturity and consequent early bursting. Of course, at this date, cultivation, even if practiced, would be too late to save your crop.

#### SEASON FOR TRIMMING SPRUCE HEDGE—COWS NOT COMING IN SEASON.

1. I have a spruce hedge six feet high. Is it right to trim it now, or should I wait until fall?

2. Four cows in my herd of registered Shorthorn cattle had calves in April and May last; calves are kept in box stalls; allowed to suck twice a day. Cows are in good order, and well fed, but have never come in season. They get salt regularly. What is the reason, or can there be anything fed or done? A. D.

Ans.—1. Wait until early next spring, some time before growth begins.

2. Cows that are nursing calves, frequently do not come in heat as soon after calving as those that are milked by hand, but it is rather singular that your four cows should go so long as they have done without breeding. Would suggest weaning the calves and letting cows run with a bull at pasture. Our veterinary editor has found that the administration of two drams nux vomica three times a day to each cow, has often apparently had the desired effect by stimulating the nervous system.

#### DODDER IN ALFALFA.

The accompanying weed was found growing in a field of alfalfa; it never was found in this settlement before. It does not trouble very much in the first cutting of the crop, but the second crop it has a tremendous growth, about nine inches high, and as thick as moss, and very little coarser than horse hair, and is at present bearing small white flowers. How it seeds I cannot tell, as the alfalfa is cut too early for it to mature. I may also state that the clusters are from one to six feet in diameter, and is gradually spreading, crowding the alfalfa almost out. You can see a few stalks of alfalfa in the sample I am sending. L. W. York Co., Ont.

Ans.—The hairy, threadlike, apparently leafless stems twisting about the alfalfa plants, are a species of dodder, not uncommon in alfalfa fields. The seeds introduced with seed of alfalfa or clover, germinate in the ground, but the resultant stems twine around the host plant, and send into their tissues small, short rootlets, which are called suckers or haustoria. By means of these suckers, the dodder draws from its victim the food necessary for its growth and reproduction. It thus kills the plant about which it twines by robbing it of food. The stems of the dodder spread from plant to plant of the host, until, if the crop stands closely, it all becomes covered and intertwined with a tangled mass of yellow threads. On these yellow threads are produced dense clusters of small, white flowers, which are succeeded by rounded brown seed-pods. Each plant produces a large number of seeds, and if these are allowed to mature, a still larger crop of dodder may be expected the next year. Alfalfa fields badly infested with dodder should be brought under cultivation. In small patches, the dodder may be suppressed by repeated cutting, which prevents it from seeding. It is often advisable to dig over the patches thoroughly to prevent any seedlings getting established.

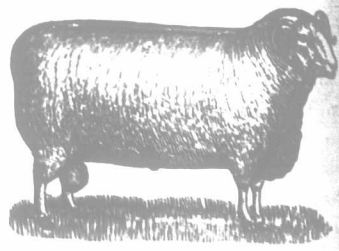
## SOL-O-KRE GERMICIDE

### SHEEP DIP

KILLS TICKS, LICE and FLIES

See that your stock go into their winter quarters free from all vermin. Be sure and get "SOL-O-KRE"

Quarts, 50c. Gallons, \$1.25. ROCHESTER GERMICIDE CO'Y,  
11 Jarvis Street, Toronto, Ont.



Leicester Sheep and Duroc-Jersey Swine  
Chatham, Ontario.  
Chatham, MAC CAMPBELL & SONS, Northwood, Ontario.

Oxford Down Sheep, Shorthorn Cattle, Yorkshire Hogs—Present offering: Lambs of either sex. For prices, etc., write to Buena Vista Farm. John Cousins & Sons, Harriston, Ont.

WRITE FOR PRICES.  
**WOOL HIDES**  
E. T. CARTER & CO.,  
84 Front St., E., TORONTO, ONT.

## LEICESTER SHEEP

Willowdale Stock Farm, Lennoxville, Quebec,

Has Leicester sheep that cannot be beaten in Canada. Lambs of both sexes for sale. Exhibition stock. Lambs come in February and March. J. H. M. Parker, Lennoxville, Que.

### FARNHAM OXFORD DOWNS

The Champion Flock. First Importation, 1881. Our present offering is a grand lot of ram lambs for flock headers, from our imported champion ram, and a number of them from imported ewes. Also a first-class imported yearling and a two-shear ram. Fifty superior yearling ewes, and a number of ewe lambs. We are also offering a few large Hampshire ram lambs from imp. sire and dam. Long-distance phone on the farm: Central, Guelph.

HENRY ARKELL & SON, ARKELL, ONTARIO.

### LABELS

Metal Ear Labels for Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. The old standby for all who have stock to stray, or to dispute as to identification or ownership for herd or flock records, or for general convenience. Send for free circular and sample. It may save you much trouble. Write to-day. F. G. JAMES, BOWMANVILLE, ONTARIO.

### MAPLE VILLA OXFORD DOWNS AND YORKSHIRES

Are ideal in type and quality. Present offering is a grand lot of ram lambs for flock headers, also a number of shearing ewes and ewe lambs, sired by imp. Hamptonian 22nd. Yorkshires of both sexes and all ages. Right good ones. Satisfaction assured.

Bradford or Beeton Station. J. A. CERSWELL, Bond Head P.O., Ont.

### SOUTHDOWNS SHROPSHIRE AND COTSWOLDS

Alloway Lodge Stock Farm. I am now offering a choice lot of yearling rams of my own breeding from imp. Minton ewes, also ram and ewe lambs of both breeds. A few ram and ewes fitted for showing.

John Miller, Brougham, Ontario. CLAREMONT STATION, C. P. R.

Fairview's Shropshire Offerings: Their breeding is of the very best, and for 26 years they have proved their superior quality in the leading show-rings, including three World's Fairs, where the Fairview exhibits won more section, flock, champion and special prizes than all competitors combined. That's the kind we now offer. For a flock header or a few ewes, write for circular and prices to: J. & D. J. Campbell, Fairview Farm, Woodville, Ont.

SHROPSHIRE—Being too busy to exhibit at earlier shows this fall, we offer a splendid bunch of shearing ewes, including 2nd pen at Guelph, 1909; also choice lambs of both sexes, from Ashlyn's Month, imp., and a few good shearing rams. White Wyandotte chicks for sale. W. D. MONKMAN, Bond Head, Ont.

For Sale Thirty pure SHROPSHIRE EWES LAMBS, sire and dams by a Dyrham ram; also shearing and aged ewes at very low prices. Am also offering pure St. Lambert Jersey and Tamworth swine of superior quality. For particulars write: H. E. WILLIAMS, Sunnylea Farm, Knowlton, P. Q.

Monkland Yorkshires With very nearly 100 sows in breeding, of modern type and high-class quality, our herd will stand comparison with any in Canada. We are always in a position to fill large or small orders with despatch. Long-distance phone. JAMES WILSON & SONS, FERGUS, ONT.

Newcastle Tamworths and Shorthorns—For sale: Young sows, due Sept. and Oct., by imp. boar. Dams by Colwill's Choice, Canada's champion boar, 1901, 2, 3 and 5. Also choice pigs, both sexes. Two yearling Shorthorn bulls, Syme and Lavender families; 6 choice heifers and heifer calves. Prices right. Bell phone. A. A. Colwill, Box 9, Newcastle, Ont.

Willowdale Berkshires! Nothing to offer but suckers and three extra choice young sows, bred to farrow May and June. Be quick if you want one. J. WILSON, Importer and Breeder, Milton P. O. and Station. C. P. R. and G. T. R.

Hilton Stock Farm Holsteins and Tamworths. Present offering: 6 yearling heifers and several younger ones. All very choice. Of Tamworths, pigs of all ages and both sexes; pairs not akin. R. O. MORROW & SON, Hilton, Ont. Brighton Tel. & Stn.

HILLVIEW YORKSHIRES Are ideal in type and quality. We have young things of both sexes for sale. Also one ton Clyde mare; one grand Shorthorn bull. Long-distance Bell Phone, G. T. R. and C. P. R. W. F. DISNEY, GREENWOOD, ONT.

PINE GROVE YORKSHIRES At the late Guelph Winter Show exhibitors, including all the firsts and sweepstakes for best dressed carcasses, both at Guelph and Ottawa Winter Fat-stock Shows of 1908-09. Young pigs for sale, mated not akin, all the progeny of imported stock of superior excellence. Joseph Featherston & Son, Streetsville, Ont.

PINE GROVE BERKSHIRES! Sows bred and ready to breed. Nice things, three and four months old. W. W. BROWNIDGE, Milton, C. P. R. Ashgrove, Ont. Georgetown, G. T. R.

MORRISTON TAMWORTHS A grand lot of hogs from 2 to 15 mos., also young sows (dandiest). Some just bred. Some in farrow to first-class boars from best herd in England. Prices right. Chas. Currie, Morriston, Ont.

When Writing Mention This Paper. H. J. Davis, Woodstock, Ont.



LARGE WHITE YORKSHIRES. Have for sale at the present time a fine lot of young sows bred to imp. boar, due to farrow end of Aug. and Sept.; boars ready for service. A good lot of spring pigs. Pairs supplied not akin from large stock from the best British herds. Long-distance Bell phone. C. P. R. & G. T. R.

# A PUBLIC WARNING

We wish to warn the public against being imposed on by unscrupulous dealers who substitute with cheap and worthless preparations designed to be imitations of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, the wonderful Bowel Complaint cure.

Pharmaceutical concerns are flooding the market with these cheap and worthless preparations, some of which are even labelled "Extract of Wild Strawberry," "Wild Strawberry Compound," etc., but they dare not use the name "Dr. Fowler," in the hope that the public may be deceived and led to purchase them, thinking they are getting the genuine "Dr. Fowler's."

Are you willing to risk your health—perhaps even your life, to these no name, no reputation, likely dangerous, so-called Strawberry Extracts?

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has a reputation extending over sixty-five years, therefore when you buy you are not experimenting with a new and untried remedy.

It cures Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Stomach Cramps, Seasickness, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaint, and all Looseness of the Bowels.

Ask for "Dr. Fowler's" and insist on getting what you ask for. Price 35 cents.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



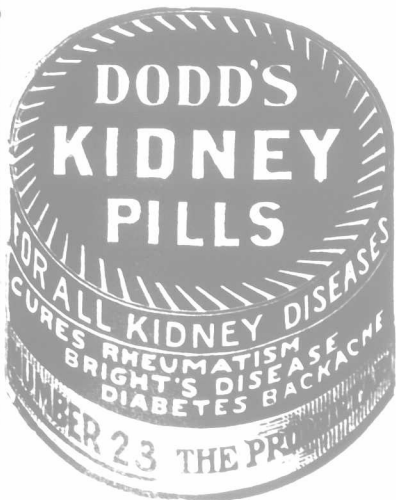
## "ELECTRO BALM" CURES ECZEMA.

Also Piles, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands and Face.

Gentlemen use it after shaving. This Balm is handled by the best firms, and is highly recommended by those who have used it.

Write for Free Sample. 50c. a Box at all Dealers or upon receipt of price, from THE ELECTRIC BEAN CHEMICAL CO., Ltd., OTTAWA

Up-to-date Mother Goose.—The teacher was telling the story of Red Riding Hood. She had described the woods and the wild animals that live there. "Suddenly," she said, "Red Riding Hood heard a loud noise. She turned around, and what do you suppose she saw standing there, looking at her and showing all its sharp, white teeth?" "Teddy Roosevelt!" cried one of the boys.—Judge.



### GOSSIP.

John McFarlane and W. H. Ford, Dutton, Ont., in ordering change of advertisement, take occasion to thank "The Farmer's Advocate" for the great number of sales made for them. They have on hand a very good lot of young bulls, at nine months, having just one red one at fifteen months left, which they will sell cheap. The heifers now offering are in calf to Blossom's Joy, while a number have calves by their sides by the same sire. Their Oxford Down ewe and ram lambs are from an imported sire, and the Lincolns are of Budding's breeding. They also offer some well-bred Clydesdales of both sexes.

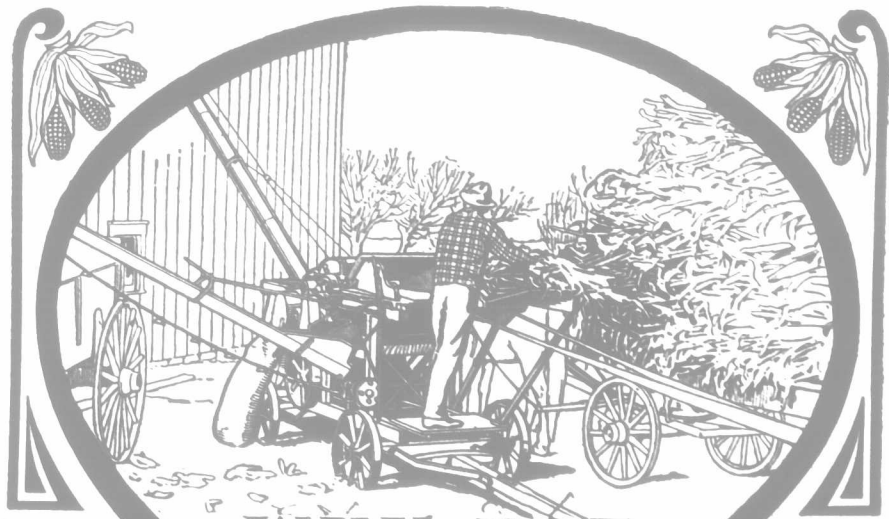
### A HORSE SHOW ON THE OCEAN.

The trip of the Atlantic Transport Line steamship Minnewaska, from London, which ended in New York on August 1st, was enlivened by a horse show, the first of its kind ever held upon the sea, says the English Live-stock Journal. The show was the event of the voyage, for the vessel was carrying a consignment of very fine horses. An entry fee was charged, and this was divided into prizes. There were 226 horses on the Minnewaska, including Percherons and Shires. The owners of nearly every one of the animals were passengers, and the idea of holding a horse show came about when these men got together to talk horse. The idea took hold at once, and the men instructed their horsemen to get their entries ready for the ring. The affair was held between decks. A ring was made by clearing a space near the stalls. Only a short run could be made to exhibit the gait of the entries, and the judging was almost altogether on points.

"The National Agricultural Exposition" is the new name proposed for the United States National Corn Exposition, owing to the fact that the intents and purposes of the event have so far outgrown the original purposes of the National Corn Association. When the first show was held in Chicago, in 1907, only corn was shown. At the next two annual shows, which were held in Omaha, it was found necessary to enlarge the scope by adding classification for all grains and grasses. Interest has become so great, because of the extension and broadening out, that not alone all States, but the Government departments of agriculture have become so directly interested and benefited, that the proposed change of name, in all probability, must come within the immediate future, and before the 1912 Exposition is held. It is also proposed in certain quarters to make the show international, and hold it in Madison Square Garden, New York. Already the plans for the fourth annual show, which opens in Columbus, Ohio, January 30th, to continue through February 11th, have reached such proportions as to insure the greatest, by far, of any National Agricultural Exposition that has ever been held, and the present indications are that all exhibitors now clamoring for space cannot be accommodated. Already more than 30 States have arranged for exhibits.

### Caledonian Caution.

My Flora is a canny Scot—  
Too canny, truth to tell—  
For though I'd have her share my lot,  
She'll no commit hersel'.  
  
I said: "Will you my sweetheart be?"  
She answered: "Hoots! You men!"  
I pressed her: "Do you care for me?"  
She said: "I dinna ken."  
  
"What! Don't you know your mind?"  
I cried.  
She said: "It's warm the day."  
I asked her: "Will you be my bride?"  
She said: "I couldna say."  
  
"Come, lassie, shall it be this spring?"  
She cried: "You're verra free."  
"Then tell me, may I buy the ring?"  
"Man! Please yourself," says she.  
  
Before the chancel steps we stood,  
St. Giles's Kirk intil.  
The parson asked me if I would,  
Of course, I said, "I will."  
  
But when it came to H's tribel,  
The parson that stood intil,  
Was not in a hurry to be done,  
"I wouldna say," he said, "I will."



## WHY NOT HARVEST THE OTHER 40% OF YOUR CORN CROP

THOUSANDS of farmers plant their corn crop 100 per cent—cultivate it 100 per cent—but let old-time harvesting methods rob them of 40 per cent of its value. They spend 100 per cent in time and labor, but get back only 60 per cent. This is not good business.

If harvested at the right time, cornstalks are sweet and nutritious—their feeding value is equal to two-thirds the value of the ear itself—almost equal to timothy hay. As a by-product of ear corn, stalks take no extra land—no extra labor to plant or cultivate—are the cheapest fodder you can get—yet are worth 40 per cent of your entire crop. But if left standing after they are ripe—dried to a woody fibre by the sun—soaked by the rain—most of their feeding value is lost.

Make up your mind this year not to let this part of your crop dry up, degenerate, and rot into tasteless, woody fibre when you can save and feed it into cash profits by using

## I H C CORN BINDERS HUSKERS AND SHREDDERS

Last year's sudden early cold and snow, and the lack of help to take prompt care of the crops caused considerable loss throughout the corn belt. Early winter—lack of time—lack of help—may sound well as excuses, but this does not put the lost 40 per cent back into your pocket.

You have your choice of just the machine best adapted to your needs—a Deering, McCormick, Milwaukee, or an Osborne binder.

An I H C corn binder will take care of your entire crop—ears and stalks—harvesting full 100 per cent—doing it easily and quickly.

No need to bother about help—do it yourself—at your own convenience. One man and a team can drive right through the field—cutting—binding into bundles—delivering into piles ready for shocking—all in one operation.

With a Deering, McCormick, or Plano husker and shredder you can save half the cost and time of husking, and do the shredding so your stock will eat all the fodder.

You needn't wait for extra men in husking, either—nor pay them and feed them when they do get around to you. With a modern I H C husker and shredder you can take care of your husking and shredding easily, quickly and satisfactorily, at your own convenience, too—without the help of weather.

With these two I H C machines you can take care of your whole crop—you can add \$40.00 extra to every \$100.00 your corn crop now brings you—and you can do it all more easily and cheaply.

Investigate—don't delay. Take the matter up with the International local dealer who handles any of these lines and see about buying a corn binder, husker and shredder. He will supply you with a catalogue and all particulars. Or, if you prefer, write direct to nearest branch house.

CANADIAN BRANCHES—International Harvester Company of America at Brandon, Calgary, Edmonton, Hamilton, London, Montreal, Ottawa, Regina, Saskatoon, St. John, Winnipeg, Yorkton.



## Anti-Trust Prices Freight Prepaid To You—No Duty on FARM and TOWN Telephones and Switchboards

Poles, Wire, Brackets, Insulators, Tools, Lightning Arresters, Ground Rods, Batteries, Insulated Wire, and everything necessary. NO CHARGE for our experts' letters of advice, drawings, explanations, instructions, telling you in any language, non-technical, just how to build, own and operate your rural, town or long distance lines in a good but economical way and at a profit, thereby getting your own telephone free. We are the largest, exclusive and the only bona-fide Independent Telephone and Switchboard makers in Canada or Great Britain. Our Telephones are extensively used in Canada, England, France and by the U. S. Government. Our great illustrated book on the Telephone sent Free to anyone writing us about any new Telephone lines or systems being talked of or organized. We have a splendid money-making proposition for good agents. The Dominion Telephone Mfg Co., Ltd. Dept. C. Waterford, Ont., Canada.

## POTATO MACHINERY!

The O.K. Canadian Two-horse Elevator Digger will dig your crop and do it well. If you are in need of a digger, you can do no better than secure one of our machines. Write for our catalogue and prices.

Canadian Potato Machinery Co., LIMITED, 145 Stone Road, Galt, Ont. Look for our exhibit at Toronto Exhibition under the grand stand.

# We Want To Send This Book To Every Farmer In Whose Neighborhood There Is No Rural Telephone System!

**W**E want every farmer in Canada to know how to build Rural Telephone Lines. We want to put the whole story of Rural Telephones before you so that you will have all the details at your fingers' ends and so that you can go out among your own neighbors and organize a telephone system in your own community.



**Send Us YOUR Name And Address—**

and we will be pleased to send this book to you absolutely free. On account of the clear manner in which it has been written, we believe that after having gone over this book carefully, you will know enough about the construction of Rural Telephone Lines to enable you to approach your neighbors with every vital fact in detail, to command their attention and to secure their interest and support on a telephone system for your own community.



## Our No. 1317 Type Telephone Set

is the set with the famous No. 48 type generator, the most powerful and efficient generator on the market to-day; with a ringer having 3-inch gongs, the loudest ringing gongs ever put on any telephone set; with the standard long distance type transmitter and receiver. This set, which was specially designed for Rural Telephone work, by the most expert telephone engineers on this continent, is told about fully in the book.



## The Story That The Book Will Tell You

is a story that is full of interest and of vital importance to every farmer in Canada. We believe that every farmer realizes the advantages of a Farm Telephone; but we also believe that few farmers realize the simplicity of organizing and constructing a Rural Telephone System of their own. The details of organization are simple, the costs of installing the system are low and the only reason that a greater number of communities have no rural system of their own, is due to a lack of accurate knowledge on the question of the Rural Telephone.

We offer you this book that you may possess this knowledge; for, sooner or later, a Rural Telephone System is going to be started by you or somebody else in your own neighborhood. Now is the time for you to get busy. Write to-day for Bulletin No. 100. **REMEMBER WE SEND IT FREE.**

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Manufacturer and supplier of all apparatus and equipment used in the construction, operation and maintenance of Telephone, Fire Alarm and Electric Railway Plants. Address our nearest house.

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