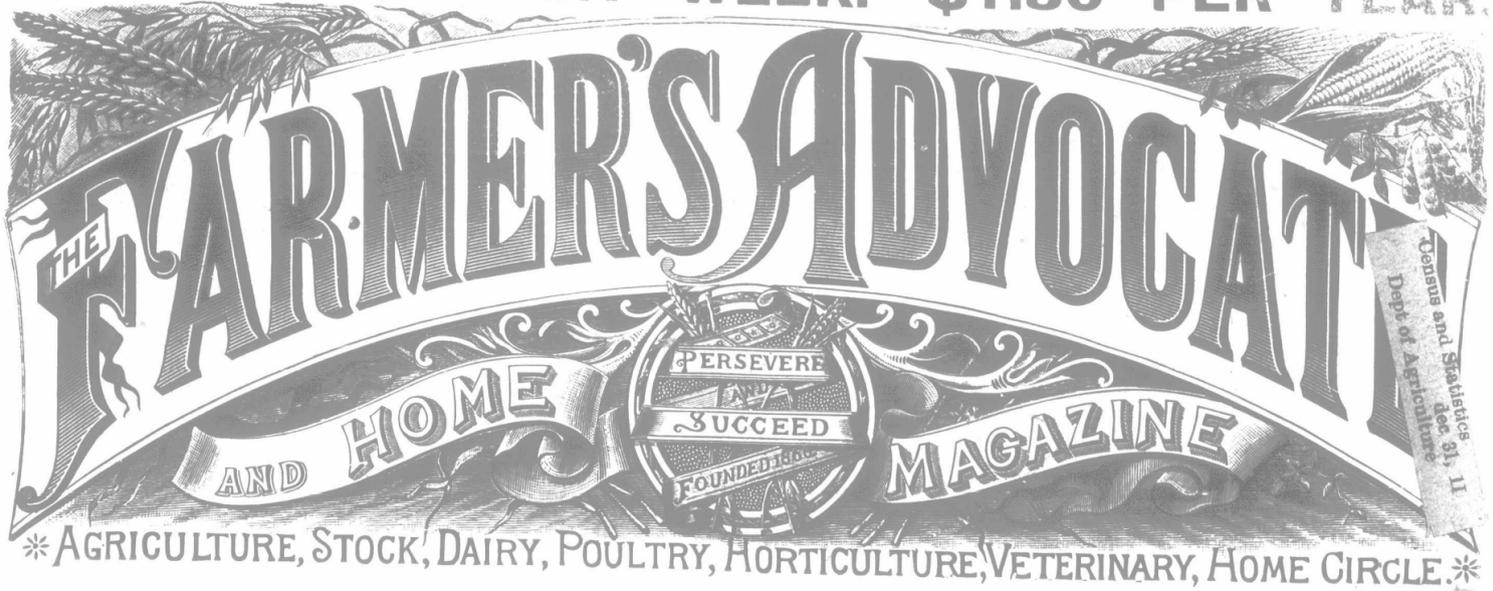


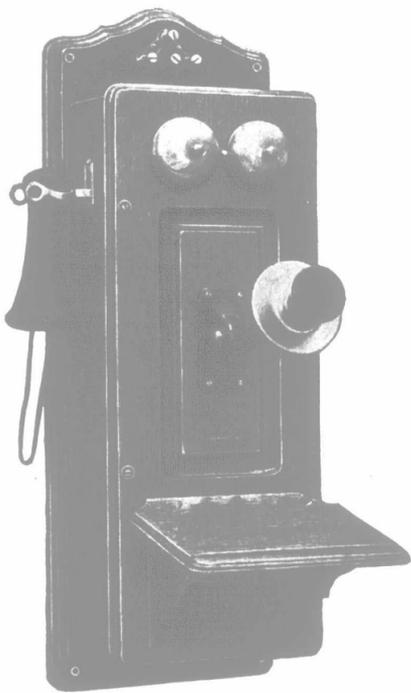
PUBLISHED EVERY WEEK. \$1.50 PER YEAR.



VOL. XLVI.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SEPTEMBER 21, 1911.

No. 991



THE above illustration shows one of our Standard Type of Telephones for Rural Party Line Service. Our telephones are the clearest-talking and loudest-ringing telephones on the market.

They are made in Canada, and have many exclusive features—many improvements that add to their efficiency. They are the result of careful study, by our expert engineers, of Canadian telephone requirements. Given the severest tests, and examined part by part, by men of wide experience in telephone construction, they have been pronounced the highest-class, the most efficient, telephones yet constructed.

Your system requires the highest-class telephones that money can buy—telephones that will give the best and longest service—that will save repair expenses—that will cost the least for maintenance; in short, Canadian Independent Telephones.

## Get the highest-class telephones for your system. They will give better and longer service. Save maintenance cost. 10 years' guarantee

You may require the services of our Staff of Qualified Telephone Engineers to assist in planning construction or solving operating problems. Their wide experience and knowledge are at your service, without cost to you.

Our large investment in the Independent Telephone business makes us directly interested in seeing that every municipal or local company enters the telephone field along the best and safest lines. A failure would injure directly the independent telephone development and indirectly our business, so that it is to our benefit to lend our strongest assistance to make every independent telephone company a success.

The very fact that our business doubled in volume last year, and is doubling again this year, is surely sufficient proof that the QUALITY of our telephones, and the SERVICE we render, is above par.

There are inferior and cheaper telephones on the market, but we are not competing with them for your business. We want your business on the basis of SUPERIOR QUALITY and VALUE.

### FREE TRIAL

And to eliminate all chance, all possibility of dissatisfaction, we offer to send our telephones for FREE TRIAL.

In addition, we GUARANTEE them for 10 years against defects in material and workmanship. That shows our confidence in our telephones.

### A NEW BOOK

Write and ask us all about our FREE TRIAL OFFER, also for No. 3 Bulletin, which is just off the printing press. It is the latest book on telephones. Profusely illustrated, and contains correct information on the most improved methods of building lines, operating, selection of materials, etc.

With our No. 3 Bulletin, if requested, we will include a copy of our famous book, "Canada and the Telephone"—an exceedingly interesting book, graphically illustrated by a leading artist. It gives the history of the Canadian Independent Telephone Movement, and shows the advantages of rural telephones.

### WRITE FOR PRICES

If construction materials are required in a hurry, we can supply them promptly. We carry a large stock of all kinds, and handle nothing but first grade. Write for Price List.

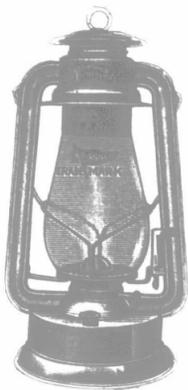


Packed in most up-to-date style. Every telephone in separate case, as shown. Note that the transmitter, receiver and shelf are attached ready for service.

**Canadian Independent Telephone Company**  
20 DUNCAN STREET, TORONTO Limited

## "BANNER"

**COLD BLAST LANTERN**  
**Double Seamed**  
**Well Cannot Leak!**



A calendar with every lantern.  
 Costs no more than inferior lanterns.

**Ontario Lantern & Lamp Co., Ltd.**  
 Hamilton, a Ontario.

## Monarch Telephones For Farm Lines—



You can always be sure of good service when you use Monarch telephones. They are provided with special features which make them especially well adapted to lines where there is no repair man. They are simple in construction and easy to maintain.

### Build Your Own Line

It is easy to put up a line between your house, your neighbors and the town. Then you can keep in touch with the market conditions and sell when prices are high. You or your family can talk to neighbors at any time, and in case of emergency the telephone is especially valuable. When you want help to put out a fire—when you want a doctor or veterinary, or when the women are left alone and need protection—the value of the telephone cannot be over-estimated.

Our free book tells all about the construction of Monarch Telephones and how to start a line of your own. Don't wait for the other fellow to act. We will help you get your neighbors interested. All it will cost you is for one telephone and a part of the line material. We ship promptly from our Toronto stock. Mail postal for free book. Address  
 MONARCH TELEPHONE MFG. CO., General Offices and Factory, 1003 Washington Street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 18

## ATTENTION Talking-Machine Owners!

We want to send to every owner of an Edison, Victor or Columbia Talking Machine a complete record catalogue free of any cost.

We ship records anywhere by next mail following order received.

Order records by serial number, and enclose Post Office order for amount of purchase. Phonograph catalogue sent on request.

**WILLIAMS PIANO CO'Y**  
 Limited  
 194 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

## ONTARIO PROVINCIAL WINTER FAIR

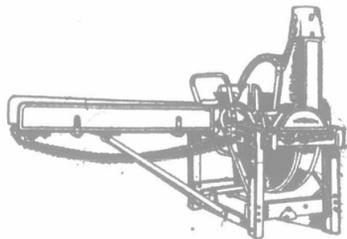
Guelph, Ont.  
 DEC. 11-15, 1911  
 HORSES, BEEF CATTLE, DAIRY CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE, SEEDS, POULTRY  
**\$16,000.00 IN PRIZES**

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

PLEASE MENTION THE ADVOCATE.

## Handles Twelve Tons of Silage an Hour

Cuts corn any length, from 3/8 of an inch to an inch-and-a-half, and elevates it forty feet at the rate of twelve tons an hour. Yet the Thom's Ensilage Cutter uses no more power than the ordinary cutter of far less capacity. You want this machine for filling your silo. Its price is moderate.



There's strength and satisfaction built into every detail of

### Thom's Ensilage Cutter and Silo Filler

Picture shows Model 13B, for general farm use—8 to 12 tons an hour. Style 16A handles 25 tons an hour—great for threshermen!

### Equipped with Knives that STAY Sharp

Specially-tempered knives made for us in Sheffield, England, by Spear & Jackson—knives that hold a keen edge longer than you would think possible. Model, pictured here, uses only 4 to 8 horse-power to cut and elevate 400 pounds a minute. And it is mighty hard to get it out of order—it's built to stand the racket.

### Does Its Work with Least Fuss

Every part that must endure strain is built with surplus strength—bottom drum, for instance, of ten gauge steel. Keep the Thom's going at top speed with no fear of a smash. Year after year satisfaction in this machine. Why not ask us NOW for particulars, proofs and price?!

**DAIN MFG. COMPANY, Limited, Welland, Ont.**

## IDEAL GASOLINE ENGINES

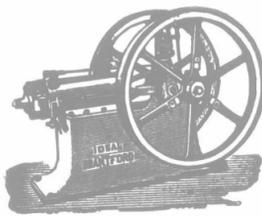
1/2 TO 50 HORSE-POWER

Windmills

Grain Grinders

Pumps

Tanks



Water Boxes

Concrete Mixers

Etc., Etc.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

**Goold, Shapley & Muir Co., Limited**  
 BRANTFORD, CANADA

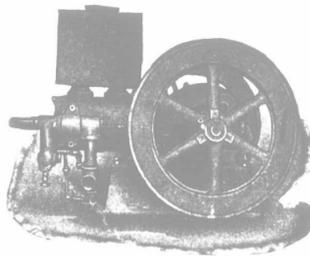
## Engines for Farmers

The Barrie 3 H.-P. Engine is designed especially for farmers' requirements. Will do its work quickly and economically. Practically runs itself. No expert attention required. You can thoroughly rely on it.

Comes to you mounted on skid, with battery box and all connections made, ready for use immediately. Write for descriptive booklet, also agency proposition.

ADDRESS:

**A. R. Williams Machinery Co., Toronto,**  
 Ontario Distributors for  
**Canada Producer & Gas Engine Co., Limited,**  
 BARRIE, 14 ONTARIO



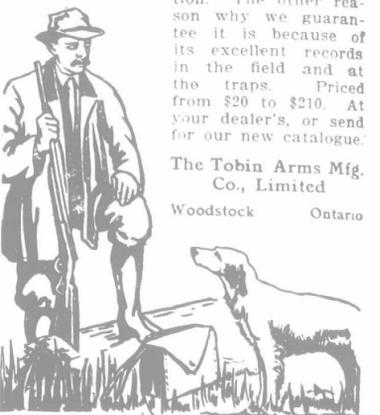
## Your Dog—Some Lunch— and a Tobin Simplex Gun

Sounds like a good day's sport, doesn't it? Whether you are beating the bush for partridge, or bagging a few rabbits, or "jumping" duck in the marshes, it is good business to have a gun that answers accurately to your almost involuntary shooting impulse when, without any warning, your target presents itself. The

## Tobin Simplex Gun

amply fulfils these requirements; and your quickest way of verifying this statement is to see the gun itself, or to ask any of the good shots—they all know something about the "Tobin."

We know all about it—every part of it. The most painstaking care is exercised in our factory in choosing material of known quality to go into these guns. That is one reason why, when you purchase a Tobin Simplex, you get a "money-back" guarantee, that assures you of either perfect satisfaction, or the full purchase amount refunded without question. The other reason why we guarantee it is because of its excellent records in the field and at the traps. Priced from \$20 to \$210. At your dealer's, or send for our new catalogue.



The Tobin Arms Mfg. Co., Limited  
 Woodstock Ontario

## 160 Acres of Land for the Settlers

Large areas of rich agricultural lands, convenient to railways, are now available for settlement in Northern Ontario. The soil is rich and productive, and covered with valuable timber.

For full information regarding homestead regulations and special colonization rates to settlers, write:

**The Director of Colonization,**  
 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
 TORONTO.

## WILSON PAYS THE FREIGHT

NO INTEREST

You get at wholesale price if ordered now.

Special price list free. Easy to pay. Write to-day.



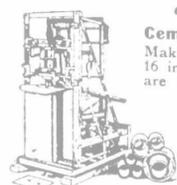
**C. WILSON & SON, Canada**  
 79 Esplanade St. East, Toronto, Canada  
**LAMBTON FARMS**  
 FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

**\$5,000** 100 acres; 3/4 mile from school; 1 1/2 miles from Mandaubin on G. T. R., Lambton County, near Sarnia. Brick house; barn; stable; rock well. Excellent soil, drainage and road. On daily rural mail and telephone line.

**\$4,200** 93 acres; about 3 miles to Inwood or Oil Springs, M. C. R., Lambton County. House; barn (stone foundation); pig house; hen house; milk house; rock well; windmill; orchard. Excellent soil. Large acreage of hay.

**G. G. MONCRIEFF, PETROLIA, ONT.**

"LONDON"  
**Cement Drain Tile Machine**  
 Makes all sizes of tile from 3 to 16 inches. Cement Drain Tile are here to stay. Large profits in the business. If interested send for catalogue. **London Concrete Machinery Co., Dept. B., London, Ont.** Largest manufacturers of Concrete Machinery in Canada.





Digging asphalt from Trinidad Lake

**Time-and-weather test is the *real* roofing test.**

You want to be sure *before you buy* that your roofing will stand this vital test. The only way you *can* be sure is to know what the roofing is made of.

**Genasco**  
the Trinidad-Lake-Asphalt Roofing

is free from mystery and deception. It has the life that only *natural* asphalt can give roofing to make it thoroughly and permanently waterproof.

The natural oils in Trinidad Lake Asphalt give it this resisting life; and they do not dry out of Genasco like the volatile oils in artificial asphalt roofings, which leave them to crack, crumble, and leak.

Genasco Roofing resists rain, snow, sun, wind, heat, and cold—and it lasts.

The **Kant-leak Kleet** not only makes seams absolutely water-tight without cement—it prevents nail-leaks, and gives the roof an attractive finish.

Ask your dealer for Genasco mineral or smooth surface Roofings with Kant-leak Kleets packed in the roll. Fully guaranteed. Write us for samples and the Good Roof Guide Book.



**The Barber Asphalt Paving Company**

Largest producers of asphalt, and largest manufacturers of ready roofing in the world.

Philadelphia

New York. San Francisco. Chicago.  
D. H. Howden & Co., Ltd., 200 York St., London, Ont.

Oaverhill, Learmont & Company, Montreal, Que.

Cross-section, Genasco Smooth-surface Roofing



**This Cylinder Shows Why The "EUREKA" Root Cutter**



is the best on the market. See how it is designed. Grooved knives, with the grooves on one blade opposite the teeth on the next. Instead of slicing or pulping, the "Eureka" turns out roots in shreds—thin narrow strips—

suitable for any kind of feeding. The "Eureka" shreds from one to two bushels a minute, and turns so easily that a child can operate it.

In the "Eureka" the feed is kept free from dirt, the feeder bottom being made with iron rods, thus allowing all dirt to drop out before it can reach the shredding cylinder.

The sloping form of the cylinder makes the machine a self-cleaner. Write for catalogue which explains fully.

The Eureka Planter Co. LIMITED  
Woodstock, Ont.



**Farms Wanted**—We have direct buyers. Don't pay commissions. Write describing property, naming lowest price. We help buyers locate desirable property. Free. American Investment Association, 29 Palace Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.



**THREE COOKS AND THREE REASONS**

These three cooks differ widely in ability and experience, but all are agreed that the prime essential in good cooking is the stove on which to cook, and all concede that every stove necessity is met in a

**GURNEY-OXFORD RANGE**

For no matter how much or how little cooking is done; no matter what the experience given or required, there are certain prime requisites for every kitchen range. Whether the cook be a professional chef or the young bride with only "him" to please, the stove must furnish these *three* essentials—steadiness and control of heat, even baking facilities, and a grate that gives plenty of air to the fire with a saving of fuel and convenience in handling.

For these three problems—on which all cooks are agreed—the GURNEY-OXFORD RANGE has three answers, three good reasons why.

**THE OXFORD ECONOMIZER** is a small lever for the steady maintenance of heat, licensed for use only on Gurney-Oxfords. It effects a remarkable saving in fuel as well as labor. Nothing can go up the chimney but smoke and odor.

The Divided Fine Strip distributes the heat evenly, front as well as back of oven, thus securing against failure in baking. There is no better test of practical stove work than this oven control.

Are you always dusting? The Gurney-Oxford Reversible Grate saves dirt and labor; one-half turn and the ashes are out, while the interlocking teeth grind the hardest clinker.

There are plenty of other "reasons" for the advantage of the Gurney-Oxford, as a call on our dealer will convince you. Or if he is unknown to you, write our nearest branch for his address and for our booklet.

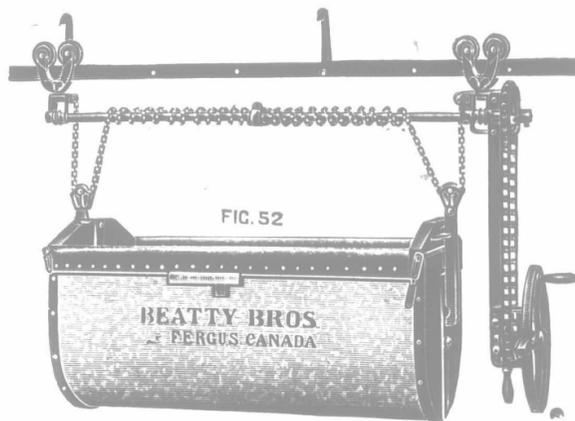


**The Gurney Foundry Company, Limited**  
TORONTO, CANADA

Montreal Hamilton Winnipeg Calgary Vancouver

**BUY A BT LITTER CARRIER**

And save yourself the dirtiest and most disagreeable job about the farm. No stable is complete without a system of overhead tracking in it for handling manure and feed, and a litter carrier is no longer a luxury, but a necessity.



The **BT LITTER CARRIER** always pleases, and is built to last a lifetime. It is simply constructed—nothing to get out of order, and the material used in it is the very best.

The **BT LITTER CARRIER** has many excellent features of advantage over other makes, which we would like to tell you about. Our new catalogue explains these fully, and if you will send us your name and address we will be pleased to mail a copy of same to you. Let us know how many feet of track you will require.

WRITE US TO-DAY for catalogue and complete information to:

**BEATTY BROS., Fergus, Ontario**  
We also manufacture Steel Stalls, Stanchions and Hay Tools

**Good Paint Is Not An Expense**

A good paint does a great deal more than beautify a building. It protects the surface, seasons the wood, and hardens and prolongs its life.

Paint is not an expense, but an investment. Not an extravagance, but a saving, for it lengthens the life of buildings.

This is not a theory, but a proved fact.

Moore's House Colors are the best paints to use—and the most economical.

**Moore's House Colors**



These paints are made by paint-makers who have no superiors in the world. The linseed oil

in Moore's Paints is *pure*. It is chemically tested. When the price of linseed oil is high, adulteration is prevalent, and the individual purchaser (who is not able to subject the raw material to chemical test) is apt to be "stung." Moore's Paints and Varnishes for every purpose.

**MURESCO.** We also make Muresco, for wall and ceiling decoration. Send for literature describing Muresco.

**BENJAMIN MOORE & CO.**  
Brooklyn, N.Y. Chicago, Ill.  
Cleveland, O.  
Carteret, N. J.  
Toronto, Can.



**Give Your Children A Bank Book**

And start them on the road to success. A \$1.00 deposit in their name will encourage thrift, and lead them to become economical.

We especially solicit small accounts, on which we pay 3 1/2% interest. After \$100 has been saved, it can be invested in our debentures at 4%.

**\$2,000,000 Assets**

insures absolute safety for any sum deposited with us.

Let us serve you.

**Agricultural Savings & Loan Co.,**

109 Dundas St., London, Ont.

**STOP! STOP! STOP!**

**Thirty Days Trial of**

**United States Bonded Engine.** Burns gas, gasoline, kerosene, distillate. Consider these **12--Advantages--12**  
1st, Pays for itself in fuel saving in short time. 2nd, No violent vibration. 3rd, Greatly reduced bulk. 4th, Easily portable; mounted anywhere. 5th, Every engine part and horse power guaranteed. 6th, Absolutely frost proof. 7th, Positively most economical running engine made. 8th, Only engine with pulley on both sides. 9th, Small pulley on cam shaft, for very slow machines. 10th, Perfect Lubrication, cooling & fanition. 11th, Lowest cost engine in the world. 12th, Made by reputable firm, 60 years in business.  
**United States Engine Works**  
1698 Canal St., Chicago, Ill.

**2 to 50 H. P. Wonderful New Pumping Engine**  
Send postal today for Illustrated Catalog.



**BELL ART PIANOS**  
CANADA'S BEST.

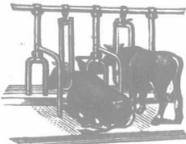
Known throughout the world. Used and recommended by master musicians.

The only piano containing the illimitable Quick-Repeating Action and the Bell Tone-Sustaining Frame.

The Bell Piano possesses several other valuable features, as described in our (free) catalogue No. 40. Send for it.

**THE BELL PIANO & ORGAN CO.**  
(LIMITED), GUELPH, ONTARIO.

**O.K. Canadian U-Bar Patented Steel Stanchions**



Are free and easy on the cattle, but strong and durable, being made of high carbon U-Bar Steel it is impossible to break or twist them out of shape. The swing bar will not sag and guaranteed not to be opened by the cattle.

Write for our prices and circulars on Sanitary Stall and Stanchions.  
**Canadian Potato Machinery Co., Ltd.**  
145 Stone Road, GALT, ONT.

**Now is the Time to Drain**

Get prices from me on sizes 2 1/2 in. to 12 in. of best quality. Shipped f.o.b. Centralia, G. T. R. Satisfaction guaranteed.

H. J. KUHN, Crediton East, Ont.



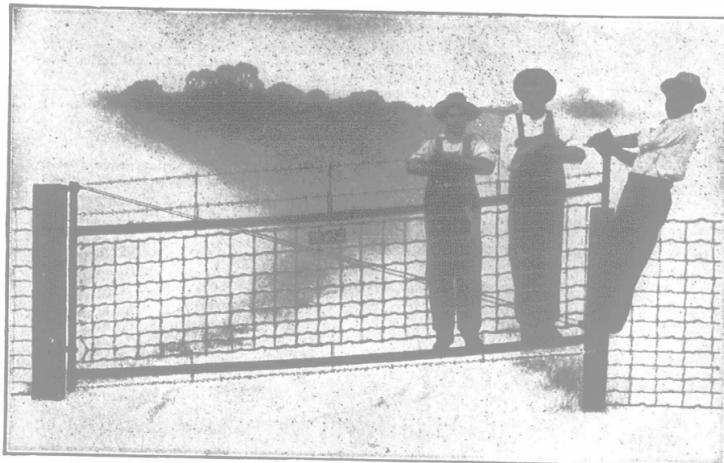
**CREAM**  
*If you want the highest price for your butter fat, use*  
**The DE LAVAL SEPARATOR**

and you'll get it.

The De Laval Separator Co.  
173-177 Williams St.  
MONTREAL  
VANCOUVER-WINNIPEG

98% of the PROFESSIONAL buttermakers use THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR.  
Agents Everywhere

**CREAM CLIMB ON!**



Your weight or a bull's weight won't bend the CLAY Gate. We have tried five men on a 12-foot CLAY GATE and it didn't even sag.

THERE IS A REASON FOR IT.

Write for circulars and particulars of our sixty-day free trial offer to:

**CANADIAN GATE CO., LTD., GUELPH, ONT.**

**PEASE FURNACE**

QUALITY IS ECONOMY.

Which is the sole reason for the unparalleled success of "PEASE" Furnaces and Boilers. All the materials are carefully and accurately tested before being used—also during each process through which the materials are put until they are turned out as finished products, the same care and accurateness obtains. The result is that the "PEASE" Furnaces and Boilers have earned a reputation for wear, durability and economy, which is unequalled.

Write for our books, "The Question of Heating," or "Boiler Information," sent free on request.

"Ask the man who has one."

**PEASE FOUNDRY COMPANY**  
TORONTO WINNIPEG

**The EMPIRE Line**

"Everything that's good in Cream Separators"

**Empire Cream Separator Co. of Canada, Ltd.**

WINNIPEG TORONTO SUSSEX, N.B.

You have your choice of both CONE and DISC styles. Send for our dairy book. It will interest you. 10

**DON'T BUY A GASOLINE ENGINE**

Until You Investigate The Temple Make. Its Great Advantages are: 1st—Lowest Fuel Cost; pays for itself in Fuel Saving. 2nd—Delivers Steadiest Power Stream, adapting it especially for operating farm machinery. 3rd—Easy on the machine it operates. 4th—Uses Gasoline, Kerosene or Gas. 5th—Perfect Lubrication. 6th—Starts Easily and Quickly, occupying minimum space. 7th—It is the King of Portable Engines. No engine has so wide a range of use. YOU WILL MAKE A MISTAKE IF YOU DO NOT WRITE FOR INFORMATION. We make 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 H. P. single cylinder engines; 6 to 20 H. P. two cylinder engines. 11 H. P. four cylinder engines. All Heavy duty, slow speed engines. For surety of operation and low fuel cost our engines lead. TEMPLE PUMP COMPANY, Manufacturers. 400 West 15th St., Chicago, U. S. A. This is our 59th year.



BROWN'S

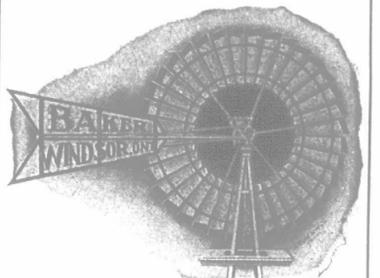
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

WRITE FOR AGENCY

BROWN'S NURSERIES, WELLAND COUNTY, ONT.

**"BAKER" Wind Engines**

The "BAKER" Wind Engine is built for heavy duty. Neat and compact in design. Do perfect work because they are built on principles that are absolutely correct, and the easiest-running mill made.



The wheel is built on a hub revolved on a long stationary steel spindle. As a result there is less friction.

It has a large number of small sails without rivets. The small sails develop the full power of the wind.

The engine is so constructed that the gears cannot wear out of mesh.

Has ball-bearing turntable, and self-regulating device.

All working parts are covered with a cast shield, thus protecting same from ice and sleet.

We make a full line of steel towers, galvanized steel tanks, pumps, etc.

All goods fully guaranteed. Write for catalogue No. 58.

**THE HELLER-ALLER CO.**  
Windsor, Ontario.

**WANTED**

**CREAM**

Farmers or dairymen who have no good local market should write to-day for quotation card from the

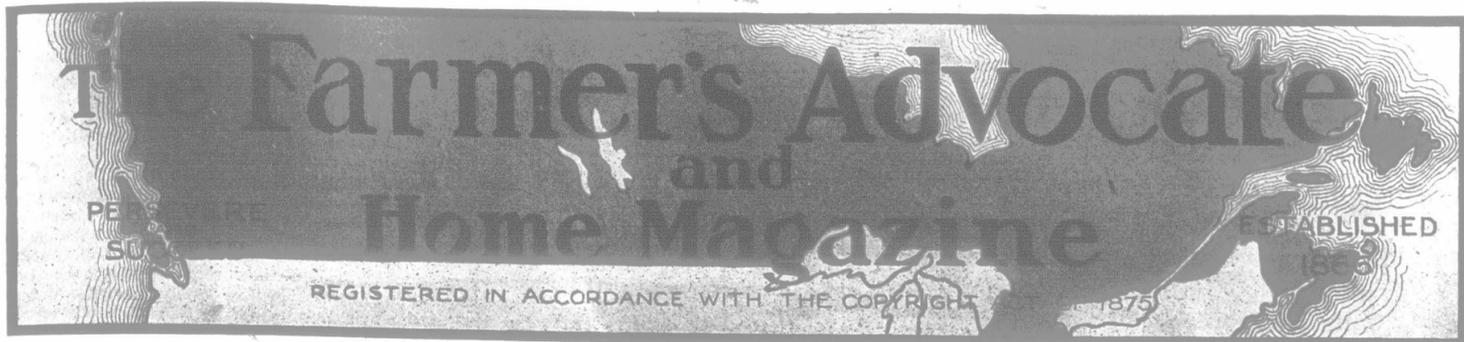
**Sarnia Creamery Co.**

We pay highest prices. We pay hard cash, and we remit after each shipment. You can deliver your cream to your nearest railway station. A trial shipment will convince you that there is good money in shipping cream to Sarnia. We furnish best bank references. Write for quotation card.

**Sarnia Creamery Co.**  
SARNIA, ONT.

Don't Throw it Away. Does Your Granite Dish or Hot Water Bag Leak? USE **MENDETS** PATENT PATCH

They mend all leaks in all utensils—tin, brass, copper, granite, hot water bags, etc. No solder, cement or rivet. Anyone can use them; fit any surface, two million in use. Send for sample pkg., 10c. COMPLETE PACKAGE ASSORTED SIZES, 25c. POSTPAID. Agents wanted. Collette Mfg. Co., Dept. K, Collingwood, Ont.



**EDITORIAL.**

One of these days the human family will become a reality.

With Ontario silos filled, and the new fall-wheat fields beautifully green before Sept. 10th, 1911 is keeping up its record as a fast season.

Despite the value of the fairs in educating towards improved equine types, we notice that the same old pair of jades draw the leveller around the race-track.

"We may have failed to develop a national art, or music or literature," observes the New York Independent, "but we have developed a national game—baseball—and are proud of it."

The town housewives in France have organized a demonstration, with boycotting and rioting, over the high prices of butter, eggs, milk products and fruit. Why not move to the country?

Australia is strong on organization, having a Farmers' and Settlers' Union on the one hand, and a Rural Workers' Union on the other, the latter a registered body with a programme for wages and working hours.

Dairyman and cattle feeders who increased their acreage of corn this year are able to congratulate themselves upon the immense crop now pouring into silos or rising in battalions of lusty shocks across the fields.

Belgium, which is said to have formed more co-operative agricultural associations in recent years than any other country in Europe, has a population of 7,000,000 people, an average of about 614 to the square mile.

Disquieting rumors are afloat that the Millionaires' Club on Capitol Hill, Washington, will amend out of usefulness the Peace Treaties with France and Great Britain, although they embody the best thought and spirit of the people. One of these days the American Senate, like the British House of Lords, will commit political suicide.

Not his dislike to dying rich, but an unalterable hatred of war, is declared to be the unity of purpose underlying all the gifts of Andrew Carnegie, now amounting to over \$185,000,000. The founding of libraries, peace funds, hero funds, and college endowment, are all conceived directly or indirectly for the promotion of knowledge and brotherhood among individuals and nations.

As a result of official inquiry into the reported scarcity and high prices of meat in Germany, it has been found that the numbers of cattle, calves and sheep were each smaller in 1910 than in 1909, but greater than the averages for the preceding ten years, while more pigs were marketed in 1910 than in five of those years. These figures relieve farmers of responsibility for high prices, and other tables show that the consumption of meat per head of population had increased. Wholesale and retail prices had both advanced in 1910, but the latter more than the former, so that the chief advance did not go to the farmer.

**Agricultural Australia.**

Although at present occupying an insignificant position among wheat-producing nations, Hugh Pye, President of the Dookie Agricultural College, believes that Australia is destined to become in that respect one of the great granaries of the world. Broadly speaking, Australia is now regarded as a meat-growing country. But there are vast tracts of the continent used as sheep-runs that will, with closer settlement, irrigation schemes, and improved methods of farming, both scientific and mechanical, be brought under the plow. All three agents are already at work. If Australia is to take her place as a great wheat producer, President Pye points out that the Australian farmer must recognize the necessity of conserving, unimpaired, the fertility of the soil. No nation can become permanently great without it. No people can commit a greater crime than to rob posterity of it. The time for the people to consider ways and means of conserving it is now. He bids Australia beware of neglecting the settlement of this question till too late.

Of the measures to be taken to promote cereal husbandry, he recommends co-operative experimental work, citing in support of his position the excellence of the work done by the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union, with which, by correspondence, he has been in touch. He believes that such enterprise and interest in their life-work must prove of lasting benefit to Canadian farmers, and have great influence in furthering their material interests. He also advises the farmers of Australia to make seed selection an integral part of their farming operations, believing that there is no more powerful agent in the work of improvement.

Considering soil fertility as so much capital, he questions the wisdom of Australians in boasting of their export trade, which amounts to some £15 per head of population, said to be exceeded by only one other country in the world, New Zealand. It depends, he argues, greatly upon the nature of the goods exported. The products of factory and mine are a less drain upon the natural fertility than of raw farm products. Fortunately, a large proportion of the exports of the Commonwealth are in the form of animal products, which are, of course, a less serious drain upon the soil.

In a general way, he contends, it is desirable to so regulate exports as to retain in the country the greatest possible amount of plant food. In the case of wheat there are two ideals at which statesmen might aim in achieving this object—the first, that none but good milling wheat be exported, retaining for their own use in other directions all small and cracked grain unfit for milling; the second, that all export wheat be milled in the country, retaining the offal for their own use. In each case the retained produce would eventually be exported in other forms, very much to the advantage of farmers. The small grains and offal he would have used in the development of two greatly neglected lines of farming in the Commonwealth, pigs and poultry. To this end he advises greater attention to wheat-grading and the feeding upon the farms of all the lower grades. President Pye counsels the milling in the country rather than the export of grain. Australian wheat stands high in the estimation of the millers of Europe. This is due to its texture, its high gluten content, and its good milling qualities, and in the British markets it commands very high prices.

In concluding his observations upon the subject, President Pye emphasized what he considered to be the point of greatest importance to farmers. "We hear," said he, "a good deal about new and improved varieties, about selecting seed, and about the necessity of using artificial manures to supply deficiencies in the soil. These matters are important. But their importance is certainly not greater than that of one other essential in good farming that we are sometimes liable to forget. I refer to the thorough cultivation of the soil, combined with a good system of rotation. In the raising of good crops, the physical condition of the soil, I believe, plays a part, the importance of which cannot be overestimated."

**Ontario as a Field for British Immigrants.**

One of the events of the summer in London, Eng., was a gathering of British agricultural editors at the Ontario Government offices, to hear an address from C. C. James, C. M. G., Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, who was making his first visit there since being honored by the King for his work in the interests of farming. A more lucid, well informed, and yet concise presentation of the opportunities of the Province it would be difficult to conceive, and that it made a very marked impression upon his hearers is not surprising. In view of the richness and variety of her farm resources, her peculiarly favorable transportation situation, and the increase of her town and city population in recent years, land values, Mr. James pointed out, were steadily rising in many sections. As a matter of fact, the farming possibilities of older Ontario are just beginning to be realized, and when the magnificent heritage of New Ontario is also taken into account, it will readily be seen how great are the needs of the Province for men and women from the British Isles to aid in the development of these resources, and at the same time advance their own material and social conditions. At the conclusion of his address, Mr. James was tendered a cordial resolution of thanks.

**Value of Manure.**

Nothing is much more certain than that farm manure has been grossly undervalued. The chemical elements, nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash would alone be valued at around \$2.60 per ton of manure if occurring in commercial fertilizers. Such commercial value may be in excess of the real agricultural value, especially for nitrogen; but there is also to consider the perhaps greater physical benefit of the humus—greater in so far at least as immediate returns are concerned—not to mention the stimulation of bacterial activity in the soil. Only a fraction of the manurial value is recovered in the first year's crop increase. The benefit is reaped in decreasing ratio for many, many years, as Rothamsted experiments indicate. While the value of manure varies with many circumstances, we believe Prof. Cumming, of the Nova Scotia Agricultural College, was not beyond the mark in estimating average mixed manure at \$2.60 per ton.

A recently-issued bulletin of the Pan American Union gives an interesting account of the condition and trade of the Argentine Republic during 1910, its centennial year. Happily, peace ruled in all its foreign relations, and a great exposition, held at Buenos Ayres demonstrated to the world that the fame of the country is due to the success of its agriculturists.

## THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE.

THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL  
IN THE DOMINION.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED).

JOHN WELD, MANAGER.

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

1. THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE is published every Thursday. It is impartial and independent of all cliques or parties, handsomely illustrated with original engravings, and furnishes the most practical, reliable and profitable information for farmers, dairymen, gardeners, stockmen and home-makers, of any publication in Canada.
2. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—In Canada, England, Ireland, Scotland, Newfoundland and New Zealand, \$1.50 per year, in advance; \$2.00 per year when not paid in advance. United States, \$2.50 per year; all other countries 12s.; in advance.
3. ADVERTISING RATES.—Single insertion, 25 cents per line, agate. Contract rates furnished on application.
4. THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE is sent to subscribers until an explicit order is received for its discontinuance. All payments of arrearages must be made as required by law.
5. THE LAW IS, that all subscribers to newspapers are held responsible until all arrearages are paid and their paper ordered to be discontinued.
6. REMITTANCES should be made direct to us, either by Money Order or Registered Letter, which will be at our risk. When made otherwise we will not be responsible.
7. THE DATE ON YOUR LABEL shows to what time your subscription is paid.
8. ANONYMOUS communications will receive no attention. In every case the "Full Name and Post-office Address Must be Given."
9. WHEN A REPLY BY MAIL IS REQUIRED to Urgent Veterinary or Legal Enquiries, \$1 must be enclosed.
10. LETTERS intended for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
11. CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Subscribers when ordering a change of address should give the old as well as the new P.O. address.
12. WE INVITE FARMERS to write us on any agricultural topic. We are always pleased to receive practical articles. For such as we consider valuable we will pay ten cents per inch printed matter. Criticisms of Articles, Suggestions How to Improve "The Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine," Descriptions of New Grains, Roots, or Vegetables not generally known, Particulars of Experiments Tried, or Improved Methods of Cultivation, are each and all welcome. Contributions sent us must not be furnished other papers until after they have appeared in our columns. Rejected matter will be returned on receipt of postage.
13. ALL COMMUNICATIONS in reference to any matter connected with this paper should be addressed as below, and not to any individual connected with the paper.

Address—THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE, or  
THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED),  
LONDON, CANADA.

### The New Politics.

This being election day in Canada, it would seem appropriate to turn over the pages of a fresh book, entitled "The New Politics."\* By way of reassurance, we hasten to say that it was not written in relation to the current campaign, the fever of which may have not yet altogether abated. At one of the daily luncheons of the late National Exhibition, at Toronto, some of the officials felt a cold chill traverse their spinal columns when the Mayor of Hamilton, in replying to a toast to his city, daringly announced that he proposed to touch on the excluded subject of reciprocity, but they heaved a sigh of relief when he went on to explain that he had in mind the beneficence of reciprocal relations between the two cities. And so with the writing of Mr. Vrooman, which is neither a treatise nor a collection of essays, but the hasty product of the leisure hours of many busy days. A university graduate, a business man, and a traveller, who has apparently studied everything on political economy and social philosophy from Aristotle to Teddy Roosevelt, he takes a dismal view of Anglo-Saxon politics, and of American politics in particular. Graphic and epigrammatic, it is a book that will entertain and compel people to think. He apologizes for its lack of literary finish, but there is little excuse for the careless haste that repeats, probably scores of times, such phrases as "laissez faire," which surely might be presented with a variation of expressive English. Classical phrases are no particular advantage to a book for general reading. When a writer undertakes as serious a task as summoning the young manhood of Great Britain and the United States to make an end of political and social systems which he

\* "The New Politics," by F. B. Vrooman, B. Sc. (Oxon), F. R. G. S., author of "Theodore Roosevelt: Dynamic Geographer." Oxford University Press, Toronto. Price, \$1.65, postage paid.]

describes as chaotic, pagan and selfish, he should pay his readers the compliment of taking sufficient time and care to give his ideas a setting that might endure the test of time.

He is pessimistic of American conditions. "We live in a sordid and spiritless age," he declares. "It is a disappointment. We are not justifying our inheritance, our opportunities, or our selves. We are producing no great literature, nor art, nor philosophy. Our religion has lost its hold upon us. We are not producing great and noble men like those of old. We later Americans have surpassed the world in nothing but speculators. We have found our aspirations in sky-scrapers. The register of our ideal is the cash register. This is our distinction."

To have rational politics, he holds that we must have a proper theory of life, with the common good as the motive, instead of a besotted selfishness; there must be the assertion and assumption of duties, as well as "rights."

The philosophy of individualism, which he arraigns grew out of a revolt against age-long oppression in the old world, but the pendulum swung to the other extreme of a personal liberty that became license, embodied in a philosophy of life that justifies man's selfishness to himself. And the blight of the 18th century teaching still hangs over the earth like a pall. Christian civilization cannot be said to have permeated a system which requires a vast majority of the human race to toil all the conscious hours of their existence for insufficient food and clothes and a place to sleep. Millions of the housewives of the men who are doing the nation's work, unable to make ends meet, haggle in the market over the price of liver or a shank-bone, while one man owns ten or twelve thousand million dollars, and eleven others like him could own the whole American nation and everything and everybody in it. He condemns the Manchester School of trade, in that it opened the way to an unrestricted competition, in which the strong crush the weak, but he passes lightly over the selfish instrument of protection, reaching finally the conclusion that there will never be stability in business till the tariff is taken out of party politics and placed in the hands of scientific experts, which, we surmise, is a long way off while the United States Senate exists. The present programme of legislative reform in Britain he dismisses as ignorant, or merely opportunist. While he seems to berate Christianity for its slowness, he does register a personal conviction which is doubtless correct, that the world outlook, aim and activity will never be modified, except by a world religious movement, and he shows us nothing better than the regeneration of the individual; and his teaching resolves itself down to the ethics of Christianity, the Golden Rule, which we believe is making more rapid and steady progress in the world than Mr. Vrooman's gloomy outlook might lead his readers to suppose. All can agree with him that more good may be wrought by working together for the same thing than working against each other for the same thing; and if there is to be peace on earth, there must first be goodwill toward men.

He traces with evident care and discrimination the long conflict in the United States between the disintegrating, individualistic state-rights party of the Jefferson school and that of strong national government promulgated by Washington and Hamilton. Individualism he concludes to have been a terrible failure, socialism is an impracticable dream, but, instead of turning over the continent to the multi-billionaire to exploit, he pins his faith to national control and conservation, believing that there is just cause for hope in the fact that 99 per cent. of a great nation are stronger than one per cent. in force and morale; and 99 per cent. and God must win.

### Keep the Boys at School.

In these days, when labor is scarce and dear, and often inefficient, many a farmer is tempted to solve the labor problem by keeping his boys out of school. To yield to this temptation is for the farmer to make about the greatest mistake possible. There are, it is true, plenty of men who have made money who had little or no schooling. Yet the men of this class who now take rank among our best citizens are the first to acknowledge the handicap under which they have run, and, further, they are the very men who see to it that their children get the best the schools can yield them. Further, the wide world over, the best citizens are insisting that every child shall have, as his, by right, a good schooling. These citizens realize that, while the fellow without any schooling may win out in life's battle, they see, also, that the advantages are on the side of the fellow with a good education. Even should the illiterate man overtake and pass his more fortunate, educated fellow citizen, and come to mix with educated men and women, his feelings will be hurt a thousand times, because of his lack of intellectual culture. Well-bred men and women will try to overlook his shortcomings and honor him for his attainments, and respect him for his

downright manhood, but when he realizes his deficiency he will bitterly regret that he is lacking in the things that were his birthright. No boy has a right to expect his father to make him rich. He has the right to look for the best our public schools can give him.

In this get-rich-quick age, parents should see to it that their boys and girls are at school every day. The dollar or two the child saves the father or mother in wages, at the expense of school, is about the dearest money the parents ever get. Farm life now requires about the best-trained intelligence of any job on earth. Machinery and experience by actual work must ever have their place, but they cannot supplant the keen, disciplined mind, without which no agriculturist can succeed in farm operations, in social life, or as a citizen.

Keep the boys in school, even though it may seem a sacrifice to do so. The reward is more than worth the sacrifice and the conflict. The best prizes, after all, are for the men and women of education. It may not appear at first, and the boy at school may not admit it, but in the long run a good education is about the best investment a farmer can make for his child.

York Co., Ont.

O. C.

## HORSES.

### Expert Advice and Common Sense.

The enduring and steadily-increasing popularity of our veterinary questions and answers department abundantly attests the discretion, experience and general competence of the editor in charge of this valuable service. That the advice and prescriptions given usually fit the cases for which suggested is proven by "repeat orders" from those who have in times past availed themselves of its help, and by many gratifying reports of successful treatment. Indeed, various members of our own staff have tried certain of the commonly repeated prescriptions and nearly always with satisfactory outcome. Of course there is ever the possibility of mistake in diagnosing disease from a layman's description of symptoms; but, as a rule, where positive diagnosis is made it is based upon grounds of strong probability if not absolute certainty, and it is really wonderful how seldom our diagnosis is mistaken.

Instances arise, however, where the inquirer, having stated his case and received his reply, sets this aside because, lacking an understanding of anatomy, physiology and pathology, he jumps to conclusions, substituting common sense for expert knowledge. In the majority of such instances the layman is liable to be mistaken. An illustration in mind came to our attention lately, when an intelligent subscriber complained that he had received a very foolish answer to a veterinary inquiry. It seems his horse shook his head while driving, and he was directed to examine the teeth. This appeared to him so absolutely devoid of sense that he assumed the adviser was astray, and did not even glance at the teeth. His driver still shakes its head. He mentioned the case to a local veterinarian, who thought it might have been due to an accumulation of wax in the ear. We assured him that our veterinarian knew his business, being, in fact, one of the most competent in the Dominion. Just for the satisfaction of it, we referred the case again to the veterinary editor, whose reply is appended:

"A very large percentage of the cases of the kind that have come under my observation, in twenty-nine years' practice, have been due to irregularity of the teeth, and a few days after having the teeth dressed the habit ceased. The fact that when at rest the patient does not show any symptoms, but when being driven with more or less tension upon the bit he shows the symptoms, goes a great way in indicating that the trouble is in the mouth. We think that Mr. — might at least have taken the trouble to have had his horse's mouth examined and the teeth dressed. When he is so sure of where the trouble does not exist he should be able to state where it does exist. While I have never met with a case of the kind that was caused by 'an accumulation of wax in the ear,' it is possible that such a case might occur. Then, again, any foreign matter, as a fly, burr, etc., in the ear would cause head shaking, but it is somewhat hard to understand why, in such a case, the animal would be comfortable while standing or in the field, but commence to shake when being driven. And are we not justified in assuming that the owner would examine for such causes before writing to you about the matter? I may say that I have had only one case of 'head shaking' this season. It was in a nice pony, owned and driven by a girl in town. When in the stable or yard, or when standing hitched to cart, it was perfectly comfortable, but as soon as she commenced to drive it it would shake its head most violently; in fact, there was no comfort in driving it. If the pony was sharpened up with the whip and made go

fast with quite a tight line it went true, but so soon as the driver slackened the lines and allowed her to jog along at a moderate pace the shaking commenced. I dressed her teeth, and she drove away with less violent shaking, and in a few days the symptoms entirely disappeared. This was in May, and the little girl was around on Saturday to show me a new dog she has, which she had in the cart with her, and she told me that there has not been the slightest symptoms of head shaking all summer. Now, this is the usual results in such cases, but there are exceptions. In some cases the shaking is evidently due to an affection of certain branches of the fifth pair of cranial nerves. These nerves pass through openings, called the infraorbital foramina, to reach the face. In these cases treatment consists in severing each nerve (one on each side of the face) just as it passes through the foramen. These cases are very rare, and in answering the question under discussion I did not think it wise to mention such cases and treatment, as it requires a veterinarian to operate. It is a somewhat difficult operation, and few veterinarians perform it. In fact, cases that require the operation are extremely rare. I am sorry that Mr. — is dissatisfied with the answer to his question, but he should recognize the fact that a veterinarian who has the opportunity of examining a patient suffering from any kind of trouble is in a much better position to diagnose correctly and to prescribe than one who has to depend entirely upon the symptoms as described by the owner, and you know that the description given is often very vague. I also think that a trial of the means advised to correct a trouble is at least due to both "The Farmer's Advocate" and myself. In my opinion, no enquirer is justified in assuming that a simple remedy, such as I advised in this case, must of necessity be 'wide of the mark.' He at least should give it a trial before condemning it."

**Be Prudent with the Whip.**

When a driver whips a horse, observes an exchange, he usually does so in anger or excitement, and does it unwisely. It is possible to punish a horse prudently and effectively, but that is not cruelty. Ninety-nine per cent. of the blows which horses receive are unearned and harmful. Many drivers whip a horse immediately after he has shied from some passing object, like an automobile, which he does not understand, and which fills him with terror. It may be necessary to ply the whip to the frightened animal in order to keep him from turning and upsetting the vehicle or colliding with other objects, and thus bringing disaster, but once the terrorizing object has been passed, the whipping of the horse for having been frightened is simply cruelty, which only serves to infuse greater terror in the animal toward the object, and causes him to be more frightened at the next meeting.

**LIVE STOCK.**

**Economizing the Roughage.**

Reports of shortage of feed from many United States sections disclose a serious condition. Many sheep are sacrificed at \$1.00 a head, or less. H. P. Miller, writing in the Ohio Farmer, says he has learned of one man in West Virginia who sold 400 head for \$100. Such conditions call for careful thought. In such times, men do irrational things. The pelt on a sheep at this time should be worth more than 25 cents, and the carcass as much as a bushel of corn to feed to the hogs. Old ewes that under normal conditions would be worth only \$1, may well be killed, pelted and fed to the hogs, and a pretty thorough weeding of the flock be made; but the world is not coming to an end, and it is a great mistake to sacrifice good young stock. Hay is the only feed that is likely to be held at a prohibitive price. The corn crop is much better than appeared possible a month ago. Fodder and straw can be used for roughage, and, with heavier grain feeding, sheep can be wintered at little greater cost than usual in sections where winter feeding has been the custom. Mill feeds of all kinds will be a little higher than last year.

Feeders of all classes have depended too largely upon hay. The country can get along on half the hay it has been accustomed to feed, and nothing suffer therefrom. Recently, Mr. Miller talked with a liveryman who keeps over thirty horses. He has been in the business many years, and keeps his horses in good condition. He was feeding hay but once a day, and his horses were keeping up as well as ever, and that it affected a considerable saving. He, of course, feeds more grain. This year will call for a closer study of feeding problems than usual, because men will be forced out of the customary methods.

Many valuable Herefords for breeding purposes are being exported from Great Britain to Japan, New Zealand and the Argentine Republic.

**The Age of the Sire.**

If a bull is properly cared for, providing he is healthy and sound constitutionally, he ought to be in better condition and more vigorous at four years of age than he is at one year or eighteen months. Many a bull has lived to be ten or twelve or fifteen years of age, and was vigorous during his entire life. Some of the best bulls of every breed have lived to be of that age. As a matter of fact, the value of a bull is not known until he is four years old. There is no way of judging accurately the value of a dairy sire until his heifers become cows. That would be when they are at least two years old, and this will make the bull four years old. A man would be foolish, after he had paid a good price for a promising sire, a good individual, and one well bred, to dispose of him before his heifers became cows, because that is the only accurate way in which to judge him. Above all, we want a sire that will transmit individuality and performance to his female offspring, and how can the breeders tell about this until the heifers are old enough to be judged at the milk pail? No promising dairy sire ought to be disposed of until after he is four years old. Then, if he does not prove to be what one desires, the sooner he is disposed of, the better. On the other hand, if he does prove to be a valuable sire, the longer he can be kept, the better for the herd, providing he is safe-tempered and inbreeding is avoided.

Australian beef and mutton are sold in Great Britain to-day represent a very substantial profit to the graziers of the Commonwealth. One hundred years ago the Australian sheep had a covering which was described as being more like hair than wool. The average fleece then weighed 3½ pounds. To-day the wool of the Commonwealth has no rival for its quality. It tops the market of all countries. And while this advance in quality has been going forward, the average weight of the fleece has been increased from 3½ pounds to nearly 8 pounds. In other words, in the course of a century the sheep have increased from 4,000 to 100,000,000, the weight of fleece has been doubled, and the quality of the wool has been improved beyond recognition.

**THE FARM**

**Storing Seed Corn.**

After time has been spent selecting seed corn, it would be folly to store it in a place where it would not keep. Freshly-gathered seed corn should not be left in piles in a warm room, or on the floor. It will either sprout, mold or do both. Always store seed corn where there is a good circulation of air, so it will dry out quickly. Never leave it in boxes, in piles, on the porch or in the barn. It should be taken care of at once.

There are only three necessary conditions for storing seed corn; and, if these are followed, one may be reasonably sure that ninety-five per cent. or more of his corn will germinate, provided it was properly matured. First, there must be a good circulation of air about each ear to carry away the surplus moisture. Second, a temperature must be maintained above freezing, until the seed is thoroughly dry. Third, seed corn must be selected early enough so that it may have plenty of time to dry before cold weather.

Where to Store.—Numerous tests of seed corn have been made. Of all the thousands of samples tested, those that were taken from a house attic, where there was a good circulation of air, gave the highest per cent. of germination. Second in per cent. of germination was seed corn stored in a cellar in which there was a heating plant. Cellars without furnaces are usually damp and undesirable for storing. Samples of seed corn stored in oat bins, on porches, under the eaves of barns, and in open sheds, have usually given tests too low for the seed to be of value for planting. It is easily seen that seed corn kept in an attic or an unused second-story room can have the required conditions for drying; namely, good circulation of air, and an even temperature, above the freezing point.—Leon Robbins, Minn. Agr. College.

**Importance of Maturity in Corn.**

Feeders have long recognized that it is difficult to feed immature corn and keep their stock from getting "off feed." Immature corn is not as high in feeding value as mature corn. It is surely much harder to store and keep. A field of mature corn will yield more pounds of solid corn per acre than a field of immature corn.

In poor corn years corn is worth more per bushel than it is in good corn years; so one is especially interested to have corn in unfavorable years. It is more encouraging and more satisfactory to get 40 bushels per acre every year than to get 50 bushels per acre four years out of five, and the fifth year get nothing because the crop failed to mature. In either case, one would get



Is it really worth while? Trampling the flowers of life under foot.

**Sheep Husbandry in Australia.**

The sheep industry in Australia, which now gives a total annual yield to a value of some £50,000,000, has made even greater headway than agriculture, and the sheep which in 1860 numbered 20 millions, are now little short of 100 millions. The industry has had ups and downs, but, on the whole, it is remarkably prosperous. Each decade has found the Australian pastures capable of carrying more stock, and prices for wool and beef and mutton have seldom been higher than in the past few years. To a very large extent it is carried on in the wide inland country, where the rainfall is light. But with the multiplication of light lines of railway, more and more attention to feed and water conservation, and the slow but steady expansion of irrigation schemes, the raising of sheep and cattle and horses is becoming each year more profitable and more uniform in its returns. A feature of the pastoral industry in recent years is the export of beef and mutton to London. These exports, which are the beginning of a very large and important trade for the Australian stockowner, already have an annual value of upwards of £2,000,000. The prices at which

also been tested, and they usually gave tests too low for the seed to be of value for planting. It is easily seen that seed corn kept in an attic or an unused second-story room can have the required conditions for drying; namely, good circulation of air, and an even temperature, above the freezing point.—Leon Robbins, Minn. Agr. College.

the same number of bushels of corn in five years; but with the sure-crop variety he would have corn for his stock every year, and would have it in the poor years when it is high in price. Furthermore, immature corn is low in vitality, and often will not grow at all.

A common practice is to select ears that are too large. It is much better to grow three medium-sized mature ears to the hill than it is to grow three larger immature ears per hill. As a general rule, the larger the crop and the deeper the kernel, the longer it will take for the ear to mature. The size of the cob and kernel will naturally have to be decreased from the southern to the northern part of the State. Indications of immaturity are looseness of kernels on the cob, a high percentage of moisture, chaffiness (or thin, small, poorly-developed kernels), adherence of the tip cap to the cob, and generally a large amount of white starch—Andrew Boss, Minn. Agricultural College.

## THE DAIRY.

### Milk Prices in Britain.

"For some time there has been a growing feeling amongst farmers that they, as producers, are not getting a fair share of the price the consumer pays. After the experiences of the past two months, any doubts on the point have turned to certainties. If producers are to make a determined stand for higher prices, they will never be in a frame of mind more likely to lead them to success than at the present time. Many have been losing money every week during the last two months, and will not be so easy to deal with when the new contract is being arranged. Several associations have already discussed the situation, and there is a strong feeling that prices must be raised. The summer has, of course, been exceptional, but it is foolish to fix prices on the assumption that everything is to be favorable. The sale for casual milk has been better this year than ever, and we have no doubt that the average price for the year will be higher, and all this shows that the state of the market justifies higher prices, and if farmers only take a firm stand and support each other, they will get the increase. There are always a few that are ready to steal a march, as they suppose, on their neighbors by accepting a contract at whatever price they can obtain, and so make sure of having the first on the market, but we should fancy that some of these will not be quite so ready to close with the first offer this autumn. If they would be persuaded to stand by their brother farmers, they need have no fear of being able to dispose of their milk, and at a price satisfactory to all."—[Farmer and Stock-breeder, London, Eng.]

### Then and Now.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

A discussion of the interesting and all-important subject of dairying needs no apology, but to discuss this question before the critical readers of "The Farmer's Advocate" requires, at least, some "nerve."

As a dairyman engaged in the business not alone for health, but to provide bread and butter for myself and mine, I have wondered, aye, almost concluded, after viewing the representations of palatial farmsteads and reading the offerings of cattle of sensational worth, that not many of "The Farmer's Advocate" readers were working under the benediction, "In the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread."

However, all farmers are primarily tillers of the soil; that is, their first consideration is to make the land produce. Having produced the crop, the question then arises, what disposition will be made of it? I do not think it will be questioned that the farmer, who converts the crop he produces into as nearly as possible finished products, in the long run, sells in the best market at the best price. Now, many of us think that the dairy cow furnishes the most attractive market for the general produce of our farms.

We charge the cow the highest prevailing price for what she consumes. We expect her, not only to meet this expense easily, but to show a reasonable manufacturing profit, to produce a calf which if a heifer will at maturity excel its dam, and all the while accumulate a credit for turning the waste from our concentrates and rough fodders into the most approved plant food. This last is not the least important. Theoretically we may be the owners of the land we till, but, as a matter of fact, we are but tenants in trust. We owe it not only to ourselves and ours, but to our successors and the State, that the maintaining of soil fertility (and, in fact, the increasing of it) should claim a large share of our attention. The man who allows the fertility of his farm to be depleted is following the criminal course that has wrecked so many financial institutions. He is paying dividends out of capital.

I well remember the time the Dominion Gov-

ernment established an experimental creamery in this district, about eighteen years ago. That fall I added to the herd six cows fresh or soon to freshen. As for feed, I had about eighty tons of silage, together with some fodder corn and a quantity of grain, roots and hay grown on fifty acres.

Now, in balancing things up in the spring, I found that the amount received for butter would not pay for feed bought. I had a bunch of very fine looking calves. The trouble was that they were only calves. If a purchaser had wanted a Durham grade I could have supplied him; if he insisted on Holstein markings I could have supplied him; or if he were choice in his tastes and wanted a strain of Jersey blood I could have supplied him—something of everything, and yet nothing!

That winter's experience convinced me there was something wrong. There was evidently "too much to chew and nothing to eat." In May following I sold the whole lot, with the exception of two, and bought a Jersey calf, and later bought her dam and two sisters. My object was dairying, not breeding. However, all the animals in the herd to-day are pure-bred. My first attempt at winter dairying was a qualified failure. Comparing the results obtained during that attempt with the results for the winter just closing would justify the action I took at that time of disposing of the herd I then had. The ad-

circumstances may affect this. If there is a necessity for a supply of milk continuously, more money may be realized by having a small quantity for a longer period than by having a large quantity for a shorter period.

I confess I do not know how to select and weed. I have found that where a cow is not up to the standard in some one point she has probably some outstanding good quality to compensate. If the scope of dairying is confined to one branch of the business, then, probably selecting and weeding may be easy, but when the production of butter and raising of heifers are considered equally important, the practicing of weeding and selecting is made somewhat difficult. However, some years ago I decided to put it into practice, and raise heifers from only a few selected cows. But that year the ravages of that disease, the dread of all dairymen, left me only one chance; that was to raise a heifer calf from a cow not among the select few, or raise none at all. This calf has grown to about a mature cow. She freshened March 7th, 1910, and for the year ending March 6th, 1911, she has a record of 8,838 pounds milk and 459.6 pounds fat. She was milked regularly up to March 20th, and not again until she freshened ten days later. The calf was smart and active, and the cow's udder was in perfect condition. This cow's work for the year, at twenty-five cents for butter and thirty cents per hundred pounds for skim milk, is

\$155.00, or at least \$100.00 above cost of feed. I am raising all the heifer calves now.

Indiscriminate weeding may be as effective as an effort I made to put into practice the idea of selection in the orchard. I had a healthy tree grafted to Baldwin scions, and was told to cut out a lot of the old wood the next spring. So at the right time I sent the man who was helping me to the orchard to do some trimming. For some reason—chance, I suppose—he started at this tree. When I got there I could have picked up between one and two armfuls of limbs from a foot to two feet long, and on one end of almost every stick were two very nice growths. I suggested to the man that he was doing more harm than good, but he answered, "I am trimming the tree," and I could not dispute it.

As in politics, so in dairying, there are many methods and practices any one of which may lead to success, provided always that certain basic principles are not disregarded and aids are not magnified to the position of essentials.

J. N. CHAMBERS.

### Australian Butter Standard.

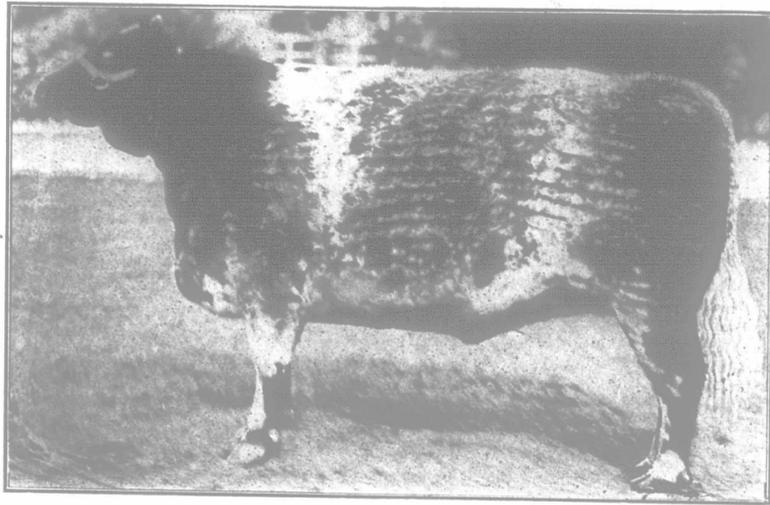
Under a pure foods act in Australia, a new standard is being prescribed, which defines butter as the "clean, not rancid, fatty substance obtained by churning milk or cream." It was decided that it should contain not less than 82 per cent. of milk fat, not more than 15 per cent. of water, and not more than 4 per cent. of salt, and that it should not contain any foreign fat or oil, or any preservative or other foreign substance, excepting harmless vegetable coloring matter. This, when approved of by the Executive Council, will be the standard for butter for home consumption.

## GARDEN & ORCHARD

### Fruit Industry Booming in Nova Scotia.

Conditions as to weather in the Annapolis Valley are almost ideal now. The weather since August 15th has been cooler, with quite cool nights, hence not so hard on the early apples, while frequent rains have started everything into new life again. Apples are growing very rapidly now, and coloring splendidly, also. The crop is still clean, and no destructive winds have visited us yet.

The crop will be 40 per cent. larger than has ever been harvested yet. All available help is being engaged for the busy season of picking, which lasts from October 1st to October 25th, approximately, and steps are being taken to im-



Dale's Gift.

Senior and grand champion Shorthorn female at Toronto, 1911. Owned by Carpenter & Ross, Mansfield, Ohio.

vantage in regard to feed was, I think, in favor of the former winter.

At that time those delivering milk to the experimental creamery were allowed twenty-two cents per pound for butter (if my memory serves me). I am making up last year's statement on the basis of twenty-five cents per pound. The difference in the price received for butter is not material.

While I have not weighed each cow's feed, it is fairly easy to calculate the totals by measuring the hay in the mow, the grain in the granary, the mangels in the root cellar, and charge corn by the acre. Allowing twenty-five dollars per acre for corn, ten cents a bushel for mangels, forty cents for oats; hay, ten dollars per ton for all sorts. The direct income from the herd during the time they are in the stable will meet these charges. Allowing that the twenty head of all ages now in the stable, owing to growth and nearer approach to usefulness—there have been no fresh milkers since June last year until February 20th this year—are more valuable than the twenty head that went in the stable in October. Then this item, whatever it may be, is the profit on the winter's work.

The Cow-testing Association furnishes a fairly accurate record, and also a basis on which to calculate the year's work of each cow. Taking these records as a basis, and allowing twenty-five cents per pound for butter and thirty cents per one hundred pounds for skim milk, the 1909 herd made an average income of one hundred dollars. A very careful estimate made the cost of feed forty dollars per cow, pasture disregarded. Calculated on the same basis, the herd of last year secured an average of ninety-three dollars. This drop is accounted for by the fact that two cows were sold, which together secured a record in 1909 of two hundred and twenty-five dollars, and two heifers were added, one of which did not freshen till June, 1910. In comparing the records for '09 and '10, I find that four cows of the '09 herd milking an average of ten months and a half gave less milk and less fat than the same four milking an average of eight months and a half during '10. It would appear, then, that the man who allows energy to accumulate is not wrong. In other words, the man who rests is as far ahead as the man who works all the time.

## THE FARM BULLETIN

### Look Over the Farm Implements.

prove transportation facilities, so that the crop can be gotten out of the Province.

Barrel stock is also very scarce, barrels selling at 30c. to 35c. Farmers are drawing out stock from the woods, and getting it sawn, and using it up for barrels.

Gravensteins are an enormous crop. In the early summer, this variety alone was estimated to yield 250,000 barrels, but since they have begun to move from the trees, the expectation has risen 15 per cent., due to the fact that they are packing out more than usual, and also that the trees are filled throughout, and not chiefly on the outside, as usual. They are generally selling at \$1.25 per barrel, with 25 per cent. No. 2's. The co-operative companies are doing better than this by 25c. to 50c. per barrel; \$2.00 has been offered for Kings, \$1.50 for Ribstons, but the majority of growers think this too low, and if no larger price is offered, many will probably ship, instead of selling.

There is a strong demand for nursery stock, and our small local nurseries are already mostly sold out.

Other farm crops, with the exception of hay and grain, will be fully up to the average. Since the rains have begun, all root crops, potatoes, corn, etc., have been growing very rapidly, and newly-seeded fields are now showing clover and timothy, which in August were practically bare. On the whole, this promises to be a banner year for Nova Scotia. R. J. MESSENGER.

The field work of the season, with the exception of the fall plowing, is pretty well over, and the time is appropriate for looking over the implements used during the summer. Every ring and bolt subject to strain of any kind should be looked over. Bearings should be cleaned, and tested, and every defect noted and made up before the machine goes into winter quarters. This examination and repairing should be done now, when the necessity for attending to it is fresh in the farmer's mind. It is more than likely that every farm has its share of machinery that has been temporarily fitted up till the summer's rush is over, but which is in no good condition for a season's work. Why not attend to such weak places now? The blacksmith or the machine expert has more leisure now than the pressure of his summer's work is over than he will have any time between now and next harvest. The life of a mower or of a binder may be extended almost indefinitely by keeping up timely repair, thus avoiding the strain consequent upon a break-down. A dollar's worth of paint, and a few hours' time spent in putting it on, mean a deal of gain in appearance, besides affecting a saving in good dollars that is surprising. Perhaps the greatest advantage wrought by this fall inspection of implements is

the fact that it insures their being properly housed for the winter. The machine or tool that is clean, well painted and bright, commands respect, while the fence-corner or the shade tree seems a good enough place for the dilapidated implement. From the fence-corner, the route is a short and easy one to the Sheeny's wagon, the graveyard of many a farmer's profits.

In cases where the pressure of fall work makes the doing of repairs in the autumn an impossibility, the implements should be gone over, at any rate, and a careful note made of the repairs necessary. The missing or overweak portions should be ordered, so that when the milder days of winter come on, they may be put in place, and the machine made ready against the seeding or harvesting rush of next year. Farmers who make a practice of doing these things easily save ten per cent. on the money they have invested in their farm equipment. J. C.

York County, Ont.

Germany is supposed to do well most things that she attempts; but this supposition cannot be extended to the suppression of diseases of animals. The efforts of the Government to control foot-and-mouth disease have proved entirely ineffectual, as the malady has lately become more widespread than ever, reaching, it is reported, parts of the Empire in which it had not been previously prevalent.

## THE POPULAR WESTERN FAIR.

Reciprocity or otherwise, the Western Fair at London continues to hold its own as the popular annual reunion for all Western Ontario. At the center of one of the choicest agricultural areas in the world, it holds an unquestioned vantage ground, and like the "Forest City" where it is held, and the surrounding counties and people, this exhibition keeps steadily moving on. There were distinct evidences of improvement in the show held last week. The grounds, with swards of grass and plenty of fine trees, this year presented an unusually fresh and beautiful appearance, and, so far as observed, the buildings were in good order. While it is par excellence an agricultural and live-stock exhibition, the growing manufacturing interests of the country were very creditably represented. The displays of pianos, confectionery, stoves and ranges, carriages, power producers, and various other lines in the Palace and Machinery Hall would have done no discredit to a National fair. It is becoming evident that some of these buildings are becoming too limited in space for the displays made, or for the comfort of those who wish to inspect them to advantage. More roomy passageways, for example, in the Palace, would be distinctly beneficial to all concerned. It is undoubtedly a promoter of business, and from that standpoint, as well as to strengthen its educational value, the management would do well to consider improvements in the direction suggested. One enterprising manufacturer in Machinery Hall said to "The Farmer's Advocate" that his men had done more business in one day (Tuesday) at the Western Fair than during the entire two weeks of the National Exhibition at Toronto.

The live-stock exhibits were probably never better, certainly not in the type and fitting of the cattle, both beef and dairy breeds. The former were not overdone nor patchy, and elicited warm encomiums from expert observers, and the dairy cow seems to be steadily growing in popularity, because, as one man put it, she is a "regular money-maker." Regarding the sheep, an enthusiast declared that it would be almost impossible to find what could be called a cull in the whole exhibition. Though not so numerous as a few years ago, all pure breeds of swine were represented as well as last season, and the Poland Chinas again put in an appearance. There was, as might be expected at London, a good show of horses. Of the heavy-draft classes Percherons appeared to be out in increasing numbers. Live-stock men reported business as decidedly brisk.

The Dairy Hall and buttermaking contests continue to draw great crowds, as might be expected at the heart of a dairy district. There was never a better show of cheese, all classes being well represented. The quality was exceptionally fine, and toppers would be hard to excel in any year

or at any show. If there was any lack in texture it might be attributed to the effect of drouth on pasturage, as it requires plenty of moisture to make good milk for cheesemaking. The cheesemen, most of all the patrons, are in good heart when their product reaches the record notch of 14 1-16 cents per pound in factory lots. Demand is strong, and supplies are reported short, while there is no abatement in the competitive call for cream and whole milk. Exhibits of creamery and dairy butter presented a tasty appearance, and like the cheese, as a rule scored high. These exhibits now have an ideal place in which to be shown at London, and dairymen find it a pleasure to send forward exhibits.

The honey display consisted of two large and attractively arranged entries of the extracted product. Apirists report the honey crop of the Province generally as short this year, although fairly good in the London district. Prices are naturally better than last year. One of the exhibitors said he had taken with him four tons of honey to the Toronto Exhibition and did not bring home a pound. American visitors he found very keen buyers.

The poultry building was well filled with birds of high class for an autumn show. The general utility and egg-laying breeds were particularly strong. Orpingtons appear to be scratching their way to the front, with the Buffs probably in most general favor.

In no department of the fair was there a more distinct improvement than in the Agricultural and Horticultural Building. The old interior plan for displaying fruits, grains, vegetables and flowers had all been rearranged, so that the general effect was much more impressive than usual. Quality and number of exhibits considered, one would never dream that there had been a dry summer in Western Ontario. In color, flavor and size as well, nothing finer could be desired. In fact, an assortment from members of a local branch of the Ontario Vegetable-growers' Association of grapes, pears, plums, peaches and apples grown at Springbank, in Middlesex County, could not in quality and richness of appearance be greatly surpassed in any special fruit belt. The floral display throughout was distinctly creditable to London, and goes to show the good results of the educational work carried on by the Horticultural Society. The show of potatoes in variety and excellence would make any Irishman smile. Field roots were in good quality, and grain in the sheaf made a showy appearance. Displaying the threshed grain in cheese boxes is decidedly better than the old plan of using bags. Tomatoes, though of good quality, did not make as strong a show as might be expected, but the season is responsible for that. Evidently the sweet-corn season was over, for the display was meagre and poor, and before another exhibition is held the management would do well to take steps that will bring out a really effective exhibit of field corn. That the sheet anchor fodder crop of Western Ontario should be represented by a couple of boxes of ears and a few bundles of stacks is losing sight of what might be made one of the strong and useful features of the Agricultural Hall.

### Horses.

Competition enough to make it interesting in some classes, while easy money was lifted in others, repeats the story of the 1911 horse department. The Western Fair never fails to draw some of the best that is going, but, of course, cannot sustain the competition throughout its prize list as at Toronto. Judging commenced, as usual, on Monday afternoon, and was largely completed by Tuesday evening. Light-legged breeds were shown in the large ring before the grandstand, the heavier ones being displayed in the paddock near the cattle ring. An exhibition of ill-behavior marred the procedure of the opening day; otherwise, everything passed off well, and the management once more demonstrated its anxiety to conserve the interests of its patrons. Awards were pretty satisfactorily made, though two or three protests had to be decided.

CLYDESDALES were well shown by the following exhibitors: James Henderson, Belton; W. H. Moon, Londesboro; Jos. and Wm. Gray, Londesboro; G. W. Nott, Clinton; Wm. Mossip, St. Mary's; Dalgety Bros., London; T. Douglas & Sons, Strathroy; Fierheller Bros., Mt. Elgin; Alex. T. McNiven, St. Thomas; Wm. Parkinson, Jarvis; A. Dingman, Maplewood; Arthur Ulyot, St. Mary's; J. C. Henderson, Kintore; W. J. Travers & Son, Talbotville; Dickson Bros., Atwood; T. H. Hedly, Denfield; James Smillie & Sons, Inwood; Jas. Calder, Kintore; Sills & Deans, Inwood. The class was capably judged by John McDiarmid, Lucknow, Ont.

The first award in the section for stallions, four years or over, went to Mossip's well-proportioned bay, 6 years old, Viscount Adniston (imp.), by Sir Hugo. Second place was given to W. H. Moon's Imp. Dunideer, by Sir Hugo. In the three-year-old section a popular winner was Henderson's handsome quality horse, Royal Equery (imp.), a beautiful brown, son of Royal Blend, by Royal Favorite; dam by Montrave Mac, by Macgregor. In the two-year-old section was found a strong first, in Hedly's big and bountiful bay, Canadian-bred colt, Mutineer, a son of Imp. Prince Romeo, probably the oldest living son of the renowned Prince of Wales (673), bred by Geo. Charlton, Duncrief, and said to have weighed 1,760 at 26 1/2 months of age. This colt was later declared the male champion of the breed, in preference to the strong headers of the two former sections. There was room for difference of opinion as to this award, but the judge was evidently confident of its propriety. In a good class of yearling colts, Jos. & Wm. Gray had a clear first in their excellent Honest John, by Imp. Balladoyle. The prize-list in full follows:

Stallion, 4 years or over—1, Mossip, on Viscount Adniston (imp.); 2, Moon, on Dunideer (imp.); 3, Nott, on The Viking (imp.). Stallion 3 years—1, Henderson, on Royal Equery; 2, Dingman; 3, Dalgety Bros. Stallion, 2 years—1, Hedley, on Mutineer, by Prince Romeo; 2, Sills & Deans, on Sterling (imp.), by Royal Edward. Stallion, 1 year—1, J. & W. Gray, on Honest John, by Balladoyle; 2, Smillie & Sons, on Royal Sovereign, by Royal Viscount; 3, Ulyot, on Diamond (imp.), by Sir Hugo. Champion stallion—Hedly, on Mutineer, by Prince Romeo. Brood mare—1, Smillie & Sons, on Tillie Webster; 2, Fierheller Bros.; 3, McNiven. Filly, 3 years—1, Parkinson; 2, J. C. Henderson; 3, Ulyot; 4, Tra-

vers & Son. Filly, 2 years—1, Dickson Bros.; 2, Calder. Yearling filly—1, Fierheller. Foal of 1911—1, Jas. Smillie & Son. Champion female—1, Wm. Parkinson.

**SHIRES.**—The entries in the stallion sections in this class were few, and, as a rule, not up to as high a standard as might be expected of a breed which is capable of producing the grandest of drafters. The female sections were fairly well filled, some of the mares being of fine form and type, and the champion stallion, Sandboy 2nd, which was also champion last year (a sturdy son of Imp. Sandboy, a Toronto champion in his day), is, in his three-year-old form, a model draft horse, having plenty of size, with fine quality of underpinning and first-class action. The awards were placed by John Coursey, Lucan, whose work appeared to be generally satisfactory. Exhibitors were: F. Drury & Son, Charing Cross; Ely Taylor, Suterville; Andrew Miller, Middlemarch; J. F. Barr, Waubuno; Jas. Calder, Kintore; W. J. Travers, Talbotville; Leverton Bros., Clairville. The awards follow:

Stallion, 4 years and over—1, F. Drury & Son, Charing Cross; 2, Ely Taylor, Suterville. Stallion, 3 years old—1, F. Drury & Son; 3, Andrew Miller, Middlemarch. Stallion, 2 years old—1, J. F. Burr, Waubuno. Yearling stallion—1, Drury & Son; 2, Andrew Miller. Stallion, champion—Drury & Son. Mare with foal—1, J. F. Burr; 2, Leverton Bros., Clairville; 3 and 4, Andrew Miller. Filly, 2 years—1, Drury & Son; 2, Jas. Calder, Kintore; 3, Travers & Son. Yearling filly—Leverton Bros. Foal of 1911—1, J. F. Barr; 2 and 3, Andrew Miller; 4, Leverton Bros. Mare, sweepstake—Jno. F. Barr, Waubuno. Judge, John Coursey, Lucan.

**HEAVYDRAFT.**—Canadian-bred heavy drafts, judged consistently by John Coursey, of Lucan, put up quite a creditable showing. The trio of aged stallions were pronounced by Jas. Henderson, the superintendent in charge, who has followed the Western Fair for many renewals, as the best three he had seen here in this class for years. A splendid first was found in McMichael & Sons' Glen Rae, first in his class also at Toronto. A pair of three-year-old stallions were headed by a right good one of Fierheller Bros. McMichael had a fairly good two-year-old, standing, perhaps, rather high, and a creditable yearling was shown by John Vance, of Tavistock. McMichael exhibited a pair of very fair mares, and Wesley Kent, of Embro, a good three-year-old gelding; while a large class of two-year-old fillies and geldings were headed by the entry of Dickson Bros., Atwood. An interesting competition in teams resulted in an easy first for D. A. Murray, of Bennington. A pair of three-year-old colts, shown by W. Kent, were placed second, leaving third for a pair of useful horses, not shown to quite so good advantage as the others. The prize list gives further details.

Awards: Aged stallion—1, J. McMichael & Sons, St. Mary's; 2, A. Dingman, Maplewood; 3, James Smillie & Sons, Inwood. Three-year-olds—1, Fierheller Bros., Mt. Elgin; 2, McMichael & Sons. Two-year-olds—1, McMichael & Sons; 2, Jas. Marr, Dorchester. Yearling—1, John Vance, Tavistock. Sweepstakes—McMichael. Brood mares—1 and 2, McMichael & Sons. Three-year-old filly or gelding—1, Wesley Kent, Embro. Two-year-old—1, Dickson Bros., Atwood; 2 and 3, James Calder, Kintore; 4, Fierheller Bros. Yearlings—1, Fierheller Bros. Foal—1, W. J. Henderson, Evelyn; 2 and 3, McMichael & Sons. Horse and three of his get—Jas. Smillie & Son, Inwood. Teams in harness—1, D. A. Murray; 2, W. Kent, Embro; 3, Dickson Bros.

THE PERCHERON contest was enlivened by a protest. Judge McDiarmid reversed a Toronto placing, by setting Hawthorne's black stallion over Tackaberry's gray in the aged class. Mr. Tackaberry protesting, a committee, consisting of Jno. Coursey, John Oliver and Geo. Charlton reviewed the class again, sustaining Mr. McDiarmid's rating as to the first two horses, though reversing the third and fourth, both owned by Eaid & Porter.

Awards: Stallion, any age—1, Jno. Hawthorne, Simcoe; 2, J. W. Tackaberry, Merlin; 3 and 4, Eaid & Porter, Simcoe. Stallion, 3 years—1 and 2, Jno. Hawthorne; 3, Eaid & Porter. Stallion, 2 years—Jno. Hawthorne. Mare, 3 years and up—1, Eaid & Porter; 2, Jno. Hawthorne; 3, Jno. Coulter. Filly, two years old—1 and 2, Jno. Hawthorne.

**THOROUGHBREDS.**—Few but good were the blood horses. The justly celebrated Cricklade, almost an exhibition in himself, upheld the reputation of the breed on behalf of the male sex, winning first and championship, also first for sire and three of his get; while the lone yearling filly, got by him out of John Coventry's first-prize aged mare, possessed quality fit to meet competition. Blue blood there was, too, among the females, exhibited by John and Alex. Coventry. Victoria Coventry, the first-prize mare, traces to a Derby-winning grandsire on each side her pedigree. She is a black mare, standing 16 hands, weighs 1,100

pounds in training, and holds the world's record for five-eighths of a mile on a half-mile track; time 1.01. Her foal, by Martimas, by Candlemas, by Hermit, the Derby winner of 1867, was first in its class. Lady Coventry, shown by the same exhibitor, was second in her class, while Alex. Coventry's third-prize mare, Red Top, had the second foal, sired by Martimas. W. H. Millman, of Toronto, dispensed the ribbons this year again.

Awards: Aged stallions—1, Wm. H. Shore, Glanworth; 2 and 3, R. Thayer, Aylmer. Stallion, any age, sweepstake—1, Shore. Brood mare with foal—1 and 2, Jno. Coventry, Woodstock; 3, Alex. Coventry. Filly or gelding, 2 years—1, Jno. Coventry. Filly or gelding, 1 year—1, Jno. Coventry. Foal of 1911—1 and 3, Jno. Coventry; 2, Alex. Coventry. Mare, any age, sweepstake—1, Jno. Coventry. Stallion and 3 of his get—1, T. H. Shore & Son.

**AGRICULTURAL HORSES.**—A capital gelding appeared among the agricultural horses, easily heading the three-year-old fillies and geldings. He was a nice, thick, deep-ribbed bay, by Baron's Luck, and the kind we would like to see more of. In this same three-year-old class, there was a conspicuous example of ill-classification, a light-legged horse approaching Hackney type being here entered, but without the hope of serious consideration in such a class. Mr. Coursey's work in judging met with little or no criticism. Awards follow:

Brood mare with foal—1, W. J. Henderson, Evelyn; 2, T. McMichael & Sons, Seaforth; 3, P. S. Riddell, Prospect Hill; 4, Jas. Smillie & Son, Inwood. Foals—1, P. S. Riddell; 2, T. McMichael & Sons; 3, Jas. Smillie & Son. Three-year-old filly or gelding—1, Wes. Kent, Embro; 2, David Jackson, Pond Mills; 3, J. C. Henderson, Kintore; 4, W. Kent. Two-year-olds—1, W. Kent; 2, Chas. Alderman, Inwood; 3, Andrew Abbott, Kintore; 4, J. C. Henderson, Kintore. Yearlings—1, W. Kent, Embro; 2, Jas. Smillie & Son, Inwood; 3, Bert Hickey, Strathroy. Pairs—1, Dickson Bros., Atwood; 2, A. Dingman, Maplewood; 3, Warren Brock, Winchelsea.

**HACKNEYS.**—This breed was better represented than it has been at some former Western fairs. First and champion aged stallion was W. C. Crummer's Coveny Marmion, the well-known imported chestnut, by Witcham Marmion. If any more testimony were required it should be enough to add that the judge, Hugh Darroch, gave him preference over Miss Wilks' renowned Crayke Mikado. Among other exhibitors who got a slice of the prize money were John Coulter, of Talbotville; Chas. Osier, of Cairo; Wm. Daler, of Seaforth; J. McCartney & Son, of London; W. H. Shore, of Glanworth. Miss Wilks had the champion female.

Awards: Stallions, 4 years and upwards—1, W. C. Crummer, Wallaceburg; 2, Miss K. L. Wilks, Galt; 3, J. McCartney & Son, London. Stallions, three-year-old—1, Wm. Daler, Seaforth. Stallion, two-year-old—1, Jno. Coulter, Talbotville. Brood mare with foal—1, Jno. Coulter. Three-year-old filly or gelding—1, Wm. H. Shore, Glanworth; 2, Chas. Osier, Cairo; 3, W. J. Travers & Sons, Talbotville. Two-year-old filly or gelding—1, Chas. Osier, Cairo; 2, A. St. Claire, Aylmer; 3, R. Thayer, Aylmer. Yearling filly or gelding—1, Chas. Osier, Cairo; 2, Shore. Foal of 1911—Coulter. Mare, any age—Miss Wilks. Stallion and three of his get—Osier. Stallion, any age, on line—Crummer. Best mare, any age, on line—Miss Wilks. Mare in harness—A. St. Claire, Aylmer.

**ROADSTERS.**—"Ante-dulvian" would be merely an exaggeration as applied to the classification which includes the Standard-breds among a lot of miscellaneous-bred stock, of which only stallions three years old and upwards require to be registered. Surely an exhibition of the scale and pretensions of the Western might be expected to set an example to smaller institutions by providing a class set apart for Standard-breds, even though it included but a few sections. A protest marred the harmony of procedure in this breed, though with an outcome rather unexpected to the protester.

Awards: Aged stallions—1, Ira Mabee, Aylmer; 2, Johnston Bros., London; 3, Miss Wilks, Galt. Stallion, 3 years—1, Dr. Fitzgerald, London; 2, J. A. Brownlee, London; 3, Miss Wilks. Stallion, 2 years—1, P. S. Riddell, Prospect Hill. Stallion, 1 year—1, T. J. Thornton, Woodstock; 2, J. H. Brooks, London. Brood mare with foal—1, Wm. Holman, Newry; 2, Dan McAlpine, Dutton; 3, Johnston Bros. Filly or gelding, 3 years—1, Miss Wilks; 2, Wm. Holman; 3, R. J. Brookfield. Filly or gelding, 2 years—1, A. J. Hale, Toronto; 2, Chas. H. Mabee, Tillsonburg; 3, Mr. Pierce, Falconbridge. Yearling filly or gelding—1, W. H. Shore, Glanworth; 2, A. I. Johnston, London. Foal of 1911—1, Wm. Holman; 2, Johnston Bros.; 3, D. McAlpine. Mare, sweepstake—Miss Wilks. Stallion and 3 of his get—Johnston Bros. Gelding or mare, 15½ hands and over, in harness—1 and 3, Miss Wilks; 2, Ira Mabee; 4,

Thos. Pardoni, London. (Single) Gelding or mare under 15½ hands in harness—1, Miss Wilks; 2, P. S. Riddell; 3, J. A. Brownlee; 4, W. J. Craig, London. (Pair) Gelding or mare under 15½ hands in harness—1, Miss Wilks; 2, R. J. Brookfield; 3, Wm. MacGregor, Otterville. Single (G. or M.) pacers in harness—1, Miss Wilks; 2, H. Raison; 3, J. McCartney & Son; 4, Bert C. Ratz. Pair (G. or M.) pacers in harness—1, Miss Wilks; 2, J. B. Pickering, Blenheim.

#### PONIES.

Awards: Shetland mare, any age—1, Lewis Dalgety, Glencoe; 2, Thos. Simpson, Wardsville. Welsh stallion, any age—1, Bert C. Ratz, Tavistock; 2, Jno. Lloyd-Jones, Burford; 3, F. Thompson, London. Welsh mare, any age—1 and 2, J. Lloyd-Jones. General mare, under 13 hands, with foal—1, J. Lloyd-Jones; 2, J. H. Banbury, Zenda; 3, Claire Hales, Dutton. Filly or gelding, 2 years—1 and 2, J. Lloyd-Jones. Single, in harness, 12 hands and under—1, Eleanor Robinson, London; 2, J. Lloyd-Jones; 3, L. Dalgety. Pony, 12 hands to 13½ hands, in harness—J. Lloyd-Jones. Pair in harness, 13½ hands and under—J. H. Banbury. Judge—W. H. Millman, Toronto.

#### Cattle.

##### A RECORD DISPLAY.

Numerically, and in quality individually, the cattle classes, as a whole, were never before so well filled as this year at the Western Fair, the stabling accommodation being filled to overflowing; but the surplus were comfortably housed in pigpens, which were not required for that class of stock, the porcine entries being, in most breeds, short in numbers. The need of an official catalogue, of the cattle and horses, especially, was more than ever felt, on account of the numerous entries. It is surely time that so pretentious a show as the Western should make provision for this educative feature, without which visitors are largely in the dark as to the ownership or breeding of animals competing.

**SHORTHORNS.**—The entries in the Shorthorn class constituted a record in numbers and merit, the majority of the herds, and nearly all the principal prizewinners at Toronto the previous week, as well as many local entries, being in the competition at London. The breed was capably judged by Geo. Miller, Brougham, Ont., who reversed a few of the Toronto awards, and with general approval.

Exhibitors were: Carpenter & Ross, Columbus, Ohio; Geo. J. Sayer, McHenry, Illinois; Harry Smith, Hay, Ont.; Capt. T. E. Robson, London; W. G. Pettit & Sons, Freeman; Hugh Thompson, St. Mary's; John Gardhouse & Sons, Highfield; R. & S. Nicholson, Parkhill; T. Douglas & Sons, Strathroy; J. T. Gibson, Denfield; G. G. Gould, Edgar Mills; H. Fairbairn, Thedford.

In the aged bull section, the two great white entries, Carpenter & Ross' Shenstone Albino, and Sayer's White Star, which wrestled for premier honors at leading Western shows this summer, and at Toronto the previous week, first one and then the other winning, found a foeman worthy of their steel in Harry Smith's dark roan three-year-old, Ben Wyvis, last year's London champion, bred by himself, and sired by his stock bull, Gold Drop. Ben Wyvis, a strong card last year, has improved in the meantime, is massive, thick-fleshed, smooth, and gave Shenstone Albino the fight of his life, the grand white bull finally winning in his class, and in the male championship contest. An outstanding winner in the two-year-old section was Capt. Robson's rich roan, Marcellus (imp.), a Bruce Mayflower, by Spicy Gift, which was first in his class and reserve senior champion at Toronto. He is one of the best bulls of the breed shown in Canada in recent years. A popular winner in the senior yearling section was Hugh Thompson's Roan Prince, a low-set, thickly-fleshed and smooth young bull, showing desirable type and character, a son of the great breeding bull, Uppermill Omega (imp.), dam by the renowned Cornerstone, his next three dams being bred by Duthie, of Collynie. In junior yearlings and senior bull calves, the Ohio herd had high-class winners in the red, Glorious Dale 2nd, and the rich roan, Pride of Albion, a very perfect and promising youngster, both sired by Avondale.

In the aged cow class the placing was in the same order as at Toronto, representatives of the U. S. herds winning. The red two-year-old heifer Dale's Gift 2nd, by Avondale, which was second to Miner's Bridal Bouquet, which was reserve for female grand champion at Toronto, was here properly given preference for senior and grand championship over her own sister, the roan three-year-old cow, Dale's Gift, awarded premier honors the previous week. In the senior heifer class here, Harry Smith sprung a sensation in his snow-white entry, Village Bell, by Royal Commodore, a marvel of precocity in fullness of flesh and perfection of form, which won hands down, though against a strong competitor in the handsome roan, Fair Maid, by Mildred's Royal, shown by G. G. Gould, of Edgar Mills, a young breeder

making his first appearance as a Shorthorn exhibitor at a leading show. The competition for four best calves was intensely interesting, there being half a dozen entries, all high-class groups, and the winsome white Village Belle saved the day for the man from Hay. The award list in full follows:

Bull, 3 years and over—1, Carpenter & Ross; 2, H. Smith, Hay; 3, J. G. Sayer. Bull, 2 years, and under 3—1, T. E. & H. C. Robson, Ilderton; 2, A. W. Smith, Maple Lodge; 3, R. & S. Nicholson, Parkhill. Bull, senior yearling, calved before January 1st, 1910—1, Hugh Thomson, St. Mary's; 2, H. Smith. Bull, junior yearling, calved on or after January 1st, 1910—1, Carpenter & Ross; 2, W. G. Pettit & Sons, Freeman; 3, H. K. Fairburn, Thedford. Senior bull calf—1, Carpenter & Ross; 2, Robson Bros.; 3 and 4—H. Smith. Junior bull calf—1, Carpenter & Ross; 2, J. Gardhouse & Sons, Highfield; 3, Pettit & Sons; 4, J. T. Gibson, Denfield. Bull, any age—Carpenter & Ross. Cow, 3 years—1 and 2, Carpenter & Ross; 3, Mr. Sayers; 4, J. Gardhouse & Sons. Cow in milk—1, Sayers; 2, Pettit & Sons; 3, J. T. Gibson. Heifer, 2 years—1, Carpenter & Ross; 2, Pettit & Sons; 3, Sayers; 4, Gardhouse & Sons. Heifer, senior yearling—1, Sayers; 2, Carpenter & Ross; 3 and 4, Pettit & Sons. Heifer, junior yearling—1, Carpenter & Ross; 2 and 3, Gardhouse; 4, Smith. Senior heifer calf—1 and 4, Smith; 2, Geo. Gould, Edgar's Mills; 3, Carpenter & Ross. Junior heifer calf—1, Gardhouse; 2, Pettit; 3, J. T. Gibson; 4, Carpenter & Ross. Female, any age—Carpenter & Ross. Herd, 1 bull over 2 years, etc.—1, Carpenter & Ross; 2, Sayers; 3, Gardhouse. Herd, one bull under 2 years, etc.—1, Carpenter & Ross; 2, Smith; 3, Gardhouse; 4, Pettit. Herd, four calves—1, Smith; 2, Carpenter & Ross; 3, Gardhouse & Sons; 4, R. & S. Nicholson, Parkhill. Two animals get of one sire—Carpenter & Ross. Two animals produce of one cow—Carpenter & Ross. Judge—Geo. Miller, Brougham.

**ABERDEEN-ANGUS.**—The Doddies made a stronger show at London than at Toronto, being here reinforced by entries from the herd of Col. Robert McEwen, of Byron, near London, the Toronto contingent being made up of representatives from the herds of J. D. McGregor, Brandon, Manitoba; James Bowman, Guelph, and Thos. B. Broadfoot, Fergus. The cattle came out in fine condition, attracting attention, and by their smoothness and symmetry creating much interest and inquiry. The class was judged by Geo. Miller, of Brougham, Ont., whose awards follow:

Bull, 3 years old or over—1, McGregor; 2, Bowman; 3, McEwen. Bull, 2 years or under 3—1, Broadfoot. Bull, one year—1, 2 and 3—Bowman. Bull calf under 1 year—1 and 2, McGregor; 3, Broadfoot. Cow, 4 years old or over—1, Bowman; 2, Broadfoot; 3, Jas. Buchanan & Sons, Kerwood. Cow 3 years and under 4—1 and 2, McGregor; 3, Bowman. Heifer, 2 years—1, McGregor; 2, Broadfoot; 3, Bowman. Heifer, 1 year—1, Bowman; 2 and 3, McGregor. Heifer calf under 1 year—1, McGregor; 2, Broadfoot; 3, Bowman. Bull, champion—McGregor. Female champion—Bowman. Herd, one bull and four females over 2 years—1, McGregor; 2, Bowman; 3, Broadfoot. Herd, 1 bull and four females under 2 years—1, Bowman; 2, McGregor; 3, Broadfoot. Herd, four calves—1, McGregor; 2, Broadfoot.

**HEREFORDS** were out in quite as strong force as at Toronto, representatives of the herds of O'Neil Bros., Southgate; H. H. Stevenson, St. Mary's, and Jas. Page, Tyrconnell, being added to those of L. O. Clifford, Oshawa; H. D. Smith, Hamilton, and Thos. S. Skippon, Hyde Park, which figured at the National. The cattle came out in fine condition, and, as a rule, were good specimens of this excellent beef breed. The class was judged by R. J. Mackie, Oshawa, and the placing was much the same as at Toronto, where the competition was similar, the male champion being Clifford's splendid five-year-old Refiner, and the female champion Smith's smooth and symmetrical cow, Princess 7th, the herd prizes going first to Clifford's entry, and second to the Ingleside entry of H. D. Smith. The list of awards follows:

Bull, 3 years—1, L. O. Clifford, Oshawa; 2, Thos. Skippon, Hyde Park. Bull, 2 years—1, H. D. Smith, Hamilton; 2, O'Neil Bros., Southgate. Bull, one year—1, Clifford; 2, O'Neil Bros.; 3, Skippon. Bull calf, senior—1, Clifford; 2 and 4, H. H. Stevenson, St. Mary's; 3, H. D. Smith, Hamilton. Bull calf, junior—1 and 2, O'Neil Bros., Southgate; 3 and 4, Clifford. Bull, any age—1, Clifford. Cow, 3 years and over—1 and 4, H. D. Smith; 2 and 3, Clifford. Heifer, 2 years—1 and 2, Clifford; 3 and 4, O'Neil Bros. Heifer, one year—1, 2, 3, 4, Clifford. Heifer calf, senior—1, Clifford; 2, Hales & McNeil, Dutton; 3, Skippon; 4, Smith. Heifer calf, junior—1 and 2, O'Neil Bros.; 3 and 4, Clifford. Best female—1, Smith. Herd, 1 bull, etc.—1, Clifford; 2, Smith; 3, O'Neil Bros.; 4, Jas. Page, Tyrconnell. Young herd, under 2 years—1 and 2, Clifford; 3, O'Neil

Bros.; 4, Smith. Herd, 4 calves, etc.—1, O'Neil Bros.; 2, Clifford; 3, H. D. Smith. Two animals get of one sire—1 and 2, Clifford. Two animals produce of one cow—1, O'Neil Bros.; 2, Clifford.

**GALLOWAYS** were well represented by selections from the herds of Col. D. McCrae, Guelph, and O'Neil & Sons, Birr, the majority of first prizes going to the Guelph herd. The class was judged by R. J. Mackie, Oshawa, and the awards were as follows:

Bull, 2 years and under 3—1 and 2, Col. D. McCrae, Guelph. Bull, 1 year—McCrae. Bull calf, under one year—1, McCrae; 2, O'Neil & Sons, Birr. Cow, four years and up—1, McCrae. Cow, 3 years and up—1 and 2, McCrae. Heifer, two years—1 and 2, McCrae. Yearling heifer—1 and 2, McCrae. Heifer calf, under one year—1, O'Neil & Sons; 2, McCrae. Bull, sweepstake—McCrae. Female, sweepstake—McCrae. Herd—1 and 2, McCrae. Herd, 4 calves, etc.—McCrae.

**FAT CATTLE.**—Steer, two years and under three—1 and 3, Pritchard Bros., Fergus; 2, Carpenter & Ross. Steer, one year and under two—1 and 3, Pritchard Bros.; 2, Carpenter & Ross. Cow or heifer under 3 years—1, 2 and 3, Pritchard Bros. Steer calf—1, Carpenter & Ross; 2, Pritchard Bros.; 3, Jas. Buchan & Son, Kerwood. Judges—R. J. Mackie and Geo. Miller.

**THE DAIRY BREEDS.**

The dairy breeds were well represented in individual merit, though in less numbers than at Toronto, a considerable portion of the entries there having gone to the Central Canada Exhibition at Ottawa, held on the same days as the Western.

**AYRSHIRES** were shown at London by Wm. Stewart & Son, Menie; A. S. Turner & Son, Ryckman's Corners; Alex. Hume & Co., Menie; David Ashworth, Maple Grove. The class was judged by E. Cohoon, Harrietsville. The award list follows:

Awards: Aged bulls—1, A. S. Turner & Sons, Ryckman's Corners; 2, Wm. Stewart & Son, Menie. Bull, 2 years and under 3—1, Alex. Hume & Co., Menie; 2, A. S. Turner; 3, Wm. Stewart & Son. Bull, yearling—1, A. S. Turner & Son; 2, Alex. Hume & Co.; 3, David A. Ashworth, Maple Grove. Bull calf—1, Wm. Stewart & Son; 2 and 4, A. S. Turner & Son; 3, Alex. Hume & Co. Aged cow—1 and 4, Alex. Hume & Co.; 2, Wm. Stewart & Son; 3, A. S. Turner. Cow, 3 years old—1, Wm. Stewart & Son; 2 and 4, A. S. Turner; 3, Alex. Hume & Co. Heifer, 2 years old—1, A. S. Turner & Son; 2 and 3, Wm. Stewart & Son; 4, Alex. Hume & Co. Yearling heifer—1, Wm. Stewart & Son; 2 and 4, A. S. Turner &

ford; 2, Jas. Rettie. Bull, 1 year old—1, Haley Bros.; 2, Jas. Rettie. Bull calf under 1 year—1, 2 and 3, Haley Bros.; 4, Jas. Rettie. Bull calf, calved after 1st January, 1911—1 and 3, Haley Bros.; 2, Rettie. Cow, 4 years old—1 and 2, Haley Bros.; 3, 4 and 5, Rettie. Cow, 3 years old—1, Haley Bros.; 2 and 3, Rettie. Heifer, 2 years old—1, 3 and 4, Rettie; 2, Haley Bros. Heifer, 1 year old—1, Rettie; 2, 3 and 4, Haley Bros. Heifer calf under 1 year—1, 3 and 4, Rettie; 2, Haley. Junior calf—1 and 4, Rettie; 2, and 3, Haley. Bull champion, Haley. Female champion, Haley. Herd—1, Haley Bros.; 2 and 3, Rettie. Herd, four calves—1 and 2, Haley Bros.; 3, Rettie.

**JERSEYS** from the herds of B. H. Bull & Son, Brampton; David Duncan, Don; Ira Nichol, Woodstock, and Mrs. Lawrence, London West, made a very interesting display, the competition being principally between the Brampton and Don herds, both of which were represented by high-class animals, the awards being well distributed by W. J. Humpidge, London, who has judged the breed here for three years in succession. The prize list follows:

Bull, 3 years and under—1, B. H. Bull & Son, Brampton; 2, David Duncan, Don. Bull, 2 years old—1 and 2, B. H. Bull. Bull, 1 year—1, B. H. Bull; 2 and 3, D. Duncan. Bull calf over 6 months—1 and 2, B. H. Bull; 3, D. Duncan. Bull calf under 6 months—1 and 2, B. H. Bull; 3, D. Duncan. Cow, 4 years old—1 and 2, D. Duncan; 3, B. H. Bull. Cow, 3 years old—1 and 2, B. H. Bull; 3, Ira Nichols, Woodstock. Heifer, 2 years old—1 and 2, B. H. Bull; 3, D. Duncan. Heifer, 1 year, in milk—1, D. Duncan; 2, B. H. Bull. Heifer, 1 year, dry—1 and 2, B. H. Bull; 3, Mrs. E. Lawrence, London West. Heifer calf over 6 months—1 and 2, Bull; 3, Duncan. Heifer calf under 6 months—1 and 3, Duncan; 2, Bull. Bull Sweepstakes—B. H. Bull. Cow sweepstakes—B. H. Bull. Herd—1 and 3, B. H. Bull; 2, D. Duncan. Four calves—1, D. Duncan; 2 and 3, B. H. Bull.

**GRADE DAIRY CATTLE.**—Cow, 3 years and up—1, J. Bowman, Guelph—2 and 3, Carpenter & Ross, Mansfield. Judges—B. Mallory and J. W. Humpidge.

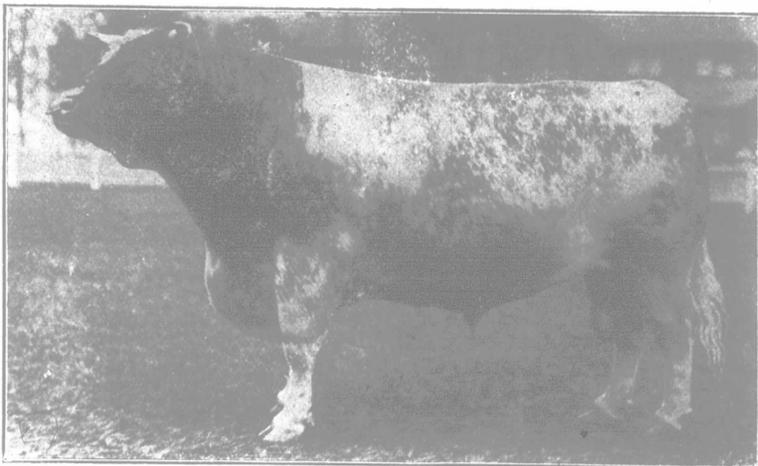
**Sheep.**

All the principal breeds of sheep were well represented at London, the exhibits being of first-class character, though the competition in nearly all classes was limited to few exhibitors, as the award list shows.

**SHROPSHIRE**s were judged by H. Noel Gibson, Delaware, and awards were as follows: Ram, 2 shears—1, J. & D. J. Campbell, Woodville; 2 and 3, J. Lloyd-Jones, Burford. Ram, shearling—1 and 2, Campbell; 3, Lloyd-Jones. Ram lamb—1 and 2, Campbell; 3, Lloyd-Jones. Ewe, 2 shears—1 and 2, Campbell; 3, Lloyd-Jones. Ewe, shearling—1 and 2, Campbell; 3, Lloyd-Jones. Ewe lamb—1, 2 and 3, Campbell. Pen of five shearlings—1, Campbell; 2, Lloyd-Jones. Pen of lambs—1, Campbell; 2, Lloyd-Jones. Pen, Canadian-bred—1, Campbell; 2, Lloyd-Jones. Ram, any age, champion—Campbell. Ewe, any age, champion—Campbell.

**SOUTH DOWNS**—Ram, 2 shears and over—1, Robt. McEwen, Byron; 2, Jno. Lloyd-Jones, Burford. Ram, shearling—1, McEwen; 2, Hampton Bros, Herward; 3, Lloyd-Jones. Ram lamb—1 and 2, Hampton Bros.; 3, Lloyd-Jones. Ewe, 2 shears—1 and 2, Lloyd-Jones; 3, McEwen. Ewe shearling—1 and 2, McEwen; 3, Lloyd-Jones. Ewe lamb—1, Lloyd-Jones; 2 and 3, McEwen. Pen of five shearlings—1, McEwen; 2, Lloyd-Jones. Pen lambs—1, Lloyd-Jones; 2, McEwen. Ram, champion—1, McEwen. Pen Canadian-bred—1, McEwen; 2, Lloyd-Jones. Ram, any age, champion—1, Robert McEwen. Ewe any age—1, Jno. Lloyd-Jones. Judge—John Jackson, Abingdon.

**OXFORD DOWNS**—Ram, 2 shears and over—1, 2 and 3—P. Arkell & Son, Teeswater. Ram, shearling—1, 2 and 3, P. Arkell. Ram lamb—1, 2 and 3—Arkell. Ewe, 2 shears—1, 2 and 3—Arkell. Shearling ewe—1, 2 and 3, Arkell. Ewe lamb—1, 2 and 3, Arkell. Pen of five shearlings



**Meadow King.**

Senior and grand champion Shorthorn at Toronto, 1910 and 1911. Owned by W. H. Miner, Clinton Co., N. Y.

Son; 3, Alex. Hume & Co. Heifer calf, under 1 year—1, 3 and 4, A. S. Turner & Son; 2, Alex. Hume & Co. Bull, champion—Alex. Hume & Co. Female, champion—Alex. Hume & Co. Herd, 1 bull, etc.—1, Alex. Hume & Co.; 2, Wm. Stewart & Son; 3, A. S. Turner & Son. Herd, 4 calves—1 and 3, A. S. Turner; 2, Alex. Hume.

**HOLSTEINS.**—Numerically, Holsteins made the strongest showing of the dairy breeds, and were represented by the majority of the principal winners at Toronto the previous week, though a considerable portion of the exhibits there had gone to the Ottawa Exhibition. The breed was certainly well shown at the Western, in quality, as well as numbers. The awards were placed by B. Mallory of Belleville. Exhibitors were: Haley Bros., Springford; James Rettie, Norwich; John Williamson, Lyons; Arthur Pierce, Springford.

Bull, 3 years old—1, Arthur Pierce, Springford; 2, Jas. Rettie, Norwich; 3, John Williamson, Lyons. Bull, 2 years old—1, Haley Bros., Spring-

—1, Arkell; 2, W. & D. Johnson, Appin. Pen of lambs—1, P. Arkell & Son; 2, Johnson. Flock—1 and 2—Arkell. Pen Canadian-bred—1, Arkell; 2, Johnston. Judge—H. Noel Gibson, Delaware.

**HAMPSHIRE.**—Ram, 2 shears—1, Jno. Kelly, Shakespeare. Shearling ram—1 and 2, Kelly. Ram lamb—1 and 2, P. Arkell, Teeswater; 3, Kelly. Ewe, 2 shears—1 and 2, Kelly. Ewe shearling—1, 2 and 3, Kelly. Ewe lamb—1, 2 and 3, Kelly. Pen of five shearlings—1, Kelly. Pen of lambs—1, Kelly. Flock—1, Kelly. Pen, Canadian-bred—1, Kelly. Ram, any age, champion—Arkell & Sons. Ewe, any age, champion—Kelly. Judge, H. Noel Gibson.

**LEICESTERS.**—Ram, 2 shears and over—1, A. W. Smith, Maple Lodge; 2, Jas. Snell & Son, Clinton; 3, A. & W. Whitelaw, Guelph. Shearling ram—1 and 3, J. Snell & Son; 2, Smith. Ram lamb—1 and 3, Whitelaw; 2, John Kelly, Shakespeare. Ewe, 2 shears—1, J. Snell & Son; 2, Whitelaw; 3, Smith. Shearling ewe—1, Smith; 2, Snell & Son; 3, Whitelaw. Ewe lamb—1 and 3, Whitelaw; 2, A. W. Smith. Pen of five shearlings—1, Snell & Son; 2, Smith. Pen of lambs—1, Whitelaw; 2, Smith. Flock—1, Smith; 2, Whitelaw. Pen, Canadian-bred—1, Snell; 2, Smith. Ram, any age, champion—1, Smith. Ewe, any age, champion—Jas. Snell & Son. Judge—H. B. Jeffs, Bond Head.

**COTSWOLDS.**—Ram, 2 shears and over—1 and 3, Norman Park, Newark; 2, T. H. Shore & Son, Glanworth. Shearling ram—1, T. H. Shore & Son; 2, Park. Ram lamb—1 and 2, Park; 3, Shore. Ewe, 2 shears—1, Park; 2, Shore. Shearling ewe—1 and 3, Park; 2, Shore. Ewe lamb—1 and 2, Park; 3, Shore. Pen five shearlings—Park. Pen of lambs—1, Park; 2, Shore. Flock—1, Park; 2, Shore. Pen, Canadian-bred—1, Park; 2, Shore. Ram, any age, champion—1, Park. Ewe, any age, champion—1, Park. Pen 4 lambs—1, Park; 2, Shore. Judge—J. Ficht, Oriol.

**LINCOLNS.**—Ram, 2 shears or over—1 and 2, G. & H. Lee, Highgate; 3, Stevens, Mitchell & McLean, Lambeth. Shearling rams—1 and 3, Lee; 2, Stevens, Mitchell & McLean. Ram lamb—1 and 2, Lee; 3, Stevens. Ewe, 2 shears and over—1 and 2, Lee; 3, Stevens. Shearling ewe—1, 2 and 3, Lee. Ewe lamb—1, Stevens; 2 and 3, Lee. Pen, 5 shearlings—1, Lee; 2, Stevens. Pen, ram lamb—1, Lee; 2, Stevens. Flock—1, Lee; 2, Stevens. Pen, Canadian-bred—1, Lee; 2, Stevens. Ram, any age, champion—1, Lee. Ewe, any age, champion—1, Lee. Judge, J. Ficht, Oriol.

**DORSETS.**—Ram, 2 shears and over—1 and 3, R. H. Harding, Thorndale; 2, Jno. A. Orchard, Shedden. Shearling ram—1, W. E. Wright, Glanworth; 2, Harding; 3, Orchard. Ram lamb—1, Orchard; 2 and 3, Harding. Ewe, 2 shears—1, Orchard; 2, Harding; 3, Wright. Shearling ewe—1, Harding; 2, Wright; 3, Orchard. Ewe lamb—1, Wright; 2, Harding; 3, Orchard. Pen of 5 shearlings—1, Harding; 2, Orchard. Pen of lambs—1, Harding; 2, Orchard. Flock—1, Wright; 2, Harding. Pen, Canadian-bred—1, Harding; 2, Orchard. Ram, any age, champion—1, Harding. Ewe, any age, champion—1, Orchard. Judge—John Jackson, Abingdon.

**FAT SHEEP.**—One year, long-wool—1 and 4, A. & W. Whitelaw, Guelph; 2, G. & H. Lee; 3, A. W. Smith. Wether under 1 year, long-wool—1 and 2, Whitelaw. Judges—J. P. Ficht and H. B. Jeffs.

Wether, one year and over, medium wool—1, 3 and 4, J. Lloyd-Jones; 2, W. E. Wright. Wether under one year—1 and 2, J. Lloyd-Jones; 3, W. E. Wright; 4, R. H. Harding. Judges—Jno. Jackson, and H. Noel Gibson.

### Swine.

The exhibits of swine of all the breeds brought out were excellent in type and quality, the only cause for regret being that so few breeders enter the field as exhibitors, the competition in nearly all classes being between two or three herds, while in Yorkshires only one herd, that of D. G. Flatt & Son, was represented, as was also the case here last year. This is a regrettable condition of things, for, though the herd shown is high-class in every respect, it must be unsatisfactory, not only to the Fair Board and to visitors, but also to the one exhibitor, to have prizes awarded without competition. The award list follows:

**YORKSHIRES.**—All prizes entered for in this class were awarded to D. C. Flatt & Son, Millgrove, Ont. Judge—G. B. Hood, Guelph.

**BERKSHIRES.**—Boar, 2 years and over—1, S. Dolson & Son, Norval Station; 2, Adam Thompson, Shakespeare. Boar, one year—1, W. J. Gilliland, Jericho; 2, Dolson & Son. Boar, 6 months—1 and 3, Dolson & Son; 2, Thompson. Boar, under 6 months—1 and 2, Dolson & Son; 3, Thompson. Sow, 2 years—1, Thompson; 2, Gilliland; 3, Dolson & Son. Sow, 1 year—1, Gilliland; 2, Thompson; 3, Dolson. Sow, 6 months—1 and 3, Gilliland; 2, Thompson. Sow under 6 months—1, Gilliland; 2 and 3, Dolson & Son. Four pigs, offspring of one sow—1, Dolson & Son;

2, Gilliland; 3, Thompson. Boar and three sows, any age—1, Gilliland; 2, Thompson; 3, Dolson & Son. Four pigs—1, Dolson & Son; 2, Gilliland; 3, Thompson. Judge—J. D. Brien, Ridgetown.

**TAMWORTHS.**—Boar, 2 years—1 and 2, D. Douglas & Son, Mitchell. Boar, 1 year—1, D. Douglas; 2, J. C. Nichol, Hubrey. Boar, 6 months—1, 2 and 3, Douglas. Boar under 6 months—1, 2 and 3, Douglas. Sow, 2 years—1 and 2, Douglas. Sow, 1 year—1 and 2, Douglas; 3, Nichol. Sow, 6 months—1, Douglas; 2, Nichol. Sow under 6 months—1 and 2, Douglas; 3, Nichol. Four pigs, offspring of one sow—1 and 3, Douglas; 2, Nichol. Boar and 3 sows—1 and 2, Douglas; 3, Nichol. Judge—G. B. Hood, Guelph.

**CHESTER WHITES.**—Boar, 2 years and over—1, D. DeCourcy, Bornholm; 2, W. E. Wright, Glanworth. Boar, 1 year—1, DeCourcy; 2, Wright. Boar, 6 months and under—1, Jas. Page, Tyrconnell; 2, Wright; 3, DeCourcy. Boar under 6 months—1 and 2, Wright; 3, DeCourcy. Sow, 2 years—1 and 2, Wright; 3, DeCourcy. Sow, 1 year—1, Wright; 2 and 3, DeCourcy. Sow, 6 months—1, DeCourcy; 2 and 3, Wright. Sow under 6 months—1 and 3, Wright; 2, DeCourcy. Four pigs—1, Wright; 2, DeCourcy. Boar and three sows—1, Wright; 2, DeCourcy. Judge—J. C. Nichol, Hubrey.

**HAMPSHIRE.**—Boar, 2 years—1, O'Neil & Son, Birr. Boar, 1 year and under 2—1, O'Neil & Son; 2 and 3, Hastings Bros. Cross Hill. Boar 6 months—1 and 3, Hastings Bros.; 2, O'Neil & Son. Boar under 6 months—1, O'Neil & Son; 2, Hastings Bros. Sow, 2 years and over—1 and 3, Hastings Bros.; 2, O'Neil & Son. Sow, 1 year—1 and 2, Hastings; 3, O'Neil. Sow, 6 months—1 and 2, O'Neil & Son; 3, Hastings Bros. Sow

Armstrong, 95.75; 3, Mrs. Cyrus Sutton, Scottsville, 95; 4, Mrs. J. B. King, 94.5.

Section 5.—1, Mrs. William Armstrong, 96.25; 2, Mrs. J. B. King, 94.75; 3, Mrs. J. A. Johnson, Springford, 93.5; 4, Mrs. G. A. Hogg, Thamesford, 93.25.

### CHEESE.

Section 1.—C. A. Barber, Woodstock, Ont., score, 96.49; 2, John Cuthbertson, Sebringville, 96.33, won on flavor; 3, L. E. Snyder, Rostock, Ont., 96.33; R. A. Thompson, Atwood, 96.16.

Section 2.—1, George Empey, Newry, 96.66; 2, R. A. Thompson, 96.49; 3, John Cuthbertson, 96.32; 4, H. Donnelly, Staffordville, 96.16.

Section 3.—R. A. Thompson, Atwood, 95.99; 2, C. J. Donnelly, Scottsville, 95.83; 3, Peter Callan, Woodstock, 95.49; 4, B. F. Howes, Atwood, 95.33.

Section 4.—1, J. Cuthbertson, 96.16, won on flavor; 2, C. J. Donnelly, 96.16; 3, D. Menzies, Molesworth, 95.76; 4, R. A. Treleaven, Rothsay, 95.5.

Section 5, Collection—1, C. J. Donnelly; 2, R. A. Thompson; 3, E. S. Phelps, Birnam.

Section 6, Dairy Instructors—1, James Burgess, Listowel, points, 18; 2, A. E. Gracey, Woodstock, 12; 3, George M. McKenzie, Ingersoll, 9.

### Field Crops of Canada.

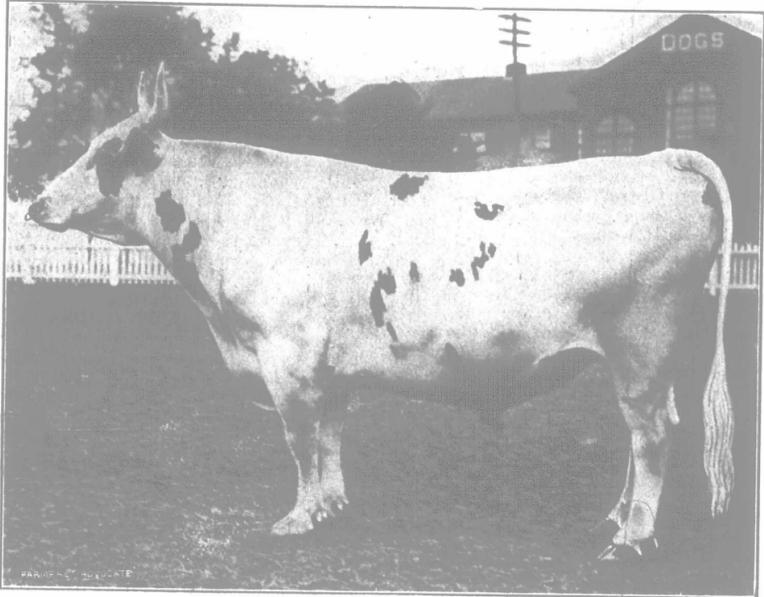
A bulletin on the field crops of Canada, issued September 14th, gives their average condition by Provinces at the end of August, together with estimates of the production of spring wheat, oats and barley, at that time. The per cent. condition of wheat is given as 86.80, of oats 84.44, and of barley 84.73, which is about five to seven

per cent. higher than last year, and nearly the same as two years ago. The other crops range in condition from 80 to 86 per cent., and are generally somewhat lower than in 1909 and 1910. The rains of August hindered the ripening of grain, and some injury was caused by hail storms, low temperature and rust. Towards the end of the month, frosts prevailed in many sections of the Northwest Provinces, the full extent of which could not be determined at the date of the reports; but in the case of wheat, oats and barley, production was lowered by probably 12 per cent., which has been followed in the table. In the older Provinces the grains ripened earlier, and little damage was sustained, excepting from drouth in some localities, and the reported condition was 75 or over.

The average yield of spring wheat is estimated at 19.14 bushels per acre for the Dominion, which is seven bushels more than last year, and the total yield at 186,928,000 bushels. The fall wheat was reported last month at 17,706,000 bushels, being grown almost wholly in Ontario and Alberta. The total wheat yield of the country is, therefore, estimated to be 204,634,000 bushels, or 81,849,000 bushels more than last year, at the same date. The average per acre is 19.50 bushels, or 6.30 bushels per acre more than last year.

For the Dominion, the yield of oats is given as 368,153,000 bushels, which is 84,906,000 bushels more than last year's estimate at the same date, and the average at 35.81 bushels, being more than last year by 7.10 bushels. The average for barley is also higher than last year by 7.31 bushels, and the total yield is estimated at 51,559,000 bushels, as against 39,388,000 bushels for last year.

The estimated yield of spring wheat for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta this year is 181,535,000 bushels; of fall wheat, 3,193,000 bushels; of oats, 204,758,000 bushels, and of barley, 30,205,000 bushels, as compared with 98,808,000 bushels spring wheat, 1,082,000 bushels fall wheat, 92,201,000 bushels oats, and 14,723,000 bushels barley in the previous year.



Netherhall Milkman (imp.) —25775—

Grand champion Ayrshire bull, Canadian National Exhibition, 1911. Owned by P. D. McArthur, North Georgetown, Que.

under 6 months—1 and 3, O'Neil & Son; 2, Hastings Bros. Four pigs under 6 months—Hastings Bros. Boar and 3 sows—Hastings Bros. Judge—J. C. Nichol, Hubrey.

**POLAND-CHINA** hogs of good type and quality were shown by Geo. G. Gould, Edgar Mills, and MacCampbell & Son, Northwood, the prizes being fairly divided between these exhibitors by the judge, J. C. Nichol, Hubrey.

### Dairy Products.

Following are the awards in butter and cheese at the Western Fair, 1911. The butter scored high in flavor and was of high quality throughout. The cheese exhibit was exceptionally large, and also of fine quality, particularly as to flavor, which the judges specially remarked. Awards in butter were made by J. B. Muir, and in cheese by W. W. Gray, Jas. Bristow, and Robt. Johnson

### PRIZES FOR BUTTER.

Section 1.—1, J. H. LaClerc, Foster, Que., score, 97; 2, J. A. Logie, Paisely, Ont., 96.25; 3, R. M. Player, Walkerton, 95.5; 4, J. H. Martin, St. Valentine, Que., 94.5; 5, J. R. Almonte, Silverdale, 95.

Section 2.—1, J. H. Martin, 98; 2, J. H. LaClerc, 96.5; 3, John Anderson, Renfrew, Ont., 96; 4, R. M. Player, 95.5; 5, J. R. Almonte, 95.25.

Section 3.—1, Mrs. W. Armstrong, Brussels, 96.5; 2, Mrs. R. Wilson, Lobo, 96; 3, Mrs. J. B. King, Lambeth, 95.5; 4, S. J. Pugh, Milverton, 94.5.

Section 4.—1, S. P. Pugh, 96; 2, Mrs. W.

In Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, the estimated yield of spring wheat is 1,453,000 bushels; of oats, 16,699,000 bushels, and of barley, 487,000 bushels. In Quebec, 1,777,000 bushels spring wheat, 44,619,000 bushels oats, and 2,389,000 bushels barley. And in Ontario, 2,163,000 bushels spring wheat, 14,513,000 bushels fall wheat, 102,877,000 bushels oats, and 18,528,000 bushels barley.

The final estimates of last year, printed in the December Monthly, gave the production for the whole country as 16,610,000 bushels fall wheat, 133,379,600 bushels spring wheat, 323,449,000 bushels oats, and 45,147,600 bushels barley.

**"Fixing" the Clock.**

By Peter McArthur.

Have you ever taken a clock apart, or, rather, have you ever put one together? Anyone can take a clock apart and operate on it for appendicitis, but the man who can put one together again needn't be afraid of the "fifteen block puzzle" or "pigs in clover" or any of the other brain-twisters that have been invented to kill time with. We have an old-fashioned wall-clock, one of the kind that is filled to overflowing with brass wheels and jiggly things with wires on them, and little contraptions that I firmly believe were put in it to make the puzzle harder. For some months past it has been off its feed, and refused to respond to such reliable country treatments as tickling its works with an oiled feather or having a shallow vessel of coal oil placed in its "innards." It was too much trouble to take it to town to be fixed, and I had been talking of tackling the job myself, but never could screw up the courage to get at it. I had taken clocks apart before, and then had called in the neighbors to help me get them together, so I had a pretty good idea of what was ahead of me. We were still able to get along with it, because country clocks do not need to be so exact as those they have in the cities. They are used to reckon the time from almost as often as they are to tell it. When you ask for the time at a farm house, you often get an answer something like this:

"It's half past eleven on the clock, but let me see. It gains three minutes every day, and it was seven minutes fast by the minister's watch when he was here last Wednesday, and this is Monday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday—that's five days, and five times three is fifteen, and seven, makes twenty-two. It's thirty minutes past eleven now, and twenty-two from thirty leaves eight. It's eight minutes past eleven by the right time—that is, if the minister's watch was right."

Understanding the old clock in this way, and hearing the mill whistle sometimes, I was able to get along pretty well, and didn't miss catching the mail train much oftener than once a week. Still, I knew that clock had to be fixed, and meant to get at it some time. But the other day it rained, and it is hard to keep people out of mischief on a wet day. When I got home from the post office, I found that the clock had been taken apart and cleaned by someone else, and, after a despairing attempt to get it together again, the mess of machinery had been dumped into my old plug hat. I took one patient look at it, and decided to have my dinner. The job was not one to tackle on an empty stomach.

\*\*\*

The mill whistle had just blown for one o'clock when I lit my pipe and sat down to my task. I spread out the machinery on the table, and meditated with Lady Macbeth.

"Who would have thought the old clock had so many wheels in him?"

It was like trying to solve a difficult problem in chess or checkers. After a thoughtful pause, I picked up a likely-looking wheel and jumped it into the king-row. Then the trouble began. I understand there is a department of mathematics in which they estimate how many combinations can be made of a number of objects. I am convinced that the wheels of a clock can be put together in several million ways, and I tried most of them. At last, however, I felt sure I had struck the right combination. I called excitedly for someone to come and hold a finger on one side of the frame while I worked the bearings into place. When I got the last pin into place, I began to exult, but I didn't exult long. I noticed that the baby was making a buzz saw out of a little brass wheel that belonged somewhere inside of that clock, and the whole performance had to start over again.

\*\*\*

Oh, well, it's a wet day, anyway, so here goes! We can't get along without clocks, and we must get this one back into shape somehow. Clocks are about the most important things in the world, and have probably influenced mankind more than any other invention. Our whole social and business fabric depends upon clocks. The vast majority of people are as completely enslaved by

these little instruments as the children of Israel were by Pharaoh. They must get up when the clock tells them to; and if they are really methodical people of the kind who win success, every hour must have its special duty. They do all their work on schedule time, and never can rest because of the tyranny of the clock. Whether this is right or not, is a matter that must be left to moralists and philosophers. All we ordinary people can know is that in the end it becomes very wearing and tiresome. At such times one takes a wicked satisfaction in reflecting that clocks are a wholly human invention, and that in time it may be discovered that they are all wrong. Nature has a certain orderliness which, however, is entirely different from the merciless severity of the clock. We know that the spring will follow the winter, but it doesn't follow as if it were wound up and worked by weights. Sometimes it comes with a rush, before we are expecting it, and at others it will dawdle along weeks after it is expected. Even the sun doesn't get up at the same minute every morning. Of course, it is regular in its habits, with a sort of regular irregularity; but we wise mortals have improved on nature, and robbed life of nature's freedom. We do our work according to the ticking of the clock, while nature does things in a free and off-hand way that we cannot help envying. It is this that makes us admire a glorious rebel like Whistler. He was a very great man, and yet he refused to pay any attention to the clock. When United States Commissioner Peck was arranging

spected and useful citizen. You will do everything from the time you get up till the time you go to bed, by the tick of the clock. But this, of course, means that you are going to work in a city office or factory. Now, if you would only make up your mind to stay on the farm, you might, if you were sensible, have a little of the freedom of nature. You could stop once in a while to draw a deep breath, without having your wages docked. Still, there are farmers who are even worse clock-slaves than anyone in the city. The only advantage of being in the country is that you can be sensible about the use you make of your time if you want to; but if you want to prove the truth of the saying, "Time is for slaves," you can do it in the field just as well as the factory. You will hear many lectures about making good use of your time, but I hope you will lay them to heart in moderation. Orderliness and industry such as the clock-slaves practice is excellent and beautiful for a few hours of most days, but everyone should have hours and days and weeks of irresponsible freedom. Otherwise, they might just as well be clocks, and be wound up three times a day, instead of being given nice meals.

"Hello! I do believe I have got this thing together at last!"

All the family gathered to look and admire; and it certainly was a moment of triumph. Every wheel was in its place; all the cogs "mashed" properly; the jiggly wire things seemed to be performing their proper functions, and all that was

left to do was to put the clock back in its case, adjust the weights and dial, and enjoy the luxury of having correct time in the house again. Noticing that one of the strings was partly wound up, I gave it a sharp pull, and every wheel started. It was surely a triumph. The old clock was soon in its place on the wall again, with weights adjusted and hands in place. I wound it and gave the pendulum a push. It started to tick bravely, and everything was certainly all right. Just then the three-ten express went by, and I decided to set the clock to right time. There I made the discovery that turned my triumph to ashes. Although the clock would go, it stubbornly refused to strike. There was something wrong, after all, and those who were admiring and praising my skill began to laugh. Such is the fickleness of human nature.



Nonpareil of Pleasant Valley [92342].

Shorthorn heifer; senior yearling. First in class, Toronto, 1911. Bred and exhibited by Geo. Amos & Sons, Moffat, Ont. Sire Lancaster Floral, by Old Lancaster (imp.).

for the exhibit of American paintings at the Paris Exposition, he wrote to Whistler saying that he would be at a certain hotel at four o'clock. Whistler replied with a letter overflowing with admiration for a man who knew two weeks in advance that he would be at a certain hotel at four o'clock. "As for me," he said, in ironical despair, "I never can be sure that I'll be anywhere at four o'clock."

\*\*\*

Say, how on earth do you suppose I am going to get this together with one youngster balancing on the back of my chair and another pushing between my knees. Run away and play, now, and never mind the old clock. It will begin making trouble for you soon enough. Before long you will have to go to school promptly at nine o'clock, and work until four. Of course, that is all right, or our wise people would not have it so, but I can still remember how long the hours seem when the spring is abroad in the land and the flowers are blooming and the birds are nesting, and the world is full of things we want to know, and ought to know, that never find their way into books. But perhaps it is a good thing for you to learn what it means to be cabined, cribbed, confined and driven, clocked and timed while you are still young and have not learned what a glorious thing freedom is. This thoroughly clocked schooling they are giving you in the country will fit you for the city life you are probably looking forward to. It will teach you to ask the clock when you may rest and when you may eat. You and I know how natural it is just now to rest when one is weary and eat when one is hungry. Before you become enslaved to the clock, you can enjoy life as the birds and squirrels do, but when you fall under its influence you will find your way into a highly-praised rut called "Routine," which will enable you to do a great deal of work—for other people—and be a re-

**A Considerate Employee.**

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

Allow me space in your journal for a few comments on the topic raised by "Rube," namely, "Inconsiderate Employers." In your issue of September 7th, there are two articles by hired men, and both take, as it seems to me, a wrong view. Now, I am a hired man, and an Englishman, too. I have been with my present employer four years, and in all probability it will be four and a half, as my time is not out until March. It seems to me that the hired man can take a lot of the responsibility on himself for the way he is treated. For instance, if a farmer send his man down to the field to work—we'll say it's plowing—he sits on the fence a good share of the time (presumably resting his horses), and then, in addition to that, does slipshod work, can he expect as good treatment from the boss as if he was giving faithful service? Of course, I mean in reference to hours. Now, I know hired man who have to put in long hours, simply because it takes them a long time to put in a day's work. And then, again, "Rube" says that his bosses feel at liberty to gossip an hour or so when they feel like it, and yet expect him to keep on working. Well, that is all just as it should be. Isn't the boss' time his own, and can't he spend it as he pleases? Why certainly. Let the boss lay round all day, if he wants to.

Now, let me give a little of my experience. I work on a dairy farm, and everyone knows what that means. The hours are a little long, but then I have quite a little responsibility with re-

gard to feeding, etc., which makes the work interesting. And there lies a great secret; for who minds work when one's interest is right in it? That is where I think my friend Rube is lacking. It appears to me, from his mentioning the fact of having worked for twenty-five men, and cannot say a good word for any, that he is one of the undesirables who would grumble if they struck a good place. "Rube" might take the advice of "A Farmer," writing in August 31st issue. It's pretty good, and it might make him like farming

a little better. The same applies to "Anon," in the September 7th issue. He is hitting the employers pretty hard—almost too hard. Of course, I know there are farmers who, when they get a man, will work him early and late, and then pray for it to rain nights and Sundays, so that the hired man can rest. But a good man needn't stay in such a place. There are plenty of farmers who will give good pay to get such a man, and treat him right, in the home and out. I have found out that one never loses by consider-

ing his employer's interests first. And there are many farmers who will put themselves out to oblige their hired help. I know mine will; he has done chores alone lots of times so I can get away early. Maybe "Rube" will put me down in his sarcastic way as one of those poor mortals who haven't enough brains to look after their own interests, but I think differently.

"A HIRED MAN."

## BIG CROWDS AT THE CENTRAL CANADA.

Last week saw the Capital City crowded with sightseers, it being the week of the twenty-fourth annual Central Canada Exhibition. The weather during the first four days of the show was clear and bright, and while a trifle cool was as near ideal as possible. From the opening day until the exhibits left the grounds crowds of people pressed their way through the turnstiles, and so far as attendance goes this year's show was a record-breaker, a fact which caused a pleasant smile to light up the faces of those whose business it is to look after the financial end of this great industrial exhibition. No fair can progress without the necessary funds, and if crowds are any indication of prosperity, the Ottawa Fair management should feel quite safe in launching out and increasing the magnitude of this great Central Fair.

The grounds are large and well arranged to accommodate the crowds, but the management would do well to follow the example of the management of the Canadian National, and put down a few cement walks. The new grand-stand was entirely completed for this year's show, and is a magnificent structure of steel and cement, with a seating capacity of about twelve thousand. The nicely arranged dairy building, with its cold-storage apartments and the rooms devoted to practical buttermaking, created much interest during the entire show. Ottawa is situated in a section of country devoted largely to dairying, and it is very fitting that the fair management should make this one of the strong features of the annual exhibition.

The Manufacturers' Building had every inch of space filled, and every appliance for comfort and convenience in the modern household, from the simplest kitchen utensil to the most costly drawing-room furniture, was to be seen. The Machinery Hall was crowded more than ever with a splendid display of up-to-date farm implements and machinery, and the fair seemed to bring consumers and producers together and stimulate business.

As on previous occasions the Midway was a "Big Screech." Scores of side shows and fakir's stands were there, and the shows of interest to men and advertised as such were very numerous. This is certainly an objectionable feature, and while they are a source of revenue, no prominent exhibition should countenance the presence of such obnoxious and degrading features. Innocent and instructive amusement should be encouraged, but anything of a questionable character should be excluded from the grounds.

Lee Hammond, the daring aviator, made flights in his biplane twice each day, and this proved to be one of the great attractions of the fair. He seemed to have perfect control of his machine, and treated the crowds to some sensational flying at a great altitude, from which he would descend as gracefully as a bird to the point from which he began his flight.

Again the need of accommodation for judging of the breeding classes of live stock was felt. Crowded into a small ring, with a stand having only a very limited seating capacity, the instructive work of placing the awards cannot be followed with the interest it deserves. None of our large Canadian shows have as yet furnished a special judging pavilion, but it is to be hoped that they will each have one of these necessities in the near future, and it only remains to see who will be first.

### Cattle.

Ottawa is situated in the center of a great dairy section, so it is reasonable to expect that the greater number of animals at the show would be found in the dairy classes. The exhibit this year was very strong in some of the dairy breeds, particularly Ayrshires, which made the best showing of any one breed at this or any of the former Ottawa exhibitions. French-Canadian cattle were also out in large numbers, and showed marked improvement over former years. Other dairy breeds were well represented, but the competition was not so keen as in the foregoing. The beef breeds made rather a small exhibit, no Herefords or Galloways being out, and the others were present in small numbers, so that the competition was not very keen.

### BEEF BREEDS.

**SHORTHORNS.**—The honor of the this breed was upheld by individuals from the herds of W. C. Edwards & Co., of Rockland; W. A. Wallace, of Kars, Ont.; Theodore Scobie, of Scobie, Ont.; and A. H. Foster, Twin Elm, Ont. None of the exhibitors had a full herd out, and the animals had not been fitted, but were only in grass condition, and, considering the fact that the unfavorable weather of the past summer caused a shortage of good pasture, the cattle were in very fair condition. Edwards' newly-imported bull, Bapton Mandoline, bred by J. Deane-Willis, was senior and grand champion bull, and Goldie 51st, owned by the same firm, was made senior and grand champion female, the junior and reserve going to Wallace's yearling, Pansy 6th, a nice heifer, got by Brilliant Star. Awards:

Bull, aged—1, Edwards, on Prince of Orange; 2, Foster, on King Arthur 4th; 3, Scobie, on Crown Prince. Bull, 2 years old—1, Edwards, on Bapton Mandoline; 2, Wallace, on Gloster 20th. Bull, 1 year old—1, Edwards; 2, Scobie; 3, Wallace; 4, Scobie. Bull calf—1, Scobie; 2, Wallace; 3, Foster. Cow, aged—1 and 2, Edwards, on Butterfly Girl and Pine Grove Missie 5th; 3, Scobie, on Jessie Jones 2nd; 4, Wallace, on Augusta Queen. Heifer, 2 years old—1 and 2, Edwards, on Goldie 51st and Duchess of Gloster 21st; 3, Scobie. Heifer, 1 year old—1, Wallace, on Pansy 6th; 2 and 3, Edwards. Bull, senior and grand champion—Edwards, on Bapton Mandoline. Bull, junior champion—Edwards, on a Missie bull, by Gold Sultan. Senior and grand champion female—Edwards, on Goldie 51st. Junior and reserve champion female—Wallace, on Pansy 6th. Herd, bull and four females, under 2 years—Wallace. Herd, special—Edwards.

**ABERDEEN-ANGUS.**—J. A. McLeod, of Plainville, Ont., was the only exhibitor of this breed of cattle, and showed fourteen head of very useful animals, fresh from their winnings at Quebec and Sherbrooke. These cattle were only in good breeding condition, but made an attractive exhibit. The aged bull, Ballytine King, was the champion bull at Sherbrooke, and was made champion here. A very strong two-year-old bull and an attractive yearling bull were features of the exhibit. All the prizes were awarded to this herd, which consisted entirely of home-bred stock.

**GRADE BEEF CATTLE.**—Aged cow—1, Wallace; 2, Scobie. Heifer, 2 years old—1, Scobie; 2, Wallace. Heifer, 1 year old—1 and 2, Scobie. Champion grade female—1, Wallace. Grade herd—1, Wallace.

The awards in all the beef breeds were made by Joan Miller, Jr., of Ashburn, Ont.

### DAIRY CATTLE.

**AYRSHIRES.**—Always the feature of the Ottawa Exhibition, this year found Ayrshires forward in larger numbers than ever before, and with the increase in numbers came a corresponding improvement in quality, and the competition was keen throughout, not a single section being weak, while many of them were exceptionally strong. Ayrshire breeders will look back with pride on the record made at the Central Canada Exhibition of 1911. The class for aged bulls brought out five good ones, three of them being animals from herds shown at Toronto this year. Netherhall Milkman, the Toronto champion, was placed first, and afterwards made champion bull of the breed. He typifies extreme dairy type, with great constitution. Barcheskie Copestone, in second place, is an exceptionally good bull, as was also the third-prize bull, Morton Mains Penryn. Two-year-old bulls brought out two high-class individuals, Hobbsland Gipsy King finally winning over Auchengrain His Eminence, the first-prize yearling at this show last year. Both are grand bulls, but the former is a little straighter in his lines, and showed more constitution.

The female classes were all strong. In fact, it is difficult to single out any one class for special mention. The aged cow class brought out some very high-class, heavy-producing animals, Ness' Auchengrain Fancy 9th winning first place, and was afterwards awarded the female championship. Lima of Cherry Bank made a good leader in the class for three-year-olds, while Toward Point Curly, a very sweet and breezy heifer, carried off the honors in the two-year-old class. Yearlings were a strong entry, and the trim Cherry Bank

Queen captured the red over Lessnessock Jess, who took second money. Alfred Kains, of Byron, made the awards, and the exhibitors were:

P. D. McArthur, North Georgetown, Que.; R. R. Ness, Howick, Que.; G. D. Mode, Vankleek Hill, Ont.; Hector Gordon, Howick, Que.; D. Cumming, Russell, Ont.; and D. A. McFarlane, Kelso, Ont.

Awards: Bull, aged—1, McArthur, on Netherhall Milkman; 2, Ness, on Barcheskie Copestone; 3, Mode, on Morton Mains Penryn. Bull, 2 years old—1, Ness, on Hobbsland Gipsy King; 2, Gordon, on Auchengrain His Eminence. Bull, 1 year old—1, Gordon, on Bruce; 2, Ness, on Morton Plains Planet; 3, Gordon, on Whitehill Free Trader; 4 and 5, McArthur, on Cherry Bank Dandy Jim and Jupiter of Hickory Hill. Bull calf, senior—1, McArthur, on Bloom of Maple Hill; 2, Ness, on Burnside Bloomer King; 3 and 4, Gordon, on Stonehouse Chieftain and White King; 5, Mode, on Bonnie Brae Guarantee. Bull calf, junior—1, Gordon, on Stonehouse White King; 2, Ness, on Star of Alfa; 3, Cumming; 4, McArthur, on Reliance of Elm Shade. Champion bull, any age, McArthur, on Netherhall Milkman.

Cow, aged—1 and 3, Ness, on Auchengrain Fanny 9th and Orange Blossom; 2, Gordon, on Barcheskie Bluebell; 4, McArthur, on Prim of the Willows; 5, Gordon, on Lessnessock Pansy; 6, Ness, on Hillhouse Blossom. Cow, 3 years old—1 and 4, McArthur, on Lima of Cherry Bank and Queen 3rd of Elmshade; 2 and 5, Gordon, on Blossom of Lancaster and Kirkland Nellie Bly; 3, Ness, on Burnside Lady Pearl. Cow, 3 years old, Canadian-bred—1 and 2, McArthur, on Bright Smile of Elmshade and Cherry Bank Jean; 3, McFarlane, on Pearl of Kelso; 4, Ness, on Adilia; 5, Cummings, on Katie of Russell. Heifer, 2 years old, in milk—1, 3 and 4, Gordon, on Toward Point Curly, Hobbsland Pansy and Palmerston Pursie; 2, 5 and 6, Ness, on Orange Blossom, Barcheskie Orange Blossom 4th, and Burnside Violet. Heifer, 1 year—1, McArthur, on Cherry Bank Queen; 2 and 3, Ness, on Lessnessock Jess and Grange Ivy; 4, Gordon, on Stonehouse Brown Queen. Senior heifer calf—1 and 2, Ness, on Burnside Orange Blossom and Burnside Diana; 3, McArthur, on Cherry Bank Luna 2nd; 4, Gordon, on Stonehouse Snowdrift. Junior heifer calf—1, Gordon, on Stonehouse Leading Lady; 2, McFarlane, on Daisy Queen of Kelso; 3 and 4, McArthur, on Cherry Bank Milkmaid 2nd and Cherry Bank Gem. Dry cow, aged—1, 2 and 3, Ness, on Finlayson Maggie 3rd, Nellie Burns, and Barcheskie Lucky Girl; 3, McFarlane, on Stately of Kelso. Dry heifer, 2 years old—1, Gordon, on Palmerston Hyacinthe; 2 and 3, McArthur, on Cherry Bank Milkmaid and Cherry Bank Amaryllis; 4, Mode. Champion cow, any age—Ness, on Auchengrain Fanny 9th. Aged herd—1, Gordon; 2, Ness; 3, McArthur. Junior herd—1, Ness; 2, McArthur; 3, Gordon.

**HOLSTEINS.**—This breed was placed by Lorne Logan, of Brockville, Ont., and exhibits were made by N. Sangster, of Ormstown, Que.; W. F. Bell, Britannia Bay; W. J. Parnell, Springroad, Que., and Mr. Mansfield, of Manotick, Ont., the latter two showing only one animal each. Glenwood, a rather plain bull, led the class for aged bulls, only three being forward. The classes for bulls were not well filled, nor was the competition edged. The female classes furnished more good animals, and the aged cow class brought out a half dozen high-class dairy cows, every one of them showing signs of being a producer. Verona, the second-prize cow in Toronto this year, was placed first. She is a cow of remarkable dairy type, has a fine, well-balanced udder, and displays every indication of being an exceptionally heavy milker. This was the best class of the exhibit.

Awards: Bull, aged—1, Parnell, on Glenwood; 2, Bell, on Jem Tensen Sylvia Prince; 3, Mansfield. Bull, 2 years old—1, Sangster, on Pleasant Hill Korndyke Pontiac. Bull, 1 year old—1, Sangster, on Samson De Kol King. Bull calf, senior—1, 2 and 4, Sangster, on Merrill of Pleasant Valley, Sparling of Pleasant Valley, and Milton of Pleasant Valley; 3, Bell. Junior bull calf—1, Sangster; 2 and 3, Bell. Champion bull, any age—Sangster, on Pleasant Hill Korndyke Pontiac.

Cow, aged—1, 2, 3 and 5, Sangster, on Verona, Rhoda's Queen, Madam Dot's 3rd, Princess Pauline De Kol, and Olean Patroness; 4, Bell, on Camille Ormsby. Cow, 3 years old—1, Bell, on

Eugenie Tidy Mercena; 2, Sangster, on Midlummer of Ormstown. Heifer, 2 years old—1, Bell, on Cora May. Heifer, senior yearling—1, Bell, on Daisy Pietertje Girl; 2, Sangster, on Rhoda's Queen Princess. Heifer, junior yearling—1, Sangster, on Rhea of Pleasant Valley. Heifer calf, senior—1 and 3, Sangster, on Lyla of Pleasant Valley, and Lady Lois; 2 and 4, Bell, on Pauline Sylvia and Camille Sylvia. Heifer calf, junior—1 and 2, Sangster; 3 and 4, Bell. Champion female, Sangster's Verona. Aged herd—1, Sangster. Junior herd—Sangster. Champion grade cow—1, Sangster.

**JERSEYS.**—Practically the entire exhibit of this breed was made by B. H. Bull & Sons, Brampton, Ont., who took all the prizes, with the exception of third on bull calf and fifth on aged cow, which went to R. Fillian, of Ottawa. Brampton King Edward, the first-prize aged and champion bull, has stood the long journey of about 8,000 miles over the Western circuit remarkably well, which denotes his strong constitution. He is an exceptionally strong representative of the breed, masculine, with a strong constitution, and breed character galore. He won at the five big fairs in the West, and also at Sherbrooke. The first-prize two-year-old, Brampton Sir Robin, was also first at Toronto and Sherbrooke. He is a home-bred bull of great quality and ideal dairy conformation. All the younger classes were filled with home-bred stock, and made a very strong showing, and were good enough to win anywhere. The aged cow, Brampton Primrose, a former Toronto champion, and champion at Sherbrooke this year, won first in her class here. She is a strong, heavy-producing cow, and won over some grand show cows. The fifth-prize aged cow was a useful animal, but rough on top, and could not win over the four extra good ones above her. The three-year-old cow, Brampton Rochette, calved in April, and has since made the 8,000-mile trip with the rest of the herd, and was champion female of four of the five large Western fairs, and champion here, also. The younger females were an exceptionally fine lot; and, while the exhibitors were few, the high quality of the cattle shown made the Jersey exhibit an interesting one. A. J. Dolson, Alloa, made the awards on this breed and on the Guernseys.

**GUERNSEYS.**—This breed was forward in greater strength than last year. Two exhibitors had entries out, Guy Carr, of Compton, Que., showing twenty head, and J. M. Stevens, of Bedford, Que., having seven out. These cattle were not fitted for show, and were in rather low condition, although some very good animals came forward. Awards:

Bull, aged—1 and 2, Carr. Bull, 1 year old—1, Stevens; 2, Carr. Bull calf—1 and 3, Carr; 2, Stevens. Champion bull, any age—1, Carr. Cow, aged—1, Carr; 2 and 3, Stevens. Cow, 3 years old, 1, 2 and 3, Carr. Cow, 2 years old—1 and 2, Carr. Heifer, 1 year old—1, Carr; 2 and 3, Stevens. Heifer calf—1, 2 and 3, Carr. Champion female—1, Carr. Herd—1, Carr.

**FRENCH-CANADIANS** made by far the best showing the breed ever brought out at Ottawa. Some fifty-four good specimens were in the stalls, and represented the herds of A. Denis, St. Norbert, Que.; Joseph Coulombe, St. Norbert, Que., and P. Sylvester, Clairvaux, Que. The cattle shown were a rugged, hardy lot, and showed great improvement over former exhibits. Denis got the lion's share of the prize money.

**GRADE DAIRY CATTLE.**—All the animals in these sections were Holstein or Ayrshire grades, and nearly all were of the former breeding. Cow, aged—1, Sangster; 2, Bell; 3, Mode. Cow, 3 years old—1 and 2, Bell. Heifer, 2 years old—1 and 2, Bell. Heifer, 1 year old—1 and 2, Bell. Heifer calf—1 and 2, Bell. Champion female—1, Sangster. Best herd—Bell.

**Sheep.**

The sheep exhibit in point of numbers was much larger than that of a year ago, and a very noticeable feature was the pronounced improvement in the quality and fitting of the entries of the Eastern exhibitors. There were about two hundred animals out, but the competition in several of the classes was not very keen; although if the marked improvement goes on this class of live stock will in a few years be one of the features of the fair.

O. C. White, of the Dominion Experimental Farm, placed the awards in all breeds, and considerable dissatisfaction was expressed by the breeders, many of whom believed that the same man should not judge both short and long woolled breeds.

**COTSWOLDS.**—The principal exhibitors of this breed were T. Scobie, Ont.; Geo. Allen, Burford, Ont.; P. Sylvester, Clairvaux, Que., and A. Denis, St. Norbert, Que. Allen secured the most of the prizes. The sheep in these classes were not highly fitted, but in good breeding condition.

Awards: Ram, aged—1, Scobie; 2, Allen; 3, Denis. Ram, shearling—1, Allen; 2, Sylvester; 3, Denis. Ram lamb—1 and 2, Allen; 3, Denis. Ewe, aged—1 and 2, Allen; 3, Scobie. Ewe,

shearling—1, Allen; 2, Scobie. Ewe lamb—1, 2 and 3, Allen.

**LEICESTERS.**—This breed furnished very little competition, H. & N. Allin, of Newcastle, Ont., winning all the prizes, with the exception of third on ram lamb, which went to H. Goff, Cookshire, Que. The Allin flock was brought out in good condition, and served to show Eastern farmers what can be done in fitting sheep for show.

**SOUTH-DOWNS.**—This grand old mutton breed was quite well represented, and some very excellent animals were shown by John Ayer & Sons, Bowmanville, Ont.; Geo. Baker, Simcoe, Ont., and Lloyd-Jones, Burford, Ont.

Awards: Ram, aged—1 and 2, Ayer; 3, Baker. Ram, shearling—1, Baker; 2 and 3, Ayer. Ram lamb—1 and 2, Baker; 3, Ayer. Ewe, aged—1 and 3, Ayer; 2, Baker. Ewe, shearling—1 and 2, Baker; 3, Jones. Ewe lamb—1, 2 and 3—Baker. Pen—Baker.

**SHROPSHIREs.**—Some of the strongest competition was found in this breed. A number of very fine sheep were out, some of them coming direct from Toronto Exhibition, and all the classes were well filled. J. R. Kelsey, of Woodville, Ont., secured the lion's share of the money. Other prominent exhibitors were A. Denis, St. Norbert, Que.; J. Ayer & Son, Bowmanville, Ont.; A. M. Stewart & Sons, Dalmeny, and Lloyd-Jones, Burford, Ont.

Awards: Ram, aged—1, Kelsey; 2, Denis; 3, Ayer. Ram, shearling—1, Kelsey; 2, Stewart; 3, Jones. Ram lamb—1, Stewart; 2, Kelsey; 3, Jones. Ewe, aged—1, Jones; 2 and 3, Kelsey. Ewe, shearling—1 and 2, Kelsey; 3, Jones. Ewe lamb—1 and 2, Kelsey; 3, Jones. Pen—Kelsey.

**OXFORD DOWNS.**—This breed was forward in larger numbers than usual, and some very fine sheep came before the judge, although some of the entries were in very raw field condition. Weir Bros., of Malvern, Ont.; E. Miller, Greenbush, Ont.; A. Denis, St. Norbert, Que.; Geo. E. Tuttle

Goff. Ram, shearling—1, Bailey; 2, Goff. Ram lamb—1 and 3, Goff; 2, Parnell. Ewe, aged—1, Bailey; 2, Parnell; 3, Goff. Ewe, shearling—1, Bailey; 2, Goff; 3, Parnell. Ewe lamb—1, Goff; 2, Bailey; 3, Parnell.

**FAT SHEEP.**—Wether under 2 years, short-woolled—1, Baker; 2, Goff; 3, Weir. Wether under 1 year, short-woolled—1, Jones; 2, Kelsey; 3, Weir. Wether under 1 year, long-woolled—1, Goff. Five fat sheep for shipping purposes—Weir Bros. Local prize, wether under 1 year, short-woolled—1 and 2, A. M. Stewart.

**Swine.**

The swine exhibit was the greatest ever held here, in point of numbers and quality, aggregating a grand total of somewhere about 500 head, of a quality never before seen at this great exhibition, and probably never excelled at any other exhibition anywhere in Canada. So great was the exhibit numerically that the long row of pens was totally inadequate to house them, and one of the cow stables had to be used for the overflow, and even then there was scarcely room enough. Gathered together from far Western Ontario to far Eastern Quebec, the swine exhibit of 1911 will go down in history as the greatest ever held in the Dominion.

**BERKSHIREs** were out strong, excellent in type, but a little more fitting would have done no harm to a few of them. The principal exhibitors were E. W. Booth, City View, Ont.; W. A. Wallace, Kars, Ont.; J. Harvey, Frelighsburg, Que.; J. Bedlow, Brockville, Ont.; G. E. Tuttle, Metcalfe, Ont.; D. Douglas & Sons, Mitchell, Ont., and A. Dynes, Ottawa. The awards were placed by A. A. Colwill, of Newcastle, Ont., in his usual masterly way. Following was the order of placings:

Boar, aged—1, Booth; 2, Wallace; 3, Harvey. Boar, 1 year and under 2—1, Harvey; 2, Bedlow; 3, Tuttle. Boar, 6 and under 12 months—1,

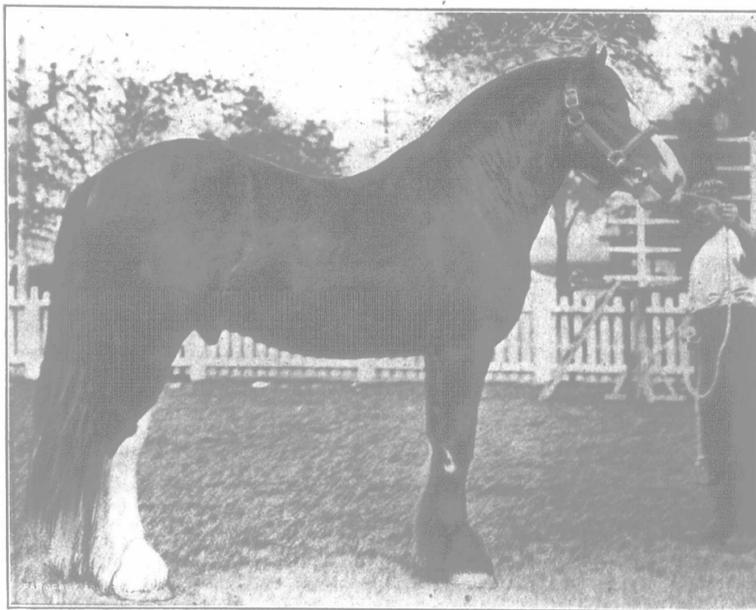
Harvey; 2, Bedlow; 3, Booth. Boar under six months—1, Douglas; 2, Bedlow; 3, Tuttle. Sow, aged—1 and 2, Tuttle; 3, Booth. Sow 1 and under 2 years—1, Tuttle; 2, Harvey; 3, Bedlow. Sow over 6 and under 12 months—1, Douglas; 2, Bedlow; 3, Booth. Sow under 6 months—1, Douglas; 2, Bedlow; 3, Tuttle. Litter of 5 under 2 months—1, Bedlow; 2, Dynes; 3, Tuttle. Herd—1, Tuttle; 2, Harvey; 3, Bedlow.

**YORKSHIREs** were never so strong at this show as this year, there being very few that could be classed as at all indifferent, and right nice fitting was characteristic of every one. They were exhibited by D. J. Forth, Glen Buell,

Ont.; J. Featherston & Son, Streetsville, Ont.; W. Owens, Metcalfe, Ont.; A. H. Foster, Twin Elm, Ont., and A. Dynes, Ottawa. The Yorkshires were also judged by Mr. Colwill, whose decisions were as follows:

Boar, aged—1, Forth; 2 and 3, Featherston. Boar, 1 and under 2 years—1, Featherston; 2, Owens; 3, Forth. Boar, over 6 and under 12 months—1 and 2, Featherston; 3, Foster. Boar, under 6 months—1, Forth; 2, Owens; 3, Foster. Sow, aged—1, 2 and 3, Featherston. Sow, 1 and under 2 years—1, Dynes; 2, Featherston; 3, Forth. Sow, 6 and under 12 months—1 and 3, Featherston; 2, Forth. Sow, under 6 months—1, Forth; 2 and 3, Featherston. Litter—1, Dynes; 2, Owens; 3, Foster. Herd—1 and 3, Featherston; 2, Forth.

**CHESTER WHITES** also made a great showing, strong in numbers, in type and in quality. The great popularity of this breed in Eastern Ontario and Quebec, where many of them are bred and where improvement in type receives so much attention, is the reason one expects to see the Chester White exhibit at the Central Exhibition the best annual exhibit of the breed in Canada. The awards in this breed were placed by Geo. Grey, of Hull, Que., and the exhibitors were D. DeCourcy, Bornholm, Ont.; J. Harvey, Frelighsburg, Que.; P. Sylvester, Clairvaux, Que., and J. Bedlow, Brockville, Ont. Following was the order of the awards:



Scottish Kipling. Clydesdale stallion; brown; foaled 1909. First in two-year-old class, Toronto Exhibition, September, 1911. Exhibited by Graham & Renfrew, Bedford Park (North Toronto).

& Son, Metcalfe, Ont., and P. Sylvester, Clairvaux, were the chief exhibitors.

Awards: Ram, aged—1, Miller; 2, Denis; 3, Sylvester. Ram, shearling—1, Miller; 2, Weir; 3, Tuttle. Ram lamb—1, Weir; 2, Miller; 3, Denis. Ewe, aged—1, Weir; 2, Miller; 3, Sylvester. Ewe, shearling—1 and 2, Miller; 3, Sylvester. Ewe lamb—1, Weir; 2, Denis; 3, Miller. Pen—Weir.

**LINCOLNS.**—A. Denis, of St. Norbert, Que., won the greater portion of the prize money for this breed, the only other exhibitor being P. Sylvester, of Clairvaux, who got one first, one second and one third prize. None of the stock was fitted, and the breed made a rather poor showing.

**HAMPSHIREs.**—The individuals brought forward in this breed were raw, thin, and not even in good grass condition, with the exception of two excellent ewe lambs exhibited by Geo. Baker, Simcoe, Ont. The other prizes were divided between A. Denis and P. Sylvester.

**DORSET HORNED.**—M. T. Forfar, of Malvern, Ont., had the only entry in this breed, and took all the prizes awarded.

**CHEVIOTS.**—Three flocks were entered in the classes for this breed. None of the sheep were fitted, and many of them carried long tails, which detracted greatly from their appearance. W. J. Parnell, Springroad, Que.; H. F. Goff, Cookshire, Que., and N. Bailey, of Cookshire, were the exhibitors.

Awards: Ram, aged—1, Bailey; 2, Parnell; 3,

Boar, aged—1, DeCourcy; 2, Harvey. Boar, 1 and under 2 years—1, Sylvester; 2, DeCourcy; 3, Harvey. Boar, 6 and under 12 months—1, Harvey; 2, DeCourcy; 3, Sylvester. Boar, under 6 months—1, DeCourcy; 2, Sylvester; 3, Harvey. Sow, 2 years and over—1, DeCourcy; 2, Sylvester; 3, Harvey. Sow, 1 and under 2 years—1, DeCourcy; 2, Harvey; 3, Sylvester. Sow, 6 and under 12 months—1, Harvey; 2, Sylvester; 3, DeCourcy. Sow, under 6 months—1, Harvey; 2, Sylvester; 3, DeCourcy. Litter—1, DeCourcy; 2, Bedlow. Herd—1, DeCourcy; 2, Harvey; 3, Sylvester.

**TAMWORTHS.**—The Tamworth exhibit was one of the best seen in Canadian show-rings for many years; ideality of type, show-ring quality and perfection of fitting being conspicuous in nearly every class, a credit to the breed and to their breeders. A. A. Colwill placed the awards in a manner that showed an extended experience in the breeding of this great bacon breed. Exhibitors were D. Douglas & Sons, Mitchell, Ont.; J. Harvey, Frelighsburg, Que., and A. Dynes, Ottawa, Ont.

**Awards:** Boar, aged—1 and 3, Harvey; 2, Douglas. Boar, 1 and under 2 years—1, Dynes; 2 and 3, Harvey. Boar, 6 and under 12 months—1, Dynes; 2, Douglas; 3, Harvey. Boar, under 6 months—1 and 2, Harvey; 3, Douglas. Sow, aged—1 and 2, Douglas; 3, Dynes. Sow, 1 and under 2 years—1 and 3, Douglas; 2, Harvey. Sow, 6 and under 12 months—1 and 2, Harvey; 3, Douglas. Sow, under 6 months—1 and 2, Dynes; 3, Harvey. Litter—1, Harvey; 2, Dynes; 3, Douglas. Herd—1, Harvey; 2 and 3, Douglas.

**PEN OF 4 EXPORT BACON HOGS.**—Seldom has a better exhibit of bacon hogs been seen than the several lots that lined up for comparison at Ottawa. Remarkable uniformity and good fitting was in evidence throughout. They were judged by A. A. Colwill and Geo. Grey, of Hull, and exhibited by D. Douglas & Sons, Mitchell; J. Featherston & Son, Streetsville, Ont.; A. H. Foster, Twin Elm, Ont.; A. Dynes, Ottawa, Ont.; J. Forth, Glenville, Ont., and J. Harvey, Frelighsburg, Que. In the placing of the ribbons the Tamworths, exhibited by Douglas & Sons, were awarded first place; Featherston second on a splendid pen of Yorkshires, that showed a little more uniformity than the third placed pen, belonging to the same firm. Fourth went to Foster on Yorkshires; fifth to Dynes on Tamworths; sixth to Forth, and seventh to Harvey.

### Horses.

Collectively the entries for the various horse classes this year were more numerous than ever before, particularly in the harness and saddle classes, which were very strong, much more so than for several years past, very many new exhibitors being out, and the general high-class character of the singles, pairs and saddlers would seem to indicate that never before were the toppers more popular nor more eagerly sought for, in spite of the almost fabulous prices asked for them. Toronto and Western Ontario were well and successfully represented by horses from the stables of Geo. Pepper and Sir H. M. Pellatt, of Toronto, and A. E. Yeager, of Simcoe, and it was generally conceded that this year's show of light horses was the best ever seen at Ottawa. Every year brings out a big entry of agricultural and general-purpose horses at Ottawa, and just as regularly is a steady and well-defined improvement in the type and character of the entries of these classes noticeable. Other years have seen just as large an entry, but never of quite as good quality, nor in quite so good a fit. Several exceptionally choice teams, well groomed, well fitted and well hitched were out in these classes, and much admired by the spectators. From a numerical standpoint, other years have seen a bigger entry in the breeding classes, particularly the Clydesdales. A big entry of Percherons, from the noted Western stables of J. B. Hogate, made the Percheron exhibit considerably the best of many years. This is also true of the Shires, Porter Bros., of Appleby, Ont., having out an entry that made the Shire exhibit the best ever seen at this show; an exhibit that was a revelation to many, whose former ideas of a Shire were associated with abundance of hair and absence of quality.

**CLYDESDALES.**—The exhibit of Clydesdales was not as large as in some previous years, nor was the majority of them in the best of fit, due to the fact that with a few exceptions they had been but recently imported. Splendid draft character, with great size and faultless underpinning, characteristics that have made the Clydesdale the most popular of all the draft breeds the world over, were very much in evidence throughout the entire exhibit. The principal exhibitors were Smith & Richardson, Columbus, Ont.; R. Ness & Son, Howick, Que.; B. Rothwell, Ottawa, Ont.; J. B. Hogate, Weston, Ont.; Mt. Victoria Stock Farm, Hudson Heights, Que.; D. G. Boyd, Kars, Ont.; W. Allen, Hull, Que.; Andrew Spratt, Leacham, Ont.; Adam Scarf, Cumming's Bridge; Nixon Scarf, Cumming's Bridge; B. H. Richardson, South March, Ont., and T. A. Hand, Hazeldean, Ont. The judges for the heavy classes were Geo. G. Stewart, of Howick, Que.; Geo. Gray, of

Newcastle, Ont., and Wm. Colquhoun, of Mitchell, Ont.

**Stallions, 4 years old and upwards,** brought out an entry of five superb animals, Sir Spencer (imp.), by Sir Hugo, exhibited by R. Ness & Sons, Howick, Que.; Hyacinthus (imp.), by Royal Edward, exhibited by Smith & Richardson, Columbus, Ont.; Sir Roland (imp.), by Marcellus, also from the Columbus stables; Manaton (imp.), by Marconi, exhibited by J. B. Hogate, Weston, Ont.; Lord Aberdeen (imp.), by Netherlea, exhibited by T. B. McCauley, Hudson Heights, Que. Interest among the ringside talent was at fever heat when these splendid specimens of the Scotch drafters lined up for comparison, and speculation was ripe as to the probable winners, each individual animal having his quota of admirers. Sir Spencer, the winner of many show-ring battles on both sides of the water was still in good form and heart, but considerably off bloom, and not many looked for him to head his formidable competitor, Hyacinthus, whose remarkable smooth finish, grand draft character and high-class bloom made him look like an easy winner, but the faultless action of Sir Spencer brought him to the top, with Hyacinthus second. Third place went to the grand big quality horse, Manaton, who had many that favored him for higher honors. Fourth went to Lord Aberdeen, a massive big brown horse, whose underpinning leaves nothing to be desired, and who has many winnings to his credit, but he was off in condition and bloom, owing to his having just finished a heavy season. Fifth went to Sir Roland, a toppy, stylish horse of quality, but not carrying enough weight.

**Stallion, three years old,** brought but two before the judges, Baron Mansfield (imp.), by Baron's Pride, from the Columbus stables of Smith & Richardson, and Baron Squire (imp.), by Baron's Pride, from the Howick stables of R. Ness & Son. Although half-brothers in breeding, there was a wide divergence of type in the two horses, Baron Mansfield showing a lot of draft character, a strong set of underpinning and a high stylish top. Baron Squire is one of those smooth, compact, thick horses, of grand quality, not so large as the other, but a right nice horse. Both moved straight and true, but the judges favored Baron Mansfield, because of his larger size, giving him first place, with Baron Squire second, a decision that did not seem to fit in well with their decision in the former class, and came in for much criticism from the ringside spectators.

**Stallion, two years old,** brought out an entry of four, Royal Cup (imp.), by Silver Cup, and Baron Allan (imp.); by Baron's Pride, from the stables of R. Ness & Son; Dunure Chieftain (imp.), by Baron of Buchlyvie, and Earl Dudley (imp.), by Royal Edward, from the Columbus entry of Smith & Richardson. First went to Royal Cup, and second to Dunure Chieftain. These are a pair of blacks, showing a remarkable uniformity of type and quality, with very little to choose between them, the former having a trifle the most weight. Third went to Earl Dudley, a bay roan, a colt of more character and strength of underpinning, coupled with abundance of quality. Many looked for this colt to win, but we saw little to fault the awards. Fourth went to Baron Allan, a colt with a deal of character, but not as much quality as the others.

**Yearling stallion.**—Only one of the entries came out at the call of time, Kelvin's Pride (imp.), by the Toronto champion of this year, Baron Kelvin (imp.), exhibited by Smith & Richardson. He was a grand type of colt, smooth to a turn, full of quality, and would have taken a lot of beating had there been competition.

**STALLIONS, CLYDESDALE OR SHIRE, CANADIAN-BRED ONLY.**—Stallion, four years old and upwards—In this class two came up before the judges, Oyama, by The Rejected, and Jim Macbay, by Alexander's Heir; the former exhibited by D. G. Boyd, of Kars, Ont., the latter by Smith & Richardson. Both these horses have won many honors. Oyama, a horse of strictly high-class quality, several times champion at Ottawa fall and winter shows; Jim Macbay, several times winner of first prize at Toronto and Guelph shows. Both are horses of grand type and faultless underpinning. Oyama captured the red ribbon and Jim Macbay the blue.

A single entry reported for three-year-old stallions, a big drafty black Shire, exhibited by Jos. Fletcher, of Oxford Mills, Ont. In yearling stallions again there was a single entry, Aberdeen 2nd, by Lord Aberdeen, exhibited by T. B. McCauley, Hudson Heights, Que.

**MARES AND FILLIES, IMPORTED OR CANADIAN-BRED.**—The first class called was that for yeld mare. One entry was out, Brown Beauty (imp.), a remarkably sweet quality daughter of Benedict, exhibited by R. Ness & Son. Brood mare with foal by side had an entry of four, exhibited by B. Rothwell, of Ottawa; Andrew Spratt, of Leitrim; W. Allen, Simons, Que., and T. A. Hand, Hazeldean. Marchioness (imp.), by Marcellus, exhibited by B. Rothwell, was an easy winner, although the class all through was up to a high standard; Hand getting second; Allen third, and Spratt fourth. Rothwell, too, was an easy winner in foals, his entry being one of the best out this year, sired by Imp. Silverstrand.

Allen came second, and hand third. Filly, three years old, had an entry of five, all of them well up to high-water mark in the matter of draft character and quality of underpinning. First went to R. Ness & Son, on Imp. Lady Dowie; second to Smith & Richardson, on Imp. Bess of Langbarn; third to the same firm on Imp. Cleopatra; fourth to R. Ness & Son, and fifth to T. A. Spratt, of Leitrim. The section, filly 2 years old, had an entry of five, from R. Ness & Son, and Smith & Richardson. They were an exceptionally classy lot of fillies; Smith & Richardson having their entries in the better fit won first, second and third, with Ness fourth and fifth. Yearling filly had an entry of two, exhibited by the same firms, first going to Ness on Imp. Mildred of Allenfern, second to Smith & Richardson on Imp. Miss Fernie. The female sections for Clydesdale or Shire, Canadian-bred only, brought out some remarkably nice specimens of the breed, all the entries being Clydesdale, which showed conclusively that the home of the breed has to-day a close competitor in Canada in the production of toppers of this great breed. Brood mare with foal by her side had three right good entries. The superior fitting and quality of the entry of Adam Scarf, of Cumming's Bridge, brought him the red ribbon; second going to Nixon Scarf, of the same place, and third to R. H. Richardson, of South March. The class for three-year-olds had a single entry, from D. G. Boyd, of Kars, Ont. Two-year-olds brought out one of the sensations of the show, in the high-class entry of T. L. Fairburn, of Billing's Bridge, sired by Imp. President Roosevelt. This filly won first in her class, and afterwards championship at Ottawa last winter, and has gone on improving for finish and flash quality, until she has few equals. A close second was Salone 2nd, by Imp. Inheritor, exhibited by Smith & Richardson. With a little more finish she will make it interesting for the best of them. Third went to the big, useful entry of Andrew Spratt, of Leitrim. Of two yearling fillies, S. Wyat, of Verona, had first, and R. H. Richardson, of South March, second.

**Stallion championship** was won by R. Ness & Son, on Sir Spencer; the same horse winning the class for best stallion and three of his get. Championship for best stallion, Clydesdale or Shire, Canadian-bred only, was won by D. G. Boyd, on Oyama.

**Championship for best mare,** imported or Canadian-bred, was won by B. Rothwell, on Imp. Marchioness, who also won the gold medal offered for best mare of any age or breed in the draft classes.

**Championship for best Clydesdale or Shire mare,** Canadian-bred only, was won by T. L. Fairburn, on his two-year-old daughter of President Roosevelt.

**HARNESS CLASSES.**—One of the most interesting of any of the draft-horse departments was found in the harness classes, singles and doubles. Seldom, indeed, has a more uniform and high-class lot of horses been seen together in a Canadian show-ring, an evidence of the remarkable strides being made in the breeding of draft horses in Eastern Ontario. In the class for teams, geldings or mares, any age, agricultural, the line up of seven teams made a most creditable showing. First went to Wyat & Simzer, of Vernon; second to the same firm; third to Adam Scharf, Cumming's Bridge, and fourth to G. & B. Watson, of Leonard. Special for best team went to the first-prize team of Wyat & Simzer. Heavy-draft teams brought out an entry of five, most of them being winners in other classes. Generally they were up to a high standard, with lots of weight. First went to Smith & Richardson; second to R. Ness & Son, and third to Adam Scharf. First for single gelding or mare in harness went to B. Rothwell, on the champion, Marchioness; second and third to R. Ness & Son.

**SHIRES.**—The Shire exhibit was the best from a standpoint of quality we have ever seen at this show, immensely strengthened by the high-class entry of Porter Bros., of Appleby, Ont., with a limited number of entries from Jos. Fletcher, of Oxford Mills, Ont.

**Aged stallions** had an entry of two, Proportion (imp.), exhibited by Porter Bros., and General Favourite (imp.), exhibited by Jos. Fletcher. Proportion, fresh from winning the highest honors offered in the stallion classes at Toronto the week before, was at his best, and easily landed first, and afterwards championship, with the big, drafty, General Favourite second. Stallion, 3 years old, had a single entry, by Jos. Fletcher, a big, typical Shire, that would come up well in any company. Shire, 2 years old, had also a single entry, from Jas. E. Arnold, of Grenville, Ont. He was Verona Leader, a big, stylish, toppy horse, but a little off type.

With the exception of third prize on brood mare with foal by side, won by Jos. Fletcher, Porter Bros. made a clean sweep of the female classes, winning championship on the Toronto champion, Kitchener's Topsy, a mare of great size and superb quality, sired by their renowned stallion, Baron Kitchener.

**PERCHERONS.**—The Percherons this year made a big showing, J. B. Hogate, of Weston, Ont., being out with a big entry of his 1911 importation; other exhibitors being Jas. E. Arnold, Grenville, Ont.; R. Ness & Son, Howick, Que.; A. M. Laurin, Buckingham, Que., and A. Laplante, of Quebec.

The aged-stallion class brought out an entry of five, a big, smooth, good-acting lot; the winner being found in the massive smooth grey entry of Jas. E. Arnold; second went to A. M. Laurin; third to A. Laplante, and fourth to J. B. Hogate. Six three-year-old stallions rallied, one from the Howick stables of R. Ness & Son, the other five from the Weston stables of J. B. Hogate. Quality was the standard of awards in this class, at the expense of size and draft character, first going to the natty good-moving entry of R. Ness & Son, the Hogate entries getting the other awards. In the two-year-old stallion class there were two entries, both belonging to Jas. E. Arnold, of Grenville, Ont.; a right nice pair, both grays, the larger one, with more draft character, getting first place. Championship for best stallion, any age, went to the entry of R. Ness & Son in the three-year-old class.

The classes for mares and fillies were well filled by entries from the Weston stables of J. B. Hogate, each class bringing out a full entry of big, well-balanced animals that showed up particularly good at the ground. They were much admired by the large crowd that surrounded the ring, and of course carried off all the ribbons; championship going to the first-prize two-year-old, that did the same trick four times in the land of her birth.

There was a class for Belgians, but only one answered to the call of the judges. He was the aged stallion entry of Andrew Spratt, of Leitrim, Ont.

**STANDARD-BRED.**—The Standard-bred classes were numerically the weakest for many years, but what was lacking in numbers was made up in quality. The principal exhibitors were Alexander Maclaren, Buckingham, Que.; Jas. E. Arnold, Grenville, Ont.; Thos. M. Griffin, Kemptville; A. Dyrnis, Ottawa, and F. Tracy, Ottawa.

In the aged-stallion class there were three entries, Arnold winning first on Birdie Mac, who was afterwards male champion, second going to Maclaren, on Tony Larabic, and third to Tracy, on Royal Ferrice. The other stallion classes were graced with single entries, Griffin winning the two-year-old class and Maclaren the yearling. In the mare and filly classes the principal winners were Maclaren and Dyrnis, with Maclaren getting the best of it.

**CARRIAGE AND COACH.**—In these classes the entries were a little more numerous, but many single entries were in evidence, particularly in the stallion classes. Many high-class animals were brought out, showing careful fitting. The main exhibitors were Dan E. Viau, Montreal; Jas. E. Arnold, Grenville; Wm. Sharp, Ramseyville, and Albert Chartier, St. Paul, Que.

The aged-stallion class was won by the single entry of Dan E. Viau. The three-year-old stallion by the single entry of Albert Chartier. The two-year-old stallion by the entry of Wm. Sharp; second going to Jas. E. Arnold. Championship went to the aged entry of Viau. In the mare and filly classes the principal winner was Chartier, with the others coming in occasionally.

In Carriage and Coach Horses there was a separate class for farmers, which was taken advantage of by James Stewart, Richmond, Ont.; T. L. Fairburn, Billing's Bridge, Ont., and R. W. White, H. Coldrey and T. Mulvaugh, all of City View, Ont. Fairburn was the principal winner, with Mulvaugh a close second.

**THOROUGHBREDS.**—The principal class of the Thoroughbreds was that for aged stallions, six entries being out from the Canadian National Bureau of Breeding, Ottawa; one by R. M. Dale, of Qu'Appelle, Sask., and one by Thos. Jamieson, of Ottawa. The exhibit was the best seen here for many years, some remarkably high-class representatives of the breed being present. Rosemount, fresh from winning the highest honors at Toronto the week before, had to be content with second place here, having his laurels lowered by his stable mate, Valjean, with Lightmore third, all belonging to the National Bureau of Breeding. The three-year-old gelding or filly was won by the entry of Hon. Clifford Sifton. Brood mare with foal by side was won by the entry of R. M. Dale.

**HACKNEYS.**—In common with most of the other light-horse classes, the Hackney entry was away below some former years. Mount Victoria Stock Farm, Hudson Heights, Que.; Dan E. Viau, Montreal; A. E. Yeager, Simcoe, Ont., and B. Rothwell, Ottawa, were the principal exhibitors. Interest centered around the class for stallions, 4 years old and upwards, where four grand horses lined up before the judge. Bold Elsenham (imp.), and Brookfield Laddie, exhibited by A. E. Yeager; Terrington Lucifer (imp.), exhibited by Mount Victoria Stock Farm, and the big, level-moving entry of B. Rothwell. The high, sensational, all-around action of Bold Elsenham, coupled with his faultless form and bold, haughty carriage, made him an easy winner, with the many-times winner,

Terrington Lucifer, second, and the bold, good-acting Brookfield Laddie third. Other stallion classes were confined to the two-year-old class, where the single entry of Mount Victoria Farm had things all his own way, but his splendid type and grand action would have carried him to the top in very strong company.

There was little competition in the mare and filly classes, Mount Victoria Farm and Albert Chartier being the principal exhibitors, with Dan E. Viau out in the mare and foal class, which he won. In the other classes, which were mainly single entries, Mount Victoria Farm won the biggest end, as well as the female championship, Yeager winning the stallion championship with bold Elsenham. A special for best Hackney stallion from Russell and Carleton Counties went to the entry of B. Rothwell, of Ottawa.

**FRENCH-CANADIAN.**—As usual at this show, some remarkably nice representatives of this old and popular breed was brought out in the various classes exhibited by Arsene Denis, St. Norbert, Que.; Louis Sylvestre, of Clairvoux, Que.; D. Cummings, Russell, Ont.; Joseph Coulombe, St. Norbert, Que.; Camille Perreau, Joliet, Que., and A. Scharf, of Cumming's Bridge, Ont. In the aged stallion class there were only two—a most decided falling off from other years. Denis again landed first with a grand type of the breed, Sylvestre getting second. Stallion, 3 years old, had a single entry from Joseph Coulombe. Stallion, two years old, had two entries, first going to Sylvestre, and second to Cummings. Brood mare and foal had an entry of five, first going to Arsene Denis, second to Louis Sylvestre, and third to Camille Perreau. Mare, 3 years old, went first to Denis, and second to Coulombe. Filly, one year old, was again won by Denis, second to Sylvestre.

The judges of the various classes, whose never-too-pleasant duty it was to place the awards, while not pleasing everybody—for that is never done—carried out their work in a manner that, to the unbiased mind, left not so very much ground for complaint. Judges in a show-ring, like everybody else, are looking out of their own eyes, and, while we cannot all see things alike, the judges are just as apt to be right as their critics. On the whole, the Horse Department at Ottawa is exceptionally well managed, everything being so arranged that there is no friction nor misunderstanding—a testimony to the efficiency and courtesy of Superintendent Brown and Ringmaster Powell. Following were the judges for the various classes: All heavy horses—Wm. Colquhoun, of Mitchell, Ont.; Geo. G. Stewart, of Howick, Ont., and Geo. Grey, of Newcastle, Ont. All light horses in the breeding classes—E. C. H. Tisdale, of Beaverton, Ont. French-Canadian horses—Louis Lavallee, St. Guillaume, Que., and Robt. Ness, of Howick, Que.

**Dairy Products.**

The well-equipped cold-storage accommodation for the entries keeps the dairy products from deteriorating in value, and the exhibits were just as attractive during the last hours of the show as they were the first day.

The cheese exhibit was pronounced by the judges to be the best seen at this show during the last three years, and, considering last year's high standing, this is saying considerable. The texture, firmness and flavor were exceptionally good.

Creamery butter made an attractive display, but the flavor, while good, was reported as being a little below the average, the butter not scoring so high as it otherwise would have done. Taken altogether, this year's dairy products made the best show they ever did in connection with this fair. Awards:

Colored Cheese—1, R. A. Thompson, Atwood, Ont.; 2, Geo. Empey, Newry, Ont.; 3, Geo. Hough, Scotch Line, Ont.; 4, R. E. Anderson, Arnprior, Ont.; 5, Clarence Donnelly, Scottsville, Ont. White cheese—1, A. S. Walker, Douglas, Ont.; 2, Alf. Park, Beachburg, Ont.; 3, Geo. Empey, Newry, Ont.; 4, Julius Stadelbauer, Listowel, Ont.; 5, Geo. A. Manhard, Parkenham, Ont. Special factories prize—1, R. Elliot, Carp, Ont.; 2, James Burgess, Listowel, Ont. Gold Medal for best factory cheese—R. A. Thompson, Atwood, Ont. Special prize—1, R. A. Thompson, Atwood, Ont.; 2, Alf. Park, Beachburg, Ont.

Creamery butter in tubs—1, J. H. Martin, St. Valentine, Que.; 2, A. Laplane, St. Hyacinthe, Que.; 3, A. Servais, St. Hyacinthe; 4, J. H. Leclerc, Foster, Que.; 5, W. H. Stewart, Frontier, Que. Creamery prints or fancy packages—1, W. H. Stewart, Frontier, Que.; 2, Frontier Creamery, Hamingsford, Que.; 3, H. W. Patrick, St. Thomas. Best lot of creamery butter, special prize—J. H. Martin, St. Valentine, Que. Dairy tubs—1, Mrs. Alf. Wallace, North Gower, Ont.; 2, Alexander Meldrum, Wyman, Que.; 3, S. H. Pugh, Milverton, Ont.; 4, Mrs. T. Langford, Gatineau. Dairy packages or prints—1, Mrs. Alf. Wallace, North Gower; 2, Alex. Meldrum; 3, Mrs. T. Langford; 4, Mrs. Charles Rintoul, Carleton Place, Ont. Best lot of dairy butter, special—Mrs. Alf. Wallace, North Gower.

**Poultry.**

The Central Canada Exhibition never before had as good a show of poultry. The 1910 record of about fifteen hundred entries was surpassed by nearly two hundred entries, and the quality of the exhibit was beyond that of all previous events. The season of our leading fall fairs makes it rather difficult to have the birds in their best form, but the 1911 exhibit was unusually gratifying to the men who have the Poultry Department at heart. White Leghorns again made the strongest showing from the standpoint of numbers, the quality also being very high. Black Minorcas and Rhode Island Reds were also shown in large numbers, and the lighter breeds were much more numerous than the heavier utility fowl. There was a falling off in the entry list of heavy breeds, Barred and other Plymouth Rock varieties, as well as the other general-purpose fowls, having a small entry. A large number of water-fowl, both ducks and geese, filled the coops in the space allotted to this class of poultry, and made the strongest showing ever seen here, and the quality of the birds in all sections showed great improvement, making it impossible for anything but a first-class bird to get in the money. Pet stock also showed an increase in numbers, and with Guinea pigs, squirrels and pheasants, along with the pigeons and rabbits, made an interesting exhibit. A third more space has been added to the poultry accommodation, but this is still inadequate, and considerably more room is required. The judges were: Geo. Robinson, Ottawa; Captain Barker, Toronto; and F. Moulder, Buffalo. The heaviest exhibitors were: J. H. Warrington, Cornwall, Ont.; J. Snetsinger, Cornwall, Ont.; Hintonburg Poultry Yards; D. Cummings, Russell, and several of the farmers from districts near Ottawa. It was gratifying to note that this latter class of exhibitors succeeded in winning their share of the prize money, and that the show was not merely a fancier's exhibit, but an exhibit made up largely from utility flocks. The large poultry yards can put out a good class of stock at any time, but it is encouraging to the farmer to know that he can compete successfully with entries from such yards.

**Horticultural and Farm Products.**

The display in this department was easily up to its usual high standard. One of the most interesting features of the show in the Horticultural Building was that made by the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, the decorations consisting of the various grains and grasses, arranged in attractive circles and semi-circles. The fruit portion of the Farm's exhibit consisted of 65 named varieties of apples, 115 seedling varieties, 29 varieties of tomatoes, 54 of plums, 27 of grapes, and 13 of crabs. Arranged throughout the display were several mottoes, which farmers would do well to follow. Some read as follows: "Do you grow corn?" "Have you a silo?" "Rotate your crops." "Cold nights, chilly rains, mean milk loss." "Do not expose your cows," etc.

Only a few box-packed apples were out, and these were all straight pack. The plate fruit made a good showing, and red varieties of apples were most prominent. Pears, plums and grapes were not shown very largely, only a few plates being on the tables.

The root and vegetable display was exceptionally good. Seldom have larger, smoother roots been seen anywhere than at this show.

The grain exhibit was rather small, but the quality of the seed shown was good, and some of it appeared to be old seed.

The chief fruit exhibitors were: C. H. Snow, Ottawa; Jos. Lacasse, Ottawa; Jas. Cox, Ottawa; P. Thompson, Cummings' Bridge; W. H. McConnell, Alymer, Que.; Geo. Wyld, and Marshall Bros., Hamilton. S. J. Woods, of Metcalfe, Ont., and D. Cummings, Russell, took most of the money for grain and seed exhibits. And Wm. Naismith, Falkenburg, Ont.; S. J. Woods, Metcalfe; D. S. McDougall, Russell; W. J. Clow & Son, Brockville; Peter Thompson, Cummings' Bridge, and W. H. McConnell, Alymer, Que., got most of the money in vegetables.

Cut-flowers, foliage and flowering plants offered nothing sensational, but served to add finish and attractiveness to the building, which was thronged throughout the show. The fresh, clean fruit furnished a good object lesson on the value of thorough spraying, and the large, smooth roots and vegetables showed the possibilities of good cultivation and up-to-date methods. These exhibits should prove of value as an incentive to induce others to improve the quality and quantity of their farm's output.

## SHERBROOKE FAIR MARRED BY WEATHER.

The twenty-seventh exhibition under the auspices of the Eastern Townships Agricultural Society, Sherbrooke, P. Q., was marred with unsettled weather. On Wednesday, which is always the big day of the fair, rain fell heavily all day. The result was an attendance very much less than has been seen on the fair-grounds in previous years. Then, again, for the past two years the admission at the main entrance was raised from twenty-five to fifty cents. This doubling of the entry money, it is contended, has had the effect of keeping many away. The fair, then, from a financial standpoint, has been better. With regard to the agricultural end, the live stock on exhibition was never better.

In the cattle classes, the quality was of a superior kind, and the numbers were ahead, by actual count, of those at any previous exhibition, with the exception of the Dominion Fair year, in 1907. The judges in the various sections were loud in their commendation of the improvement in the stock. This was especially so in the pure-bred sections. There was a fine turnout of Shorthorn cattle, and they would have done credit to their owners in any show-ring. In this class, J. H. M. Parker, of Willowdale Farm, Lennoxville, and F. R. Cromwell, Cookshire, were the most successful exhibitors. Mr. Parker's aged bull, Morning Hero, got the first ribbon in his class, and also was at the head of the herd winning first place. A son, The Duke of Capelton, was awarded first place in his class, and stood at the head of the herd which got second place. Mr. Parker also led in the prize-money in the other sections. F. R. Cromwell came in for a good share of awards with his younger stock, having secured first place for his heifers, three, two and one year, respectively. He also got first for three animals the progeny of one bull. H. J. Elliott, Danville; S. Lake & Son, Cookshire, and Warner Bros., Sand Hill, also figured in the prize list.

There was a good showing of Aberdeen-Angus cattle. The chief winners were J. A. MacLeod, Plainville, Ont., and A. G. Spafford, Compton. These two breeders practically divided the prize-money.

The show of Holsteins, in the opinion of the judge, showed that this breed of dairy cattle was becoming very popular. The exhibit was not quite as large as usual, owing to the absence of a large herd from Messrs. Lea & Clark, Victoria, Prince Edward Island, which was entered, but did not show up, but was well up in quality. This year, more pains was taken by the exhibitors to fit up their stock. The chief exhibitors were J. L. Riches, Sherbrooke; J. M. Montle, Standstead, and F. B. Ashley, Marieville, Que., the last named being a new exhibitor. J. L. Riches showed fourteen head, which were a good even herd. This was headed by the champion bull, Prince Phocis Cornucopia, a four-year-old that has proved his usefulness by the young animals in the herd. This breeder had also the first-

prize three-year-old heifer in Gipsy Queen. He had also first with a two-year-old heifer, and a large share of the other prizes, including herd prize. J. M. Montle & Son had twenty head on exhibition, among them some excellent animals. Chief among these was the champion female, Florence A. This herd had also the first-prize two-year-old bull, in Schuiling Barrington; also the first in bull calves under six months, second in three-year-old heifers, and first in senior heifer calves. F. B. Ashby had thirteen head out, and, for a new exhibitor, did very well in the prize list, winning first on yearling bulls, second on aged cows, second on two-year-old bulls, and also got a share of the awards in the herds section.

In the contest for the cup given by the Holstein Association for the best grade cow, all breeds competing, W. P. Berwick, of Sherbrooke, was successful with his good three-year-old, half-bred Holstein heifer.

In the Ayrshire class there was a large turnout, and the principal breeders in the Province were well represented. Those whose stock came in for most of the awards were: W. D. Parker, Hatley; Jas. Davidson, Waterloo; J. W. Logan, Howick; F. W. Kay, Frelighsburg; G. W. Montgomery, Philipsburg; J. D. Boden, Danville, and D. M. Watt, Howick.

In Jerseys, the honors were divided among B. H. Bull, Edwards and Alexander, while E. P. Ball, Rock Island, also came in for a share.

E. P. Ball carried off most of the honors in the Guernsey class, though J. M. Stevens and Guy Carr, Compton, also figured.

In the Brown Swiss class, A. E. Standish, Ayer's Cliff, had the most of the animals forward, and, as a result, got the majority of the awards.

The winners in the pure-bred Canadian cattle were: P. Sylvester, St. Norbert; A. Denis, St. Norbert; Hooper Bros., Compton.

Grade cattle for general purpose: J. H. Parker, Willowdale Farm; A. G. Spafford, Compton; H. Elliott, Danville; J. Adams; A. S. Lake, Cookshire; C. W. Page, Sherbrooke; W. P. Berwick, Sherbrooke; John Adams, Flanders.

Grade cattle for dairy purposes were a good class, and the competition was keen. The winners were: J. Cillas, Sherbrooke; E. C. Rose, Sherbrooke; J. W. Logan, Howick; C. E. Standish, E. P. Ball, J. H. M. Parker, A. C. Page, W. P. Berwick, J. M. Montle.

### HORSES.

R. Ness & Son, Howick, and J. H. M. Parker, Willowdale Farm, had the largest number of entries of Clydesdales, and carried off the most of the awards. Other breeders who came in for a share were: The Victoria Farm, Hudson Heights; A. Hodge, Cookshire, and John Nichol, Capelton.

In the Percheron class, O. Statton, Birtchton; A. Laplane, Bagot; L. Paradis, Beauce; Robert Ness & Son; A. Hodge, Cookshire, were the principal winners.

The show of roaders and fancy drivers was very

good. Mr. Pepper, of Toronto, had a large string forward, and was very successful.

The show of swine was the largest and best ever seen at any previous exhibition, all classes being well filled. The prize for the best bacon type of hog for export was awarded to I. J. Parnell, Springroad, on Improved Yorkshires.

Sheep made up a good show, and the stock was from the best breeders in the Province.

The poultry show was fully up to that of former years, there being between 1,300 and 1,400 birds on exhibition.

A. J. Brice, judge of butter, remarked that the quality was very good, although there might have been a larger quantity shown. The dairy-butter section was better filled than for some years past, while the creamery exhibit was better than last year.

Mr. Warrington, of Montreal, judge of cheese, considered that the exhibit was a small one, but the quality, with one or two exceptions, was very good.

The dairy competition was a source of considerable interest. This competition is open to pure-bred or grade cattle. At the time the entry was given, the owner had to state the number of days the cow had been milking. The awards were made on the following scale: 25 points for each pound of butter-fat, 3 points for each pound of solid not fat, 1 point for each ten days in milk after the first thirty days, limit 10 points. The milking competition lasted over a period of 48 hours. The rations of the cows were not considered. The cows were milked dry in the presence of the judges at six o'clock on Wednesday morning. The test concluded at 6 a. m. on the morning of the following Friday. The percentage of fat was determined by a Babcock tester, and the solids by ascertaining the specific gravity of the milk. Following are the results:

Cows.—1, Daisy Belle Duchesse, owned by J. L. Riches, Sherbrooke—111 lbs., test, 3.2, score 118; 2, Florence, J. M. Montle & Sons, Standstead—93 lbs., test 3., score 93.4.

Heifers.—1, Cornucopia, J. L. Riches—80 lbs., test 2.5, score 70.7; 2, Laura Buttercup, F. P. Ashby, Marieville—36 lbs., test 3.5, score 60.

Holstein Special.—The same conditions applied in this competition, and the winners were: 1, J. L. Riches; 2, J. M. Montle & Sons; 3 and 4, F. P. Ashby.

The judges in the different departments were: Harness classes and races—C. F. Pike, E. D. Harpin, A. W. Gilmore, L. D. Herrick, O. M. Waterman. Jumpers, Saddle and High-steppers—A. W. Gilmore. Heavy Draft—Geo. Hay. Canadian horses—Robt. Ness. Holsteins—R. S. Stevenson. Ayrshires—James Bryson. Jerseys—J. L. Clark. Canadian Cattle—Robert Ness, J. A. Dion. Beef cattle—W. G. Johnson. Grades—C. A. Jenkins, Ed. Nixon. Sheep—John Campbell. Swine—R. J. Garbutt. Judging competition—H. Barton, Prof. Blair. Poultry—Victor Fortier, Geo. Robertson, A. S. Inseley. Dairy test—I. Trudel.

## NOVA SCOTIA PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

The Nova Scotia Provincial Exhibition was held at Halifax, contemporaneously with Toronto, August 30th to Sept. 7th. For some years past the attendance at the Provincial Fair has been gradually decreasing. The reason for the declining attendance was attributed to the disagreeable weather often encountered at a later date. Therefore, the early date at which the show was opened this year was more or less of an experiment.

This year, while the weather was all that could be expected, the results were disappointing. The advocates of the early date blame the election, the drouth, and various other things for the attendance not being up to their expectations. It is a fact, however, that various institutions in the city take advantage of the influx of visitors, and put on attractions which materially interfere with the attendance. The attractions were all that could be desired. Never before in the history of horse-racing in the Maritime Provinces has such an aggregation of race-horses been witnessed. Every heat was a race for the money, and close finishes were the order of the day.

The Women's Building, the Art Gallery, the Mines Building, the Fisheries Building, and the Manufacturers' Building were well filled with excellent and tastily-arranged exhibits. The Mines Building contained magnificent exhibits of minerals and their manufactured products, for which our Province is so justly famed. While the Fisheries Building contained an attractive display of the products of the deep, for which those in charge should feel justly proud.

Agricultural Hall, owing to the early date at which the Fair was held, was not up to its usual standard of excellence. Some exhibits of roots, however, led the visitor to wonder what the result

would have been a month later. The Experimental Farm at Nappan had a very attractive display of field products in this building. The dairy products, which are also displayed in this building, were not in keeping with the magnificent herds of cows that stepped into the ring. C. W. McDougall, Superintendent of Dairying for New Brunswick, who placed the awards, said that, while there were many excellent entries, there were some decidedly inferior lots.

The live-stock entries were good, and the excellent condition in which they were brought out, in spite of short pastures, forced one to the conclusion that cattle do not live on grass alone.

### Horses.

While in some classes the entries exceeded any previous year, taken as a whole, they were not up to last year. Jas. W. Cowie, of Markham, placed the ribbons. Thoroughbreds, which were few in number, were shown by W. A. Black and Wm. Robertson, of Halifax. Mr. Black had the championship stallion in his aged horse, Haphazard. The balance of the ribbons went to Mr. Robertson. Standard-breds were out in force. In the aged stallion class, R. S. Starr, with Royal Knight, came first; Thos. Munroe, with Maritime Prince, was second; while Todd Dwyer, with King Dodds (twice champion at the Maritime Horse Show) had to be contented with third place. In the brood mare class, Dr. Polly's Muriel P., by Marico, carried the red; while, in the four-year-old class, the coveted place went to G. L. Sellar's Lena Brazilian. In the section for young stuff, the get of Achille, Barring and Marco were notable among the winners.

There was a splendid lot of roadsters out. In

the brood mare class, Queen Bess, by Frank Patch, led the way; while in the three-year-olds, an Achille colt won the honor.

There was very little competition in the carriage classes, but some excellent individuals were shown.

Heavy-drafts show a marked improvement, and many individuals shown here would do credit to any show ring. The chief exhibitors in this class were Sharpe & McNeil, W. W. Black, Geo. B. O'Brien, and H. A. Stewart, with Sharpe & McNeil the largest winners.

Clydesdales.—We have seen a better show of this popular breed on previous occasions. The winners, however, have figured in that capacity during recent years, and would not look out of place in any ring. In the aged stallion class, R. S. Starr's Baron Primrose did the oft-repeated trick of carrying off first honors. This entry also won male championship and the Canadian Clydesdale Association Cup. Baron Frederick and Norseman (both imported) won in the order named. These horses have met in the ring for some years, and their positions have often been reversed. In females, R. S. Starr again led out a champion in Berfern Favor. Mr. Starr also captured (for the second time) the Fairbanks cup for the best five horses, any breed, owned by exhibitor. While Mr. Starr succeeded in winning the highest honors, he had no "walk-over." McNeil & Sharpe, W. W. Black, G. B. O'Brien, Lea & Clark, H. W. Corning, H. Purdy & Son, Stewart Elter, and others, gave him some anxious moments.

Percherons were few in number, and were shown by Samuel Dickie & Son, Onslow; Chas. Symes, Minudie, and Wm. A. McBanus, Upper

Stewiacke. Male championship went to Dickie & Sons, with an imported colt, Immersief.  
Hackneys were represented by W. W. Black's entries alone.

#### Cattle.

Chas. Baillie, of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, placed the awards in the beef classes. He had little work with Shorthorns, as C. A. Archibald, the veteran breeder, of Truro, was the only exhibitor. Mr. Archibald's herd was in fine shape, and it would have taken some good ones to change the result of his winnings to any extent. His massive white bull, Prince Ideal, purchased at the dispersion sale of the late Sir, Geo. Drummond, looked fit to carry his honors in any kind of company.

Herefords.—With the exception of a two-year-old bull shown by Geo. B. O'Brien, which won in his class, the Whitefaces were brought out by W. W. Black. The herd is under the efficient management of the veteran herdsman, Wm. Robertson, and would be a credit to any show in Canada.

Devons were quite numerous, and were shown by Chas. G. Pinkey and Wm. A. Pinkey, of Yarmouth.

Grade beef cattle made a good showing, in spite of short pastures. W. W. Black, with grade Herefords, got the lion's share of the awards. E. S. Congdon, C. A. Archibald and Geo. B. O'Brien were the other exhibitors.

The Maritime Provinces are particularly adapted to dairying, and the magnificent herds which faced the judges in the various classes must have been particularly pleasing to the champions of this industry.

Ayrshires, which were out in force, were judged by A. Kains, of Byron, Ont. Two New Brunswick herds came over to try conclusions with the Nova Scotia breeders. Herds were shown by McIntyre Bros., Sussex, N. B.; M. H. Parlee, Lower Mill Stream, N. B.; C. P. Blanchard and Retson Bros., Truro. Individuals were shown by C. A. Archibald, F. R. Stewart, and John McDonald & Son. McIntyres had rather the best of the game right through, with Blanchard, Retsons and Parlee dividing honors about equally. McIntyre had the female championship and the first-prize herd; Retsons had second-prize herd, while Blanchard carried off the male championship with Spicy Sam (imp.). In young herds, McIntyre Bros. were first, Parlee second, and Archibald third. McIntyres, with a herd of a bull and eight females, won the silver tea-service in open competition with all breeds.

Holsteins.—Logan Bros., Harding Bros., Lea & Clark, and J. D. Irving, were the chief exhibitors. Samuel Dickie & Sons, who have been showing extensively in recent years, were out with their aged bull only. Logan Bros., captured the male championship, while the female went to Harding Bros., on the cow, Blizzard. Logan Bros. won first in aged herd, and first and fourth in breeder's young herd. Harding Bros. won second place in both aged and young herds, with Lea & Clark third. The sections were all well filled, and R. S. Stevenson, who placed the awards, was kept busy.

Guernseys made an attractive showing. The chief exhibitors were Roper Bros., Charlottetown; H. Cornine, Yarmouth; H. A. Dickson, Onslow; Jas. A. McKenzie, Shubenacadie, and John W. Chute, Berwick. The majority of the prizes were about equally divided between Roper and Corning. R. Robertson, of the Experimental Farm, Nappan, placed the ribbons in a satisfactory manner.

The honors for Jerseys were fairly well distributed among H. S. Pipes & Son, J. E. Baker & Son, and Josselyn & Young. The herds were brought out in excellent shape, and competition was close. J. R. Starr, of Kentville, made the awards.

#### Sheep.

With the exception of Cheviots, there were fewer sheep than on previous occasions. The competition was not so strong, nor were the sheep in as good fit as we have seen them.

Leicesters were shown by A. L. & S. L. Boswall, of Prince Edward Island, and Retson Bros., Truro.

In Cotswolds, H. W. Corning, of Yarmouth, had everything his own way. Geo. L. Boswall was the only exhibitor of Shropshires; while he had things his own way, he came prepared for competition. J. E. Baker & Sons were alone with Southdowns and Oxfords. Chas. Symes and Henry Leithhead put up an interesting fight for honors for Cheviots, with Symes leading.

Dorsets were well represented; E. F. Servant, of the Hartland Poultry Yards, and Geo. Boswall strove for honors. The larger share of the prizes went to Servant's flock. The Boswalls showed a very nice flock of Suffolks, and carried off the prizes without competition.

Grade sheep were brought out by J. E. Black & Sons and H. W. Corning. Blacks won all the prizes for medium-wool, and Corning for long-wool classes.

#### Swine.

There was little competition in the swine classes. Berkshires were represented with one entry. There was more competition in Yorkshires, the exhibitors being C. J. Keilor, Dartmouth; A. J. Nicholson, Halifax; S. A. James, Halifax, and Heber Hartlan, Halifax. Keilor secured the big end of the money. Chester Whites were shown by Nicholson and Corning. J. E. Baker & Sons had some Duroc-Jerseys, and Chas. Symes a few Poland-Chinas.

#### Poultry.

There was a large exhibit of poultry. Owing to the early date, the birds were in poor feather, but poor specimens were rare. The Poultry Building was under the capable management of J. P. Landry, of the Poultry Department of the College Farm, Truro, and the exhibits were well looked after. The arduous task of allotting the ribbons was entrusted to A. C. Smith, of Waltham, Mass.

#### The Annals of Canadian Dairying.

The well-deserved prominence attained by the dairying industry in Canada as a branch of agriculture, and as a leader among the dairy countries of the world, makes it appropriate and important that a proper official, historical and descriptive account should be placed on record. This has been admirably done by J. A. Ruddick, Dairy and Cold-storage Commissioner in the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, in Bulletin No. 28, a handsomely illustrated document of over 50 pages. Mr. Ruddick's long and intimate acquaintance with the industry as a maker and officer qualified him pre-eminently for undertaking this resume, in which he has had the cordial co-operation of active dairymen in all the leading sections of the country. He traces the origin of dairy cattle in Canada back to the time when Baron de Lery landed some cattle and horses on Sable Island, in 1518. The former were all subsequently exterminated. Cartier and Poutrincourt brought cattle at different times, but the first permanent introduction is said to have been made by Champlain at Quebec, in 1608 or 1610. The old-time prejudices against pure-bred stock are reviewed by Mr. Ruddick, with photogravures of typical specimens of the different dairy breeds. The portraits also include those of old worthies in the industry, plans of model cheese and butter factories, and exterior views of factories and dairy-farm homes. A practical turn is given to the volume by the inclusion of descriptions of modern cheddar cheese-making and creamery buttermaking in Canada. Mr. Ruddick and the Department are to be complimented upon this volume, which is a fitting companion to those formerly issued on the Sheep, Swine and other branches of live-stock husbandry.

#### Corn Stubble Cultivated for Oats.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":  
In reference to your inquiry on preparing the ground for oats, I have a 7½-acre field, 6 acres of which was planted with corn, and the rest peas. This year I got 16 loads of oats off the 7½ acres. All the preparation I did was with a stiff-toothed cultivator, once each way, done in the following spring. The straw was equal in length to the full width of the binder. The soil is medium loamy clay.  
D. A. McDONALD.  
Huron Co., Ont.

Following are the results of the buttermaking competition at the Western Fair, London, Ont., 1911: Section 1, Amateur Class—1, Miss B. Gregory, Poplar Hill, Ont.; 2, Mrs. Walter Hill, Parkhill, Ont.; 3, Miss Maggie Scott, Vanneck, Ont.; 4, Miss M. Johnson, Bowood, Ont. Section 2, Free for All—1, Miss Maggie Johnson, Bowood, Ont.; 2, Miss N. Carrick, Galt, Ont.; 3, Miss L. B. Gregory, Poplar Hill, Ont.; 4, Mrs. Walter Hill, Parkhill, Ont.; 5, Miss Patton, Newtonbrook, Ont.; 6, Miss C. E. Jayne, Coburg, Ont. Section 3, Sweepstakes—1, Miss Patton, Newtonbrook, Ont.; 2, Miss C. E. Jayne, Coburg, Ont.; 3, Miss Maggie Scott, Vanneck, Ont.; 4, Miss Carrick, Roseville, Ont.; 5, Miss L. R. Gregory, Poplar Hill, Ont.; 6, Mrs. Walter Hill, Parkhill, Ont.

#### Silo Filling by Electric Power.

That the great problem of power on the farm is rapidly being solved, was amply demonstrated on Monday of this week on the farm of John Prouse, in West Oxford, about three miles from the town of Ingersoll, Ont., when, by means of the hydro-electric power line, he hitched his cutting box to Niagara power, and commenced to fill his three-hundred-ton silo. This is the first time this power has been used by an individual farmer to do the heavy power work on the farm, and marks a new era of progress and development for the farmer. The motor used was twenty-five horse power, and the speed of the box was the same, whether it was being crowded with corn or running comparatively empty. It was simply impossible to feed the machine down, and the steady hum of the cutting box as it rapidly drew in the corn was quite different from the variable speed and the well-known "chuck!" "chuck!" of the heavily-fed cutting box being run by steam or gasoline power.

Great interest was taken by the surrounding community in this new departure. About fifty farmers and several of the business men of the town were present to see the motor started. Hon. Adam Beck, Chairman of the Hydro-Electric Commission, was also present for a short time, and expressed himself as highly pleased with the outcome of the experiment. He complimented Mr. Prouse and his neighbors, and also the town of Ingersoll upon the public spirit and enterprise which they have shown in erecting the line and furnishing power to the surrounding rural community. He believed that every farmer should have access to a power line, and that a universal system was what was needed, so that the poor and rich could be supplied with power at cost.

It may be of interest to our readers to know just how Mr. Prouse and his neighbors secured the line to their farms. They first tried to get the council of West Oxford to take the matter up, and, not meeting with success, induced the town of Ingersoll to extend the power to them. This was done, the farmers paying the regular meter rate, plus ten per cent. added. The motor was secured by W. W. Bowman, John Leigh, John Prouse, and S. J. Prouse guaranteeing the town fifty dollars each per annum, and if they use more power than this amount covers, it is to be paid for at the regular country rates. The line carries 2,200 volts, and what Mr. Beck pointed out was that if this line were extended twice the distance, the power available would not be great enough to do heavy work, thus the need of universal lines controlled by the townships or the Government.

The possibilities of electric power are unlimited, as was pointed out by Mr. Beck. Not only can it be utilized for lighting purposes and all kinds of power work in the barns and stables, but cooking, ironing, churning, butter-working, and many other household tasks can be accomplished with utmost ease by its use. It can also be attached to a machine to milk the cows.

The cost of electric power in the past has been one of the strongest factors against its use, but this promises to be adjusted. Mr. Prouse believed that he could run the twenty-five horsepower motor for twenty cents an hour, and this, while not excessive, considering the work done, he believed would be lowered. If it pays German farmers to use electric power, where labor is not half as high-priced as here, it surely will be a good investment for Canadian farmers.

The district around Ingersoll is one of the best dairy sections in Ontario, and where dairying is carried on, power is necessary. The progressive-ness of the farmers is well marked, and they deserve great credit, especially in being the first to use electric power for the heavy work on their farms.

#### New Elevator System in Saskatchewan.

Saskatchewan's grain elevator scheme is being worked out to a fair state of perfection with as little loss of time as possible. At several points throughout the Province, the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co., incorporated by special act of the Saskatchewan Legislature, will have elevators in operation this fall. The men in charge have kept in mind the necessity of making the new elevators simple, but effective. Contracts for forty elevators have already been let, and so far only two standards have been adopted, varying only in point of capacity, the general features being the same.

#### Insurance against Hail.

It may be said that there is not a single canton in Switzerland where there are not some persons insured against this scourge of the farmer, and all the products grown in the country (cereals, fruit, vegetables, etc.) may be guaranteed against hail risks with the national insurance companies.

### Poultry Awards at London.

Following are the awards in the utility breeds of poultry at the Western Fair, London, 1911:—

- SILVER GREY DORKINGS.**—Cock—1 and 2, Kathleen Jarvis, London; 3, D. Bogue, Lambeth. Hen—1 and 2, Kathleen Jarvis; 3, D. Bogue. Cockerel—1, Jarvis; 2, Goddard & Bricker, Listowel. Pullet—1, 2 and 3, J. A. Gledhill, London.
- COLORED DORKINGS.**—Cock—1, D. Bogue; 2, G. & J. Bogue, Strathroy. Hen—1, G. & J. Bogue. Cockerel—1, D. Bogue. Pullet—1, D. Bogue.
- WHITE DORKINGS.**—Cock—1 and 2, D. Bogue. Hen—1, 2 and 3, D. Bogue. Cockerel—1, 2 and 3, D. Bogue. Pullet—1, 2 and 3, D. Bogue.
- S. C. BLACK LEGHORNS.**—Cock—1, J. E. Beltz, Ealing; 2, A. H. Switzer, Woodham; 3, Henderson & Billings, St. Mary's. Hen—1, W. Barber, Toronto; 2, A. H. Switzer; 3, Ken. A. McLeod, Brantford. Cockerel—1 and 3, Switzer; 2, Henderson & Billings. Pullet—1 and 2, Switzer; 3, A. & T. Readwin, Guelph.
- R. C. WHITE LEGHORNS.**—Cock—1 and 3, H. Thorne, London; 3, R. Johnston, London. Hen—1 and 2, H. Thorne; 3, R. Johnston. Cockerel—1 and 2, Thorne. Pullet—1 and 2, Thorne.
- R. C. BROWN LEGHORNS.**—Cock—1 and 2, Henderson & Billings; 3, F. C. French, London. Hen—1 and 3, French; 2, C. Tozer, London. Cockerel—1, P. H. Pond, Woodstock; 2, Henderson & Billings; 3, French. Pullet—1 and 2, Henderson & Billings; 3, W. K. Mack, Highgate.
- A. O. V. LEGHORNS.**—Cock—1, N. K. Cornwall, Thamesville; 2, F. Wales, Milton; 3, Henderson & Billings. Hen—1, Cornwall; 2, Henderson & Billings; 3, F. Wales. Cockerel—1 and 2, Cornwall; 3, Wales. Pullet—1 and 2, Cornwall; 3, A. Rogers, London.
- GOLDEN BEARDED POLANDS.**—Cock—1 and 3, Wm. McNeil, London; 2, G. & J. Bogue. Hen—1, G. & J. Bogue; 2 and 3, McNeil. Cockerel—1 and 3, McNeil; 2, G. & J. Bogue. Pullet—1, G. & J. Bogue; 2 and 3, McNeil.
- SILVER BEARDED POLANDS.**—Cock—1 and 3, McNeil; 2, G. & J. Bogue. Hen—1, G. & J. Bogue; 2 and 3, McNeil. Cockerel—1, G. & J. Bogue; 2, McNeil. Pullet—1, G. & J. Bogue; 2, McNeil.
- BUFF L. BEARDED POLANDS.**—Cock—1, McNeil; 2, G. & J. Bogue. Hen—1, McNeil; 2, G. & J. Bogue. Cockerel—1, G. & J. Bogue; 2, McNeil. Pullet—1, G. & J. Bogue; 2, McNeil.
- WHITE BEARDED POLANDS.**—All prizes won by Wm. McNeil.
- W. C. B. POLANDS.**—All prizes won by McNeil.
- WHITE POLANDS.**—All prizes won by McNeil.
- GOLDEN POLANDS.**—Cock—1, G. & J. Bogue; 2, McNeil. Hen—1, Bogue; 2 and 3, McNeil. Cockerel—1, McNeil; 2, G. & J. Bogue. Pullet—1, G. & J. Bogue; 2, McNeil.
- SILVER POLANDS.**—Cock—1 and 2, McNeil; 3, G. & J. Bogue. Hen—1, G. & J. Bogue; 2, McNeil. Cockerel—1, McNeil; 2, G. & J. Bogue. Pullet—1 and 2, McNeil; 3, Bogue.
- HOUDANS.**—Cock—1 and 2, G. & J. Bogue; 3, Goddard & Bricker. Hen—1 and 2, Bogue; 3, Goddard & Bricker. Cockerel—1, E. J. Liddicoat, London; 2, F. Wales; 3, Goddard & Bricker. Pullet—1, Wales; 2, Liddicoat; 3, Goddard & Bricker.
- ANDALUSIANS.**—Cock—1 and 2, A. H. Switzer, Woodham; 3, T. H. King, Appin. Hen—1, 2 and 3, A. H. Switzer. Cockerel—1 and 3, T. H. King; 2, A. H. Switzer. Pullet—1, A. H. Switzer; 2 and 3, T. H. King.
- BUFF WYANDOTTES.**—Cock—1 and 3, J. R. Johnson, Leamington; 2, Henderson & Billings. Hen—1, Henderson & Billings; 2 and 3, J. R. Johnson. Cockerel—1 and 2, J. R. Johnson. Pullet—1, 2 and 3, J. R. Johnson.
- GOLDEN WYANDOTTES.**—Cock—1, J. B. Adams, London; 2, R. H. Sanders, Ealing; 3, Claude Hughes, Ingersoll. Hen—1 and 2, Claude Hughes; 3, J. B. Adams. Cockerel—1 and 3, Mrs. Geo. Benbon, St. James Park; 2, R. H. Sanders. Pullet—1, R. H. Sanders; 2 and 3, Mrs. Benbon.
- SILVER WYANDOTTES.**—Cock—1 and 3, A. Flawn, London; 2, Jos. Arthur, London. Hen—1, Peep O'Day, London; 2, Jas. Arthur, London; 3, A. Flawn. Cockerel—1 and 2, O'Day; 3, John Hoile, Guelph. Pullet—1, Flawn; 2, Arthur; 3, Wm. Stokes, London.
- WHITE WYANDOTTES.**—Cock—1, Carroll & Bartlett, Hopedale; 2, J. F. Erskine & Co., East London; 3, Chas. S. Webber, London. Hen—1, C. H. Wolts, Eramosa; 2, Carroll & Bartlett; 3, Erskine & Co. Cockerel—1, Carroll & Bartlett; 2, Chas. S. Webber; 3, Erskine & Co. Pullet—2, Erskine & Co.; 3, N. McLeod.
- BLACK WYANDOTTES.**—Cock—1 and 2, H. Hollingshead, Welland; 3, A. & T. Readwin, Guelph. Hen—1, Hollingshead; 2 and 3, Readwin. Cockerel—1, F. B. Davis, London; 2, J. R. Johnson; 3, Hollingshead. Pullet—1, Johnson; 2, H. G. Jones, Woodstock; 3, Hollingshead.
- PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES.**—Cock—1, Adams Bros., London; 2, Johnson; 3, W. H. Ward, London. Hen—1, Ward; 2, H. Hedden, London; 3, Warren Brooks, London. Cockerel—1, Ward; 2, Brooks; 3, Hedden. Pullet—1, Johnson; 2 and 3, Adams Bros.
- COLUMBIA WYANDOTTES.**—Cock—1, S. J. Schelly, Brantford. Hen—1, Schelly; 2, Canuck Poultry-yards, London. Cockerel—1 and 2, Schelly; 3, H. Carfrae, London. Pullet—1 and 2, Schelly; 3, Carfrae.
- SILVER-PENCILLED WYANDOTTES.**—Cock—1, Dr. J. McArthur, London; 2, Geo. Bedgood, London; 3, J. R. Johnson, Leamington. Hen—1 and 2, Dr. McArthur; 3, Geo. Bedgood. Cockerel—1, John Hoile; 2 and 3, Kent McArthur, London. Pullet—1, K. McArthur; 2 and 3, G. Bedgood.
- S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS.**—Cock—1, Mrs. T. A. Faulds, London; 2, E. Banner, London; 3, Thos. Stewart, London. Hen—1 and 3, Mrs. Faulds; 2, Thos. Stewart. Cockerel—1, 2 and 3, Mrs. T. A. Faulds. Pullet—1 and 2, Mrs. T. A. Faulds; 3, H. H. Pickle, Leamington.
- R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS.**—Cock—1, Red Feather Yards, London; 2, Geo. F. Corder, Rodney; 3, Wm. MacDonald & Son, Delaware. Hen—1, Red Feather Yards; 2, G. Crump, Masonville; 3, Geo. F. Corder. Cockerel—1 and 2, Red Feather Yards; 3, Wm. MacDonald & Son. Pullet—1, Thos. J. Smith, Tumbling's Corners; 2, Geo. Corder; 3, Wm. MacDonald & Son.
- BLACK JAVAS.**—Cock—1, G. & J. Bogue. Hen—1, G. & J. Bogue. Pullet—2, F. Wales, Milton.
- A. O. C. JAVAS.**—Cock—1, G. & J. Bogue; 2, R. Oke, London. Hen—1, G. & J. Bogue; 2, R. Oke. Cockerel—1, R. Oke. Pullet—1, R. Oke.
- G. S. HAMBURGS.**—Cock—1, R. Oke; 2, G. & J. Bogue; 3, R. Curtis, Galt. Hen—1, G. & J. Bogue; 2, R. Curtis; 3, R. Oke. Cockerel—1, R. Oke. Pullet—1, R. Oke.
- S. S. HAMBURGS.**—Cock—1, R. Oke. Hen—1, R. Oke. Cockerel—1 and 3, R. Oke; 2, G. Tozer. Pullet—1 and 3, R. Oke; 2, G. Tozer.
- G. P. HAMBURGS.**—Cock—1, R. Oke. Hen—1, R. Oke. Cockerel—1 and 2, R. Oke. Pullet—1 and 2, R. Oke.
- S. P. HAMBURGS.**—Cock—1, G. & J. Bogue; 2, R. Oke. Hen—1 and 3, R. Oke; 2, G. & J. Bogue. Cockerel—1 and 2, R. Oke. Pullet—1, R. Oke.
- BLACK HAMBURGS.**—Cock—1, R. Oke; 2, Geo. Burgess, London; 3, Ken. A. McLeod. Hen—1, R. Oke; 2, G. Burgess. Cockerel—1, R. Oke; 2, K. A. McLeod; 3, Geo. Burgess. Pullet—1, R. Oke; 2, K. A. McLeod; 3, Geo. Burgess.
- RED CAPS.**—Cock—1, Geo. W. Wells, London Jct.; 2 and 3, Mrs. S. A. Roberts, London. Hen—1 and 3, G. W. Wells; 2, Mrs. Roberts. Cockerel—1, Mrs. Roberts; 2, G. W. Wells. Pullet—1, G. W. Wells; 2, Mrs. Roberts.
- S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS.**—Cock—1, F. Wales; 2, W. H. Mack, Highgate; 3, D. Douglas & Son, Mitchell. Hen—1, F. Wales; 2, W. Johnson, Appin; 3, Douglas & Son. Cockerel—1, F. Wales; 2 and 3, Thos. Waddell, Woodstock. Pullet—1 and 3, F. Wales; 2, Thos. Waddell.
- S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS.**—Cock—1 and 3, Wm. Moore, London; 2, T. G. Taylor, Woodstock. Hen—1, 2 and 3, T. G. Taylor. Cockerel—1, 2 and 3, Taylor. Pullet—1, F. Stevenson, London Jct.; 2 and 3, T. G. Taylor.
- WHITE COCHINS.**—Cock—1 and 3, E. O. Boag, London; 2, J. R. Smith, Strathroy. Hen—1 and 2, Boag; 3, L. A. Britt, London. Cockerel—1, 2 and 3, Boag. Pullet—1, 2 and 3, Boag.
- BLACK COCHINS.**—Cock—1, C. A. R. Tilt, Doon; 2, L. A. Brill, London; 3, F. M. Briggs, London. Hen—1, Tilt; 2, E. B. Adair, London; 3, Brill. Cockerel—1, Tilt; 2, Boag. Pullet—1, Tilt; 2, Boag.
- BUFF COCHIN.**—Cock—1, Tilt; 2, Boag; 3, Briggs. Hen—1, Briggs; 2, Brill; 3, Tilt. Cockerel—1 and 2, Boag; 3, Tilt. Pullet—1, 2 and 3, E. O. Boag.
- PARTRIDGE COCHINS.**—Cock—1 and 2, J. M. Thorpe, London; 3, Mulford Slesor, London. Hen—1 and 2, J. M. Thorpe; 3, L. A. Brill. Cockerel—1, E. Hill, London; 2, J. M. Thorpe; 3, H. Tozier. Pullet—1 and 2, H. Tozier; 3, E. Hill.
- LIGHT BRAHMAS.**—Cock—1, J. W. Jarvis, London; 2, F. Wales. Hen—1 and 2, Geo. W. Stephenson, Sarnia; 3, J. W. Jarvis. Cockerel—1 and 2, J. W. Jarvis; 3, F. Wales. Pullet—1 and 2, J. W. Jarvis; 3, F. Wales.
- DARK BRAHMAS.**—Cock—1, C. A. R. Tilt; 2, D. Bogue; 3, Geo. H. Vaughan. Hen—1 and 2, Geo. H. Vaughan; 3, Geo. W. Stephenson. Cockerel—1, C. A. R. Tilt; 2, Geo. H. Vaughan. Pullet—1, C. A. R. Tilt; 2, Geo. H. Vaughan.
- BUFF COCHINS.**—Cock—1 and 2, Hugh Wyatt, London; 3, A. J. George, London. Hen—1, 2 and 3, Hugh Wyatt, London. Cockerel—1, 2 and 3, Hugh Wyatt. Pullet—1, 2 and 3, H. Wyatt.
- WHITE COCHINS.**—Cock—2, A. J. George. Hen—1, D. Bogue; 2, A. J. George. Cockerel—1, D. Bogue. Hen—1, D. Bogue.
- BLACK COCHINS.**—Cock—1 and 2, C. A. R. Tilt; 3, A. J. George. Hen—1 and 2, C. A. R. Tilt; 3, A. J. George. Cockerel—1 and 2, C. A. R. Tilt; 3, A. J. George. Pullet—1 and 2, C. A. R. Tilt; 3, A. J. George.
- PARTRIDGE COCHINS.**—Cock—1, Norman McLeod, London; 2, F. Wales. Hen—1, F. Wales; 2, N. McLeod; 3, L. A. Brill. Cockerel—1, F. Wales. Pullet—1, F. Wales.
- LANGSHANS.**—Cock—1, C. A. R. Tilt; 2 and 3, R. McCurdy, London. Hen—1, C. A. R. Tilt; 2 and 3, R. McCurdy. Cockerel—1, C. A. R. Tilt; 2 and 3, R. McCurdy. Pullet—1, C. A. R. Tilt; 2 and 3, R. McCurdy.
- BUFF ORPINGTONS.**—Cock—1, D. Thomson, Woodstock; 2, A. Mason, London; 3, A. Bibbings, London. Hen—1, D. Thomson; 2, P. S. Riddle; 3, H. Carfrae. Cockerel—1, 2 and 3, W. J. Elliott, St. Catharines. Pullet—1 and 2, W. J. Elliott; 3, A. Bibbings.
- BLACK ORPINGTONS.**—Cock—1, P. S. Riddle; 2, Kemp & Waterman, London; 3, Wm. Smith, London. Hen—1, Kemp & Waterman; 2, W. J. Elliott; 3, P. S. Riddle. Cockerel—1, W. J. Elliott; 2, P. S. Riddle; 3, Wm. Smith. Pullet—1, P. S. Riddle; 2 and 3, Kemp & Waterman.
- A. O. V. ORPINGTONS.**—Cock—1 and 2, W. J. Elliott; 3, G. Tozer. Hen—1, W. C. Young; 2, W. R. Bishop, London; 3, W. J. Elliott. Cockerel—1 and 3, W. J. Elliott; 2, W. C. Young. Pullet—1, W. C. Young; 2 and 3, W. J. Elliott.
- BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.**—Cock—1, Wm. McDonald & Son; 2, J. S. McDiarmid, Ingersoll; 3, Hockin & Marsh, London. Hen—1 and 2, Hockin & Marsh; 3, Wm. McLeod, London. Cockerel—1, 2 and 3, Hockin & Marsh. Pullet—1, J. E. Thorne, London; 2 and 3, Hockin & Marsh.
- WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.**—Cock—1 and 2, F. C. Dulmage, London; 3, F. A. Andrews, London. Hen—1, F. C. Dulmage; 2, F. A. Andrews; 3, Geo. Burgess. Cockerel—1, Andrews; 2 and 3, Dulmage. Pullet—1, 2 and 3, F. C. Dulmage.
- BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS.**—Cock—1, Goddard & Bricker; 2, A. Mason; 3, H. F. Wismer, St. Thomas. Hen—1 and 2, Goddard & Bricker; 3, H. F. Wismer. Cockerel—1, H. F. Wismer; 2, G. Tozer; 3, Wm. Moore. Pullet—1, H. F. Wismer; 2, Goddard & Bricker; 3, Wm. Moore.
- A. O. V. ROCKS.**—Cock—1, F. T. Hall, Drumbo. Hen—1, 2 and 3, F. T. Hall. Cockerel—1 and 2, Hall. Pullet—1 and 2, Hall; 3, P. H. Pond, Woodstock.
- BLACK SPANISH.**—Cock—1, D. Bogue;

2, F. Wales. Hen—1, G. & J. Bogue; 2, D. Bogue; 3, F. Wales. Cockerel—1, F. Wales. Pullet—1, F. Wales.

**S. C. BLACK MINORCAS.**—Cock—1, T. A. Faulds, London; 2 and 3, Geo. Young, London. Hen—1, 2 and 3, T. A. Faulds. Cockerel—1, 2 and 3, T. A. Faulds. Pullet—1, 2 and 3, T. A. Faulds.

**WHITE MINORCAS.**—Cock—1 and 3, E. A. Bock, London; 2, Alex. Moyer, Galt. Hen—1, E. A. Bock; 2 and 3, A. Moyer. Cockerel—1, 2 and 3, E. A. Bock. Pullet—1, 2 and 3, E. A. Bock.

**R. C. BLACK MINORCAS.**—Cock—1 and 2, T. A. Faulds; 3, Ross Swartout, Newport. Hen—1 and 3, T. A. Faulds; 2, Ross Swartout. Cockerel—1, 2 and 3, T. A. Faulds. Pullet—1, 2 and 3, T. A. Faulds.

**BRONZE TURKEYS.**—Gobbler, old—1, A. Stevens, Lambeth; 2, Angus Beattie, Pond Mills; 3, W. E. Wright, Glanworth. Hen, old—1, Beattie; 2, Wright; 3, R. Rose, Glanworth. Gobbler, 1911—1 and 3, Beattie; 2, Rose. Hen of 1911—1, Beattie; 2, Rose; 3, Wright.

**A. O. V. TURKEYS.**—Hen, 1911—Wright.

**BREMEN GEESE.**—Gander, old—1, C. A. R. Tilt, Doon; 2, A. H. Switzer, Woodham. Goose, old—1, Tilt; 2 and 3, A. Stevens, Lambeth. Gander, 1911—Tilt. Goose, 1911—Tilt.

**TOULOUSE GEESE.**—Gander, old—1, Tilt; 2 and 3, D. Douglas & Son, Mitchell. Goose, old—1 and 3, Douglas; 2, Tilt. Gander, 1911—1, 2 and 3, Douglas. Goose, 1911—1, 2 and 3, Douglas. A. O. V. GEESE.—Gander, 1911—1, Tilt; 2, Stevens. Goose, 1911—1, Tilt; 2, Switzer.

**AYLESBURY DUCKS.**—Drake, old—1, Tilt; 2, G. & J. Bogue. Duck, old—1, Tilt; 2, Bogue; 3, Stevens. Drake, 1911—1, Bogue; 2, Tilt. Drake, 1911—1, Bogue; 2, Tilt.

**ROUEN DUCKS.**—Drake, old—1 and 2, Bogue; 3, Stevens. Duck, old—1 and 2, Bogue. Drake, 1911—1, Hugh Smyth, London Jct. Duck, 1911—1 and 2, Bogue; 3, Smyth.

**PEKIN DUCKS.**—Drake, old—1, Tilt; 2, Douglas & Sons; 3, Stevens. Duck, old—1, Tilt; 2, Douglas; 3, Stevens. Drake, 1911—1 and 3, Tilt; 2, Douglas. Duck of 1911—1, Douglas; 2 and 3, Tilt.

**A. O. V. DUCKS.**—Drake, old—1, Tilt; 2, Switzer. Duck, old—1, Tilt; 2, Switzer. Drake, 1911—1, Tilt; 2 and 3, Switzer. Duck, 1911—1, Tilt; 2 and 3, Switzer.

Judge—L. G. Jarvis, Grimsby.

### Hardwoods.

Canada is dependent for its lumber supply on the soft woods of the forest much more than is the United States, as seen from the 1910 Forest Products report compiled by the Dominion Forestry Branch, and shortly to be published. Of the 1910 Canadian lumber cut, amounting to nearly five million feet, only one-twentieth consisted of hardwoods or broad-leaved trees, worth barely five million dollars; on the other hand, almost one-quarter of the lumber cut in the United States consists of hardwoods, which country had far greater hardwood forests than ever did Canada. Canada is already feeling a shortage of the hardwood supply and makes up the national deficiency by importing annually from the United States hardwood lumber to the value of seven and a half million dollars. Thus the value of the hardwoods manufactured into lumber. Nearly all of these imports are from the United States, and consist of the most valuable species, such as oak, hickory, tulip or yellow poplar, chestnut, gum, walnut, cherry, and a large amount of hard pine, which is so frequently used as hardwood. From these above figures it is seen that we are becoming more and more dependent upon the United States, whose available supply for export is surely and rapidly decreasing. Whatever can be done to improve the resources of Canada by the elimination of wood waste, and particularly by the development of the small wood-lots of Ontario, Southern Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces, should be done with all possible speed.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

1st.—Questions asked by bona-fide subscribers to "The Farmer's Advocate" are answered in this department free.  
 2nd.—Questions should be clearly stated and plainly written, on one side of the paper only, and must be accompanied by the full name and address of the writer.  
 3rd.—In Veterinary questions the symptoms especially must be fully and clearly stated, otherwise satisfactory replies cannot be given.  
 4th.—When a reply by mail is required to urgent veterinary or legal enquiries, \$1.00 must be enclosed.

Miscellaneous.

TRANSPLANTING CURRANTS, ROSES AND RHUBARB.

Please inform me as to the best time to transplant currant bushes, rose bushes, and rhubarb. F. W. H.

Ans.—Early in the spring is a good time to do this work. Currant cuttings should be made from dormant wood.

YELLOW TREFOIL.

What is the inclosed plant, and is it injurious? R. A.

Ans.—The inclosed plant is black medick or yellow trefoil. It is used in Europe for sheep pasture. Mixed with red or alsike clover or alfalfa, it should be treated as a weed. It is not a bad weed, only where it produces seed in the other clovers.

A NOXIOUS WEED.

I am sending you a weed for identification. Inclosed find the flower, root, leaf and stem. Is it a bad weed? How can it be killed? T. A.

Ans.—The inclosed weed is field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*), one of the worst weeds known. Where present in small patches, it can be dug out, and the ground kept carefully hoed or otherwise cultivated, so as not to permit of the young shoots appearing above ground. Covering with straw or manure is sometimes effective, but care must be taken to use plenty of the material so as to completely smother the plants. Covering with tar paper is also recommended. Where present over a large area, a short rotation of crops should be practiced, and late-sown root or other cultivated crops used as frequently as possible in the rotation. The broad-shared cultivator should be used frequently, and every effort put forth to keep the plants below ground until they become so weakened that they succumb to the treatment. This is one of the most tenacious weeds, and very careful, frequent and thorough cultivation is required to combat it.

Veterinary.

WEAK COLT.

Colt is a month old and not doing well. The mare does not give much milk. We gave the colt cow's milk for a while. It is weak in fore fetlocks, and is constipated. J. W.

Ans.—No doubt the mare has not sufficient milk. In addition to what the mother gives, give the colt cow's milk with half of its bulk of warm water and a tablespoonful of granulated sugar added to each half pint of milk. Give the colt a pint of this three or four times daily. Give the milk from the same cow all the time, and select a newly-calved cow if possible. The fetlock can be strengthened by wrapping well with batting and bandaging. If necessary, use splints between batting and bandages. For the constipation, give a couple of ounces of raw linseed oil, as needed. V.

UNTHRIFTY CALF.

Calf is now five months old. When a week old he refused to drink for a few days. He has diarrhea, and the discharge has an offensive odor. The navel has not healed. He has a discharge from eyes and nostrils and has a cough. He is in very poor condition, and weak. He has been fed on new milk. D. BROS.

Ans.—The symptoms indicate pulmonary and intestinal tuberculosis, for which nothing can be done. I think it would be wise to destroy him, as if he is tubercular there is danger of infection. The only means of making a definite diagnosis is to have him tested with

tuberculin by a veterinarian. If you decide to keep him, add to his milk one-fifth of its bulk of lime water, and take 2 ounces each of sulphate of iron, gentian and ginger, and 1 ounce nux vomica; mix and make into 48 powders. Give a powder three times daily in a pint of new milk as a drench. In addition to new milk, give him all the good clover he will eat, and a little chopped oats with the hulls sifted out. V.

GOSSIP.

We regret that our report of Berkshire swine at Toronto Exhibition omitted one winning of Adam Thompson, Shakespeare, Ont., whose boar, six months and under one year, was first in his class.

John McFarlane, Dutton, Elgin Co., Ont., announces his intention of holding an auction sale of his Shorthorns, Clydesdales and Oxford Down sheep the latter part of October, the exact date to be published later.

J. M. Coulter, Talbotville, won at the Western Fair, London, last week, first prize on his registered Hackney brood mare, Miss Jubilee, her two-year-old stallion colt, and her filly foal, Lady Elgin, both by Imp. Buller, also winning first in their classes.

Up to the first week in September, close upon 1,000 head of Clydesdales had been exported from Great Britain in 1911, the latest reported as consigned to Canada being nine to Thomas Mercer, Markdale, Ont., and eleven to W. B. Annett, Walnut, Ont.

D. C. Flatt & Son, Millgrove, Ont., have recently sold as a foundation for a Holstein herd at the Saskatchewan Experimental Farm, Saskatoon, six selected heifers, and a young bull of the Ormsby family, sired by their Ormsby stock bull, and out of a cow that made 27 lbs. butter in seven days.

WHAT THEY WERE AIMING AT.

The Westerner led his gawky, overgrown son into a country schoolhouse. "This boy's arter larning," he announced. "What's yer bill o' fare?" "Our curriculum, sir," corrected the teacher, "embraces geography, physiology, arithmetic, algebra, trigonometry—" "That'll do," interrupted the farmer. "That'll do. Load him up heavy with trigonometry. He's the only poor shot in the family."

Captain T. E. Robson, London, Ont., officiated as single judge of Shorthorns at the Indiana State Fair at Indianapolis. The reporter for the Breeders' Gazette says: "Those who watched his work, expressed satisfaction with the promptness and consistency with which he arranged the line of winners. After a careful detailed inspection, the whole class was usually moved about in a wide circle, and then brought into very nearly the final positions. He discriminated against roughness of flesh, and deficiency in breed character, so that the classes so arranged for the ribbons presented an interesting study in Shorthorn type."

AN INFANT PRODIGY.

A professor of a certain college, who has greatly endeared himself to the students on account of his kind-heartedness, has one particular failing—absent-mindedness.

He visited his married nephew a few days ago and had listened to the young wife's praise of her firstborn. The gentleman felt that he must say something to give the impression that he was interested.

"Can the dear little fellow walk?" he inquired quietly.

"Walk!" the mother cried indignantly. "Why, he has been walking for five months."

"Dear me!" the professor exclaimed, lapsing again into abstraction. "What a long way he must have got!"

SHETLANDS SELL WELL.

At the eighth annual sale of Shetland ponies at Earlshall, Leuchars, Fifeshire, Sept. 2nd, 106 head were sold for an average price of \$88, the highest price being \$265. Over thirty sold for prices ranging from 20 to 51 guineas each, and the lowest price was \$25, for a foal of this year.

SHIRES, AYRSHIRES AND YORKSHIRES.

An important auction sale of registered Shire mares, Ayrshire cattle, grade cows and heifers, and registered Yorkshire swine, is advertised in this issue to take place at the farm, two miles west of Niagara Falls, on Monday, September 25th, when 64 head of registered stock, a number of grades, and the farm implements and produce, will be sold without reserve. See the advertisement and write for particulars to the manager.

The Toronto Fat-stock Show, as advertised in this issue, will be held at the Union Stock-yards, Toronto, on Monday and Tuesday, December 11th and 12th, 1911. Entries will close December 1st. Parties intending to compete for the prizes should write for the prize list and entry blanks to the General Manager, J. H. Ashcroft, Toronto. The Toronto Fat-stock Show is bound to grow in extent and interest, and farmers should make it a point to attend the show.

Twenty-six head of registered Shorthorn cattle, eighteen females and eight young bulls, the property of A. McKillop & Sons, West Lorne, Elgin County, Ont., are advertised to be sold by auction on Tuesday, Sept. 26th, at their farm near West Lorne Station, Michigan Central and Pere Marquette Railways, 25 miles west of St. Thomas. The catalogue shows that the cattle are bred from deep-milking strains, topped by sires of the most approved type and breeding of the present day. The terms are easy.

Horse fanciers throughout the Dominion will learn with regret of the death of Major John F. Quin, V. S., of Brampton, Ont., which took place at his home on September 13th, after a protracted illness, in the 56th year of his age. Dr. Quin was born at Snelgrove, in Peel County, and graduated from the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. He was a capable and successful practitioner, and an expert judge of horses, having frequently officiated in that capacity at leading shows in Ontario and the Western Provinces. He was a man of sterling character, genial manner, and a kindly disposition, and was very popular among horsemen, and highly respected by all who were privileged to know him.

SLIGHTLY MYSTERIOUS.

A Boston girl who was watching a Sedgewick County farmer milk a cow adjusted her glasses and said: "It is all very plain, except that I don't understand how you turn it off."

The children of an infant school in Wales, according to an amusing story in *Idea*, are taught very much by signs. It seems that they learned their lessons only too well.

The hand of the teacher sloped signifies "oblique"; the hand held flat, "horizontal"; the hand upright, "perpendicular."

A bishop was preaching one day on behalf of the school, when, observing several children whispering together, he held his hand upright in a warning manner, meaning thereby to impress silence.

On which, almost the whole school, in the midst of the sermon, shouted out, "Perpendicular!"

TACTFUL.

Judge—"You are a freholder?"

Talesman—"Yes, sir; I am."

Judge—"Married or single?"

Talesman—"Married three years last June."

Judge—"Have you formed or expressed any opinion?"

Talesman—"Not for three years, your honor."

St. Yves' Poor.

By Marjorie L. C. Pickthall.

Jeffik was there, and Mathieu, and brown Bran,  
 Warped in old wars and babbling of the sword,  
 And Jannedik, a white rose pinched and paled  
 With the world's frosts, and many more beside,  
 Maimed, rheumed, and palsied, aged, impotent  
 Of all but hunger and blind lifted hands,  
 I set the doors wide at the given hour,  
 Took the great baskets piled with bread, the fish  
 Yet silvered of the sea, the curds of milk,  
 And called them "Brethren," brake, and blest and gave.

For O, my Lord, the house-dove knows her nest  
 Above my window builded from the rain;  
 In the brown mere the heron finds her rest,  
 But these shall seek in vain.

And O, my Lord, the thrush may fold her wing,  
 The curlew seek the long lift of the seas,  
 The wild swan sleep amid his journeying;  
 There is no place for these.

Thy dead ~~are~~ sheltered; housed and warmed they wait  
 Under the golden fern, the falling foam;  
 But these Thy living wander desolate,  
 And have not any home.

I called them, "Brethren," brake and blest and gave.  
 Old Jeffik had her twisted hand to show,  
 Young Jannedik had dreamed of death, and Bran

Would tell me wonders wrought on fields of war,  
 When Michael and his warriors rode the storm,  
 And all the heavens were thrilled with clanging spears—

Ah God! my poor, my poor!—  
 Till there came one,  
 Wrapt in foul rags, who caught me by the robe,  
 And pleaded, "Bread, my father!"

In his hand  
 I laid the last loaf of the daily dole,  
 'Saw on the palm a red wound like a star,  
 And bade him, "Let me bind it."

"These my wounds,"  
 He answered softly, "daily dost thou bind."  
 And I, "My son, I have not seen thy face,  
 But thy bruised feet have trodden on my heart."

I will get water for thee."  
 "These my hurts,"  
 Again he answered, "daily dost thou wash."

And I once more, "My son, I know thee not;  
 But the bleak wind blows bitter from the sea,  
 And even the gorse is perished. Rest thou here!"

And he again, "My rest is in thy heart.  
 I take from thee as I have given to thee.  
 Dost thou not know me, Breton?"  
 I,— "My Lord!"

A scent of lilies on the cold sea-wind,  
 A thin white blaze of wings, a face of flame  
 Over the gateway, and the Vision passed,  
 And there were only Mathieu and brown Bran,

And the young girl, the foam-white Jannedik,  
 Wondering to see their father rapt from them,  
 And Jeffik weeping o'er her withered hand.

Owen Wister, the well-known novelist, was talking in Philadelphia about a poet whose works sold poorly.

"Poets are usually without honor," he said. "Remember Wordsworth's case."

"The great Wordsworth, you know, was in the habit of spouting his poetry aloud as he took his lonely walks. Thus he polished and elaborated his lines. Thus, too, he got the reputation among the Rydal Lake folks of being a bit daft."

"Well, John, what's the news?" Hartley Coleridge once asked an old stone-breaker by the lake shore.

"Why, nowt varra partickler," the stone-breaker replied; "only old Wordsworth's broken loose agin."

## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

ESTABLISHED 1867

Capital paid-up, \$10,000,000.  
Rest, \$8,000,000.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce extends to farmers every facility for the transaction of their banking business, including the discount or collection of sales notes. Blank sales notes are noted free of charge on application.

Accounts may be opened at any branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce to be operated by mail, and will receive the same careful attention as is given to all other departments of the Bank's business. Money may be deposited or withdrawn in this way as satisfactorily as by a personal visit to the Bank.

## MARKETS

### Toronto.

#### LIVE STOCK.

At West Toronto, on Monday, September 18th, receipts numbered 144 cars, comprising 2,945 cattle, 609 hogs, 579 sheep, and 30 calves; quality of cattle medium to good; trade good; prices about steady. Exporters, \$6 to \$6.50; bulls, \$5 to \$5.25; picked butchers', \$5.90 to \$6.15; good, \$5.60 to \$5.85; medium, \$5.30 to \$5.55; cows, \$3.75 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3 to \$5.25; milkers, \$4 to \$6.00; calves, \$4 to \$8.50. Sheep, \$3.50 to \$4.25; lambs, \$5 to \$5.40. Hogs, \$7.25 fed and watered, and \$6.90 f. o. b. cars.

#### REVIEW OF LAST WEEK'S MARKETS

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

The total receipts of live stock at the two markets for the corresponding week of 1910 were as follows:

	City.	Union.	Total.
Cars	270	220	498
Cattle	3,899	4,009	7,908
Hogs	4,157	1,489	5,646
Sheep	4,894	1,868	6,762
Calves	322	112	434
Horses	2	40	42

The combined receipts at the two yards for the past week show a decrease of 31 carloads, 2,134 cattle, 657 sheep, and 34 horses; but an increase of 4,923 hogs, and 18 calves, in comparison with the corresponding week of 1910.

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

Receipts of live stock have been liberal, but not greater than the demand. Good to choice cattle, both butchers' and exporters, have advanced from 10c. to 20c. per cwt. Four American buyers were on the market for export cattle, and all approaching good quality were readily taken, at good prices.

Exporters.—Steers sold from \$5.90 to \$6.70, one load of extra quality selling at the latter price; export heifers sold at \$6.20 to \$6.40; bulls, \$5 to \$5.40. About 1,500 cattle were taken at the foregoing quotations.

Butchers.—The export demand caused prices to advance for butchers' cattle. Prime picked lots and loads, sold at \$5.90 to \$6.25, and one extra lot sold on Wednesday at \$6.40; loads of good sold at \$5.65 to \$5.90; medium, \$5.30 to \$5.60; common, \$5 to \$5.25; inferior, light cattle, \$4.50 to \$4.90; cows, \$3 to \$5.25; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Feeders and Stockers.—The demand for feeders and stockers was not up to the expectations of dealers. Steers, 800 to 900 lbs., sold at \$4.50 to \$5; stockers, \$3.50 to \$4.25.

Milkers and Springers.—An indifferent demand prevailed all week, especially for milkers, springers being the favorites.

Prices ranged from \$35 to \$60 each, the bulk going at \$40 to \$55 each.

Veal Calves.—The demand for good to choice veal calves was greater than the supply. Prices were firm, at \$4 to \$8, and a few extra quality calves sold at \$8.50 and \$9 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs.—Receipts were large, and prices lower for lambs, which sold at \$5 to \$5.60 per cwt. at the latter end of the week. Ewes, \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt.; rams, \$2.50 to \$3.25 per cwt.

Hogs.—Prices for good hogs were lower, and selects, fed and watered at the market, sold at \$7.50; and \$7.10 to \$7.20 f. o. b. cars at country points.

#### BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.—No. 2 red, white or mixed, 85c. to 86c., outside; Manitoba No. 1 northern, \$1.09½; No. 2 northern, \$1.08½, lake ports.

Oats—Canadian Western No. 2, 47c.; No. 3, 46½c., lake ports; Ontario No. 2, 41c.; No. 3, 43c., track, Toronto. Rye—No. 2, 70c., outside. Buckwheat—50c. to 52c., outside. Peas—No. 2, 80c. to 82c., outside. Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 69½c., on track, bay ports. Barley—For malting, 67c. to 68c., outside; for feed, 50c. to 56c., outside. Flour—Ninety-per-cent. winter-wheat flour, \$3.45 to \$3.50, seaboard. Manitoba flour—Prices at Toronto are: First patents, \$5.30; second patents, \$4.80; strong bakers', \$4.60.

#### HAY AND MILLFEED.

Hay.—Baled, in car lots, track, Toronto, No. 1, \$13 per ton.

Straw.—Baled, in car lots, track, Toronto, \$6 to \$6.50.

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

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter.—The butter market was unchanged. Creamery pound rolls, 24c. to 27c.; creamery solids, 24c.; separator dairy, 23c. to 24c.; store lots, 17c. to 18c.

Cheese.—Twins, 14½c.; large, 14c.

Honey.—Market firm; extracted, 10c. to 11c.; combs, per dozen sections, \$2.50.

Eggs.—Strictly new-laid, case lots, 23c. to 24c.

Poultry.—Chickens, 14c. to 16c. per lb.; ducks, 13c. to 15c.; fowl, 11c. to 13c.

Beans.—Primes, \$2.10 to \$2.15; hand-picked, \$2.20 to \$2.25.

Potatoes.—Car lots of Ontario quoted at \$1.10 to \$1.25 per bag, track, Toronto.

#### HIDES AND SKINS.

E. T. Carter & Co., 85 East Front street, have been paying the following prices: No. 1 inspected steers and cows, 12½c.; No. 2 inspected steers and cows, 11½c.; No. 3 inspected steers, cows and bulls, 10½c.; country hides, cured, 11½c.; green, 10½c.; calf skins, 12c. to 14c.; lamb skins, 35c. to 50c. each; horse hides, No. 1, \$3; horse hair, lb., 31c. to 32c.; tallow, No. 1, per lb., 5½c. to 6½c.; wool, unwashed, per lb., 12c.; washed, 18c. to 20c.; rejects, 14½c.

#### FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

The Dawson-Elliott Company, wholesale fruit, produce and commission merchants, corner West Market and Colborne streets, Toronto, report Canadian vegetables and fruit as follows: Apples, barrel, \$2 to \$3.50; peaches, 50c. to \$1.10; plums, 60c. to 75c. per basket; Lombards, 35c. to 40c.; pears, 60c. to 75c.; common pears, 30c. to 50c.; grapes, 20c. to 25c. small basket; 30c. to 35c. per large basket; cucumbers, 20c. to 35c. per basket; wax beans, 25c. to 35c. per basket; canteloupes, 25c. to 40c. per basket, and 75c. to \$1 per case; pickling onions, \$1 to \$1.25 per basket; cabbages, per crate, \$2.25; cauliflowers, dozen, \$1.50; Canadian head lettuce, 30c. to 40c. per dozen; corn, per dozen, 6c. to 8c. Receipts during the week were large, larger than at any time this season, peaches and plums being offered in abundance, the quality as a rule being excellent.

#### Buffalo.

Cattle.—Prime steers, \$7.30 to \$7.65; butcher grades, \$3.50 to \$7.

Calves.—Cull to choice, \$5.75 to \$10.50. Sheep and Lambs.—Choice lambs, \$6.75 to \$6.90; cull to fair, \$5 to \$6.50; yearlings, \$4.50 to \$5; sheep, \$2 to \$4.25.

Hogs.—Yorkers, \$7.65 to \$7.70; stags, \$5.50 to \$6; pigs, \$7, mixed, \$7.55 to \$7.60; heavy, \$7.50; roughs, \$6 to \$6.30.

### Montreal.

Live Stock.—Exports of live stock from the port of Montreal during the week ending September 9th were 550 head of cattle, or 440 less than the previous week. In the local market, prices of cattle experienced a very considerable advance. A few very choice steers sold at 6½c. per lb., but the bulk of the trading was at 6c., good stock ranging from 5½c. to 5¾c., medium being 4½c. to 5½c., and common as low as 4c., with canners stock as low as 2½c. per lb. The market for lambs showed a slight decline, and sales were made at 5½c. to 5¾c. per lb. Sheep were also lower, sales taking place at 3½c. per lb. Calves sold at \$3 to \$10 each. The price of hogs held strong, for the most part, and stock sold up to 8c. for selects. Later the tone eased off again and selects were bought as low as 7½c., off cars.

Horses.—Lumbermen have been buying quite a few animals lately. Horses have been held back for some weeks now, and purchasers have had to pay a high figure for them, so that some dealers hold the opinion that instead of there being an advance in case reciprocity carries, there will be a setback if it does not carry. The chances of success are considered so good that it is claimed the benefits have already been discounted in the stiffer prices. Heavy draft, 1,500 to 1,700 lbs., \$300 to \$350; light draft, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., \$225 to \$300; light horses, 1,000 to 1,100, \$125 to \$200; broken-down animals, \$50 to \$100; finest carriage and saddle animals, \$350 to \$500 each.

Dressed Hogs.—Firm tone in the market for dressed hogs, and prices have advanced fractionally, being 10½c. to 10¾c. per lb., for fresh-killed, abattoir-dressed stock.

Eggs.—Buyers have been paying about 18½c. to 19c. per dozen in the country, and selling here at 20c., No. 1 candled selling at 21c. to 22c., in single cases, and selects at 26c. to 27c. Demand continued very good, and the quality of the eggs improving.

Honey.—Market quiet. White clover in comb sells at 11c. to 12c. per lb., extracted being 7c. to 8c., dark comb being quoted at 8c. to 10c., and extracted at 6c. to 7c. Demand not active.

Potatoes.—The market continued high, dealers quoting \$1.30 to \$1.40 per bag of 90 lbs., in a jobbing way.

Butter.—The market strengthened up again in the country, and 26c. and a fraction over was again paid. Nevertheless, dealers were not quoting much more than that figure in the city, finest Townships being obtainable at 26½c. per lb., in single packages. From this, prices ranged down to 25½c., according to quality. Shipments to date amount to 86,500 packages, against 25,000 for the corresponding period of last year. Owing to the high prices, no doubt, shipments showed a falling off last week, as compared with the corresponding week of last year.

Cheese.—The market for cheese continued unusually firm, and prices probably a record for this season of the year. Sales were made as high as 14c. in the country, and holders are asking as high as 14½c. here for choicest. Shipments are now 1,145,000 boxes this season, to date, being 4,000 more than a year ago.

Grain.—Market for oats quite firm, and sales on No. 2 Western were being made at 47c., carloads, ex store, No. 1 extra feed being 46½c., and No. 3 Canadian Western, 46c.

Flour.—Manitoba spring-wheat patents, \$5.40 per barrel, in bags, for firsts, and \$4.90 for seconds, while strong bakers' sold at \$4.70. Ontario flour in fair demand also, choice winter-wheat patents selling at \$4.75, and straight rollers at \$4.25.

Millfeed.—Considerable scarcity. Manitoba bran, \$23 per ton, and shorts at \$25 per ton; middlings, \$27 to \$28 per ton; mixed mouille, \$26 to \$29 per ton; pure grain mouille, \$31 to \$32 per ton.

Hay.—There is very little ocean freight space offering, and for this reason, if for no other, the amount going out on export is being restricted. The market, however, holds firm, No. 1 hay being \$14.50 to \$15 per ton, carloads, Montreal, baled; No. 2 extra, \$12 to \$13 per ton; No. 2 ordinary, \$10 to \$10.50; No. 3 hay, \$9 to \$9.50, and clover mixture, \$8.50 to \$9 per ton.

## Both Men and Women

who handle money are recommended to open a Savings Account at The Bank of Toronto.

This Bank is strong and well-equipped, and will afford you facilities and conveniences for handling your money and transacting your banking business that must be tried to be appreciated.

Prompt and courteous service given.

## Bank of Toronto

Assets over \$50,000,000

Hides.—Dealers report the market absolutely unchanged, and quite dull, owing possibly to election diversions. Prices were 9c., 10c. and 11c. per lb. for Nos. 3, 2 and 1 hides, respectively, calf skins being 13c. and 15c. for Nos. 2 and 1, respectively. Lamb skins, 50c. each, and horse hides, \$1.75 and \$2 each. Rough tallow, 1½c. to 4c., and rendered, 6½c. to 7c. per lb.

### Cheese Markets.

Madoc, Ont., 14½c. to 14 7-16c. Winchester, Ont., 14½c. Iroquois, Ont., 14½c. Perth, Ont., 14½c. Kemptville, Ont., 15c. Picton, Ont., 14½c. Brantford, Ont., 14½c. to 14¾c. Napanee, Ont., 14 15-16c. Victoriaville, Que., 15c. London, Ont., 14½c. Watertown, N. Y., 13½c. Canton, N. Y., 13½c.; butter, 26½c. Cowansville, Que., 15c. to 15 1-16c.

### Chicago.

Cattle.—Beeves, \$4.90 to \$8.10; Texas steers, \$4.40 to \$6.35; Western steers, \$4 to \$7; stockers and feeders, \$3 to \$5.70; cows and heifers, \$2.25 to \$6.30; calves, \$6.25 to \$9.50.

Hogs.—Light, \$6.85 to \$7.40; mixed, \$6.70 to \$7.10; heavy, \$6.65 to \$7.35; rough, \$6.65 to \$6.85; good to choice heavy, \$6.85 to \$7.35; pigs, \$4.60 to \$7.

Sheep and Lambs.—Native, \$2.25 to \$4.10; Western, \$2.50 to \$4.10; yearlings, \$3.70 to \$4.60; lambs, native, \$4 to \$5.90; Western, \$4.25 to \$6.

### British Cattle Market.

John Rogers & Co. cable States and Canadian steers from 13½c. to 14½c. per pound.

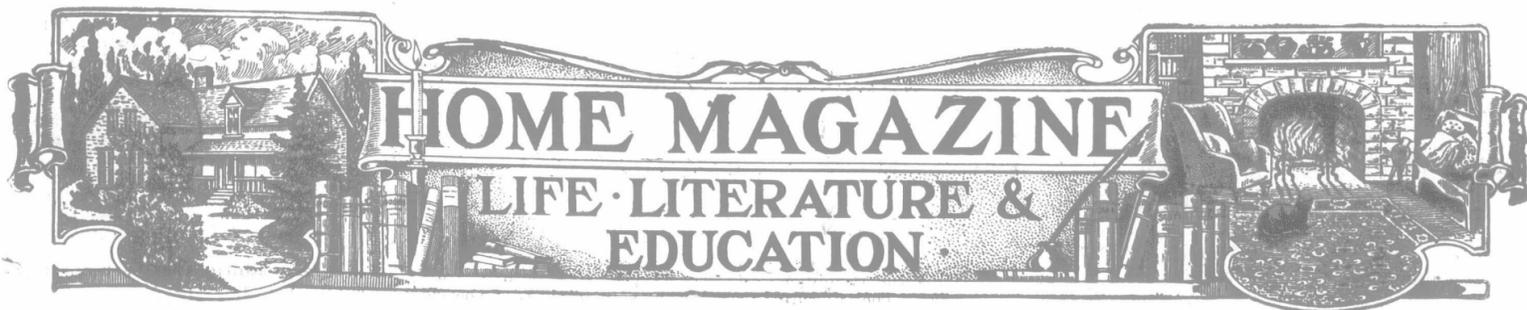
### GOSSIP.

The champion Blackface shearing ram, Bogside, at the 1911 Lanark and Douglas Shows, Scotland, was sold by auction at Lanark, September 5th, for £180, or about \$875.

### NATIONAL DAIRY SHOW.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Dairy Show, Chicago, October 26th to November 4th, there was added to the classification a Breeders' Cow Herd, open to the best ten cows two years old or over. This is open to all breeds, and will bring the best specimens of each breed against each other. Cows entering this contest must be bred, but not necessarily owned by exhibitor, who, if he is fortunate, will receive a thousand-dollar trophy and cash prizes of \$250 and \$100.

There will be on exhibition a model dairy barn, and this, with the Government's elaborate photographic trips through the leading dairy districts, will round out the agricultural architecture so that the National in this year will have the best exhibit in this line ever attempted.



**Little Trips among the Eminent**

**William Holman Hunt.**

[With acknowledgments to the Biography of Hunt by Miss Coleridge.]

Possibly, a few years ago, some of our readers had the opportunity of seeing Holman Hunt's famous picture "The Light of the World," which was on exhibit for some time in Toronto; and, if we remember rightly, in some of the other larger cities of the Dominion. To such as had that opportunity it may be interesting, at this juncture in our biographical studies, to recall that the artist who painted the picture was one of the Pre-Raphaelites, and, in some respects, the most notable of them.

He was born in Wood Street, Cheapside, London, in 1827, the son of a merchant. Almost from the beginning, however, young Hunt was evidently a "sport," to enlist a botanical term, in his family. At four he begged for brush and paints, and when at the age of twelve he was asked by his father "what he wished to be," he replied immediately, "A painter."

Needless to say, the decision was received with silence. To practical men of the world, such as was the elder Hunt, such leanings from the beaten track seem fraught with uncertainties.

A little later, filled with independence, the lad went into an office on his own account, earning thereby money enough to pay for lessons at a night-school for mechanics, and painting lessons also.

His next move was to an office at the London Agency of Richard Cobden's Manchester business, where, it is told, he "sat by himself in a little room that looked out on three blank walls, made entries in a ledger, pondered over the Bible stories heard at school (Hunt was at all times of his life intensely religious) and the far-away land where they happened, drew pen-and-ink flies on the window with such accurate realism that his employer took out his handkerchief to brush them away, and designed patterns for calicoes."

His father, however, balked his leanings towards art at every turn, so at sixteen he decided to take his life into his own hands, and threw himself into copy and portrait work with such application that he managed to make ends meet and to study at the British Museum.

Here he first met Millais. "One day," it is told, "as he stood at work in the Museum, a boy dressed in a velvet tunic and belt, his bright brown hair curling over a turned-down white collar, darted aside as he went by, gazed attentively at the drawing for a minute or two, and was off again. He knew the boy, for he had seen him take the gold medal at the Academy over the head of all the older students."

So met these two future Pre-Raphaelites, Hunt the painter of fervently religious pictures, Millais the handsome and successful—the Millais, you will remember, who married Ruskin's beautiful but divorced wife.

Hunt soon returned the visit where Millais was at work in the Elgin room. The successful lad encouraged him greatly, by telling him that he ought to be in the Academy. The next examination was successfully passed. "I knew you'd soon be in," said Millais, gleefully,—and so a friendship of many years began.

Hunt, perhaps more than Millais, was inclined to go out on unbeaten tracks. He had no admiration for the brown tints with which so many of the pictures in the National Gallery were filled, and began early to put in the brighter tints which represent Nature as he saw her.

One autumn he went down into Surrey, and while there painted his first entirely original picture, "Woodstock," which soon sold for £20. About the same time, it is told, a friend loaned him the first volume of Ruskin's series "Modern Painters." He sat up most of the night reading it.

An enthusiastic admirer of Keats, he now determined to paint a scene from that poet's "Eve of St. Agnes." The picture was hung at the Academy, although one presented by Millais at the same time was not accepted. Rossetti was delighted with the venture, called the picture the best one there, and caused the sensitive Hunt some annoyance by loudly congratulating him before the crowd of visitors to the Gallery.

The immediate result was that Rossetti asked leave to paint in his studio, and a connection was formed which was not in all respects happy, for living with Rossetti was of some-

thing the same character as living on the side of a volcano. One never knew what he would do next. Impulsive to an extreme, he had a habit of precipitating climaxes, such as, for example, of suddenly inviting the long train of admirers who haunted the studio to supper, quite regardless of the state of the larder or emptiness of pockets.

Rossetti, however, kept up the spirits of the more serious artist, by the hopefulness so characteristic of his youth, and the studio lively by his talk and banter, at times giving variety to the mental bill of fare by reciting to Hunt pages of Dante or Browning "twenty at a time."

Rossetti at all times had boundless confidence in his friend's ability, and when his new picture "Rienzi," marked with the mystic letters "P. R. B.," was damned by Mr. James, was tremendously indignant. "But the man's a born fool!" he exclaimed.

"Rienzi" and Millais's "Lorenzo and Isabella" were exhibited at the Academy at the same time; Rossetti's "Girlhood of Mary Virgin," also signed "P. R. B.," having gone to the Hyde Park Gallery. Rienzi made a favorable impression upon the public, but was not sold until after the ex-

hibition. In the meantime the landlord had seized Hunt's books, furniture and sketches, and, the secret of the signature "P. R. B." having leaked out, the critics were busy with smashing the reputations of the three daring young men who had thus formed themselves into a cult, and presumed to defy the traditions of art. Attacks were being made everywhere against them in the newspapers. Dickens had joined in the uproar, calling loudly for the imprisonment of the Brotherhood (including Ford Madox Brown, who worked along similar lines, although he had not formally joined the Brotherhood) on the charge of blasphemy, and the outlook for the young men was becoming rather serious when Ruskin came to their rescue in a letter to The Times. There had been nothing in art, he declared, since the days of Albert Dürer, so earnest or so complete as the pictures of Millais and Hunt.

For a weary time now, as might be expected, no one would buy Hunt's pictures, and almost starvation stared him in the face. Millais, more fortunately situated as regards this world's dross, offered to share every penny with him, and, indeed, advanced him some money—repaid, by the way, during the following year,—but Hunt was not to be crushed by ill-fortune. Soon he began to paint again, and ere long he was encouraged by the news that his "Valentine and Sylvia" had won a £50 prize at the Manchester Exhibition.

On the money that came thus he was enabled to live until he had accomplished the most difficult part of the work on "The Hireling Shepherd," and "The Light of the World," the famous picture which he enlarged and improved in his old age. To get the light effects of the latter faithfully he was accustomed to work out of doors from 9 p.m. until 5 a.m. whenever the moon was full, although, during part of the time it was so cold that people were skating in the day-time.

"His nocturnal studies," says Miss Coleridge, "continued to arouse interest even after the return to London. As he was coming back to Chelsea on a 'bus one night the driver entertained him with descriptions of the eccentric persons who lived there, Carlyle among them,—'and I've been told as how he gets his living teaching people to write,'—then, confidentially—'But I'll show you another queer cove if you're coming round the corner. You see him well from the 'bus. He's a cove, in the first place, as has a something standing all night at one window, while he sits down at the other, or stands, and seemingly is a-drawing of it. He doesn't go to bed like other Christians, but stays long after the last 'bus has come in; and, as the perlice tells us, when the clock strikes four, out goes the gas, down comes the gemman, opens the street-door, runs down Chéyne Walk as hard as he can pelt, and when he gets to the end he turns and runs back again, opens his door, goes in, and nobody sees no more of him.'"

The "wonderful Academy of 1852," Miss Coleridge tells us, contained Hunt's "The Hireling Shepherd"—a picture representing a young shepherd, smiling to see the joyful surprise lighting up the face of a young girl at his side, to whom he presents a moth with widespread wings. The whole painting is only about 47 inches long, and 31 in width, yet



"The Light of the World." From the painting by Holman Hunt.

with such painstaking accuracy has it been evolved that even the species of plants at the girl's feet—among them a splendid "geranium robertianum"—can be easily identified. M. Pouchet has even recognized the moth as the Sphinx known as the "death's head," and one wonders if Hunt were himself aware of the species, and chose it with allegorical intent.

In 1854, however, "The Light of the World," the picture with which he first really conquered public opinion, was exhibited in the Royal Academy, and henceforth, although everyone was not brought to the feet of the artist, the old cavilling and hostility were silenced. The picture was shown in Paris in 1855, and years afterwards a French art critic, Chesneau, wrote: "Does anyone remember the singular picture, exhibited in 1855, entitled 'The Light of the World'? It represents our Saviour, lighted by nothing more than the faint gleams from a lantern, advancing through the darkness of the night, bending under the weight of a glorious crown of gold interwoven with thorns. He proceeds, like a divine Diogenes, knocking at various doors, in order to discover the dwelling of the righteous. It is a curious conception, bold in its delicacy of scheme. . . . imbued with extraordinary religious feeling, a deep sense of melancholy, and, as it were, a softened refrain of that bitter sadness which affects us so powerfully when we read of the Passion." And yet even Chesneau has failed to grasp the whole significance of the picture. He has not discerned the significance of the vines and weeds, the interests and allurements of the world, matting over the door, nor noticed the omission of the latch, surely suggesting that the door, the human heart, must be opened from the inside.

"The Light of the World" was sold to Mr. Combe, of Oxford, for £400. Many years later, as has been noted, an enlarged copy was made by the artist. This was bought by Mr. Booth, exhibited in England and the Colonies, and finally presented by the owner to St. Paul's Cathedral, London.

Four hundred pounds was not, perhaps, a great fortune, but it was sufficient to enable the artist to carry out a long-cherished scheme to visit the Holy Land and paint his "religious" pictures, as a Pre-Raphaelite should, on the very spot on which occurred the scenes from the sacred story.

There, then, he sat, for weeks, by the Dead Sea, painting the dreary landscape for his picture of "The Scapegoat"—the goat sent out to bear the sins of the Children of Israel into the wilderness. Often while engaged at the task he was in danger from prowling Arabs, and Miss Coleridge, in her interesting biography, has told us many interesting incidents from his experiences. Upon one occasion, for instance, he danced to warm himself in the manner of Occidentals, and thereby was immediately exalted in the opinion of his guide as a dervish or holy man. On the following day robbers came. The guide, Solieman, first took to the hills, but Hunt painted calmly on, and presently the fugitive, convinced of safety, returned, told the robbers of the gun which his brother possessed, of how he could dance as a dervish and tell stories, and of how, wherever he went, he continued to "write" pictures of the sky and mountains. Upon this the Arabs became convinced. This man must be a magician. The goat was to charm the ground. They concluded to leave him alone, and withdrew to the hills. He, however, considered it prudent to waltz for a considerable distance on taking his departure.

"The Scapegoat" was exhibited at the Academy, and sold for £450, while another picture, "The Finding of the Saviour in the Temple," also painted, for the most part, in Palestine, was sold to Hunt's old foe, Dickens, for £5,500, the largest sum

ever paid, until that time, for an English picture.

After a short sojourn in Florence, during which he painted "Isabella," a year of great sadness, during which he completed, with his own hand, the marble monument designed for his young wife, Hunt again returned to the East, and brought back with him "The Holy Fire" and "The Triumph of the Innocents," the latter marvellous in coloring and conception, but much criticised for the technique of the infant children. The picture represents an Eastern scene, presumably "The Return to Egypt." Joseph walks ahead, the Virgin with the Christ-child rides behind. Past the holy trio goes a procession of the murdered innocents, showing scars upon their little bodies. Those in the rear are blind and cannot see; those who pass the infant Saviour, who beckons to them, look in wonder at each other and at their wounds, while those who have passed on over the River of Life, with its wonderful, iridescent bubbles, look back happily and smilingly.

Among the later pictures may be mentioned "The Afterglow in Egypt"—a dark, melancholy Egyptian, with rings in her ears, standing with her back to the Nile—probably to represent the deposition of the great land from its former glory—a sheaf of

wheat on her head, a flock of doves picking the grain at her feet; "The Lady of Shalott," from Tennyson's poem; "May Morning," and the awful picture, "The Shadow of Death." Perhaps you, reader, have seen this picture, for the original itself was shown in the Art Gallery of the Toronto Exhibition a year ago—a picture of Christ in the carpenter's shop, His face full of agony, His arms raised, so that the shadow forms a cross on the wall. Mary, kneeling at some task, sees the shadow, and turns, startled. "The Light of the World," however, as a critic notes, rather than this picture, "will win its way to the hearts of men. For in this work Hunt is at one with the greatest of symbolists. 'The Light of Life itself, borne by the lamp of Prophecy, clad in samite as Priest, wearing the crown of a King.'"

In 1881 Rossetti died, and in 1896 Millais. Hunt, alone, of the three once enthusiastic "P.R.B.'s" was left. Indeed, for many years he had been really the only one of them. Long since the other two had forsaken the infinite, painstaking and photographic detail of their original ideal for the broader effects more in conformance with modern tenets of art. Hunt alone clung to the old ideal and persisted in clinging to them until

the end. Perhaps it was his nature to dwell on detail; perhaps his imagination was not great enough to carry him beyond the things actually before his eyes. Yet it must be conceded that he did much to tear modern art away from the dun browns of the earlier part of the last century; that he gave expression at all stages in his career to the truly religious emotions which were so strong within him, and that he has left at least one great painting as the bequest to the British nation, of "the truest and most distinguished representative of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood."

In 1905 he was chosen by King Edward as a member of the Order of Merit, in succession to Watts. During his last years he could paint no more, for blindness had come upon him. He died in September, 1910, and was buried near the spot where hangs his famous picture, "The Light of the World."

### The Windrow.

No trace has yet been found of the famous painting, "Mona Lisa," by Leonardo da Vinci, which was so mysteriously stolen about the end of August from its place in the Louvre, Paris. The British Government once offered \$5,000,000 for this painting, and France refused the offer.

The following, from "The Australasian" of July 22nd, may be interesting to those who have been following our sketches on the Pre-Raphaelites.

An extraordinary illustration of the abhorrence in which the mid-Victorians held the brotherhood to which Burne-Jones, Rossetti and the rest belonged is furnished by an extract from Mr. Ford Madox Hueffer's "Ancient Lights and New Reflections":

"Charles Dickens called loudly for the immediate imprisonment of Millais and the other pre-Raphaelites, including my grandfather, who was not a pre-Raphaelite. Blasphemy was the charge alleged against them, just as it was the charge alleged against the earliest upholders of Wagner's music in England. This may seem incredible, but I have in my possession three letters from three different members of the public musical critic of 'The Times.' The writers stated that unless Doctor Hueffer abstained from upholding the blasphemous music of the future—and in each case the writer used the word blasphemous—he would be respectively stabbed, ducked in a horse-pond, and beaten to death by hired roughs."

The grandfather of Mr. Hueffer was Madox Brown, and a curious story is told in this book of the method he adopted to befriend and reclaim erring poets and such-like people. The tale was told to the author of "Ancient Lights" in his childhood by his grandfather's housemaid in the following words:

"I was down in the kitchen waiting to carry up the meat, when a cabman comes down the area steps, and says: 'I've got your master in my cab. He's very drunk.' I says to him—and an immense intonation of pride would come into Charlotte's voice—'My master's a-sitting at the head of his table entertaining his guests. That's Mr. ——. Carry him upstairs and lay him in the bath.'"

Madox Brown, whose laudable desire it was at many stages of his career to redeem poets and others from dipsomania, was in the habit of providing several of them with labels, upon which were inscribed his own name and address. . . . The poet, having been put into the bath, would be reduced to sobriety by cups of the strongest coffee that could be made. (The bath was selected because he would not be able to roll out and to injure himself.) And having thus been reduced to sobriety, he would be lectured, and he would be kept in the house, being given nothing stronger than lemonade to drink, until he found the regime intolerable. Then he would disappear, the label sewn inside his coat collar, to reappear once more in the charge of a cabman.



Isabella, or the Pot of Basil.

From the painting by Holman Hunt, illustrating Keats' poem.

When Isabella found her murdered lover's grave in the forest, she brought home his head in anxious secrecy.

<p>"Then in a silken scarf—sweet with the dews Of precious flowers plucked in Araby. And divine liquids come with odorous ooze Through the cold serpent pipe refreshingly, She wrapp'd it up, and for its tomb did choose A garden-pot, wherein she laid it by, And cover'd it with mould, and o'er it set Sweet Basil, which her tears kept ever wet</p>	<p>"And she forgot the stars, the moon, and sun, And she forgot the blue above the trees, And she forgot the dells where waters run, And she forgot the chilly autumn breeze; She had no knowledge when the day was done, And the new morn she saw not; but in peace Hung over her sweet Basil evermore And moisten'd it with tears unto the core."</p>
---	---

## Hope's Quiet Hour.

### Singers Unto the Lord.

And when he had consulted with the people, he appointed singers unto the LORD, and that should praise the beauty of holiness, as they went out before the army, and to say, Praise the LORD; for His mercy endureth for ever.—2 Chron., xx.: 21.

Jehoshaphat the king of Judah was told that a great multitude was gathered against him to battle. As he was a God-fearing man he gathered his people together to ask help of the LORD—he not only prayed and fasted himself, but called all Judah to join with him. Standing amongst the great congregation in the house of the LORD, as a humble suppliant among supplicants, instead of as a king with his subjects, he openly declared his certainty that no one could withstand the mighty power of Jehovah. He confessed that he and his people had no power to stand against the great company that was ready to attack them, and—looking up to his Divine King—he said very simply: "Neither know we what to do: but our eyes are upon Thee." And all Judah stood waiting for the needed help, waiting hopefully before the LORD, with their little ones, their wives, and their children.

They had not long to wait. Suddenly one of the Levites who stood in the midst of the congregation was filled with the Spirit of the LORD, and delivered undoubtingly this triumphant message:

"Harken ye, all Judah, and ye inhabitants of Jerusalem, and thou king Jehoshaphat, Thus saith the LORD unto you, Be not afraid or dismayed by reason of this great multitude, for the battle is not yours, but God's. . . . Ye shall not need to fight in this battle: set yourselves, stand ye still, and see the salvation of the LORD with you, O Judah and Jerusalem: fear not, nor be dismayed; to-morrow go out against them: for the LORD will be with you."

These people had prayed, and they expected an answer to their prayers. They were looking out for it—as we so often fail to do—and recognized it when it came. They did not say that there was no proof of the truth of this message, that there was no certainty that it came from God. But, led by their king, they bowed low in grateful worship; while the Levites lifted up their voices in loud songs of praise to the God of Israel—the God who would certainly help them when the need arrived. Next morning they rose early and went out triumphantly against their foes, not waiting to be attacked. The king encouraged them to go forward hopefully, relying not in their own strength, but on the infinite might of their God. Then—to show how secure their position was—he appointed singers unto the LORD to go out before the army singing their praises for victory. And they were not disappointed. Their allied foes began to fight against each other, and by the time Judah arrived on the battlefield there was nothing to do but gather the spoil. There was more than they could carry away, and "they were three days in gathering of the spoil, it was so much."

Do you think they felt that they had already thanked God enough? No; with the king again leading them, they returned joyfully to praise God in the Temple at Jerusalem.

Don't you think we have reason to be ashamed when we read this record? We so often ask God's help, and then go away feeling sad and anxious, instead of joyfully thanking Him for the sure answer to our prayers. Before our Lord worked His great miracle of raising Lazarus from the dead, He looked up and said, "Father, I thank Thee that Thou hast heard Me." He did not wait to make sure by the resurrection of Lazarus that the Father had heard Him. Even Jehoshaphat, who knew nothing of the Love of God as shown by Christ's life and death on earth, did not need to wait and see whether the Divine promise of protection could be relied on. He sent his singers in the van of the army to praise God for victory before it arrived.

We kneel down and say, "Our Father," and we end our prayer by saying,

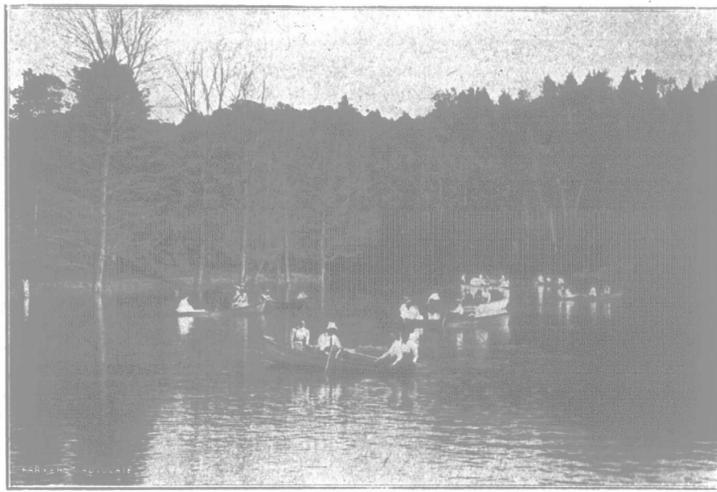
"Thine is the power." If we really believe what we are saying, we shall be singing to the LORD all the time, deep down in our hearts. Our "Father" is watching over us—then He will be sure to give everything that is really good for us, His children. His is the "power." Even Jehoshaphat was able to say: "In Thine hand is there not power and might, so that none is able to withstand Thee?"

Want of trust in our Father is at the bottom of all our murmuring and complaining. Every complaint is the expression of our underlying belief that we have been badly treated. Our Father is just and loving—He could not treat us badly. We are under His protection every moment—no enemy has power or opportunity to treat us badly.

Let us try to be "singers unto the LORD" all through our lives, without waiting to see how He intends to answer our prayers. If the king should give you his ring and say, "This will give you admission to the treasury, take anything you need"; would you wait until you came back with your treasures before thanking him? Would it not be an insult for you to say: "I will find out whether your promise is true, and then will thank you for your royal kindness?" But that is the way we usually treat God.

I am sure it will please Him if we—like the king and people of Judah—lay our needs before Him, and then go forward triumphantly, thanking Him for the help which we are quite sure will arrive the moment it is needed.

How delightful it is to live with people who never go half-way to meet trouble, but are always satisfied that the discipline God has sent for the day is exactly



Above the dam at Rock Glen, near Arkona, Ont.

what is needed. It is the little things that count most in a lifetime. One who is a hero in a great crisis may make a fuss over a trifling pain or disappointment, may grumble at the weather (forgetting that it has come straight from the hand of God); and may be critical and faultfinding in every-day things of life. How we shrink from intercourse with persons who are always finding fault. We feel that it is impossible to satisfy them. No matter how hard we try to please them, they will pass over all the good points and find fault with something which is not quite perfect, and talk only about that.

Let us be very careful lest we ourselves are forming the critical habit. Perhaps we never think of thanking God for His numberless gifts of health, eyesight, hearing, sunshine, fresh air, water, friendship, etc.; but, if a cloud comes across our blue sky, we tell everybody we meet about our troubles. Perhaps we never notice the good qualities of our neighbors—their good nature, cheerfulness, truthfulness, industry or honesty—but take pleasure in dragging out into the light all their little weaknesses. We can magnify faults until we almost forget that our acquaintances have any good points at all. But one, who is singing to the LORD in his heart, is so happy that the sky seems more blue than cloudy, work seems more delightful than play, and everybody is interesting.

And, while I am on the subject of "singing unto the Lord," I should like to speak about the singing we do—or don't do—in church. There are people who come to church and apparently think that is all that is required of them. They sit or stand or kneel, but apparently they have left their voices at home. They evidently don't know that it is both a duty and a privilege to praise God in the midst of the congregation. Perhaps they have a good excuse sometimes—a cold, or a harsh voice which irritates people around them. Some excuses God will accept, others which we consider good enough to offer to men—we should not dare to offer to Him at all.

But perhaps we do go to church and openly join in the praises sung or spoken there—let us fight against the temptation of offering to God lip-service only.

Do you remember the story of the monks who—with unmusical voices but thankful hearts—were accustomed to sing the "Magnificat" daily. When a newcomer, with a voice of angelic sweetness, joined their ranks, the others all were silent, humbly afraid of spoiling his offering of praise. But an angel came down to ask why the Magnificat was no longer chanted there—the new singer had been thinking only of his own honor and glory, and had not been singing "unto the Lord" at all. It is an old story, but we all need the lesson. It is not only in singing, but—as St. Paul says—even eating and drinking should be done to the glory of God. It is not easy even to give money with a single-hearted desire for God's glory. One clergyman encouraged his people to make their offerings for a special purpose by having

a box and putting in it special thank-offerings—always kneeling down when slipping the money into the box.

Can't you consecrate your every-day work to Christ by special acts of consecration, repeated at intervals during the day? You could slip into your room and kneel at His feet, or stand a moment at the door and look up into His Face, asking Him to accept your work as a love-gift. You want to live with Him in joy after death? Why need you wait? He is ready to live with you in joy here.

DORA FARNCOMB.

### Still to Aspire.

Perhaps upon some distant sphere

Our present dreams shall all come true;  
There all the hopes that urge us here  
May have fulfillment; all that you  
And I have labored for in vain  
May there be won, when, from the pain  
Of death we wake to pleasures new.

It may be that we there shall see  
The faults to which we here are blind;  
Upon some distant planet we  
May wake from sleep, some day, to find  
Our dearest earthly hopes come true;  
But, doubtless, if we ever do,  
We'll have hopes of a loftier kind.

—S. E. Kiser.

## The Ingle Nook.

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

### The Western Fair.

"Honestly and truly," I do think the Western Fair of this year the best held in this city of London in years. Of course, I do not know anything of the horses, cattle, etc.,—I refer to the departments that belong more especially to women's domain, the fancywork, art, flowers, vegetables, etc. Possibly part of the impression was due to the fact that I went on Monday; when the exhibits were fresh, and when there was leisure to saunter about and see everything well, no crowd to jostle, and push, and get in the way with big hats. Sometimes I think it would be a wise provision if all women entering fair grounds were required to come bare-headed, or at least with scarfs or theater-bonnets.

It does seem a pity that, in London, a better place for exhibiting is not provided for the pictures. This year the art exhibit was especially good. An unusual number of well-known artists, of recognized ability, were represented, and yet the only place provided for their work was a not-too-well lighted wall along one side of the gallery. Some sea-pieces—of fishermen hauling in their nets, another of boys raking for shellfish, and a Kent lowland scene in soft browns and purples, all by A. M. Fleming, of Chatham, were particularly admired, but the first place in this department was taken by Miss Bradshaw, of this city, an artist who is rapidly forging to the top in portrait and figure-work, and who contributed some very excellent work, both in these and in flower-studies. In water-color, some fine, crisp pieces by Owen Staples, of Toronto, including a beautiful painting of Old London, and a collection by Chavignaud, of Lambton Mills, in the quiet hazy coloring so distinctive of all this artist's work were especially noted. Pictures by Greason, of St. Mary's, Botham, of England; Mrs. Dignam, Toronto; Miss Farncomb, Mr. Davidson, and Mr. Cutler, of London, also found many admirers.

A department always of interest at the Western Fair is that devoted to curios, collected by the Historical Society, but here again the difficulty of seeing many of the contributions took away much of the value of the exhibit.

Does the infinite variety of modern fancywork ever strike you? And do you not agree that the very prettiest of it is in pure white, usually linen or linen thread?—the English, Mountmellick and shadow embroideries, the drawn work, Hardanger work and tatting, the Venetian and Danish cut-work, the beautiful pieces of lace in Irish crochet, point, knitting, t'orchon, etc.? White work is always satisfactory, as it can be so easily cleaned. There is sometimes a little difficulty in restoring the colored embroideries, which are sometimes very handsome, especially the Bulgarian work, with its black outlines; a variety that has an especially rich, oriental effect; it done with artistic coloring.

There were numbers of quilts, the prettiest, if not the most tediously done, in pure white, and one felt, in coming to them, that here one was approaching the practical. The suggestion led on to the thought that at all fairs more attention should be given to securing exhibits of neat plain sewing, home dress-making, etc. Certainly such sewing is more necessary to the home than fancywork, and were it encouraged by more and better prizes at fairs, a marked stimulus might be given to such work, to the general benefit of the people.

It seemed to us, too, that, were it possible, the exhibit of pickles, preserves, cooking, etc., should be placed in some sort of proximity to the fancywork and sewing. Pickling and preserving, cake, butter and bread-making, are assuredly "women's work," work, too, of great importance, in which those who accom-

plish excellence may be very justly proud. Perhaps, some day, London's "palace" may have an annex which will do away with the separation of this department from the rest as at present.

Before leaving this building, I will just pause to say that I know you were casting covetous eyes on the little vacuum sweepers and cleaners shown downstairs, labor-savers that all housekeepers should aim to possess.

The flower, fruit and vegetable exhibit at London is always good. What fine specimens, and what beautiful coloring, even in the "vegetable" portion of the Horticultural Building! Who could look at these things without wanting to possess a garden! In the floral department a rich bank of green ferns, Norfolk pines, palms, asparagus, crotons, etc., marked the "professional" part of the exhibit, and a gorgeous row of tuberous begonias was ranged along one side. Unfortunately, when I was there, not all of the amateur exhibits were in, but I heard afterwards that the asters made the finest showing, and that specimens were there of which the growers might well be proud. . . . A distinctly educative feature of this building is the fact that the names of the species shown are almost invariably written on cards fixed to the exhibits. It is a good plan to go to a fair provided with note-book and pencil; then, when one sees a particularly fine variety, one can jot down its name and try the same kind at home next year.

Soon the exhibitions of Canada will all be over for this year. I hope many of you had an opportunity of attending one or another of them, at Toronto, Ottawa, London, or elsewhere in the Provinces outside of Ontario, and that you have gone home filled with ideas for achieving greater excellence in the things that you do, and a greater determination to assist, by suggestion and contribution, the little home fair to which you may chance to belong. These little township and country fairs, carried out in the right spirit, may be made very helpful and very educative. They need your ideas, your co-operation, your exhibits. What can you do for them next year?

D. D.

#### The Willow Pattern.

Dear Dame Durden.—Will you kindly tell us the story of the "Willow Pattern?" I would like to know it. I noticed "Blue Bonnet" mentioned it in her letter last week. I do not know whether or not you have told it before in these columns, as we have just been taking "The Farmer's Advocate" since March, and I have not read it in any of the numbers since then. I know you do not care for repetitions, but kindly tell us this story again; you know "a good thing cannot be told too often." We have used a number of the recipes for puddings, cakes, etc., and find them excellent. We like "The Farmer's Advocate" very much, and find it very instructive in all departments. I enjoyed reading the biographical sketch of William Morris in the literary department; it was very interesting indeed.

I notice some of the correspondents send in recipes, so I might fall in line. Here is a good recipe for apple lemon filling for cake: Two good-sized tart apples (grated), one lemon (grated), one cup of sugar. Mix all together, and cook until thick. Spread between layers. Hoping for an early reply. Au revoir.

R. A. SMITH.

Middlesex Co., Ont.

Nearly everyone knows the old child's rhyme about the willow-pattern:

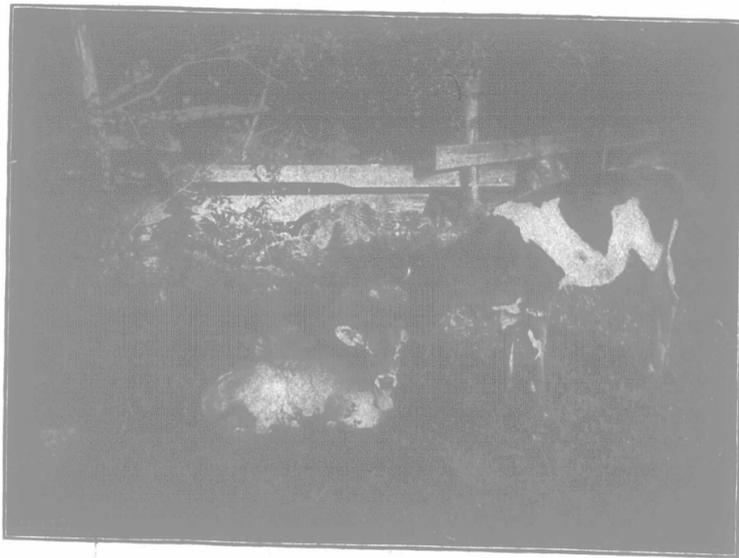
"Two pigeons flying high,  
Chinese vessel sailing by,  
Weeping willow hanging o'er,  
Bridge with three men—if not four;  
Chinese temple, there it stands,  
Seems to cover all the land;  
Apple tree with apples on,  
A pretty fence to end my song."

But comparatively few know the legend that has been connected with it, and fewer still the history of its introduction into the English potteries. Even on consulting several books on china, etc., I find some discrepancies, but one fact at least seems beyond dispute, viz., that the original willow ware was first made in England at the potteries of Thomas Turner, Caughley, Shropshire. The pat-

tern, beyond doubt, was directly adapted from the Chinese, but there is some dispute as to who was the actual designer and engraver. Blacker thinks it was Hancock; another authority states positively that Thomas Minton designed the pattern, and expressly for Turner. However that may be, it is certain that it appeared in 1780, and that in the preceding year Turner had practically sold out the works to John Rose, a former pupil (Turner was both artist and engraver) who had begun china making some years before, and who was so successful—if such absorption can be called success—that he beat all neighboring rivals out of the market, and eventually became the owner of the works at Caughley, Swansea, Nantgarw, and several other places.

His main works were at Coalport, on the opposite side of the River Severn from Caughley, and to this place the Caughley plant was finally transferred in 1814. The coal at Caughley had given out, and the cost of carrying the unfinished goods across for finishing was great enough to warrant the closing of the plant. In those days, you know, there was no system of electric or steam roads, and, oddly enough, no better method could be found than to have women carry all the ware on their heads, down the hill and across the river.

"Caughley," then, is very old china, and if you chance to have a piece of it, handed down from your great-grandmother's time, you should value it very highly. The Caughley "Willow" was printed under the glaze in a rich, deep blue color on a luminous white ground.



Summer Days.

Probably the blue was all of that peculiar mixture that old Thomas Turner had invented himself, and whose secret he guarded so jealously that for several years he enlisted the coloring himself; afterwards he enlisted the help of his daughter, and then of his foreman, but so far I have not been able to find out whether or not the identical process was used after Rose bought the works.

On the back, all of the early pieces were marked by an "S" (for "Salopian"), and a "C" for "Caughley," put on in blue under the glaze, the ordinary written figures disguised like Chinese marks, and usually the word "Salopian," which refers to the coloring. A crescent seems to have been also used, indiscriminately at Caughley and at Worcester, possibly because much of the transfer-printing for Worcester was done at Caughley. After Rose bought the works, a great deal of heavy gilding was introduced into the willow ware.

Now, as to the pattern,—unfortunately I have not so far been able to find in this city a piece of this earliest willow-pattern which I can describe from the original, but probably the following description, unearthed from an old issue of the Canadian Magazine, will give you a clue to it. The quotation is taken from a lecture given by Rev. Henry Allon, and afterwards published.

"The most remarkable development of the potter's art pertains to those queer,

incarnate types of antiquity, the Chinese. While the art of tempering and glazing was disappearing in Europe, the Chinese, and their neighbors, the Japanese, had been for centuries making the peculiar porcelain with which, in its grotesque termination to put down all tyrannical laws of perspective and proportion, you are all familiar with. Who is there who has not daguerreotyped upon his brain every line and dot of the immortal blue Willow pattern? A pattern so called on account of its astounding willow, with four bunches of triple prince's feathers for foliage, and its inconceivable root growing out of an impossible soil; its magical bridge suspended like a leaping squirrel between earth and heaven; its three Chinese mermen working themselves upon their tails into the funny little temple in the corner, the allegorical ship that sails in mid-air over the top of it, the two nondescript birds, which would defy even the anatomy of Owen, billing and cooing in their uncouth Chinese fashion beside the strange blue tree with round plum-pudding leaves, a permanent puzzle to botanists, and which grows out of the top of another temple with three deep blue columns, and beneath which a mysterious stream flows—which, sublime landscape, for millions of ages, and upon tens of millions of plates has represented to the world the artistic idea of the Raphaels of the Cerulean Empire."

This description refers to the very earliest Caughley Willow, but there are many variations. So pleased apparently was the designer (probably Minton) with this pattern, whose main features, as already noted, he had taken from the

only child of a rich Mandarin. The father had arranged a marriage for her with a wealthy suitor, but she loved Chang, her father's poor but honest secretary. To separate the two, the Mandarin shut the maiden up in a room on the terrace by the sea, in the house shown to the left of the temple. Here she watched the willow tree blossom and wrote sonnets about her lover. Perhaps she did not expect ever to hear from him again, but one day a coconut with a sail came floating over the water. By some means she secured it, and found inside a love-letter from Chang. When the wind blew fair she sent back this message, "Do not wise husbandmen gather the fruits they fear will be stolen?" Chang was not slow to act on the suggestion, and managed to free the maiden. On the willow ware you see them crossing the bridge, first Li Chi with her distaff, then Chang carrying a box of jewels, and finally the irate parent with a whip. . . . Li Chi and her lover, however, escape by cleverly hiding in the gardener's cottage at the opposite side of the bridge, and at dark they go aboard the ship and sail to Chang's island home.

The denouement of the story has been given three renderings. In the first the two live happily ever after; in the second the jilted suitor, after many years, finds vengeance and burns the happy home, but the lovers are re-united in the skies; in the third a storm arises because of their disobedience and wrecks the ship on its way to the island, but the two, after finding a watery grave, again meet, as doves, in the cerulean realms above.

Willow china is particularly suitable for the old-fashioned type of house, with dull brick or cobblestone fire-places, beamed ceilings, ingle-nooks, old-fashioned pictures with mahogany frames, etc. Of late years it has been much used for dining-room decoration, arranged either singly on the walls placque-wise, or on shelves or plate-rails. Absurd and fantastic as the design is, it is always pleasing, even artistic, but not when put up promiscuously with all kinds of modern pieces in all sorts of coloring. When willow ware is used in this way, all the accompanying china, if any, should also be of this deep blue, although the walls, preferably plain, may be of any harmonizing color. Imagine a room with soft green wall, dull brick fire-place, beamed ceilings, old-fashioned pictures and furniture, ivory-white woodwork, and a few of these charming old plates, etc., on mantel and wall! Or a room of the same character, but with soft brown walls and darker brown woodwork! One of the rooms of the Brown Betty tea-rooms in Toronto is papered even in dull buff, with the deep blue china scattered about. The effect is excellent, too.

#### Inquiries.

Dear Dame Durden.—Enjoyed your reply to "Blue Bonnet" in August 10th issue. To think of offering to "rummage" for us in your city library at any time is an unexpected treat. So many things come up that one cannot solve from the dictionaries or the smaller encyclopædies.

A few weeks ago I read and enjoyed "Cranford," by Mrs. Gaskell. In it Louis Quatorze furniture was mentioned. I think Thackeray names it in "Vanity Fair." I have also read of that style of clock. What does the word Quatorze mean?

A friend of mine has a banjo clock, an heirloom. It is pretty, and quaint. Can you give me any information about such, and why are they called by that name?

Have you any knowledge of the artist, Marcus Stone, R. A., who painted "The Boy Who Played with the Tea-kettle," or the artist, G. W. Joy, who painted "Nelson Taking Leave of His Grandmother"?

Have made the jabot in Irish crochet, and think it very pretty. Have tried a section of table-mat given by Miss E. Irwin. Followed directions closely, but mine does not look like picture. Have thought of trying it again without putting thread over needle in the single crochet. Hope some of our readers have tried it.

The following

Ex libris,  
Deus Navem Gubernat.  
forms part of a family crest. Is it too

THE "STORY."  
We have been a long time in coming to our story, have we not?—But here it is:

Tradition ascribes the scenes on the willow ware to the love affairs of a maiden, sometimes called Li Chi, sometimes Kong Shee, but, at all events, the

much to ask you to translate it into English? ROMONA.

Simcoe Co., Ont.  
 "Quatorze" is the French word for "fourteenth." "Louis Quatorze" furniture, then, means the style of furniture fashionable in the time of Louis XIV. of France.

Banjo clocks were first made by the Willard Brothers, the most famous of Massachusetts clock-makers, who began the business at Grafton, Mass., as early as 1765. Later they manufactured clocks also at Boston and Roxbury. The famous banjo shape is usually attributed to Simon Willard, but it may have been designed by Aaron,—there were three brothers in the firm. There was no striker in most of the banjo clocks. The cases were made of combinations of mahogany, gilt wood, decorated glass, and brass. Those first made were neat and plain, but some very elaborate ones were made about 1815-20.

Marcus Stone, R. A., was born in London, Eng., in 1840, and since his entrance upon the art world has been noted as the favorite painter of sweethearts. In most of his pictures appear ethereal girlish figures in the costume of the Directoire period, strolling along the terraces of old gardens, or in rooms richly furnished after the Directoire period.

I can find no mention of an artist named G. W. Joy in any of the dictionaries of artists in our library, but mention is made of Thomas W. Joy, and John Joy. Do you mean one of these?

For "single crochet," one should never throw the thread over the needle. Probably this is where you made the mistake. Yours would be looser and the ridges wider apart than in the copy.

The last part of your Latin quotation, "Deus navem gubernat," means "God directs (or steers) the ship." This appears to be the motto of the crest. The "Ex libris," means "from the library of," and seems to have no connection with the other. This phrase often appears on book-plates, with the crest below, and name of the owner. Was your quotation taken from a book-plate?

**Thinning Varnish—Oat Cakes.**

Dear Dame Durden,—Could you tell me what should be used to thin Sunlight varnish when it becomes too thick?

I will close with an excellent recipe for oat cakes.

Three cups oatmeal (fine), 2 cups flour, ½ cup sugar, 1 cup warm water with teaspoon of soda, 1 cup of butter. Roll thin. BRIAR ROSE.

Quebec.  
 A hardware merchant tells me that turpentine will thin Sunlight varnish.

**Recipes.**

Dear Dame Durden,—Please send the recipes for tomato sauce, kisses, and raspberry jam. I will enclose a recipe for walnut cookies.

Allow 1 cup butter, 1½ cups sugar, 3 eggs, and 1 cup flour mixed with 2 cups chopped walnut meats. Cream the butter and sugar and add the eggs and floured nuts. Lastly, stir in 1½ cups flour into which has been sifted 1 teaspoonful of baking powder. Drop on a buttered sheet, allowing room for spreading, decorating the tops of each cookie with half a nut meat and a sprinkle of granulated sugar. BUSYBODY.

Essex Co., Ont.

This letter was mislaid. I am very sorry it must appear so late.

Raspberry Jam.—Allow 1 lb. sugar to 1 lb. fruit. Two wine-glasses of red currant juice added to this will improve it. Let the raspberries boil 20 minutes, stirring constantly, then add the sugar and currant juice and boil for half an hour, stirring so that it will not burn. Skim well. When done, put in small sealers or jelly glasses.

I am not sure of the kind of tomato sauce you mean. If hot sauce, to eat as a vegetable, make as follows: Dip the tomatoes in hot water and peel them, then cut them in pieces and stew, adding bread crumbs, and seasoning with butter, pepper and salt. Recipes for tomato pickle, etc., have appeared recently in these columns. Here is a tomato sauce with vinegar that is recommended: Ten lbs. ripe tomatoes, 1 pint vinegar, 2 ounces salt, ¼ ounce cloves, 1

# QUEEN MARY VELVET

Anticipating the great demand in Silk Velvets for the present Season we contracted for a large supply of the "QUEEN MARY" brand of Silk Millinery Velvet. It is a rich glossy black, straight pile, 20¾ inches in width, excluding selvage. Our contract was placed in France with the world's largest Velvet Manufacturer, and at the price of \$1.00 per yard it is one of the best values ever offered in Canada. All orders will be dispatched same day as received just as long as quantity lasts. Should the goods prove unsatisfactory in any way, return same at our expense and we will cheerfully refund your money and pay all transportation charges.

**\$1.00**  
 PER  
 YARD



**20¾** INS.  
 WIDE

**MOST POPULAR  
 FOR  
 MILLINERY  
 TRIMMING**

**ONE OF THE  
 BEST VALUES  
 WE HAVE EVER  
 OFFERED**

## WE MAKE THIS PROPOSITION TO YOU

If you are needing a new Fall hat—one that is stylish and up-to-date in every particular—one that will appear dainty and fashionable—one that will give you perfect satisfaction—one that is a genuinely good value in every sense of the word—buy from **EATON'S**. Try our Mail Order service. We guarantee to please you in every way, otherwise we will refund your money in full and pay the transportation charges both ways.

Write for our Fall and Winter Catalogue—it is **FREE** for the asking—a simple request on a Post Card will bring you a copy as fast as the mails can carry it. It lists a great variety of the newest and most popular millinery. Nothing extreme—nothing over done—nothing excessive—just those designs which are most admired and approved of by those who appreciate substantial good taste. Before buying, examine our styles, our values and our prices.

### TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR MAIL ORDER SERVICE



**THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED**  
 TORONTO CANADA



To keep on washing clothes the old way is simply to destroy youthfulness and shorten life itself. Why should women do it—since an up-to-date washing machine can change the drudgery of washday into a pleasant pastime? The colored lady knows better.



*"De washing machine dat can wash moah clo's cleaner in half an hour dan three washerwomen."*

The New Century Washing Machine works quickly, easily, and operates far cleaner and more gently than any washerwoman could possibly wash. It gushes the water through the fabric, leaving it fresh, sweet and clean in a few minutes. And it cannot injure the finest, filmiest garments you possess, because it is built right and built to endure.

CUMMER-DOWSWELL Limited  
 Hamilton, Ontario

ounce allspice, ½ lb. white sugar, 1 ounce garlic (a few chopped onions will do instead), ½ ounce black pepper, cayenne pepper to taste. Boil all together slowly for about 5 hours until the whole is a smooth mass. Seal when cold.  
 Chocolate Kisses.—Mix thoroughly 2 ounces chocolate and 1 lb. sugar; beat up the white part of 2 eggs and add to the foregoing; then drop on a buttered paper and bake in a slow oven.

**The Enchanted Hour.**

By Richard Le Gallienne.

"Strange, at this still enchanted hour,  
 How things in daylight, hard and rough,  
 Iron and stone and cruel power,  
 Turn to such airy, starlit stuff!  
 "Yon mountain, vast as Behemoth  
 Seems but a veil of silver breath;  
 And soundless as a flitting moth,  
 And gentle as the face of death.  
 "Stands this stern world of rock and tree,  
 Lost in some hushed sidereal dream—  
 The only living thing a bird,  
 The only moving thing a stream.  
 "And, strange to think, yon silent star,  
 So soft and safe amid the spheres—  
 Could we but see and hear so far—  
 Is made of thunder, too, and tears."

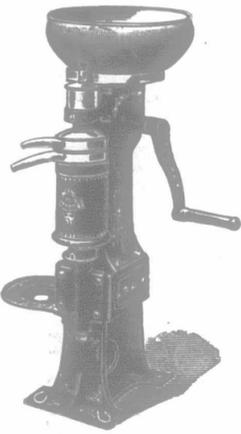
**Please Mention The Advocate**

# FORESIGHT MEANS PROVIDENT CARE FOR THE FUTURE

Is it foresight to waste money on a flimsy, worm-pinch gear cream separator, because it is a little lower in price? It may skim for a short time, soon gets out of repair and is ready for the scrap heap in a year or two. "Care for the future" means, select the strong-built "MAGNET," made by the Cream Separator specialists, the

**PETRIE MFG. CO., LIMITED, HAMILTON**

whose great success has been attained by building this cream separator superior in every way to all other separators.



Do not take our word for it, but compare it, point by point with any or all cream separators, and you will find each part in the "MAGNET" stronger and better adapted for doing the work for years than the parts in any of the others.

### HERE ARE THE POINTS:

- 1st. The square gear construction.
- 2nd. The strong and rigid frame.
- 3rd. The double-supported bowl, "MAGNET" PATENT.
- 4th. The skimmer in one piece takes out all the foreign matter, leaving practically pure cream.
- 5th. Perfect skimmer, the advertised capacity.
- 6th. Easy turning, children operate.
- 7th. Easy cleaning. Clean within five minutes.
- 8th. Change of capacity in the same stand for a few dollars.
- 9th. Perfect brake, saves time, "MAGNET" PATENT.
- 10th. Safety. All parts covered.
- 11th. Skims standing on the ground or any floor.
- 12th. Sanitary strainer on tank ("MAGNET" PATENT) keeps dust out and heat in. Strainer fails not needed.

Our guarantee covers each and every point.

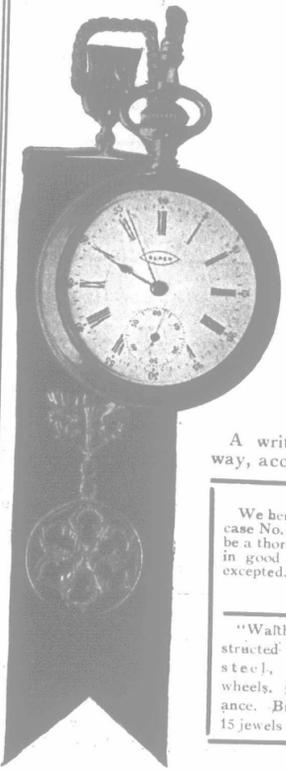
We are dairy specialists, and our skilled men know how to build a strong, durable machine, and do it.

Give us a chance to prove all we say to your satisfaction in your own dairy. You to be the judge. A postal card to us will insure a free demonstration.

**The Petrie Mfg. Co., Limited**

HAMILTON WINNIPEG CALGARY REGINA  
VANCOUVER MONTREAL ST. JOHN EDMONTON.

# THE FRIEND OF A LIFETIME



For a gift to a friend or an investment for yourself

## UNITED BUREN WATCH

pays 100 cents on the dollar in satisfaction and reliability. The movement is standardized Buren, 15-jewelled—the last word in watch efficiency, and scientifically and mechanically perfect.

Men's 12, 16 or 18 size, 15-jewel, A quality case, **\$7.75**

Ladies' O size, 15-jewel, B quality case, **7.00**

A quality case same as Fortune or Banner. B quality case same as Empire or Alpha.

Cases are best quality, gold-filled, made in plain, engraved or engine-turned patterns. If watch or case does not make good, we will replace them, or refund your money at any time.

A written guarantee, which protects you in every way, accompanies each watch.

### WATCH GUARANTEE

We hereby guarantee watch accompanying this certificate, case No. sold to be a thoroughly reliable time-keeper, and we agree to keep same in good running order for two years from date, breakages excepted.

UNITED WATCH AND JEWELLERY CO.

"Waltham" Plates constructed of solid hardened steel, exposed winding wheels, compensating balance. Breguet hairspring. 15 jewels (Amethyst).

United "U. B." Plates constructed of solid nickel, hardened steel exposed winding wheels, compensating balance. Breguet hairspring. 15 jewels (Amethyst). Plates nicely damascened. Non-magnetic. Pendant set.

ASK YOUR DEALER, OR WRITE DIRECT.

**UNITED WATCH & JEWELLERY COMPANY**  
123 Bay Street Toronto, Canada.

A Western bookseller wrote to a house in Chicago asking that a dozen copies of Canon Farrar's "Seekers After God" be shipped to him at once.

Within two days he received this reply by telegraph:

"No seekers after God in Chicago or New York. Try Philadelphia."

### EVEN.

"You have deceived me," she complained. "You gave me to understand that you were rich."

"Well, you deceived me, too," he replied. "You caused me to believe that you would be brave and cheerful if it ever became necessary for us to get along on a small income."

## News of the Week. "The Farmer's Advocate" Fashions.

Thousands were rendered homeless in Sicily by the eruption of Mount Etna last week.

M. Stolypin, Premier of Russia, who was seriously wounded in a theatre at Kiev on September 14th, is, at time of going to press, improving.

Five animals in a Midway menagerie at Ottawa Fair—a leopard, a lion, a jaguar, a panther and a by-hybrid—escaped from their cages, and for a time caused wild excitement among the crowd. All were recaptured.

Troops have been sent from Pekin and other points to subdue the rebels in the Province of Sze-Chuan, who besieged the City of Chengtu last week. The Canadian missionaries in that place have been reported as safe.

### The S. P. C. A. in Tibet.

Oang Sze, the son of the Governor of Saka-Dzong, in Tibet, was well-nigh prostrated with grief when a member of Sven Hedin's caravan shot a wild goose. This Tibetan representative of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and perhaps the Audubon Society, too, could not see how the servant of the great traveller could be so cruel. In his book, "Trans-Himalaya," Sven Hedin goes on to tell of this display of real sensibility:

"You are right," I answered. "I am myself sorry for the wild geese. But you must remember that we are travellers, and dependent for our livelihood on what the country yields. Often the chase and fishing are our only resources."

"In this district you have plenty of sheep."

"Is it not just as wrong to kill sheep and eat their flesh?"

"No!" he exclaimed, with passionate decision. "That is quite another matter. You will surely not compare sheep to wild geese. There is as much difference between them as between sheep and human beings. For, like human beings, the wild geese marry and have families. And if you sever such a union by a thoughtless shot, you cause sorrow and misery."

"The goose which has just been bereaved of her mate will seek him fruitlessly by day and night, and will never leave the place where he has been murdered. Her life will be empty and forlorn, and she will never enter upon a new union, but will remain a widow, and will soon die of grief. A woman cannot mourn more deeply than she will, and the man who has caused such sorrow draws down a punishment on himself."

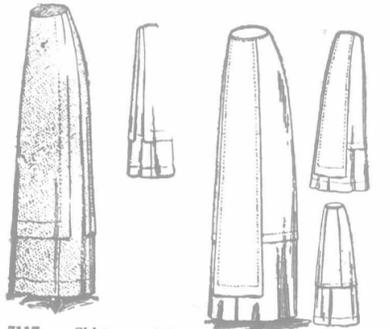
I had heard in the Lob country similar tales of the sorrow of the swans when their union was dissolved by death. It was moving to witness Oang Sze's tenderness and great sympathy for the wild geese, and I felt the deepest sympathy for him. Many a noble and sensitive heart beats in the cold and desolate valleys of Tibet.

### History of Napkins.

Table napkins were originally used by children only, and it was not until the "fourteen hundreds" that the elder members of the family followed suit. Prior to this, it seems, the tablecloth was long enough to reach the floor, and served the grown people in the place of serviettes.

When they did begin to use napkins, they placed them first on the shoulder, then on the left arm, and finally tied them about the neck. It was a difficult matter to tie the two corners at the back, and thence originated our expression for straightened circumstances—"Hard to make both ends meet."

Napkins became popular in France sooner than in England. At one time it was customary at great French dinners to change the napkins at every course, to perfume them with rosewater, and to have them folded a different way for every guest.



7117 Skirt with Tunic Effect, 22 to 32 waist. 7116 Five Gored Skirt, 22 to 30 waist.



7114 Shirt Waist for Misses and Small Women, 14, 16 and 18 years. 7106 Tucked Blouse, 34 to 42 bust.



7107 Tucked Peasant Blouse Suit, 34 to 42 bust. 7112 Boy's Russian Blouse Suit, 2, 4 and 6 years.

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

Note.—The most fashionable material this fall for suits, long coats, and tailored skirts, is tweed, but broadcloths, chevots, serges and homespuns are also shown for the benefit of those who prefer these materials. Skirts are still straight, but not so tight as during the summer. Coats are, as a rule, either hip-length (for suits), or to almost the bottom of the skirt, and may be made either double-breasted with a high military collar, or with a broad collar extending to the shoulder and down to the waist.

### A Fore-word from H. A. B.

Before slipping back into my own little corner of the Home Department of "The Farmer's Advocate," I feel that I must ask its editor and our readers to accept my tribute of gratitude for the many most kind tokens of their regard and sympathy which they have sent me from time to time since I have been laid aside. I only wish I could feel that I had, even in a very small degree, earned or deserved one-half of their kind consideration for me. Truly, one of the great compensations which falls to the lot of a sufferer, is the knowledge that she is so kindly and sympathetically remembered by her friends. This has been the silvery lining which has taken nearly all the darkness out of my passing cloud.

H. A. B.

\$100

for this 16-in. PLUME



This plume is just the kind for which you would have to pay \$5.00 at any retail store. It is extra wide, fully 16 inches long, in all colors, with willowy lines of great length that do not lose their curl easily. Send us \$1.00 to-day, for this is an opportunity not to be missed. We offer also an extra large and handsome \$7.50 plume at \$2.50. Send money by mail, express or money order. Remember that your money will be refunded if the plume is not entirely satisfactory. New York Ostrich Co., Dept. Gg, 313-315 B'way, N.Y.



It's Curious

How many ladies think it's vanity to look sweet by taking care of their hair and complexions, preferring pretty gowns that accentuate a bad skin.

Princess Complexion Purifier

clears away hair, freckles, moth patches, rashes, blackheads, etc., and makes a muddy, blotched complexion a skin of beauty. Price \$1.50, delivered.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, Moles, Warts, etc., permanently eradicated by our method of Electrolysis. Booklet "E" and sample of toilet cream mailed on request.

Hiscott Dermatological Institute, 61 College Street, Toronto.



Without Toupee

to chronic catarrh and even worse maladies. Our Toupees and wigs protect the head and add 100% to the appearance of the wearer. Match and fit guaranteed.

Prices - \$12.50 to \$18.00 for the usual \$25 to \$50 kinds. Order from the manufacturer and save money.

F. M. WEBER & CO. Toronto, Ont. 27 Gerrard St. W. Call or write at once. Mail orders carefully attended to.

Rolls The Ground Better



T. E. Bissell Company Limited, Elora, Ontario, Can.

No neck weight.—Perfectly rigid frame.—RUNS EASILY.—

The Bissell

Land Roller will work your soil, no matter how stiff and lumpy, better than you've ever had it done before. Write Dept W for catalog.

LIGHTNING

Send for free book, all about lightning and the Dodd System of protection. Installed with binding guarantee of money refunded or damage made good. The standard everywhere. 2000 insurance companies endorse and reduce rates on D-S rodded buildings. See how Tomorrow may be too late. Address DODD & STRUTHERS, 468 6th Ave., Des Moines, Ia.

POULTRY AND EGGS

PURE-BRED Pekin and Rouen Ducks; Wyandotte Rocks; Leghorns, trios, not related, \$2.40. Satisfaction guaranteed. Wade & Son, Sarnia, Ontario.

Calves Raise them without milk. Booklet free. CLOUGH & CO., Lennoxville, Que.

HOLSTEIN BULL for sale. If you want a good Holstein bull write: Alfred Kenney, Hemmingford, Que. Hunt ngdon Co.

PLEASE MENTION THE ADVOCATE.

Mrs Wood's Health Rules.

Mrs. Mary Ramsey Woods, of Hillsboro, Ore., 120 years old, was proclaimed "Mother Queen of Oregon" on July 4th, by Judge George H. Williams, former United States Attorney-General. The ceremony took place at Portland, but it was thought an unnecessary hardship to bring Mrs. Woods from her home for the occasion, although she is still in excellent health, walks unaided about her garden, receives callers on the front stoop, and talks with the authority to which her years entitle her.

Mrs. Woods' rules of health are: "Don't live artificially; work, eat, sleep and rest in a natural manner; forget yourself; be temperate."

She still eats the food prepared for the rest of her family, and sleeps twelve hours out of the twenty-four. Her face bears the marks of her years, but she has changed little in appearance since she passed the century mark. She says she does not see why she may not live for many years to come. But she is prepared for the end, and shows to visitors the shroud and little bonnet in which she will be buried.

"Never until after I had passed my one hundredth birthday did I think of death," said Mrs. Woods. "I believe that mind more than bodily ills affects one's happiness and welfare. I never built air-castles, and my motto has been 'Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.'"

"Observation has taught me that most people live always in a world of their own creation. Consequently their sorrows and discontent and unhappiness are imaginary. Every event that comes within their view seems of some personal significance to them, when, in fact, such events are without relation to their being."

"With mind grasping the world as it is and conscience at rest, the problem of long life consists only of the questions of diet, work and sleep. I have always eaten the coarse foods of the farmer class, and have sometimes gone hungry, but was never overfed. One hundred years ago, people lived in much more primitive fashion than now. All through the first half of the last century and, in fact, until after the Civil War, the people practiced economies that would not be dreamed of these days. They lived largely on corn bread and pork, and chicken was eaten for Sunday dinner because farmers all raised poultry."

"As to work, we did just what there was to do. We worked hard but worried little. We went to bed soon after dark and slept soundly till morning. Since I have been a very old woman, I have gone to bed soon after sundown, and have risen very early. I take a nap every morning, and again in the afternoon."

"I come of a long-lived race. My mother died sixty-five years ago at the age of 110. My father died a few years before almost as old."

Mary Ramsey was married at the age of seventeen to Jacob Lemons, a prosperous farmer, and the couple lived happily together in their Tennessee home for many years. She was left a widow seventy-five years ago, about the time Andrew Jackson was nearing the end of his first term as President. Four children were born to the couple, Mary J. Lemons, who died in Tennessee four years ago, at the age of ninety-eight; Isaac Lemons, who died in Kansas City, Mo., forty-two years ago; Nancy E. Bullock, who died at Hillsboro, forty years ago, and Mrs. C. B. Reynolds, who is now living in Hillsboro, and who, though seventy-seven years of age, is devoting her life to the care of her aged parent.

The family moved to Hillsboro in 1853, and soon thereafter Mrs. Lemons married John Woods, who died a score of years later.—Ex.

NOT HIS LANGUAGE.

"Don't use too long words," said F. Hopkinson Smith, the author, at a luncheon in Philadelphia. "I was once on the way to Reading by train, and at a town nestling inside the river I came out on the platform and drew in deep breaths of the pure, delicious air."

"Isn't this invigorating?" I said to the brakeman.

"No, sir, it's Conshocken," he said."

Simplicity.

I am a follower of Jesus Christ, To whom a lily of the field sufficed More than the glory and gold of one Who ruled beneath the name of Solomon. I have the heart to be a little child, And play among the grasses growing wild, Gathering, gathering bright little flowers. Men are too subtle and they waste their powers.

For life is simple to the violets, Daisies and buttercups that Spring begets With warmth of sun and rain on big broad earth. There is a deep content, more deep than mirth, Or cavil of words, or tears, or questionings, In the slow birth and living of green things.

I have a mind to be more simple than The twisted, racked, illusioned mind of man.

Christ walked the earth, and in his heart a rose, And in his eyes calm stars that watched the throes Of men embroiled and cunning. And He wept.

He gathered to Him all whom life had swept Nearer to earth—women who sold their soiled, Poor bodies, publicans, and men who toiled

By night upon the Lake of Galilee, Fishing and awed. He would have taken me, I think, for I have lain, with buried head, Sideways, among long grasses, and have said,

These buttercups that sway beneath the breeze, And form my sole horizon, even these Small violets and bright daisies are more wise

Than upright men who cheat themselves with lies Of good and evil.

Christ's feet were weary of the earth He walked, Mary, with ointment Judas would have hawked, Bathed them, and wiped them on her falling hair.

O Mary Magdalene, the deed was fair. So has my heart in its great weariness, Found balm and comfort.

—F. S. Flint, in Nation.

Ten Commandments for Health.

It is from the Jeanes Fund, established for the general benefit of the colored people, and with the aid of the Public Health Service, that a new table of ten commandments for health in country life has been issued, intended first for Southern negroes, but which may be repeated for whom it may concern, of whatever race or color. They are boiled down from a more technical, longer draft, and are as follows:

"First—Have sand spittoons. Spitting on floors spreads consumption and other diseases.

"Second—Use outhouses with tub or box under seat, which must be emptied at least once a week. Pour oil in the tub to keep insects away.

"Third—Haul away stable manure at least once a week, and let no refuse or stagnant water collect around the house.

"Fourth—Be careful to protect food from flies, for flies carry several forms of disease.

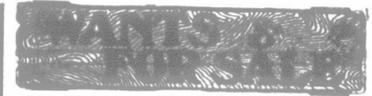
"Sixth—Use only pure drinking water, and if it is uncertain whether the water is pure, boil it before drinking.

"Seventh—Have plenty of fresh air in the room day and night. Avoid smoky lamps.

"Eighth—Keep away from whiskey and all alcoholic drinks, including all patent medicines.

"Ninth—Wash frequently, and be very careful to have fingers clean when cooking or handling food.

"Tenth—Raise and eat plenty of vegetables and fruit, and have a supply of milk and eggs."



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

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

AGENTS WANTED—A line for every home. Write us for our choice list of agents' supplies. We have the greatest agency proposition in Canada to-day. No outlay necessary. Apply: B. C. I. Co., 228 Albert St., Ottawa.

DELTING FOR SALE—Over 1,000,000 feet in rubber, canvas, etc.; all sizes and lengths, at 25 to 50% less than regular prices; also large quantities of iron pipe, fencing, etc. Catalogues sent on request. The Imperial Waste & Metal Co., 20 Queen St., Montreal.

FOR SALE—Prizewinning Aylesbury ducks, ready for the shows, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Oke strain, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Trio of R. C. Brown Leghorns, Kulp strain, \$5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. L. J. Gibbons, Iroquois, Ontario.

FOR SALE—The Burnham Farm, in Northumberland Co., 3 miles north of Cobourg, on good road. Two sets of farm buildings, 10 acres orchards, 8 acres mixed timber. In good state of cultivation. For particulars apply to Mrs. J. C. Burnham, Yorkton, Sask., or to C. N. Hare, Cobourg, Ont.

FOR SALE—150 acres, two miles from prosperous Town of Wingham. All tillable land, in high state of cultivation; well fenced and drained; two set good farm buildings; two orchards; artesian well; windmill; water in house and barn; convenient to public and high school, churches, C.P.R., G.T.R. stations; telephone connection. For particulars apply Box 68, Wingham, Ontario.

GUELPHI—Five acres to four hundred acres. Good buildings. Write for list. D. Barlow, Guelph.

ONTARIO VETERAN GRANTS WANTED—Located or unlocated; state price. Box 36, Brantford.

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

WANTED—Capable married man to take charge of hundred-acre Ontario farm. Large house with garden and orchard. Commence immediately, or soon. Apply with references. Box X, "Farmer's Advocate," London.

WANTED—Farm manager for Saskatchewan farm of 1,000 acres, 400 broken. Capable experienced married man from farm, who thoroughly understands his business. Answer quick by letter, and in own handwriting, stating qualifications, experience, age, etc. Salary satisfactory to good man. A. Reeves, 37 West Ave., South, Hamilton, Ontario.

110 ACRES, Northumberland Co., clay loam, up-to-date buildings; good fences; fine orchards. For particulars apply to Allred Deviney, Vernonville, Ontario.

\$30 PER ACRE buys this excellent 200 acres, stock or grain farm; 140 acres under cultivation; balance good pasture, with 16 acres wood on it, worth \$1,000; soil sandy loam; two good frame houses; large barn with good stables; also silo; about two acres of orchard just in its prime; school very convenient; less than three miles from village, where is railway station, and not over 35 miles from Toronto; 4 miles from a splendid market town; watered by two wells and cistern, also an excellent spring creek in pasture. Terms, \$1,200 down, balance easy. Full information from Philip & Beaton, Whitevale, Ontario.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES—Oxford County; choice clay loam, rich and productive, 2 miles from Town of Ingersoll, 2 1/2 miles from condensed-milk factory; a very large concern; milk cheques usually run about \$1,400 or \$1,500 per year from this farm; 1 1/2 miles from high school; 80 acres cultivated; large 1 1/2-story brick house; two large barns; one stone basement. Price, \$9,000. Could take smaller farm as part payment.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES, in Oxford County, Zorra Township; the best of clay loam; 75 acres cultivated; fine 1 1/2-story brick house; stone basement barn, 40x50; another barn 40x50; a few rods from school; \$8,000; could take a small farm on this.

190 ACRES—Five miles from St. Mary's; good clay loam; 150 acres cultivated; \$3,500; 2-story brick house; stone basement barn, 40x116; \$13,000; could exchange for smaller farm.

HAVE A LOT OF SMALL FARMS FOR SALE.

200 ACRES—Near Plattsburg, Oxford Co., clay loam; the best 160 acres cultivated; good maple bush; lots of spring water; buildings on this farm, which are in good repair, cost more than what is asked for the farm; \$16,000. For further description of any farm, please write R. WAITE, Ingersoll, Oxford Street. Bell 'Phone 243.

BY AN ALUMNUS.

Ball—"What is silence?" Hall—"The college yell of the school of experience."



Why don't *some* flours behave?  
Why don't they *keep* good?

Because they contain too much of the branny particles, too much of the inferior portions of the wheat—may be little pieces of the oily germ.

Which *act* on one another—that's why some flours "work" in the sack.

FIVE ROSES is the purest extract of Manitoba spring wheat berries.

Free from branny particles and such like.

It will keep *sound*, and *sweet* longer than necessary.

Keep it in a *dry* place, and when needed you find it even *healthier*, *souder*, *fresher*, *drier* than the day you bought it.

Buy lots of FIVE ROSES.

It *keeps*.

13

# Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached



Not Blended

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, MONTREAL

## A Boy and His Father.

By Truman A. DeWeese.

In writing about "A Boy and His Father," I am glad to put the boy first. I would rather write about him than about his father.

In the first place, I think every boy should be born on a farm,—not the sort of a farm your ancestors cut out of a wooded wilderness, where desolation and deprivation went hand in hand through the weary waste of years, but a fine, fertile farm, where the family live in bucolic peace and quiet plenty, with a big red barn and a great stack of straw behind it, where sleek and well-fed cattle and sheep find shelter from the storms—a farm where honey-bees suck sweetness out of buckwheat blossoms, where hens lay eggs in the clover-scented haymow, and ducks paddle in singing brooks that meander through sunlit meadows, and where the music of the reaper is heard in the fields of waving gold.

And then, having chosen this kind of farm to be born on, I believe every boy should be careful to select a father who will be his "chum," who will love him more than he loves men, who will be his companion in the days when the world is new, who will turn aside from the sordid struggle for gain long enough to learn the way to a boy's heart.

For some unaccountable reason, my boy selected Chicago to be born in, and he arrived in the big, noisy city on a zero winter day,—a proceeding in strange contrast to the warmth of his sunny nature and the peaceful serenity of his temperament. Having done this, however, he had the good sense to pick me out for his father, and that is the reason I have tried to give him some of the things he lost by not being born on a farm. I have made him almost my constant companion since he began to use his little legs to explore the mysteries of his little world. Of course, there is something of

**TOWER'S**  
FISH BRAND  
DRIVING  
SITTING OR WALKING  
You are in out of the wet  
if you wear a  
**FISH BRAND**  
REFLEX SLICKER

Our REFLEX edge (Pat'd) guides all water down and off, making front of coat absolutely waterproof: the greatest improvement ever made in waterproof garment construction

**MORE THAN EVER**  
THE SLICKER OF QUALITY

Sold Everywhere  
Satisfaction guaranteed  
**A. J. TOWER CO.**  
BOSTON  
TOWER-CANADIAN, LTD.  
TORONTO  
G 211

LOOK FOR REFLEX EDGE

## Poultry Wanted

We will be in the market for your poultry, either

### Alive or Dressed

and will be in a position to pay the highest prices.

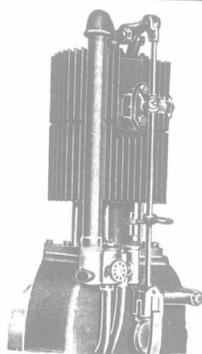
If we have no representative in your section, write us direct for prices. We supply crates and remit promptly.

**Flavelle-Silverwood, Ltd.**  
London, Ont.

a selfish motive in all this. I am sure I get more out of the boy than he gets out of me. To watch the leaves of his mind unfold in the springtime of his life is a great joy. He doesn't know how much I am getting out of him. He thinks he is learning a lot from me; but the truth is, he is both teacher and interpreter. His mind is an open book, and his heart is free from guile. His mouth is clean and his morals unsullied. He radiates sunshine from every pore. The scars of maturity have not yet marred his perfect body. He harbors no resentments. He expects nothing but kindness, for he never knowingly did an injury to anyone. He is a stranger to shams and shoddy. He doesn't even suspect that men are not like the heroes in the wonderful story-books his mother has read to him. He has read a lot about angels, but the only one he ever saw is his mother. He even laughs at my "jokes," not because he thinks they are always good, but because it pleases me.

He loves dogs, and birds, and trees, and that is the reason we walk together among the trees,—for the trees live much as the boy lives, with their leaves opening to the sky, and their tops sheltering the winged nestlings of the upper air. Sometime he may have to leave the blessed companionship of the trees and his dog, in order to earn a living; but the longer I can keep him in their society the more wisdom he will have to pick out the goodness in men, and the more strength he will have to resist the badness in men.

Saturday is always our day for "making things" or taking tramps into the country. I think I enjoy our tramps more than any other feature of our companionship, for the reason that the country invites a more complete unfolding of his nature. I might add, in parenthesis, that his mother generally accompanies us



The Air-Cooled engines have failed because the small radiating surface will not keep them cool.

## THE PREMIER

has sufficient cooling surface, and will work for hours on a 20% overload. When writing, please state the uses you intend putting the engine to.

**Connor Machine Co., Ltd.**  
Exeter, Ontario.

WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS MENTION THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

on these tramps, for she is also a lover of the outdoors. She has high-topped tramping shoes, short skirt, and other things that belong to a tramping outfit. But I am digressing into sunny by-paths. This is a talk on "A Boy and His Father." Some day I hope to write something about "A Boy and His Mother,"—but this opens up a relation so tender and beautiful that I would hesitate a long time before trying to picture it in words. Other men have tried to describe this relation and failed. Why should I attempt it? I might write of "A Girl and Her Father," but that, too, is a subject for more gifted pens. "A Boy and His Dog" is another inviting theme that tempts me away from the subject assigned me. I believe that every boy should have a dog. Whether it is a beautiful Scotch collie—as ours is—or a short-haired bull terrier, he is a faithful, affectionate companion, always kind, always true. But I must get back to "A Boy and His Father."

We have several favorite "routes" for our Saturday tramps into the country. The region about Buffalo is picturesque and inviting. Sometimes we explore Cazenovia creek, following its zigzag course through sunny meadows or snow-covered fields,—for we tramp in winter as well as in summer,—under the overhanging trees from whose limbs drop in graceful festoons wild grapevines that are as old as the creek itself. This creek meanders through meadow and woodland in such tortuous fashion that one may follow its shores for many miles without being very far from the starting point. On other Saturdays we ramble along Silver creek, or follow the gorge of the Niagara from the falls to Lewiston, where the rocky and rugged scenery is in striking contrast to the quiet and peaceful meadows through which flow the murmuring waters of Cazenovia. Occasionally we break away from the beaten paths to visit a neighboring farm, where we cultivate the society of pigs and cows and sheep and chickens.

We are very fond of chickens and ducks, and my boy and I love to talk about the chicken farm we are going to own some day, when we shake the dirt of the noisy city forever from our feet. My boy knows a Plymouth Rock from a White Wyandotte, and he knows a Cotswold sheep from a Southdown. He knows a Jonathan apple from a Rhode Island Greening, and he can tell a sycamore tree from a poplar as far as the eye can reach. He knows how to make a whistle from a willow twig in the spring, when there is sap under the bark. The anemone and white trillium are friends of his, and he generally manages to get a bunch of the first "spring beauties" that show their white faces above the leafy carpet of the woods. He has read much about birds, and can recognize many of them and call them by name. The "rat-ta-tap-tap" of the red-headed woodpecker is music to him. He thinks that man must have got his first idea of paper-making from the wonderful nest of the hornet, and he has also ventured the opinion that man learned how to make plaster by watching the swallow build her nest out of mud and horses' hair.

We take a camera with us instead of a gun. I shall never teach my boy to kill. He enjoys life himself, and I want him to know that life is just as precious to other animals, and that he has no right to take it wantonly in the name of "sport" or amusement. There is a world of fascination in a camera for a boy. If a boy loves a camera, you needn't worry about the employment of his leisure hours. The "snap-shots" we have taken on our country tramps and other journeys form an interesting panorama of the happiest experiences of our lives, and are therefore among our most priceless possessions.

Don't imagine from this that my boy is going to be a "mollycoddle." On the contrary, he is a strenuous and sturdy lad. He is fond of baseball and other robust pastimes. He prides himself on his prowess at "push-ball." For fear someone might get the impression that he is not an "athlete," he had his mother sew the letter "C" on the front of his blue sweater,—a letter that is not only to be a reminder of his athletic prowess, but is supposed to stand for the college he long ago picked out as the one he expects to attend.

Next to our tramps in the country, I think we enjoy, most of all, our tools. I believe every boy should have a knowledge of tools and their uses,—not only for the joy he will get out of them, but for the manual dexterity he is sure to acquire. I have always pitied the man who couldn't drive a nail, and who didn't know an augur-bit from a jack-plane. I wouldn't care much for a boy who didn't love tools. Their use develops the constructive and creative faculty. Words cannot describe the mental elation of a boy when he first discovers his ability to "make things" with tools. At nine years of age, my boy made a very respectable-looking water-wheel and a windmill. Last summer we built a miniature mill, my boy and I, a mill which ran by water-power, and which contained machinery for sifting sand, and which in its operation illustrated to the boy several well-known principles of mechanics. As the mill was built in our back-yard where we had no stream or mill-dam, the water to run the wheel was supplied from a hundred-foot hose attached to a hydrant. We also built what my boy was pleased to call a "scenic railway," which started at the top of his toboggan, and which was supplied with cars large enough to carry him and another boy. There is not a tool in my chest which he is not capable of using, although his mother's zealous regard for the safety of his fingers and other portions of his anatomy doesn't permit the free and unrestricted use of such things as chisels.

Happy the boy who has the "mechanical instinct," who likes to "see the wheels go 'round.'" It not only opens up healthful channels for his activities, but it makes the study of physics easy and delightful when he goes into the high school. A motor-boat means something more to my boy than the exhilaration of plowing through the bosom of a river or lake. The most interesting part of the boat to him is the mechanism by which it is propelled, and I assure you that he knows a "carburettor" from a "spark-plug," and that he thoroughly understands the principle upon which the engine operates.

The study of tools and trees and birds and flowers not only imparts a knowledge that is one of the joys of life, but tends to develop the faculty of observation. The evidence of this highly-developed faculty in the boy created much amusement on his first trip to Europe. He would wander for hours with his mother and sister in the Louvre in Paris, or the Uffizi Gallery in Florence, and showed almost as much genuine interest in the paintings as he did in the machinery of the boat that took him over. Next to country tramps and tools, in educational value, is our garden. We would have a garden if we had to make it in the front yard or on the roof. A boy's education is not complete without a garden. The joy of seeing things grow is something a boy should not miss. Ticking the warm soil until it blushes pink radishes or laughs lovely lettuce, not only teaches a boy to enjoy the fruits of his own handiwork, but shows him how generously Mother Nature responds to intelligent industry. Our large, mealy "Ponderosa" tomatoes are not only welcome visitors to our own table, but are thoroughly enjoyed by the neighbors. We allow no gardener or hired man to touch this garden, or mar its beauty with unsentimental hand. It is ours to play with and enjoy.

If you want to keep young—if you want to retain the radiant optimism and enthusiasm of youth—if you want to get close to Nature, and thus keep your faith firm and your heart full of the trust that sweetens life—you must get acquainted with your boy and make a companion of him. If you haven't a boy of your own, borrow someone else's boy. You need him and he needs you. He will teach you more than you can learn in clubs and colleges. He will lead you into green pastures, "beside the still waters." He will restore your soul.—From *Suburban Life*.

"Where's your father, little boy?" said the insurance agent, calling at the back door. "Father's down in the pigsty," said the boy curtly. "You can go and find him. And," he added as an afterthought, "you'll know father—he's got a hat on!"

EVERY WOMAN SHOULD READ THIS LETTER ABOUT

# St. Lawrence Sugar

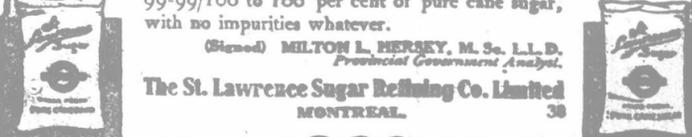
Laboratory of Provincial Government Analyst.

MONTREAL, 22nd February, 1909.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have drawn by my own hand ten samples of the St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co's EXTRA STANDARD GRANULATED SUGAR, indiscriminately taken from four lots of about 150-barrels each and six lots of about 450 bags each. I have analyzed same and find them uniformly to contain 99-99/100 to 100 per cent of pure cane sugar, with no impurities whatever.

(Signed) MILTON L. HERSEY, M. Sc., L. D., Provincial Government Analyst.

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co. Limited  
MONTREAL.




## An Olds Engine

IS THE MOST SATISFACTORY POWER TO BE FOUND FOR

Cutting Straw	Sawing Wood
Cutting Ensilage	Pulping
Grinding Grain	Threshing
Running Separator	Pumping Water
Churning	Etc., etc.

THE WORLD'S STANDARD OF EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMY

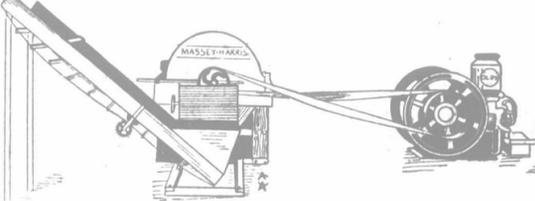
Made in sizes from 1 1/2 to 40 horse-power. Can be used with gas, gasoline, alcohol or kerosene. Can be supplied either stationary, portable or semi-portable.

### MASSEY-HARRIS CO., LTD.

Head Office: TORONTO, CANADA

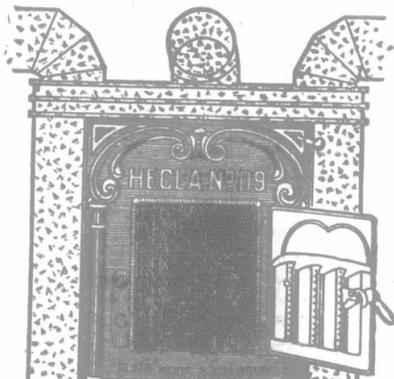
BRANCHES AT:

MONTREAL	MONCTON	WINNIPEG	REGINA
SASKATOON	CALGARY	EDMONTON	



Subscribe for The Farmer's Advocate

## You might as well have a Furnace that will burn both Wood and Coal—



### THIS LARGE DOOR.

No danger of striking the shovel and spilling coal here. The door is big enough to take the largest shovel of coal or a knotty chunk of wood. It has a large sensible handle that drops into place, locking the door automatically.

### Note the Air Jets in the Door.

They are there to heat the air that passes into the fire chamber. Hot air consumes the gas; cold air checks the fire.

### Note Openings for Water Pipes.

Pipes to connect with water boiler may be inserted without drilling the cast-iron fire chamber. The small round plates at side of door may be removed in a moment, leaving the openings ready for pipes.

And one that can be changed from a Coal to a Wood Furnace at a moment's notice.

The "Hecla" burns wood or coal equally well. yourself without soiling your hands or clothing.

All you need to do if you want to burn wood is to slip a wood grate in through the big door of the furnace. Not a bolt or screw is necessary. You can fix it

The wood grate is supplied free with each "Hecla" furnace, and doubles its usefulness to those who sometimes want to burn wood.

# "Hecla" Furnace

### Four Grate Bars.

Ever notice how a coal fire burns faster at the edges, leaving more ashes there than at the centre of the fire pot?

Now, you can shake down the ashes in a "Hecla" without losing any of the good coals in the centre. The "Hecla" has four grate bars which can be shaken separately, so that

the outside edges can get a thorough cleaning without touching the centre. Good idea? The "Hecla" is full of them.

GET THIS BOOKLET and learn how it saves one ton of coal in every seven. Write now.



CLARE BROS. & CO., LIMITED, - - - PRESTON, Ont.  
**PLANS** Send a rough diagram of your house and we will send complete plans and estimates for heating it. **FREE**

### Galt Shingles

The Roof that Protects

"Galt" Galvanized Steel Shingles protect your home from Fire, Lightning and storm.

They last three times as long as wood shingles. The fire protection alone is worth their whole cost.

Example:—If there was a fire in your neighborhood on a windy day after a prolonged dry spell and the air was filled with burning fragments of wood which the wind was blowing towards your roof, what kind of a roof would you rather have then, a "Galt" Galvanized Steel Shingle roof on which you could safely build a fire or a wood shingle roof of which every shingle is like a fagot piled ready to burn.

You cannot bank on the carefulness of your neighbors but a "Galt" Shingle roof prevents your neighbors' fire from becoming your own.

Send for our booklet "Roofing Economy".

GALT ART METAL CO., Limited, GALT, Ont.  
 Watch for the advertisements with the kids from Galt.

### The Beaver Circle.

OUR SENIOR BEAVERS.  
 [For all pupils from Senior Third to Continuation Classes, inclusive.]

Dear Beavers,—No doubt you are wondering why the result of your last competition has not appeared before this. You see, Puck has been taking holidays, and the letters are still in a great pyramid on the Beaver Circle desk, but you may look for the prize letters next week, if nothing happens to prevent.

### Senior Beavers' Letter Box.

Dear Puck and Beavers,—May I come and join hands to your Circle? We have taken "The Farmer's Advocate" for two months and like it very much. I always like to read the Beaver Circle which the children write. We live on a farm of one hundred acres, and like it very much. Our nearest town, which is called Fort Erie, is two miles from here. We also live near a nice summer resort, which we go to lots of times. They have every kind of amusements there. I wonder if any of the Beavers have made their summer collection of flowers and leaves. I have, and my book looks very nice. First, I went to our woods and gathered all the prettiest flowers and leaves I could find, brought them home and pressed them between the leaves in a book very neatly, and laid the book

## COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

(MAPLE LEAF LABEL)

is rich in food value and easy to digest. It is just Cocoa—pure Cocoa—ground from the choicest cocoa beans.

DO YOU USE COWAN'S?

SIXTY-TWO PAGE CATALOGUE FREE

WATCHES  
 LEATHER GOODS  
 EXPERT WATCH REPAIRING  
 TORONTO'S BIGGEST JEWELLERY HOUSE  
 SUIT CASES  
 HAND BAGS  
 TRUNKS  
 WEDDING RINGS  
 NECKLACES  
 GIFTS  
 PHOTOGRAPHS  
 AND SUPPLIES  
 DIAMONDS

UNITED WATCH & JEWELRY CO. TORONTO.

Herefords POLLED—For sale: A number of fine young bulls, from six months to two years old. Breeding choice. Address: J. LINDSAY, LIMEHOUSE, ONTARIO.

Holsteins both sexes for sale from dams that yield 65 to 70 lbs. milk per day, and 14,000 to 15,000 lbs. per year. Records carefully kept. An excellent opportunity to procure foundation stock. Write for prices, or call and see: Neil Campbell, Howlett, Ont.

away three months. When I looked at them, they were all pressed nicely, and I have quite a collection. This letter is rather long now, so I'll say good-bye.

IRENE MARSHALL

(Age 15, Sr. III., stopped two years ago).

Making a collection of pressed flowers and leaves is very interesting work, isn't it, Irene? Did you ever try pressing them between large sheets of blotting paper, placed between flat boards, then weighted? This is a very good plan. Afterwards, you mount the specimens on sheets of thick white paper, made into a book that can be easily opened by simply punching holes at the back and tying with narrow ribbon. Use mucilage or photo paste for attaching the specimens, with little strips of gummed paper over the stems for extra strength.

I have heard that flowers and autumn leaves may be beautifully preserved by holding them upright in a box and pouring fine dry sand all about until the box is filled. After a time the sand is carefully poured off and the dried specimens removed and placed in vases.

By the way, all specimens pasted in a book should be neatly labelled with name and locality. If you don't know the names yourself, and cannot identify through a book on botany, ask someone who knows all about it.

Dear Puck,—I received my prize some time ago, and finished reading it about two weeks ago. I am very much pleased with it, for I think it is the best book I have ever read. At your request, I will tell you about the Luna moth which I found.

One day when coming home from the river I passed a beech tree with a sort of hollow in it. Curiosity tempted me to look in this hollow, and I was surprised to find a large and beautiful moth. From what I had read, and the pictures I had seen, I soon ascertained it to be a species of moth called Luna.

Its color on the whole was a greenish-white. On each wing it has a pinkish spot, shaped like a new moon, hence the name Luna. It had fern-like antennae, and it had two, tail-like extremities on its wings. Its eyes were large, and a shiny black in color. I have never seen the larva and chrysalis of this moth, though I have often hunted for them.

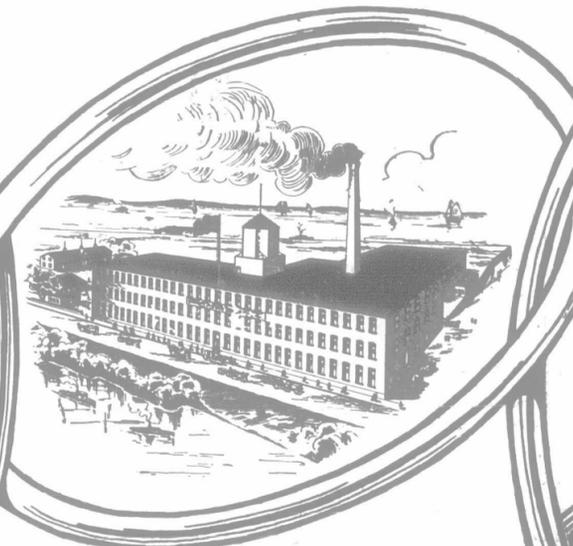
I have found several tomato worms, but have never been able to keep one. I also have a Monarch butterfly larva, and it is developing nicely now. For so small a worm, it is wonderful how many milkweed leaves it consumes in a week. Last year I had several of them, and they all turned into butterflies about a month after I found them. Last year I also found a spotted worm on a parsnip leaf, and when you touched it it would shove two yellow horn-like things out of its head. I kept it till it turned into a cocoon, and when you touched the end of it, it would move as if it was alive. Well, I guess I will close now, wishing good luck to all the Beavers and thanking you for my prize, I remain, yours truly, LESLIE HOUSTON

Thamesford, Ont. (Age 13).  
 We give you an especial welcome, Leslie. (Don't we, Beavers?) You have always interesting things to tell us.

Dear Beavers,—I would like to join your Circle, that is the Senior Circle, as I have just passed my Entrance examinations this summer. I live on a farm, but have only been living on it one year. I lived in the city before that, and so I can fully appreciate the country now.

Almost all the animals on our farm are pets, even to the pigs. One little pig spends most of its time in the doorway. We have a dog now, but it is not as good as the one we had in the city. It was a little white terrier, and it would knock on the door with its nose when it wanted in. We had a Jersey cow in the city, and it and the dog were great friends. They would fight for one another, and the little dog slept in the cow's manger. We did not bring either of them with us here, but we brought one of the cow's calves, and it is a great pet. We have a little colt, and call it Prince. I will close now, as my letter is rather long for a beginner. Anyway, what's the use of sending paper for the w-p. b. when it gets lots from other places? So good-bye for the present.

M. WRIGHT.  
 Kincardine, Ont.



# PAQUET FURS

## The Connecting Link Between Trapper and YOU

CANADA'S Largest Fur Factory is the connecting link between the trapper and You. Here we manufacture the famous PAQUET FURS, which are recognized as the Standard of Quality from Halifax to Vancouver.

And when we say "manufacture," we mean just that. We do not buy the skins, ready dressed and dyed, and make them up at enormous expense which YOU must help to pay. If we did, we'd have nothing unusual to talk about. We buy the skins in the raw—dress them and dye them ourselves—and then make them up in our own workrooms. This is the ONLY Fur Factory in AMERICA, where every process, from dressing of the raw skins to the finishing of the Fur Piece or Garment, is in operation under the one roof.

We employ only the most modern processes of dyeing and finishing. Every member of our vast army of workers is an expert in his line.



### This Handsome Fur Catalogue

Containing 80 pages of illustrations and prices of PAQUET FURS, will be sent you FREE upon request. This is the most beautiful Fur Catalogue ever published in Canada. Write NOW!

This is because Fur has been to their fathers and grandfathers what it is to them—a life study. It stands to reason that with all our advantages we should turn out the very best Furs on the Canadian market, doesn't it? And that we do is testified to by thousands of Canadians who have spent to date more than EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS for PAQUET FURS. Quite a tidy little sum, isn't it?

And, what's more, every one of these purchasers is a satisfied customer.

In the past PAQUET FURS have been sold through the leading Fur Stores of Canada. The demand has now reached a point where more adequate distributing facilities are an absolute necessity. For this reason we have decided upon this new policy of selling direct to YOU at actual wholesale prices. This will enable us to keep our immense Fur Factory running at full capacity all the year round. It will also enable YOU to buy your Furs at the lowest prices ever known in Canada.

### Examine Them FREE

You don't need to send one cent in advance. Choose your Furs from our 80-page Fur Catalogue and we will send them, PREPAID, for Free Examination to any Express Office in Canada. Pay the Express Agent our Catalogue Price, and they are yours.

# PAQUET COMPANY LIMITED

QUEBEC, CANADA

### The Set Illustrated, \$25

No. 6145—Lady's "Olympic" Stole, in Black Russian Lynx (perfect imitation of genuine Black Lynx), lined with plain Satin. Special, - - - - - \$12.50

No. 2102—Lady's "Teddy" Muff to match, Black Russian Lynx, Satin lined. Special, - - - - - \$12.50

Dear Puck and Beavers,—I have written to you before, and as I escaped that dreadful waste-paper basket, I will write again. My papa has taken "The Farmer's Advocate" ever since I can remember, and I enjoy reading the Beaver Circle very much, especially the long stories. I have just finished reading one about the Turtle. There was a large snapping turtle came up from the creek to our house one day.

There are a lot of birds around here. There was a robin's nest in one of our apple trees, but the little birds are grown up and can fly now. There were also other nests around, but the birds have all left the nests now, except one

bird, who is building her nest down in an old tin pail on a fence post. There was a humming bird down in our lawn one day. I think they are so small and pretty.

All the Beavers seem to have a lot of pets, but all we have is a big yellow dog; we call him Rover; but we have other amusements which I enjoy better than pets.

Well, Puck, I wish you would come down here until I see whether you are a man or woman. I have been wondering that ever since I heard of you.

I never see any letters from anyone around here, although there are quite a few take your valuable paper.

Well, I think you will get tired of me if I don't soon move away, or else that monster of a waste-paper basket will catch me, so I will close, wishing the Beaver Circle all success.

EVA M. THOMPSON

(Age 11, Class Sr. III.)

Roseneath, Ont.  
Now, Eva, which do you think I am? Don't you know that Puck is an elf's name?

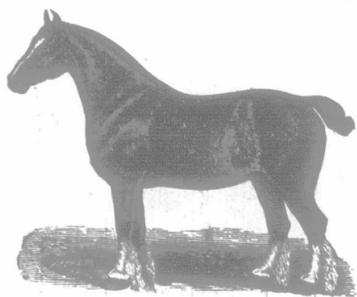
Dear Puck and Beavers.—This is my first letter to the Beaver Circle. My father takes "The Farmer's Advocate,"

and I enjoy reading the letters very much. We have a little colt; her name is Lady. She is nearly four months old. Her birthday is on the 10th of May. My father can lead her all over by the halter, and they tie her up when they work her mother.

We live one mile from school, and it is just a nice walk in the morning. I go to school nearly every day, and I am in the Junior Fourth Book. I am studying music, and I like it very much. I hope this will escape the w-p. b., and I wish the Beaver Circle every success.

MYRTLE WISNER (age 11).  
Vineland, Ont.

## Auction Sale



At **HOMWOOD FARM, Stamford Tp., Welland Co.**, two miles west of Niagara Falls, Ont.



ON MONDAY

Sept. 25th, 1911

## 64 Head Registered Live Stock

7 Registered Shire Mares, 12 Registered Ayrshire Cattle, 45 Yorkshire Swine. Also grade cows and heifers.

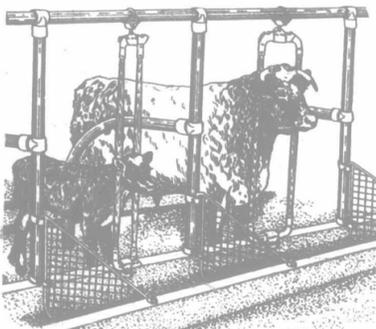
Included in the sale of Shires are Althea (194), winner at Toronto and London Exhibitions; Home Vice Reive (358); Homewood Venus (357), and several fillies sired by Bramhope Cardinal, all eligible for registration. The sires and dams of these mares are splendid stock. Nobody interested in Shire horses should fail to be present at this sale. The management of Homewood Farm has always aimed to breed the very best stock possible. Every animal will be sold without reserve. Parties arriving at Niagara Falls by train will be met with conveyance by calling up phone 225. Sale of live stock commences at 2 o'clock.

TERMS—Credit will be given to purchasers on approved joint notes.

L. V. GARNER, Auctioneer,  
Welland P.O., Ont.

E. W. MURPHY,  
Niagara Falls, Ont.

## Stable Your Cattle the SUPERIOR Way



The SUPERIOR, the only stanchion that you can adjust to tie from your smallest calf to your largest export steer.

If you are building or remodelling your stable, write for our book on Stable Equipment, which clearly solves all the difficult stable problems and shows you the many advantages contained in the Superior Way.

Simply fill in the coupon and mail to-day. IT MEANS DOLLARS TO YOU.

The Superior Barn Equipment Co.  
FERGUS, CANADA.

Dear Sirs,—Please send me your book on Stable Equipment, which is to be sent free.

Name.....

Post Office.....

Province.....

Are you building or remodelling? When?

How many cattle do you stable?.....

SECOND ANNUAL

## Toronto Fat Stock Show

UNION STOCK YARDS, TORONTO

Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 11-12, 1911

Entries Close December 1, 1911

PREMIUM LIST, ENTRY BLANKS, ETC., APPLY:

J. H. Ashcraft, Jr., General Manager  
TORONTO, ONT.



A. M. McKILLOP & SONS

WILL SELL AT AUCTION THEIR HERD OF

## SHORTHORNS

Consisting of eight males and twenty females, at their Argyle Farm, 3 miles north of West Lorne, on

Tuesday, Sept. 26, 1911

AT ONE O'CLOCK.

About 30 head of Grades also will be sold. Write them for catalogue.

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

Dear Puck and Beavers,—As I have written to the Beaver Circle twice before, and both letters were printed, I will write again. I am going to tell you about our chickens. We have 125; we hatch them with an incubator. In last week's "Farmer's Advocate" there was a letter about chickens dropping to the ground when they saw a hawk. Our chickens always do this, whether they are with a hen or not. When a hen is not with them, one chicken gives a call, and they all hide. Last summer we had an old hen turkey and some young ones. One day a large hawk was flying over the yard, and the turkey gave one call and all the young ones instantly dropped; the old turkey then ruffled up her feathers and walked around very boldly, as if to show the hawk that she was not afraid. I think the chickens know by instinct that something is coming to hurt them, so they hide. My prother has a little .22 rifle, and I often use it to scare crows away, as they are very thick around here. I never killed any yet. I would like to hear from Beavers of my own age (15), either boys or girls. I will close now, wishing the Beaver Circle success.

CASSIE MacDONALD

(Age 15, Fourth Book).

Upper Welsford, Queens Co., N. B.

You write a very good letter, Cassie. Composition, spelling, punctuation and writing, are all good. You should win a prize soon if you keep on.

Dear Puck and Beavers.—This is the first time I have said "hallo" to the Beavers. I will try and tell you of my trip from England. In 1906 I left England. As I was eight years old, I can not remember much about Old England. I lived in Bracknell. I went from Bracknell to London, and stayed there with friends all night, and then went to Liverpool in the morning. When I got to Liverpool I got on the boat. I enjoyed the ride fine. I got seasick once. I did not see a whale. I got to Quebec on Sunday. I went to Montreal and stayed all night, and then went to Stayner and Mr. Reazin met me. It seemed strange to me to be in a country where I didn't know anybody. I hope this letter will escape the waste-paper basket. If I see this in print I will write again.

ARTHUR HALSTEAD.

Cashtown, Ont.

Dear Puck and Beavers,—My father has taken "The Farmer's Advocate" for years. This is my first letter to the Beaver Circle. For pets we only have a cat and two rabbits, which are wild. We got them while plowing for wheat. The plow turned out a nest of eight. We took them home and put them in a basket, when we found one had its two hind legs broken, and another one had one leg broken. Next morning we tried to get them to drink. We thought they wouldn't, as they were only as big as mice. One got away, we gave the neighbors four, and a lame one died. We tried them to eat alfalfa.

I have four brothers and no sisters. Wishing the Beaver Circle much success, I will close.

JOHN ARMSTRONG

(Age 12, Book Jr. II).

Embro, Ont.

Dear Puck,—We have taken "The Farmer's Advocate" for about six years. I am in the Fourth Class at school.

While in the garden I saw three caterpillars on the parsley. I brought them into the house. I got the last week's "Farmer's Advocate" and found they were the Eastern Swallow-tail caterpillar, of which you gave a description. I am inclosing one in a box, and sending to you in this mail.

This summer a pair of humming birds made their home in our garden, but we could not find the nest. The male bird had a ruby throat and a green back; the female was not so brightly clothed. They both have a long bill.

When we first saw them they were sucking the honey from a Japonica flower in our front yard. We could see him at almost any time sitting upon the telephone wires.

I guess the female was sitting, for we did not see her often. On one or two

occasions we saw the male fly up and down like a swing. Well, I must close.

LAVINA HOLMES

(Age 12).

Kingsville, Ont.

The butterfly arrived quite safely, Lavina. Not even the little "tails" at the end of the wings were broken. I have ascertained that the species is Papilio asterias, or "black swallow-tail," a butterfly quite common in Ontario. It resembles, very much, both the Newfoundland Swallow-tail, and a species found in Colorado, but there are differences. If you are interested in butterflies, you will do well to buy a little book, "Guide to Butterflies," by Scudder, published by Henry Holt & Co., New York. This has no colored plates, but the descriptions are fine. A very good illustrated book, which, however, is more expensive, is published by Doubleday, Page & Co., New York.

Dear Puck,—This is my first letter to the Beaver Circle. I live on a farm and go to school nearly every day. I just passed into the Junior Fourth Class at Easter holidays. I am going to tell you about our garden at school, and how we celebrated Coronation Day.

Last year the men took their teams and wagons and drew earth to make the garden. We have a big square garden, which has cannas, salvias and petunias in it. Then we have a long bed of flowers nearly all around the school. It has nearly all the flowers a person could think of in it.

Coronation Day came, and in the morning the trustees put the flag up and built a booth. Then they did several other little jobs to be ready for the afternoon. The people were supposed to be there at 2 o'clock, but at that time there were only a few. After a while the football came and the boys and men had a game, and the rest of the people just had a social time.

About 4 o'clock the programme started. We had a chairman and several good speakers, and we had the wonderful "Laurie Brothers," who sang Scotch songs. The programme ended by singing and "Three cheers for the King: Hip! Hip! Hurrah!"

After this about two hundred and fifty people had lunch, which was passed around by the ladies and girls. The crowd parted to their homes after having had a very pleasant time. Well, I will close, as my letter is getting too long. Hoping the Circle ever success, good-bye.

LESLIE BURGESS

Rockton, Ont.

(Age 12).

Dear Puck,—I have read so many letters that I decided to write myself. I want to tell you about our camp. It is about four and a half miles from the town where we get our supplies. We have a house and three tents. The house and two tents are in the woods, and the other is pitched on the shore of Georgian Bay. There is a creek running by the camp in which we trout fish. We have a beautiful sandy bathing spot, and we have all learned to swim but my youngest sister, Mary. There is a large berry patch where we pick berries. One day when we were picking berries we discovered a large hole in the side of a hill, and we are undecided whether it is a fox's hole or a woodchuck's hole. I have also three white rabbits. I feed them bran, grass, clover, milk, and quite a lot of other things. We have four boats, a gasoline launch, a rowing dingy, a skiff, and a punt.

Wishing every success possible to the Circle, I remain, very sincerely yours,

CHARLOTTE ALMA BENSON

(Age 11, Sr. III. Book).

Midland, Ont.

## Beaver Circle Notes.

"Forget-me-not" sends a letter asking that her real name be not printed. Our rule is that all names must be given in Beaver Circle. We permitted pen-names some time ago, but so many letters come to the Beaver Circle that too much confusion was the result.

Isabella Emery (Book IV.), Amherst P. N. S., would like Edith Forest to correspond with her.

**OUR JUNIOR BEAVERS.**

[For all pupils from First Book to Junior Third, inclusive.]

**Pussy and Binkie.**

Pussy can sit by the fire and sing,  
Pussy can climb a tree,  
Or play with a silly old cork and string,  
To 'muse herself, not me.  
But I like Binkie, my dog, because  
He knows how to behave;  
So Binkie's the same as the First Friend  
was,  
And I am the Man in the Cave.

Pussy will play man-Friday till  
It's time to wet her paw  
And make her walk on the window-sill  
(For the footprint Crusoe saw);  
Then she shuffles her tail and mews,  
And scratches and won't attend,  
But Binkie will play whatever I choose,  
And he is my true First Friend.

Pussy will rub my knees with her head,  
Pretending she loves me hard;  
But the very minute I go to my bed  
Pussy runs out in the yard,  
And there she stays till the morning  
light;

So I know it's only pretend;  
But Binkie, he snores at my feet all  
night,  
And he is my Firstest Friend!"  
—Rudyard Kipling.

**Little Beavers' Letter Box.**

Dear Puck and Beavers,—This is my first letter to the Circle. My father takes "The Farmer's Advocate," and I enjoy reading the Beaver Circle very much. There were some red squirrels around our house last spring, and sometimes they would come quite close to the house. There was also a robin's nest in a tree which stood near the house. When the robins came out we could look up into the tree and see them. One day I took some crumbs down and put them at the foot of the tree so the robin would not have so far to go for food. Sometimes we would see the old robin chasing a squirrel along the fence.

I have a brother seven years old, and a dear little baby sister eleven months old. Wishing the Beaver Circle every success, I remain, yours truly.  
ETTA MORRIS (age 9, Class Jr. III.).  
Saintfield, Ont.

Dear Puck and Beavers,—My father has taken "The Farmer's Advocate" for a number of years, and I like to read the letters. I am going to tell you about a hummingbird I saw last Sunday. I was sitting on the veranda reading when I heard a peculiar noise, which sounded like a hummingbird. Looking up, I saw him flying around the hanging-basket. There he found a petunia and began to suck it. He stayed a long time there, then flew to the scarlet-runners. In a few moments I heard a "buzz-z," and was just in time to get a glimpse of him flying around the corner of the house. Thinking he was gone, I started to read again, but after a while I heard him again. I looked up and saw him flying around in the honeysuckle tree. I watched him for a moment, then he flew to the hanging-basket again, and from there he flew away, and I did not see him again.

I have a lovely pink rose in blossom. It is not a dark shade of pink, but quite light. We have had roses nearly all summer, and I do not think this is the last of mine. My sister has a rosebush which bears red roses. There are five beautiful buds on it now, and it has been flowering, too.

As this is my first letter to you, I think I had better close, wishing the Circle success.

KATHLEEN FRIZELLE  
(Age 9, Class II.).

Oxford Centre, Ont.

This is a very good letter for a little girl, Kathleen. We are sending you a prize.

Dear Puck and Beavers.—This is my first letter to "The Farmer's Advocate." I am eleven years old. I go to school, and am in the Third Class. We are

having our summer holidays now, and I am spending some of my holidays with friends.

We had a wind storm, a rain storm, a hail storm, and at the same time it was lightning and thundering. The wind tore down many fences and tore out many trees. My friends and I often go in bathing, as the creek is near. I must close now, as my letter is getting long.

HAZEL JASPER  
(Age 11, Book Jr. III.).

Walkerton, Ont.

Dear Puck,—This is my first letter to the Beaver Circle. My father has taken "The Farmer's Advocate" for as long as I can remember. We live near the lake shore. The name of it is Draper Lake, and I often go fishing with my brother; he is eleven years old. We have for pets three cats and two kittens, and a dog. I have a dear little friend (her name is Vivian) who lives in the West. I often write letters to her.

LOUISE SHALES  
(Age 9, Jr. III. Class).

Perth Road, Ont.

Dear Puck and Beavers,—We take "The Farmer's Advocate," and I enjoy reading the letters of the young Beavers. I have two sisters and two brothers. We have a pet hen called Susan. We also have two pet kittens. I am nine years old, and am in the Jr. III. Class. My teacher's name was Miss Robinson. I liked her very much. As this is my first letter to the Circle, I hope it will escape the w.-p. b.

INA M. HALL,  
Bradford, Ont., Box 134.

**Of Interest to Boys.**

The Broadview Boys' Institute, Toronto, has held for the past nine successive years a Boys' Fall Fair, in which the exhibitors are boys eighteen years of age and under, and the Board of Directors is composed entirely of boys. Last year there were 2,100 entries, made by nearly 600 boys, and the value of the prizes totaled over \$600, mostly cash. The exhibits include vegetables, flowers, ponies, dogs, rabbits, poultry, pigeons, canaries, and other pets, photography, art, industrial crafts, collections, penmanship, literature, Boy Scout work, etc. The Fair receives recognition and a grant from the Provincial Department of Agriculture. The competition is open to all boys, everywhere. Prize lists will be mailed on application, and any boy willing to act as representative for his locality is requested to write the Secretary Boys' Fall Fair, Broadview Y. M. C. A., Toronto.

**Ballade of Heart's Desire.**

Four things greater than all things are,  
Sings the poet in martial strain,  
Women and horses and power and war—  
But, after all, are they worth the gain?  
War brings dolour; and power, pain;  
Women and horses make man a crook;  
Four things greater to sing I'm fain—  
A wife and baby, a pipe and book.

Who'd travel the fastest and travel far  
Must travel alone, saith an old refrain;  
With never a curb on the snaffle-bar,  
Nor white hand clutching the bridle-rein.  
Who will make quest over sea and plain,  
But for me the field and the running  
brook;

Like fruit that grows in Istakhar,  
Life has a sweet and bitter strain,  
But the sweetest part, be he clod or czar,  
When nights reel round and wax and wane,

Is to own a lot or two in Spain,  
A bungalow with an inglenook,  
Where one is lord of a wee domain,  
With wife and baby, a pipe and book.

ENVOY.

Ah, lady who ruleth as chataleine,  
A word in your ear: Watch well the  
cook;  
For my lord must be fed, else he'll soon  
complain  
Of wife and baby, and pipe and book.

—John Northern Hilliard.

**The Organ With The Soulful Tone**

Special precautions have been taken in the construction of the SHERLOCK-MANNING Organ to insure permanence of tone-beauty. Extra Wide Tongue Reeds produce a mellow, singing tone that is positively delightful.

**Mouse-Proof Pedals**

Another important feature of the SHERLOCK-MANNING Organ is, that it is absolutely mouse-proof.

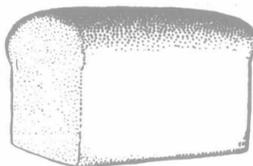
Just think of the pleasure you could have with this beautiful SHERLOCK-MANNING Organ in your home. In every human being there is an inborn love of music, and the SHERLOCK-MANNING Organ puts expression and soul into your favorite selections.

Let us send you our book of designs, which will aid you in making a wise choice. Terms to suit your requirements.



If you do not know the SHERLOCK-MANNING dealer near you, write us, and we will gladly introduce you to him, or we will give you full information by mail direct. You will save money by writing NOW for our catalogue.

**Sherlock-Manning Piano & Organ Co.**  
LONDON, . . . . . CANADA.  
(No Street Address Necessary)



Your money back if Purity Flour



does not prove entirely satisfactory in the baking.

DON'T simply buy flour from the dollar and cent side of it. Buy high-quality flour. That means PURITY FLOUR. The first little extra cost is more than made up by the extra number of loaves of bread it makes—by the superiority of the bread and pastry in sweetness of flavor and nourishing qualities. Buying Purity Flour is a safe investment. You get large returns, not only on account of Purity's ability to produce more, but because Purity contains the greater nutriment and the vim of a strong hard wheat flour. Food made from Purity Flour gives the consumer health, snap and force, which cannot be gained from the use of the weaker soft wheat flour.

"MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD"

**PURITY FLOUR**

You can buy as little as a 7 pound cotton bag or in 14, 24, 49, and 98 pound sacks. Also in barrels and half-barrels



Purity may cost a little more than some flours but you'll find its more than worth the difference. To be genuine, must bear the Purity trade mark.

WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED  
Mills at Winnipeg, Goderich, Brandon

BEST RESULTS ARE OBTAINED FROM ADVOCATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Save Darning and Save Money on Hosiery!



Send for Six Pairs of Holeproof Hose, Guaranteed to Wear Without Holes for Six Months. You Get a Return Coupon With Every Pair, and a New Pair Free for Each Pair That Wears Out, if Any Do.

There's only one way to buy hosiery now. That's to buy guaranteed hosiery wear along with the comfort and style that you want in your hose. You get all three in "Holeproof"—the comfort, the style and six months' wear in every six pairs. Think what that means, men and women! No darning to do—no need of wearing darned hose—absolute freedom from every discomfort—and without any extra price to pay. Holeproof Hose, with all their advantages, cost no more than common kinds.

### WOMEN, Lighten Your Household Cares!

Especially you with large families. Why waste your time darning hose that need it when there are those that don't need it at all? Spend that time reading and resting.

### MEN, Help Rid Your Wives of This Work

If your dealer hasn't "Holeproof" on sale, send direct to us for six today—don't wait till tomorrow. Do it now, while you think of it. Have hose without holes always ready when you want them. See how that feels for awhile. Remember, you get a signed-in-ink guarantee with every six pairs of "Holeproof" for full six months' wear or new hose free.



How to Order—Choose your color, grade and size from the list below and state clearly just what you wish. One size and one grade in each box. Colors only may be assorted as desired. Six pairs are guaranteed six months except when stated otherwise.

**Men's Socks**—Sizes, 9½ to 12. Colors: black, light tan, dark tan, pearl, navy blue, gun-metal, mulberry. In light weight, 6 pairs \$1.50. (Same in medium weight, in above colors and in black with white feet, 6 pairs \$1.50.) Light and extra light weight (mercerized), 6 pairs \$2.00. Light and extra light weight Lustre Sox, 6 pairs \$3.00. Pure thread-silk Sox, 3 pairs (guaranteed three months) \$2.00. Medium worsted merino in black, tan, pearl, navy and natural, 6 pairs \$2.00. Same in finer grade, 6 pairs \$3.00.

**Women's Socks**—Sizes, 8½ to 11. Colors: black, light tan, dark tan, pearl, and black with white feet. Medium weight, 6 pairs \$2.00. Same colors (except

## FAMOUS Holeproof Hosiery FOR MEN WOMEN AND CHILDREN

black with white feet) in light weight Lustre Hose, 6 pairs \$3.00. Light weights in black, tan and gun-metal, 6 pairs \$2.00. Same in extra light weight Lustre Hose, 6 pairs \$3.00. Same in pure thread-silk, \$3.00 for 3 pairs (guaranteed three months). Out-sizes in black, medium weight, 6 pairs \$2.00, and in extra light weight Lustre Hose, 6 pairs \$3.00.

**Children's Socks**—Sizes, 6½ to 10½ for boys, 5 to 9½ for girls. Colors: black and tan. Medium weight, 6 pairs \$2.00.

**Infants' Sox**—Colors: tan, baby blue, white and pink. Sizes, 4 to 7. Four pairs (guaranteed six months) \$1.00. Ribbed leg stockings, in same colors and black, sizes 4 to 6½, 4 pairs (guaranteed six months) \$1.00.

Don't wait. Save the next six months of darning. Send in your order now. Write for free book, "How to Make Your Feet Happy."

**TO DEALERS** Write for our agency proposition. Excellent opportunity. Thousands of dealers in United States making big hosiery sales with "Holeproof."  
HOLEPROOF HOSIERY CO. OF CANADA, Ltd., 77 bond Street, LONDON, CANADA

## Are Your Hoses Insured?

(226)



## The Safest Fence to Buy

Safe because it will stand shocks and ill usage.  
Safe because it is a complete barrier against all kinds of stock.  
Safe because its tough, springy steel wire will give real service.

## PEERLESS The Fence that Saves Expense

is built of No. 9 galvanized wire of guaranteed quality. To this best of wire add the Peerless method of construction and Peerless lock and you have a fence without a rival.

We've built Peerless fence twice as good and twice as strong as is necessary under ordinary circumstances so that neither accidents nor extraordinary wear can affect it. It saves you money because it is long lived and never requires repairs. We know there is no fence made that will give you more lasting satisfaction. Write for particulars.

We also make poultry and ornamental fencing and gates—all of it of a quality that our customers appreciate and we are proud of.

**THE BANWELL HOXIE WIRE FENCE COMPANY, Limited,**  
Dept. B, Winnipeg, Man. Hamilton, Ont.

BEST RESULTS ARE OBTAINED FROM ADVOCATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

## How a Library Woke up a Town.

By Sarah B. Askew, in Suburban Life.

For many years Kingsford had lain sleeping in the valley between the rolling hills. Sometimes, it is true, at the shrill, insistent whistle of a train rushing through the far side of the valley, the village stirred and stretched itself in the sun, and you thought it was about to awaken; but no, it merely turned over and slept the sounder, murmuring, "A little more sleep, a little more slumber," like the sluggard of old. The houses, with tightly closed front windows and doors, straggled along the dusty white road, dignified by the name of a street, or scattered themselves back over the hills.

One day a man wrongly translated the cryptic utterance of the brakeman, and got off at Kingsford by mistake. The trains being infrequent, he had a day on his hands. To such good use did he put that day, that when he took the late train he had the town of Greater Kingsford, or Utopia Park, as he liked to call it, started. His advertisements went up and his clients came.

Indignant Kingsford rubbed its eyes and sat up. Its people did not want these "squatters." The new-comers, in turn, looked down upon the "natives." War was declared. The children at school scowled at one another. For a while things boomed, stores went up, telephones went in, a new schoolhouse was started, cheaper and cheaper houses were built; more and more squatters came. Then the dapper young man, having sold his ten acres, turned his attention elsewhere, and the bottom dropped out of the boom. Utopia Park and Kingsford were left to amalgamate themselves as best they might.

Utopia Park, added to Kingsford, did not reach to the railroad station. The visitors still had to inquire the way to the town. However, Kingsford was awake at last, if like most people just awakened, cross; and the departed boom left behind the telephones, the stores, the schoolhouse and the "squatters." With the boom had returned some of the farmers' children, and they were the leaven who were to leaven the lump. After Utopia Park had recovered from its sprint, it commenced to go forward again, at a jog-trot it is true, but steadily pulling at Kingsford.

One of the farmer's daughters who had returned from voluntary exile had an inspiration she would start a library. She had tried one day to buy a book, and found she could not in all Utopia plus Kingsford. She determined to start a library, and, knowing the best way to start a library is just to simply start it; this she did. First she begged a room adjoining the post office, left empty by the departure of the boom; then she got the boys and girls to help her clean up that room, and they knocked together a few shelves from orange boxes, and brought some bright pictures and flowers. They had everything for a library except books. Then they gave a book party, which brought 250 books, and was the first occasion on which natives and squatters met together on common ground. They were astonished to find out how nice each other were. That night they devised a scheme for supporting the library. They circulated small subscription blanks and asked people to subscribe from twenty-five cents a year up as high as they wished, for a period of three years. From this they got an income of about \$90 a year. Twenty women in the town volunteered to take care of the library, turn about. They set in to get a travelling library from the State, and started to work.

That little library was like a ball of snow started down hill—it grew, and grew, and grew. The villagers used it, and the school-children used it, and the business men used it. The farmer folks wanted to use it, so the librarian laughingly told one of them, one day, that he could pay toward its support in barter, if he wanted to; and so he did, and then other farmers caught on, and they had great fun bringing in each something they were proud of—a big pumpkin, a fine lot of potatoes, etc. Some of the perishable things the merchants took and paid for in cash; the other things they auctioned off twice a year, and great fun they had. The wit of the village did

the auctioneering, and prices went up absurdly high. Best of all, it brought farmers and villagers together, and made everybody neighborly.

One day Utopia Park and Kingsford got tired of pulling against one another, so they joined hands under the name of Kingsford Park, and the new town decided it wanted a town hall. The library had helped so many people, the first thing everyone said was that the library must have a room in the town hall; then the women said to the councilmen, "Yes, and you must add it to the town budget"; and, to impress this fact, they went up to call on their brand-new council,—125 strong,—I will not say natives and squatters, because long ago the terms "native" and "squatter" had become obsolete.

Now, the town of Kingsford Park, although it had swallowed Kingsford and Utopia Park, was not wealthy; so the income the library was to get was very small, not \$500 in all. By planning to put it in the town hall and so saving lighting and heating expenses, they made it equal \$700. But in spite of this they had to save, so the women themselves fixed up the room. They got kitchen tables and stained them so they looked almost handsome. They got cheap kitchen chairs and stained them also; almost all the furniture they had was makeshift. The furniture now in the room is a gradual evolution.

This library believes in the attitude of "give and take," and so they let their patrons help. The boys and girls in the manual training classes made the charging trays, the magazine racks, and the umbrella stand. The teachers like them to have a purpose in view in their work, so it helps both, and works another way—the children feel the library belongs to them. Now the farmers, when the new town was incorporated, were much afraid they were going to lose their library, so they begged that, instead of narrowing it down to Kingsford Park, the library should be open to the whole township. This was easy to do, because all of the children are brought in to the central school, and get books for their parents, also. An arrangement is made for exchanging books through the driver of the stage that takes the children back and forth; and then, when the farmers come in for supplies, they get books, and often, when they send in, the farm-hand comes by with a note for a "good book for a man," or a "nice love story."

The council room adjoins the library on one side, with folding-doors, and on the other is the firemen's room. Both of these the library can use during the day, and the council room almost every night. The firemen's room by day serves as a children's room. At first, the librarian every afternoon carefully removed all signs of the children's occupancy, until one afternoon the substitute forgot to do this. The day afterward, when the librarian had taken everything suggestive of the library away, the firemen grumbled. They liked the books and the pictures, and wanted them left. They take children's books out and give money for more pictures, they have become so interested in this way. The council room everyone thought would be made into a reading room, but one day an announcement appeared that a "conversation and meeting room" would be opened in connection with the library, and the farmers and townspeople were invited to use it. It has been the greatest boon the town has. People make engagements to meet there. Sometimes you might think it was a reception, so many little groups are in there; but they are very quiet. Another use they have made of the town paper is to publish their catalogue in it, bit by bit; and so the people have gradually come to have a printed catalogue that is kept right up to date. The editor likes it, and is the best friend the library has, because the farmers often take the paper to get the list.

Now this is the way the librarian tells of it all: "Do you know, the people think they can get anything from the library. We have a telephone connection with all the town, and the farmers also. They call us up for the queerest things. Take one day—the bell rang furiously, and when I answered, a young farmer's wife said, in despairing tones, 'Can you tell me what will make my butter come?' I looked it up in a hurry

and told her. Then a man in town dropped in for a book on blacksmithing. He said he didn't believe his horse was shod right. He got his book and studied it out. A lady called up to know what would take ink out of her dress, and a boy wanted material to write a composition on Napoleon. But the queerest of all was the nice couple who wanted to adopt a baby with a bald head, they specified. We found one for them, through the Delineator. We like the people to believe we can do anything, and we do all kinds of things to make them think so. In the spring," she goes on, "we have exhibitions of seed catalogues and seed; and then in the fall, in our conversation room, we have flowers and vegetable shows to show the results. Besides the fresh fruits, we have the canned fruits, also, and we always bring out all of our books on the subjects. To tell you the truth, that room might be called an exhibition room. We get all the boys and girls to make picture bulletins and exhibit them in there before we use them. We exhibit girls' sewing, too, and, in fact, all the children's manual training work. The children give us a great deal of it, and we sell it and buy books for them. Then the mothers come in crowds to see the work, and we get them interested in the library. We get special collections of books and pictures through the State Commission and inter-library loans, and exhibit them in there, also. We have had some beautiful picture exhibitions, with such little cost.

"We have started two women's clubs in the township. I say 'we' started them, because the women themselves say they would not have thought of it, and could not have done the work without us to furnish the books and help out. We help map out the programmes, also. The high-school teacher says the work has improved very much since we put in our good reference books, and we keep in touch with the work and send up lists of good books on the topics from time to time. We often give talks to the boys and girls on how to use books.

"The boys and girls don't hang around the streets as they used to, either, and they are a great deal more contented to stay at home, instead of going off to the city. We have a great many books on useful arts, especially on farming, and they are frequently used. Some of the boys start out on trades in this way, and a great many more learn to know what they like. It is so much better than for them to go into a work haphazard. It's a curious fact, also, that when they find farming is a scientific thing they are much more willing to do it, and not inclined to go off to the city and stand behind a counter. We have organized a nature club among the boys and girls, and some of them are making collections for us of butterflies, leaves and flowers, which we are going to put in along with our local collection of books and pictures. Our pictures on the wall are doubly attractive to the people, because many of them are photographs of places around Kingsford. This makes the people really appreciate their own town, also. We have the nicest picture-book table, which the firemen made for us.

"You know, the minister says there is not a pie in this township this library hasn't its fingers in. Last winter we had a series of free lectures through the library, and two beautiful magic-lantern shows. We furnish teachers with books on pedagogy. We help the Grange plan festivals and debates. We have a collection provided especially for the Village Improvement Society. Our Mayor insists we had the collection first, and provided the Improvement Society for it, but that's not so. We borrow, through our inter-loan system, any book anyone wants for study, from a treatise on guinea pigs to Rubinstein's music, or civil engineering. At Christmas time we borrowed from the publishers a splendid collection of children's books, so that the mothers could look them over and choose something good. We lend mounted pictures to schools, and sometimes to the people. We loaned pictures of birds and flowers to the children last spring, and got them to identify as many of them in the field as they could, with great success. We are trying to make them see how interesting everything around here is, and to know the birds and flow-

ers and trees. I believe, when the children see the beauties around them, they won't want to leave it all. We have also borrowed seven or eight useful art exhibits during the year, and they have created much interest and circulated many books. We make little collections of Christmas and Thanksgiving poems. These were mimeographed and bound in stiff paper, and we loaned them to the children.

"You know, I believe every man, woman and child in this township believes this library was built for them especially," she says. "They come to us to decide wagers on horse-races, and to look over plans for building houses. We have tried to help along those lines. The first houses that were put up were so dreadful that we got, through our inter-library loan system, some plates showing nice houses at reasonable prices, and put them on exhibition. Since then we have added a good many books on this line, and they are constantly used. But, to go back to my story, men come to us for anecdotes for after-dinner speeches, and for corporation laws, for novels, and for deeply scientific books. The farmers use the library for everything, from 'Around the Earth in Eighty Days' to a scientific treatise on fertilization. They say, too, that the farms are yielding a great deal more since they began to study farming a little. The boys come here for everything, from material for debates to deciding points in dispute in games. I thought, the other afternoon, when I saw both baseball teams filing up the steps, that we were going to have trouble; but we did not. I gave them Champlin's book on games and sports, to decide their dispute, and they took it into the conversation room and argued it out, and each one, on his way out, thanked me. The girls are in here constantly, and you should see how their reading has changed. The minister and the Sunday-school teacher do most of their studying here, where it is quiet; and the little folks come tip-toeing in, with fingers on their lips, to look at books before they can read. We even have people use the library to find out the plays on in New York. It is the only thing in the township that belongs to old and young, farmer and townsman, men and women, girls and boys, and that helps everything and everybody."

**In the Egret's Nest.**

By Anne McQueen.

The Angel who numbers the birds for the God of All Things That Be,  
 Had come afar from his journeying over the land and the sea,  
 And he spake to the Lord of the Sparrows: "True was my count to-day,  
 Them that were slain I numbered, and the sparrows that fell by the way;  
 And down in the reeds and water-grass of an island in the west,  
 I counted the young of an egret, that starved in the egret's nest."

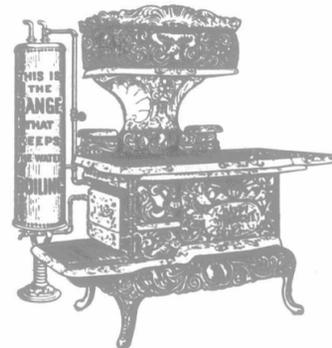
"And some they were slain that man might live, for so hast Thou made the Law;  
 And some for the lust of their shining plumes, and all of them I saw;  
 And counted all whose songs were hushed within their little throats—  
 The slain for the Law of Living, and the slain for their shining coats.  
 True have I numbered them all, and the smallest along with the rest—  
 The young that starved in the rushes, alone in the egret's nest!"

And the Lord of the Little Creatures, who marks where His sparrows fall,  
 And in the hollow of His hand makes room for the weak and the small;  
 The Father of the fatherless gave ear, and He listened and heard,  
 And behold, He has asked a question: "And what of the mother-bird?"  
 Now answer, you who wear the plumes that were stript from the mother-bird;  
 Tell why the young of the egret starved, alone in the egret's nest!

—New York Independent.

Curiosity is looking over other people's affairs, and overlooking our own.—H. L. Wayland.

**The Least Fuel, The Most Satisfaction**



**COVERS A WHOLE SERIES OF FINE FEATURES**

The reason we sell so many Happy Thought Ranges is because while other ranges have one or two special features the Happy Thought combines all the good features known in modern range building. The most of them were originated by the makers of the

**HAPPY THOUGHT**

and are found in no other range. We have adapted and improved all the latest inventions in stovemaking, so that now we have achieved what they have been so long striving for—a range that gives perfect satisfaction.

Have you ever tasted a roast, prepared in the Happy Thought oven—cooked perfectly, yet retaining all its juicy, appetizing qualities? The reason for this is because the Oven Ventilation is thorough and effective. A current of fresh air, constantly circulating, keeps it fresh and pure.

This is only one of the host of special features that has made the Happy Thought so highly prized by Canadian housewives.

More than a quarter of a million "Happy Thoughts" are in daily use in Canada.

**The William Buck Stove Co., Ltd.**  
 Brantford, Ontario.

**CAMP COFFEE**

—just a cup at bedtime—

so refreshing and comforting after the long day's work, so warming and grateful on chilly nights. A spoonful of 'Camp'—boiling water, sugar and milk, and a cup of rich, fragrant, golden brown coffee is ready instantly.

R. Paterson & Sons, Ltd.  
 Coffee Specialists,  
 Glasgow

**Please Mention The Farmer's Advocate**

## Lessons in Mounting Birds Free



Yes, we will send you a lesson just as it is given by the famous Northwestern School of Taxidermy, absolutely free and prepaid. No obligations whatsoever. It teaches you something that every sportsman, hunter and nature lover should know.

### LEARN TO MOUNT BIRDS AND ANIMALS

Save your fine trophies. Learn how to mount them yourself. Every hunter, sport man and nature lover should know how to mount birds and animals. Decorate your home, your office, or your den with your beautiful trophies. Do not pay taxidermists exorbitant prices for mounting them for you. Do it yourself FREE. Or you can make big money mounting for others.

**Big Money** Yes, you can make easily \$50 a month during your spare time, or \$3,000 to \$5,000 a year if you go into the profession. 35,000 successful graduates, every one an enthusiastic taxidermist. We want you to enroll now. We teach you in your own home—during your spare time—by mail. Success guaranteed.

**Free Book** If you write at once we will send you our handsome new book on taxidermy as well as the free lesson. It tells you all about this most fascinating profession, and all about our school and how we teach you to become a taxidermist by mail. We will also send you a handsome taxidermy magazine, all free and prepaid if you write at once. No obligations whatsoever. Write NOW—before you lay aside the paper.

**NORTHWESTERN SCHOOL OF TAXIDERMISTRY, 5036 Harney St., Omaha, Neb.**



## Union Horse Exchange

UNION STOCK YARDS,  
TORONTO, CANADA.

The Great Wholesale and Retail  
Horse Commission Market.

Auction Sales of Horses, Carriages and Harness every Monday and Wednesday. Horses and Harness always on hand for private sale. The only horse exchange with railway loading chutes, both G. T. R. and C. P. R., at stable doors. Horses for Northwest trade a specialty.  
**J. HERBERT SMITH, Manager**

## Clydesdales! Clydesdales!

### Spring Hill Top Notchers



Gentlemen, we wish to remind you that owing to our late importations we won't be showing at any of the fall exhibitions. Our lot comprises fillies and mares, stallions, 3 and 4 years old. They are the ripe cherries every one of them, and must be sold at the lowest possible price to make room for this fall importation. There's no man who ever buys a stallion or mare but who comes back again; why, because we have the goods and back up what we say. We wish to thank every one for their kind patronage in the past. Yours truly,

**J. & J. SEMPLE, Milverton, Ont., and La Verne, Minn., U. S. A.**

## Ormsby Grange Stock Farm

ORMSTOWN, P. QUE.

A full stock of CLYDESDALES, imported and home-bred, always on hand, at prices and terms to suit breeders. Correspondence solicited.

**DUNCAN McEACHRAN, - - Proprietor.**

### WILLOWDALE STOCK FARM

Has now for sale a choice lot of young stock of each of the following breeds:

## Clydesdales, Shorthorns, Chester Swine, Shropshire Sheep

Some extra good young bulls, descendants of Joy of Morning and Broad Scotch. Write for prices and catalogue to:

**J. H. M. BARKER, Prop., Lennoxville, Que.**

## ROSEDALE STOCK FARM HAS FOR SALE

Imported and Canadian-bred CLYDESDALE and SHIRE HORSES, PONIES, SHORTHORN CATTLE and LEICESTER SHEEP. A choice importation of the above animals was personally selected in June. For further particulars write:

**J. M. GARDHOUSE, WESTON P. O., ONT.**

8 miles from Toronto by G. T. R., C. P. R. and electric railway, and long-distance telephone.

## Bay View Imp. Clydesdales

We have got them home, 11 fillies and 7 stallions, show horses bred in the purple, big in size, and quality all over. If you want something above the average come and see us. Prices and terms the best in Canada.

On the Toronto-Sutton Radial Line. **John A. Boag & Son, Queensville, Ont.**

## Mount Victoria Stock Farm, Hudson Heights, P. Q.

We have for service this season the Champion Imp. Clydesdale stallions Netherlea, by Pride of Blacon, dam by Sir Everard; also Lord Aberdeen, by Netherlea, and the Champion Hackney stallion Terrington Lucifer, by Copper King. For terms and rates apply to the manager.

**T. B. MACAULAY, Prop., ED. WATSON, Manager.**

## JUST ONE 3-year-old Clydesdale Stallion

left. A well-bred colt that will make a ton horse. Price right for quick sale. **BARBER BROS. GATINEAU PT., QUEBEC.**

### IMPORTED CLYDESDALE FILLIES

My latest importation arrived June 6, 1911, ranging in ages from 1 to 4 years, and are all of good quality and large type. Have also a couple of stallions for sale at right prices. Long-distance phone. **GEORGE G. STEWART, Howick, Que.**

## Shire Stallions and Mares, Shorthorn Cattle (both sexes); also Hampshire Swine. Prices reasonable.

**Porter Bros., Appleby, Ont., Burlington Sta. 'Phone.**

### CLYDESDALES AND PERCHERONS

My second importation this year will land about the last of September, and will consist of the best that can be procured in Scotland and France. Don't fail to see my exhibit at Toronto Exhibition. Terms to suit. **T. D. ELLIOTT, BOLTON, ONTARIO**

### HIGH-CLASS IMPORTED CLYDESDALES

I have Clydesdale stallions and fillies for sale, every one of them strictly high-class in type, quality and breeding; stallions over a ton and very fleshy; fillies of superb form and quality. If you want the best in Canada, come and see me.

**JAMES TORRANCE, Markham, Ont.**

BEST RESULTS ARE OBTAINED FROM ADVOCATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

## The Patteran.

[The "patteran" or "patrin" is a branch laid by a gypsy along the road to indicate to any of his tribe who may follow, the way he has taken.]

You set the patteran for me  
Along the world you wandered through,  
Lest mazed and weary I might be  
And miss the way that led to you.

How oft at open doors a glow  
Have I delayed my roving feet,  
And welcomed, "Shall I further go?"  
For just a hungry heart's quick beat,

When on the threshold I have seen  
Your woodland signal where it lay  
With onward-pointing finger green  
To warn me that I might not stay.

The gypsy knew the gypsy's call;  
It led my wayward feet aright,  
Together as the shadows fall,  
We kneel our roadside fire to light.

The fire we kindle, hand to hand,  
Shall cheer the way for weary men  
Till our Great Chieftain give command  
"Break camp and take the road again."

Then, Love, whoever goes before,  
If it be you, if it be I,  
Shall set the patteran once more  
Across the spaces of the sky.

—Amelia Josephine Burr, in Putnam's Magazine.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

### Miscellaneous.

### LOOSE OBSERVANCE OF DRAINAGE AWARD.

A brought on the County Engineer, who made an award for an open ditch, excepting A, affecting about a dozen owners, also the Municipal Council (a municipal drain). B, the owner of two lots "down stream" from A, obtained permission, orally, from the Engineer, to lay tile in his portion, provided those up stream were willing. B obtained permission from A and the heirs of C, whose lot lies between A and B (C having died in meantime). The other parties above were not consulted. A also laid tile per the award, C's heirs also laid tile joining A's and B's at their own expense, B also bearing his expenses. C's farm was subsequently sold to D. B's tiles proved unsatisfactory by filling up, and probably also D's. B then obtained permission from Engineer to lay another row of tiles beside the others, which most of the parties concerned think will prove just as unsatisfactory as the first row.

1. Can B lay these tile without consent of owners above him (up stream)?
2. Can he make them share in the expense?
3. Can they compel him to take up these tile and maintain the open ditch as per the award?
4. What action should parties concerned take, as B threatens to make them bear expense of these extra tile? B, according to witnesses, assumed all responsibility of first tiles working. Ontario.

Ans.—1 and 2. We do not see that he is in a position legally to do so.

3. We should think so.
4. They should arrange to have the award enforced—employing a solicitor if necessary.

## GOSSIP.

Senator F. L. Beique, Lachine Locks, Que., is offering for sale Improved Large Yorkshires, young boars and sows. If interested, look up the advertisement in this issue.

Chester White pedigree pigs, Dutch Embden geese, and Mallard ducks, bred from the wild, are advertised for sale by Glen Athol Fruit Ranch, St. Catharines, Ont.

Wm. Barnett & Sons, Living Springs, Ont., inform us that their flock of Oxford Downs is in first-class condition, and now is a grand opportunity for buyers to make selection for lambs, both sexes, also a few shearing rams.

## HORSE OWNERS! USE



## CAUSTIC BALSAM.

A safe, speedy and positive cure. The safest, Best BLISTER cream used. Removes all bunches from Horses. Impossible to produce scab or bluish. Send for 27c. jars. Special advice free.

## Fistula and Poll Evil

Any person, however inexperienced, can readily cure either disease with Fleming's

### Fleming's Fistula and Poll Evil Cure

—even bad old cases that skilled doctors have abandoned. Easy and simple; no cutting; just a little attention every fifth day—and your money refunded if it ever fails. Cures most cases within thirty days, leaving the horse sound and smooth. All particulars given in Fleming's Vest-Pocket Veterinary Adviser. Write us for a free copy. Ninety-six pages, covering more than a hundred veterinary subjects. Durably bound, indexed and illustrated. FLEMING BROS., Chemists 75 Church St., Toronto, Ontario

## Dr. Page's English Spavin Cure

For the cure of Spavins, Ringbone, Curbs, Splints, Windgalls, Capped Hock, Strains or Bruises, Thick Neck from Distemper, Ringworm on Cattle, and to remove all unnatural enlargements.



This preparation (unlike others, acts by absorbing rather than blistering). This is the only preparation in the world guaranteed to kill a Ringbone or any Spavin, or money refunded, and will not kill the hair. Manufactured by Dr. Frederick A. Page & Son, 7 and 9 Yorkshire Road, London, E. C. Mailed to any address upon receipt of price, \$1.00. Canadian agents:

**J. A. JOHNSTON & CO., Druggists, 171 King St. E. TORONTO, ONT.**

## Don't Cut Out A SHOE BOIL, CAPPED HOCK or BURSTITIS FOR

### ABSORBINE

will remove them and leave no blemishes. Cures any puff or swelling. Does not blister or remove the hair. Horse can be worked. \$2.00 per bottle delivered. Book 6 E free. ABSORBINE, JR., liniment for mankind. For Boils, Bruises, Old Sores, Swellings, Gout, Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Always Pain. Price \$1 and \$2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell more if you write. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 258 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Ca.

## Ontario Veterinary College

TEMPERANCE STREET, TORONTO

Affiliated with the University of Toronto, and under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario. Infirmary for Sick Animals at the College.

College Re-opens October 2nd, 1911

N. B.—Calendar on application.

**A. A. GRANGE, V. S., M. S., PRINCIPAL**

## Messrs. Hickman & Scruby

COURT LODGE, EGERTON, KENT, ENGLAND

Exporters of pedigree live stock of all descriptions.

FACILE PRINCEPS.

## Improved Large Yorkshires FOR SALE

A lot of fine young boars and sows of different ages. Full strength. Correspondence solicited.

**SENATOR F. L. BEIQUE P.O. Box 106 Lachine Locks, Que.**

## INVENTIONS

Thoroughly protected in all countries. EGERTON R. CASE, Registered U. S. Patent Attorney, DEPT. E, TEMPLE BUILDING, TORONTO. Booklet on Patents and Drawing Sheet on request

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.  
Miscellaneous.

NORWAY SPRUCE—CEMENT CISTERN.

1. Will asparagus grow and thrive in a shaded place? If not, what garden fruit or vegetable would be suited to plant in a shaded spot?

2. When is the best time to plant out Norway spruce?

3. (a) Is cement concrete a suitable substance with which to build a cistern? (b) Would it need to be reinforced? (c) How much cement would be required for a cistern wall 5 x 5 x 10 feet, of the required thickness? W. S. M.

Ans.—1. From experience, we could not say, but it does well in the open, and we notice that specialists locate their beds where they have the full benefit of sun and air. For early cuttings, a south-easterly exposure is recommended. Some flowers do well in shady situations, but the trees or plants that throw the shade, also deprive fruits and vegetables of the fertility and moisture required for satisfactory growth. You might try lettuce and rhubarb. Potatoes have given fair results in shady positions.

2. Members of "The Farmer's Advocate" staff have had very satisfactory results from planting Norway spruce in May and June.

3. (a) Yes. (b) No; unless above ground and of large size. (c) If below ground, a wall three inches thick would be ample, and including bottom and plastering walls, about two barrels of cement would be sufficient, depending on quality of gravel and proportions.

GOSSIP.

THE TEN GREATEST CITIES.

The following are the population and area of the ten largest cities in the world at the latest date for which figures are available:

City.	Area in Acres.	Population.
London	441,600	7,252,963
New York	209,218	4,766,883
Paris	19,280	2,763,393
Tokio	27,989	2,186,079
Chicago	117,447	2,185,283
Vienna	39,686	2,085,888
Berlin	15,698	2,070,695
St. Petersburg	22,991	1,678,000
Philadelphia	81,828	1,549,008
Moscow	17,654	1,359,254

Twelve Londons.

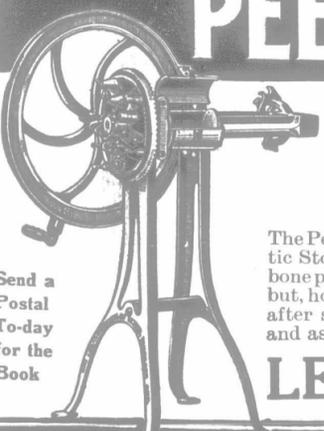
"No man living has ever yet seen London as it really is," says a writer in the Evening News, and he continues: "There are, in fact, twelve Londons, one of which—the county—is controlled by 4,300 popularly elected men and women who sit on 144 public bodies. "The biggest London of all is the police London, covering 692 square miles; the smallest is the City of London, extending to one square mile. "When one speaks of London one must put an adjective in to describe what London is referred to. Here are the Londons, with their areas as known to the law:

- City of London, one square mile.
- County of London, 115 square miles.
- Water London, 537 square miles.
- Postal London, 220 square miles.
- Telephone London, 630 square miles.
- Parliamentary London, 117 square miles.
- Ecclesiastical London, 120 square miles.
- Greater London, 692 square miles.
- Police London, 692 square miles.
- Police Court London, 114 square miles.
- Central Criminal Court London, 420 square miles.
- County Court London, 205 square miles.

"The smallest population of one London is 26,000—in the city—and the largest population 6,550,000—in Greater London."

Mr. Knox—You don't want to meet Mrs. Gaybird, you say.  
Mrs. Knox—No; I pick my friends.  
Mr. Knox—Well, she's just the sort of a woman you and your friends would like to pick—to pieces.

## PEERLESS GREEN BONE CUTTER



For half the cost of wheat, you can feed your flock succulent green bone—the most perfect egg-producing food known. A pound of green bone, costing but a single cent, will feed 16 hens for a day. Per hen, that is only

### 1/16c. PER DAY

The Peerless Positive Feed and Automatic Stop Green Bone Cutter cuts green bone properly; it does not grind the bone but, holding it endwise, cuts off shaving after shaving—as bone should be cut, and as it is most easily digested and assimilated. Write for our book—sent FREE—telling all about how to feed green bone to your flock, about its economy, its muscle-forming values and its wonderful egg-producing properties. A postal will bring it to you. 101

**LEE Manufacturing Co., Limited**  
104 Pembroke Road

**PEMBROKE ONTARIO CANADA**

## IMPORTED ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE

We have a large selection of IMPORTED ANGUS BULL CALVES and YEARLINGS for sale. Also a few heifers and cows. These cattle represent the most desirable blood lines and families of this breed in Scotland, and are an exceptional lot of fine individuals.

### Prices Reasonable

This is an opportunity to introduce the best imported blood in your herd. Angus sires are noted for their prepotency, and thus are extremely desirable for improving and building up herds of grade cattle. You are cordially invited to inspect our herds and stock.

**Breeder and Importer LARKIN FARMS**  
Clydesdale Horses  
Jersey Cattle  
Aberdeen-Angus Cattle  
Shropshire Sheep  
Berkshire and Yorkshire Swine

**Queenston, Ont. Canada**  
J. D. LARKIN, - Owner  
Buffalo, N. Y.

### ORCHARD BEACH HEREFORDS

Canada's greatest herd. Over 50 to select from. Bulls of all ages, females of all ages. Show stock a specialty. Anything in the herd is for sale. Foundation stock at very reasonable prices.

Long-distance phone. **L. O. CLIFFORD, Oshawa, Ont.**

## SHORTHORNS

Sold out of Bulls. Would be glad to have your inquiries for anything else.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

**JOHN CLANCY, H. CARGILL & SON, Proprietors,**  
Manager, Bruce Co., Cargill, Ont.

### Pleasant Valley Farm Shorthorns

—Herd headed by Scottish Signet, and consisting of females of the leading Scotch families. Have for sale several good young bulls; also cows and heifers. Correspondence solicited. Inspection invited.

**GEO. AMOS & SONS, MOFFAT, ONTARIO**  
Farm 11 miles east of Guelph, C. P. R., half mile from station.

### ELMHURST SCOTCH SHORTHORNS AND LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES

**H. M. VANDERLIP, Importer and Breeder, Calnsville, Ont. Langford Sta.**  
Brantford & Hamilton Radial in sight of farm, Bell phone.

## Salem Shorthorns

I am offering a number of heifers, different ages, for sale. They are bred in the purple and should interest any body in search of the right kind.

**J. A. WATT, SALEM, ONT., ELORA STATION.**

### Scotch Shorthorn Females for Sale

I am offering, at very reasonable prices, females from one year to five years of age. The youngsters are by my grand old stock bull, Scottish Hero (imp.) = 55042 = (90065), and the older ones have calves at foot by him, or are well gone in calf to him. Their breeding is unexcelled, and there are show animals amongst them. **A. EDWARD MEYER, Box 378, GUELPH, ONT.**

### Springhurst Shorthorns and Clydesdales

I am now offering a number of heifers from 10 months to 3 years of age. Anyone looking for show material should see this lot. They are strictly high-class, and bred on show lines. Also several Clydesdale fillies, imp. sires and dams, from toals 2 years of age off. **Harry Smith, Hay, Ont. Exeter Sta.**

### Scotch Shorthorns

FOR SALE: 14 blocky, low-down bull calves, from 6 to 11 months old, all from imported stock. 20 yearling and two-year-old heifers of best Scotch breeding; also one imported bull, an extra sire. Farm 1/4 mile from Burlington Jct. Sta. **Mitchell Bros., Burlington, Ont.**

## Please Mention this Paper.



## Woodward Water Basins

Will increase the flow of milk from your cows, and at the same time keep them healthier. The water is always uniform in temperature. There is no swilling of cold water once a day and a resultant checking of the natural flow of milk.

They are not expensive to install, and the extra profit will pay for them in a very short time.

Send your name and address to-day for a copy of our free Catalogue.

**Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co., Limited**  
TORONTO

### Aberdeen-Angus Cattle

—Any number of females for sale at easy prices and terms. Correspondence invited.

**Glengore Stock Farm,**  
**GEO. DAVIS & SONS, Props. Alton, Ont.**

### Aberdeen-Angus Cattle

—Stock all ages, and both sexes, good strains, at reasonable prices. Apply to

**ANDREW DINSMORE, Manager,**  
"Grape Grange" Farm, Clarksburg, Ont

### Balmedie Aberdeen-Angus

I am offering for sale young bulls and heifers of the highest types of the breed. Show stock in show condition a specialty. Bred on the most popular lines. **THOS. B. Broadfoot, Fergus Sta., Wellington Co., Ont.**

## WANTED

A number of STOCKERS or FEEDERS. Give weight, quality, price per lb.

**ED. MUSGRAVE, Wroxeter, Ont.**

## ABERDEEN - ANGUS

Will sell both sexes; fair prices. Come and see them before buying. **WALTER HALL, Drumbo station, Washington, Ont.**

### Maple Lodge Stock Farm

1854-1911

A splendid lot of Leicesters on hand. Shearlings and lambs sired by imported Wooler, the champion ram at Toronto and London, 1910. Choice individuals and choice breeding.

**A. W. SMITH, Maple Lodge, Ont.**

### High-class Shorthorns

I have on hand young bulls and heifers of high-class show type, pure Scotch and Scotch-topped, sired by that sire of champions, Mildred's Royal. If you want a show bull or heifer, write me. **GEO. GIER, GRAND VALLEY P. O. AND STATION, ALSO WALDEMAR STATION.**

### SPRING VALLEY SHORTHORNS

If you want a good Short-horn bull, we have them. Canadian-bred and imported. Females all ages. Also a few good YORKSHIRES—boars and sows. Prices right. **Kyle Bros., Ayr, Ont.**

### Shorthorns

Choice selections of bulls and heifers at all times for sale at very reasonable prices. **Robert Nichol & Sons, Wagersville, Ont.**

## SUMMER COMPLAINT

Is one of the most troublesome troubles of the Hot Summer Days. The Old and the Young, the Strong and the Weak are all affected alike.

### DR. FOWLER'S Extract of Wild Strawberry

Is the most effective remedy known for the cure of

DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, CRAMPS, CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLERA INFANTUM, AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS.

This sterling remedy has been on the market for over 65 years and has yet failed to do what we claim for it.

Be sure and ask for Dr. Fowler's and insist on being given what you ask for.

Mrs. C. E. Mills, Teulon, Man., writes "Just a line to let you know that I have a little girl five years old, and during the hot weather of last summer she was very bad with the Summer Complaint, in fact I thought we were going to lose her. We tried everything we could think of but without success. One day one of our neighbors asked what was the trouble with the little girl, and we told him. He advised us to try Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which we did. I honestly believe it was the only thing that saved my little girl's life. I don't think there is anything better for Summer Complaint than Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry." Price 35c. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont.



### Scotch-bred SHORTHORNS!

During the present month am offering four very choice young bulls, ready for service, of the best breeding and quality, at very reasonable prices. Also some good young cows and heifers, with calves at foot

H. J. Davis, Woodstock, Ontario  
Long-distance Bell phone.



Rock Salt, \$10.00 ton.

Toronto Salt Works, 128 Adelaide St. E., Toronto, Ont.  
G. J. CLIFF, MANAGER.

### Fletcher's Shorthorns and Yorkshires

Stock bull "Spectator" (imp.) = 50094 = for sale or exchange; also choice heifers. I also offer my (imp.) Yorkshire boar for sale or exchange.

GEO. D. FLETCHER, Binkham, Ont.  
Erin station, C. P. R.

### OAKLAND SHORTHORNS

Our herd, numbering about 50 head, should be inspected by any intending purchasers. Many of the cows are excellent milkers and grand breeders. Many young heifers and a few bulls for sale. Scotch Grey = 72692 = at head of herd, is one of the best bulls in Ontario. Prices reasonable.

JOHN ELDER & SON, HENSALL, ONT.

### "The Manor" Scotch Shorthorns

Present offering: 1 choice yearling bull, an "Undine," g. dam imp. Young cows in calf. Yearling heifers: Clippers, Minas, Wimples, Julias, etc. Inspector solicited. Prices moderate. Phone connection.

J. T. GIBSON, DENFIELD, ONTARIO



### SHORTHORNS AND SHROPSHIRE

For sale: Heifers and calves, shearing rams and ram lambs, also a few young Berkshire sows.

John Racey, Lennoxville, Quebec.

Shorthorns and Swine—Am now offering a very choice lot of cows and heifers, safe in calf, and some choice young bulls for the fall trade; also Berkshire and Yorkshire pigs; showyard material.

ISRAEL GROFF, Elmira, Ont.

PLEASE MENTION THE ADVOCATE.

## GOSSIP.

Attention is called to a new advertisement in this issue of Valley Home Berks-shires. Interested parties should look it up and write to the address given for further particulars.

### ELMGROVE HAMPSHIRE HOGS AND POULTRY.

One of the most extensive and enthusiastic breeders of Hampshire hogs and pure-bred poultry in Ontario is J. H. Rutherford, Caledon East P. O. His farm, Elmgrove, lies about four miles from Caledon East Station, G. T. R., and about six miles from Bolton Station, C. P. R. In poultry his specialties are Mammoth Bronze turkeys, White Emden geese, Indian Runner and Rouen ducks, Barred Rocks, R.-C. Brown Leghorns, S.-C. White Leghorns, White Wyandottes, Black Minorcas, and Light Brahmas. In all these breeds he has a large number for sale. Of turkeys he has on hand well up to 200. Mr. Rutherford is an expert poultryman, and makes a careful selection of his breeding stock, and his offerings in all these breeds are true to type, and of superior quality and markings. An early order ensures an early selection of superior quality. In Hampshire swine the same skilful care was exercised in the selection of breeding stock, with the result that the Elmgrove herd of Hampshires have no superiors in the matter of type, smoothness and quality. The chief boar in service is David 175, bred by W. H. Goodwin, of Potomac, Ill. He is remarkable for smoothness and quality, and is proving a sire of sterling worth. The brood sows, imported and home-bred, show a remarkable uniformity in nice smooth quality. The offerings include a number of both sexes, from youngsters up to breeding age. The stock boar is also for sale, as his daughters are being kept, owing to their excellence of type. Write Mr. Rutherford regarding your wants, or call him up by phone, connected at Bolton.

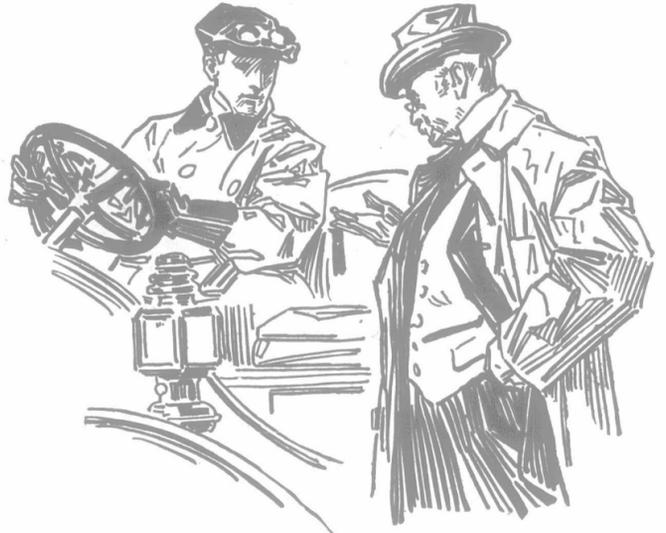
## BOOK REVIEW.

### HOME WATERWORKS.

Two-furrow riding plows, self-blinders and potato-diggers, are fine for the farmer, in the fields, but how about having hard and soft water, cold or hot, on tap in the kitchen so the good wife will not have to trudge forty times a day through wet and mud, snow or storm, lugging her life out with a heavy bucket? If people are to keep clean and healthy they must have water, pure and plentiful, and it must be handy. It is one of the chief things in life, and, as Dr. Jas. W. Robertson remarks in the introduction to a new book on the subject, "An abundant supply of pure water in the home is one of the means within reach for bringing it nearer heaven." The little volume referred to is called "Home Waterworks," written by Carleton J. Lynde, Physics Department, Macdonald College, Quebec, and published by Sturgis & Walton, New York. Many books are written for which there is little excuse, but there is a real need for this one, which is plain, practical, easy to read, and packed full of information from cover to cover. If the man of the house does not order a copy, we would advise the wife or daughter to do so, and leave it round where John can see it every time he comes in the house. It will keep ding-donging at his conscience until he gets busy with the home water supply and sewage disposal, and incidentally give him a lot of useful knowledge about plumbing, pumping, water power, and other topics. A copy may be secured through this office for 75 cents, postage paid.

"There is nothing more unsatisfactory than a boarding-house beef-steak," growled the chronic grumbler.

"Oh, I don't know," rejoined the impressionable young man. "Did you ever get a kiss from a pretty girl over the telephone?"



## The Howard Watch

As soon as a man owns a motor-car he begins to take a new account of time. And as soon as a man appreciates precision in a timepiece he is in line for a HOWARD Watch.

All over Canada—as in the States—the demand for the HOWARD is growing very rapidly among automobile owners. They are learning that there is no watch like the HOWARD for their use.

Its hard-tempered balance will not knock out of true with the jar and jolt of travel. It is unhurt by changes of temperature or the vibration of the machine.

Its adjustment is permanent

and constructive—perfected during the building of the watch, not added afterward as a superficial polish.

Every HOWARD is cased at the factory—and timed and adjusted in its own case.

A HOWARD Watch is always worth what you pay for it.

The price of each watch—from the 17-jewel (double roller) in a Crescent or Boss gold-filled case at \$40 to the 23-jewel in a 14K. solid gold case at \$150—is fixed at the factory and a printed ticket attached.

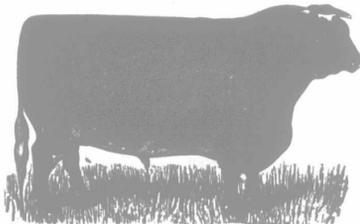
You can buy HOWARD Watches in every part of Canada. Find the HOWARD jeweler in your town. Not every jeweler can sell you a HOWARD. The jeweler who can is a representative merchant—a good man to know.

Send us your name on a postal card and we will send you—free—the little HOWARD Book, full of valuable information for the watch buyer.

### E. HOWARD WATCH WORKS

Dept. No. 218 Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Canadian Wholesale Depot: Lumsden Building, Toronto



### ARTHUR J. HOWDEN & CO. ARE OFFERING

#### 15 High-class Scotch Shorthorn Heifers

At moderate prices, including Cruickshank Non-pareils, Cruickshank Villages, Marr Emmas, Cruickshank Duchess of Glosters, Bridesmaids, Bruce Fames, Kinellars, Clares, Crimson Flowers, and other equally desirable Scotch families, together with a member of the grand old milking Atha tribe, which have also been famous in the shewing.

Arthur J. Howden & Co., Columbus, Ont.

## Shorthorns and Clydesdales

PRESENT SPECIAL OFFERING:

Seven choice young Scotch bulls, from 9 to 15 months; 25 cows and heifers of choicest breeding. This lot includes some strong show heifers for the yearling and two-year-old classes. A pair of imported Clyde fillies, two and three years old (bred).

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

Long-distance phone.

Burlington Jct. Sta., G. T. R., ½ mile from farm.

Robert Miller, Stouffville, Ont., Can supply young bulls and heifers of the very choicest breeding, and of a very high class, at prices that you can afford to pay. The young bulls are by one of the greatest sons of Whitehall Sultan. They are good colors, and will make show bulls. I also have two good imported bulls at moderate prices and of choicest breeding, and some cows and heifers in calf to Superb Sultan; the calves should be worth all the cows will cost. Some beautiful young imported Welsh Ponies still to spare. It will pay you to write, stating what you want. Glad to answer inquiries or show my stock at any time. Business established 74 years.

### High Grove Jerseys

No better blood in Canada. Present offering: Two choice young solid-colored bulls about 15 months old, out of heavy-producing dams.

ARTHUR H. TUFTS, P. O. Box 111, Tweed, Ont.

### DON JERSEYS I

Contains more of the blood of Golden Fern's Lad than any other Jersey herd in Canada. For sale are heifer calves from 4 to 9 months of age, and young bulls from calves to 1 year.

DAVID DUNCAN, DON, ONT.  
Duncan Station, C. N. R.  
Phone connection

### When Writing Mention Advocate

## Brampton Jerseys

cows and some calves for sale. Production and quality.

B. H. BULL & SON, BRAMPTON, ONT.

# I Cured My Rupture

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

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

Fill out the coupon below and mail it to me today

### Free Rupture-Cure Coupon

**CAPT. W. A. COLLINGS, Inc.**  
Box 60 Watertown, N. Y.

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

Name.....

Address.....

# Ring-Bone

There is no case so old or bad that we will not guarantee

## Fleming's Spavin and Ringbone Paste

to remove the lameness and make the horse go sound. Money refunded if it ever fails. Easy to use and one to three 45-minute applications cure. Works just as well on Slickbone and Bone Spavin. Before ordering or buying any kind of a remedy for any kind of a blemish, write for a free copy of

## Fleming's Vest-Pocket Veterinary Adviser

Ninety-six pages of veterinary information, with special attention to the treatment of blemishes. Durable bound, indexed and illustrated. Make a right beginning by sending for this book.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists,  
75 Church St., Toronto, Ontario

# PIGGY CAN'T



## GNAW THIS TROUGH

Made of heavy galvanized steel, your hog cannot gnaw or damage this feed trough. So successful have these troughs stood the test during the past 5 years that we are willing to ship any size you select to your station on the understanding that you can ship them back at our expense if not first-class in every detail. We know you will be delighted with them. Send for Catalogue 22 to-day. We supply tanks in stock sizes or to order.

STEEL TANK CO., Tweed, Ont.

The night has a thousand eyes,  
And the day but one;  
Yet the light of the whole world dies,  
With the dying sun.

The mind has a thousand eyes,  
And the heart but one;  
Yet the light of a whole life dies,  
When love is done.  
—Francis William Bourdillon.

Ah! To what gulfs a single deviation  
from the track of human duties leads!—  
Byron.

"SNAP" cuts the grease  
out of pots and pans, and  
makes the kettles shine.



Just as good for  
hands as for pans.  
At dealers—15c.  
can.

## Better Prices for Farm Products.

(Our English correspondence.)

The Board of Agriculture has issued a volume of agricultural statistics, which contains an interesting comparison of prices of the chief products of the farm in the last decade of the nineteenth century, and the first of the twentieth century. From the farmers' standpoint, prices for the second period have been distinctly better. Wheat has averaged 6 per cent. higher, oats have risen by 3 per cent., barley has been 2 per cent. lower.

Taking London markets as a guide, cattle and sheep have been about 2d. per 8 pounds higher during the period 1901-10. Certain Provincial markets show an even greater rise in prices. The only exception to the advance in prices has been for cattle of medium quality. Probably foreign and Colonial supplies have had an effect here, as they vastly increased during the decade. During the same period, store cattle rose from 2 per cent. to 12 per cent., and store sheep from 8 per cent. to 16 per cent. While store cattle and sheep have risen, feed has also been dearer, so that feeders have not made any greater net profit. Breeders have fared better. In the same decade, the prices of bacon, butter, cheese, eggs, and potatoes, all show substantial increases.

But there is a reverse side to the picture. While farmers have fared better, the workers who form the great bulk of the consumers have fared worse. The rising cost of living has not been followed by higher wages, and this state of affairs has brought dissatisfaction and a spirit of unrest, which are venting themselves in strikes and lockouts in all the great industrial centers of Britain. These have proceeded to such an extent as to threaten to paralyze the commerce of the nation. There can be no permanent peace till a parity between wages and cost of living is restored.

An important fact noted in the volume is the steady increase in imports of most of the chief necessities of life from Colonial sources. The Empire is rapidly becoming self-sustaining. The average yearly importation of wheat was larger by 24,000,000 cwt. in 1901-10 than in 1891-1900, and nearly seven-eighths of the increase came from within the Empire.

Even so late as 1904, foreign countries supplied 52.3 per cent. of our wheat and flour, but last year their share dropped to 44.5 per cent.

Canada, Australia, and the East Indies sent 48 million cwt. of wheat to the mother country in 1910, against 32 million cwt. in 1906, a magnificent increase.

In 1891-1900 we imported 275 pounds of wheat and flour per head of the population, and in the next decade this increased to 292 pounds. But imports from British possessions increased from 43 to 95 pounds per head, while imports from foreign countries declined from 232 to 197 pounds.

The Britisher has greatly increased his purchases of beef from outside sources, these having risen from 9½ pounds per head to 15 pounds, and the whole increase came from outside the Empire. Such an outlet should not have been neglected by Colonial farmers. British oversea farmers show better in supplying mutton, their share increasing from 5 to 6½ pounds per head, while foreign countries increased from 3 to 4½ pounds. A striking feature of the two decades has been the enormous development of the South American stock industry. Since 1905, however, the colonies have been much more active in increasing their percentage. In the supply of meats of all kinds, their share in 1905 was 21 per cent. Colonial supplies of butter and margarine are about 18 per cent. of the total imports.

Foreign butter is about 8½ pounds per head, and colonial just over 2 pounds—plenty of room for expansion here. In cheese, however, the colonies are supreme, averaging over 80 per cent. of our oversea supplies. Last year their share was 84 per cent., nearly all from Canadian farms. The year 1910 was marked by an unusual rise in the price of meat. Vegetables were cheaper than in 1909, while British fruit was cheaper.

## REMEMBER WHY SHARPLES Tubular Cream Separators ARE THE WORLD'S BEST



Then you will run no risk of buying some separator which Tubulars put out of date over ten years ago. Tubulars are later than and different from all others. Read and remember the following easily proven facts:

**Dairy Tubulars Contain No Disks.** Absolutely nothing inside Dairy Tubular bowls except one small, smooth piece about the size and shape of a napkin ring.

**Tubulars Have Twice The Skimming Force** of others, and therefore skim faster, skim twice as clean, and repeatedly pay for themselves by saving what others lose.

**Tubulars Wear a Lifetime,** are guaranteed forever by the oldest separator concern on this continent. A regular hand-driven Tubular recently finished work equal to 100 years' service in a five to eight cow dairy. Total cost for oil and repairs only \$1.15. Write for illustrated record showing how the parts of this Tubular resisted wear.

In view of these facts, how can any other separator be as profitable, durable, or easy to care for as the Tubular? Why bother with any other? You will finally have a Tubular, so get it now.

**Ask To See A Tubular.** If you do not know our local representative, ask us his name. Write for catalog 193.

**THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO.,**  
Toronto, Ont.      Winnipeg, Man.

## Lakeview Holsteins

Count Hengerveld Fayne De Kol heads the herd, and his first twelve daughters will freshen and be tested here this coming winter. We own them all, and they are a promising lot. Count Hengerveld Fayne De Kol is sired by Pietertje Hengerveld Count De Kol, who has 96 A. R. O. daughters, five of which average 30 lbs. butter in 7 days. His dam, Grace Fayne 2nd, has a 26-lb. record, and is the dam of Grace Fayne 2nd's Homestead, who held the world's record with 35.55 lbs. butter in 7 days. This bull is at the Toronto Exhibition. Look him over and get prices on his sons.

**E. F. OSLER, BRONTE, ONTARIO**

## FAIRVIEW FARMS HERD STILL LEADS ALL OTHERS.

We own the world's champion cow, Pontiac Pet, 37.67 lbs. butter in 7 days. We have here her sire and over 50 of her sisters. We can offer you young bulls that are more closely related to her and to Pontiac Clothilde DeKol 2nd, 37.21 lbs., than you can get any place else in the world, and our prices are right. Nearly 200 head in herd. Come and look them over.

**E. H. DOLLAR, (near Prescott) HEUVELTON, NEW YORK**

## Holsteins and Yorkshires

Sir Admiral Ormsby 4171, our main stock bull, has only had 4 daughters tested so far, and they average 26¼ lbs. butter in 7 days as 4-year-olds, and one holds the world's record for yearly work as a 2-year-old. We offer for sale 20 heifers in calf to Sir Admiral Ormsby; also bull calves by him and from 27¼-lb., 26-lb., 4-year-old and 25¼-lb., 4-year-old cows. Come and see the herd. No trouble to show them. Our Yorkshire hogs will be at Toronto Exhibition, bigger and better than ever. It is our intention to double our breeding herd in order to supply the increasing demand for Summer Hill Yorkshires. See them at Toronto and London Exhibitions. **D. C. FLAIT & SON, Hamilton, Ont. R.F.D. No. 2. Phone 2471, Hamilton.**

## Rich-Milking Holsteins

We have at present some choice yearling heifers, sired by Idalin's Paul Veeman and served by King Segis Pietertje; also some bull calves from 3 to 5 months old, and some 2-year-old heifers due to freshen in September, which have A. R. O. backing. Write for further particulars.

**H. C. HOLBY, Belmont, Ont. Elmdale Farms, Thorold, Ont.**

## Centre and Hillview Holsteins

We are offering young bulls from Sir Ladie Cornucopia Clothilde, the average milk and 114.5 butter in 30 days; also Brookbank Butter Baron, who is a proven sire. He is sire of champion 3-year-old 30-day, 2-year-old 7-day and 2-year-old 30-day. Long-distance phone. **P. D. EDE, Oxford Centre P.O. Woodstock Stn.**

## THE MAPLES HOLSTEIN HERD

Everything of milking age in the Record-of-Merit. Nothing for sale at present but a choice lot of bull calves sired by King Posch De Kol. Write for prices, description and pedigree.

**Walburn Rivers, Folders, Ontario**

## Holstein Bulls

From high-class, officially-tested cows. Ready for service. Also bull calves.

**R. F. HICKS, Newton Brook, Ont., York Co. Toronto Shipping Point.**

## MINSTER FARM Holsteins and Yorkshires

**R. HONEY, Brickley, Hastings St.** Northumberland County, offers bull calves from R. O. P. cows, and from a son of Count Hengerveld Fayne De Kol, also boars

## Silver Creek Holsteins

officially backed on both sides. King Fayne Segis Clothilde, whose 7 nearest dams have 7-day records that average 27 lbs., is at head of herd. **A. H. TEEPLE, CURRIES P. O., Ont., Woodstock Station. Phone connection.**

## Lake View Dairy Farm HOLSTEINS!

I have several of noted Francy breeding, also daughters of Sir Admiral Ormsby. Present offering: Bull calves and heifers.

**W. F. BELL, BRITANNIA BAY, ONTARIO.**

## Homewood Holsteins!

Headed by Grace Fayne II, Sir Colantha. At Toronto Exhibition his get won 1st, 2nd on bull calf, 1, 2 and 6 on females. Sweepstakes and champion over all females.

**M. L. HALEY, M. H. HALEY, Springford, Ont.**

## Holstein Cattle

The most profitable dairy breed. Illustrated descriptive booklets free. **Holstein-Friesian Ass'n of America, F. L. HOUGHTON, Secy, Box 127, Brattleboro Vt.** When Writing Please Mention this Paper.

**Nervous Prostration  
Sleeplessness  
Palpitation of the Heart  
Dizzy Spells**

Are all Cured by the Use of

**MILBURN'S  
HEART and NERVE PILLS**

Mr. Peter Halstad, Tilley, Alta., writes: "I take great pleasure in writing a few lines to tell you what your Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I had a long standing case of nervous prostration, sleeplessness, palpitation of the heart and dizzy spells. I bought a box of the pills and they did me so much good I continued their use until I had used several boxes and they restored me to health again. They are a great remedy and I recommend them to all my friends."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers, or will be mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

**City View Ayrshires**—Several R. O. P. cows and others just as good, 2-year-old heifers, one yearling bull and six 1911 bull calves, with one to three crosses of R. O. P. blood. Prices reasonable. Write or phone. JAMES BEGG, R. R. No. 1, St. Thomas.

**Choice Ayrshires** Good teats, heavy producers and high testers. Prices low considering quality. White Wyandottes, \$2 each. WILLIAM THORN, Trout Run Stock Farm, Lynedoch, Ont. Long-distance phone in house.

**Farnham Farm  
Oxfords and Hampshire Downs**  
We are offering very seasonably a number of first-class yearling and ram lambs, by our imported champion ram; also fifty ewes of both breeds. Long-distance phone in house; ask Guelph for 152, two rings. HENRY ARKELL & SON, ARKELL, ONTARIO

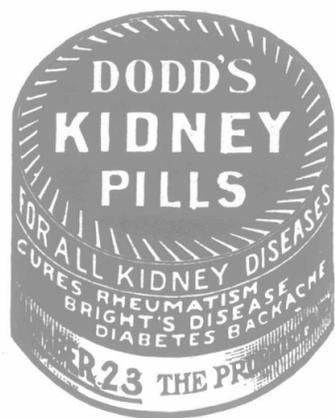
**Shropshire Sheep, Shire Horses and Poultry**—I have bred very many winners in Shropshires, and never had a better lot of both sexes for sale. Order early. Also a big quality shire filly and White Wyandotte poultry. W. D. MONKMAN Bond Head, Ont. Phone connection.

**SPRINGBANK Oxford Downs**—We never had a better lot of lambs of both sexes to offer than this fall, sired by Imp. Bryan 13; they are big, well covered and of ideal type; a few shearing ewes and two shearing rams can also be spared; order soon. Wm. Barnett & Sons, Living Springs P.O., Fergus Station, Ontario.

**Tower Farm Oxford Downs** I am offering 12 good shearing rams; one imported shearing ram bred by Geo. Adams. A few shearing ewes, also lambs of both sexes. All by imp. sire. E. Barbour, Erin, Ont.

**THE WALNUT-GATHERER.**

(To a little boy out in the woods.)  
Bare brown feet and quick black eyes,  
From whose deeps new stars arise!  
Hands stained with happy toil, the gay  
Task-work of glad holiday!  
Heart of boyhood, leaping thru  
Shining worlds created new!  
Birth of sunshine, nursed by Joy,  
Merry walnut-gathering boy!  
What enchantment, while I look  
Into Memory's picture-book,  
Grows in me, created fast!  
Shut eyes shut me in the Past.  
One in me arises, lo!  
As to music soft and slow  
In my dream, and like to thee—  
Was he I, or am I he?  
—John James Piatt.



**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.  
Veterinary.**

**WARTS.**

Horse has white seedy warts on neck and hips. They are about the size of peas. Give cause and cure.

A. H. L.

Ans.—We cannot give the cause for the appearance of warts. They appear without known cause. Treatment consists in clipping off those with constricted necks, and applying butter of antimony once daily with a feather to the flat ones until they disappear.

V.

**BELLADONNA POISONING.**

I have two sick cows. My veterinarian says they are suffering from belladonna poisoning. What does the weed look like? How should the cows be treated?

J. B.

Ans.—The belladonna plant has a fleshy, branching root, a round, branched, reddish, downy stem, three to five feet high, smooth, oval leaves four or five inches long, supported on short leaf-stalks, often in pairs of unequal size, of a sombre green color and a faint bitter taste, dark purple bell-shaped flowers, appearing in June and July; a round, violet, mawkish-tasting fruit the size of a small cherry, ripe in September, and containing numerous kidney-shaped seeds. Treatment for the cow should consist in seeing that they cannot get any more of the plant. Purge each with 1½ lbs. Epsom salts and 1 ounce ginger, and add a little slaked lime to their drinking water. If the symptoms are acute eserine should be injected hypodermically, but only professional men can handle this drug with safety.

V.

**WATERING AFTER AN OVERFEED OF GRAIN.**

Is it advisable to give a horse water directly after an overfeed of grain, such as pea hash? Are complications more likely to arise if water be given than if he be withheld?

W. S. M.

Ans.—The ordinary practice of shutting the animal up and allowing neither food nor water and awaiting developments, is radically wrong. The popular opinion is that water swells the grain and does harm. A little consideration will tell a man that there is sufficient normal fluid in the stomach to cause the grain to swell. The fact is that in such a case the patient should be given a brisk purgative so soon as he is known to have had the opportunity of eating too much, and then he should be allowed to drink a little water at frequent intervals, avoiding allowing him to have more than say, a gallon at a time. This aids digestion, while a large quantity of water at once tends to cause digestive derangements. Small quantities given frequently aid digestion and tend to prevent inflammation, and at the same time prevent suffering from thirst.

V.

**JAPANESE FARMING.**

Japan has a total population of 51,000,000, of which 60 per cent., or 31,000,000, are dependent for their livelihood on agriculture. It is a country of small farms and intensive agriculture. Anyone who possesses more than 75 acres of land is regarded as a large proprietor, since an ordinary land-owner's estate does not exceed 25 acres. Tenants' rents are by no means low, the rent ranging from 44 per cent. to 57 per cent. of the gross value of the products of the farm. Were it not for the fact that crops are raised twice, thrice, and even four times a year, the tenants could not exist. Their "farms" vary in size from 1.96 acres to 3.68 acres, on which they support a household consisting sometimes of six members. To some extent they have to rely on subsidiary occupations, such as making mats, baskets, paper, and bamboo articles, such work being done at night. Seventy per cent. of the farmers cultivate less than 2½ acres, and only 3 per cent. cultivate more than 7½ acres. Rice, of course, is the principal crop, and its annual value is equal to that of all other products, including the following, which are given in order of importance: Barley and wheat, raw silk, vegetables and fruits, beans, sweet potatoes and potatoes, and animal products.—The Australian Field.



**STONEHOUSE AYRSHIRES**

Are coming to the front wherever shown. Look out for this at the leading exhibitions. Some choice young bulls for sale, as well as cows and heifers. HECTOR GORDON, Howick, Quebec.

**Ayrshires  
Yorkshires**

Special offerings at low prices from the Menie district: Bulls fit for service, 1911 calves. Dams of all ages: some with good official records; others, if their owners entered them, would make good records. Many females, any desired age. A few young Yorkshires.

ALEX. HUME & CO., MENIE, ONT



**HILLCREST AYRSHIRES**—Bred for production and large teats. Record of Performance work a specialty. Fifty head to select from. Prices right. FRANK HARRIS, Mount Elgin, Ont.

**Ayrshires**

Bull calves, from 4 months to 9 months, from imported sire and Record of Performance dams. Records 50 to 63 pounds per day. N. Dymont, R. R. No. 2, Hamilton, Ont.

**Southdown Rams**

Select your flock-header early. Come and see my home-bred stock.

**Angus Cattle**

Buy an Angus bull to produce steers that feed easily and top the market.

**Colliers**

that win at the shows and make excellent workers.

ROBT. McEWEN, Byron, Ont.

**SHROPSHIRE BARGAINS AT FAIRVIEW**

Choice shearing rams sired by grand champions, and out of the best of dams. We have in the lot flock headers and showing propositions. We guarantee them to be as described. See representatives at Toronto's Canadian National.

J. & D. J. CAMPBELL, FAIRVIEW FARM, WOODVILLE, ONTARIO

**Shropshires and Cotswolds**

I am now offering for sale 25 shearing Shropshire rams and 15 shearing ewes, nearly all from imported ewes and rams. Also the best lot of lambs I ever raised. Am fitting some of all ages for showing. Prices very reasonable.

JOHN MILLER, Brougham, Ont. Claremont Stn., C. P. R.

**CATTLE and SHEEP LABELS**

Metal ear labels with owner's name, address and any numbers required. They are inexpensive, simple and practical. The greatest thing for stock. Do not neglect to send for free circular and sample. Send your name and address to-day.

F. G. JAMES, Bowmanville, Ont.

**American Shropshire Registry Association**

Has the largest membership of any live-stock association in the world, and is steadily growing. Life membership \$5.00, no yearly dues. Write for information.

J. M. WADE, SECRETARY, LA FAYETTE, INDIANA

**LINCOLN LONG-WOOL SHEEP**

And Shorthorn Cattle.

The Riby Grove Flock and Herd, owned by MR. HENRY DUDGING,

is the source to which practically all the leading export buyers have resorted from time to time to obtain stud sires and dams, and rams and ewes of unrivalled merit and quality. The record of its show-yard success is unequalled, and so are its sale averages. Selections of Sheep and Cattle always for sale. Apply: THE OWNER, RIBY GROVE, STALLINGBOROUGH, GRIMSBY, ENGLAND

**Poplar Lodge Southdowns and Berkshires**

I can supply Southdown sheep, rams or ewes, ram or ewe lambs. Berkshires, from youngsters up to breeding age, of both sexes; the highest types of the breeds in proper fit. SIMEON LEMON, Kettleby P.O., Schomberg or Aurora Stns. Phone.

**Maple Grove Yorkshires**

ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST.

Present offering: Twenty-five sows bred to farrow from Aug. to Oct. All first-class, bred to No. 1 quality boars. All big, roomy, growthy stock, and ranging from six months to two years old. Eight young boars fit for use; choice long fellows of excellent breeding, and younger pigs of various ages. Pairs not related. Our prices will suit the average farmer, but are consistent with the best quality. Stock shipped C. O. D. and on approval. Correspondence and personal inspection invited. Long-distance phone via St. Thomas. H. S. McDIARMID, FINGAL, ONTARIO. Shedden Station, P. M. and M. C. R.

**Valley Home Berkshires**

A fine lot of young sows bred and ready to breed. Also a few young boars. Prolific strain.

I. B. PEARSON, Agent, Meadowvale, Ont.

**Chester White Pedigree Pigs**

Males or females, three months old \$6.00 each; six weeks to two months old, \$5.00 each. DUTCH EMBDEN GEESSE beautiful, large snow-white fowls—\$10.00 pair. MALLARD DUCKS, bred from the wild, \$4.00 per trio. Satisfaction or money back. GLEN ATHOL FRUIT RANCH, St. Catharines, Ontario.

**Hillcrest Tamworths**

I ship to all parts of Canada and United States. Stock Boars, Bred Sows, and Exhibition Stock. Bell phone. Herbert German St. George, Ont.

**Morrison Tamworths** Bred from the best blood in England; both sexes for sale, from 10 months old; young sows, dandies, in farrow to first-class boars. Chas. Currie, Morrison, Ont.

**Monkland Yorkshires**

I am making a special offering of 50 young bred sows. They will average 200 pounds in weight, and are from 6 to 7 months of age. An exceptionally choice lot, full of type and quality; also a limited number of young boars. MATTHEW WILSON, FERGUS, ONTARIO

**Newcastle Tamworths and Shorthorns**

For sale: Choice young sows bred and ready to breed. Boars ready for service; nice things, 2 to 4 months, by imp. boar. Dam by Colwill's Choice. Canada champion boar, 1901-2-3-5. Two splendid young Shorthorn bulls and six heifers—bred. Prices right. Bell phone. A. A. COLWILL, NEWCASTLE, ONTARIO

**Willowdale Berkshires.**

For sale: Nice lot of 5 months' sows, one 5 months' boar. Eggs from my famous flock of R. C. R. 1 Reds, \$1 per 13. Express prepaid on 5 settings or more. Phone 52, Milton. J. J. WILSON, Importer and Breeder, Milton, Ontario, C. P. R. and G. T. R.

**PINE GROVE BERKSHIRES**

Sold out of young boars. Have a few young sows three and four months old. Price right for quick sale. Milton, C. P. R. W. W. Brownridge, Ashgrove, Ont.

**Duroc - Jersey Swine.**

Largest herd in Canada. 100 pigs ready to ship. Pairs and trios not akin; also a few sows ready to breed. Bell phone at the house. MAC CAMPBELL & SONS, NORTHWOOD, ONT.

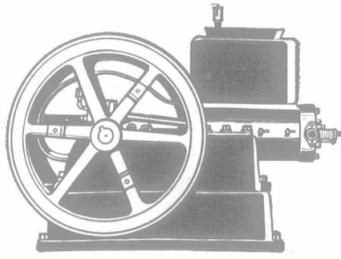
**ELMWOOD STOCK FARM offers Ohio Improved Chester White Pigs.**

Largest strain. Oldest established registered herd in Canada. Choice lot, 6 to 8 weeks old. Pairs furnished not akin. Express prepaid. Pedigrees and safe delivery guaranteed. E. D. George & Sons, Putnam, Ont. SUNNYSIDE CHESTER WHITE HOGS—I am now offering some very choice young things of both sexes, of breeding age. A few Shropshire sheep of both sexes. Also Red Cap cockerels and pullets. W. E. WRIGHT, Gleanworth P.O., Ont.

**Hampshire Pigs**

Get acquainted with the best sexes for sale from imported stock. Write for prices. Long-distance phone. J. H. RUTHERFORD, Box 62, Caledon East, Ont.

BEST RESULTS ARE OBTAINED FROM ADVOCATE ADVERTISEMENTS.



This **\$15** Down  
and balance  
in easy  
instalments  
without  
interest.

**IT IS EASY TO BUY** the wonderful Gilson "Goes Like Sixty" Gasoline Engine on the above plan. Powerful, simple, durable, dependable, **cheapest running**, easiest to operate of any engine made. A **positive guarantee** given with every engine. **Ten days' trial** if not satisfactory, hold subject to our shipping directions, and we will return every cent of your first payment. Can anything be fairer? **Made in Canada—no duty.** The Gilson has 30,000 satisfied users, proving that it is not an experiment but a tried and tested engine. Ask your banker about our reliability; founded 1850. Tell us just what work you have for an engine to do and we will name you price and terms on the proper horse power. All sizes. Send for free catalogue. **Big money for Agents—write for our proposition.**

**GILSON MFG. CO., LTD.**  
102 York Street, Guelph, Ontario Canada.

Will You Have This Handy  
**ELECTRIC LIGHT**  
On Your Farm?

Pocket type \$1.50 prepaid  
Tubular type \$2.00 prepaid

Go straight to the driving-shed, pull the little "Nine Lives" Electric Light from your pocket, press the button, and you have a bright Electric Light by which to unhitch and stable the horse. Handy, eh?

Same thing when the harness breaks or something goes wrong with the buggy, wagon or auto on the road. Just press the button and you have a light. Same thing when you meet another rig, or want to turn in the gate on a pitch dark night—just press the button and you have a headlight. This Flashlight fits easily into your vest pocket.

When your wife wants to make sure that the chickens are all right—when you take a bed-time look around the stables—or when a visitor drives up—the "Nine Lives" Electric Flashlight is always ready. It's the handiest light you ever heard of, clean and absolutely safe. It simply can't set fire to anything.

The wonderful new Tungsten Incandescent Lamp, supplied with current by the three little Dry Batteries, gives a surprisingly bright light, which is concentrated by the lens into a powerful beam. Batteries hold their strength four times as long as any other dry cells, and can be renewed for a trifle.

**Don't be without this modern convenience. Send \$1.50 or \$2.00 according to style you prefer and we will send carefully packed and fully prepaid.**

Mail Your Order To-day To  
**CANADIAN CARBON CO., LIMITED, 2 SHUTER ST., TORONTO.**  
Agents and Dealers Wanted.



**LAST CALL**  
WE CAN SHIP ONE OF OUR  
**IDEAL GREEN FEED SILOS**

As soon as we receive the order. Don't waste your corn. Send us the order. A couple of days will set one up.

THE OLDEST COMPANY IN CANADA BUILDING SILOS  
**The Canadian Dairy Supply Co., Limited**  
MONTREAL, CANADA.

**POLES OF STERLING QUALITY**  
Michigan White Cedar Telephone Poles  
**W. C. STERLING & SON COMPANY**  
Oldest Cedar Pole Firm in Business  
Producers for 31 Years  
MONROE, MICHIGAN

WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS MENTION THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

"A little Topeka girl came home from church, and was asked what the minister's text was. "I know all right," she asserted.

"Well, repeat it," her questioner demanded.

"Don't be afraid and I will get you a bed-quilt," was the astonishing answer.

Investigation proved that the central thought of the sermon had been "Fear not, and I will send you a comforter."

"That is a puzzle," said Robert W. Chambers, the novelist, at a dinner.

"Yes, that is as much a puzzle as Mrs. Malaprop's definition of naivety.

"Mrs. Malaprop and a gentleman were discussing a beautiful young lady poet. The gentleman said:

"What I regard as the most conspicuous thing about her is her naivety."

"Yes," said Mrs. Malaprop. "I wonder what made her get such a tight one?"

SOCIALLY LAUNCHED.

In his native town, Jimmy had always been most popular with young and old, but when he was sent away to boarding-school, he was for a time too homesick to make friends. His first letter was little more than a wail.

"I'm way behind the other boys in everything," he wrote, dolefully. "Tisn't only studies, but it's gymnasium and banjos, and everything. I don't believe they'll ever have much use for me."

But the second letter, written after a week in the new school, was quite different in tone.

"I'm all right," he wrote to his mother. "The boys say they'll teach me all they know, for they're proud to have me here. I can stretch my mouth half an inch wider than any other boy in school, and my feet are the longest by a full inch. So you needn't worry about me any more."

THE WELL-BRED GIRL.

The girl who is well bred never finds it necessary to announce the fact to the world. Good breeding is as natural to her as breathing, and as necessary, too.

She never gossips or listens to tales about her friends. This sort of conversation is not pleasing to her.

The well-bred girl seldom apologizes—it is not necessary for her to do so, because she is always careful of other people's feelings, and she never talks of her private affairs.

The well-bred girl never makes herself conspicuous in public places, and does not permit herself to be drawn into any arguments in conversation which might involve others.

She is gracious and hospitable, giving of what she has with a good will, and never attempts to entertain in a way she cannot afford. Indeed, she is just a simple, wholesome girl, careful of other people's feelings, and always has a ready fund of sympathy for those in trouble.

LIKE A LADY.

Frederick Townsend Martin was condemning the spirit that animated too many "slum" expeditions.

"A little girl from the East Side," he said, "was invited the other day to a garden party by a very aristocratic woman to a group of little East Siders.

"The little girl, as she drank her tea and ate her plum cake on a velvet lawn under a white blooming cherry tree, said to her hostess:

"Does your husband drink?"

"Why—er—no, not to excess," was the astonished reply.

"How much does he make?"

"He doesn't work, the hostess said. "He is a capitalist."

"You keep out of debt, I hope?"

"Of course, child. What on earth

"Your color looks natural—I trust you don't paint."

"Look here," the hostess exclaimed, "what do you mean by all these impudent questions?"

"Impudent?" said the little girl. "Why, ma'am, mother told me to be sure and behave like a lady, and when ladies call at our rooms they always question mother like that."

**BARN ROOFING**

The "Eastlake" Steel Shingle is the only absolutely weathertight shingle on the market. Let us tell you why. A shingle to be proof against the severest storms must have at least a **three inch overlap.** The

**Eastlake Steel Shingle**

is the only shingle that has that much. The so-called four-lock shingles have only an inch and a quarter overlap—not enough to keep out the drifting snow and rain, so this proves the "Eastlake" the only waterproof shingle.

The roofing problem solved. Our free booklet, "Eastlake Metallic Shingles," tells how.

"Eastlake" shingles can be laid in one quarter the time it takes to lay a four-lock shingle.—The Philosopher of Metal Town.

MANUFACTURERS 1753

**Metallic Roofing Co.**  
TORONTO & WINNIPEG

Where There's a Demand  
There is Where You  
Can Make Money

FARMERS everywhere are waking to the value of drainage and tiling. They demand machine-made trenches. The work is better done than by the old back-breaking method. The cut is truer, the grade more level. Machine work saves 25% to 50%, and two or three men can replace a gang of seventy-five.

**THE BUCKEYE TRENCHER**

costs little and pays for itself the first season. There's not a weak or breakable part about it. As for speed, two men can dig 100 to 150 rods a day, no matter how difficult the job. Simple to operate either the steam or gasoline machine. Are you awake to opportunity? We want to hear from men who are interested in making a success.

Write to-day for Catalogue T.

**The Buckeye Traction Ditcher Co.**  
FINDLAY, OHIO.

WE WILL EXHIBIT A  
**Buckeye Traction Ditcher**  
At the Michigan State Fair at Detroit, Sept. 18th to 27th. Come and see a BUCKEYE for yourself.

**HELP YOURSELF**

Don't let a poor education keep you down. Our Beginners' Course will give you a splendid training right from the beginning in Arithmetic, Composition, Grammar, Geography, Penmanship. So simple that anyone can understand it. Write for circular.

**Canadian Correspondence College, Ltd.**  
Dept. E, Toronto, Canada.

PLEASE MENTION THE ADVOCATE.

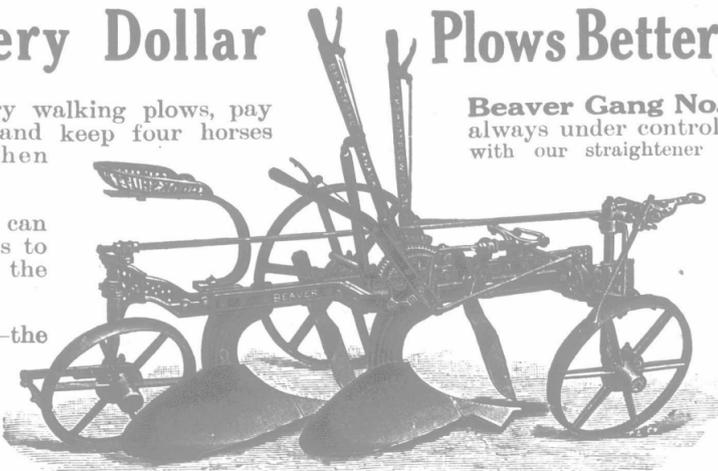
## This Beaver Gang will Reduce Your Plowing Expenses 40c. on Every Dollar Plows Better-Quicker-Easier

**W**HY use two ordinary walking plows, pay two skilled men and keep four horses working hard, when there's a better way?

Simply hire any lad who can drive, hitch up three horses to this Beaver Gang and tell the boy to go ahead.

He needn't be an expert—the plow is so simple and easy to operate.

And this Gang plow will make better furrows, plow quicker and save you nearly half your plowing expenses, than if you used two ordinary walking plows. Read



Cockshutt Beaver Gang

**Beaver Gang No. 1**—Wheels of this Gang are always under control of driver, and this, combined with our straightener device, enables the operator to

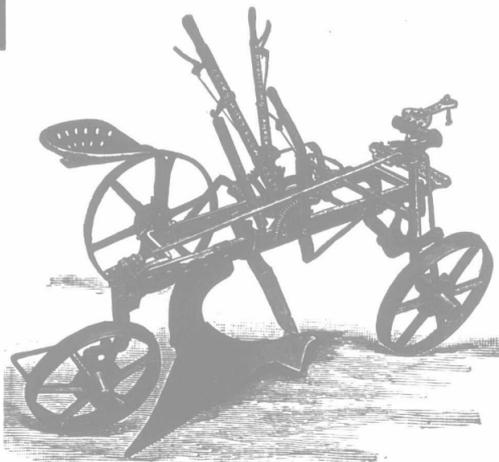
keep an absolutely straight furrow. The cushion spring on land wheel axle arm, takes the strain off the wheel when striking obstructions in rough work. The high beam ensures good clearance. This plow is also built with adjustable beams, which can be set for wide or narrow work.

Our new lifting spring for furrow wheel makes it possible to raise the plows without effort. The land wheel is extra large, making the plow run steady and easy. Can be supplied with wide or narrow bottoms, knife colters, shares, tripletrees and wrench. We cannot recommend this plow too strongly to farmers who want

good work done quickly and cheaply—the great demand we have for this Beaver Gang is sufficient proof of its efficiency.

### This Plow Draws as Light as an Ordinary Walking Plow

This Beaver Sulky has all the features of the Beaver Gang. The beam for carrying the plow is made of extra heavy high carbon steel, making it a perfect plow for hard work. The wheels are absolutely dust proof, are always under the control of the driver, and are so arranged that the plow will automatically adjust itself to the



Cockshutt Beaver Sulky

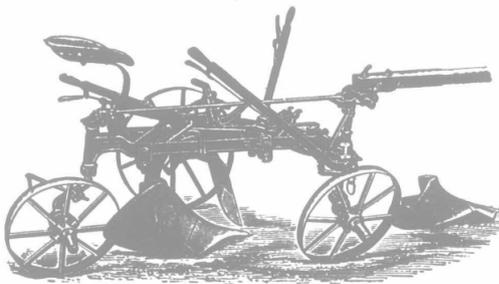
### Does Better Work — Ensures Rest for Driver

unevenness of the ground. The land wheel is extra large—a great advantage in operating the plow. The plow can be easily raised by means of our new lever and spring lift and bottoms can be supplied to suit any soil. This is without question the lightest draft sulky plow made and we know it will give full satisfaction under all conditions.

### This New Footlift Sulky Leads All Others

For clay land we recommend our Judy bottom, which turns a furrow from 7 to 10 inches wide. For loamy soil our No. 21 bottom is most suitable—it turns a furrow from 10 to 12 inches wide. The excellent reputation of the sebottoms makes detail unnecessary.

The distinctive feature of this plow is the **Footlift Attachment**. The levers are within reach, but need only be used to give the plow the width and depth of furrow, for once the plow is leveled, it is operated entirely by the footlift attachment, thus leaving the operator's



Cockshutt New Footlift Sulky.

### You Can Change the Bottoms for Different Soils

both hands free to manage the team. A special device locks the plow up when raised from the ground, and locks it down when set for work. Can be fitted with rolling colter, knife colter or jointer. This Footlift Sulky is away ahead of any other sulky plow in America—it is up to the minute in improvements, and will easily outclass any other sulky plow on the market.

Let us arrange with one of our dealers to show you this implement, because we know that its superiority will be readily appreciated.

The "COCKSHUTT" Catalogue is a safe guide for all implement buyers. You need it NOW, before you decide on the plow you will buy. It will be too late after you have bought. Save money and regrets by writing to-day.

# COCKSHUTT

PLOW  
COMPANY  
LIMITED

# BRANTFORD

Sole selling agents for Canada from Peterboro West and North for FROST & WOOD FARM IMPLEMENTS.