

# THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

AND HOME MAGAZINE

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

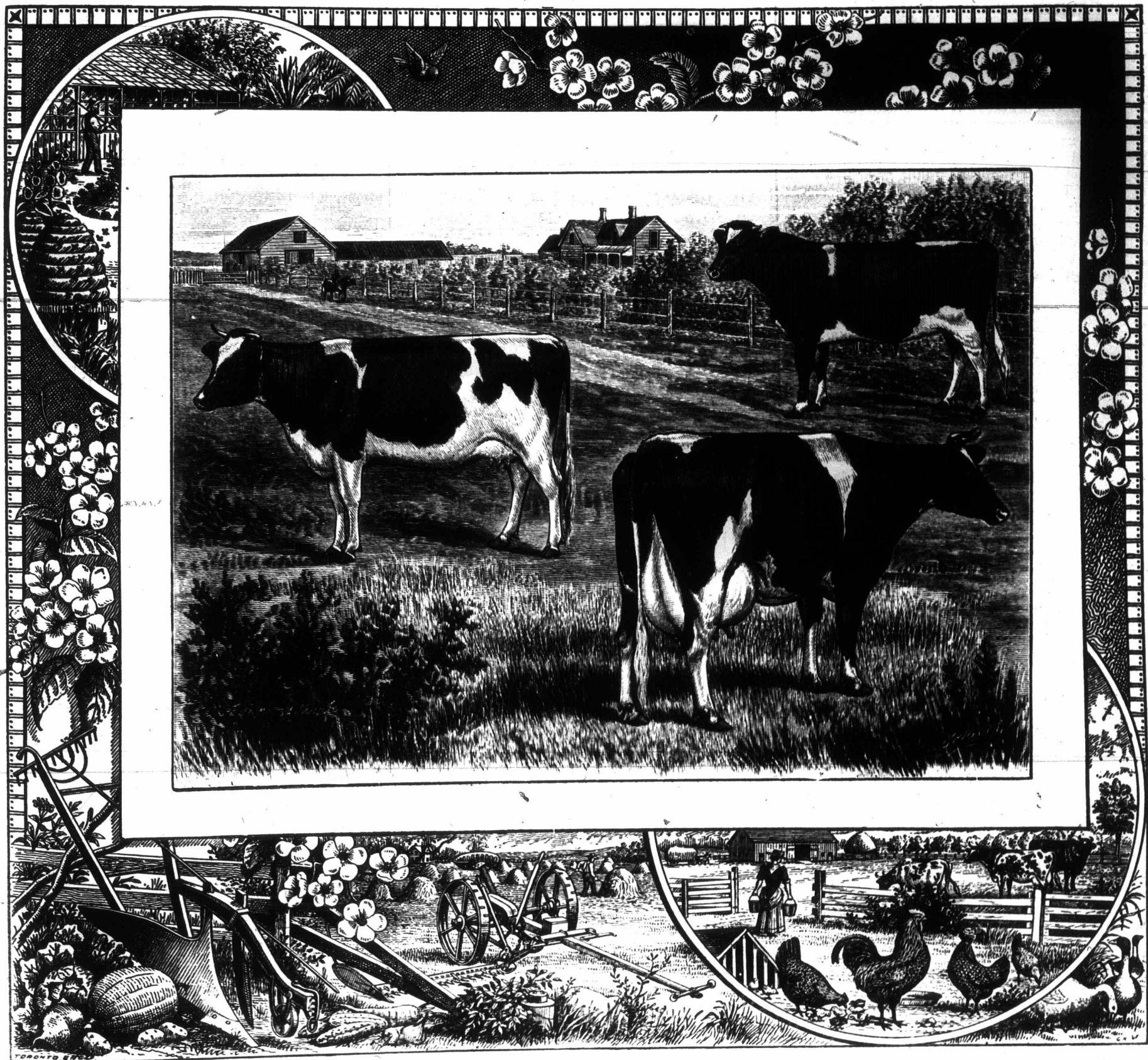


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A GROUP OF HOLSTEINS FROM THE FAMOUS "HAZEL RIGG" HERD,  
THE PROPERTY OF MR. JAMES GLENNIE, MACDONALD STATION, MANITOBA.

## EDITORIAL.

Our contemporary, the Scottish Farmer (of Glasgow), notes with satisfaction the recent visit, on a Clydesdale purchasing tour, of Mr. Robert Graham, of Claremont, Ont., regarding it as one index out of many that should encourage breeders of choice draft horses to hold on their way. They are very wisely cautioned also not to overlook the essential matter of registration. Elsewhere in this issue a description of the importation is given.

"It is not easy," observes the English Live Stock Journal, "at first to see how Canada can force us out of the street market with light cart horses and van horses, but the fact remains that at £25 a head they are fast doing so. Deck freights, of course, have become merely nominal, owing to the competition between the heavy passenger lines in the South, and Southampton racing Liverpool every week, and the cold storage meat-carrying companies in the North." After a reference to the low cost at which first-class land with other facilities for horse breeding can be secured in Canada, the Journal concludes: "It is, therefore, all the more necessary that we should keep up that size in the draught horse to which, owing to climatic rigours, transatlantic competitors cannot hope to attain." These "climatic rigours" are not troubling our home breeders, but the hint to keep up size (with quality) is just as applicable on this side the Atlantic as the other, and should be kept in view.

## The Western Fair.

The greatest exhibition of Western Ontario has come and gone, leaving the Board in good humor by reason of the very satisfactory financial results. The fair on the whole was a decided success, although considerable more attention to the needs of live stock exhibits and their admirers would add to the general success. There is no city in Canada better situated to support a really good live stock show than London, and in view of this the chief efforts of the Board of Management should go out to advance the live stock interests, which cannot be done sufficiently without a considerable augmentation to the prize list. Had this been done for the show just past a great many of the finest studs, herds and flocks of Canada, which preferred to go to Montreal from Toronto, would no doubt have come here. As it was, most of the best exhibits that came west felt sure of securing a large percentage of the prizes offered in their sections.

The horse department was rather slimly filled, and many that were out could not sell for a decent figure if offered. In some sections with five or six entries, the judge had difficulty in finding three animals qualified to take prizes. In too many sections only two prizes were offered, which, of course, usually found worthy animals to receive them. It is a pity that there was not a better classification of harness horses, as this year the big and little single carriage horses were bundled together, and saddle horses were also undivided, and there was not a place to show a harness horse under 15½ hands excepting in the roadster class. Something should be done to give the public a better opportunity of viewing the horses while being judged. As the judging is mostly done in the forenoon, could not rope rings be formed inside the horse-track, where the public might be freely admitted up till the grandstand performances commence. As it was, this and former years, the only opportunity of seeing the animals out was during the parade of prize stock, which answers a good purpose, but not good enough for the best interests of exhibitors and persons interested in special lines.

The cattle exhibits were good in all classes, although not as strong as has been seen at the Western in former years. The dairy breeds were especially fine. Sheep and hogs were numerous and well brought out. Poultry entries were shut off earlier than in previous years, owing to the cramped space caused by the destruction of the poultry building. The quality, however, was quite up to any former year's exhibit. Some Toronto winners were beaten at this show. A full report of live stock and dairy exhibits will be given in our next issue.

## He Felt Small.

A reader of a New York paper, in arrears for his subscription, was caught in a storm near some woods. The only shelter he could discover was the hollow trunk of a tree lying on the ground. Into this he crawled thankfully. When the storm had subsided, however, the log seemed to have contracted, and he found it impossible to crawl out again. Starvation or suffocation and death appeared inevitable, when suddenly remembering the arrears on his subscription, he felt so small that he had no difficulty in getting out of his prison. He renews his subscription now with regularity and promptness, and retains his accustomed portly appearance.

## Hazel Rigg Herd of Holsteins.

Our front page illustration this issue represents a capital picture of three of Mr. Jas. Glennie's Holsteins, with a view of his farm house and buildings in the background.

Hazel Rigg Farm lies six miles due north of Macdonald Station, on the Manitoba & Northwestern Railroad, and about two miles from the shore of Lake Manitoba, a magnificent view of which can be had from the house in clear weather. The farm was named from the number of clumps of hazel that were about the place when first purchased. Very little evidence of the scrub now remains, however, unless it be in the remarkable richness and mellowness of the soil, which is a general characteristic of such land.

Of the 480 acres included within the boundaries of Hazel Rigg, 380 are under cultivation, with this year, 240 acres in wheat, 70 in oats, 50 in barley, and 20 acres in timothy, the balance being pasture and hay land. The land is kept in a very high state of cultivation, as evidenced by the remarkable yield of wheat, which, during our visit, was being threshed, and was panning out close to 40 bushels per acre. Oats and barley were proportionately heavy, and the timothy had yielded two tons per acre, cut early, and had made a second growth almost worth cutting, being well headed out. But after all the fascination there may be in contemplating big yields of No. 1 hard, the department of chief and most permanent interest about almost any farm is the live stock, and here, of course, interest centres round the little herd of Holsteins. About 20 head of pure-breeds are kept, besides a number of high-class grades.

At the head of the herd stands Ykema Mink Mercedes King, bred by Smith Bros., Churchillville, Ont., sired by their old stock bull, Mink's Mercedes Baron, out of Corelia Ykema, thus showing an unimpeachable pedigree. He was calved in September, 1890, and so is still in his prime. Of his individual merit we need say little further than that as yearling and as two-year-old he won first place at the Winnipeg Industrial, second in the aged class the past two years, and first this year at Portage la Prairie and the Territorial at Regina. He has proved a very prepotent stock getter, and his get have been remarkably successful in the show rings, and promise well at the pail. Of the females originally imported, we might particularize on the following, giving a list of the produce of each:—

Lady Bonheur 15789, bred by Wm. Westover, Bay City, Michigan, is a large, handsome cow, a great performer at the pail, and a regular breeder; her first calf after coming into Mr. Glennie's possession was the great massive bull owned by Mr. Macdonald, of Portage la Prairie, and exhibited by him this year at Winnipeg and Portage. Her third calf is the yearling Lady Darling, winner of first in her class this year at Winnipeg, Portage, and Regina. Her next is the large, well-developed bull calf that took first at the four summer shows this year; he should prove a valuable bull to head a herd of black and whites.

Another matron is Modest Girl 3rd, bred by T. G. Yeomans & Sons, Walworth, N. Y., winner of first place as a two-year-old at the Toronto Industrial. This has been another successful breeder, her first calf being the bull at the head of A. B. Potter's herd at Montgomery, Assa., that has been so successful in the show rings. Modest Maiden, a daughter of old Modest Girl, is a very large, useful cow, that does her best work at home, being, as her name would imply, too modest to appear in the show ring. Modest Lass, a calf out of the old cow, was placed second in her class at Regina.

The queen of the herd, however, is the record-maker, Daisy Teak's Queen, bred by T. D. Seeley & Co., Bay City, Mich., and as yet unbeaten in the show rings, winning the red ticket wherever shown from calfhood up. To these triumphs she adds that of capturing the \$20 special, offered by the Purebred Cattle Breeders' Association at this year's Industrial, for making the largest amount of butter in one day's test on the grounds. She actually made 2.62 pounds of butter, with a yield of 72.25 pounds of milk (see FARMER'S ADVOCATE, page 318, August 15th issue). As a breeder the Queen has produced three calves worthy of herself; the first being the two-year-old heifer that was first prize winner in her class at Winnipeg, Portage, Brandon, and Regina. Her second, a bull that won first at Winnipeg last year (1894), and second as a yearling this year; also second at Regina, and first at Portage and Brandon, against the same stock but before different judges. Her third year's calf was dropped early in July, and is a remarkably promising

youngster. A half-sister to this great producer is Sadey Teak's Beauty, a fine useful cow, but not a show animal.

Before coming to Manitoba in 1885, Mr. Glennie farmed for ten years in Guelph and Puslinch Townships, County of Wellington, Ontario. He was well-known as a breeder of Shropshires, having imported some 200 head; this being one of the first importations of this now widely-distributed and celebrated breed.

The house is a large and comfortable one, as will be seen in the illustration; partly surrounded by a grove of native maples. There is also a nice garden.

Mr. Glennie devotes his time to the Holsteins and the dairy, his son Robert taking entire charge of the farming operations.

The cow in the illustration represents Daisy Teak's Queen; the heifer, her two-year-old heifer, and the young bull, her yearling son.

## The Ontario Game Laws.

We have received from the new Chief Game Warden, Mr. Edwin Tinsley (himself, by the way, a keen sportsman in the true sense of the word), a copy of the amended Ontario Game Laws, which in a special notice says: "Sportsmen and others desirous of aiding in the work of enforcing the Game and Fishing Laws of Ontario, are urgently requested to send particulars of such cases of violation of the Laws as may come under their notice to Mr. E. Tinsley, Chief Warden, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ont."

We particularly wish to draw attention to Clause 9, as being of special benefit:

"No person shall at any time enter into any growing or standing grain not his own with sporting implements about his person, nor permit his dog or dogs to enter into such growing or standing grain, without permission of the owner or occupant thereof, and no person shall at any time hunt or shoot thereon, and any person who shall, without the right to do so, hunt or shoot upon any enclosed land of another after having been notified not to hunt or shoot thereon, shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this Act, but nothing in this section contained shall be construed as to limit or in any way affect the remedy at common law of any such owner or occupant for trespass. The possession of guns, decoys or other implements of shooting or hunting, shall be presumptive evidence that the purpose of the trespass was shooting or hunting. Any owner or occupant of land may give the notice provided for in this section by maintaining two sign boards, at least one foot square, containing such notice, upon at least every forty acres of the premises sought to be protected, on or near the borders thereof or upon or near the shores of any waters thereon, in at least two conspicuous places, or by giving personal written or verbal notice, and such notice firstly herein provided for may be in the form following:

"Hunting or shooting on these lands forbidden under Ontario Game Laws."

"Provided that any person who shall, without authority in that behalf, put up or cause to be put up any such notice on any lands of which he is not the owner or the possession of which he is not legally entitled to, or who shall tear down, remove, injure, deface or interfere with any such notice, shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this Act."

"Men who love the woods, the companionship of their dogs, the crack of the gun, the flight of the grouse or partridge, must be indeed pleased that we have now well-considered game laws for the protection of our fur and feather. The deer, elk, moose, reindeer or caribou, are protected until the year 1900, and it is gratifying to learn that a very great increase of deer is noticeable in the Muskoka District as a result of the enforcement of the law in the last three years. The special provision is that no person shall in any one year or season kill or take more in all than two deer, elk, moose, reindeer or caribou. But this shall not apply in the case of deer which are the private property of any person. Hunting or killing deer by what is known as crusting, or while they are yarding, is declared unlawful. With respect to small game, it shall be unlawful for any person to catch, kill or destroy, or to pursue with such intent, any grouse, pheasants, prairie fowl or partridge, woodcock, snipe, rail, plover, or other game bird, any time between the fifteenth of December and the fifteenth of September in the following year; the only exception is the cotton-tail rabbit, which may at any time be hunted, taken and killed.

No person not a resident and domiciled in the Province of Ontario or Quebec shall be entitled to hunt, take, kill or destroy any game animal or bird referred to in the Act without having first obtained a license, which shall be signed by the Chief Game Warden, Edwin Tinsley, and countersigned by the Provincial Secretary, J. M. Gibson, Esq. Such license shall not be valid unless the signature of the person to whom it is granted is endorsed thereon. Every person shall, on request by any person, at all reasonable times, produce and show to the person making the request such license, and if he shall fail or refuse to do so, he shall forfeit any such license he may possess.

Any person offending against any of the provisions shall be liable for each offence to a fine not exceeding \$50 and not less than \$20 for Sections 2 and 14 of this Act, and a fine not exceeding \$25 nor less than \$5 for any other provision of this Act, or imprisonment for a period not exceeding 3 mths. All guns, nets, decoys and ammunition found in the possession of violators of the law shall be confiscated and sold by public auction, and in all cases the game confiscated shall be given to some charitable institution, at the discretion of the convicting justice. All sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, Provincial police or constables, county constables, police officers, wood-rangers, Crown lands agents, timber agents, fire wardens, and fishery inspectors or overseers, are vested with all the powers of deputy wardens and authorized to enforce any of the provisions of this Act. All communications and enquiries should be addressed,—Ed. Tinsley, Esq., Chief Game Warden, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ont.

**Help Yourselves!  
Help Your Neighbors!!  
Help Us!!!**

We wish the hearty co-operation of all our readers in securing thousands of new subscribers to the FARMER'S ADVOCATE, thereby enabling us to further improve the leading organ of the farmers in Canada.

Every reader of the ADVOCATE must know several intelligent and enterprising farmers who are not subscribers and who would be both pleased and benefited by reading it. Remember, it is the very best farmers who appreciate it the most; the indifferent and careless ones know it all, and do not appreciate first-class agricultural literature. Cheap, trashy papers suit them better. We wish to secure double the number of subscribers at your post-office, and hope each and every one of our readers will make an effort to add some new names to our list. You may give all new subscribers the balance of this year and all of 1896 for \$1. Please bear in mind we wish to recompense every one for sending us new subscribers, either in cash or by some premium chosen from our list as published from time to time. We would also be thankful if our subscribers would send in the names and addresses on post-cards of good farmers who are not taking the FARMER'S ADVOCATE; we will at once send them a sample copy.

We want active agents in every county throughout Canada, to whom we will allow liberal commission or good salary.

**Beet Sugar Bounty.**

According to an Act passed at the last session of the Dominion Parliament, the Governor-in-Council may authorize the payment under such regulations and restrictions as are made by Order-in-Council, to the producers of any raw beet-root sugar produced in Canada wholly from beets grown therein, between the first of July, 1895, and the first of July, 1897, of a bounty of seventy-five cents per one hundred pounds, and, in addition thereto, one cent per one hundred pounds for each degree or fraction of a degree over seventy degrees shown by the polariscope test,—such bounty in no case, however, to exceed in the aggregate one dollar per one hundred pounds. The cost of customs supervision in connection with the carrying out of the provisions of this Act shall be paid by the producers mentioned.

**STOCK.**

**"Stockman" on the Embargo—Quarantine.**

SIR,—I see by the FARMER'S ADVOCATE of September 2nd, that interest in the movement for a removal of the British embargo against Canadian cattle has been revived by the very positive stand taken by the new Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Long, on the ground that his veterinary advisers are said to have discovered two new cases of "pleuro." What those officials may have found it is needless for me to discuss, because no one seems to have seen the lungs but themselves—certainly nobody on behalf of the Dominion. Mr. Long is even more positive than his predecessors, and his observations in Parliament indicate to me very plainly that their policy is not to be departed from. Now, the embargo may have injured our export trade and the cattle interests; it may seem to us most unjust, and even exasperating; but I think the ADVOCATE never uttered a truer word than when you stated that the Briton would look to his own interests first, and that Canadians would do well to govern themselves accordingly. The embargo is there to stay, to my thinking, and the farmer and feeder would do well to plan more extensively for finishing their cattle here, which the ADVOCATE advised its readers a few issues ago was, speaking generally from the Canadian farmer's standpoint, the sound policy to pursue. Export dealers and the transportation companies can be trusted to look after their own interests, and I cannot see why a great dressed beef trade from Canada might not be developed, along with the shipment of finished beeves as at present—a plan which the Yankees appear to have settled upon.

Your prediction that the present attitude taken by the British Minister would revive an agitation for a removal of our quarantine restrictions—in order to permit of reciprocal shipping of Canadian and American cattle through each other's territory—was very speedily fulfilled, for the Live Stock Exporters' Association, at Montreal, I notice have already adopted a motion to that effect. I, for one, wish to enter a word of caution at this juncture;—not from any idea of protection against outside competition.—[In England the embargo forced up the price of home cattle £1 or £2 per head at the outset, much to the delight of the Irish and other breeders of stockers. Our situation is quite different.]—but because our quarantine machinery is an effective bar to the ingress of disease. Thousands of hogs are dying in Britain,

of swine fever. Hog cholera is a constant menace in the States. During the last half-year there were over 270 outbreaks of anthrax in Great Britain, which was also reported epidemic lately near St. Louis, Mo. It is only a few years since Texas fever found its way to Detroit, Mich. It is just possible that pleuro itself may still be lurking dormant in some of the old infected districts in the States. And, last of all, our vigilant Live Stock Inspector at Montreal about a month ago stopped a shipment of some 300 sheep from the Eastern States (destined for British markets, through Canada) because of scab. The losses from disease getting into Canadian herds and flocks would soon outweigh any advantage gained from increased carrying trade. We need quarantine machinery.

**"STOCKMAN."**

[NOTE.—A leading Scottish agricultural journal congratulates its readers that the outlook for the breeder has greatly improved, compared with the time when cattle from America were coming in without let or hindrance. English writers are now urging the Government to pass an Act fixing slaughter of stock on landing as a settled policy; along with quarantine in case of animals for breeding purposes. This would do away with the uncertainty and irritation of the ever-recurring "pleuro" cry. We still entertain the view that the plan of having both courses—to sell finished beeves or stockers—open to the judgment and choice of the farmer was decidedly more in the interest of Canada. That the interests of different classes are more or less linked for weal or otherwise is no doubt true; and if agriculture, in which at least some 45 per cent. of the population are actually engaged or directly dependent upon, or any other important industry, suffers, the injury to the whole will be proportionate.

Anthrax being largely a disease arising from local conditions, and the Northern States acting as a buffer against Texas fever, "Stockman" may be unduly alarmed thereby. Our U. S. neighbors have greatly improved their live stock health machinery of late, which, so far as it goes, is a safeguard to Canada. They have developed a careful system of inspection, etc., in the matter of live stock imports, and in a couple of instances lately modified their quarantine regulations temporarily. There is undoubtedly a growing feeling in Canadian circles that a reciprocal relaxation of the cattle quarantine would be a stimulus to trade, including that of breeders. Especially is this regarded in a favorable light since the original purpose of the cattle quarantine has not been effected.

We have the breeding ground here *par excellence* for various classes of stock, and if our stock business can be promoted without risk of disease, by all means let it be done, though, with the example of England before us on the subject of live stock diseases, we do well to proceed cautiously.

In view of the growing magnitude of Canadian swine husbandry, there is unquestionably positive hazard from hog cholera, which might prove simply disastrous to the industry.

On another point raised by "Stockman," we bear in mind the reputation of the dressed beef octopus of the West and its killing effect on the local meat trade of the Northern and Eastern States, which will not commend it to our farmers.—ED.]

**Highlanders as Range Cattle.**

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

DEAR SIR,—I read with much interest a paragraph in your excellent paper on the subject of Highland cattle, and quite agree with the views expressed therein. I would, however, desire to correct the statement contained in the last paragraph, to the effect that this noble breed of cattle had never been sufficiently experimented with in the stock districts of the Northwest to fully demonstrate their merits as range cattle. The Northwest Cattle Company, has for years had a number of pure-bred Highland bulls on its range, and the results attained from crossing these on range cows have been most excellent. Mr. F. S. Stinson, the manager of this Company, who is an undisputed authority respecting range cattle, considers this breed far superior to all others for range purposes, and Messrs. Gordon & Ironside were highly pleased with the half-bred Highlanders purchased from the above Company, which were said to be the most satisfactory cattle shipped to the English market by that firm. It is also a curious fact that the largest steer ever shipped from the Northwest was from a Highland bull. In my opinion this breed has been thoroughly tested and with the most satisfactory results, and all the fancied objections to it on the score of size, etc., effectually removed. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your valuable space,

I remain, yours faithfully,  
"FANCIER."

The world must be fed, and it pays to stand by our herds and flocks all the time, despite the prevailing depression. Breeders who have kept up their courage will yet find their reward.

**Our Scottish Letter.**

The season of ram sales has been in full swing, and breeders of sheep have had their full share of the interest of the agricultural press. Before referring to some of the salient points of the sales so far, a word may be said regarding the state of matters in Clydesdale circles. The season closed practically with the H. & A. S. Show at Dumfries, and the list of winning sires, based on the results of the seven or eight largest shows, give pre-eminence to Prince Alexander 8890, with the veteran Macgregor 1487 a strong second if not first. Prince Alexander is a much younger horse and has the pull on his older rival on the ground of numbers alone. The character of his stock is such as to warrant the belief that he will prove a worthy representative of the Prince of Wales-Darnley combination, and his success is another proof that the best always pay best. Mr. Renwick paid £1,200 for the horse when he was an untried yearling colt—indeed, not much more than a foal. Several of the principal breeders were within an ace of buying him—amongst others Colonel Holloway, the eminent breeder in the United States. The dam of Prince Alexander was one of the best Darnley mares ever seen even in Scotland. Jeanie Black, as she was called, unluckily had but two foals—this celebrated horse and another which she did not live to nurse. She was not much exhibited, but never was beaten when she did come out. There was not much to choose between Prince Alexander and Macgregor for first place. With 17 of his produce the younger horse took 41 prizes, 7 of which were firsts, 13 seconds, and one a championship. With 21 of his produce Macgregor took 39 prizes, but of these 13 were firsts and 8 seconds. Prince of Wales 673, although dead, stood third, 9 of his produce securing among them 15 prizes, of which 2 were firsts, 3 seconds and 2 were championships. His son, Gallant Prince, made a very good record, coming fourth, seven of his progeny winning 13 prizes, 6 being firsts, 1 a second and 2 championships. Then follow in order Prince of Albion 6178, Flashwood, 3604, Royalist 6242, Prince of Kyle 7155, Duke of Rothesay 9191, Mains of Airies, Knight of Lothian 4489, Prince of Carruchan 8151, and Prince Romeo 8144. The preponderance of Prince of Wales and Darnley breeding in these more successful sires is as noteworthy as ever it was, and little more need be said about it.

Last week a memorable herd of Shorthorn cattle was dispersed by Mr. John Thornton at Inglewood, near Penrith. The herd had been built up by the late Mr. Robert Thompson, and the prolonged minority of his son seemed to the trustees to warrant the dispersion as the wisest course to be followed. Mr. Thompson is to be remembered as at once a singularly capable and a singularly honorable breeder of Shorthorn cattle. He struck out a line of his own, adhering to no definite hard and fast pedigree rule, but laying hold of the representatives of a type wherever he could find them. The consequence, of course, was that he came in course of time to have a type of his own, which was easily recognized. The champion cow, Molly Millicent, was, perhaps, the finest example of the Inglewood Shorthorn ever exhibited. That type may be briefly characterized as "beef always but never without milk." Mr. Thompson's Shorthorns were essentially dairy cattle, and grand ones at that. His long and painful illness prevented him from giving the close attention to the breeding of his younger stock which resulted in the production of such magnificent cows, and at the sale the loss of the master hand was easily seen. The prices, however, were very uniform, and all together a good demand was experienced, while the attendance of the public was almost unprecedented. Sixty-seven cows and heifers drew £2,466 9s., or an average of £36 10s. 3d. each, and twenty bulls drew £1,307 15s., an average of £65 8s. each. The net average for 87 Inglewood Shorthorns was £43 7s. 7d.; in view of all the circumstances, quite a creditable figure.

Next week the Scottish pure-bred stock sales begin, when a large number of Shorthorn, Aberdeen-Angus and Highland cattle will be thrown upon the market. Clydesdales will also be sold in large numbers, and there are great sales of Hackneys down as well.

Dublin Horse Show took place last week, when a great display was, as usual, seen of the grandest hunting horses the world can produce. The Irishmen are, however, much averse to the idea of recognizing the Hackney at this show, and a determined effort is made to keep him out. Whether in the end the opposition will prevail remains to be seen. It is very potential at present. The argument is that the Hackneys will deteriorate the quality, and especially the style, carriage and endurance, of the Irish Hunter; but this cannot be argued in sincerity, because there is surely sufficient wisdom amongst farmers to lead them to distinguish between the breeds, and the blood need not be intermingled. At the same time there can be no doubt that many Hackneys are trashy, lacking size and style, and should the present discussion lead to greater attention being paid to utility and less to fancy action, the temporary check to the Hackney march of triumph will have served a good end. I see I have left myself no space for reference to sheep, but in next letter they will receive full notice.  
SCOTLAND YET.

**Toronto Industrial Exhibition.**

Toronto, Sept., 16th.

The Industrial Exhibition, which closed on Saturday, was conceded to be the greatest success yet achieved in its history, and we must congratulate the management upon what they have accomplished. It certainly affords a superb representation of the resources and capabilities of Canada. The Treasurer reports that the receipts showed a substantial increase every day except the last, which, in view of the talk about financial stringency and "hard times," is most gratifying. The total receipts for the week amounted to \$68,035.55, an increase of over \$2,000 above the receipts of 1894. We append detailed reports of various live stock departments:—

**HORSES.**

The present condition of the horse trade showed itself markedly upon the equine exhibit this year. Although there were more empty stalls to be seen than for the last two years, the average standard of excellence may be said to have risen several degrees, as the decrease was almost entirely confined to what may be termed the common animals. A great many of the harnessed light horses were exhibited by horse exchange companies, among which are: Silver & Smith, J. D. Graham & Co., Toronto; D. H. Grand & Co., Buffalo; Quinn Bros., Brampton; Westminster Stables, London, etc., all of which secure the finest harness and saddle stock of the country. There was very little new blood in the draught sections, although some excellent animals were exhibited.

**THOROUGHBREDS.**

Judges—R. A. Pringle, Toronto; J. F. Dawes, Lachine, Que. The section for stallions four years and upwards contained a small number of very bred and spirited animals. Tyrone, by Mortimer, exhibited by T. H. Hassard, Millbrook, was correctly placed first, although he had little to spare. He is a particularly sweet brown, very showy and active. This horse also received the sweepstakes award. Woodburn, by King Alfonso, shown by Brown & Wilkinson, Brampton, the second winner, is a noble animal, with a trifle more size and racing look than the former. He is, indeed, a high-class horse. W. J. Thompson's (Orkney) King Bob, by King Ban, followed next in order. He is a breezy, useful horse, possessing many typical Thoroughbred characteristics.

In stallions four years and upwards, suitable to get hunter and saddle stock. Quinn Bros., Brampton, won the highest award on the well and favorably known Wiley Buckles, by London. Although he shows evidence of having done some racing, he carries an extremely handsome body on a grand set of cordy limbs. His flashing eye and finely cut, gracefully carried head cannot fail to be impressed upon his stock. He was very closely followed by Monotony, by Monticello, exhibited by Dr. F. J. Gallanough, Thornhill. This horse was a second prize winner, and a great favorite at the great spring horse show. He is a strong, well-made bay, standing about sixteen hands on a grand set of limbs. While he is a spirited fellow on the line, he exhibits great intelligence and obedience to his groom. Gamble Orr, by Lud, owned by Thos. Meagher, Toronto, the third winner, is a fine bay fellow, rather more tidily put up than his leaders. In three-year-old stallions just two were out. The spring show winner was considered best here. Thos. Irving's (Winchester) St. James, by Downey Bird, has improved since his last spring's victory. Button, by Marquis, shown by A. Frank & Son, The Grange, is a very breezy fellow, with a magnificent set of limbs. He held this same position at the spring show. In two-year-olds, John Dymont, Orkney, showed Disturbance III., by Morison, a strong sorrel, and Solid Silver II., by Vibate, a smaller black. They are both good colts, and won as mentioned. Yearling blood colts always look raw. Robt. Davies' bay colt, by Dandy Dinmont, the first winner, is a well-grown, fine colt. Terry-mont, by Dandy Dinmont, from The Grange, and Highcourt, by Courtown, shown by John Dymont, won the second and third awards. In mares, every section had good representatives. Robt. Davies, Toronto, carried off most of the first awards, and John Dymont followed him quite closely on the whole. Robt. Davies' mature mare, Thistle, has always been a winner, and this year she walked off with the sweepstakes award. A. Frank & Sons; Geo. Kennedy, Oakville; Fred. Webster, Toronto, also won filly premiums. The Thoroughbred exhibit on the whole was very good.

**ROADSTERS.**

The Roadster entries outnumbered every other class, and were really ahead of any former year's exhibit in general excellence. They were judged by Joshua Willoughby, Keswick; J. D. O'Neil, London, and F. C. Hutton, Welland, who seemed to favor quality at the expense of size. The stallion section, four years and upwards, could not be called a strong one. Last year's second winner, Tom Collins, by Alvin, 2.11, shown by George Lang, St. Thomas, reached the top this year. He is a very smooth, well-finished black, with fine action. He also won the sweepstakes award over all ages. John McBride, Newtonbrook, carried off the second prize on Tony Wilkes, by Honest Wilkes.

He is a strong four-year-old bay, showing speedy tendencies. The third award went to a Toronto horse, Wilnot, by Wilton, shown by J. Cherry. The remainder of the section were medium animals. In three-year-olds a very handsome little brown, Victor Wilkes, shown by Wm. Hoar, Myrtle, carried of the red ribbon. He is a particularly fine limbed colt, with grand action. Abdella, by Stanton, shown by E. Taylor, Toronto, had a bit more size than the former, but his position in second place was due to a slight want in quality. The third prize colt, Regulator, by Little Hamilton, owned by J. J. & S. Kissock, Oro Station, is a long-quartered, stretchy fellow, with a good deal of free action. Just two colts came out to contest the two-year-old section—Dr. C. H. Brereton's (Bethany) Aurelian; and Charley Duval, by the Standard-bred, Shadeland Duval. These are both promising colts. They won in the order named. The latter just needs a little more time to make him a hard one to beat. J. B. Cowieson's (Queensville) Victor had no opposition in the yearling section. He could have beaten good ones. The three-year-old gelding or filly section had twelve entries all present. They were a grand lot all through; so even were the first three or four it took the judges a long time to decide where to place the ribbons. However, Laura Sprague, shown by J. W. Paterson, Denfield, finally went away with the coveted award. She is a real gem in any company. The second, third, fourth, and some that were left out, had really good roadster qualifications. Two-year-olds were a well-grown lot, and hard to judge. H. Cargill & Son's Julia, by General Jackson, is a beautiful black filly, very much like her sire who won the sweepstakes award last year. She was placed first, followed by a Toronto gelding, Simmie, shown by W. S. Rudd. This colt is by Sim Watson, and will be someone's pride when broken to harness. The third and fourth awards were won by Jacob Pierson, Deerhurst, and Thos. A. Crow, Toronto. Yearling entries numbered the same as the last section, namely, thirteen. Much could be said in favor of this baker's dozen, as, for that age, among them were a number of very fine ones. H. G. Boag won first on Bella B., a daughter of Deacon. This filly won the female sweepstakes award. The second went to Nellie K., by Little Hamilton, shown by J. J. & S. Kissock, Oro Station. The third went to W. J. Harris, Woodbridge, by Regent. There were sixteen entries in brood mares not less than fifteen and a-half hands high, with foal at foot. This fifteen and a-half-hand limit keeps out all the ponies which require to go double to haul a buggy. We were surprised to find so many entries present this year of so few foals throughout the country. It is evident, however, that owners of the best ones are still raising all they can. Dent Dalton's Daisy Patchen, by Hiram Happy, suited the judges best. She is a mare of beauty and speed. The next was a Clear Grit mare, May, shown by Wm. Pears, Toronto Junction. Samuel Dolson's Polly, by Crown Imperial, shows her good breeding. She was placed third. In the foal section we find many sorts of blood. J. B. Cowieson, Queensville, won first on a daughter of the Thoroughbred, Lee Christie. She is a beautiful bay, rather young, without a thing wrong with her. The second winner was by Wiley Buckles, and the third by H. N. Crossley's Hackney, Fireworks. There were several fine foals from Standard-bred sires, good enough to be proud of. Just two matched pairs, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$  and 16 hands inclusive, competed. A very fine pair of 16-hand geldings, by Axland, shown by J. C. Dietrich, Galt, were first. The other pair were the get of Lictor, shown by Robt. Hatton, Owen Sound. Matched pairs 15 $\frac{1}{2}$  hands and under were out in good numbers. Dent Dalton, Delhi, came out with a pair of very showy chestnuts, by Whistle Jacket. H. Cargill & Son came next with a more mild but very handsome pair of blacks, the get of General Jackson. The third prize went to J. G. Martin, Stouffville, and the fourth went to Joseph Manarey, Going. Single drivers in harness, between 15 $\frac{1}{2}$  and 16 hands, had no less than twenty-five entries; at least ten of which were really good roadsters. Those 15 hands and under in harness had twenty-six entries of a high average quality.

**CARRIAGE HORSES.**

This important class, judged by D. P. Kinnon, South Finch, and W. C. Edwards, Rockland, was not numerically as strong this year as last. While the call for some of the sections brought forward a grand display of the equine race, of beautiful conformation, high-spirited, and stylish in appearance and action, other sections we considered remarkably plain. The stallion section for four years old and upwards was a particularly interesting one. Seven stallions entered the ring in response to the call,—a handsome, proud-looking lot they were. Prince Arthur, a brown stallion standing sixteen and a-quarter hands, is of beautiful conformation, but not able to handle his legs in the most approved fashion. However, he captured the red ribbon for his owner, Joseph Manarey, of Going. Bon Ton 1689, by Favorite 581, owned by Thomas Irving, Winchester, came in for second place,—a strong, handsome horse, but also somewhat lacking in knee-action. The third honor fell to the Woodstock German Coach Co.'s Adam (imp.) 508, by Ethelbert. We could not understand why this horse was not placed higher, as he is of beautiful build and a much better actor than either the first or second winners. He is a rich blood-bay, with a beautiful breezy head, and has a style and

dash about him that will always win him ready admirers. In the three-year-old section there were three horses forward, but only one prize was awarded; that was secured by J. L. Reid, on Salesman, a very good colt by Shining Light. The two-year-olds were represented by four very good colts. W. C. Brown, Meadowvale, won first on Prince George, a clean-limbed, rangy bay; second going to J. C. McCarty's Firebrand—a sorrel of considerable style and action, having a good deal of the Hackney type; Mr. Dalton, Delhi, winning third on a rangy bay of considerable style. In the yearling section Mr. J. L. Reid was the only exhibitor. In section for best stallion, any age, Mr. Manarey carried away the honors on Prince Arthur.

The three-year-old fillies or geldings were rather a plain lot for Toronto. Robert Talbot, Everton; H. Cargill & Son; and Geo. Jackson, Cooksville, were the winners in the order named. The two-year-olds were a better lot. Five were out for inspection. The first was well-placed on a sorrel belonging to Ira Boyer, Claremont, a colt of handsome conformation and a fair mover; second to H. G. Boag, on a nicely-turned colt with a strong, flat bone, and a splendid actor. At the call for yearlings only three came out for inspection—a rather inferior lot, we are sorry to say, as it speaks but poorly for the breeders of one of our best classes of horses.

The brood mares, 16 hands or over, with foals at their sides, were represented by only four, out of six entries, two of them being capital mares, with beautiful, rangy and active foals; the remaining two were very plain and out of condition. J. L. Reid, Meadowvale, captured the first on Fuchsia, a highly-bred mare by Salesman; but her strong point was her foal, a remarkably fine, rangy colt, with lots of style. Should this colt come out in as good form next year he will make a hard one to compete against. R. M. Wilson, Delhi, followed close with second on Nellie Stanton, a very handsome mare with some of the best blood coursing through her veins. Little could have been said had this mare been placed at the top, as she was certainly the best mare in the ring. However, we presume it was on account of her colt she had to take second place, it being rather young to show to the best advantage. The first on the foals was deservedly awarded to Mr. J. L. Reid, and second to R. M. Wilson.

In the single carriage horse (in harness, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 16 hands) section there were twenty-six entries, and a magnificent display of high-mettled horseflesh, trappings and harness came forward at the call. The successful winners were Dr. Andrew Smith, Toronto; D. H. Grand, Buffalo; and F. Chisholm, Myrtle; while the honors in the 16 $\frac{1}{2}$  hands section went to two most handsome horses—first going to Queen by Cleveland Boy; second to D. H. Grand; and third to Thos. Irving, Winchester.

**STANDARD-BRED TROTTERS**

were not remarkably strong in numbers, although many of the individual animals were superior to last year; in fact, most of the sections were better represented. A number of splendid horses entered the ring in the four-year-old stallion section. Mr. J. E. Marsh won the ribbon here—an honor that was very keenly competed for, and which was awarded to Antillo after very lengthy deliberations and manoeuvring. Antillo 21307 is by Antillo, dam Lady C. He is a beautiful blood bay, a model in conformation, clean-limbed, and a handsome mover. He also won the sweepstakes premium, and most worthily, for best stallion any age. The second was awarded to Gold Ring, by Eden Gold-dust, a handsome, breezy-looking horse owned by Randal Learn, Ridgetown, followed by Shadeland Duval by Wilkes Nutwood, owned by Dent Dalton, Delhi. The three-year-olds were also a good lot; but only three braved the ring. Harry Webb, of Toronto, came in for the red here on Barco Brown by Bermuda D. Baron Brown is a breezy-looking stallion with a well-turned body, clean-limbed, and is a smooth, easy mover. He was followed closely by Sylvigo, a highly-bred colt and a good actor, the property of Geo. Jackson, Downsview. R. F. Dygert, of Hamburg, was third on Trustwell by King Nutwood, a handsome brown, very little the inferior of the second-prize colt. In two-year-olds, Harry Webb, H. W. Lumley, Hugh Smith, and the Lorne Stock Farm, were the exhibitors, the winners being Hugh Smith, on Uncle Bob by Wildbrino 10073, a neat, stylish colt, winner of first last year; Harry Webb, on his beautiful dark brown colt, Bordeaux by Bermuda; and H. W. Lumley, of Ridgetown, third on his fine bay colt, Benwell 25821. In the yearling entire section there were only two entries, and the only exhibitor to respond to the call was Hugh Smith, of Claude. His Bonnie Scott, 25751, by Wiry Jim 15617, is a daisy, and had this been a strong ring we have no doubt but he would have held his own most nobly. The filly or gelding sections were well represented by a good class of animals, much better than those of last year. The honors in the brood mare section, with foal by side, were competed for by three exhibitors, first going to Tibbie by General Stanton. She is a highly-bred mare, a good mover, and was brought out in good form. Harry Webb won the sweepstakes for best mare any age, on Alicia Bell, a very handsome yearling with clean, flinty bone, and a gay mover. Hugh Smith captured first on a fine brown foal. The single horses in harness and matched teams in harness were a fair turnout, but nothing especially noteworthy. Judges—D. W. McDonald, Sutton, and M. W. Eyck, Hamilton.

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year-old; with both quality and size, and grand limbs, feet and action. MacIndoe, shown by Cheyne & Gardner, Britannia, is a nine-year-old horse of very fresh appearance and in fine going shape. Macneilage seems to have gone beyond his showing days, although he is good for a number of years' service yet with care. As above mentioned, Louis Gordon was among them, but he did not come in for a prize, although he was very fresh and well handled. There is very little to report regarding three-year-olds, as there was only one present in Samuel McArthur's (Oro Station) Grand National, by Tannahill, a very showy horse that won first at the spring stallion show. He can win in good company. The spring show winner, Symmetry II, by Symmetry, shown by Graham Bros., led again in two-year-olds, his only opponent being W. W. Howard's (Dollar) City Boy by Granite City. They are both promising colts. In yearling colts, Robt. Davies and J. I. Davidson, Balsam, were the only exhibitors. The former showed King's Own and won first. He is somewhat more rangy than the second prize colt, Boydston Stamp, by Wisefield Stamp. They are both grand colts and well fitted. Just a pair of three-year-old fillies were out. Graham Bros.' Lady Flashwood by International had little to spare over Jas. I. Davidson's Boydston Lass VI, by Louis Gordon. S. J. Prouse, Ingersoll, had no opposition against his two-year-old filly, Ossa. The yearling filly section was one of the strongest in heavy horses. D. & O. Sorby's Lady Annie by Mackenzie is an extraordinary filly; her size, action and quality of bone leaves little to be desired. She was placed first, but Katie Hill III, by Westfield Stamp, shown by J. I. Davidson, was close upon her heels. She is of a little different stamp than the former, being less rangy, although her style and action were very fine. John Watt's Jess by Macneilage, the third winner, does her sire credit. Brood mares with foals at foot were also a superior lot. Robt. Davies had forward three mares, among them the annual winner, Pride of Thorncliffe, who kept her old position of first place. Davidson's Kate Hill II, by Louis Gordon is no stranger to the show ring. She is in capital fix this year in limb and body. She was followed by Davies' imported Candour by Macgregor. She is a five-year-old mare with a deal of character. Foals of 1895 were well brought out and of good size. Graham Bros.' Queen's Own II, by Queen's Own was the successful colt, closely followed by a stable mate and half-sister, Bonnie Bess. These are a grand pair of foals. Jas. I. Davidson's Pride of Balsam by Tofly, out of Kate Hill II, was the third prize winner. She is a well-grown foal without any apparent weaknesses. Mare with two of her progeny—Graham Bros.' Nellie was placed first and Robt. Davies' Candour second. The Clydesdale spans (geldings or mares) were considered by Judge Galbraith to be very fine indeed. Robt. Davies' Bar Bell and Nelly won first; Graham Bros.' Evergreen and Daisy, second; and Hendrie & Co., Toronto, third, with Empress and Jessie.

followed next in order. The yearlings were also small in number, there being just five entries made. Colin Cameron, Thistle town, won first on a fine daughter of Macneilage, Smithfield Maid. The second winner is a daughter of Grandeur, D. & O. Sorby's Lady Grace. Isaac Devitt & Son's Topsy, by Macpherson, was considered next best. The mares and foals had each a good large entry, while the quality compared favorably with any previous section. Some creditable exhibits had to leave the ring without any awards.

ENGLISH SHIRES.

The Shire exhibit did not afford much to report. The exhibitors were Horace N. Crossley, Rosseau; Morris, Stone & Wellington, Welland; J. L. Clark, Brampton; and James Guardhouse & Son, Highfield. The aged stallion section had three entries. Crossley's Bravo II., the first prize and sweepstakes winner, is a solid, carty fellow with fine limbs. He was brought out in fine show fix. Morris, Stone & Wellington's Pride of Hatfield is a somewhat larger horse with hardly as much quality as the foregoing. J. L. Clark's Lincoln Wonder, the third winner, was not in high show fix. Jas. Guardhouse & Son's only exhibit was alone in the three-year-old section. Duke of Blagdon is an imported colt with a good deal of quality. Three three-year-old fillies completed their section. Morris, Stone & Wellington were placed first and second with Bridget and Beatrice, a pair of good mares. Crossley's Rosseau Queen lacked fitting. Two-year-old fillies were two in number. Morris, Stone & Wellington's Leta was first, and Crossley's Rosseau Propriety second. In brood mares a very fine entry was present in Crossley's Queen of Althorpe, the sweepstakes winner. She is not a monster, but her quality would guarantee her a place in very good company. Morris, Stone & Wellington's Elsie Morin was the only remaining entry. The first prize mare had the second prize foal, and the second prize mare the better foal. Elsie Morin was the only entry for mare with two of her progeny.

HACKNEYS.

Judge—Richard Gibson, Delaware.

This justly popular breed had nothing new this year, while some of last year's winners were absent. The mature stallion section suffered a very noticeable loss in the absence of the two Bowmanville horses, Jubilee Chief and Ottawa. Notwithstanding this, their section was one of intense interest. Graham Bros.' Kilnwick Fireaway has always been a grand show, and this year he seemed to go higher and more gracefully than ever before. His place in the front was evident from the first. H. N. Crossley's Fireworks was out in his usual fine shape. His position in second place could not be disputed. Alex. Bowker's Shah, a beautiful black, was well fitted, and is a strong, useful horse, but his limbs are hardly flexible enough to beat the foregoing. He was placed third. His stable mate, Cocker's Nelson, and G. H. Hastings' Black Nobleman were the remaining entries. The three-year-old stallion section had last year's two-year-old lot, with one addition, namely, G. H. Hastings' Little Nobleman. It is this section to which Robt. Beith's sensational Banquo now belongs. The first day they were called out his stable mate, Lord Roseberry, seemed to out-show him, but when his old trainer, John Wylie, who has now charge of a New York stud, took hold of him the following day, the colt's capabilities began to show themselves, which placed him easily in the front. Royal Dane, from Hillhurst Farm, Que., takes a good one to beat him, as he has a deal of quality and size, while his action is of that high, snappy and graceful sort. This beautiful bay was placed second, followed by Lord Roseberry, who improves at each appearance. H. N. Crossley's Rosseau Performer was alone in the two-year-old section. He is an extremely handsome strawberry-roan, with a deal of pick-up action. Yearling entire colts were three in number, and all good. Gentilly, from the Hillhurst Farm, is a beautiful bred brown, with great knee and hock action. He had little to spare over the remaining two colts. He is out of the noted mare, Miss Baker, who won first in the single, high-stepping harness class, also the sweepstakes award. Rosseau Fireball from Fireworks and the famous mare Lady Cockling, was placed second. He is a good colt, as his pedigree would indicate. Danish Duke, from Hillhurst Farm, by Fordham, came third. The sweepstakes stallion premium was keenly contested by Kilnwick Fireaway and Banquo. They each put up an exceedingly proud performance, but the aged horse kept his feet a trifle the better and finally won the coveted trophy. The mare sections each had really good animals, but in no case was the number of entries large. Just two three-year-old fillies were out for inspection. John Holderness' Cherry Ripe, a beautiful bay by Seagull, won over Crossley's Althorpe Countess, who has always been a good mare, and improves at each appearance. Two-year-old fillies were the same in number as the foregoing. Matchless Maid from Hillhurst Farm is a daisy filly, well grown and in good shape. G. H. Hastings' Fanny Bardolph, a thin chestnut, was the second mare. Graham Bros., Robt. Beith, and G. H. Hastings had each a yearling filly in the ring. They won in the order named. Brood mares with foal at foot were three in number. Crossley's famous English winner, Lady Cockling, was placed first. She is a particularly sweet mare, very bright and active. G. H. Hastings' Soubrette and Miss Noble are rather sweet mares, and won in the order named. Foals numbered six entries. Beith's Portia by Ottawa, a pretty chestnut, was given first place.

CLYDESDALES.

Judge—Alex. Galbraith, Janesville, Wis.

The exhibit of Clydesdales was not tremendously large, neither was there new blood introduced, but for all that the turnout was of high merit. In mature stallions there was a meeting of a number of old winners, none of which appeared to have been overtaxed during the last stud season. When such horses as Grandeur, Macneilage, Louis Gordon, Esquire of Park, Tofly and MacIndoe were present, no absent one can say that the awards would have been differently placed had their horse been among them. The fact is that Canada's best stock horses were there, and that in good form. D. & O. Sorby's Grandeur never looked better than now. His position in first place and sweepstakes seemed to meet with general approval. The spring show first winner, Esquire of Park, now owned by Thos. Colquhoun, Gorrie, put up a beautiful show, but had he a little more length of rib his position in front of John Davidson's Tofly would have seemed more in place. This horse Tofly is a very fine four-

Crossley came second and third with a couple of Fireworks' get. They are nice, bright foals, out of Lady Bird and Lady Cockling. The call for single horse (mare or gelding), not more than 15½ hands, brought out three beauties driven to dog carts. Miss Baker, from Hillhurst, the female sweepstakes winner, a noble brown, could come nowhere else than first, although Crossley's Lady Bird, another really good one, was right at her heels. John Holderness' Wild Foam is a cracking good mare, but had hardly the cobby build of the other two. The section for specials, not necessarily Hackneys, brought out some beautiful single and double turn-outs.

#### CATTLE.

Probably never in the history of this Association has there been so large a representation of so many breeds of cattle as at the show for 1895. The dairy breeds were out in greater force than we have ever seen here before, and of better average quality, while the beef breeds were well represented, and included many animals of superior merit, and also averaged well as to quality. Taking into consideration the very severe drouth which prevailed over so large an extent of the Province during the early summer months, and the consequent scarcity of feed for stock, it is remarkable that the animals sent up to the shows this year were in such uniformly fine condition. Very few were presented in an overdone condition, while nearly all were in good, fresh, breezy-looking condition, and that is the best shape to have them in for all concerned.

A word in reference to management may not be out of place just here. The superintendent of cattle should be authorized to enforce the rule that catalogue numbers be displayed over the animals in the stalls and when in the show ring and on parade, on pain of forfeiture of prizes in case of neglect or refusal to comply. Exhibitors of registered animals in all classes should also be required to furnish the secretary with their entries, at least as much information as to the pedigree of the animal as is given in the class for Shorthorns and Ayrshires in the catalogue. Failure to do this should debar the entry. This is only reasonable and right. The information is only such as every exhibitor can readily supply, and which it is to his own interest to furnish. It is a free advertisement, and is surely worth all it costs in time or trouble. Let the Breeders' Associations take this matter up and resolve to have it done right. Let them pay their secretary a little extra and have him placed at the service of the Fair Association, if necessary, to see that this information is fully supplied. The exhibitor who fails to do his part in this matter is a "back number," and needs to wake up to a sense of the demands of the times. A complete and reliable catalogue is an invaluable adjunct to an exhibition, in the interest of all concerned—exhibitors, judges, reporters, and the public generally.

#### SHORTHORNS.

We have seen larger and better displays here in this class in years gone by, and in saying this we do not mean to speak disparagingly of the class as it was made up this year. There was a very good exhibit as a whole, and quite a number of animals of high-class merit were brought out, but, at the risk of becoming tiresome, we repeat what we have said in former years, that the display made in this class in the last three years is not a fair index of what the breeders of Shorthorns in Canada can present. The tendency seems to be to stay at home unless they can see a fair prospect of being able to "scoop" nearly all the best prizes, and we have the spectacle of men who have, in former years, successfully faced the world, now watching and waiting, with their herds well fitted at home, to go to the front if the way is clear, and retiring at the eleventh hour from the contest because some other breeder is reported to be in good shape, and is coming to Toronto. The result is a less interesting race at the big show, and a walk-over at the township fair a few weeks later. Would it not be more brave to face the fight, and more in the interest of the breed to have fuller competition and a better exhibit? The total number of entries in this class was eighty-four, made by twenty-two exhibitors, which shows that an increasing number of herds are being represented at the fair here, and that the younger breeders are not open to the charge of the lack of courage. Some of these were quite successful in taking places well up in the prize list, and we trust will come again and win. There were only three competitors for the herd prizes, namely, W. C. Edwards & Co., Rockland; J. & P. Crerar, Shakespeare; and Dr. Sibbald, Sutton; and the prizes were awarded in the above order, the awards being made by J. C. Snell, Edmonton, and J. T. Gibson, Denfield, who placed them probably as nearly right as any other two men would have done.

The call for bulls over four years brought out five entries, including Mr. Edwards' imported red four-year-old Knight of St. John, bred by Mr. Duthie, of Collynie, which has been looked for as a coming bull. "He came, he saw, he conquered," all but one, and that was in the contest for sweepstakes, where, with tearful eyes, he was superseded by a younger aspirant, though not without a gentle breeze of protest from some good judges. The Knight came out a good one, as was generally expected. He has great length, scale, and breed character, a model Shorthorn head, long, level quarters, strong loins, and long full thighs; stands on good legs, and looks like a bull one would feel safe in breeding from, and he makes a good head for a good herd, as he did for his class. E. Gaunt &

Sons, St. Helens, showed a good, smooth, straight bull in the red four-year-old Earl of Moray, by Eclipse, dam imp. Lady Fanny. He was given second place, and Mr. Carrie's War Eagle, a former sweepstakes winner here, and a bull of great substance and thick flesh, but showing the effects of too long a show-yard career, had to be content with third.

The three-year-old ring included Mr. Nicholson's thick, blocky, red Norseman, bred by Arthur Johnston, and sired by Indian Chief, which was awarded first prize, and Messrs. Crerar's red Crown Jewel 10th, bred by Messrs. Nicholson, and sired by that excellent son of Indian Chief, "Nonpareil Chief," which stood high in the list at the Columbian Exhibition, and higher in the estimation of many of the best judges there, took second place.

Two-year-old bulls were represented by three exceedingly good ones. Simmons & Quirie, Ivan, showed Barmpton M, a rich roan, son of old Barmpton Hero, bred by Messrs. Watt, and out of Mysie 41st. H. & W. Smith, Hay, had Abbotsford, a beautiful roan of their own breeding, sired by Blake = 15177-, and out of Village Blossom, of the same family as the world-renowned Abbotsburn, sweepstakes winner at Chicago over all breeds. James Rennie, Wick, brought out the excellent white bull Valasco 22nd, bred by Messrs. Nicholson, and sired by Nonpareil Chief. The contest for first place lay between the two roans, and we fancy was the closest match in the show. The judges were evidently perplexed and found difficulty in satisfying themselves. First place might have been given to either without calling out unfavorable comment. The Barmpton bull had it somewhat in scale, in length of quarters and length and fullness of thighs, and in masculine character, while his opponent was more blocky, more thickly fleshed on top and fuller in brisket and crops. The red ticket was finally sent to the son of Barmpton Hero, and not one of the friends of Abbotsford, nor of Norseman either, thought any less of the second prize winner, but all agreed that it was merely a "toss up" between the two.

The yearling ring was quite as interesting, and included three exceptionally good ones. The first place was freely conceded to the sensational youngster, Moneyfuffel Lad, a light roan, shown by James Leask, Greenbank, bred by J. & W. Russell, Richmond Hill, got by Topman, also bred by Messrs. Russell, now owned by Mr. Barron, Carberry, Manitoba, and out of Isabella 14th, of the famous Centennial winning family of that name. This is probably the strongest yearling that has appeared before the public in this country since the famous white bull from the same herd won the grand sweepstakes for yearling of any age at the Columbian Exhibition. He is a bull of great substance and fine quality, carrying a wealth of natural flesh, smoothly and evenly distributed, with extraordinary crops, flanks and brisket, and straight top and bottom lines. His being crowned champion bull of the show in the sweepstakes contest later on in such high-class company as we have here reviewed, stamps him as a credit to his owner and feeder, his sire and the herd he came from. The other two strong cards in this ring were Arthur Johnston's roan, Indian Brave by Indian Chief, out of Crimson Gem, of his excellent Crimson Flower family, and E. Gaunt & Sons' Revenue, by the second prize aged bull, Earl of Moray, dam Lady Lovell, a dark roan, well brought out and carrying a thickly-fleshed back, strong loin and good flanks, but somewhat plain in head and harsh of hair. The Greenwood bull was not in as high condition, but was straight in his lines and smoothly fleshed, has a good Shorthorn head, level quarters, good flanks and thighs, and promises to be a coming bull. He was given second place and Revenue third. Twenty-six bull calves were entered, and twenty-three of these filed an appearance, making a difficult task for the judges to select the best. An outstanding first was readily found in James I. Davidson's red son of Scottish Prince, a lengthy, straight, smoothly-fleshed calf, brought out in the pink of condition. John Miller, Markham, is to be congratulated in getting second and third prizes in such strong competition with two excellent sons of Aberdeen, the first prize yearling bull here last year. H. R. Fairbairn, Thedford, got fourth with a low-set, blocky, thick-fleshed calf, and Messrs. Nicholson fifth with one of a good, even lot of calves shown by them.

Cows over four years were a very good lot, the first prize going to Mr. Edwards' Bessie of Rockland, a massive roan, six years old, bred by exhibitor, with a straight, smooth and thickly-fleshed back, level quarters, full bosom and sweet character. J. & P. Crerar got second place with Rosabel, of their own breeding, a low-set, blocky, red cow, four years old, a good type of the modern Shorthorn, and the same firm had the third prize cow, the large and massive red ten-year-old Missie of Neidpath, bred by Hon. T. Ballantyne.

Three-year-old cows were only two. The first place was given to Mr. Edwards' imp. Missie 142nd (imported by D. D. Wilson, Seaforth, and bred by W. S. Marr), a roan of modern type and good substance, but not so smooth on top as she ought to be. Messrs. Crerar had the second prize cow in the roan Kirklevington Duchess 8th, a handsome animal, with a grand fore-end, but light in her thighs and a little too far from the ground.

In two-year-old heifers, Messrs. Crerar had the first prize winner, a rich roan, Ruby Hill 2nd, a thickly-fleshed, blocky, well-finished heifer. Mr. Edwards had a close second, in the roan, Lady

Faune, bred by Messrs. Watt, and sired by Challenge, a sweet heifer, showing good breeding, but a bit light in flesh on top and wanting in foreflank.

Yearling heifers were made a very strong ring. Three out of the five were among the prize calves shown by Simmons & Quirie last year, and have gone on well. Mr. Edwards showed two of these, and stood a good show for first place with the lengthy, level Daisy of Strathallan 10th, but found a strong opponent in the rich roan Village Beauty 7th, bred and shown by J. I. Davidson & Son, which we believe stood fourth among the heifer calves last year, but in the skilful hands of her breeders she has gone on wonderfully well, and showed up to great advantage in her rich robe of roan fur, and evenly-fleshed top. A little lightness in her thighs seems to be her only weakness, and it is not very noticeable. She was placed first, followed by the Strathallan heifer for second, and a close match remained for third place between Mr. Edwards' Mina 2nd and Simmons & Quirie's Daisy of Strathallan 12th, a low-set, thick, blocky heifer, which was finally given the preference.

Heifer calves, sixteen in number, made a very interesting section. This is always a difficult class to judge on account of the diversity in age, and the number of good ones. Simmons & Quirie had a red, another of the Strathallan sort, which seemed cut out for a winner, and she was without difficulty placed at the head of the list, followed by the rich roan Marvel, shown by John Miller, Markham, who also came in for fourth prize with another daughter of Aberdeen, and Messrs. Nicholson got third prize. H. & W. Smith had two handsome roan daughters of Abbotsford, one of which was given fifth place.

The prize for cow and two of her progeny went to Messrs. Crerar, who have acquired a way of carrying off this prize for several years in succession. John Miller, Markham, scored a signal success in the contest for best four calves under a year, bred and owned by exhibitor, with his two sons and two daughters of the doctory Aberdeen, which had figured so well in their classes. Messrs. Nicholson won second, and Simmons & Quirie third. Mr. Edwards had the sweepstakes female in Bessie of Rockland, the first prize aged cow, and the happiness of his capable herdsman, Joe Barnett, was completed when he held up the ticket for this, and the first prize herd at Canada's greatest show.

#### HEREFORDS.

were represented by twenty-seven entries, shown by H. D. Smith, Compton, Quebec, and the Estate of the late F. W. Stone, Guelph. The latter herd was not in blooming condition, and had to take second place in most of the sections, but contained several animals that could be fitted to make a good show in good company. Mr. Smith's herd was, as usual, in fine condition, and his first prize yearling bull, Amos of Ingleside, winner also of the sweepstakes silver medal for best bull any age, is a model of the breed, perfect in his top and bottom lines, carrying a wealthy covering of flesh, very evenly distributed. He would stand close to the top in first-class company in any country. Mr. Smith's first prize and silver medal cow, Lady Tushingham 3rd, holds her own wonderfully well, and is a magnificent specimen of the breed, with a back like a table, well-sprung ribs, deep flanks, and strong character. Mr. Smith's Jessie won first as a three-year-old cow. The first prize two-year-old heifer and first prize yearling heifer were in the same herd from Ingleside, and headed by Amos, made a combination that would be hard to beat in any show yard. Mr. Smith had enough good ones left to make up the second prize herd, and a few to spare.

#### POLLED ANGUS.

were exhibited by Wm. Stewart & Son, Lucasville, and Jas. Bowman, Guelph, and included eighteen entries.

The class was not so strong as it used to be in former years, but the average quality was very good, and some very meritorious animals were shown.

Mr. Stewart had first prize on his two-year-old bull, Lord Wanton, a lengthy, straight, well-proportioned son of Runnymede 2nd; first on yearling heifer, Favorite; first on heifer calf; second on bull calf, on three-year-old cow, on yearling heifer and herd.

Mr. Bowman had first prize and silver medal on his model yearling bull, Lord Aberdeen 3rd; first and silver medal for cow, Kyma 2nd, a very level, smoothly-fleshed animal; first for three-year-old cow, Kyma of Tweedhill, of the same type; second for heifer calf, and first for herd; a good record for a comparatively new beginner.

#### GALLOWAYS.

The competition in this class was close and keen, and the prizes pretty well distributed. There were four exhibitors and 51 entries. D. McCrae, Guelph; A. M. & R. Shaw, Brantford; John Sibbald, Annan; and W. K. Harkness, Leith, contended for the honors. The cattle were shown in good, but not high, condition, and were a uniformly good class, which is a good thing to say of any class which deserves it. Mr. McCrae had the first prize bulls in the first three sections of the class, an unusually good record, and one of these was made champion bull of the class in the sweepstakes competition. They were all fine representatives of the breed, and the herd prize for best bull and four females was awarded to the same exhibitor, together with first on yearling heifer and heifer calf. Mr. Sibbald, who has secured a large portion of the fine herd formerly

owned by Mr. Keough, of Owen Sound, made a very creditable display, and captured a good share of the prizes, including second on his grand three-year-old bull, Ottawa; first and championship silver medal for his six-year-old cow, Countess of Glencairn 3rd, which, in Mr. Keough's hands, won the sweepstakes as best female in the class at the World's Fair at Chicago, a perfect model of the breed, full of quality, and beef to the hocks, with evenly-fleshed back, well-sprung ribs and straight lines, together with a grand coat of hair. She fills the bill to perfection. Messrs. Shaw had the third prize three-year-old bull, the second prize two-year-old bull, second and third prize yearling bulls, second prize two-year-old heifer, third prize yearling heifer and heifer calf and second prize herd.

## DEVONS

were shown by W. J. Rudd and Ralph R. Rudd, Eden Mills, and numbered seventeen entries. More competition would make things more interesting in this class, and rumor says that another year may see an additional aspirant for honors, who will come with blood in his eye. "To be forewarned is to be forearmed," and Brother Rudd may yet give thanks for a friendly hint. The cattle in this class are always creditable to the breed, and the exhibit this year was quite up to the standard in quality and finish.

## AYRSHIRES.

The dairy breeds were largely represented at the Fair this year. This is a natural consequence of the great growth of the dairy industry in the Dominion the last few years, and the improvement, we are pleased to note, is not confined to the numbers brought out, but the quality has improved in nearly equal ratio. There were 157 entries in the Ayrshire class, by thirteen exhibitors, and the judges must have had a perplexing task in some of the rings where from twenty to thirty entries had to be dealt with. We think it safe to say that, taken as a whole, the exhibit in this class this year was the best that has ever been seen at Toronto, and that is saying a great deal. Those exhibiting the largest lots were R. G. Stacey, Brockville; D. McLachlan, Petite Cote, Que.; Wm. Stewart & Son, Menie; Jas. McCormack & Son, Rockton; Kain Bros., Byron; Alex. Hume & Co., Burnbrae; Robert Reford, St. Anne de Bellevue, Que.; Jas. Newman, Lachine, Que.; Thos. Guy, Oshawa; and W. M. & J. C. Smith, Fairfield Plains.

The call for aged bulls brought out eight good ones, prominent among which was Mr. McLachlan's well and favorably known Silver King, in his five-year-old form, said to have won thirteen first prizes out of fourteen contests and championships. He is a bull of fine dairy conformation, smooth in his shoulders, deep in his ribs and flanks, and an excellent handler. It is enough to say it must be a good class in which he must take a second place. Mr. Reford's Glencairn 3rd is a typical Ayrshire bull, showing great constitution and vigor, and many strong dairy points, and it was thought by good judges that he would be well up in the list. Mr. Stewart's White Prince 2nd has always been reckoned among the best, and has often stood high in the prize list, but was not shown in his best condition this year. Mr. McCormack's Sir Lachlan, a sweepstakes winner in the past, is always supposed to be "in it" when a fight is on. And last, but not least, in the estimation of the judges, comes Mr. Stacey's imported Carlyle of Lessnessock, a prize-winner on his native heath, and bred in the purple. He was placed second at Toronto last year, under protest, but retrieved his character this year by being ordered to the front, a position which some good judges would not concede him without argument, but when type and style and character are closely canvassed, few, we think, will dispute his claims to the rank he holds as champion of the year, in perhaps the strongest show ever made here in the history of the battles of the breed.

In the two-year-old ring, which was a strong one, the judges found a worthy first in Mr. McCormack's Jack Morton, bred by D. Morton & Sons, Hamilton, a bull of fine Ayrshire and dairy type, and promising well for the future, as well as the living present. Mr. Guy had a good second in his Lord Derby, richly bred and well up to the standard. And Mr. Stewart's D. of London, bred by Messrs. Morton, a bull showing strong breed character and good dairy form, was placed third. Mr. Hume got to the front in yearling bulls and bull calves against strong opposition. The yearling, Prince of Barcheskie (imp. in dam), bred by Mr. Mitchell, is right up to the standard in breeding and conformation, and will make his presence felt in future contests, as he did on this occasion in good company. Mr. Newman capturing second prize with Dandy Dan, and Mr. Stacey falling into third place with Lord Douglas. Mr. Stacey's Carlyle of Lessnessock won the silver medal for best bull any age, and bore his honors modestly.

For a show of milch cows commend us to the Ayrshire ring, "when the eye come home" with their milk vessels full. Twenty-two entries faced the judges in the section for cows over four years, and probably never have so many good ones been shown here before. A look down the line of them was calculated to remind one of the "milky way." That certainly was the way they were in. Our sympathy went out to the judges, for we felt sure that no matter what they might do there would be that fault found by some one or more. Among so many good ones, and so nearly equal in points of excellence, it was not easy for a judge to satisfy himself, much less to satisfy all the exhibitors. However,

they went bravely to work, and succeeded in placing four grand cows in the prize list, whether they were the best four or not. Mr. Reford's White Floss was chosen for first place, and she is certainly a typical Ayrshire and dairy cow, with almost faultless conformation, and a model shaped milk vessel supplied by tortuous and wide-spreading veins. Mr. Stacey was fortunate in winning second and third on two imported cows of very similar type to the first prize cow, Lady Diana and White Rose of Alticane, which would grace any herd or show ring.

In three-year-old cows Mr. Stacey was first with imp. Blinkbonny, another of the same uniform type; Mr. Guy coming in for second, and Mr. Newman for third.

The heifer classes were all well-filled with rich and promising animals, and the prizes were well distributed. Mr. Stewart winning first in two-year-olds and yearlings, Mr. McCormack first for heifer calf over six months, and Mr. Hume for under six months.

The prize for best bull and four of his progeny went to Mr. Stewart for his White Prince 2nd and his offspring. The prize for best four calves under a year was won by Mr. Reford; and Mr. Stacey got first prize for herd, headed by Carlyle, and followed by a beautiful quartette of cows. Mr. McCormack had the second prize herd, Mr. McLachlan third, and Mr. Stewart fourth. The sweepstakes silver medal for best female went to Mr. Reford's first prize cow, White Floss.

## JERSEYS.

The butter breed came out in greater force this year than for several years past, there being 121 entries and 15 exhibitors. It was a much better display than we had last year, excepting the heifer sections, and a good many high class animals were brought out, but we know that the Jersey breed of Ontario can make a great deal better exhibit next year if they try. There are many first-class herds in the Province, and it is the interest of the friends of the breed to see that they are well represented at this show.

The bulls exhibited were a very superior collection in every section, and the cows were, as a whole, a good lot, but the heifer classes, with few exceptions, were no credit to the breed or the breeders, and many of them should never have entered for prizes in a contest where the judges are authorized to withhold the prizes when the animals are not worthy. We can understand how reluctant a judge is to use such power, and breeders should be careful not to place him in such a position. Mr. Geo. E. Peer, Rochester, N.Y., and Mr. J. C. Snell, Edmonton, Ont., were associated as judges in this class, and performed the duty with care, and, we believe, gave pretty general satisfaction. The following were among the exhibitors making the largest number of entries:—Mrs. E. M. Jones, Brockville; Capt. Rolph, Markham; Geo. Smith & Son, Grimsby; J. H. Smith & Son, Highfield; B. H. Bull, Brampton; A. McLean Howard, Toronto; Wm. Bacon, Orillia; and Neil Smith, Brampton. Single animals were shown by several others and the prizes were pretty well scattered.

The section for bulls three years old and over was an uncommonly strong one, including Mrs. Jones' famous old champion of former years, Canada's Sir George by Canada's John Bull, dam Allie of St. Lambert; the four-year-old Lilimur Riotor, from the same herd; Mighty Dollar, the sweepstakes bull of last year and two former years, owned by J. L. Clark, Brampton; Prince of Elmbank, the first prize two-year-old of last year's show, shown by Mrs. McClure, Brampton; Hugo Alpha of Oaklawn, a former champion, owned by Messrs. Smith, of Highfield; Kaiser Fritz, exhibited by Wm. Bacon, Orillia. These are all first-class and worthy of high commendation. The judges agreed that they must give the grand old bull, Sir George, first prize or nothing, and decided to superannuate him on account of his age, though he still looks hale and hearty, and his owner counts him a king among his kind. The place of honor was, however, given to his lieutenant in the same herd, Mrs. Jones' Lilimur Riotor, a bull of grand appearance, fine quality and rich breeding. Mighty Dollar was given second place. Mrs. McClure's Prince of Elmbank third, and Mr. Smith's Hugo Alpha fourth. Kaiser Fritz was a favorite with many, who would have placed him in the list, and there would have been little room for complaint if he had been so placed. Two-year-old bulls were an equally good lot. King of Highfield, shown by J. H. Smith & Son, the first prize yearling last year, and a son of the first prize bull and sweepstakes cow of 1894, was a clear first, and is a young bull of exceptional merit, with fine head and horns, smooth shoulders, deep ribs and flanks and long, level quarters, showing large and well-set rudimentaries. The contest for second prize lay between a straight, stylish and well-formed bull, barring a bit heaviness in shoulders, shown by Messrs. Smith, of Grimsby, and Mr. Bull's Sir Ollie, a young two-year-old of strong character, fine touch and much richness of skin, but a little drooping in hind quarters. It was a close match, but was decided in favor of Mr. Smith's entry, Sir Ollie being reluctantly turned down to third place. The yearling ring was well furnished. The Grimsby herd got away with first prize on a young bull (not named in the catalogue) of breezy appearance and good conformation, followed by Mr. Bacon's Exile of Manorfield, a son of the famous Exile of St. Lambert, low-set and deep ribbed, fine handling

quality and richly bred. The same exhibitor had a good third in Kaiser Fritz, Jr., which many would have placed higher in the list; rich in color and of fine dairy form, he promises well.

Bull calves were a fairly good lot, and the first prize went to A. McLean Howard, Toronto, for a neat and well formed bull; second to Wm. McKay, Elmbank, for a deep ribbed and well furnished calf. The fight for sweepstakes for best bull any age seemed, by common consent, to lie between Mrs. Jones' Lilimur Riotor and Messrs. Smith's two-year-old King of Highfield, and after close comparison the contest honor was awarded to Mrs. Jones' bull.

The show of cows was the best we have seen here for several years, though not equal to what we used to see here in the eighties, when Mrs. Jones and Mr. Fuller used to fight it out on these grounds. There were a number of grand cows out this year, but unfortunately very few that were fresh in milk, and hence they did not show to best advantage. A new claimant for honors was here for the first time in Belvoir Pet, a beautiful six-year-old cow, formerly owned by Mr. Gibson, of Delaware, and twice a sweepstakes winner at the Western Fair. She is now owned by Capt. Rolph, of Markham, and had calved the week before the show. She did not show at her best, as she had not been on full feed, but she made a grand show all the same as she swung into the ring the largest and best-balanced udder that has been seen on this Fair ground for many years. She is a medium sized cow of fine dairy conformation, deep bodied, short legged, with large and well distributed milk veins, and a milky look all over. She could not, in her present shape, be denied first place, but if the Highfield cow, Messrs. Smith's Signal's Rosa May, had been as fresh as she was at last year's fair, she would have made it more interesting, for those who saw her win the sweepstakes last year know that she can put up about as good a show of udder as the best of the breed, and she has constitution, quality and richness in a high degree. She was placed second, though nearly dry. Mrs. Jones had the third prize cow in Gipsy of Spruce Grove, formerly owned by Mr. J. C. Snell, as was also the second prize cow. Gipsy had been milking several months and was not in her best form, but is a cow of fine dairy type, rich skin, and carrying a well-balanced udder and well-set teats. She is said to have given 50 lbs. milk daily when fresh, and she looks it. Geo. Smith & Son had the first prize three-year-old cow, a very attractive number, fresh in milk, with a well-shaped udder, especially in front, but hardly so good behind. Messrs. Smith, of Highfield, were second, with Eva of Oak Grove, a milky-looking young cow with well-balanced udder. Mrs. Jones came in for first prize in two-year-old heifers with Hugo Beauty 2nd, daughter of a former sweepstakes cow, and by Sir George, a finely formed heifer, promising to make a good cow. The same exhibitor had the first prize yearling heifer of the same type and worthy of her place. Ex-Mayor Fleming, of Toronto, showed a beautiful pair of twin heifers in this section, which many spectators expected to see in the prize list, but the judges passed them over as being too beefy for a dairy class, the result of too much kindness. Heifer calves were a very good lot, and Mr. Bull scored a success in winning first prize in the section over six months and also in that for under six months with two beautiful young things got by Sir Ollie. Mr. Bull also came in for first prize for four calves under a year, bred by exhibitor. The sweepstakes for best female went to Mr. Rolph's first prize cow, Belvoir Pet. Mrs. Jones was awarded first prize for herd of one bull and four females; Messrs. Smith, Grimsby, second; Messrs. Smith, Highfield, third; and Mr. Rolph fourth.

## GUERNSEYS

were shown in large numbers this year, and the quality was also in advance of former years. There were thirty-eight entries and six exhibitors.

Mr. Isaac Holland, Colloden, had the first prize and sweepstakes bull in his May's Roseberry, a first-class representative of the breed, straight in his lines, deep in flank, and having a rich yellow skin; he ought to breed cream-makers. The same exhibitor had the first prize two-year-old bull, Dandy of Oxford, of much the same description. Wm. Butler & Son won first prize in the section for yearling bulls, with King of Oxford. W. H. & C. H. McNish, Lyn, had the first prize bull calf, and the first prize cow, Balinda of Eastview, a rich-looking cow of good dairy form and good milk veins. J. N. Greenshields, Danville, Que., won second prize for cow, May Queen 6th, and third prize for three-year-old cow, Isaleigh Queen, and second prize for herd; Messrs. McNish taking first place. Robert Moody & Son, Guelph, won first prize in the heifer class section, and Mr. Greenshields second.

## HOLSTEINS

made a very large display, the entries numbering one hundred and nineteen, being exceeded only by the Ayrshires and Jerseys. There were only seven exhibitors, however, making an average of seventeen head to each exhibitor, which is a large representation of a few herds. The Holstein breeders are wise in their generation, in that they work together for the good of the breed they are all interested in, and they made a good showing this year as usual. They had for judge Mr. C. R. Payne, Hamilton, N. Y., who served here for the first time. He had no easy task, and perhaps did as well as could be expected of any one man, but failed to

please in many cases where exhibitors failed to see his reason why. He made a fatal break in awarding the herd prizes, by giving second place to a herd in which were five first prize animals and the sweepstakes bull and sweepstakes female by his own judgment. It is only fair to state that when the mistake was pointed out to him he was exceedingly sorry, and apologized in suitable terms to the exhibitor who had suffered by the error.

The call for bulls over three years was responded to by seven entries, and a very superior lot they were. The premier place was given to the three-year-old Emery Prince, owned by A. Hoover, Jr., Emery. He is a grand specimen of the breed, of fine form and character, and could not well be denied the place, although Mr. Hallman's eight-year-old, Netherland's Statesman, which had stood at the head of the list last year, and was placed second this time, is a bull of very fine quality, and shows much good breeding. Mr. Gilroy's three-year-old, Inka Kathleen's Son, a handsome and well-formed animal, made a good third, and there were yet three good ones that deserved high commendation. Mr. G. W. Clemons had a good first in the two-year-old class in Netherland Consul, and Ellis Bros., Bedford Park, won second with Sir Ruby Mascot, a very promising bull.

Mr. Hoover came to the front in the yearling bull section with Barton Witzyde, and Mr. Hallman found second place with his Flora's Sir Jacob. A. & G. Rice, Carrie's, scored first with their bull calf, Sir MacKenzie, followed by Mr. Clemons and Mr. Hallman. The silver medal, for best bull any age, was awarded to G. W. Clemons for his first prize two-year-old Netherland Consul, a model bull of his breed.

The show of cows, while it included a number of very useful ones, did not strike us as being quite up to the standard of former years. There was not such a phenomenal entry as the first prize cow of last year, Mr. Rice's Eunice Clay, which was out again this year, but was out of the race on account of not being fresh, and was suffering from a lame knee. The judge, however, found no ordinary cow in his choice for first place, McDuffee & Butters Trintji, in her eleven-year-old form, and just due to calve. She produced a calf the next day on the ground, and presented a development of udder which stamps her a great dairy cow. The second prize went to Ellis Bros.' Maud Tensen, a very grand eight-year-old cow, showing strong dairy points. Mr. Gilroy, Glen Buell, came in for third prize with Crown Jewel, a good one, but by no means equal to his Carmen Sylva, the beautiful and profitable four-year-old, which bravely and successfully upheld the standard of the breed in the milking test at this show, open to all breeds. "Handsome is that handsome does" is true, but Carmen Sylva is handsome as well as good; she is a typical dairy cow in appearance as well as in performance, and it seems strange that she did not get a place in the class competition.

In the three-year-old ring Mr. Clemons' Madge Merton won first honors and she was later awarded the sweepstakes silver medal as best female in the class. Mr. Clemons also had the two-year-old heifer in Inka Rose; the first prize yearling in Mandamin's Daisy, and first in heifer calves, with Queen Josephine.

In the competition for best bull and four of his progeny, Mr. Hallman won first, Mr. Stevenson second, Mr. Rice third, and McDuffee & Butters fourth. In the herd competition Mr. Hoover was awarded first prize, Mr. Clemons second with his unbroken string of first prize animals, Ellis Bros. third, and Messrs. Rice fourth.

**GRADES.**

There was an exceptionally good show of grade cows and heifers exhibited, mainly by James Yule, Elder's Mills; Jas. Leask, Greenbank; Jas. Oke & Son, Alvinston; James Rennie, Wick; and John Currie & Son, Everton. Many of the animals in this class would have stood high in the pure-bred classes, and were magnificent specimens of what good breeding and feeding can accomplish.

There was a strong show of fat cattle made by the same exhibitors that figured in the grade class, with the addition of Mr. T. Russell, Exeter; Mr. H. Nichols, Hamilton, and J. R. Caldwell, Fergus, and the prizes were pretty well divided among the exhibitors.

**DAIRY TEST AT THE TORONTO SHOW.**

A special prize of \$100 (one hundred dollars) was given by the Industrial Exhibition Association of Toronto, and the Canadian Holstein-Friesian Association (being \$50 each), for the cow being the largest producer (products from milk only to be considered) at the Industrial Fair.

CONDITIONS.—Rations fed to competing cows was not considered. Cows stood in the open stalls in full view of the public. Competition open to all pure-bred cows. The test was conducted on September 9th and 10th, by Prof. G. E. Day, of the Ontario Agricultural College, in the absence of Prof. Dean, of the same institution.

The following table was taken from the official report:—

Order of Merit.	Name of Cow.	Owner and Post-office.	Breed.	Fat		Milk	
				Highest % of Fat During Test.	Lowest % of Fat During Test.	Lbs. in 8 Hours.	Lbs. Solids.
1	Emery Prince	C. J. Gilroy & Son, Glen Buell, Ont.	Holstein	3.3	2.15	132	14.515
2	Netherland's Statesman	R. Bedford, St. Anne de Bellevue, Que.	Ayrshire	3.3	2.3	111	12.260
3	Inka Kathleen's Son	Ellis Bros., Toronto, Ont.	Holstein	3.1	2.2	110	12.162
4	Emery Prince	A. & G. Rice, Currier, Ont.	Holstein	3.1	2.2	105	11.251
5	Eunice Clay	Wm. Whitt, Fergus, Ont.	Holstein	2.95	2.2	74	9.849
6	Lady Dewdney	Wm. Whitt, Fergus, Ont.	Holstein	3.0	2.2	67	7.695
7	Madge Merton	McDuffee & Butters, Trintji, Ont.	Jersey	3.7	2.5	89	10.291
8	Barton Witzyde	J. N. Greenhalgh, Danville, Que.	Guernsey	4.8	4.15	43	5.884
9	Sir Ruby Mascot	J. N. Greenhalgh, Danville, Que.	Guernsey	4.8	4.15	43	5.884

**SHEEP.**  
At Toronto the sheep classes were notable for two features, viz., the general merit of the exhibit and the prominence of home-bred sheep. Especial mention must be made of the Shrops, Southdowns and Leicesters.

**IN SHROPS**

John Miller & Sons and James Cooper & Son were the only competitors that had imported this season, and not always were they successful. In aged rams Campbell was first with a big, coarse sheep, Cooper second with an imp. Minton. John Miller & Sons showed a good imp. shearing, winning first, bred by Harding, and a prize winner in England, also third with an imp. Parker, Campbell winning second. J. M. & Sons won first with a good-backed lamb, one of second prize pen at the Royal. Ewes were a far better lot than the rams. Hamner led with his winning pair of last year, R. Davies second. Shearlings—J. M. & Sons showed a capital pair of imp. prize winners, Campbell second with his sensational lambs at Guelph, and Cooper third with a pair of wealthy Minton ewes. While there were no sensational winners, there was a general excellence seldom seen, and no prizes were won without a strong fight.

**SOUTHDOWNS**

were well represented by Jackson, Douglas and Shaw, the former winning the majority of first prizes. Especial mention need be made of no particular individuals, as the class was distinguished more for general excellence.

**OXFORDS**

not up to the usual mark; whether to the absence of imported show sheep or the sales of prepared ones to do the fighting in the States is to be ascribed the mediocre exhibit, is not for us to say. Peter Arkell and Smith Evans were the principal exhibitors, and they really had some good specimens, especially in shearlings—the former with ewes, the latter with rams. Of the long-wool breeds, to the

**LEICESTERS**

must be assigned the place of honor. Never have we seen such an exhibit, and right glad are we to note them again asserting their right of recognition as amongst the most popular as well as profitable of the long-wools. To Jas. S. Smith is the greatest credit due for the skillful manner in which he has so bred as to produce a sheep with the combined excellencies of the Bakewell and Border Leicester, and superior to either. Whether for size, substance, or feeding qualities, seldom are seen such ewes as his aged or shearing ones, with backs so wide, flesh so firm, and covered from tail to neck. John Kelly, however, won every first but lamb. Then what shall we say of his exhibit? That he beat the best. John Miller & Sons showed a pair of imported first prize Royal winners, but got nothing.

**COTSWOLDS**

made a good show, principally by John Miller & Sons, Wm. Thompson, and Heber Rawlings. The prize list will show how the prizes went. J. M. & Sons were first with imp. ram lamb, bred by Akers; first on aged ewes, winners at Toronto, 1891; second on shearing ewes, winners of first at Royal, and not beaten before; ewe lambs first, bred by Akers.

**LINCOLNS.**

These imposing mountains of wool and mutton made a great showing, and it need only be said that Gibson & Walker and W. Oliver were both represented by their best, and that they were out for blood, for the reader to understand that it was a great fight and both combatants received some hard blows. The battle was a draw, to be renewed at some future day. In ram classes the former won the majority of prizes, while the latter captured more of the ewes.

**DORSETS.**

Whether these sheep are receiving the attention they formerly did we know not, but they certainly do not show up so well at the fairs, either in numbers or quality. This season at Toronto is no exception. R. H. Harding, Thorndale, won a majority of the prizes, with J. A. McGillivray second.

**WOOL.**

One of the sights to be seen by farmers and manufacturers was the exhibit of wool at the Industrial Fair. The prizes offered in money were \$150, one-half of which was generously donated by Mr. John Hallman, wool merchant, of Toronto. We understand that it is his intention to supplement the efforts of the Exhibition Committee at the fair of 1896, also. The display of wool was very poor and limited, and there was really little or no competition. There was not a single exhibit of grade wool, and really only two exhibits of coarse long bright wools. This is to be regretted, as the prizes amounted to over \$1.50 a fleece, and the exhibitors were paid fifteen cents a pound for the unwashed and twenty-four cents for the washed wool, and every exhibitor took a prize. It is expected that prizes will be offered by the Industrial Exhibition next year, which it is hoped that the farmers and sheep breeders of thoroughbred stock will appreciate by a large exhibit of wool worthy of the prizes.

**SWINE.**

This department has steadily increased year by year in the number of entries, and the year 1895 will stand out prominently in the Industrial's records as having brought together the largest number, and, in most of the classes, of better fit and quality and of a higher standard than heretofore, there being this year four hundred and thirty-six entries, an increase of forty-one over last year and fifty-nine more than in 1893. While the older and more firmly established breeds were equally as good, if not better, than in former years, the more recently introduced breeds, such as the Tamworths, Duroc-Jerseys, Essex, and others, greatly excelled any previous exhibit in quality and fit, if not in numbers, and are apparently growing in public favor.

**IN THE BERKSHIRE**

class the principal exhibitors were:—J. G. Snell & Bro., H. J. Davis, Thos. Teasdale, Messrs. Simmons & Quirie, and P. W. Boynton, and despite the fact that Mr. George Green, one of the most prominent breeders and exhibitors, was not out this year, this class was more strongly represented than in any previous year, the number of entries being seventy-one, against fifty-seven last year. We were pleased to notice the great improvement in the type of this favorite breed the last year or two, combining a little more size, bone and length with their other good qualities. In this class Messrs. J. G. Snell & Bro., of Edmonton, won the majority of the best prizes. Their exhibit comprised twenty-five head, an excellent lot throughout, many individuals being very superior specimens of the breed. Their aged Gentry boar is one of the best we ever saw, possessing a wonderful length, depth, smoothness and finish hard to surpass. The second prize boar is also a model in many respects, while their yearling boar and younger pigs are certainly grand ones, and of the most modern type. The aged sows, winners of first and second, we found almost faultless in conformation, and the first prize yearling sow is a model for the painter's brush. This herd also bore off triumphantly the three herd prizes for boar and two sows, boar and four of his get, and sow and four of her produce. H. J. Davis, Woodstock, was out with eighteen good ones, strong boned and large, and winners of a number of good prizes, but hardly having the fit and finish of the above herd. The aged and yearling boars were massive, deep animals and a credit to any herd, as were also a number of the sows. Mr. Thos. Teasdale exhibited ten head of a remarkably good type, mostly young pigs under six months, and an exceptionally nice lot, but their ages were somewhat against them for showing in their respective classes. Mr. Teasdale has long been known as a very successful breeder of very choice Berkshires and prize-winning stock.

**IMPROVED LARGE YORKSHIRES.**

This class had almost double the number of last year's entries, being represented by ninety-one entries—last year forty-nine, and sixty-nine in 1893. Although strong in numbers, we are of the opinion that we have seen this breed better represented in the boar sections in the past, but the sows were a remarkably smooth, even lot. This breed is being improved in type year by year, and this year some of the finest Yorkshire sows the continent can produce were shown at the Industrial. The competition was keen, there being no less than ten exhibitors, all out with a very good assortment.

Mr. J. E. Brethour was to the front again as usual with a grand herd of twenty. A lengthy, deep and strong-boned boar captured the first in the aged class, and also headed the sweepstakes



herd. Truly a wonderful animal is his first prize aged sow. She is the most perfect specimen of this breed we ever saw, and her equal was certainly not at the great World's Fair. This sow, we believe, was bred at the Hamilton Asylum, and is a representative, with other magnificent specimens shown, of the great skill and success of Mr. Brethour as a breeder and feeder. Although many of our stockmen are fairly successful as breeders, yet few and far between are the men who understand the feeding and fitting of stock so as to bring it out in the most perfect and finished form. The Oak Lodge herd also succeeded in winning first on yearling sow, first on sow over six months and under twelve, first on sow under six months, and boar and four of his get, and many other prizes. Joseph Featherston exhibited twenty-five head in high fit, and a creditable lot, possessing much quality, smoothness and finish. This herd contained a number of the best boars brought forward, while the majority of the sows were in excellent form, and of a very desirable type. The special for best sow and four of her produce under six months was won by Mr. Joseph Featherston, and first on yearling boar was fairly won in a strong class. In the section for boar over six months and under twelve Mr. Featherston again came in first, and also won the red ribbon on a good yearling sow in good company. Mr. H. J. Davis, Woodstock, was the next strongest competitor; his herd was represented by a strong-boned, large and useful lot, but not carrying enough flesh to show up to the best advantage. Levi S. Bowles, Springville, came in for first on boar under six months. The Isaleigh Grange herd contained some good animals, and had they been in condition would no doubt have come in for a fair share of the prizes. McNish Bros., R. & T. Duck and others made up the show in this class.

**CHESTER WHITES.**  
The entries in this class this year were fifty-seven, against forty last year. Although not out as strong in numbers as the Yorkshires or Berkshires, they held their own well in other respects, being of superior quality, highly fitted, and had a noticeable scarcity of inferior stock. The exhibitors in this class were: Wm. Butler & Son, Dereham Centre; H. George & Sons, Crampton; Daniel DeCourcy, Bornholm; and R. H. Harding, Thornedale, each exhibitor coming in for a fair share of the prizes. In the aged boar section, H. George & Sons secured first on a boar of grand quality, of excellent conformation, and in splendid fit. D. DeCourcy came forward with a worthy second, and Wm. Butler & Son took third on a boar of considerable merit. Wm. Butler & Son secured first on yearling boar, also on boar over six months and under twelve, and also under six months. H. George & Sons won second in the yearling class, and R. H. Harding was second in the two younger boar sections. In the aged sow class R. H. Harding won first on a sow of No. 1 quality, straight and smooth and of fine finish. Wm. Butler & Son and D. DeCourcy followed close with sows but very little her inferior. The first honor for yearling sow fell to H. George & Sons on a very handsome individual, while D. DeCourcy captured the firsts in the two next sections for sows over six months and under twelve and sows under six months.

**POLAND-CHINAS**  
were somewhat less in numbers than in the past two years, but the exhibit was remarkably good in quality. Messrs. W. & H. Jones, Mt. Elgin; W. M. & J. C. Smith, Fairfield Plains; and Frank Row, Avon, were the only exhibitors in this class. Messrs. W. & H. Jones captured most of the best prizes. Their herd contained seventeen head, a typical lot in grand form and of the best quality, not one inferior animal in the herd. Frank Row exhibited only three, winning second on yearling sow and first on sow over six months and under twelve. W. M. & J. C. Smith were out with twelve head, on which they won five prizes. Their stock was somewhat at a disadvantage, having been on the road some weeks doing the fairs of the Northwest.

**TAMWORTHS.**  
The exhibit in Tamworths was not nearly as strong in numbers as last year, there being but forty-four, against seventy-six last year. Probably one reason for the falling off in numbers was owing to the fact that the pioneer breeder, John Bell, was not out with any representatives from his herd. However, there was a conspicuous improvement in the type of the breed, and we were pleased to notice that there was scarcely an inferior individual in the class, which is probably more than can be said of the exhibit of any previous year, which indicates that this breed has come to stay, notwithstanding the prejudice with which they were at first received. The exhibitors were H. George & Sons, Frank Row, W. T. Elliott, and P. W. Boynton. The herds of Messrs. George and Row secured the majority of the awards, with the exception of the aged and yearling boars; W. T. Elliott, Hamilton, aged and yearling boars; being awarded first, and worthily, in these two sections. His aged boar was a monster and still retained the smoothness and quality of a smaller hog, while the yearling gives every appearance of maturing into a wonderful boar. The rest of the awards were pretty evenly distributed to H. George & Sons and Frank Row. A large per cent. of this exhibit were of great individual excellence and well brought out. Especially would we mention the aged and yearling sows belonging to F. Row, the finest pair of sows of this breed we have yet seen, and probably as near perfection in their class as any breed represented.

**DUROC-JERSEYS**  
appear to be gradually growing in favor throughout the country wherever they have been given a trial, and they seemed to attract considerable attention this year at the pens. They are credited by those who have given them a trial as being excellent grazers, of a docile and contented disposition, and are easy feeders. They resemble the Poland-Chinas in most respects, except color, which is sandy or red. The majority of the prizes were divided between Wm. Butler & Son and Tape Bros., Ridgetown, who were forward with herds noteworthy for their high-class quality and general excellence compared with former years. Messrs. H. George & Sons were also exhibitors in this class, and were winners of a number of prizes.

**SUFFOLKS.**  
This breed was again represented by the same exhibitors as last year, and the number of entries was also the same. The exhibitors were Jos. Featherston, R. Dorsey, Burnhamthorpe, and A. Frank & Son. Robert Dorsey's exhibit contained sixteen head—an even, typical lot, with lots of quality. This herd won all the firsts, with the exception of the yearling sow section, which was won by Jos. Featherston along with other prizes.

**ESSEX**  
were more strongly represented than in any previous year. The entries were thirty-four, against twenty-four last year, and the quality was fully as good if not better. Mr. Jos. Featherston was out with sixteen, and A. B. Cooper, of Islington, was out with twenty-one—a typical, well-finished lot that should have stood higher in the awards had they had justice. R. & T. Duck were also competitors in this class for the first time. The Suffolk and Essex breeds being rather small compared with some of the larger breeds, we presume the qualities that recommend them are similar to the Southdown sheep among the larger breeds—easy feeders, quick maturers, a solid meat and of the first quality.

**POULTRY.**  
The Toronto show of poultry was, as usual, first-class, all the different breeds being well represented. At this season of the year the birds are not supposed to be in the best of plumage, but notwithstanding the fact that the moulting season is about this time, the plumage of the bulk of the fowls was excellent. The chickens of 1895 were, as a rule, a little later and of course not so large as in former years, but, upon the whole, they were a grand lot. On entering the building we observed some magnificent specimens of Pekin ducks; Messrs. Webber & Robertson, of Guelph, getting the red ticket for the finest specimen of a Pekin duck we have ever seen. It was sold for a high price, to go to the United States. Allan Bogue, of London, carried off the honors with a magnificent drake of the same breed. In Toulouse geese, Mr. Bogue was also in the front rank. The veteran breeder, James Main, Milton, carried off first-prize with his Embden geese, also first in Rouen ducks and Bronze turkeys. W. H. Beattie, Wilton Grove, showed some fine white turkeys; also W. M. & J. C. Smith, Fairfield Plains. The show of turkeys, geese and ducks was first-class.

The largest number of entries seemed to be in Plymouth Rocks and Leghorns. There is no doubt the Leghorn is the best layer we have, but they are more tender than the Rock and require warmer winter quarters. The Wyandottes are a fowl that seem to be gaining in popularity, and deservedly so, as they are an excellent bird both for the production of eggs and as a table bird, and are also hardy. There were some very fine Light Brahmas, which keep up their reputation as a first-class general purpose fowl, and withal a very handsome bird. The Minorcas are also fine layers of fine large eggs, but are rather tender; their large combs being apt to get frozen in our severe winters. Some magnificent specimens of Buff Cochins were shown by George McCormick, of London. They are good, hardy fowl. We think for the farmer's fowl the above named breeds are the most profitable. Some of them do well crossed. The Indian Game crossed with either the Brahmas, Cochins or Langshans makes a fine table bird, with full, round breast, and fine flavor. The Dorking is also a fine table bird, so plump and well-flavored. Some fine specimens were shown by Messrs. Main, Bogue, Knight & Osborn, Corcoran, and others. Wm. McNeill, London, showed some very fine Polands, Hamburgs, etc.

There were any number of Bantams, ornamental fowls, etc. Richard Oke, London, showed some fine Golden, Silver and English pheasants. Rabbits with ears nearly a foot long; Belgian hares, which resemble the English hare very much; Guinea pigs; fancy rats and mice; canaries, goldfinches, bullfinches, mocking-birds, and English thrushes, were all present. The latter first-prize specimen was a very handsome bird, and delighted the hearts of many Englishmen who were seen admiring it. The show of pigeons was immense and of fine quality.

Three incubators were at work shelling out the chickens at 5 cents each. The exhibitors of these were John McKenzie, Acton; Louis Ritch, Toronto; and T. A. Willits, Toronto.

The leading exhibitors were Messrs. McNeill, Bogue, McCormick, Millard, and McLeod, London; Coll & Cockburn, Hamilton; W. M. & J. C. Smith, Fairfield Plains; L. G. Pequegnat, New Hamburg; Webb & Robertson, Guelph; Knight & Osborn, Bowmanville; O'Brien & Caldwell, Paris; Kent & Oldfield, Kingston; etc.

The exhibit on the whole was as good as ever held in Toronto, and in some classes superior, and the number of visitors continually coming and going from the building showed the amount of interest taken in one of the leading industries of the Dominion. The judges were Messrs. Jarvis, Butterfield, and Smelt.

DAIRY DISPLAY.

The Industrial has again proven itself to be the leading dairy show of the Dominion. There were on exhibition this year over 500 boxes of cheese—100 more than last year's exhibit contained. There were cheese from Manitoba, Quebec, and Eastern and Western Ontario. The Quebec dairymen showed considerable enterprise in the number and character of their exhibits.

The quality was, on the whole, not equal to that of last year. Nearly all the cheese were lacking in flavor. In fact, in only one or two instances were any of the exhibits near perfection in flavor. In respect to other points of quality the exhibit was up to the average. The inferiority in regard to flavor, which is common to the make of this season, is largely due to the unfavorable season for cheese-making. The general appearance of this year's exhibit was much better than last. In last year's report we noted the fact that the cheese were uneven in size. This defect was not so noticeable this season; with one or two exceptions the cheese were nearly of one height. A little more attention might have been given by some exhibitors to finish, as several lots scored low in this particular.

All the prizes were given to Ontario cheese, and the lion's share came to Western Ontario. The Quebec cheese showed good workmanship, and scored high in texture, quality, and finish, but were very much lacking in flavor. They seemed to have a flavor peculiar to themselves, which could be noticed by smelling, but was more noticeable by tasting, invariably leaving a rank, bitter taste in the mouth. The cheese from Manitoba were smaller in size than the others, and thus appeared to a disadvantage. They were lacking in some of the points required for a good export cheese. The texture was weak, and lacked that firmness and closeness necessary for a good shipper. The flavor would have been better had not so much moisture been left in the curd in the process of making. On the whole, the exhibit was a good indicator of what could be done by the Prairie Province if more attention were given to some of the points noted above.

Last year Mr. Robert McAdam, of Rome, N. Y., was sole judge on cheese. In the ADVOCATE's report for 1894, we criticised somewhat severely, though justly, his judgment and method of scoring, and more especially the fact that as Mr. McAdam was accustomed to judge cheese from an American standpoint, the standard set up at the Industrial would not be characteristic of our typical Canadian shipping cheese. The reason given for bringing someone outside of Canada was to give a strictly impartial judgment. It was pointed out that it was not necessary to secure someone outside of Canada in order to do this, as all names and marks could be easily removed from the cheese so that the judge could not tell from what section any of the cheese came.

A new judge was selected this year in the person of Mr. A. F. MacLaren, who was sole judge of cheese at the World's Fair, and who is recognized as one of the best judges in Canada. He was assisted by J. W. Wheaton, Secretary of the Western Dairymen's Association, who kept track of the score and the number of points made by each exhibit.

The score-card used was arranged as follows:—

	Perfection.
Flavor.....	35
Quality.....	25
Texture.....	15
Color.....	15
Finish.....	10
Total.....	100

All marks of distinction were removed and each cheese given a specific number, so that a strictly impartial judgment was given. The wisdom of the change in the judge and in the method of judging is borne out by the statement of the Superintendent of the Dairy Department, that the cheese at the Industrial was never more carefully or satisfactorily judged than it was this year.

The butter display was about the same in regard to quality as last year, and was neatly and tastily arranged in the large refrigerator used for the purpose. The quality of the butter, like the cheese, showed some of the effects of the unfavorable season. The flavor was not up to the mark. In other respects the exhibit was on a par with that of other years.

One of the attractions in the butter department was an exhibit of dairy butter made by Lady Aberdeen. It was tastily arranged, but unfortunately was sent to the exhibition in a box made of spruce wood, which gave its peculiar taint to the butter and caused it to score very low in point of flavor.

Mr. F. W. Fearman, of Hamilton, was sole judge on butter. The judging was done by means of score-cards, the various points of quality being arranged as follows:—Flavor, 40; grain, 30; color, 10; salting, 15; finish, 5; total, 100.

Mark Sprague, Inspector for the Ontario Creameries Association, was present during the exhibition to look after and arrange the butter exhibit. The manner in which this was done shows his practical knowledge of the business.

The display of cheese-factory and creamery supplies in the dairy building was large and varied. J. S. Pearce & Co., of London, made a display of the Alexandra separators, butter-workers, butter-moulds, etc. The Waterloo Mfg. Co. showed their new Waterloo creamery separator. Richardson & Webster, St. Marys, exhibited their well-known gang cheese-press, besides the Russian separator and other creamery supplies. A number of De Laval cream separators were exhibited by Wm. Rennie, Toronto, who also made a display of butter-workers, butter-moulds, etc. An evaporator for use in manufacturing maple sugar was shown by G. H. Grimm & Co., Montreal, Que. Whitney Bros., Woodstock, showed a new line of butter packages made of glass, and covered with a galvanized iron pail, with a vacant space between the glass and the pail. A simple cold-storage contrivance was shown by J. B. Vanlack, Vanlack, Ont. It consists of a cold storage compartment surrounded on three sides with a space for ice. The Toronto Salt Works made a fine display of their dairy and table salts. They are agents for the well-known Windsor Salt so largely used for dairy purposes in Ontario.

Several new ideas in the line of churns seemed to have developed since last year. Deacon's patent churn, shown by Wm. Deacon, Marmora, Ont.; the Wilson Butter-fly churn, shown by A. Beal, Brantford; Sturges steel churn, shown by A. H. Burn, Toronto, and the Blanshard churn, shown by Wm. Rennie, while a number of Daisy and barrel churns were shown by Wortman & Ward, London, Ont., and other exhibitors.

Jas. Iredale, Toronto, showed a neat contrivance for bottling milk, and also a cheese-bandage measurer and cutter for use in cheese factories was shown by W. Y. Whitton, Williams' Corners. O. Barnard & Co., Oxford Mills, showed a new curd-mill, which seems to have some advantages over many in general use. It has the same cut as the Harris mill, but the knife is perpendicular instead of horizontal, as in the latter. Ewing's well-known milk agitator was also on exhibition.

#### HORTICULTURAL EXHIBIT.

It was the general impression previous to the Exhibition that the fruit exhibit would be small, owing to the great amount of injury done by the late spring frosts. It was therefore a surprise to find the tables laden with the most magnificent display that has been seen for years; if, indeed, it has ever been equalled. Apples especially were shown in great numbers, and unusually free from blemish. The apple scab, which has done so much injury for the past few years, is doing but little harm this season. Apples are therefore a very much better sample than for some time. Pears were also shown in great variety, and fine representatives of their respective kinds. The display of grapes was very large and fine in appearance; we were sorry, however, to see that many of the prizes were obtained by persons who had grown the specimens specially for show purposes by *ringing* the vines. This system causes the fruit to grow very large and to color up very fine; but they are usually very poor in quality. An expert would never select grapes for his own eating that had been grown by the *ringing* method, because quality is the first consideration, and one cannot get the best quality by that system of growing. It is a difficult matter to decide what should be done in regard to the grapes thus grown;—it cannot always be told just where to draw the line. There are always some samples shown in that intermediate class of which a judge cannot be positive as to which method of growing they belong. Were this not true we would suggest that it might be better to have a separate class for those grown by the *ringing* process. They certainly should not be shown in competition with those grown naturally. The season was rather far advanced for a large show of plums. The number of entries was not large, but the samples were very good, and mostly of the late ripening sorts. The display of peaches was not up to former years, owing to the late spring frosts in the Niagara district.

#### DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARM EXHIBIT.

This consisted of a magnificent display of apples, pears, plums, and crab apples. Apples especially were shown in great variety, most of which were new sorts from Russia and other cold climates. This was a very valuable object lesson to those living in the colder portions of Canada. There is no doubt but some of these kinds will succeed admirably where but few of our old standard varieties can withstand the severe cold of winter. The Horticulturist, Prof. Craig, deserves much credit for the good work he is doing in this direction. Here all the new, hardy sorts that can be obtained are brought together for inspection and comparison. It will well repay any man who intends planting trees in the colder portions of Canada to visit the exhibition for the information he can obtain from the Experimental Farm exhibit. There is perhaps nothing of more interest to the fruit-grower than a study of these new varieties, and an opportunity to gain all the knowledge possible in regard to their behavior. We learned that the Horticulturist could not be present owing to the fact that his presence was required elsewhere. This was to be regretted, as much of the value of the exhibit was lost to the public. We, as well as many others, visited the display several times for information which we could not obtain, as there was no one in charge who could give a description of the good or bad qualities of the varieties shown.

#### ONTARIO EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

Large displays of fruit from these new experiment stations was a new feature of the exhibition, and one which is destined to do a great work in the future if properly followed out. Perhaps no other method could be adopted that can be made so useful in disseminating information regarding new varieties of fruit as these *experiment station exhibits*. W. H. Dempsey, Trenton Experiment Station, had a grand display of 150 varieties of apples, and a large collection of pears. M. Pettit, Winona Experiment Station, showed 108 varieties of grapes. L. Woolverton, Grimsby Experiment Station, had a large collection of apples, pears, peaches, plums and grapes. John Mitchell, Georgian Bay District Experimentalist, had a collection of apples, pears and plums. W. W. Hilborn, Leamington Experiment Station, made a display of apples, pears, peaches and grapes, peaches being the special feature of this exhibit. Among the valuable new peaches shown were Fitzgerald, Alberta, Crosby, Tyhurst, and Engol's Mammoth. For hardness and general good qualities the Crosby and Tyhurst are very valuable. The latter is a fine peach, of medium size, fine quality and very hardy, and perhaps most likely to succeed in sections not naturally adapted to peach culture. The same difficulty was experienced in regard to the Ontario Experimental exhibits that was referred to in the Dominion Experimental exhibit; no one was left in charge of the several collections to give information regarding varieties, etc. This, however, is only the first attempt, and no doubt the difficulty will be overcome by next season. Each exhibit should be divided into three classes: First, the valuable varieties; second, the intermediate, or those that have some good qualities for special purposes; third, the doubtful and worthless sorts. If this system were adopted the planter would have little difficulty in deciding what varieties to select for his own planting, and thus save a very large sum annually to the farmers of Ontario.

#### MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST EXHIBIT.

The Canadian Pacific Railway people had their usual display of all kinds of grain, grasses, clover, flax, millet, and all sorts of roots and vegetables. Although everything was packed and sent from Winnipeg by Aug. 29, all, except roots and potatoes, were well matured, and these were well grown. The samples of grain were as good as any country can produce. We were shown a sample of oats grown on the farm of J. Bruce, Edmonton, that yielded 100 bushels per acre. The length of straw as taken from the binder was immense in many instances. The display of native grass was particularly interesting. Although the stand contained no novelties to attract city people, it was invariably crowded from morning till night with interested persons. Most of the Manitoba products were sent to Governor Greenway, who transferred them to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. This exhibit was decidedly better than any previously made by them at the Toronto Exhibition.

#### Meetings Held During the Toronto Exhibition.

##### CANADIAN HORSE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

The inaugural meeting of a new and important organization, to be designated the Canadian Horse Breeders' Association, was held in the Albion Hotel, Toronto, on Tuesday p. m., Sept. 10. Present: Robert Davies, Toronto, in the chair; Dr. Andrew Smith, Toronto; Geo. Pepper, Toronto; John Holderness, Toronto; N. Awrey, M. P. P., Hamilton; Jas. Cochrane, Hillhurst, Que.; G. W. Bowker, Woodstock; A. Wilson, Paris Station; D. Sorby, Guelph; Jas. Davidson, Ashburn; Alex. Galbraith, Janesville, Wis., U. S.; R. Beith, M. P., Bowmanville; R. Graham, Claremont; Neil Smith, Brampton; H. N. Crossley, Rosseau; R. Miller, Brougham; G. H. Hastings, Deer Park; and Henry Wade, Secretary, Toronto.

Mr. Wade, Secretary, explained the objects of the meeting, saying: "We are here for the purpose of forming what we might term the Canadian Horse Breeders' Association, for the purpose of running Shows and encouraging the improvement of the better class of stock, as the Agriculture and Arts Association has now passed out of existence." He also proposed that two members from each Horse Association now in existence be chosen to compose a Directorate for said Association, and that \$1 be the annual fee.

A lengthy discussion took place as to the forming of this Association, when finally the following resolution was passed: Moved by Dr. Smith, seconded by Robt. Beith, M. P.—That an organization, under the provision of the Agriculture and Arts Act of 1895, be formed, designated the Canadian Horse Breeders' Association; that the said Association be organized by two representatives being appointed from each Horse Breeders' Association now in existence, the objects of said Association being to hold annual Exhibitions, for which prizes will be offered for the encouragement of the importation and breeding of pure-bred stock in all the recognized breeds of horses; and that the said provisional Directors meet as soon as possible and adopt by-laws for the purpose of completing the formation of this Association, and then a general meeting be called for the election of the necessary officers and the securing of the necessary fifty members to obtain incorporation. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Awrey, seconded by Mr. Beith.—That we form an Association on the terms of the resolution. Carried.

Provisional Directors were chosen as follows: Clydesdale Association—Robert Davies and David McCrae; Hackney Horse Association—Robt. Beith, M. P., and N. Awrey, M. P. P.; Shire Horse Association—J. Gardhouse and H. N. Crossley; Standard-bred Trotters' Association—President and Secretary; Thoroughbred Horse Association—Dr. Smith and Geo. Duggin. H. Wade, Secretary.

#### DAIRY MEETINGS.

The Directors of the three Dairy Associations in the Province took advantage of the cheap fares to the Industrial by holding several board meetings.

##### WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

The Directors of the Western Association met on the afternoon of Sept. 10th in the Superintendent of Institutes' tent on the Fair grounds. In the absence of the President, Andrew Pattullo, A. F. McLaren, 1st Vice-President, presided.

Messrs. Duke and Gibbons, of East Parry Sound, addressed the Board in regard to the needs of the dairy industry in their locality. They desired special instruction in home dairying rather than on the co-operative plan, as they were not in a position to carry on the latter successfully. The members of the Board expressed themselves as being willing to give all the assistance they could in helping dairying in Northern Ontario.

Arrangements were made for a joint meeting in conjunction with the Sheep and Swine Breeders' Association at Guelph, during the Fat Stock Show, and also for more special discussion along the line of practical cheesemaking at the next convention in Woodstock, on January 7th, 8th and 9th, 1896.

##### EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

The Directors of the Eastern Dairymen's Association met on the same evening in the Walker House, Mr. E. Kidd, President, in the chair.

The sum of \$50 was granted towards prizes in the dairy department of the Industrial, and a like amount towards the Provincial Dairy Show at Gananoque. The next annual convention will be held at Campbellford, the Board of Trade of that town guaranteeing 150 members.

##### CREAMERIES ASSOCIATION.

The Directors of the Ontario Creameries Association also met at the Walker House the same evening. The chair was occupied by D. Derbyshire.

A strong resolution was passed urging creamery men to put their butter on the market in a fresh condition. The resolution also showed that injury had been done the Canadian creamery butter by persistent holding in imperfect and unsuitable places for its storage, and noted also that satisfactory reports were being received from butter shipped in the refrigerator cars and cold storage compartments provided by the Dominion Government.

It was decided to hold the next annual convention at Cornwall, on January 14, 15 and 16, when special attention will be given to papers by butter-makers.

##### JOINT DAIRY MEETING.

The Directors of the three Associations mentioned above held a joint meeting on the evening of Sept. 10.

A strong resolution was carried unanimously, denying emphatically that any adulterated cheese was made in Canada, as reports in the British papers recently had indicated.

A resolution was introduced expressing an opinion that it would be in the interest of the dairy industry of the Province if the Creameries Association would unite with the other two Associations, as the work being done by all was year by year approaching more along the same lines. After considerable discussion on the subject, in which several of the Creamery men strongly opposed union, the resolution was withdrawn. The large majority of those present were strongly in favor of amalgamation.

##### DOMINION CATTLE BREEDERS MET,

with Mr. Arthur Johnston in the chair, in the absence of the President. The minutes of last meeting having been read, a discussion on a new constitution and by-laws was taken up. The Hon. John Dryden was present and addressed the meeting on matters relating to the Agricultural Department, and kindred topics. In a discussion on the cattle trade, Mr. Dryden suggested that the quarantine be removed from cattle coming from the United States, so that our cattle can cross the lines without being quarantined. Mr. John I. Hobson gave an address on the aims and objects of the Association. The following Directors were elected:—Shorthorns, Arthur Johnston, Greenwood; Herefords, A. Rawlings, Forest; Polled Angus, Wm. Stewart, Locust Hill; Galloways, D. McCrae, Guelph; Ayrshires, W. W. Ballantyne, Stratford; Holsteins, D. E. Smith, Churchville; Jerseys, J. C. Snell, Edmonton; Guernseys, C. H. McNish, Lyn; Devons, W. J. Rudd, Eden Mills.

##### SHEEP BREEDERS.

A good number of representative sheep breeders met, with Mr. John Jackson, Abingdon, in the chair. The constitution and by-laws were revised, in accordance with the Agriculture and Arts Act. Messrs. John I. Hobson, Mosborough, and J. C. Snell, Edmonton, were elected to the Record Committee.

SWINE BREEDERS.

A representative meeting of the swine breeders of the Province was held, with Mr. Daniel DeCoursey presiding. The constitution and by-laws were revised, so as to conform with the new Agriculture and Arts Act.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

Revised constitution and by-laws have been constructed for the guidance and instruction of the members and officers of the Sheep, Swine, and Cattle Breeders' Associations, which can be obtained from the Secretary, F. W. Hodson, Guelph, Ont.

REGISTRATION OF LIVE STOCK.

Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture, met the representatives of the different Live Stock Associations in the tent of the Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes, Exhibition grounds, Toronto, on the evening of the 12th of September.

The Minister carefully explained the new order of things. His explanation in substance was as follows: The Government may appoint a Superintendent of Registration, who will receive from the Government, independent of the fees received from the Associations, a yearly salary of \$1,500, and a free office, heated and lighted.

The representatives of each Association, on being called on (with the exception of the Holstein-Friesian Association), expressed themselves as willing to co-operate with the Minister in the scheme proposed by him for the registration of live stock.

It was moved, seconded, and carried unanimously, "That a fee be paid to the Superintendent of Registration, and that a sum be agreed upon between the parties concerned, with the approval of the Honorable Minister of Agriculture, to be retained as pay for clerical work."

GOOD ROADS.

The Executive of the Ontario Good Roads Association met, with Vice-President J. F. Beam, of Welland, in the chair. The present and past progress of the Association was considered, and arrangements completed for the supply of speakers at every Farmers' Institute, Dairymen's and other kindred Association meetings during the coming season.

FARM.

Points in Corn Culture.

Mr. H. Smith, a wide-awake, energetic farmer of Russell Co., sows the Red Cob and the Longfellow (two rows of each alternating) corns for the silo, and is well satisfied with the resulting ensilage, getting quality in the latter and quantity in the former.

On the 11th of Sept. we noticed a field of Wisconsin Early Flint corn on the farm of Mr. Albert Hagar, of Plantagenet, that was fully ten feet high, well eared, and quite ready for the silo.

Plowing.

While nearly all lands intended for cereal crops next season are plowed in the autumn, some are much more benefited by fall plowing than others. These are stiff clays, clay loams, and heavy loams, and any kind of soil that is inclined to become more compact by the rains.

Lands that should be plowed only in the spring and not until wanted for planting are light, sandy soils, such as dry quickly in the wind. If such lands are plowed in the fall, and thus exposed to the rains, atmospheric influences, and the sun, their fertilizing properties are very liable to be washed out or exhaled.

In plowing in the fall it is always well to so turn the furrows that they will lap over one upon the other, forming what is called the "lap furrow," which will admit of a free circulation of air by forming an air-chamber under each furrow (shown in Figs. I, II, III, which we re-engage from Dr. H. J. Webb's work to illustrate our article) the entire length of the field.

The crested or trapezoidal Fig. I is sometimes made in plowing sod. It has the advantage of leaving a large surface exposed to the action of the weather, and it also harrows down well.

The rectangular furrow-slice does not harrow down as easily as the foregoing, but it answers a good purpose in stubble or black land, and is better for sod in most respects than Fig. I.

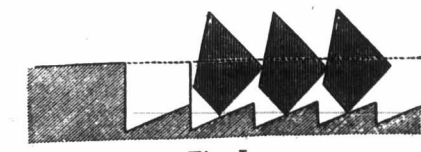


Fig. I.

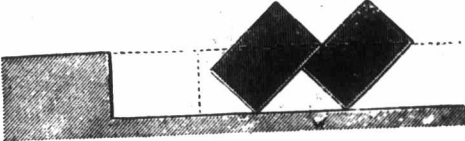


Fig. II.

The parallelogrammatic furrow-slice (Fig. III) combines all the good qualities of the former two, cutting all the ground in the bottom of the furrow, and is easily harrowed down.

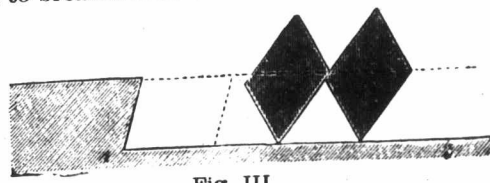


Fig. III.

The wide, flat furrow-slice (Fig. IV) turns completely over, burying completely all vegetation. It is made by the short mould-board of the stubble or chilled plow.

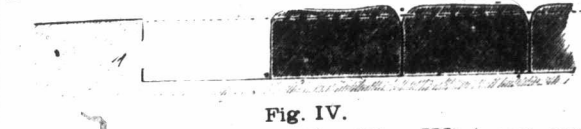


Fig. IV.

The wide, flat furrow-slice (Fig. IV) turns completely over, burying completely all vegetation. It is made by the short mould-board of the stubble or chilled plow. It is very suitable for light land at any time of year, and for stubble or black land when fairly dry, in the spring or summer season.

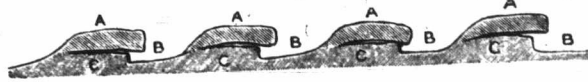


Fig. V.

A, is dug out of B and spread over C, the vegetation being thus caught between A and C. In this way a larger portion of surface soil is exposed to the action of frost than by previous methods.

In plowing sod for immediate use, whether for planting or for sowing, it is very important that every foot of surface soil be completely inverted, and the furrow-slices laid regularly in their appropriate places; and the furrows should be of uniform depth and width throughout their entire length.

Depth of plowing must depend upon certain conditions, which may be as various as the characters of the soils cultivated and the crops grown, some soils and crops requiring much deeper plowing than others; hence each farmer must be "a law unto himself" in such matters.

When the surface soil is very thin and it is desirable to deepen it, it will be well to plow an inch or so deeper each year into the subsoil, mingling it with the surface soil gradually in this way.

DAIRY.

The Fall Cow.

BY F. J. S.

It is to the cow that freshens in the fall that we look to very largely for raising the standard of our herds. In the following respects, at least, she is ahead of her spring sister:

(a) A better calf.—The calves become the cows, and a calf that has been compelled to endure our July, Aug. and Sept. suns, and during the same time fight flies incessantly, can not be expected to become a very promising forerunner of the milk cow. To be sure, this practice might be much improved upon, but in nine cases out of ten it is not, and we must speak of matters as we find them.

(b) A longer milking period.—The greater majority of our milk cows are dry four months of the year. That the spring cow is very largely to blame is patent. Right in her full-flow she encounters the hot suns and tormenting flies of July and August, with the inevitable shortage of pastures, which leave their unavoidable impress, and which are quickly followed by the cold and wet of November and December, and these finish the work.

that, as the American puts it, "she milks as long as she ought to, and sometimes longer." It is the staying milker that pays, and the fall cow is the staying milker; therefore — It must be remembered, that, milking or not, the cow must be fed.

(c) *Less irregularity of feed and attention* — The fall cow is much less likely to feel the hurtful and depressing effects of the ups and downs of irregular supplies of food, of irregularity in time of milking, and general attention, than in the spring cow. And this is not unimportant. A farmer is short of green pasture, but has, possibly, plenty of corn, and yet the excess of work forbids a regular supply of the corn to the cows. For similar reasons, milking becomes a matter of convenience rather than of regularity, and these are affairs that closely affect successful herd raising. The shortage of fodder during summer constitutes the grave of many hopes of the dairyman, but not of him whose cows freshen in the autumn. We see little hope of increasing the per cent. of butter-fat in the milk of a herd by a continuance of the present summer system of handling milch cows.

(d) *Lessened cost of production*. — We know that the cost of producing a pound of milk, cream, butter or cheese is less with the fall cow than the spring cow. Many things tend to give this result, the chiefest of which are those we have mentioned. Then, generally speaking, prices are better in winter than in summer, and the product more easily handled; shipping to distant markets is fraught with less risk, while the ever-dreaded bacteria find less suitable accommodation. Even though prices of winter butter may eventually stand on a more equal plane with the summer article, which possibility is already a probability, we firmly believe that the fall cow will continue the more profitable.

Again, the fall cow lightens labor at a very busy season, — a very important matter to the Canadian agriculturist. What a boon to the farmer, whose muscles and brains are alike weary with the strains of harvest, to think, "Well, I have not ten cows to milk to-night." And we may depend upon it, the laboring man and the domestic find no fault with the change from former practice. Not only so, but there follows an equalization of labor throughout the year, a point that must become one of the chief factors in the solution of the labor problem on the farm. A better class of laborers will be secured, and both employer and employed be benefited. One further point which is in favor of the system is the lessening of milk fever. The best dairymen of this and other countries agree that a succulent ration preceding parturition is attended with less danger, in this regard, than the usual winter ration. The latter is an incentive to milk fever, the former a preventive.

#### Effects of Stable Routine Changes on Dairy Cows.

Instances of loss due to strange milkers are doubtless numerous, and it may not be needed to convince dairymen of the necessity of deviating from a regular routine with caution, if they would avoid unnecessary losses. On one occasion the record of a cow which was giving 7½ pounds (about .855 gallons of milk daily) showed a yield of but one pound. Inquiry showed that the established routine, which was to give the cows their feed and then to milk, had not been followed. The assistant had come in late, and in order to milk on time, had omitted to feed first. After stripping faithfully he could obtain only one pound of milk. The next milking was larger than usual, but the irregularity showed that a loss was the result. The yield was for five days, 7.25, 7.38, 6.25, 7.30 pounds respectively. The one-pound milking occurred in the middle day.

Another cow, if milked before being fed, usually became uneasy and might kick very hard. An examination of her milk showed a decrease of fat. Previously the cow's milk had tested 3.60 to 4.40 per cent. fat. On one occasion only 1.60 per cent. of fat was found in her milk when she was milked before being fed the meal ration. This is a serious loss, and one which can be repeated with this cow at any time if she is not regularly fed. Lack of attention to these small things is costing many a man the better part of the profit of his dairy. — *N. Carolina Agricultural Station Bulletin.*

#### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[In order to make this department as useful as possible, parties enclosing stamped envelopes will receive answers by mail, in cases where early replies appear to us advisable; all enquiries, when of general interest, will be published in next succeeding issue, if received at this office in sufficient time. Enquirers must in all cases attach their name and address in full, though not necessarily for publication.]

#### Miscellaneous.

##### CANADA THISTLES.

Z. W. W., Ridgeway: — "Can any of the readers of the *Advocate* tell me how to destroy Canadian thistles?"

[Plow shallow immediately after harvest. Use a cultivator from time to time that cuts the entire surface until near freezing up time, when the ground should be deeply plowed. Next season grow a hoed crop kept clean. Follow this with a cereal crop seeded to grass, using the spud for the remaining thistles during the early part of the summer. We would be pleased to hear from some of our good farmers on this subject.]

#### ROTATION OF CROPS—STOCK FEEDING.

J. B. E., Ontario Co.: — "(1.) I have a small farm (22 acres) of very heavy clay land; what rotation of crops would you recommend for it? Want to have 7 or 8 acres of hoe crop per year.

"(2.) Would it pay to buy manure for it at 25c. per two-horse load? How many loads should I put per acre, the land being of medium fertility? It yielded about 35 bushels of oats per acre this year.

"(3.) Would it do to feed a spring colt cut feed (oat straw and corn with chop on it) next winter? I have but little hay. Please give me the best feed for such a colt.

"(4.) What is the feeding value of oat hulls obtained at oatmeal mills (\$1 per load), also oat dust from same source (\$8 per ton)? To what kind of stock would you feed each, and how?

"(5.) I notice in the C. E. F. report that turnips sown May 15th yielded, in some cases, three times as much as those sown June 15th. Would you recommend such an early sowing? Would not the turnips sown May 15th be hollow and woody? I think there is a happy medium, say the end of May. This year I sowed my turnips June 15th and waited two weeks, but they did not come up on account of the ground "baking." After a heavy shower I sowed them again and it took these three weeks to come up, and as a result my turnips at present are not well grown, but I had them as late last year and they yielded well.

"(6.) What is the best ration for young pigs after they are weaned? Have no milk to give them."

[1. Hoed crop, wheat, oats or barley, hay (clover and timothy), peas. 2. Yes; fifteen loads. 3. Yes, if you mean corn fodder. Morning feed, cut straw and corn mixed with oat chop and bran with enough boiled turnips to render the whole moist. This should be fed warm. About 10 o'clock a little good hay should be given. At 3 p.m. give the same as in morning, and at 8 p.m. three pints of oats, one or two carrots and hay. See article in Sept. 2nd issue on "System of Management in Breeding Studs of Draught Horses in Scotland." 4. Oat hulls have very little feeding value. We would rather feed good oat straw. Oat dust is dearer at \$8 per ton than oats or bran at present prices. It may be fed to milch cows along with cut feed and pulped roots. 5. In Ontario County the writer has grown his best turnips when sown between June 10th and 20th. Occasionally early sown turnips do best, but not as a rule. It is well to have the land in good shape, ready for ridging, by June 12th, and then sow after the first shower. 6. Boiled pumpkins or potatoes along with shorts, oat and pea chops.]

#### COLEUS TRISTIS—APHIS.

A. I. E.: — "Can you inform me through your valuable paper what will destroy the black pumpkin-bug? I have used a strong solution of Paris green, also Persian insect powder, without effect. Also give remedy for a light green louse that works on the underside of the cabbage leaves."

[The black squash-bugs (*Coleus Tristis*) lay their eggs in clusters on the underside of the leaves about the latter end of June. These can be easily destroyed by hand-picking; or if they are not destroyed in this way the plants should be sprayed with kerosene emulsion, which is also the remedy for the green louse or aphid. Both of these insects suck the juices, therefore poison such as Paris green does no good. Kerosene emulsion kills them if it touches their bodies.]

#### CARE AND FEEDING OF PIGS.

"INQUIRER," Lambton Co.: — "I have a few questions which I would like you to answer in next issue. 1. How old should young pigs be when weaned? 2. Should they be fed separate from their mother before weaned? 3. What feed would you recommend for young pigs? Should they get salt, soda, charcoal, etc.? 4. What is best for brood sow when suckling? 5. How often each day should young pigs be fed after weaned? 6. Should they be closed up in pen? 7. Which is best, sweet or sour swill, for pigs at all ages? 8. Would you feed meal dry, and let them drink clear water? 9. What breed do you consider most profitable to raise? What is your opinion of Tamworths? My reason for asking so many questions is, we have lately been breeding extensively, and our pigs fail considerably when weaned. We generally feed bran and shorts and water slop."

[1. From six to eight weeks, according to how they and the sow are doing. If either is failing wean soon after six weeks old. 2. Yes. 3. Charcoal with a little salt mixed with it should always be within their reach. A few sods thrown to them occasionally, if confined, is good for them. Skimmed milk used instead of water for mixing the slop would give better results. Use oat chop instead of bran; also mix boiled potatoes or pumpkins along with the slop. 4. Same as above, with a little pea chop added, also a few cobs of corn. 5. What they will eat up cleanly five times a day the first week, reduced to three meals daily when a month weaned. 6. No. They are much better to have a medium-sized run. 7. Some experiments have proved one better, some the other; we prefer sweet. 8. No. Slop is much more relished and just as good if well-soaked before feeding. 9. This is a very hard question to answer. Some good men find one breed more profitable and some another. Tamworths are good pigs, especially for crossing with short, wide-backed breeds.

#### POULTRY.

##### Will Broiler-Raising Pay?

BY R. C. ALLAN, NORTHUMBERLAND CO., ONT.

Can broiler-raising be made a paying business? This is the first question that presents itself to the poultryman or farmer, and I must confess that to the majority who attempt it it proves a signal failure. Four principal reasons are generally found united to cause this lack of success: (1) Want of suitable accommodation for the work; (2) poor stock; (3) want of knowledge as to the best methods of marketing; (4) and where and when to sell the finished product.

In the first place, comfortable quarters must be provided for the flock. A stable to keep two cows in will cost as much as a poultry-house to keep fifty hens; and the latter, rightly managed, are the most profitable of the two. If you attempt artificial incubation, a small brooder-house is also a necessity; and this need not be very expensive either. In a small brooder-house, 8x16 and 5 ft. high to the eaves, I have reared 400 chicks in a season, besides over 100 ducks. If you adhere to the natural method you can do without this building, which may be a part of your poultry-house; but it will pay every poultry-raiser to have a small room where he can at least safely house his young fowl in bad weather, and secure them from the depredations of midnight marauders. And right here let me impress it upon the reader that no amount of care and work, or knowledge, will take the place or make up for the lack of this, the first essential to success: a warm, well-lighted building. The saving effected in the feed bill, and the increased returns in eggs, will in many cases cover the extra outlay in a single season.

Now, taking it for granted that you are properly equipped in the above particulars, we may go on and take into consideration the flock you are going to raise your eggs and chickens from. If you use an incubator to do the hatching, you may keep the non-sitting breeds, as they are undoubtedly better layers than the sitting breeds, and devote their time to filling the egg-basket instead of raising chickens. White Leghorns are, perhaps, as profitable as any, being almost continuous layers, and, if thoroughbred, making nice plump broilers at an early age. However, I believe that proper care of good hens is more essential than that a particular breed be kept. On no account retain cocks or cockerels related to your hens, if you wish vigorous young birds. Nothing causes a flock to deteriorate so quickly as inbreeding. Better chicks are obtained from the eggs laid by hens, but unless a hen is particularly good she should be disposed of after the second year. Young hens moult early, and lay well when eggs are dearest; and when you want them for winter setting, old hens do not renew their plumage so early or quickly, and lay later and fewer eggs, as a rule. Eggs from hens fed upon improper food are often lacking in vitality, producing weak chicks that make slow growth and never attain to their proper size. Systematic feeding of the best egg-producing foods makes a great difference in the number of fertile eggs and the vigor of the future chicks.

If by attention to the above hints you have a succession of broilers during the winter and early spring months, I can safely assure you that you will have no difficulty in obtaining prices for them that will at least yield you a fair return for your capital and labor. Chicks weighing from three to three and a-half pounds per pair easily bringing \$1 and often \$1.25 per pair. In almost every town there are gentlemen's houses where nice, well-dressed broilers are eagerly purchased; and if properly dressed, and put up in an attractive manner, readily command the prices quoted. Such chicks must be forced to maturity from the first day, and must be sold as broilers, not kept till large enough to roast. They must be faultlessly prepared, for high prices cannot be obtained for slovenly-dressed poultry. Nine-tenths of the chickens offered for sale on our markets are simply disgusting, and at the prices they bring, are raised at a decided loss. But if you can raise fine early broilers, you will sell without any difficulty all you can raise in a small way at least. In catering to the winter demand, you will secure a class of customers who will pay better prices for summer chicks, and this in itself is worth considerable, if you have many to dispose of. I have no hesitation in saying that chickens fed in the usual way on farms and elsewhere, and kept till they weigh five pounds per pair, cannot be sold at current prices with any profit to the producer.

Broiler-raising as a business is in its earliest infancy, and may easily be overdone, but for some time there is an opening for an energetic, intelligent few in the vicinity of our large towns and cities.





THE CHILDREN'S CORNER.

A prize will be given in January for the best short original fairy tale. The writer must not be more than sixteen years of age. Send the stories, with name, age, and address of writer, to Cousin Dorothy, FARMER'S ADVOCATE, London, Ont.

Another story has arrived from Manitoba—"Hattie's Birthday Party." I would again remind my young correspondents that only fairy tales are eligible for the prize this time. The others may be printed in this column sooner or later; that depends a good deal on their merit, and a good deal on the number sent in. It is not intended to fill up the Children's Corner entirely with the work of young writers. The following story is written by a little girl of twelve, living in Quebec. I have found it necessary to correct the spelling, which is a little startling in some places:—

Bessie's Adventure.

In the City of London there lived a little girl named Bessie. One day she started, with her mamma, to visit her auntie in the country. Her little cousin told her a fairy story, and told her that fairies lived in the woods in shady places. One day when her mamma had gone to take a drive, she slipped away from her little cousin, and went to seek the fairies alone. She had gone a long way before she came to a pretty little brown pony feeding by the roadside.

"Where are you going?" asked the pony. "I am going to find the fairies," she replied. "Well," answered the pony, "I am a fairy."

"Are you?" she cried, "then will you tell me where the rest of the fairies are?"

"Well," answered the pony, "get upon my back and I will take you to fairy woods."

As they trotted along, the pony seemed to turn into a large bat.

A Narrow Escape.

BY PETER S. REID, LOTHAIR, MAN.

Once there was a man and his wife, with their little son, aged fourteen, settled in a wild country, where there were a great many wild animals, and a great deal of bush.

The father got employment in a village near by, and his son Jack soon became quite a hunter, and almost supplied his home with meat. He was often attacked by wild beasts, but he always got safely home, although he only had a muzzle-loading gun. At last, when he was eighteen, his father bought him a repeating-rifle. Jack thought a great deal of it and soon became a good shooter. One day while out hunting, he came to a small settlement, where some women had been picking berries, in the bush, and came across a bear, and hurried home, arriving at the same time as Jack. The men got their guns, and started the bear hunt. They told Jack he might come if he was not afraid, but he said he was not. Jack was the first to see the bear; he fired at it, hitting it in the breast, but still it came on; he tried to fire, but his rifle would not go off. He tried again, and again, but all to the same effect. The other men, hearing the shot, came up, and found Jack lying insensible, and the bear dead; on top of him. He soon came to, and was not hurt, but he always remembered his narrow escape.

Although this is not a fairy-tale, it is printed to encourage the boys who are rather shy about writing.

evidence of the honor in which they held him." So we see that Raphael was a prince of men as well as a prince of artists—his heart, even more than his genius, commanded the homage of his fellows. Among his attached friends were popes, cardinals, and nobles, as well as those in the lower walks of life. Popes Julius II. and Leo X. in turn betrayed for him an affection truly paternal. Stricken down after a brief illness, at the early age of thirty-seven, when his unrivalled powers seem scarce yet to have attained their utmost reach, Raphael's death brought poignant grief to countless hearts, and was regarded as a calamity to his country and to art; and certainly none have risen to equal him, nor is there yet reason to hope that any ever will.

The last picture that he painted, and upon which he had not yet laid the finishing touches—"The Transfiguration"—is esteemed his greatest work, and likewise, all things considered, the greatest of all paintings. The lamented artist was laid in state in the chamber in the Vatican in which he was accustomed to work, and beside him was placed his last and noblest creation. As he thus lies in the peaceful beauty of death, his venerable friend Leo comes to take his last adieu; and truly the sovereign pontiff never appeared more worthy of reverence than in the expression of his grief at the decease of his cherished young friend.

"Will the gentlemen please move up forward a little?" called out the polite conductor.

"I won't," growled Mr. Grump, who was sitting near the door.

"Oh, you needn't. I only asked the gentlemen."



POPE LEO X. TAKING HIS LAST FAREWELL OF RAPHAEL.

"What is your name?" she asked the bat, "Nero," he answered. "Well, Nero," she asked, after a moment's pause, "are we pretty near the wood?"

"Yes," answered the bat, "there it is over there," pointing to a large, shady wood. When they reached the place the woods rang with the sound of heavy tramping. "Oh, that is Bingo, the king of the fairies," he said in answer to Bessie's question. When the giant came up to them, Nero said, "Here is a present for you." Then the giant put her into one of his great pockets, and carried her off to his den. There, in a large, square room, he placed her at a large table covered with goodies, all kinds, and told her to eat all she wanted. Suddenly, out of some unseen corner, there came a little black puppy and helped himself to the goodies. "Where did you come from?" asked the little girl. "Out of the woods," answered the puppy. "What is your name," she asked. "I am Nero; I have come to take you home; so come, crawl through this hole with me."

In this way they were soon out in the open air again. "Now," said Nero, "get upon my back and I will take you home."

My niece, Dorothy, a curly headed little girlie, not quite three years old, just now climbed into my lap and took my pen away. It was rather an interruption, but she felt pretty safe. "I like 'oo very much, I'm 'oor-own darling baby," was her cooing remark, as she stopped the writing for a time. Then she slipped down again and rang the dinner bell, exclaiming, "Dinner's weady, will 'oo have some mammat tomp?" (tomato soup). You children need not feel surprised if my writing seems a little disconnected. "Tome to tea, toup's tomin' in," is her cry now. Her ideas are a little confused, evidently, but I must obey orders. COUSIN DOROTHY.

Pope Leo X. Taking His Last Farewell of Raphael.

FROM THE ORIGINAL PAINTING BY PIETRO MICHI.

Very partial was Mother Nature to the "Prince of Painters." To his comprehensive and almost peerless genius was added a rare grace of person; a face almost feminine in its pensive beauty; a winning sweetness of manner; and, above all, the impulses of a large and noble heart to which resentment and envy were strangers. When the works, in the Vatican, of several well-known artists were ordered to be removed in order to make room for his own, Raphael, with respectful love for his old master, besought that those of Perugino might be spared. Ignoring the hostility of Michael Angelo, Raphael expressed gratitude to Heaven that he was the contemporary of so great a man: Vasari tells us that "whenever any other painter, whether known to him or not, requested any design or assistance, of whatever kind, at his hands, he would invariably leave his work to do him service. He continually kept a large number of artists employed, all of whom he assisted and instructed with an affection [which was rather that of a father to his children, than of an artist to artists. From these things it followed that he was never seen to go to court but surrounded and accompanied, as he left his house, by some fifty painters, all men of ability and distinction, who attended him to give

UNCLE TOM'S DEPARTMENT.

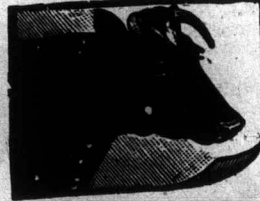
MY DEAR NEPHEWS AND NIECES,—

At this season of the year little is talked of but the great fairs that have been held in many parts of our Dominion. I attended but one, and for the benefit of those who have not been even so fortunate will sketch a part of what I saw. The first day I attended the great Industrial was "Children's Day," and what throngs of children were there to be sure—little children and larger ones, pretty children and otherwise, but all bright and happy-looking. As they brushed by me in the crowded buildings I could not help wondering if among them all there were not several of my own dear boys and girls. The exhibit of ponies, the balloon ascension and parachute drop, the Ferris wheel and the merry-go-round were all drawing cards with the little folks. Despite my infirmities I felt quite like having a turn on one of the latter, but out of respect to appearances I refrained from doing so.

You little farmer people will not care to hear about the live stock, as you see plenty of that every day, but I wish you could all have accompanied me through the building devoted to natural history, where every species of Canadian and a great number of foreign birds were exhibited—stuffed, of course, but very life-like and beautiful. I was quite surprised to find how few of our native birds I was acquainted with, and I enjoyed the exhibit very much. There were also a great number of the smaller animals, stuffed; several living reptiles in glass cases, and a great many fish of various kinds, most of them from Lake Ontario.







# W. C. EDWARDS AND COY

IMPORTERS AND BREEDERS.



## SCOTCH SHORTHORNS.

The imported Cruickshank bulls Knight of St. John and Scottish Sportsman are at the head of this herd of imported and home-bred Cows & Heifers of the most approved Scotch families. JOS. W. BARNETT, Manager.

**PINE GROVE STOCK FARM,**  
Rockland, Ont.

**ELMBURST STOCK AND DAIRY FARM**  
CLARENCE, ONT.  
Shorthorns, Shropshires and Berkshires

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Ayrshires, Jerseys and Berkshires.

Our flock is from the choicest English flocks, headed by the ram sent out by Mr. Thos. Dyke; also milking Shorthorns, with imported bull Pioneer at the head of the herd. HENRY SMITH, Manager.

### FOR SALE.

As I am retiring from farming, I offer for sale ten head of good milking Shorthorns at rock bottom prices—three good milking cows, three two-year-old heifers, three yearling heifers, and one good yearling bull. Write me for prices and particulars.

**ROBT. GARNHAM,**  
12-d-o  
Guysboro P. O., Ont.

**JOHN MILLER,**  
MARKHAM, ONT.,  
Breeder of Shorthorn Cattle. Five choice young bulls also heifers by prize bull Aberdeen for sale, winners at the Industrial for best young herd of four; two of the bulls won second and third in their class. My stock are choice. Write for prices. 19-L-om



### HAWTHORN HERD OF DEEP MILKING SHORTHORNS.

FOR SALE—Four young Bulls, all reds, descendants of 2nd Fair Maid of Hullett—3047—, with a record of 52 lbs. of milk and 2.5 lbs. butter in one day. WM. GRAINGER & SON, Londonboro, Ont. 13-y-om

### SIMMONS & QUIRIE.

Shorthorn Cattle, Berkshire Swine—Money-making Sorts.

The matchless bull, ROYAL SAXON—10537— (by Imp. Excelsior), 1st at Toronto, 1894, heads the herd, with BARMPTON M.—18340—, by Barmpton Hero—824—, in reserve. Female representatives of the celebrated Mina, Strathallan, Golden Drop and Mystic families. The Berkshires are choice, prize-winning stock. Easy to feed, quick to sell. Stock for Sale. C. M. SIMMONS, Ivan P. O., Ont. 1-1-y-om

JAMES QUIRIE, Delaware, Ont.

### For Sale at a Bargain.

Several CHOICE Shorthorn cows and heifers in calf to "Commodore." Also young bulls in nice shape. And young Berkshires of both sex. WM. RIVERS, Successor to R. Rivers & Son, Springhill Farm, WALKERTON. 13-1-y-o-m



### VALENTINE FICHT,

MAPLE LEAF FARM, ORIEL, ONT.  
Breeder of Scotch Shorthorns, Clydesdale, and Shire Horses; Cotswold and Shropshire Sheep; Yorkshire Hogs. Young stock for sale at hard times prices. Young bulls supplied in carload lots. 7-1-y-om Write for particulars.

### FOR SALE.

A choice lot of Shorthorns—bulls & heifers—of good quality and of the most approved breeding. Show animals a speciality. The accompanying outrepresents Fair Queen 2nd, the foundation of my herd. Her produce offered for sale. Come and see us, or write for particulars. JOHN MORGAN & SONS, KERWOOD, ONT. 21-y-om



### HOLSTEINS AND YORKSHIRES.

None but the best are kept at BROCKHOLME FARM, ANCASTER, ONT. R. S. STEVENSON, Proprietor. Write me for prices if you want first-class stock at moderate figures. Holsteins in the advanced registry. 13-1-y-om

### MAPLE HILL HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS.

Have you the blood of the great butter cows, DeKol 2nd, Empress Josephine 3rd, Mechthilde and Pauline Paul, in your herd? If not, why not! The demand for this blood exceeds the supply. Speak at once if you want some of it. 11-y-om G. W. CLEMENS, St. George, Ont.

### HOLSTEIN - FRIESIANS

Mostly young stock. Only in breeding condition. Have also a very choice lot of Tamworth swine on hand. 7-1-y-om A. C. HALLMAN, New Dundee, Waterloo Co., Ont.

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## CLYDESDALES AND HACKNEYS

A FEW FIRST-CLASS CLYDESDALE Stallions, Mares & Fillies for sale. Prices to suit the times. Come and see them, or write for prices.



## GRAHAM BROS.

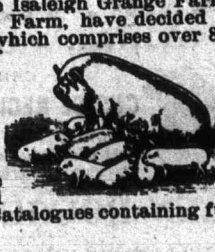
Claremont, Ontario.  
25 miles east of Toronto, on C. P. R. 4-tf-om

## LARGE SALE OF THOROUGHBRED STOCK

One of the Greatest Stock Sales that has ever taken place in this Country.

Mr. J. N. GREENSHIELDS, Proprietor of the Ingleigh Grange Farm, and MR. A. McCALLUM, of Sprucehill Dairy Farm, have decided to hold a joint sale on Mr. Greenshields' farm (which comprises over 800 acres) on the **Fifteenth of October** next, when they will offer an immense herd of pure-bred Ayrshire and Guernsey Cattle, Shropshire Sheep and Yorkshire Swine of all ages and both sexes. A grand opportunity for breeders to secure first-class animals of the above breeds at their own prices. The stock contains no culls. This sale is to be made an annual event, and conducted in such a manner as to merit the fullest confidence and support. Catalogues containing full particulars of stock will be sent free to anyone applying to

**T. D. McCALLUM, Manager,**  
Danville, Quebec. 9-y-om



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During the next SIX WEEKS we want 5,000 new subscribers for the

Farmer's Advocate : BALANCE OF THIS YEAR FREE!

One Dollar (\$1.00) from now till the end of 1896.

To Old Subscribers.—The present affords the best opportunity to place this paper in farm homes where it is not now read.

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## Help Your Neighbors!!

## Help Us!!!

Agents Wanted for the Fall Fairs, and every Township in Canada, and the neighboring States.

You can make money canvassing.

Send for terms and free sample copy.

ADDRESS: THE WM. WELD CO. (LIMITED), London, Ont.

### I NOW OFFER FOR SALE 6 YEARLING DAUGHTERS OF

### Colanthus Abbekerk

(whose five nearest female ancestors average 23 lbs. 14 1/2 ozs. of butter in seven days), safely in calf to Bonnie Queen's 3rd, Pieterje Netherland, the richest bred bull of his age in this country. Who will have them at hard-times prices? I have not yet seen their equal. Also young cows and calves for sale at any time. Write for description and prices.

### H. BOLLERT,

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SEE our Holsteins at the Fairs. SEE those cows and heifers. SEE them milked—be convinced. SEE their capacious udders, veins, etc. SEE the result of systematic breeding and feeding. SEE great sires; great dams; great offspring. SEE us if you want to buy such. Also some Poland-China Pigs; same quality (the best).

### A. & G. RICE,

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### SUNNYSIDE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

Choice animals, either sex, all ages, for sale at any time. Correspondence solicited. Address

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STOCK FOR SALE BY HILLIS BROTHERS, BEDFORD PARK P. O., ONT.

Three miles north of Toronto, on Yonge Street. Electric cars pass our gate. Inspection invited. Correspondence solicited. 7-y-om

JOHN NEWMAN & SONS, Box 221, Lachine, Quebec, breeders of Ayrshire Cattle and Carriage Horses. We have a choice young two-year-old bull and a yearling, bred from imported and from our grand stock bull Glencoe, fit to top any herd; also yearlings, bull calves and heifers of all ages. Prices to suit the times. Write or call. 15-1-y-o

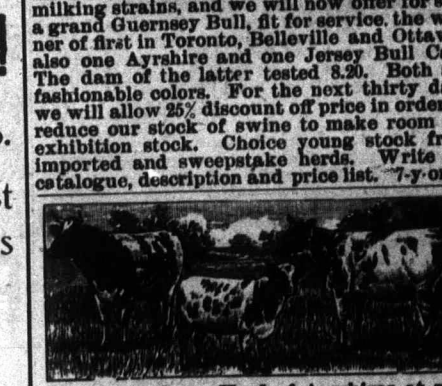
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IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN IN—

REC. AYRSHIRE CATTLE, RED TAM-WORTH AND DUROC-JERSEY PIGS.

Too many for winter, and selling very cheap. CALDWELL BROS., 2-2-y-o Briery Bank Farm, Orchard P. O., Ont.

WM. BUTLER & SON, Dereham Centre, Ont., breeder of Guernseys and Ayrshire Cattle; also Chester White and Duroc-Jersey Swine. Our cattle have been selected with care from the best of milking strains, and we will now offer for sale a grand Guernsey Bull, fit for service, the winner of first in Toronto, Belleville and Ottawa; also one Ayrshire and one Jersey Bull Calf. The dam of the latter tested 8.20. Both are fashionable colors. For the next thirty days we will allow 25% discount off price in order to reduce our stock of swine to make room for exhibition stock. Choice young stock from imported and sweepstake herds. Write for catalogue, description and price list. 7-y-om



Champion Dairy Herd of Ayrshires at various government tests. Prize winners at the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago. Write MESSRS. ROBERTSON & NESS, Howick, Ont. 19-y-om

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The grandest of all dairy breeds. CHOICE BULL CALVES For Sale.

Also 40 grand Improved Yorkshire pigs from 4 to 6 months old. Stock, prices and pedigrees right. Come and see or write. 20-y-om W. H. & C. H. McNISH, ELM GROVE FARM, LYN, ONT.

### GUERNSEYS

This is the Dairy breed for ordinary farmers. Large, vigorous and hardy, giving plenty of rich milk. Imported Bull Benefit, son of Vice-Pres. Morton's famous butter cow Bienfatrice 4th, heads the herd. Address: SYDNEY FISHER, Alva Farm, Knowlton, P. Q. 17-y-o

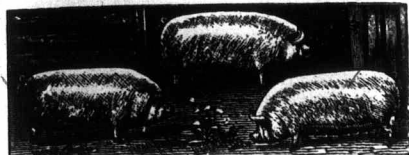


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Now ready, boars fit for service; young sows ready to mate, and sows in farrow. Prices reasonable. Pairs supplied not akin. Apply to WILLIAM GOODGER & SON, 11-y-o Box 160, Woodstock, Ont.



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Over 250 pigs of different ages on hand of the most desirable type. Quality of stock guaranteed as described. All stock delivered free of express charges. J. E. BRETHOUR, Burford, Brant Co., Ont. 3-y-o

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I now have on hand a number of choice young Yorkshires, both sexes, which I will sell at prices to suit the times. Pairs supplied not akin. Correspondence solicited. 11-1-y-o



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The sweepstakes herd at the Western Fair, London, 1895, the only large fair wewhowed at. Choice young stock for sale. Write me for prices before you order. My motto: "A Good Pig at a Fair Price."

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ISRAEL GRESSMAN, New Dundee, IMPORTER OF Large - English - Berkshires 4-y-o

BERKSHIRE, Chester White, Jersey Red & Poland China Pres. Jersey, Guernsey & Holstein Cattle. Thoroughbred Sheep, Fancy Poultry, Hunting and Horse Dogs. Catalogue. S. W. SMITH, Cochranville, Chester Co., Pa. 17-y-o

ENTERPRISE STOCK FARM. FOR SALE - Large English Berkshires and Poland China Swine. I am prepared to supply young stock of the above, either sex, any age. Pairs supplied not akin. Prices moderate. Correspondence solicited. 11-1-y-o E. CAVERLEY, Sine P. O., Ont.

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Choice stock for sale at reasonable prices. Orders filled in rotation. Inspection invited. Write for prices. THOMAS WATSON, Springvale, Ont. 11-1-y-o

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Some very fine young Berkshire Pigs; pairs not akin; Also COTSWOLD RAM LAMBS, EWE LAMBS, and BREEDING EWES. F. BONNYCASTLE & SONS, 11-1-y-o CAMPBELLFORD, ONT.

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FOR SALE - A splendid lot of young Berkshire pigs, from 5 to 6 months old; also a few good Short-horn bull calves. Prices reasonable. JOHN RACHY, JR., 17-1-y-o LENNOXVILLE, QUE.

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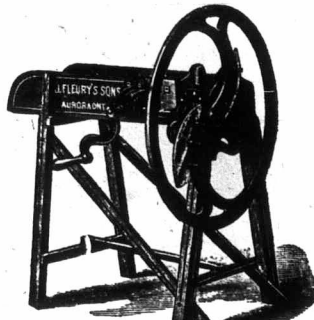
Four to ten weeks old, eligible for registry. Prices right. Call or write to 12-y-o A. J. C. SHAW & SONS, Thamesville.

TO SAVE \$10 WORTH OF FEED IS TO MAKE \$10!

Who can Afford not to Save?

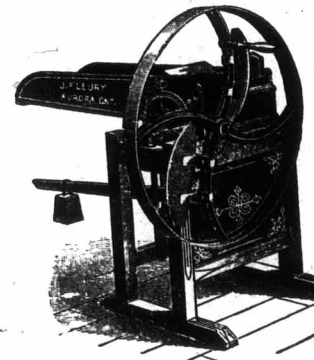
WE CAN HELP YOU WITH OUR FEED CUTTERS

Our No. 1 Cutter for hand use, suitable where only a few animals to cut for. Large, heavy knife-wheel and other great improvements make this the most satisfactory hand cutter on the market. No other hand cutter so well fitted or finished as this one.



No. 1.

No. 2 Cutter, used largely by hand, equally satisfactory by power; direct by rod from power or by belt over knife-wheel, or extra pulley in front of knife-wheel; simple, strong; cuts four lengths. Cuts more feed with same power than any other cutter, except our 3 A "Power" Cutter.



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3 A "Power" Cutter, fast, easy-cutting, cheap. All Cutters guaranteed. Cutters of great capacity for ensilage cutting. Circulars and particulars on request. Write us. See our ads. in previous issues.

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The very BEST to be had.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS OFFERED TO CASH BUYERS.

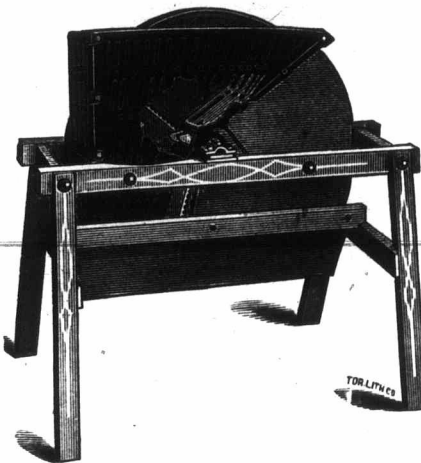
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For Grinding Oats, and Cob or Shelled Corn.

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THE COLEMAN PULPER

Is Popular on Account of its many Good Qualities, but Chiefly because it is not Necessary for the Operator to Endanger his Hands, and because the Roots will not Block in the Hopper.



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Improved or unimproved, along the line of the Man. and Northwestern Railway, near Neepawa, Basswood, Newdale, or Strathclair stations? Can give you good selection and easy terms to actual settlers. Correspondence invited. Address, D. H. HARRISON, Neepawa, Manitoba. 8-1-fom

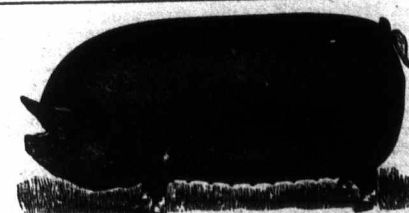
LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES

My herd are imported or bred from imported stock, and have carried winnings at leading shows for years, including sweepstakes over all breeds at last Guelph Fat Stock Show. Pigs of all ages for sale, pairs supplied not akin. GEO. GREEN, Fairview, Ont. 9-y-o

Large English Berkshires!

J. G. SNELL & BRO., Edmonton, Ontario.

We are now booking orders for young pigs. Have several litters now, and more to follow in Mar. and April. These are by imported Star One, 888 lbs., 1st prize aged boar, Toronto, 1894; Lord Ross, 1st p. yearling boar, Toronto, 1894; Regalia, 540 lbs. at 12 months old, 1st p. boar under a year, Toronto, 1894; Baron Lee 4th, 608 lbs. at 14 mos. We never had so many good sows to breed from as at present. Write for prices. 2-y-o



Gold Medal Herd of Berkshires

Young Boars and Sows of spring litters for sale, bred straight from first-class imported stock. Size and quality combined. Orders booked for September and October pigs, and for young sows bred to our best boars. High-class Cotswold Sheep and Jersey Cattle of all ages for sale. J. C. SNELL, 8-y-o Edmonton, Ont.

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From prize-winning stock of the choicest strains. Quality the best. Prices as low as the lowest. 19-1-y-o J. H. CHALK, Calton P. O.

CHESTER WHITES AND BERKSHIRES

Young pigs now ready for shipping, and young sows in pig to imported boars. All are held at reasonable figures. Can supply pigs at all ages. Orders by mail filled with care, and correspondence cheerfully answered. Write for prices, stating what is wanted. 18-om J. H. SHAW, Simcoe, Ont.

O. I. CHESTER WHITE SWINE.

Stock for sale. All stock registered. Toulouse Geese, Pekin Ducks, Bronze Turkeys, eggs \$1.50 per 11. Partridge and Buff Cochins, Plymouth Rocks, Silver Gray Dorkings, Golden, Silver, and White Wyandottes, Brown and White Leghorns, Black Hamburgs, American Dominiques, Black Red and Black Summatras, and Indian and Pit Games, eggs, \$1 per 15. Will mix sittings if desired; also a few pairs of Wild Turkeys for sale. G. BENNETT & PARDO, Charing Cross, Ont. 7-1-y-o

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PUTNAM, ONT. Importer and Breeder of Ohio Improved Chester White Swine. The largest and oldest established registered herd in Canada. I make this breed a specialty, and furnish a good pig at a fair price. Write for prices. 15-1-y-o

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF IMPROVED

Chester White Swine or Dorset Horn Sheep of first-class quality, at rock-bottom prices, write to R. H. HARDING, Importer and Breeder, 20-y-o Mapleview Farm, THORNDALE, ONT.

CHESTER WHITE AND TANWORTH SWINE

From imported stock for sale, having 75 head from eight to ten weeks old now ready to ship. Send for prices. H. GEORGE & SONS, Middlesex County, Crampton, Ontario. 7-y-o

Summit Farm Herd of Duroc-Jersey Swine.

I still have a couple of nice Boars for sale, a couple of grand Sows, and some young Pigs farrowed in July and August. Prices to suit the times. F. W. TERHUNE, 3-1-y-o Box 690. BRANTFORD.

PIONEER HERD. - DUROC-JERSEY Swine. Oldest herd in Canada. Careful breeding. Only good pigs shipped. Write. PETER LAMARSH, 5-1-y-o Wheatley, Ont.

NORMAN BLAIN,

Cold Spring Farm, St. GEORGE, BREEDER OF CHOICE TAMWORTHS.

Young stock for sale of both sex, from four or five months old. Orders booked for April and May pigs. Prices moderate. Correspondence solicited. 7-1-y-o







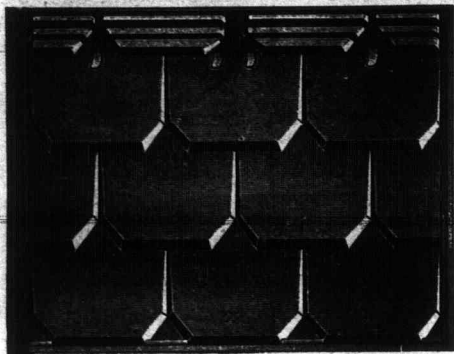


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Who has to work for the support of his family ought to be perfectly easy about their future. Nothing less ought to satisfy him than a financial guarantee that they will be provided for if he fails to do so. If he lives he can continue to find them day by day their daily bread; if he dies, the guarantee will. For particulars of the guarantee and the cost of it, call or write.

**The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company,**  
13-1-y-om Toronto, Can.

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THE "EASTLAKE"—the old reliable shingle that others try to imitate. The only original shingle with a cleat! Others are imitations. Cut out and send this advertisement for price list and catalogue.

**Metallic Roofing Co., Ltd.**  
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,  
11-y-o TORONTO.

**A PLEASANT TONIC**  
Which will strengthen unnerved tired people and invalids, and quickly restore their appetites, is  
**CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE.**  
Prepared only by K. CAMPBELL & Co.,  
Beware of Imitations. MONTREAL.  
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ESTABLISHED 1851.  
**JOHN B. SMITH & SONS,**  
TORONTO,

Manufacturers of LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, DOORS, SASH, &c., &c. Special attention given to supplying lumber and bill stuff for barns, bridges, and houses.  
Mills at Callender, on G. T. R.  
Head Office and Factory, Toronto.  
10-L-o

400—Helderleigh Fruit Farms Nurseries—400  
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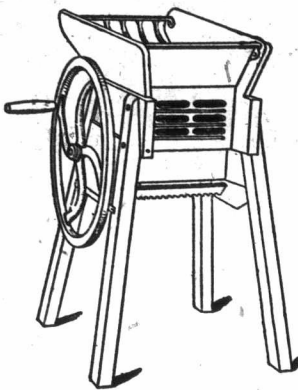
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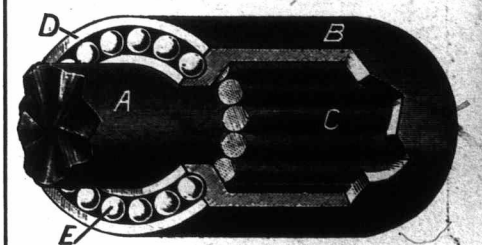
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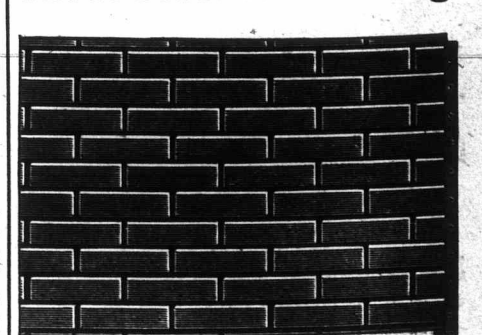
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