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THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

AND HOME MAGAZINE

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

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VOL. XXXVI. WINNIPEG. SEPTEMBER 20, 1901. MANITOBA. No. 534

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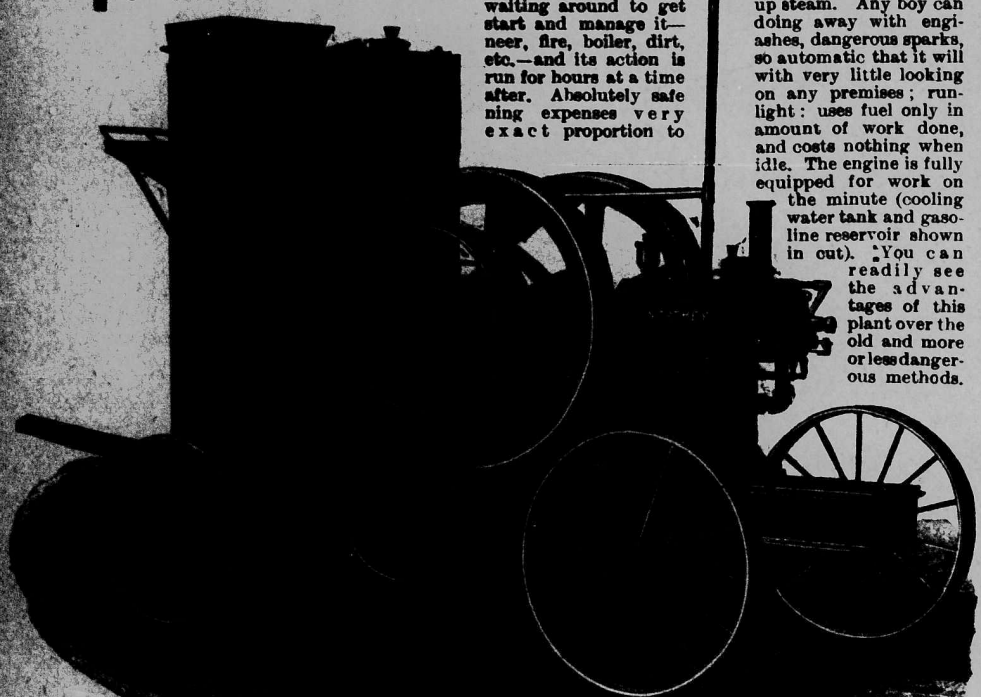
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Vol. XXXVI.

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Vol. XXXVI.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, SEPTEMBER 20, 1901.

No. 534

The Farmers' School.

One of the up-to-date local papers of the Province takes up the question of an agricultural college under the above very appropriate heading. The questions are raised whether the results would warrant the expenditure, whether there are not now too many schools, and also the opinion is stated that the institution of such a college would mean situations for a few more professors and teachers—of course, government proteges. Situated as the editor of the Hartney Star is, in a district peopled with large farmers, some of whom have made money out of wheat and the judicious investment of moneys brought to the Province by them, and peopled also by men who have been debarred an agricultural college training and yet made money, his attitude is the same as that taken by the down-east farmer of twenty years ago, and now taken by many of the farmers on the as yet unexhausted farms of Manitoba. It is not reasonable to suppose that any person will enthuse over a subject of which he or she may be uninformed, which lack of knowledge may be due to accident or design. On the other hand, before any statements are made for or against a farmers' school, the pros and cons should be carefully studied. It is a far cry from the farming of Horace Greeley to that of this year of grace, 1901, and probably in no profession have such strides been made as in the agricultural one. Owing to the fact that agricultural colleges are comparatively recent, the statement that the experience of the past shows that the most successful farmers in the country are not those men who were taught in schools is not founded on fact, but is a hackneyed expression which somehow seems to have obtained credence through repeated iteration. The fact that the breeders' associations and several farmers' institutes, and the enlightened members of the press have already spoken in favor of a college is some evidence at least that the really practical men believe in it. Interview many of the successful men and it will be found that they lament the lack of such colleges in their early days, stating that could they have had instruction in stock judging, it would have meant thousands of dollars to them. The beauty of an agricultural college is that it instructs its students to test theories before adopting them as the basis of practice. Practically the bulk of the advancement made in dairying has been made right in the agricultural colleges. It certainly seems strange that an avowed friend of the farmers should not stand up stoutly for, as that friend puts it, "The Farmers' School." In previous issues we have outlined the work given and the benefits derived at an agricultural college. The Babcock test, the discovery of remedies for smut in wheat and oats, the breeding of new varieties of grains, the analysis of commercial fertilizers, the exposure of such fakes as aquatic separators, the bringing to the country of the rape plant, etc., have in each and every instance repaid the investment of a state or province in agricultural colleges and experiment stations a thousandfold. Right in our contemporary's district is an agricultural college student who is by no means a failure as a farmer. It is not assumed by us that an agricultural college can infuse into a man those essential qualities—energy and observation. In these days of migration toward of farmers' children, it certainly behooves us to find first the cause and then a remedy. It is well known that colleges in plenty exist in Manitoba for fitting men and women for the learned professions, and as there is no reason why a farmer's child should not have as good an education

as the townsman's child, the country boy or girl attends the only colleges available, and is, in nine cases out of ten, forever after lost to the profession of agriculture. Having had the advantage of an agricultural college training, and the desire to see the results of such a course on the majority of those taking it, we can unhesitatingly affirm that the course has proven of incalculable benefit to those taking it. It is well known that college graduates are much preferred in the dairy business; in fact, it is not very ancient history that New Zealand took several good men from Canada to push the dairy industry in that country. The Americans, with their characteristic foresight, have repeatedly done likewise, and have made drafts on the O. A. C., Guelph; our cousins to the south don't do business for fun, and they have made money out of the transaction. To-day the cheese, butter, and beef of the U. S. bids fair to oust us from the premier position on the British market, a position hard to get, and harder to retain. Of course, if farming is to consist only of wheat-growing, possibly an agricultural college training might not pay as big dividends. When such men as Swift, of Chicago, and Vanderbilt employ agricultural college graduates to run their farms, bring out their show herds at fairs, or buy beef cattle on the Chicago market, for which work big salaries are paid, it seems that the instruction given at the agricultural college should be of use to even the average farmer. At many of the fairs to-day stockmen can be met who are anxious to get such a course for their children, and who realize that the properly manned and run agricultural college does not turn out theorists, but practical men.

The Marketing of Farm Products.

The farmer frequently has tendered to him advice as to when to sell his products, such advice being given by people not altogether disinterested, as those parties are, in some cases, the farmer's creditors. There can be no question as to how those products should be marketed—namely, in the best possible shape. With dairy products we know that appearance of the package counts for a great deal; in eggs and poultry the appearance of the products themselves make for or against the sale. Dairy butter, as has been so often stated, should be put on the market in brick form or in tubs, the butter being nicely encased in heavyweight parchment paper. Eggs are not attractive to a buyer if dirty or cracked, and care should be taken that such do not get into a shipment. When we come to meat products in the form of the steer, the hog or the wether, it is essential, in order to obtain the top price, which is also the profitable price, that those animals be fitted to the top notch; half-fat stuff does not sell well. When we come to horse sales it is money in the seller's pocket to have the horse fat and free from blemishes, well broken to halter and good to show off its paces. Grain always sells better if free from smut or mouldiness, and if free from small grains or weed seeds. Even in the marketing of potatoes or vegetables or fruit, it pays to have the article offered for sale even in size, and sound; in fact, sorting is a very profitable operation applied even to live stock. On such big live-stock markets as Chicago or Kansas City, men make their living by buying carloads of live stock as it comes into the yards, sorting them up and then selling to the packing houses. It is well known to most shippers how a few old sows or stags will depreciate the value of an otherwise good lot of hogs. The same thing applies in cattle ship-

ments: a few bulls and cows in calf invariably means a lower bid than would have been obtained had the stock mentioned been culled out. When dealing in pure-bred stock, the same applies. It is poor policy to run a visitor through a stable or barn where all ages and sizes are congregated together. Sorting into lots of similar ages and sizes has a good effect on the buyer, which reacts to the benefit of the vendor. The question of dishonesty in marketing need not enter into the discussion, as there is only one opinion, and that is that "Honesty is the best policy." As to whether it pays to hold products for a considerable time after their production, opinion differs greatly. As production is continually going on, the holder of produce is increasing the competition in most cases for himself, besides risking deterioration in his own products, added to which loss must be the cost of insurance, the cost of interest on moneys borrowed or interest lost on the money tied up in the held products, so that, speaking broadly, we can say that as a rule it pays to market soon after a product is ready, in place of holding for problematical advances.

Farm Siftings.

The Eastern visitor is with the farmer just now, and in some cases might better have stayed east. The hold-up style of hiring don't go here: \$40 a month is the limit a farmer can pay a harvest hand and expect to make anything out of the transaction. However, there are lots of very useful fellows who came up, and it will be in order to persuade them to stay here. Hire by the year, if you can't do it any other way.

Lots of new threshing outfits are going to the field just now. In view of that fact, though, it will not pay to try and get your threshing done at less than a reasonable price. If there is one thing more than another some farmers should learn, it is that nine times out of ten haggling over prices with business men never pays. Insist on good work and be prepared to pay accordingly.

The long evenings are fast approaching when leisure time for reading will be had. Provide for that time by having a good lamp for the table, one with a large burner. The cost is a mere trifle, and the saving to your eyes as you read aloud to the goodwife sewing will a hundred times repay the cost of such a lamp. It is said, "Let thy light so shine, etc."—well, it can't very well through a foul burner or dirty lamp chimney.

It will soon be time to think of marketing your products, more particularly the wheat. Advice is often tendered we farmers on that point as to when to sell. When in town, recently, a merchant said, "The farmer who sells at the opening of the market as a rule comes out the best." Then, as if on second thought, said, "Let the farmer sell, straighten up his accounts, and then if he wants to speculate, buy Chicago wheat." Isn't the last piece of advice a little dangerous?

One of the farmers' \$1-a-year advisers thinks Manitobans are not ready for an agricultural college, suggests that we mark time—during which our wide-awake brethren to the south, with their fine agricultural colleges and their better product, students, will oust us from the world's markets. Oh, yes, sit down and pray, but don't move a finger.

The demand for weigh scales seems to be increasing; several neighbors have purchased this year. The elevator weighman will need to look out. Results will be better, too, if the fanning mill is used. The farmer, if docked for small stuff in his load, should surely get the small wheat. If the buyer insists on docking you, insist on getting back the dockage. It makes good

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THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE.

THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN
THE DOMINION.

TWO DISTINCT PUBLICATIONS—EASTERN AND WESTERN.

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EASTERN OFFICE:
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LONDON, ENGLAND, OFFICE:
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WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

feed, crushed or boiled. If you have sheep they will save the mill work.

Be sure and save the pigweed seed. When cooked it is almost as good as flax for the live stock.

Did you enlist yourself as a home-producer of binder twine?

The womenfolk will probably want a cream separator and a butter worker this fall. Those cows will soon be coming in, and the lady at the helm will likely want to make some money buttermaking. Winter is coming on, and there should be a man around the place available for milking, feeding calves, etc. Don't forget a washing machine and a wringer, too. That binder will cut another harvest all right if properly housed and taken care of.

INTER PRIMOS.

Fall Wheat in Alberta.

Fall wheat has been grown very successfully in a few places in Southern Alberta for several years, and with the object of further testing it, the Land Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway has distributed about two cars of seed this season. The Dowling Milling Co. has also distributed a carload north of Calgary. The experiment is certainly well worth trying, as it would be worth much to Alberta if fall-wheat growing can be made a permanent success.

There are few districts where fall plowing does not give good results. The earlier in the fall the plowing is done the better, as the land has the greater chance of settling down firm again. Fall plowing is specially important where there is any danger from grasshoppers, grubs or other insects. Summer-fallows will also require attention, and where perennial or biennial weeds, or even winter annuals, have made growth, another cultivating or, if necessary, a shallow plowing will be necessary before the freeze-up.

The Minnesota State Fair.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

The Minnesota State Fair has within recent years become one of the most important in the Union. The management have been alive to the importance of the great live-stock industry, and by paying liberal attention to that department have succeeded in attracting to their fair many of the greatest show herds and flocks of the continent. The fair throughout is ably managed and well deserves the magnificent treatment accorded it from the State treasury. Several fine permanent exposition buildings of immense size and great architectural beauty have recently been built out of State grants. The fair grounds at Hamline are located midway between the twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, with their combined population of 500,000 people. Easily accessible from both cities by electric cars, and from an immense and thickly-populated area by the network of railways that center in the Twin Cities, with such facilities an average daily attendance of 40,000 people at the fair, even with a 50-cent admission fee, is not surprising. General Roosevelt, the Vice-President of the United States, officially opened the fair, and was the drawing card on the opening Monday. The immense double-deck grand stand was thronged both afternoons and evenings daily to witness the races and the pyrotechnical displays. In some of the races \$5,000.00 purses were hung up. The fireworks were good, but the balance of the "attractions" not to be compared with those furnished at the Winnipeg Industrial. In the agricultural building the different counties of the State make fine displays of their products, in which corn, flax, grains, fodders, vegetables and fruit form the staples. In this building a magnificent display of Minnesota-grown apples was also made that gives one an idea of what Manitoba may do some day.

The live-stock department was, however, the strongest feature of the show. The American Shorthorn and Hereford Associations took charge of their respective breed exhibits, and each contributed half of the \$4,000.00 hung up in prizes for each of these breeds. This, together with the greatly-increased interest now being taken in the beef breeds in the Northwestern States, brought out a wonderful showing. The principal exhibitors of Shorthorns were: N. P. Clark, Minnesota; J. G. Robbins and E. H. Bowen, Indiana; Geo. Harding & Sons, Wisconsin; Geo. Bothwell and T. J. Wornall & Son, Missouri; and C. C. Norton and J. J. Ryan, Iowa. No one herd had all the good ones; prizes were pretty well distributed. Every class contained some individuals of outstanding excellence, and there were few animals shown that were not right good ones. The fitting of the cattle displayed the master hand of the expert, and very few were overdone. The judging was done by a committee of two, with a referee, selected alternately out of a standing committee of four appointed by the breeders' associations, and, so far as we could see, was no improvement over our single-judge system. The Hereford show was conducted along similar lines, and it was indeed a wonderful aggregation of whitefaces that lined up before the prize-awarding committee. The Hereford men had prepared a very complete catalogue of the animals, with numbers of each arrival corresponding to the catalogue, and in this respect were a long way in the lead of other breeds. The herds represented were those of T. B. Sotham, Guggell & Simpson, O. Harris, C. G. Comstock, Steward & Hutcheon, and all were from Missouri.

The Angus and Galloways are brought out in great fit at this fair, and marvellous beefing qualities are exhibited by many of the individuals. The exhibitors of Angus were W. A. McHenry and A. C. Binnie, of Iowa; C. H. Gardner, of Illinois, and G. E. Williamson, of Minnesota; while O. H. Swigart and E. H. White did the honors for the Galloway breed. A few Red Polled cattle were also shown, but they do not compare in scale or uniformity with the other beef breeds.

In dairy cattle the Jerseys were strongest both in numbers and in general excellence. The Holsteins came next, with a few entries of Ayrshires, Guernseys, and Brown Swiss. All the cattle were shown in good condition, thoroughly groomed and well broken to halter. The showing took place in a large tent provided with seats for the spectators, who showed their appreciation by crowding the judging arena throughout each day, even during whole afternoons when there were many counter attractions going on.

In horses the show was not up to expectations. Standard-breds and their progeny being most numerous. There were a considerable number of Coachers of various types; few Hackneys; and in the draft classes Percherons seemed to predominate. The Clydes and Shires were classed together, and N. P. Clark, of St. Cloud, was the principal exhibitor and prizewinner in this class with his Clydesdales, some of them

being newly imported. There were a large number of Shetland ponies, and great interest taken in them, especially by the youngsters.

Judging from the overflow meeting in the sheep barns, the "golden hoof" must be marching onward to possess the lands of the Dakotas and Minnesota. Of all breeds there were over 300 head entered for competition, besides nearly as many more that were brought in for sale. While most of the breeds were well represented, the Shropshire made numerically the largest showing, the entry numbers being: Shropshires, 75; Oxfords, 39; Hampshires, 29; Southdowns, 28; Leicesters and Lincolns, 38; Cotswolds, 18; Merinos, 20; Rambouillets, 31; and Delaines, 24. The breed exhibits were much scattered about in the pens, and owing to there being no judging arena, it was next to impossible to intelligently follow the awarding of prizes.

In swine Minnesota is weak, the pens old and out of repair, and dark and badly arranged. Nearly all modern breeds were represented, with, of course, the Poland-China strongly in evidence. The Yorkshires are, however, rapidly gaining ground throughout the Northwestern States, judging from the increasing exhibit made at this fair. Some excellent animals were forward, mostly of Canadian breeding, but on the whole the quality would not equal that of the Yorkshire exhibit at the Winnipeg Industrial.

The poultry exhibit was good, with more attention evidently given to turkeys, ducks and geese than is the case at our fair. Considerable space is occupied by the incubators and poultry-supply firms.

A large statue of "Teddy Roosevelt" mounted on his war horse, done in butter, was a conspicuous feature of the dairy building.

The manufacturers of agricultural implements make a great showing at this fair, and one can get a liberal education by spending a day among the exhibits of plows, cultivators, seeders, haying, harvesting and threshing machines, feed cutters and choppers, windmills, gasoline and steam traction and stationary engines, patent fences, and novelties of almost every description.

The Dominion Government Immigration Department had a very creditable exhibit of agricultural products in one corner of the agricultural building. Mr. Davis and Mr. Pilling were in charge, and were kept busy answering the throng of enquirers for information regarding the Canadian West.

Mr. Gillis, of Minnedosa, represented the Manitoba Government, and was doing missionary work for the Province.

Travelling Dairy.

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION BY GOVERNMENT EXPERT
TO BE GIVEN AT VARIOUS POINTS.
(From The Province, Vancouver, B. C.)

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture is in receipt of a communication from Mr. J. A. Rud-dick, Chief of the Dairy Division, Ottawa, intimating that he has been authorized by Prof. Robertson to arrange for holding a series of short dairy courses in British Columbia, beginning about the 23rd of September. The intention is to have courses extending over one week at four or five points throughout the Province. The course will be open to any persons who desire to avail themselves of this means of dairy education, and one day of each course will be devoted to a public meeting. Following is the programme:

For the week ending 28th September, vicinity of Victoria.

For the two weeks ending 12th October, Comox, including travelling time there and back.

For week ending 19th Oct., New Westminster.

For the week ending 26th October, Enderby.

Two competent instructors will be on hand with a full equipment of hand-power cream separators, churns, butter workers, milk testers, and other utensils. The most approved methods of farm buttermaking, milk testing, etc., will be taught, and it is hoped that those who attend will remain for the full week's course. Instruction will be free in every respect. Any person desiring information along these lines may attend. The hours of instruction will be from 9.30 to 12 a. m. and from 2 to 4 p. m. each day, except one afternoon at each place, which will be devoted to a public meeting, at which addresses on general dairy topics will be given.

A supply of fresh milk will be arranged for to give students plenty of practical work. The names of those desiring to take the course should be submitted at as early a date as possible to J. R. Anderson, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Victoria, and, since the advantages are great, it is hoped that many will avail themselves of this opportunity of acquiring a scientific knowledge of the art of buttermaking.

According to the new Irish milk-standard regulations, which have recently gone into effect, all vendors of the lactical fluid will require to make certain that all the milk which they sell contains not less than 3 per cent. of butter-fat and not less than 8.5 per cent. of solids other than butter-fat in order to protect themselves from prosecution.

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The Hartney District.

From this District has come wheat good enough to win at world's fairs or expositions, and also in hot competition at our own big show—The Winnipeg Industrial. This year's wheat crop is a record one, and will mean the wiping off of indebtedness or a snug bank account to many a resident of the District. Well supplied with elevators and flour mills and two railroads, Hartney should want for little, especially so as it is backed up by one of the best and largest wheat districts in Manitoba, peopled with prosperous farmers who work large areas of land. The local agricultural society is building a combined agricultural hall and skating rink. The quarter-section man is very scarce in this District. Halves, three quarters or entire sections are the common sizes, so that under such conditions wheat farming is at a premium, and stock-raising is as yet not much gone into. East and south of the town lies the finest land and biggest farms: W. H. Galbraith with a section and a half, E. C. Nixon with a section, Frank Henry a section, Ab. Colter 640 acres, H. Cowan over a section of land, and the reeve with three sections, all carrying field after field which are expected to yield from 20 to 35 bushels to the acre of 1 hard. The bare appearance which this prairie presented 15 years ago has disappeared, and now the farmsteads are shaded and sheltered by trees, the enclosures being devoted to small-fruit raising and gardening. Windmills, brick houses and fine barns all bear witness to the prosperity of this highly-favored District. Other large farms are those of J. D. Ross, W. C. Robinson, the Turnbells, the Whites, the Somervilles, F. Hill and W. Muir. G. Agnew, while farming extensively, is also into pure-bred stock, as is Jno. Aikenhead. While some agitation has been made towards the establishment of a creamery at the town, it is doubtful whether it could be made to go. South-west of the town are to be found the Shillingtons, J. B. Alcock, N. E. Cresselman, and the mammoth farmer, Chas. Thomas, whose extensive holdings necessitated the employment of six binders to cut his crop. In what is known as Melgund such good farmers as Wm. Higgins, Geo. Morrison, once stockman at the world's famous Collynie farm of Duthie; Jas. Duthie, a cousin of the great Scotch Short-horn breeder of that name, and A. H. McGaffin, whose buildings and location are beautiful, as well as useful for general farming and stock-raising. The President of the Agricultural Society, Jno. R. Shepherd, has extensive holdings, as have also the Gibsons, the Keelers, George Bennett and Alex. Macdonald. Across the river, sand hills and bluffs, sloughs and lakes abound, and a country suited only for more diversified farming is found. A large number of the residents in that district are French, French-Canadian and Belgian. Dairying is quite an industry, large quantities of cream being shipped from Deleau frequently. Hereford cattle are raised in numbers near Deleau by Fred West and J. E. Maples, the latter well known in the show-rings. Grades of the beef type are given range conditions on the ranch of Frank Hill, the District's stock buyer and shipper. Even the townmen dabble in agriculture, the local bank manager, E. K. Strathy, being the owner of a good farm in close proximity to the town, as well as an extensive operator in horned and other live stock.

Percentage of Foals and Stallion Fees.

Of special interest is an appendix to the last report of the Royal Commission on Horse Breeding. In this appendix details are given of the number of mares served in the several districts in which the sires selected for premiums under the Royal Commission in Horse Breeding have stood for over ten years, and the number of foals got as the result of such services. The returns are very interesting, as showing that the percentage of foals is much lower than is usually supposed. In only two instances did the proportion of foals to services exceed sixty per cent., and in the majority of cases the average ranged from 56 to 58. In the year 1899—the last for which the figures are forthcoming—the average percentage of foals was 56, and two of the sires had a proportion of under 40 foals for every 100 mares served. On the strength of these returns the percentage of foals to services in the case of Thoroughbred sires may be put down as 58 per cent.

No statistics seem to be available as to the percentage of foals from heavy-draft stallions, which is to be regretted, as the question of stallion fees depends to a great extent on the percentage of foals got. In this respect stallion fees are not always based on the amount of money invested in the stallion and his ability to earn a sufficient amount to make him a good investment. Writing along this line some time ago, J. A. S. Macmillan, of Brandon, suggests \$12 as a reasonable fee. At the present time, owing to the increased prices paid for horseflesh, stallion

fees are somewhat higher, \$14 and \$15 being the mark during the last season. A good stallion costs from \$1,000 up, first-class horses fit to win running from \$1,500 to \$2,000 in price. At such prices, with 60 as the foaling percentage, the stallion fee cannot reasonably be expected to go below \$12-\$15. Interest on the money invested, the cost of handling, deterioration in value, advertising and insurance (which cannot be got for the full value of the horse) will mean on an investment of \$1,500 at least \$400 a year, to which should be added the year's keep, and a sum for incidentals such as harness, veterinary services and shoeing. The earnings may be materially lessened for the season if a venereal disease be contracted from a diseased mare, as oftentimes happens, or if the stallion get kicked at the time of service, either of which will lay him off for two to four weeks in a season. The moves of the scrub-stallion peddler can only be checkmated at present by the charging of a reasonable fee by the owners of the high-class horse. On the other hand, extortionate prices by which a stallion owner seeks to pay for a horse in one season can only redound to his own disfavor and encourage the peddler of the scrub to persist with his nefarious traffic. Possibly no better example of the flimflam game has been shown than the high fees (\$25-\$50) charged for the use of some trotting-bred stuff whose main qualification was a long pedigree, containing possibly a grandsire who went in '20, and who also got a '30 horse. The Manitoba Horse Breeders' Association might do something towards securing some statistics regarding percentages of foals, and thus pave the way for a discussion regarding stallion fees at the annual meeting next winter.

Flavor in Dairy Products.

A student of dairying will have noticed at the fairs where the score card obtains that in nearly all the exhibits points were lost on flavor. Since the commercial value of dairy products is determined in a high degree by their flavor and odors, and since these qualities are judged through the sense of smell, which all know is delicate and keen, and since only small quantities of odor or flavor are sufficient to produce unfavorable impressions, it is evident that the greatest of care must be exercised in the production, handling and care of the dairy products through all the steps preceding their delivery to the consumer. Knowing all this, it therefore follows that too great care in keeping milk clean cannot be taken, and that only those who do so can hope to secure the best-paying customers—people who are willing to pay well for milk, cream, butter or cheese that suits them.

Odors and flavors find their way into milk by three different avenues: (1) From the blood at the time the milk is secreted; (2) from the outside after the milk is drawn; (3) by being produced within the milk after it has been secreted, before or after it is drawn.

Any volatile principle which may be in the blood of the animal at the time the milk is drawn will find its way into the milk, and will impart a quality to it, the intensity of the flavor or odor depending upon the amount of the volatile principle present, and the readiness with which it evaporates. The majority of foodstuffs contain substances which produce odors, and if these substances are not destroyed during the process of digestion, they will again escape from the animal body, through the excretory channels, viz., the skin, kidneys, lungs, rectum or udder, and if any of these principles remain in the blood at the time the milk is being drawn they will appear in it. It follows, therefore, that the longer the interval of time between the taking of food into the body and the drawing of the milk, the less danger there will be of the milk being tainted by it. In practice we know of dairymen who were careful to observe this precaution when feeding substances very liable to taint the milk, such as turnips or rape, feeding them right after milking. The reason for the above is found in the fact that the milk is excreted during the milking, while the blood is coursing through the udder, carrying whatever odor-producing substances may then be present.

TIME TO FEED ODOR-PRODUCING FOODS.

It is clear from the above statement that there is a time more suitable than another for feeding such foods which would be apt to leave the milk charged with the odor principles. We can make one assertion, however, and that is, if possible let the dairyman totally avoid such feeds, and thus save himself trouble. On the other hand, if his circumstances force the use of the odor-carrying principles, they should be fed as stated above—as soon as possible after milking, and never just before, in order that time enough may have elapsed to permit the odors to have been thrown out by the excretory organs, instead of the udder. If, however, the feed contains a principle whose odor is desired in the milk, then the food in question should be fed just previous to milking.

Fairs and "Attractions."

(From the Haverhill, Mass., Gazette.)

A Boston committee recently investigated the matter of fairs, and addressed letters to a number of State secretaries of agriculture asking whether, in their opinion, the purely legitimate or the "wide-open" agricultural fair pays best in the end, financially, socially or educationally? The replies received from fifteen of the secretaries indicate that the evidence is in favor of the purely legitimate fair. It has to be conceded, of course, that educationally and socially, the "wide-open" institution is not a success, but it has been argued by many that in order to draw the crowd which is necessary for the financial support of the other features of the fair, it is necessary to have the "wide-open" accompaniment—in fact, that these side-shows are necessary for the success of the big show, an argument which is maintained even when the side-show becomes the real thing and the big show is relegated to a position of no importance. There has been very much of the same idea in the planning and management of the greater exhibitions of national importance, where the "Midway" has been considered an essential, because of its supposed drawing powers, which the exhibits of the arts and sciences have not been credited with possessing. Now the managers of the Buffalo Pan-American have demonstrated some degree of independence of these "Midway" people, and forced them to a realization of the fact that they are in reality but a side-show, and the management of the St. Louis Exposition have gone a step farther, deciding to do without the "Midway" features altogether. The agricultural managers, on their minor scale, have evidently come to the same conclusion, for the consensus of the replies of the State officials referred to, is said to be given in the reply of Secretary True, of Wisconsin, who says: "Temporary financial advantage may be gained by ignoring the educational and social features of the fair and admitting questionable attractions, but in the long run only the clean fair will succeed, financially or otherwise." And the others are uniformly of this opinion. Secretary Bell, of Vermont, says: "The most successful fair in Vermont is purely agricultural, no side-shows or games of chance, and draws the crowd every season."

The management of our own Essex County fairs have always held strictly to this theory of fair management, and have maintained in its annual appearance the prominence of the agricultural interest, and while they have from time to time introduced popular features in the show, they have not suffered anything to be countenanced which would lower the tone of the exhibition or that would have a tendency to detract from the original purpose of this institution. In a recent appeal, indirectly issued, the belief is expressed that "the farmers of Essex County who have a very vital interest in the society, on considerations affecting the past, present and future, can materially aid this year by taking an unusual interest in the coming fair, by preparing for larger exhibits than they have made before, and by letting it become known that they are making such preparations, and that the agricultural exhibit with their co-operation will be the largest of years." It cannot be denied that the members of the society have kept the interests of the farmers at heart, and that their efforts have borne fruit, and the response to the appeal should be a general and generous one.

Sheep Stock Declining.

Mr. J. T. Critchell, in the Melbourne Pastoralists' Review, gives the approximate number of sheep in the world, as the result of inquiries made to our Board of Agriculture, the Agent-General for South Africa and Canada, the Consul for the United States, and other authorities, as follows:

Australasia.....	92,000,000
Europe.....	165,000,000
Asia.....	53,000,000
Africa.....	13,500,000
United States.....	42,000,000
Canada.....	4,500,000
Argentina.....	80,000,000
Other S. American States.....	40,000,000
Total.....	490,000,000

A trustworthy estimate in 1895, Mr. Critchell adds, gave the total at 583,000,000, and the decrease that has taken place since is general. The cause of the decrease in Australia and South Africa is known, he remarks; but we might be informed as to the meaning of the gradual diminution in the colder parts of the earth. In the last twenty-five years, it is stated, there have been reductions of 7½ per cent. in the United Kingdom, and of 46 to 60 per cent. in Belgium, Hungary, and Germany, while Denmark has lost 42 per cent. The United Kingdom, with 31,000,000 sheep, it is remarked, stands second in Europe to Russia, with 48,220,000, and fifth among the countries of the world, only Australasia, the United States, South America and Russia having more sheep.

Large Farms and Their Management.

THE McQUEEN FARM.

Although not as long in the Dominion as some people, Mr. McQueen, of Carievale, has lost no time in getting a large area of land under cultivation. The inception of the work dates back to 1891, when Mr. McQueen, then farming in Scotland, was invited to visit the Maritime Provinces as a farm delegate. He did so, and in addition visited Manitoba, the Territories, British Columbia, and California, selecting from the above, as his future home, his present location at Carievale, 1893 being the year in which the first crop was taken off. The estate comprises three sections and a quarter (2,080 acres) of land. At the time of our visit the wheat harvest was in progress, eleven hundred acres being engaged in growing what promised to be No. 1 hard, 270 acres were in oats (a grain the proprietor grows in large quantities every year), 7 acres in spelt, 7 in flax, and 8 acres in Velvet Chaff spring wheat (comparatively a new variety in this country). To make a hasty summary, the wheat would go at least 20 bushels, the oats 40 or more, to the acre. The system followed is three crops of wheat and then summer-fallow, of which there is a half section (320 acres) each year. The owner is partial to working the land summer-fallowed with the disk harrow for the second crop in place of plowing it, which method is concurred in by several of his neighbors, the reason being that frequent plowing tends to keep the land too loose. Close to the house a quarter section is fenced for pasture, which also serves for a night corral for the sheep (Oxford grades), which number about 700. Pure-bred rams only are used. This year a large number of twin lambs were dropped, due, as the owner considers, to the high condition the ewes were in at the time of breeding. The sheep are used to assist in keeping down any weeds, and are turned on the stubbles as soon as the grain is out of their way. They are wintered cheaply on straw and seeds, their shelter being a large tar-roofed, single-boarded shed. The wethers are fattened and put on the market, which, by the way, is always ready to take them. They dress about 65 to 70 pounds apiece. The wool clip averages 7 1/2 pounds. Seed for the farm is grown on back-setting, thus keeping the quality right up to the mark. As much plowing is done in the fall as possible, so as to save time in the spring, although spring plowing is preferred. Gang plows are used, the 14-inch gang being horsed with five equines, the 12-inch only taking four. The summer-fallow is plowed six inches deep, once, although two plowings is preferred; in lieu of the latter, disking and two harrowings are given; the lands harrowed ahead of the seeder, the double-disk seeder being preferred. At the time of our visit six binders, five seven-foot and six-foot cut, were in operation, three and four horse teams giving the necessary draft power. In order to handle the great amount of grain produced, and avoid waits on itinerant outfits, a complete threshing outfit has recently been purchased. The men work ten hours a day, being in the field at 6.30 a. m., dinner being at 11.30; work is resumed at 1.30, and left at 6.30 p. m. Summer wages are \$24 and \$25 a month, harvest wages being \$40 a month or \$1.50 a day; for the winter months \$12 is paid. In addition to an active participation in the farm work, the owner serves as a member of the Grain Standards Board, and acts as judge of sheep and swine at some of the biggest Manitoba fairs.

Improvement in Poultry.

The fall is the time to take steps looking to the improvement of the farm poultry stock. At that time correspondence should be opened with a reliable breeder of pure-bred stock, and a good cockerel or two procured from him. The price will be lower in the fall than if the purchase is delayed until spring. The non-producing hens and those deficient in width of breast, and the badly-marked or deformed ones, should be culled out, cooped up and rapidly fattened for food consumption. Hens and pullets intended to do the winter laying should be selected and so fed as to get early over the moult. If possible, select pullets hatched from eggs laid by a producer of a large number of eggs and an all-winter layer; such tendencies are inherited if aided with proper winter care. In fact, it is known that the number of eggs laid in the winter months largely depends on the age of the fowls and the way they have been fed. Pullets which reach seven months old in October, and which have been properly fed, will usually begin to lay, and continue laying up to January. At this season most birds are growing their new feathers, or are in deep moult. The most suitable food for helping

them through this ordeal is to give them as much cabbage as they care to eat, either in a whole state or cut up and scalded with gruel. A little sulphur is a great help; it is an excellent poultry medicine, and helps to get the birds over their moult better than anything else.

Fix up the poultry house, give it a thorough whitewashing, arrange for plenty of light, and, as far as possible, do away with crevices which might harbor such undesirable tenants as lice. The provision of a scratching shed will aid in keeping the hens at work, and incidentally have a good effect on the egg yield. See to it that the poultry house is free from drafts, and comfortable, so as to correct the tendency to roost in the cattle stable that hens will occasionally show.

Why the Cities Grow Big.

The last Canadian census and the last U. S. census both show that population is concentrating in cities and towns. Ten years ago 29 per cent. of the people of the States were living in towns of 8,000 or more inhabitants. The town dwellers have now increased to 32.9 per cent. This is not altogether a new tendency; it has been going on for more than one hundred years. Yes, for more than 1,000 years. The density of population tends to increase as one moves from the remote farm, through prosperous towns, thence through the suburbs and the residential quarters of a great city, reaching its most congested condition in the tenement-house areas, where the poorer class of wage-earners are packed together within easy access of their work. At various times this problem, in its different aspects, has been discussed by writers in the "Farmer's Advocate," and it will interest our readers to note the explanation given, by as thoughtful a periodical as the N. Y. Independent, of the fundamental reason why population drifts cityward. It is one of the effects of the struggle for existence. The business, and the employments in general, of the cities are highly specialized. In ninety-nine cases in a hundred, or perhaps in nine hundred and ninety-nine in a thousand, the town dweller is earning his living by some very narrow "line" of trade, or by some kind of skill or muscular activity that has been cultivated at the expense of all other aptitudes. Whether in profession, business or manual labor, he has succeeded, if at all, by concentrating his effort, his thought, his interest, his soul, on some one activity, and a great part of the capacities that he was born with have shrivelled into nothingness. Day after day he grinds away in his narrow little round.

Absolutely different in its nature and demands is the occupation of the farmer. The "jack of all trades" may be a master of none; usually he is. But the farmer who would succeed must be a jack of all trades and a master of all. His business, if the oldest of human callings, is also far and away the most difficult. The farmer who succeeds in any such degree as the business or the professional man may succeed combines with the "horse sense" that he claims for himself a great deal of scientific knowledge and business genius. He understands soils and sunsets; roots and animals; machinery and human nature; and the market, municipal and public affairs.

And so, concludes the writer referred to, this problem of the growth of cities comes down to one of human ability. Cities grow because "any specimen of a man can earn his bread in town if he lets drink alone and diligently becomes a human automaton; whilst to succeed in the country he must be next of kin to an immortal genius." That Canada has so large a proportion of pre-eminently successful men among the rank and file of her farmers, at the same time supplying so many of the outstanding leaders in business and professional life, speaks volumes for the stamina and brain power of the sons of her soil.

"Marbled" Hereford Meat.

"Of all our breeds of cattle, that in which the fat and the lean are most evenly intermixed," says a British exchange, "is the Hereford, and it is for this reason that the picturesque whitefaces which have their homes in the English Midlands always find such favor with the butchers. Hereford meat, in the technique of the trade, is always 'beautifully marbled,' or, in other words, its lean and its fat are very evenly blended, and this renders their joints much more salable than those of other breeds in which the lean and fat are not so well mixed."

Toronto Industrial Exhibition.

The live-stock display at the Industrial this year has well maintained the reputation of the Toronto Show as being unquestionably the greatest annual event of the kind on the continent of America. No other nearly equals it in the number of classes of pure-bred stock so well filled with the highest class of animals in breeding, quality and condition. This statement applies equally to horses, cattle, sheep, and swine, and also to poultry. The good prices prevailing for all classes of breeding stock, and the satisfactory market for nearly all live-stock products, has stimulated improvement, as was evidenced by the splendid display of animals of high-class quality that filed into the judging rings at Toronto last week. There was, indeed, scarcely a single weak class in any of the breeds, while in respect to the Shorthorns, among the beef breeds, and the Ayrshires, among the dairy breeds, it is a question whether the display has ever excelled in the history of exhibitions in Canada. The list of entries in the live-stock catalogue, though not an absolutely reliable index of the number of animals present, since there are always some absentees and some duplicates, is yet sufficient for an approximate estimate, as there are always some which have been entered after the compiling of the catalogue. The list of entries is as follows: Horses, 910; cattle, 976; sheep, 497; swine, 362. The number of pigs is considerably lower than last year, partly owing to the fact that a number of breeders were also exhibiting at the Pan-American and had divided their forces, and partly to the unprecedented demand for breeding stock in sympathy with the bounding market for export bacon. The live-stock show at Toronto this year was more nearly a Dominion or Pan-Canadian character than ever before, cattle and horses being in competition from the Provinces of Nova Scotia in the East and Manitoba in the West, while Quebec excelled herself in the number and character of her exhibits of cattle. This clearly indicates the possibility and practicability of realizing the Premier's suggestion that the Toronto Industrial should, owing to its central location, assume more than ever the character of a Dominion exhibition. Our report of the exhibits in the various departments of the show, which follows, has been carefully prepared by practical experts in each, and will be found the most complete account published.

HORSES.

The horse show alone at the Toronto Industrial is a large and worthy concern, equalling many of the special horse shows in quality, and far exceeding them in magnitude, taking in, as it does, many breeding and young horses not found in the modern horse show. The improving condition of the horse trade is telling on the exhibits, inasmuch as this year more well-fitted, superior stock was forward than ever before. There was an encouraging increase of entries, there being in all considerably over 900, as against 875 in 1900. The light-legged classes were much the same, as a whole, as in previous years, and except in Thoroughbreds were quite up to the best ever shown at Toronto. Probably the greatest improvement of all was seen in the Clydesdales, in which there were sections the like of which has never before been seen in a Canadian show-ring. The horse committee deserve commendation for their management of the system for getting the horses out. It was so arranged that the ring was kept well filled with interesting classes at the times of day when most spectators were in the covered stand. The system of calling out horses was also good and promptly looked after, and it was entirely the fault of men in charge of horses if they came out much ahead of time or too late to be judged; in fact, a man could not miss his class if he wished to show and attended to his business.

THOROUGHBREDS.—Since this breed has been so strongly recommended to place our light-legged horses on a good remount footing, it was hoped there would be a better exhibit this year than usual, especially among stallions. This was hoped when the Spring Horse Show brought forward a much stronger display than ever before, including a number of Irish stallions selected by Major Dent as suitable to sire remounts, but visitors were doomed to disappointment, since by far the poorest lot in years came forward. We have grown accustomed to look for exhibits from the breeding studs of R. Davies and Wm. Hendrie, but none of these came, and the exhibit was low; in fact, apart from the mature stallions and one or two young things, the eighteen entries had not section to recommend them. In the aged stallion section an entry from Portage la Prairie, Man., Dermod, by Master Kildair, owned by Wm. Flem-

ing, had no opposer, was a first-rate chestnut, strong-que, He was good enough to win by a wide margin, won by Wm. Hendrie, shown by Quinn. The horses calculated to win were against Wm. Hendrie and Wm. Hendrie and Wm. Hendrie. Among the female two-year-old bred wentwater, and awards were placed in the hands of G. Tor

ROADSTERS.—entry in this class entries in the breed 50 shown in harness had seven animals very good to rather stake winner, G. (Port Perry) Pen was out in his first black, full of quality, action, and has been useful as a beaten, however, Chamberlain, by horse, good in all prize horse was bred by son of Har three-year-olds an awards. These were Burwell; W. C. B. Dickie, Pickering. Postmaster, won 2nd, with a big, the 3rd entry, a p. Smith. A son of A. Ellesmere, led in were only three; t. Thoroughbred Mon Toronto; and 3rd of the pacing Stallings, the tables t. 1st, Altoneer's; Hemingway's Dead stallion, any age Chamberlain. Whengs, there were 13 as 13 entries in t they were, requir winners. The first chested chestnut a by Norwegian, and 2nd fell to a b Manager, owned b matured and full was of the more two fillies that will in strong compet Golden Jubilee, a Huttonville. The 3 owned by I. L. M were a junior edit of Golden Jubilee chestnut, owned by Stewart was 2nd b Stantou. A lot c much admired, and show, but could g none for them. I augurs well for th good brood mares out, but kept en brood mares with beautiful lot, and i we usually see. and with it all, stances. The 1st a Don, on Dolly, a foal by Haltoneer, mare was shown Princeton. She is a foal by the Hackn 1st. A Little Ha Mathews, and the 2 the Standard-bred abundance of mater provide a good sho

The harnessed r good material. In p was small and so were there. Miss F Dashwood, well m goers. P. S. Lawl won 2nd; and J. C a breedy pair by champion mare of Wilkey Belle, by W by Altoneer. They would attract att are owned by Dr. C Thornhill. Miss V Mable, and John W blacks by Wedgebl The single sectio being many not o shown, but speedy Yeager won 1st, Hood 3rd; the aw going to J. McF

hibition.

Industrial this reputation of the probably the great- the continent of s it in the num- k so well filled als in breeding, statement applies it and swine, and es prevailing for the satisfactory products, has evidenced by the high-class quality at Toronto last y a single weak in respect to the ds, and the Ayr- is, it is a ques- been excelled in ada. The list of , though not an mber of animals some absentees cent for an ap- e always some compiling of the is as follows: p. 497; swine, siderably lower the fact that a ibiting at the eir forces, and nd for breeding ing market for w at Toronto nion or Pan- fore, cattle and e Provinces of nitoba in the in the number le. This clearly ability of real- at the Toronto entral location, er of a Domin- exhibits in the which follows, ical experts t complete ac-

Toronto Indus- eern, equalling n quality, and aking in, as it rses not found mproving condi- in the exhibits, fitted, superior e. There was e there being in gainst 875 in ere much the e years, and ex- up to the best e the greatest e Clydesdales, e of which has an show-ring, mendment for or getting the t the ring was lasses at the rs were in the ng out horses e after, and it, arge of horses e or too late ot miss his tending to his

s breed has ace our light- otting, it was bit this year ns. This was t brought for- ver before, is selected by emounts, but ent, since by forward. We exhibits from Wm. Hendrie, ibit was low; ions and one tries had not aged stallion Prairie, Man., y Wm. Flem-

ing, had no opposition. This horse, for years a winner at Winnipeg Industrial and Brandon West- ern, is a first-rate specimen of the useful, deep- chested, strong-quartered and well-coupled sort. He was good enough to stand reserve for sweep- stakes, won by Woodburn, by King Alphonso, and shown by Quinn Bros., Brampton, among stal- lions calculated to produce hunters and saddle horses. Against him was shown S. B. Fuller's Wyndham and W. Barber's Billetto, two excellent sires and good individuals, of the heavier sort. Among the females the most noteworthy was a two-year-old bred by W. Hendrie, sired by Der- wentwater, and shown by A. Reinhardt. The awards were placed by Messrs. R. Pringle, Co- bourg, and G. Torrence, Toronto.

ROADSTERS.—There was the usual well-filled entry in this class, there being in all some 80 entries in the breeding and young-stock class, and 50 shown in harness. The aged stallion section had seven animals in competition, ranging from very good to rather mediocre. Last year's sweep- stake winner, Graham, Paxton & Callcutt's (Port Perry) Penville Boy, by Little Hamilton, was out in his first-rate form. He is a beautiful black, full of quality, and possesses no end of action, and has character and weight to make him useful as a roadster-horse sire. He was beaten, however, on this occasion by Joseph Chamberlain, by Joe Stanton, a more rangy horse, good in all his parts and gaits. The third- prize horse was Star Wilkes, a deep-chested, breedy son of Harry Wilkes. There were enough three-year-olds and no more to take the three awards. These were shown by Jno. Hill, Port Burwell; W. C. Brown, Meadowvale, and Jno. Dickie, Pickering. Hill's colt, a rangy roan, by Postmaster, won the best award; Brown coming 2nd, with a big, compact son of Charlie Ross; the 3rd entry, a plainer one, was sired by Frank Smith. A son of Altoner, owned by W. Doherty, Ellesmere, led in two-year-olds, of which there were only three; the 2nd falling to the get of the Thoroughbred Monotony, owned by W. G. Ellis, Toronto; and 3rd to Claughton Ward, for a get of the pacing Standard-bred Reflector. In year- lings, the tables turned, as Reflector's get won 1st, Altoner's 3rd, 2nd falling to Mr. R. Hemingway's Deacon J., by Deacon. The best stallion, any age, was found to be Joseph Chamberlain. When it came to fillies and geld- ings, there were larger classes, reaching as high as 13 entries in three-year-olds, and a good lot they were, requiring a long time to decide the winners. The first-prize winner was a fine, deep- chested chestnut, a good mover and looker, sired by Norwegian, and owned by J. W. Tooley. The 2nd fell to a breedy chestnut daughter of Manager, owned by A. Hutchinson, a filly well matured and full of promise. The third winner was of the more rangy type. In two-year-olds two fillies that will make a pair won 1st and 2nd in strong competition. They were s'ters, by Golden Jubilee, and owned by Boucher Bros., Huttonville. The 3rd fell to a bay son of Fakir, owned by I. L. Martin, Binbrook. The yearlings were a junior edition of the foregoing, as a get of Golden Jubilee led the string. He is a big chestnut, owned by Fuller Bros., Norval. A. P. Stewart was 2nd here on a daughter of Abdallah Stanton. A lot of good colts and fillies were much admired, and added to the beauty of the show, but could get no prizes, since there were none for them. It was gratifying, and also augurs well for this class of horses, that so many good brood mares as came out were not roaded out, but kept engaged in the stud. The fifteen brood mares with foals at foot were a really beautiful lot, and in much better show form than we usually see. They had character, breeding, and with it all, first-rate fitting in most in- stances. The 1st award was won by R. Watson, Don, on Dolly, a former victor at this show. Her foal by Altoner won 3rd award. The 2nd-prize mare was shown by Dr. B. Gallop, and sired by Princeton. She is a particularly good one, and her foal by the Hackney Woodland's Performer won 1st. A Little Hamilton mare won 3rd for H. Mathews, and the 2nd-prize foal was a beauty, by the Standard-bred Golden Jubilee. There was abundance of material in the last two sections to provide a good show in years to come.

The harness roadsters contained some really good material. In pairs 15½ to 16 hands, the entry was small and some previously shown animals were there. Miss K. L. Wilkes won on a pair by Dashwood, well mated, of good form and rapid goers. P. S. Lawrison, with gets of King Bob, won 2nd; and J. C. Deitrich, Galt, came 3rd, on a breedy pair by Axland. In smaller pairs the champion mare of the Roadster class was found— Wilkey Belle, by Wildmont, mated with Altonette, by Altoner. They were beautifully mated and would attract attention in any company. They are owned by Dr. Gallanough and T. H. Richards, Thornhill. Miss Wilkes won 2nd on May and Mable, and John Watson 3rd, on a pair of smart blacks by Wedgeblock, in a right good company. The single sections were large and fine, there being many not only beautiful, well-bred horses shown, but speedy as well. In the larger lot, A. Yeager won 1st, W. T. Merry 2nd, and A. A. Hood 3rd; the awards in the smaller roadsters going to J. McFarren, J. A. Tovell, and J.

Hooper. This class was judged by Dr. Elliott, V. S., St. Catharines, and G. A. Rutledge, M. P., Lambeth, and except for the lamentable, un- timely, fatal accident to that highly-esteemed and judicious horseman, the late Mr. A. Choate, Port Hope, he would have assisted, as frequently be- fore, in placing the awards.

STANDARD-BRED TROTTERS.—This class is select. There were nine stallions forward, four years old and upwards, and some of the recog- nized best horses of the breed had to leave the ring unmarked by ribbon honors, so that the prizewinners might be justly proud of their vic- tories. The well-bred chestnut, Keswick, by Jay Gould, owned by G. W. Curtis, Lindsay, has the desirable characteristics of a road-horse or even a race-horse sire. He has beauty of form, also con- formation to give strength and freedom of action, and a disposition and constitution to carry him through a heavy campaign. He won 1st, and was followed closely by the hardy, useful pride of his owner, Dashwood, by Sentinel Wilkes, owned by J. Wetherill, Galt. Dashwood is a deep-chested, powerful fellow, bay in color, rapid in action, and gets prizewinners. Again a chestnut comes in, N. A. Wilson's Bourbonaise, by Bourbon Wilkes, a rapid-going horse that is popular about his home. Such good horses as PAVONIA, Altoner, Hawley Chimes, Postmaster and others had to leave the ring unplaced. The younger stallion sections were light, never more than two competing. The three-year-old Lord Norfolk, by W. M. Hill, a sweet colt and a speedy one, defeated Jim Bry- son, by Bryson, and the two-year-old Brian Boru, by Wildbrino, defeated Lionel, by Wiry Jim. The former, a good individual, spreads a bit at high speed, and the latter mixes his gaits. Ben Bolt, by Vrowsky, was the only yearling shown. Keswick is easily the best first-prize horse in this class.

The filly and gelding sections were light, as were also mares and foals, and single horse or mare in harness. In three-year-olds, a get of Almont Wilkes won 1st; of Axland, 2nd; and of Altoner, 3rd. In two-year-olds, an Altoner led, and a daughter of Sylviego came 2nd, there being no 3rd entry. Hickory Maid won 1st in yearlings, a get of Axland 2nd, and of Altoner 3rd. They were a breedy lot, and brought out in generally creditable condition. Woodstock Queen, by Kes- wick, won 1st, as did also her foal by Wildbrino. Miss Sterling, by Twilight, was next brood mare, and her foal, also by Wildbrino, was 2nd, the two 3rds going to Alma Snell and her foal by Golden Jubilee. Four entries competed in har- ness, and they were a credit to the breed, being good lookers, clever and speedy. Leora Wright, by Lorraine, won 1st; Jessie McLaughlin, by Customer, 2nd; and Donna Alto, by Sunny Alto, 3rd. Dr. M. H. Ten Eyck, Hamilton, and H. Scott, Caledonia, judged this class.

CARRIAGE AND COACH.—The increasing de- mand for high-class heavy harness horses is hav- ing an improving influence upon this class of horses. This year the entry was not large, and was mixed up considerably in breeding, as the blood of practically all the recognized light- legged breeds in this country was represented. In the four mature stallions shown, the trotting and coach bred Performer, by Phenomenon, owned by A. Little, Georgetown, won 1st, and later sweepstakes honors. He is an upstanding, powerful horse, prepossessing in appearance and dashing in action. The former winner, Prince George, by Prince Victor, and owned by W. C. Brown, Meadowvale, won 2nd. He is a fine specimen of the coach rather than carriage type. Harris & Grou, Schomberg, won 3rd on Can- didate, a big, rather plain horse, and T. H. Has- sard, Millbrook, got nothing on Mark d'Or, a nice-topped, plain-legged fellow, bred in France. A get of the Thoroughbred Wiley Buckles won 1st in three-year-olds, Lord Roberts by name, and shown by J. L. Reid, Derry West. A big, good- looking colt by Waterick 3rd, but lacking in dash and carriage action, won 2nd. Wiley Buckles' get again won for J. L. Reid in two- year-olds, followed by Banko and Prince Arthur. All the prizewinners in yearling colts were sired by Thoroughbred horses, and to our mind should be castrated, when they would become really use- ful horses.

The filly or gelding sections were interesting, inasmuch as they were large in numbers, well brought out, and contained first-rate individuals. The expert harness horsemen, Messrs. Crow & Murray, have a grand filly in Silverlocks, by Black Rock, and out of a Hackney dam, on which they won 1st in the three-year-old section. She is large enough, of grand type, and a beautiful actor. The 2nd and 3rd prize fillies were of the same fine pattern, upstanding and sweet, but scarce so good in action. They were shown by W. H. McDowell and Geo. Pepper. The two-year-old and yearling sections were both good, or, at least, contained more than enough good ones to carry off the respective ribbons worthily. Only three mares with foals contested, but they were creditable to their owners and worthy of Toronto Industrial prize money. W. C. Brown won 1st on the mare, Princess Royal, by Prince Alexander, her foal by Prince George standing 3rd. Wm. Scott, Milton, won 2nd on a mare and foal, the

former by Valentine and the latter by Picador. J. T. Reid's 3rd-prize mare, Fuchsia, by Shining Light, had the 1st-prize foal, by Prince Arthur, so that each of the three competitors won a fair share of the honors and money offered.

Among the most interesting harnessed sections at the show were those in the Carriage class. It was here that the finished product of this class of stock was presented in most attractive form. In double harness, Crow & Murray won 1st in either section, the larger pair being beautiful, dashing blacks, and the smaller equally as attractive bays, hitched and driven to please the most ex- acting horseman. While the breeding of some of them could not be learned, it may be safely stat- ed that they contain Hackney blood, since their action was trappy as well as forceful and rapid. There was a big entry in both single and double harness, and the champion mare was found in the single class from 15½ to 16 hands, in the chest- nut, Winnie Auber, by J. L. Case, and owned by J. Ross Robertson. The class was judged by F. Ashenden, New York, and Robt. Graham, Ring- wood, Ont.

HACKNEYS.—There is no more attractive class of horses shown at Toronto than the Hack- neys, as nearly every section contains beauty of form, style and gracefulness of action and intel- ligence that all horsemen admire. The entry was not a large one, but the animals were select, fitted and schooled. For the first time in years that strong supporter of the Hackney and good horseman, H. N. Crossley, was absent from the competitive ring, but animals of his breeding were there and won honors. In the aged stallion section chestnut was the prevailing color, as each of the five entries shown was of that particular hue. The newcomer in 1900, Bell Boy, owned by D. J. Watson, Howick, Que., has improved since last year, and on this occasion went to the top, defeating the frequent victor, Squire Rickell, owned by R. Beith, Bowmanville, who, while in good flesh and finish, lacked sadly on this oc- casion in the first-rate action he has shown in former conflicts. No doubt heavy stud duties have engaged him this year; at any rate, he lacked fire and dash, and did not get above third place. The best actor of the lot, and a right good horse, was Woodland's Performer, by Bar- thorpe Performer, and out of Mr. O. Sorby's Miss Baker. Graham Bros.' Stampede, by Wild- fire, and E. C. Attrill's Langlois Danegelt, by Langton Performer, were the remaining entries, and good ones in any country. It was sad to see a lonely entry in each of the three colt and three filly sections, but there was not a weak one amongst them. Bawden & McDonell's three-year- old Connaught's Heir made his first appearance in a Canadian show-ring last spring at Toronto, and he made a good impression. Mr. O. Sorby's two-year-old brown Guelph Performer, by Square Shot, is a credit to the stud; while Graham Bros.' yearling Lord Brilliant is a promising colt. Bell Boy proved himself the champion stallion, to the satisfaction of the judges, R. P. Sterriker, East Orange, N. J., and R. Gibson, Delaware, Ont.

The three fillies shown were R. Beith's Hermia, by Royal Standard; Titania, and Prin- cess Feodora, each by Squire Rickell. They are each well-nigh typical Hackneys, and deserved greater honor than to win by default. The brood mares and foals did not allow of such a walk- over, as the awards were keenly contested. Mr. Beith showed Mona's Queen, Wild Mint, and Lady Brookfield; O. Sorby showed Miss Baker, and Graham Bros. had out Trinket. They are all English-bred but Lady Brookfield, by Cadet, who commenced her career at Landsdale, Pa. The mares each had a nice foal at foot. Miss Baker has seldom if ever been defeated, and she again laid claim to first honors, also sweepstakes, her foal by Jubilee Chief standing second. That great matron, Mona's Queen, the dam of Banquo, Jessica, Hermia and other good ones, stood 2nd, her foal by Squire Rickell defeating all her rivals. Beith's Wild Mint won 3rd, and Graham Bros.' Storm King, by Lord Roseberry, won 2nd as a foal. The 1st award for single mare or gelding in harness was won by G. A. Stinson, on the Rosseau-bred Rosseau Jewel, by Rosseau Performer. The English Hackney medal for female was won by Mona's Queen, and for stallion, by Guelph Performer. High-steppers, dog-cart and cob horses in harness put up brilliant performances and displays, there being some 50 entries in all in the various harnessed sections.

CLYDESDALES.—A good show of Clydesdales was expected this year, and the exhibit left no room for disappointment, as there were some eighty entries made and most of them were present. John Boag (Ravenshoe) and Peter Christie placed the awards, except in the section for three-year-old stallion, where Mr. Boag's brother was showing, and there Mr. R. P. Ster- ricker took judge Boag's place. The class was a difficult one to decide upon in the different sec- tions, and when the awards were all made there was as little dissatisfaction expressed as has ever occurred at this show in our recollection. The first class called was for stallion and four of his progeny, the latter not to be over two years old. Here two notable sires met with their families

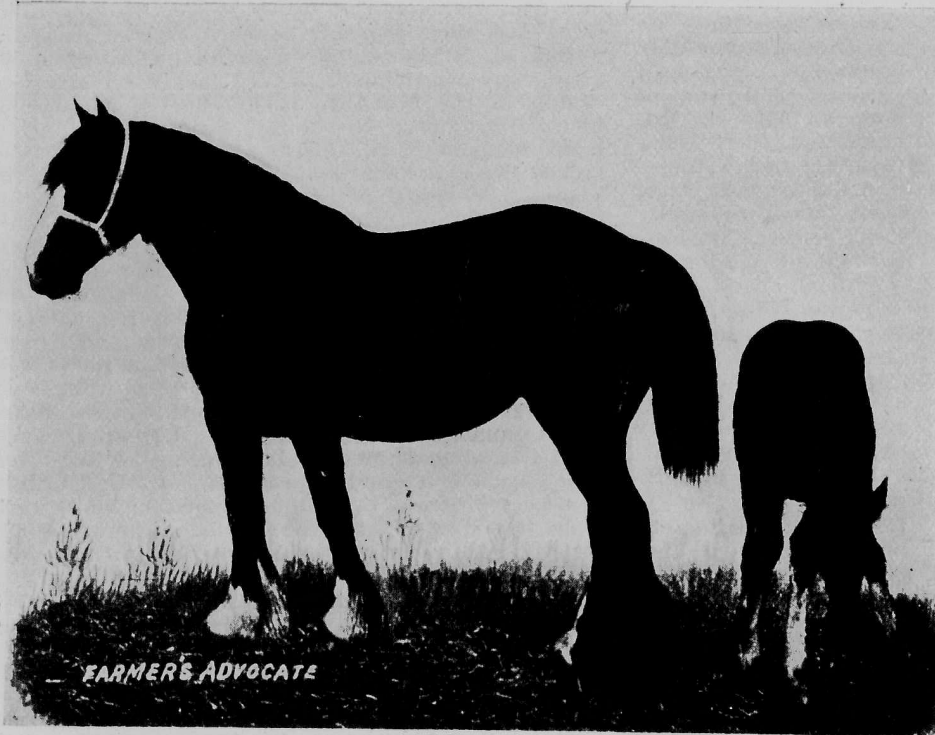
around them. Mr. O. Sorby had his stock horse, Lord Charming, along with the two-year-old Charming Lad and Miss Charming, and the yearling Lord Stanley and Charming Sunflower, four choice representatives, bearing a strong family resemblance. Graham Bros. had the grand old horse, Macqueen, now 16 years old, and very fresh, with three yearlings and a foal, also choice individuals and strikingly alike. The latter lot have a bit more bone, and won the 1st award. In stallions four years and over, six out of ten entries came out, and a rare good lot they were, thick-bodied, deep-chested, good-legged horses, each one a credit to his owner and the breed and a safe horse to use. Mr. O. Sorby's Cloth of Gold was looked upon as the likely winner, as his quality can scarcely be faulted, while he was in better fit than he has before appeared in Canada. It is a rare treat to see and examine such a horse as he is, being smoothness itself, bulging in his muscles, and with the cleanest of hard, flat bone, presenting the cords to view, similar to a blood horse. He has the silkiest of feather, plenty of hoof of proper shape and texture, and he is a right good mover. Next in importance came Graham Bros.' Burnbrae, a horse of much character and good parts, sired by Rosewood, and bred by N. P. Clark, St. Cloud, Minnesota. Burnbrae is a larger horse than Cloth of Gold, possesses nearly as perfect a body, but falls off a bit at the ground. R. Ness, Howick, Que., had the 3rd horse in Merchiston, by Prince Alexander, a compact, hardy, useful horse of the wearing type. Innes & Hill, Sonya, came into 4th place with Marquis, by Royalist, a low-set, good-legged horse that is first-rate as far as he goes. The three-year-olds were equally as difficult to place, as there were ten of them present and scarce a weak one in the lot. Before the

Mary's), as four of the six drawn in the short leet were his sons, the other two being sired by Macqueen. It was remarked by many good horse-men that the five colts sent out of the ring would have compared favorably with the best yearlings of many former years. Mr. J. Whelihan, St. Mary's, is a new exhibitor of Clydesdale horses, and he has established himself as a horseman in capturing the 1st and 3rd here on Bold Boy's Heir and Bold Boy 2nd, cracking fine colts, much alike, and fine movers. The colt that came between them was Macqueen's Model, owned by Jno. W. Cowie, Markham. This colt is well named, as he is of the same robust, good sort as his illustrious sire.

Fillies and mares with foals at foot were more easily judged, as they were much less to look over. In three-year-olds the best mare of the class was found in Graham Bros.' Cherry Startle, a strong, smooth daughter of Startle, bred by Col. R. Hollaway, Ill. She defeated her stable mate, Charming Lady, also a choice one and full sister to Sorby's Lord Charming and as like him as a sister ought to be. Jas. Bowman, Guelph, came 3rd, on a plainer but useful sort, in Princess of Elm Park, by Macclinker. There were three in each of the two-year-old and yearling sections. In the former, Wm. Rae, St. Mary's, won 1st on a beautiful daughter of Bold Boy, a mare that will win her way on her merits. R. Ness won 2nd on Look-Me-Over, by Lawrence Again, a neat filly, with quality; and Graham Bros. came 3rd on a showy but short-ribbed get of Two-in-One. In yearlings, Hodgkinson & Tisdale came out ahead with Royal Queen, by Macqueen; John Savage 2nd, with Charming Sunflower, by Lord Charming; and R. Ness 3rd, with Look Again, by Plow Boy; three good fillies. The brood mares shown were J. W.

land's Chancellor, an imported colt, of good parts and abundance of size. The 2nd and 3rd fell to sons of the frequent winner, Pride of Hatfield. Morris, Stone & Wellington won 2nd on Pelham Boy; and John Gardhouse 3rd, on Pride of Morning. These are colts of good quality and fair size. Again, three times in succession, sections were represented without competition. Morris, Stone & Wellington had one each of yearling colt, three-year-old, also two-year-old filly, good representatives sired by Vulcan 2nd, Ingram 2nd, and Pride of Hatfield. In yearling fillies, Morris, Stone & Wellington, with Birdie, by Bahallion Vulcan, defeated C. S. Gardhouse's (Humber) Black Diamond, by Darnley. Bawden & McDonell have a grand brood mare in Nelly, by Orphan Boy, who, with her foal by Belshazzar, won two firsts; the 2nd being taken by Morris, Stone & Wellington's Leta, by Chieftain 2nd, and her foal by Mars. The best mare any age was found in Laura, by Pride of Hatfield, owned by John Gardhouse, one of the first-prize pair in heavy-draft teams, of which there were many good ones. Belshazzar won the sweepstakes award for stallion any age.

HEAVY DRAFT HORSES (Canadian-bred).—There was a time, not long ago, when a fair horse could win in this class, but it requires more than an ordinary individual to take away the red ribbon at the more recent Industrial contests. The Shire judges placed the awards here, and some of the sections required a deal of consideration. There were four entries in aged stallions, and probably the heaviest Clydesdale at the exposition was left unplaced. We refer to Devitt & Sons' Grandeur 2nd, by Grandeur. With all his size he is not rough, and has a good set of legs and feet, but the judges faulted him for lacking character. He ought to get selling exporters,



PRINCESS PATRICIA, AND FOAL, CHARMING PRINCESS.
Clydesdale mare, won first at Minnesota State Fair as a yearling, also as a two-year-old; first and sweepstakes at Calgary, and same at Winnipeg, 1901. The foal, by O. Sorby's Lord Charming, won first at Calgary and Winnipeg Fairs.
OWNED BY J. A. TURNER, MILLARVILLE, ALTA.



ACTIVITY.
Winner of Clydesdale Cup, Calgary Fair, 1901.
PROPERTY OF J. A. TURNER, MILLARVILLE, ALTA.

judging commenced it was quite generally predicted that Graham Bros.' Royal Cairnton in this class would win sweepstake honors, and this proved correct, besides securing 1st in his class. Royal Cairnton, by Royal Standard (9847), is a big, showy horse, of the fine, flash type. He is a muscular fellow, full of Clyde character, and a grand horse at the walk and trot. It was no small honor for Mr. H. G. Boag, Churchill, to win 2nd here with Lyon Stewart, a colt bred in Canada, after a heavy stud season. He was successful both here and at London last year in good company, and he has improved since then. A son of the famous Baron's Pride, Copyright, owned by R. Ness, also a victorious show colt last year, came 3rd. This colt is undoubtedly one of the few best in Canada to-day, and is maturing right to further distinguish himself as a full-grown horse. Baron Frederick, Baron Lang and other good ones had to return to their stalls as they came from them. In a section of four two-year-olds, Graham Bros. led with a very fit and flash son of Handsome Prince, bred by R. B. Ogilvie, Wisconsin. He is well up and much like his year-old stablemate, Royal Cairnton, in form, color and furnishing. R. Ness won 2nd on a tidy, substantial son of Lawrence Again, named Laurentian; the 3rd going to Eald & Everett, for Jock McCoil, by Brougham. It was the yearling section that produced the sensation at the show, there being 11 out and not a bad one amongst them. They took a deal of looking over, and that done, it was a great day for the good old horse, Bold Boy (that was used with good results for years in the stud of Messrs. D. & O. Sorby, and now at home with Wm. Rae, St.

Cowie's Nellie Rosewood, with foal by Macqueen, that won 1st and 2nd, respectively; Graham Bros.' Moss Ross, with her foal by Macqueen, that won 2nd and 1st, respectively; and O. Sorby's Miss Stanley, with her foal by Lord Charming, each of which stood 3rd. Cherry Sweet, with two of her progeny, won the award for mare with two of her offspring.

SHIRE HORSES.—There were twenty entries in this popular English cart-horse breed, that was judged on this occasion by John Davidson, Ashburn; Wm. Simpson, Hillsburg, and Thos. Scott, Sutton, West. That already well-known and invincible horse, Belshazzar, owned by Bawden & McDonell, Exeter, was the only horse forward with family of four. He had plenty of company in the aged stallion section, but won easily. It took the judges considerable time to place the 2nd ribbon, the contending competitors being W. Rae's (St. Paul's) Calthorpe Loyalty and Bawden & McDonell's Wilcott Thumper. They are both of the hefty sort, with good ends and middles and plenty of bone, but the Rae horse has a bit more quality at the ground, and he moves well. Wilcott Thumper is one of the monsters of the breed; and he should do much good in his stud section. E. C. Attrill, Godrich, has a first-rate horse in Desford Marquis, having much of the same good outline as Belshazzar, but his underpinning would not please a Clydesdale man. Bawden & McDonell won by default, with the three-year-old Royal Gauger, a showy, flat-boned, good colt, bred in Wales. Two-year-olds were not so easy on the judges, as there was material enough for all the premiums offered, and one to spare. J. B. Hogate, Sarnia, won 1st on Wryde-

however. A showy fellow, with choice timber, good ends, plenty of style and the choicest of action, won 1st for Jas. Henderson, Belton. He is Glen Lad, and was sired by Glenlyon Chief. The 2nd award went to T. D. Elliott's (Bolton) Prince Edward, by Gay Prince, a low-set, gamy fellow of the go-ahead sort. D. McPhaden, Cresswell, won 3rd on Craichmore, by Craichmore Darnley, a good sort of draft horse, with rather indifferent action. The sweepstakes horse was found in H. G. Boag's (Churchill) General Bobs, by Marquis of Salisbury, a very choice young horse, with very few and very slight faults. His ends are right, he has enough bone of good quality, strong, smooth joint, and a beautiful carriage. Dr. Watson, Howick, Que., won 2nd on a son of Lawrence Again, a smooth colt, neat size; and Devitt & Son 3rd, with a neat son of Douglas Macpherson. The two-year-olds were a good lot of four, and were well fitted. J. W. Cowie, Markham, won 1st with Bay Chief, by Lord Wellington, a big colt, full of quality. Sorby's Charming Lad, by Lord Charming, would not have been far wrong in 1st place, as he has quality to spare and fair size. He was placed second; Graham Bros.' Gladstone, by Granite, a flashy little block, standing in 3rd place. P. H. Petrie, Stratford, won 1st and 2nd on heavy draft geldings, and J. W. Linstead 3rd.

The filly sections were well filled. The five three-year-olds were a fair lot, but the two-year-olds were better. In three-year-olds, P. H. Petrie won 1st on Mag, a big-boned, useful mare. J. W. Cowie won 2nd, on Miss McFarlane, by Gold Brown; and Alex. Doherty 3rd, on Glen Ina, by McQueen. There was no doubt a mistake

made by the judge, filly, Royal Clara, Tisdale, ahead of So superior filly in man was about faultless, Clara. In our judgment champion female of the horse as an individual. Geo. Crawford, O. Belle, by Mountain breed character. In on Roseola, by M. filly, Hodgkinson & Bounce, by The R. Petrie 3rd, on Bess entries in brood mare to face the judges.

thing in Daisy Belle, Clydesdale character her progeny, Hodgk the mare, Moss Ross, Lord Early; the 3rd Crawford's Moss B. and two-year-old filly 1st and 3rd on choi

In teams, the best competed for hours, decide among seven placed. They were r and jogged, and fin gons, and then the Gardhouse showed Laura and Violet, b Sorby had out his Diana McKay and S first-rate. Hodgkins inspection a very matched and fitted. Lieutenant, P. H. Bruce and Wallace, t Boy, just three year the order named, giv not often secured in

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SHORTHORNS.— when the Hillhurst the height of their high-class Shorthor exhibition as that week. It seemed in history repeating it actors in the play ago, to see James Bow Park, and now herd, carrying red r head of Royal win Willie Watt keeping and of Canada for h sort. But there w this year, as on this porter and breeder, who in the last few in Shorthorn cir hibitor, and in this played to win. The at Toronto of a S United States, th wealthy electric-ra Tower" farm is at the able manage to the contest a s acter, for the Grey the very best in all Manitoba contribut Prairie Home sho way, of Crystal (James Yule), fresh prize winning her Exhibition at Win the champions of t cattle, but, owing and freightage in much of the bloom In addition to these from the herds of W. B. Watt, Salem J. & A. Somerville Bros., Macville; W land; G. D. Fletcher Shakespeare; Geo.

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made by the judges in placing the two-year-old filly, Royal Clara, owned by Hodgkinson & Tisdale, ahead of Sorby's Miss Charming, a much superior filly in many particulars, as her quality was about faultless, and her size exceeded Royal Clara. In our judgment, Miss Charming was the champion female of the class, but she is none the worse as an individual for taking 2nd ribbon. Geo. Crawford, Oro Station, won 3rd on May Belle, by Mountain Chief, a useful filly, lacking breed character. In yearlings, Crawford won 1st on Roseola, by Montrave Chief, a good-bodied filly. Hodgkinson & Tisdale won 2nd on Royal Bounce, by The Royal Standard, and J. H. Petrie 3rd, on Bessie. While there were eight entries in brood mares, only some four came out to face the judges. Alex. Doherty had an easy thing in Daisy Belle, a roomy matron, of good Clydesdale character. She also won with two of her progeny. Hodgkinson & Tisdale won 2nd on the mare, Moss Rose, and 2nd on her foal by Lord Early; the 3rd mare award being taken by Crawford's Moss Bank, the dam of his yearling and two-year-old fillies. Bawden & McDonell won 1st and 3rd on choice foals by Belshazzar.

In teams, the best lot shown here in years competed for honors. It was a difficult matter to decide among seven where the awards should be placed. They were repeatedly looked over, walked and jogged, and finally unhitched from the wagons, and then the decision was slow. John Gardhouse showed the pure-bred Shire mares, Laura and Violet, both by Pride of Hatfield. O. Sorby had out his valuable Clydesdale mares, Diana McKay and Sonsie Lass, that did not mate first-rate. Hodgkinson & Tisdale presented for inspection a very hefty pair of horses, well matched and fitted, by Pride of Perth and Lord Lieutenant. P. H. Petrie's pair consisted of Bruce and Wallace, beautifully-mated sons of Bold Boy, just three years old; and they all won in the order named, giving the Shire breed a victory not often secured in Canada.

HORSES FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.—This class calls for horses that will go suitably in road or work harness, or under the saddle, and usually consists of misfits of several other classes. The entry this year was light, there being less than 25 out for competition. They were chiefly clean-legged, useful horses, sired by Thoroughbred, trotting and carriage sires, and the awards gave no particular breed a preference for its get.

HUNTERS AND SADDLE HORSES.—In the various sections shown under saddle there were about 170 entries, most of them high-grade and pure-bred Thoroughbreds. A large majority of them were from Toronto stables, but a few from London and other places swelled the exhibit and carried away honors. The most extensive exhibitor at all was Mr. Geo. Pepper, Toronto, whose horses were well schooled for their respective work, whether for lady's saddle, heavy-weight hunter, or to take the jumps. Mr. L. Meredith, London, was also a successful competitor in various conflicts, although we have seen him with a better lot of horses.

CATTLE.

SHORTHORNS.—Not since the palmy days when the Hillhurst and Bow Park herds were at the height of their fame has such a display of high-class Shorthorns been seen at a Canadian exhibition as that concentrated at Toronto last week. It seemed in some respects like a case of history repeating itself, with some of the same actors in the play as in that of twenty years ago, to see James Smith, erstwhile herdsman at Bow Park, and now manager of the Trout Creek herd, carrying red ribbons out of the ring at the head of Royal winners as in days of yore, and Willie Watt keeping up the reputation of his firm and of Canada for home-bred winners of the right sort. But there were new actors in the drama this year, as on this occasion the enterprising importer and breeder, W. D. Flatt, of Hamilton, who in the last few years has been an inspiration in Shorthorn circles, made his debut as an exhibitor, and in this, as in all he undertakes, he played to win. The appearance show herd from Toronto at a Shorthorn show herd from the United States, that of Mr. W. A. Boland (a wealthy electric-railway owner whose "Grey Tower" farm is at Grass Lake, Michigan), under the able management of Maurice Douglas, gave to the contest a somewhat international character, for the Grey Tower herd ranks high among the very best in all the States. The Province of Manitoba contributed a strong contingent in the Prairie Home show herd of Hon. Thos. Greenway, of Crystal City (in charge of Manager James Yule), fresh from its victory as the first-prize winning herd at the Provincial Industrial Exhibition at Winnipeg, in July, and including the champions of the breed there, a grand lot of cattle, but, owing to the long campaign of fairs and freighting in the hot weather, having lost much of the bloom with which they started out. In addition to these, there were present selections from the herds of the following breeders: J. & W. B. Watt, Salem; E. Jeffs & Son, Bondhead; J. & A. Somerville, Elder's Mills; Goodfellow Bros., Macville; W. C. Edwards & Co., Rockland; G. D. Fletcher, Binkham; J. A. Crerar, Shakespeare; Geo. Crawford, Oro Station; Mc-

Donald Bros., Woodstock; D. Talbot & Son, Everton, and Jas. Leask, Greenbank.

The section for bulls four years old and upwards was filled by three good animals, one of which, Valiant, a rich roan, bred by Harry Smith, of Hay, sired by Abbotsford, and shown by Mr. Flatt, was, in addition to the first honors in his class, awarded the senior male championship of the breed. He is a typical Scotch Shorthorn, compact, low-set, thick-fleshed, full of quality, and strong in breed character. The second-prize winner was Gwen Allen, a red and white four-year-old, bred by Mitchell & Sons, Illinois, and shown by W. C. Edwards & Co. He is a smoothly-turned bull, of a good stamp, and shown in moderate condition. The third place was filled by Mr. Greenway's George Bruce, who was the first-prize two-year-old at Toronto two years ago in the herd of Capt. T. E. Robson. He has grown into a massive, heavy-fleshed bull, and has had a very successful showyard career. The three-year-old bulls were five in number, and a strong class. The contest for first place lay between Mr. Flatt's imported white bull, Speculation, bred by Mr. Hosken, Cornwall, England, and Mr. Boland's Deputy Marshal, a red son of Sharon Marshal and English Lady 13th. The white bull is exceedingly straight in his lines, smoothly fleshed and of fine quality, and was a strong claimant for first honors, but the judges tied to the red, and met but little criticism, as he is a bull of splendid presence, stylish, straight lined, smoothly-turned, and full of fine masculine character and constitutional vigor. The third prize went to J. A. Crerar's Imp. Mayfly, by Captain of the Guard, a right good bull, showing fine breed character and well filled in all points. Spicy Robin, a long, level, well-furnished bull, bred by J. & W. Watt, and shown by G. D. Fletcher, fell into fourth place. He is a bull of fine character, and with more fitting would make a strong show bull, and his calves proclaim him a capital breeder. Two-year-old bulls made a very strong section. There were five entries, and these included the white bull, First Choice, bred by the Watts, of Salem, and now owned by Messrs. Somerville. He was the sweepstakes bull at Toronto last year, in the hands of Capt. Robson, and has gone on exceedingly well, having grown towards the ground and widened as well, while retaining his smoothness and thickness of flesh and fine handling quality. He is a hard one to beat in any company, and not a few would have tied to him for first place, but the judges were taken with the type of the Trout Creek entry, the roan Lord Banff, a bull of fine character and stamp, with a model head and proud carriage, and all the appearance of making a first-class sire. He was, after much consideration, moved into first place, and the Manitoba champion, Sittytton Hero 7th, bred by Mr. James I. Davidson, and shown in Mr. Greenway's string, had to be content here with third position. He is a bull of fine quality and straight lines, but the long haul had taken the bloom off him for the present. He will come again, however, and will doubtless make it more interesting later on. The senior yearling class was well filled with eight entries, from which selection for first place was made of Messrs. Watt's red bull, Royal Wonder, the first-prize calf under a year here last year, a son of Imp. Royal Sailor and English Lady 11th. He is undoubtedly one of the best bulls bred in Canada in many years, being true to type, straight, smooth and full of character. His strongest rival was Mr. Flatt's Knight Errant, a thick, sappy roan, bred by W. C. Edwards & Co., and sired by British Knight. He was placed fifth here among bull calves under a year in 1900, but by many considered worthy of a better place, and time has proven the correctness of that opinion, as he is now one of the best and most promising young bulls in the Dominion, having grand quality of hair and flesh and the walk of a winner. Only two were entered in the junior yearling class, but a worthy winner was Hillcrest Hero, a handsome and well-formed red bull, bred by the exhibitor, D. Talbot & Son. Bull calves under six months and under a year were out to the number of a score, and were a good average lot, but without outstanding excellence. The first position was, however, by general consent, given to Jas. Leask's red Moneyfuffel Banner, sired by the Watt-bred Royal Banner; the second to Boland's red Gay Marshal; third to Watt's roan King Tom; fourth to Flatt's Britannia Duke, by Imp. Christopher; and fifth to Goodfellow's Shining Light, by Grand Gloster. The junior male championship went to Watt's yearling bull, Royal Wonder, and, as before stated, the senior championship to Flatt's four-year-old Valiant. Bull calves under six months were a nice even lot, in which the winner was Edwards & Co.'s light roan son of Marquis of Zenda; Fletcher's Mysie's Prince, a handsome, stylish calf, by Spicy Robin, coming in for second, and Jeffs' Duke of Roseberry, by Prince Arthur, for third prize.

It is many years since five as good cows have been seen on a Toronto fair ground as those that faced the judges on this occasion. The tug for supremacy was between Mr. Flatt's imported Empress 12th, first-prize winner at the Royal

Show last year as a three-year-old and reserve for the female championship at the same show, and Mr. Boland's Lady Sharon 4th, first-prize cow and senior female champion at the Chicago International Exhibition last year. She is of the good old Syme family of cattle, bred at Redkirk, Scotland, and imported to Canada many years ago by the Millers, of Markham and Pickering, was sired by a Renick Rose of Sharon bull and has a cross of Barmpton Hero in her breeding. She is a great cow, immense in her width and depth of form, with a sweet head, a lovely bosom, full twist, and is active as a yearling, and a regular breeder, though she has been trained for the showing for years, having been one of the show string of the herd of Aaron Barber, of N. Y. It required an uncommonly good one to turn her down, but she met her match in Empress 12th, who is perhaps the equal of any cow ever shown in Canada. She, like her rival, is a breeder and looks it, yet is free from paunchiness, and shows a model Shorthorn form, with heavily-fleshed back and loin, splendidly-sprung ribs, elegantly-moulded shoulders, a handsome, cowy head, full crops and the finest quality of flesh. There was no other place for her but at the head of the line, and there she was sent, with Lady Sharon 4th in second place, and Mr. Greenway's imported Jenny Lind, the champion at the Winnipeg Show this summer, in third place. She is a grand good cow too, and in any other company than the exceptional pair she met here would be a strong candidate for premier position. She is lengthy, level, smooth, and full of good quality and character. Her herd mate, the smoothly-turned Frieda, by Abbotsford, well known as a winner in former years in the hands of Harry Smith, her breeder, now in the herd of Mr. Greenway, made an acceptable fourth; and Crerar's imported Bellachin Daisy, a good fifth. Three-year-old cows were by common consent led by the peerless roan, imported Cicely, bred by Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, and owned by Mr. Flatt. She has all her life had a winning way, having been practically unbeaten in England, and she probably never met a more formidable rival than she found here in Empress 12th, in the contest for the championship, but she has such a captivating appearance that the judges could not find it in their hearts to turn her down. Cicely is Scotch-topped in her breeding, and all Scotch in her conformation; standing on very short legs, she looks not large; but lying down, she covers a lot of ground. She has wonderful width and thickness, a beautifully blended pair of shoulders, a sweet face, grandly-arched ribs and well-covered back, a great chest floor, and full twist. If she were a few inches longer in her hind quarters she would be absolutely perfect, but, as the Scotchman said, "There's aye something." It was a curious coincidence that the second-prize winner was also found in a heifer bred by the late Queen, the white May Blossom, of the same herd. She is of a different type, having greater scale and standing further from the ground, but smooth, well fleshed, and promising to make a grand cow. A strong competitor, and one of a popular type, is Crerar's Imp. Gem of Bellachin, a breedily-looking red and white, by Mutineer, which well filled the third place and was favorite with many for a higher position.

A class of 10 two-year-old heifers was the best all-round and most uniform ever seen on this ground, and they were not easily placed after the premier position was conceded, as it was by common consent, to Boland's red heifer, Lady Sharon 6th, of the same family as the second-prize cow, and sired by Scottish Chief. She has almost faultless form, a thickly-fleshed back and fine character. It must have grieved the judges to pass by her stable mate, Carrie Abbotsburn, the charming daughter of the noted prizewinning cow, Mary Abbotsburn 7th, by the World's Fair champion, for she is a grandly good one, but a sweet second was found in Imp. Lady Waterloo B. 2nd, of the Trout Creek string, and the beautifully-moulded Village Princess, by Abbotsford, of the Greenway herd, made a fitting number for third place, being followed by another of the Trout Creek contingent, Ascot Mayflower, a wealthy-fleshed heifer of larger scale. This rating left out several heifers good enough to be called first-class in any country, among which was Carrie Abbotsburn, Matchless 25th and Lavinia's Blossom, the latter two of which were in the prize list as yearlings at Toronto last year. Yearling heifers were divided into two classes, those calved before Feb. 1st, 1900, and those born on or after that date. There were nine out in the senior section, and a capital class they were. The first choice seemed to be soon narrowed down to a selection between Flatt's Lady Hamilton, by Marquis of Zenda, a thick, deep-ribbed and attractive heifer, which was bred and shown last year as a calf under a year by Mr. Edwards, getting into the prize list here and second at the Chicago Show in December, and the white heifer, Snowball W, of the Michigan herd, a Scotch-topped Young Phyllis, by Blue Jeans, that was so smooth and full in all points that she was hard to pass by. Crerar's Gem of Bellachin 2nd, the little yellow-red and white calf that barely got into the money last year,

but was highly thought of by many, came in a strong third in this competition, having grown into a strapping heifer, level in her lines and of fine character. She must have done well to go ahead of Goodfellow's first-prize calf of last year, and the beautiful Imp. Bright Light, of the Greenway herd, which were placed fourth and fifth, respectively. The junior yearlings were four in number, and a uniformly good lot, the first prize going to Crerar, the second and third to Edwards & Co., and fourth to Jeffs & Son. The senior section of heifer calves, those born before Feb. 1st, 1901, were a strong lot of 19 entries, and Lady Sharon 8th, of the Boland herd, won out in first place, followed by Watt's Matchless 28th, Flatt's Fame's Matchless, and the same exhibitor's Clover Hill Lorne. The junior heifer calves were headed by Greenway's handsome Judge's Heiress, followed by Edwards' Lilly of Pine Grove 2nd, Fletcher's Roan Missie (a smoothly-turned daughter of Spicy Robin), and Jeffs' Zora 21st. The junior championship female, under two years, was Mr. Flatt's first-prize yearling heifer, Lady Hamilton, the senior championship having gone to Cicely, of the same herd.

THE HERD PRIZES.—The senior herd prizes for best bull and four females over one year, owned by exhibitor, were awarded as follows: First to Flatt, for Valiant, Empress 12th, Cicely, May Blossom, and Ascot Mayflower; second to Boland, for Deputy Marshal and females; third to Flatt, for Lord Banff and females. The young herd prizes for best bull and four females under two years were given in the following order: Flatt first, Edwards & Co. second, Greenway third. The prizes for best three animals, the progeny of one bull, went: First to Boland, for the get of Scottish Chief; second to Greenway,

of bulls that has seldom been equalled at this center. A strong contest was that in the section for two-year-old bulls, between Smith's Prince of Ingleside 2nd, by Sir Horace, and Young Actor, by Actor, bred by Van Natta & Son, of Indiana, and shown by W. H. Hunter, The Maples, Ont. Both are exceedingly good bulls, strong in all the best characteristics of the breed, and after due consideration, the judges placed them in the order in which we have named them. In yearling bulls the Stone Co. had a worthy winner in Clarence 2nd, and Mr. Black a close second in a son of Sir Horace, while The Maples herd contributed in March On 2nd (imported from Indiana, and sired by the great Sir Christopher), a bull who but for a temporary lameness, which heavily handicapped him, would almost certainly have headed the list, being a youngster of excellent character and quality. In an unusually strong class of bull calves under a year, The Maples herd furnished the winner in Harry Maple, a son of imported Belswardyne Lad, and a superb calf, compact, smooth, and full in all points, and abounding in high-class quality.

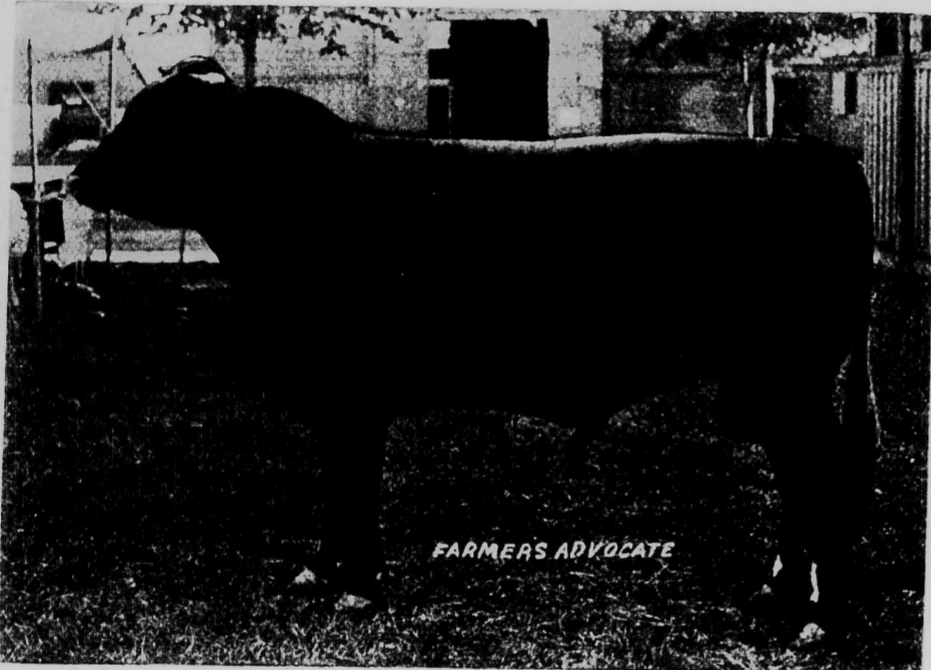
The Nova Scotia herd headed the prize list in the cow class, with Starlight, a seven-year-old daughter of Maple Grove 42509, and a fresh-looking cow, of splendid style, smooth and even in conformation, and brought out in excellent condition. Ingleside had a good second in Sylvan 5th, of fine type; while Belle of the Ball, of The Maples herd, filled third place worthily.

In three-year-old cows there were but two entries, but they were good ones, and Laura of Ingleside won the red ribbon; the second award going to Duchess of Morton, of the Stone Co.'s string. In two-year-old heifers Mr. Smith had a capital entry in Rubella, by Sir Horace and out of Lady Rupert, which was given first place.

bulls, the latter seemingly the better when seen in the stall, but showing to disadvantage in the ring, owing to his disposition to be combative in company. In two-year-old bulls the Oakville herd had the winner in Black Warrior, bred by Mr. Bowman, a typical bull of the breed, well brought out. In yearling bulls Bowman won first, with Hall second, and Stewart third. In bull calves Bowman was again first, with Hall second, and Phillips third.

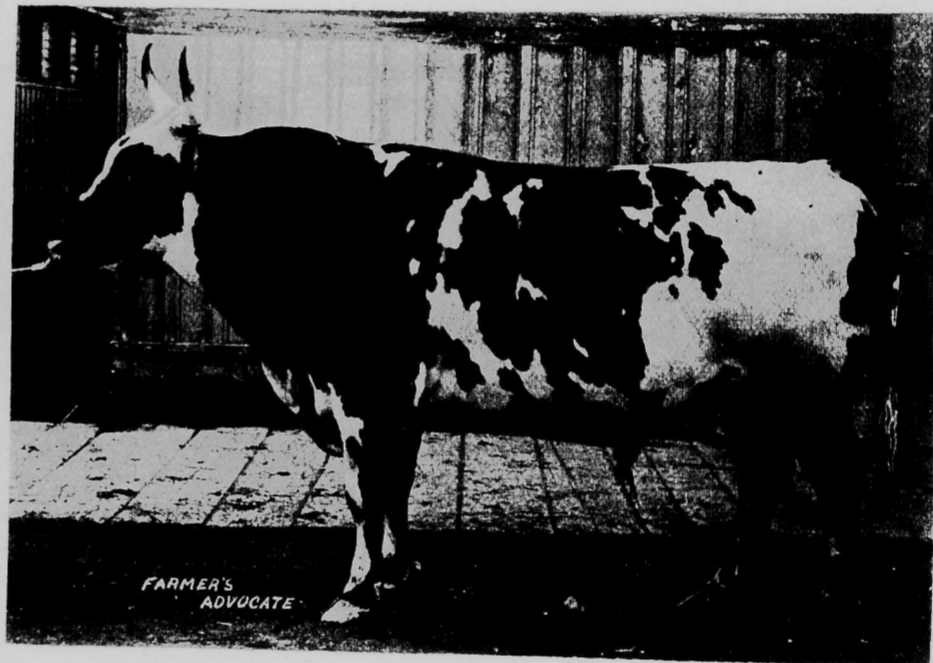
In the section for cows Hall scored first and second with Lady Gladstone and Newtona 2nd, the former a very sweet, smooth and substantial cow, being declared the female champion of the class. In three-year-old cows, Hall was again first, with Newtona's Promise; Bowman coming second, with Elm Park Belle. The Washington herd was also first in two-year-old heifers and yearlings, Bowman being second in the latter section and first in heifer calves. The rating in the herd competition was Hall first and third, Bowman second.

GALLOWAYS.—The hardy Galloways made the finest showing the breed has put up here in many years, the herd of Mr. D. McCrae, Guelph, having been reinforced by a new importation of nine head of high-class animals from Scotland, making his exhibit unusually strong, and capturing the first awards in every section of the class, including the herd prize and both championships. His newly-imported bull, Cedric 4th, bred by Mr. James Cunningham, and sired by Campfollower, is a splendid specimen of the breed, combining size, style, constitution, smoothness of contour and breed character in high degree. He was awarded the first prize in his class and the male championship. T. Lloyd Jones & Son, Burford, had out College Gambler in fine condition, a bull of fine presence and quality, that has hardly ever



ROYAL WONDER.

First-prize yearling Shorthorn bull and junior champion, Toronto Exhibition, 1901. PROPERTY OF J. & W. B. WATT, SALEM, ONT.



IMP. LORD DUDLEY OF DRUMSUE.

First-prize four-year-old Ayrshire bull and male champion of the breed, Toronto Exhibition, 1901. PROPERTY OF R. REFORD, ST. ANNE DE BELLEVUE, QUE.

for Abbotsford's progeny; and third to Edwards, for the get of Marquis of Zenda. The prizes for best four calves bred and owned by exhibitor went first to Watt, second to Edwards, third to Goodfellow. The judges of the Shorthorn class were W. G. Pettit, Freeman, and A. W. Smith, Maple Lodge.

HEREFORDS.—The whitefaces came out in stronger force than for many years, and were judged by Prof. G. E. Day and Richard Gibson. For the first time the Maritime Provinces contributed a contingent, in the excellent herd of Mr. W. W. Black, of Amherst, N. S., headed by the well-known show and stock bull, Sir Horace, a sweepstakes winner here in former years in the hands of Mr. H. D. Smith, of Compton, in whose herd he left his impress on a uniformly excellent progeny. He is a typical Hereford of the first rank, with model head and horns, short limbs, well-balanced form, and the best quality of flesh and hair, and holds an unbeaten record in the Eastern Provinces as a championship winner for three or four years. He came out this year in fine condition, straight, smooth, active and fresh as in former years. Here he had to meet and contend for supremacy of place with his successor in the Ingleside herd of Mr. Smith, the redoubtable Mark Hanna, champion at Toronto for the last three years, who, in the hands of that master of the art of feeding, Fred. Norton, entered the show-ring in the pink of condition and in better form than ever before, his broad back, well-sprung ribs, full twist and general smoothness captivating the judges, who placed him not only first in his class, but awarded him again the male championship of the breed. Sir Horace made a worthy second, and the P. W. Stone Stock Co., of Guelph, had a capital entry in imported Baronet, who fell into third place, making a trio

Her herd mate, Amy of Ingleside, by Mark Hanna, was a worthy second; Lilly Horace, another daughter of Sir Horace, in Mr. Black's herd, being placed third. The Ingleside herd furnished the three winners in the section for yearling heifers, Downton Ingleside 2nd, by Mark Hanna and out of Lady Bountiful, a charming entry, being considered by the judges the best female in the class, and worthy of not only the first place in her section, but the championship. She is very complete in form and type, and a credit to her breeder and sire. Two handsome daughters of Sir Horace won first and second for Mr. Black in the heifer calf section, the third going to Ingleside. The herd prizes for best bull and four females were awarded, first to Smith, second to Black, third to Smith.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS.—This class was judged by John G. Davidson, Collingwood, and John Miller, Jr., Brougham, and was strong in nearly every section, the animals being generally well brought out and presenting a very attractive exhibit. The herds represented were those of James Bowman, Guelph; W. Hall, Washington; Wm. Stewart & Son, Lucasville; and F. W. Phillips, Oakville, the latter a new exhibitor, who brought out a few really good animals in excellent fit. Bowman's grand bull, Kyma's Heir, by Jus, the champion of the three former years, again headed the list of winners in the section for aged bulls, and was again crowned champion, the fourth year in succession, an unprecedented record, we believe, in this class in the annals of the show. He is a grand representative of the breed, and would be difficult to down in any country, having size, style, thickness, smoothness and breed character in splendid combination. The Washington herd had the second and third winners in Laird of Tweedhill and Scots, both high-class

been beaten before. He had to take second place this time, but it is no discredit to be beaten by a Cedric 4th. Messrs. A. M. & R. Shaw, Brantford, made a capital showing all through the class, with typical animals, well haired, well fleshed, and well brought out, and won second prizes for two-year-old bull, four-year-old cow and yearling heifer, and third for bull calf, three-year-old cow, two-year-old heifer, heifer calf, and herd; while Mr. John Sibbald, Annan, had the second-prize two-year-old heifer and heifer calf. The female sweepstakes was awarded to McCrae's first-prize cow, Jewel, a grand representative, but to our mind the first-prize yearling heifer, imported Lady Harden 4th, by Scottish Standard, of the same herd, was the most perfect in type and quality of all the females shown. It would puzzle the most expert connoisseur to suggest an improvement in her make-up.

GRADE CATTLE, though not shown in large numbers, were of high-class quality, and were judged by Messrs. John Gardhouse, Highfield, and John Miller, Markham. James Leask, Greenbank, captured all the first prizes, with splendid animals, brought out in fine condition, as he always has them. N. S. Goodison, Summerville, had the second-prize cow and three-year-old cow; the Stone Stock Co. second for yearling heifer; and J. Rennie, Wick, the second for heifer calf. In fat cattle, Israel Groff was a sure winner in the two-year-old steer class, with his grand white Shorthorn, Crimson Robe, who has gone on splendidly since the Winter Show, and is a marvellous animal for his age, full of first-class flesh, and a credit to his breeder and feeder. A worthy second-prize winner in this section came from Nova Scotia, in Dewey, a cross-bred Hereford-Angus, shown by W. W. Black, of Amherst. He is smooth, well filled in all points, and well fed.

Jas. Leask, Greenling steer, steer years, and pair second-prize yearling, the second the second-prize pair.

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Exhibition, 1901.

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Jas. Leask, Greenbank, had the first-prize yearling steer, steer calf, cow or heifer under four years, and pair of fat cattle; Israel Groff, the second-prize yearling; Goodfellow Bros., Macville, the second-prize cow; and James Rennie, the second-prize pair.

THE DAIRY BREEDS.

Seldom, if ever, have the dairy classes of cattle been so well filled at a Toronto fair as this year. All except the Guernseys were strong in numbers, and that class was represented by a few very choice animals. In the dairy breeds the rule has been adopted of first calling out the herds in competition for the prizes for the best bull and five females in each breed, owned by the exhibitor, and from three to seven herds of each of the five dairy breeds were in the ring at the same time. It was a spectacle for the gods to look upon with wonder and amazement, and one which to no small extent revealed the secret of Canada's phenomenal record of success in the export of dairy products, for it is doubtful if on a fair ground of any other country under the heavens could as good a collection of special purpose dairy cattle be found as filed into the judging arena at Toronto on the day the prizes were awarded, and it augurs well for the future of the dairy interests of the Dominion that so high a standard has been set and is being maintained in the type and quality of the leading herds of cattle from which seed stock is being disseminated throughout the length and breadth of the land.

AYRSHIRES were the most numerous represented of all breeds, there being over 150 entries, and it is not an invidious comparison to state that they were the most uniform in quality, type and condition. The Ayrshire breeders of Scotland and their followers in Canada have succeeded admirably in breeding their cattle true to a type combining utility and beauty in high degree. The judging was done by Messrs. A. Cairns, Byron, Ont., and G. H. Muir, Bougie, Que., who can hardly be charged with undue haste in making their decisions, nor credited with complete consistency in all instances. The cattle aged considerably under the ordeal in some classes, and one could well imagine the attendants sighing for a single judge with the courage of his convictions. It was plainly evidenced that it takes more than twice as long to make up two minds in the same groove as is required by one to reach a decision, and after it is done it is doubtful whether it is better done. The trouble in the case of two judges too often seems to be that they either labor under the delusion that they have to agree or that they are afraid to disagree and to stand by their own judgment, and the result is too often a compromise which must be unsatisfactory to one and a ruling which would probably not have been registered if he had depended on his own judgment and sense of right.

The Province of Quebec nobly upheld its reputation for high-class Ayrshires by the exhibition of typical representatives of the breed in most creditable condition from the noted herds of Messrs. R. Reford, St. Anne de Bellevue; W. W. Ogilvie & Co., Lachine Rapids, and R. R. Ness, Howick, and a fine bull from that of R. B. Angus, of Sennville. Splendid specimens were forward, as usual, from the well-known Ontario herds of Wm. Stewart & Son and Alex. Hume & Co., Menie; J. G. Clark, Ottawa; J. McCormack & Son, Rockton, and R. S. Brooks, Brantford.

An uncommonly strong class of half a dozen bulls three years old and upwards faced the judges, and it was no easy task to place them with confidence that the rating was right, but the order of precedence was finally made as follows: First to Reford's Imp. Lord Dudley of Drumsuie, who here made his first appearance in the show-ring on this side of the sea. He is a massive bull, full of constitutional vigor and fine in all essential dairy points, and is very hard to find fault with. Quite as much may be said for the second-prize winner, Ogilvie's Imp. Douglasdale of Dam of Aber, who came out this year in fine fettle, looking bright and feeling like himself, which could not be said of him last year, when he was given a lower rating than his character entitled him to. He is one of the very highest rank of bulls of the breed. Ness' stylish and typical Imp. Duke of Clarence of Barcheskie, the sweepstakes winner here last year, came out as stylish as ever and as full of quality, but being young for the class and a month over the age that would have admitted him to the two-year-old section, he was handicapped and had to fall into third place, a position that fits him ill in view of his successful show career up to this time. Mr. Angus' handsome bull, The Don, was placed fourth, and still there was left unplaced Mr. Massey's great bull, Silver Prince of St. Louis, the sweepstakes winner of two years ago, and other really good ones.

Two-year-old bulls were worthily led by Stewart & Son's Hover-a-Blink, by Dainty Lad and out of the grand cow, Jean Armour. He is one of the best young bulls growing up, is low-set, deep-bodied, well sprung in his ribs, full of quality in his handling and measures well up to the standard of the highest type in every respect, and it seemed strange that a referee should be required to give him his proper place. Black Prince of Whitehill, of the Ogilvie herd, a handsome, stylish bull of good quality and finish, well filled the second place, and Defender of St. Anne's, a strong son of Napoleon of Auchenbrain, fell into third position, followed by Hume & Co.'s White Cockade, a good sort, as fourth.

J. G. Clark, of Ottawa, had the first-prize year-

ling, a bull of good pattern and fine quality, followed by Reford's Royal Peter and McCormack's Royal Salute, by Waverley, a young bull of fine form and character that might well have had a place higher in the list.

The senior bull calves over six months were a very good lot, and Mr. Brooks won out in first place with his Beauty Style's Heir; Ogilvie second with Comrade's Last; and Stewart third with Lady Ottawa's White Prince. In bull calves under six months, the Reford entry, Dunraven of St. Anne's, won first; Hume's Bold Boy, second; and Massey's Silver Mac, third. The male championship went to Reford's Imp. Lord Dudley, the first-prize aged bull.

In a great class of twenty cows, of which one half were imported, a worthy first-prize winner was found in Ogilvie's Imp. White Rose of Barmoorhill, a typical, modern Ayrshire in style and form, carrying a large and shapely udder, well balanced fore and aft, and showing a richly-colored skin and fine handling qualities. She was hard pressed for the position by Reford's Imp. Snowdrift of Barcheskie, a businesslike cow, well formed on dairy lines, but not so recently fresh. The third winner was found in Imp. Dandy Lass of Nethercraig, of the Ogilvie herd, another of beautiful type and business appearance. Fourth position was given to Reford's Imp. Snowdrift 1st, of Fairfield Mains. To form an idea of the excellence of the class, it is only necessary to state that there was left out of the prize list such splendid cows as Stewart's Jean Armour and Lady Ottawa, Hume's Imp. Eva of Barcheskie, McCormack's Gem of Rockton, besides several other high-class imported cows in the herds from which the winners were selected. It is, indeed, rarely in any country that such a collection of superior dairy cows is seen in one show-ring, and we are proud to do them honor.

Three-year-old cows were a strong class of ten entries, in which Stewart & Son were fortunate in winning out with May Mitchell, by Douglas of Loudoun; Reford's Blue Bell 27th of Hillhouse, a good, strong cow, long in milk, taking second place; and Ness' Miss Scottie B, by Harcourt, a sweet young cow of fine quality, swinging a model shaped udder, and, in the opinion of many, worthy of a higher position, ordered into third position, the same exhibitor winning fourth with Lady Spottie B.

In an uncommonly good class of sixteen two-year-old heifers, an outstanding first seemed to onlookers to be Ness' charming Scottie's Pearl, full of quality and dairy points, her shoulders beautifully blending into her sides, her ribs well sprung and deep, her quarters long and level, udder of model form and her teats of good size and well placed. She seemed made only for the first place, but the judges, for reasons perhaps satisfactory to themselves, consigned her to third position, placing Reford's Lady Grace, by Glencairn, in the lead, with Nellie Osborn 3rd, of the same herd, second, and Ogilvie's Stately 9th in fourth place. Yearling heifers in milk were a small class, and it would seem to be an unnecessary class. The first prize went to J. G. Clark, and second to Mr. Massey. There were sixteen yearling heifers out of milk in the contest for honors, and a magnificent lot they were. The first position was given to Ness for Lady Bruce, a sweet little heifer, over a number of strong entries. The little one filled the position gracefully, but the rating looked to many like a case of restitution for wrong done earlier in the day in former rings. In the section for heifer calves over six months, the number out was again sixteen, and hardly a weak one in the lot. Here the first prize fell to Ogilvie for Lady Beatrice; second to Ness for Marguerite; third to Ogilvie, and fourth to Reford. In heifer calves under six months, Hume scored with The Gypsy of Menie, Ness being second, Clark third, and Massey fourth. The winner of the female sweepstakes was Ogilvie's first-prize cow, White Rose of Barmoorhill.

The herd prizes, open to all, for best bull and five females, were awarded first to Reford, second to Ogilvie, third to Ness. The young-herd prize, for bull and five females under two years, went first to Ness, second to Ogilvie, third to Reford, fourth to Clark. The prizes for best four animals the progeny of one bull were awarded as follows: First to Ness for the get of Harcourt of Burnside; second to Reford for the progeny of Napoleon of Auchenbrain; third to Ogilvie for the offspring of Comrade of Garlaiff; fourth to Ness. The placing of the second and third prizes was not without considerable adverse criticism.

JERSEYS.—The Jerseys were out one hundred strong, and made a good showing in nearly every section. The bulls were exceptionally good, which is a good indication, for on the class and character of the sires used depends the future usefulness of the breed, and, perhaps, the breeders in no other class are paying more attention now to the securing of high-class bulls to head their breeding herds. The class was judged by Mr. R. Reid, Berlin, who went through his work expeditiously, and gave general satisfaction. The section for bulls three years old and over was worthily led by Bim of Dentonia, winner here last year of 1st prize as a two-year-old and the championship as best bull any age. He is a well-balanced bull, of strong constitution and good dairy form, and was shown on this occasion by B. H. Bull & Son, Brampton. Second place was given to Prince Frank's Son, a handsome and substantial bull, that has been a very successful prizewinner in the hands of his owner, W. G. Laidlaw, Wilton Grove, having won the first prize in his class here last year. The imported Island-bred bull, Distinc-

tion's Golden, at the head of the herd of Robert Davies, Toronto, was assigned third place. He came out in thinner condition this year than usual, but showing his usual vigor and strength of character, and his progeny speak well of his worth as a sire of heifers that give great promise of usefulness in the dairy.

Two-year-old bulls were led by Mr. W. E. H. Massey's newly-imported Island Lad of Dentonia, selected by Mr. F. S. Peer, a beautiful bull, typical of the best of the breed, full of quality and finish. Into second place came Silent's Owl, a son of Imp. The Owl, dam Silent, bred by Mr. Rockefeller, and shown by Robert Davies, Toronto. He is a bull of fine character and superior dairy form, and should prove a satisfactory sire. Third place was assigned to a son of Distinction's Golden and St. Helier May, shown by E. H. Carter, Riverdale Park. Yearling bulls were three in number, the first award falling to Mr. Massey for He's a Daisy, second to Bull & Son for Brampton's Hugo, and third to W. G. Laidlaw for Gold Ring's Hero. Bull calves were a strong class, in which three typical sons of imported Brampton's Monarch—Brampton's Heir, Brampton's Kaiser, and Brampton Hero—of the herd of B. H. Bull & Son, carried the first three awards in the order named, a distinct triumph for Monarch as a bull breeder, while his heifers also scored well in the prize list. In the junior section of bull calves, Monarch's get, in Gold Prince, brought the red ribbon to the Brampton herd; the second prize going to Choice Goods, a select son of Distinction's Golden, shown by Robert Davies.

In a fairly good class of cows, Massey's entry, Wilton Queen, a strong, vigorous, well-formed cow, of St. Helier breeding, fresh in milk and swinging a very large and shapely udder, from a business point of view could not be denied first place, and it were well there were more like her in the country. Imp. Fancy Maid, owned by ex-Mayor R. J. Fleming, Toronto, was moved into second position. She is a typical Island cow, of fine form, character and quality, with well-balanced udder, well-placed teats, and rich yellow skin. Dentonia Park (Mr. Massey's farm) furnished the third-prize winner in Imp. Sensation, who was the first-prize cow and sweepstakes female last year. She is a beautiful and useful cow, but had recently calved and had a touch of fever, which dried her hair and robbed her temporarily of the bloom she usually carries. Bull & Son's Bettina of Brampton, a handsome young cow, with a model udder, was moved into fourth place, and Robt. Davies' Imp. Glenfield, one of the richest sort, into fifth. This rating left out some really excellent cows, which for business and beauty were close up to the winners. Among these may be mentioned Bull's beautiful Sunbeam, with her fine form and model udder, and Davies' Gold Nugget, rich as gold, built for work and carrying a milk vessel of the first order. The Brampton herd supplied the first and second winners in the 3-year-old cow class in Mermaid and Floran's Pansy, the third being Davies' Patience of Prospect, and the fourth Massey's Quarantine.

In the 2-year-old heifer section, a very strong one, the daughters of Distinction's Golden brought honors to Thorncliffe Farm, Mr. Davies' Beautiful Bella, out of Imp. Nita Belle, taking first place, and Distinction's Pet, out of Imp. Nicotine's Pet, the second position. Both have fine fore udders and fine dairy form and are promising young cows. Brampton's Princess Flo, of Bull & Son's herd, made a good third in a class of ten exceptionally good heifers. The first of the daughters of Brampton's Monarch shown in milk was an outstanding first in the senior yearling class in milk. She is Golden Gem of Brampton, out of Zurita, and measures well up to the standard of first-class, having good size for age, fine dairy form and quality, and a model udder, large and well balanced, and her teats well set. Second and third prizes went to Thorncliffe for Lucy, by Distinction's Golden, and Ribbon's Heiress, two beautiful heifers, with fine prospects for usefulness. In a splendid class of 19 junior yearling heifers, the first award went by common consent to Cream-fer-Sure, of the Dentonia herd, sired by Imp. Lord of Dentonia, whose daughters were conspicuous in this class for their beauty and promise of usefulness. Second place was well filled by Brampton's Beauty, by Imp. Monarch, of Bull & Son's string; third went to Cypher of Dentonia, and fourth to a daughter of The Owl, bred by Mr. Rockefeller and owned by Mr. Davies. She is full sister to the fine two-year-old bull shown by Mr. Davies, and is a heifer of excellent form and quality. Lora-della, a daughter of Lord of Dentonia, won first for Mr. Massey in the heifer calf class over six months; Golden Pride, of the Brampton herd, by Monarch, taking second place; third going to E. H. Carter, and fourth to W. G. Laidlaw. Heifer calves under six months were headed by Dorothy, of the Dentonia herd, second and fourth going to Bull & Son for Monarch's daughters, and third to Davies for a daughter of Distinction's Golden.

The championship for best bull, any age, was awarded to Mr. Massey's first-prize 2-year-old bull, Island Lad of Dentonia, and the sweepstakes for best female to Wilton Queen, of the same herd—the first-prize cow over four years old. The prizes for the best herd of one bull and four females were given in the following order: first to Massey, second to Bull & Son, third to Davies, fourth to Massey. The young herd prizes for a bull and five females under two years were awarded: first to Massey, second to Bull & Son, third to Davies, fourth to Massey. For four animals, the progeny of one bull, the first and second prizes were won by Robert Davies for the get of Imp. Distinction's Golden, a

distinct evidence of the usefulness of the sire. Third prize went to Massey for the offspring of Imp. Lord of Dentonia, and fourth to Bull & Son for calves of Imp. Brampton's Monarch.

HOLSTEINS.—The Holstein breeders have had a good year and are in excellent spirits and holding their own admirably. They made a strong showing at Toronto this year, the entries numbering 85, and the classes more select than usual. A distinct improvement is evident from year to year in type and quality of the cattle shown in this class, the tendency being towards refinement of bone and conformation, getting them nearer the ground and with better quality of skin and hair, all of which tends to easy keeping, without diminishing their capacity for dairy work. There were 85 entries, and the principal exhibitors were George Rice, Currie's Crossing; Rettie Bros., Norwich; G. W. Clemons, St. George; A. C. Hallman, New Dundee; W. W. Brown, Lyn; and C. J. Gilroy & Son, Glen Buell; with a few scattering entries by others. The class was expeditiously and well judged by R. S. Stevenson, of Ancaster, Ont.

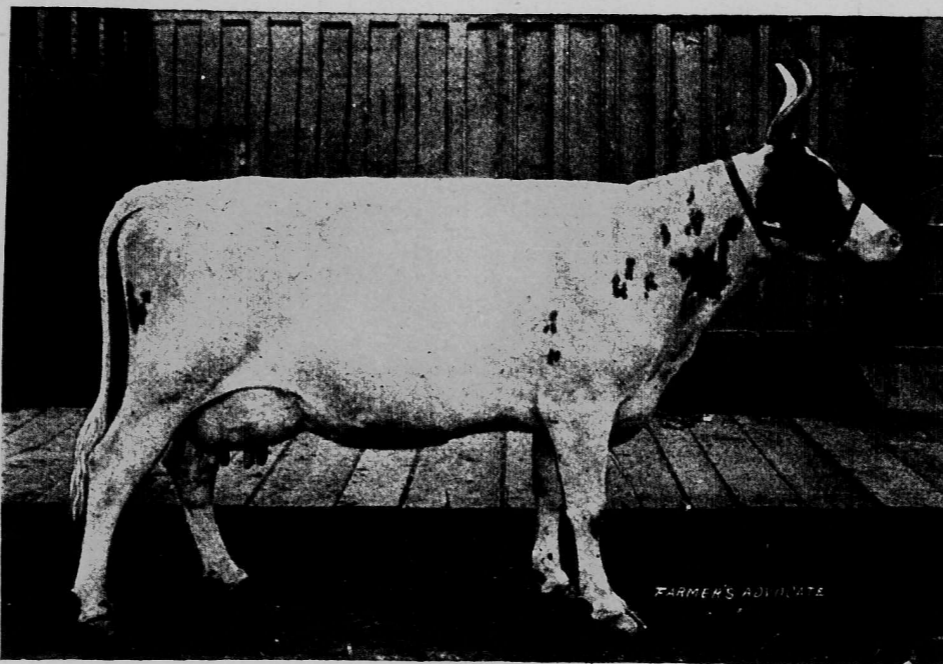
In a strong section of bulls 3 years old and upwards, the battle for supremacy was between Clemons' old champion, Count Mink Mercedes, a rare good model of the type needed, and the sweepstakes winner of the last four years in succession, and Hallman's fresh young Judge Akrum De Kol 3rd, bred by Stevens & Sons, a bull of fine quality and finish, whose calves, the first-prize winners in the competition for the best progeny of a sire, proclaim him a breeder of no ordinary merit. The older and more matured bull was again given premier position, but it was the closest call he has had in recent years. Rettie's Sir Abbekirk Posch, a strong son of the champion testing cow, Aaltje Posch 4th, followed in third place, and the same firm's low-set and fine-quality bull, Worthenall 3rd Sir Pietertje, stood fourth. Two-year-old bulls were led by Brown's excellent entry, Emperor Joseph, a bull of fine quality and first-class breeding; Rice's Count Calamity Clay, of good type and lineage, coming in for second place, and Gilroy's Gilliflower's Paul De Kol a good third. Rettie Bros. had a rich and low-set yearling in Schuling De Kol, which found favor with the judge and first position in the prize list, followed closely by Clemons' Helbon Wayne, of somewhat similar stamp and quality, in second place, while Brown's excellent Lady Waldorf's De Kol well filled the third position, and Rice's Calamity Jane's Paul De Kol, a worthy grandson of the great testing cow, Calamity Jane, came in for fourth prize. Bull calves under a year were well led by Hallman's Acme's Jewel P. De Kol, by Judge Akrum, the same exhibitor's Hester De Kol, by the same sire, scoring third, with Clemons' King of Maple Hill sandwiched in second position, and Brown's Sir Willred De Kol as fourth. The rating in bull calves under six months was first to Clemons, second to Rettie, and third and fourth to Gilroy. The male championship went to Clemons' first-prize aged bull.

Cows over four years were a capital class, of about 15, of more than ordinary uniformity of type and carrying large and well-shaped udders, a magnificent lot of dairy cows, of large capacity for work. An outstanding winner, however, was found in Rice's short-legged, broad-set, deep-ribbed, velvet-skinned Iosco Pride, by Aconeth's Prince, swinging an udder as big as a washtub, with good-sized, well-shaped teats. She is a model type for Holstein breeders to work by, and the more of the kind they produce, the better for all. Rettie's Artis Peer's Poem, a cow of fine dairy character, was given second place, Gilroy's old-time champion, Carmen Sylva, third, and Rettie's Highland Cornelia, another former champion, but not in fresh form, completing a quartette of high-class cows. Rice took precedence in a strong class of 3-year-old cows, winning first and second awards with Jewel Sylva and Modest Lady, Clemons coming in for third with Daisy Seldine Clothilde, and Rettie fourth with Artis Mink Mercedes. Rice was also first and third in a capital class of two-year-olds with Pauline Pietertje Clothilde and Victoria Teake's 2871, a daughter of the great Manitoba champion, Daisy Teake's Queen; second going to Rettie Bros. for Ianthe Jewel Mechthilde, and fourth to Clemons for Queen De Kol Second's Pledge. Rettie led in a fine class of yearling heifers in milk with Jemima Worthenall, a heifer with a splendidly-developed udder, and very promising. Brown had an excellent second in Pietertje Abbekirk, Gilroy a good third, and Rice fourth. In heifers, 1 year old, out of milk, Clemons had a clear winner in the pretty Princess Pledge De Kol, Brown a charming second in Carbon De Kol, Hallman a third of good type in Abbey De Kol, by Judge Akrum, and Rettie fourth with Cornelia Schuling. In heifer calves under a year, Clemons had a fascinating heifer in Julia Arthur, full of quality and of fine type, a daughter of the champion bull, but the judge evidently saw something more striking than the scribe in Rettie's Aaltje Pietertje Posch, the daughter of her great

mother, Aaltje Posch 4th. Hallman's Queen Hengerveld De Kol, by Judge Akrum, was a worthy third, and Clemons had the fourth in another daughter of the old Count. Heifers under six months were rated in the following order: Hallman's first, Rettie's second, Gilroy's third, and Rettie's fourth. The sweepstakes female was Rice's first-prize cow, Iosco Pride. The herd prizes for best bull and four females over 1 year old were awarded, first to Rettie, second to Clemons, third to Rice, and fourth to Gilroy & Son.

GUERNSEYS.—This rich butter breed was better represented at Toronto this year than usual, by excellent selections from the Dentonia herd of Mr. W. E. H. Massey, Toronto, and the Soapstone Farm herd at Haverford, Pennsylvania. Mr. W. W. Ballantyne, of Stratford, tied the ribbons, and the first prizes in the sections for three-year-old and two-year-old bulls were awarded to the Soapstone entries; the first in yearling bulls and the male championship to Mr. Massey's imported Island Heirloom of Dentonia, a young bull of splendid dairy conformation and rich quality. The Soapstone herd led in bull calves, and Dentonia in cows, capturing the three first prizes with Jessica, May Rose and Pride of Dentonia, in the order named, all excellent cows, carrying shapely udders and having good dairy form. Soapstone Farm had the lead in three-year-old cows with Moverina, and in two-year-old heifers with Delhi, Massey's Luxetta coming second in the latter section. Soapstone had also the first three winners in the yearling class, and first in heifer calves over six months, and Massey the first and second heifers under six months. The first herd prize and the female championship went to the Dentonia herd.

FRENCH-CANADIAN CATTLE.—This native breed of dairy cattle—confined as yet mainly to the Province of Quebec, where they have originated or been perpetuated from early importations from Europe—have now a pedigree register and are much of the type of the Jerseys, being almost uniformly black or brown, with a mealy muzzle and rich



IMP. WHITE ROSE OF BARMOORHILL.

First-prize Ayrshire cow and female champion, Toronto Exhibition, 1901.

PROPERTY OF W. W. OGILVIE & CO., LACHINE RAPIDS, QUE.

yellow skin. They have, as a rule, large, elastic and well-formed udders, and are dairy cows of a high order of merit. A class was formed for them at Toronto this year, and a strong representation of the breed was made from the Quebec herds of Arsene Denis, St. Norbert; J. Dugas & Co., St. Jacques; L. Sylvestre, St. Theodore d'Acton; L. Thouin, Repentigny, and also from the herd of C. E. Colburn, Portlandville, N. Y., among whom the prizes were distributed according to the judgment of Mr. Robert Ness, of Howick, Quebec; Denis winning first honors in the sections for bulls three, two and one year old; first for two-year-old heifer, yearling heifer and for best herd of one bull and four females, also the male championship for his first-prize three-year-old bull, Prince Elegant 374. Colburn captured first position in cows four years and three years old, and for heifer calf under six months old, and the sweepstakes for best female with his three-year-old cow, April Blossom 476. Dugas had the first-prize heifer calf under a year, the second-prize two-year-old bull and four-year-old cow, and third-prize yearling bull, yearling heifer, heifer calf under six months, and herd. Thouin had the third-prize two-year-old bull, three-year-old cow, and fourth-prize herd. Five herds were shown, and they made an exceedingly interesting exhibit.

SWINE.

The show in the swine department was not quite as large as last year, owing to the fact that some of the usual exhibitors here were showing in full strength at Buffalo on the same week and others had divided their herds and were competing at both places, but the quality of the exhibits on the whole was of a high order and the ruling of the judges generally satisfac-

tory; indeed, less complaining in this regard has seldom been heard at a Toronto exhibition.

YORKSHIRES were judged by Henry Deedles, Breslau, and P. J. Garbutt, Belleville, and were a very strong class in every section, showing great length, fine quality and good bone. D. C. Flatt & Son, Millgrove, who had at the same time a strong contingent at the Pan-American, where they succeeded in capturing the majority of best prizes, were out at Toronto with a magnificent exhibit of 29 high-class hogs, headed by their imported boar, Bottesford Wonder, with which they were successful in winning every first prize offered in the class, including sweepstakes for best boar any age, best sow any age, the first herd prize for best boar and two sows, first for best boar and four of his get and for best sow and four of her produce under six months, and also first in both sections of the class for export bacon hogs, one for four pure-bred hogs, and the other open to all for best pen of four hogs of any breed, cross or grade, suitable for export bacon, judged by Toronto packers. This registers an unprecedented record, and speaks volumes for the enterprise and skill of the firm, considering that they had at the same time a herd of 14 typical Yorkshires at Buffalo, which in stronger competition than was met here had won six out of the ten first prizes there and the championship for best boar of any age, and that with the exception of about half a dozen all the hogs they exhibited were of their own breeding. Joseph Featherstone & Son, Streetsville, were out as usual with a strong string of hogs of good type and quality, and won second prizes for boar over two years, boar over six months and under a year, boar under six months, and sow and four of her produce. R. T. Duck, Port Credit, had also a really good exhibit, of excellent type and quality, headed by a splendid yearling boar, which won second prize in his class and headed his second-prize pen of a boar and four of his get under six months. Mr. Duck had also a sow of superior type and quality, which won third as over six months and under a year, and a beautiful and typical sow under six months, which got into third place. He also won second prizes for pen of four hogs suitable for export with Yorkshires in both sections of the class.

BERKSHIRES made a good display in all sections, the entire class being notable for uniformity of type, showing good length and good bone, standing well on their feet and brought out in good condition without being overdone. The herds represented were those of Geo. Green, Fairview; T. A. Cox, Brantford, who had also a strong exhibit at the Pan-American, where he was a very successful winner; and Durham & Caven, Toronto. Green was especially strong in boars, as usual, and won 1st in two-year-olds with Major, in fine form, a big, strong, smooth hog, on good timber; 1st in yearlings, with Baron Duke, a lengthy, smooth, even hog; first on boar over six months and under a year, with a good-backed hog, long and level and full of quality; first on boar under six months, with a lengthy, smooth, well-proportioned pig. Mr. Green also won 1st prize on sow over six and under twelve months, first for boar and two sows any age, first for boar and four of his get under six months, and second for yearling boar and boar under six months. Cox was strong in sows, winning first for two-year-old sow and yearling sow, first for sow and produce, and second for yearling sow, sow under a year, sow under six months, boar and two sows, and boar and his progeny. Durham & Caven won second on a capital two-year-old boar, a grandson of Baron Lee 4th on his dam's side; first on a lengthy, level, well-formed sow under six months; second on sow and her produce, and third on boar under six months.

TAMWORTHS were judged by Messrs. Deedles and Garbutt, and were well represented as a breed by selections of typical bacon hogs, smoothly fleshed and of fine length and quality, from the herds of Norman M. Blain, St. George; Colwill Bros., Newcastle; D. Douglas & Sons, Mitchell; H. George & Sons, Crampton; W. M. Smith, Scotland, and Wm. Atchinson, Erindale. Colwill Bros. captured first prize on their great two-year-old boar, Colwill's Choice; first for boar and four of his get under six months, and first sweepstakes for best boar any age in the class with Colwill's Choice, also second prizes for boar under six months, for yearling sow, for sow under six months, for herd of a boar and two sows, and for sow and her produce. Norman M. Blain was successful in winning first for yearling boar, first for boar under twelve months, first for boar under six months, first for sow over two years, for sow under six months, first for herd of

a boar and two sows her produce under stakes for best sow who are new exhibit winning first prize twelve months, first second for yearling four of his get and two-year-old boar Wm. Atchinson had and N. T. Selby N over two years.

CHESTER WHITE strong, straight, lean H. George & Sons, Glanworth. Probably made greater improvement to the Whites, and as an may be mentioned Messrs. George & S Toronto a litter George were success prizes in the class, boar and best sow, two sows, for boar produce. Wm. W. won second prize young for his class smooth, and of fine for a handsome, lo months.

DURCO-JERSEY Tape, Bentpath; T. few by W. M. Smith out excellent represent breed as improved breeders by selection feeding, the hogs as good length, with shoulders, and straight legs. The Tape firm ful in winning all t class except the first six months and under second for boar o which went to W. M.

POLAND-CHINA by W. M. Smith, Se Smith, Fairfield, F whom the prizes were divided, the hogs be mens of the breed, more length of bo shown in the United is doubtless due to in selection, breeding which in a few years character of any cla Other distinct bo resented by an imp lengthy, smooth-shown by J. Feath Streetsville, and T Meadowvale, betwe prizes were nearly tributed.

SHEEP

Sheep were shown numbers in nearly a list, and seldom if the history of Tor was a more unfortun of high-class a together there, the ing being well fill partment.

COTSWOLDS.—W certainly a superior handlers were no no ring. A. J. Watson, only in Canada, but as an importer and ability, showed home-bred animals ram, 3rd on ram lar yearling ewes, 3rd open pen. Park & known as importer number of big, stylish considerably handic ing against a numbe a few weeks before, they were not to be this they carried of ram lambs, 1st on ewes, 2nd on ewe la Canadian-bred, 1st 1st on pen of four l Waukesha, Wis., sho arrived imported sh Miller, of Stouffville a very superior lot, dition, and, of cours of first premiums, t and 2nd on yearling lambs, 3rd on aged 1st on ewe lambs, a wolds. Thomas T judge.

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a boar and two sows, and for sow and four of her produce under six months, and the sweepstakes for best sow any age. Douglas & Son, who are new exhibitors here, made a good record, winning first prize for boar over six and under twelve months, first for sow of the same age, second for yearling boar, second for boar and four of his get under six months, and third for two-year-old boar and boar under six months. Wm. Atchinson had the third-prize yearling sow, and N. T. Selby, Newcastle, the third-prize sow over two years.

CHESTER WHITES were well represented by strong, straight, lengthy hogs from the herds of H. George & Sons, Crampton, and W. E. Wright, Glanworth. Probably no breed in Canada has made greater improvement in recent years in conforming to the bacon type than the Chester Whites, and as an evidence of their prolificacy it may be mentioned that a sow belonging to Messrs. George & Sons farrowed at the fair in Toronto a litter of 21 living pigs. Messrs. George were successful in winning all the first prizes in the class, including sweepstakes for best boar and best sow, first for herd of a boar and two sows, for boar and his get, and sow and her produce. W. E. Wright, who showed only a few, won second prize for a capital yearling boar, young for his class, but lengthy, straight, smooth, and of fine quality. He won also second for a handsome, long-bodied boar pig under six months.

DUROC-JERSEYS were well shown by W. N. Tape, Bentpath; Tape Bros., Ridgetown, and a few by W. M. Smith, Scotland, each of whom had out excellent representatives of the breed as improved by Canadian breeders by selection and judicious feeding, the hogs as a rule being of good length, with fine, smooth shoulders, and standing on good legs. The Tape firms were successful in winning all the prizes in the class except the first for sow over six months and under a year, and second for boar over two years, which went to W. M. Smith.

POLAND-CHINAS were shown by W. M. Smith, Scotland, and J. C. Smith, Fairfield Plains, between whom the prizes were about equally divided, the hogs being good specimens of the breed, showing much more length of body than those shown in the United States, which is doubtless due to care and skill in selection, breeding and feeding, which in a few years changes the character of any class of stock.

Other distinct breeds were represented by an improved class of lengthy, smooth-bodied swine, shown by J. Featherstone & Son, Streetsville, and T. A. McClure, Meadowvale, between whom the prizes were nearly equally distributed.

SHEEP.

Sheep were shown in goodly numbers in nearly all breeds on the list, and seldom if ever before in the history of Toronto Exhibition was a more uniformly good showing of high-class animals brought together there, the capacious building being well filled in every department.

COTSWOLDS.—What were on exhibition were certainly a superior lot, and showed that their handlers were no novices in fitting for the showing. A. J. Watson, Castlederg, well known, not only in Canada, but in the United States as well, as an importer and breeder of more than ordinary ability, showed a number of both imported and home-bred animals, and carried off 3rd on aged ram, 3rd on ram lamb, 2nd on aged ewes, 3rd on yearling ewes, 3rd on ewe lambs, and 2nd on open pen. Park & Son, Burgessville, also well known as importers and breeders, showed a number of big, stylish sheep, well fitted, but were considerably handicapped in that they were showing against a number of their own breeding, sold a few weeks before, on the understanding that they were not to be shown here, but in spite of this they carried off 2nd on aged rams, 4th on ram lambs, 1st on aged ewes, 2nd on yearling ewes, 2nd on ewe lambs, 1st and 2nd on pen of Canadian-bred, 1st on flock of Cotswolds, and 1st on pen of four lambs. Geo. Harding & Son, Waukesha, Wis., showed a splendid lot of newly-arrived imported sheep, selected by Mr. Robert Miller, of Stouffville. These sheep were certainly a very superior lot, and were in the pink of condition, and, of course, carried off the major part of first premiums, taking 1st on aged rams, 1st and 2nd on yearling rams, 1st and 2nd on ram lambs, 3rd on aged ewes, 1st on yearling ewes, 1st on ewe lambs, and 1st on open pen of Cotswolds. Thomas Teasdale, Concord, acted as judge.

LEICESTERS were also exceedingly well

represented, the exhibit, on the whole, being one that would do credit to any country, and speaking volumes for the ability and energy of the exhibitors in the splendid condition in which the sheep were brought out, only a couple being in any way over-fitted. A. W. Smith, Maple Lodge, had a large number on exhibition that were a typical and uniformly good lot, and carried off 1st on aged ram, 2nd and 3rd on yearling ram, 1st on ram lamb, 2nd and 3rd on aged ewes, the same on yearling ewes, 4th on ewe lambs, 1st on open pen. J. M. Gardhouse, Highfield, also showed a number of imported and home-bred sheep that showed careful fitting and nice quality, and although being handicapped to some extent by the loss of his choicest aged ram, which died on the grounds, and by having reserved some of his best for the Pan-American, he carried off 3rd on aged ram, 3rd on ram lamb, 1st on aged ewes, 1st on ewe lambs, 2nd on open pen, and 2nd on Canadian-bred pen. Whitelaw Bros., Guelph, also showed a number of nicely-formed and well-fitted animals that generally caught the eye of the judge when the prize tickets were being placed, getting 2nd on aged rams, 1st on yearling rams, 2nd and 4th on ram lambs, 1st on yearling ewes, 2nd on ewe lambs and 1st on Canadian-bred pen. Orr & Lillico, Galt, showed a number of well-fitted and big, square-framed sheep that might well have won more places, being only awarded 3rd on ewe lambs. Wm. Parkinson, Eramosa, was the judge.

LINCOLNS.—In point of number Lincolns were the least of any breed, Mr. J. T. Gibson, of Denfield, being the only breeder who filed an ap-

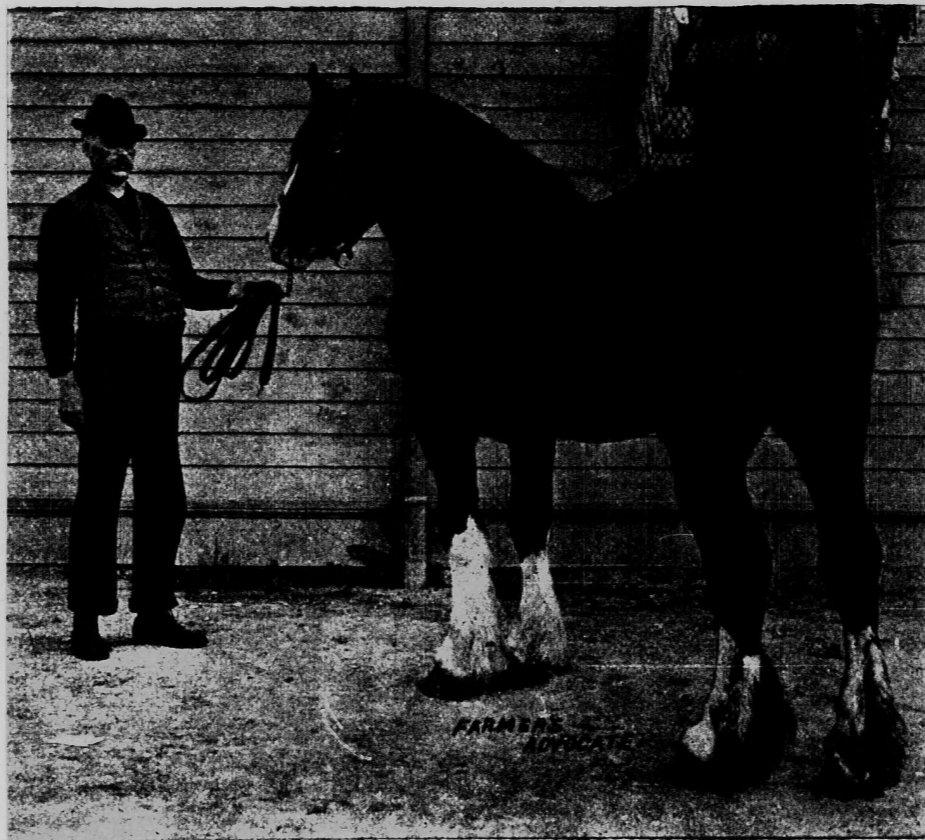
number of perfectly formed and covered sheep, imported and home-bred, and won 1st on aged rams, 3rd on ram lambs, 3rd on aged ewes, 1st on yearling ewes, 2nd on ewe lambs, 1st on open pen, 2nd on flock one year or over, 1st on pen of lambs Canadian-bred, also 2nd on ram lamb Canadian-bred. Geo. B. Phin, and A. Rudell, of Hespeler, were also in the struggle with a number of choicely-bred and well-formed ones, that should have stood in better favor with the judge, the former only being placed 3rd in flock of lambs. J. C. Duncan, Lewiston, N. Y., acted as judge.

DORSETS were also out in large numbers, and in quality could not be excelled in any country. Wherever J. A. McGillivray, of Uxbridge, is showing Horned Dorsets it is a positive guarantee that spectators will see as fine animals of that breed as can be found on earth, he having spared no expense in importing the best, including many Royal winners, and this year his sheep, under the care and fitting of Manager Silverside, came out in the very best condition, not one being overdone. Mr. McGillivray's awards were 1st and 2nd in aged rams, 1st and 3rd in yearling rams, 1st and 2nd in ram lambs, 1st and 2nd in aged ewes, 1st and 2nd in yearling ewes, 1st in ewe lambs, 1st and 2nd in open pen, 2nd in pen of Canadian-bred. Mr. R. H. Harding, Thorndale, also showed a number of extra nice ones, being fitted to perfection and showing ideal type and form, on which he won 3rd on aged rams, 3rd on aged ewes, 3rd on ewe lambs. Mr. N. Empey, Napanee, showed a number of extra good ones also; in fact, the Dorsets all through were an exceedingly even lot. Mr. Empey won 2nd on shearing ram, 3rd on ram lamb, 3rd on yearling ewes, 2nd on ewe lambs, and 1st on pen Canadian-bred. T. W. Hector, Erindale, and John Jackson, Abingdon, were the judges.

OXFORD DOWNS were shown in goodly numbers, but the quality and fitting, on the whole, was not up to the usual standard here, this being, perhaps, more apparent in the aged rams than any other section. Robert Miller, of Stouffville, showed a pair of newly-imported shearing ewes of fine quality, which carried off first prize. J. H. Jull, Mount Vernon, showed a useful lot, which were placed as follows: Aged rams 1st, shearing ram 2nd, ram lamb 3rd, aged ewes 1st, shearing ewes 2nd, open pen 1st, pen Canadian-bred 2nd, yearling ram (special) 2nd, yearling ewe (special) 1st. Smith Evans, Gourock, also had a number on exhibition, and was placed 2nd on aged ram, 1st and 3rd on yearling ram, 1st, 2nd and 4th on ram lambs, 2nd and 3rd on aged ewes, 3rd on one-year-old ewes, 1st and 2nd on ewe lambs, 2nd on open pen, 1st on pen Canadian-bred, 1st on best yearling ram (special), 2nd on best yearling ewe (special), 1st and 2nd on pen of four lambs. James Tolton, of Walkerton, placed the awards.

HAMPSHIRE DOWNS were, with one exception, shown only by Hon. M. H. Cochrane, Hillhurst, Quebec, whose sheep were an exceedingly nice lot, showing large size, strong bone, lots of good lean flesh, fine wool, and perfect fitting. The first prize in two-shear rams fell to Telfer Bros., Paris. This is a breed that we are persuaded deserves more attention in Canada, for the production of big early lambs and a superior quality of mutton.

SOUTH DOWNS were out in numbers galore. Perhaps never in the history of Toronto Exhibition were such a grand lot of these model mutton sheep seen together, and one thing that particularly struck the onlooker was the extraordinary evenness and similarity of the animals in the different sections as they were drawn up before Judge J. C. Duncan, of Lewiston, N. Y., who had no easy task before him. John Jackson & Son, Abingdon, were on hand, as usual, with a perfectly-fitted flock, and carried off 1st in aged rams, 1st in shearing rams, 2nd in aged ewes, 2nd in yearling ewes, 3rd in ewe lambs, 1st for open pen, 2nd for Canadian-bred pen. Hon. G. A. Drummond, Beaconsfield, Que., had also forward a large number of splendidly-fitted animals of excellent quality, reflecting great credit on the skill of Manager W. H. Gibson, on which he won 2nd and 3rd on aged rams, 3rd on yearling rams, 1st and 3rd on ram lambs, 2nd on aged ewes, 3rd on yearling ewes, 1st and 2nd on ewe lambs. W. I. Martin, Binbrook, was not a whit behind the others in the condition and quality of his exhibit, but was not quite as fortunate in the rating as his sheep appeared to merit. However, he got a good share



GLEN LAD [2250].
Clydesdale stallion, winner of first prize and reserve for sweepstakes in heavy draft class,
Toronto Industrial, 1901.
OWNED AND EXHIBITED BY JAS. HENDERSON, BELTON, ONT.

pearance, but what this breed lacked in numbers was more than made up in excellent quality and character of the animals shown. Mr. Gibson, being a critical judge of sheep, and partial to this breed, has bestowed much care and ability in bringing his flock to the highest standard of excellence, and has personally selected most of his importations from the best flocks in the Old Country. He, of course, carried off all the prizes in this breed. Mr. J. M. Gardhouse, of Highfield, officiated as judge.

SHROPSHIRE were, as usual, shown in large numbers, and the quality of animals shown was of the highest order; indeed, it is very doubtful if a better lot of that favorite breed of sheep could be found together at any annual show in America. John Campbell, of Woodville, was, as usual, on hand with a number of his high-class sheep, well fitted and of fine quality, and carried off 2nd and 3rd on aged rams, 2nd and 3rd on yearling rams, 2nd on ram lamb, 1st and 2nd on aged ewes, 2nd on yearling ewes, 1st on pen Canadian-bred, 1st (special) on flock one year and over, 2nd on lamb flock, 1st and 2nd (special) on best ram, 1st (special) on best ram lamb, all Canadian-bred. The well-known importer, Mr. Robert Miller, of Stouffville, also showed a number of this year's importations, and, like all of Mr. Miller's imported ones, they were finely fitted and full of quality from the ground up. They won 1st on yearling ram, 1st on ram lamb, 3rd on yearling ewe, 1st and 3rd on ewe lamb, 2nd on open pen. D. G. & J. G. Hanmer, Mount Vernon, also showed a large

of the colors, being placed 2nd on yearling rams, 2nd and 4th on ram lambs, 1st on aged ewes, 1st on yearling ewes, 4th on ewe lambs, 1st on pen of Canadian-bred. Telfer Bros., Paris, showed a number of high quality and perfect-covering, and it seemed should have been placed better in the awards, getting only 2nd place in the open pen, which is itself no small honor.

MERINOS were shown in considerable numbers, and were up to a higher standard in quality than usual. F. W. Clark, La Grange, N. Y., showed a number that were winners in their class, getting 1st and 2nd on aged ram, 1st and 2nd on yearling ram, 1st, 2nd and 3rd on ram lamb, 1st on aged ewes, 1st and 2nd on yearling ewes, 1st on ewe lambs, 1st and 2nd on open pen. R. Shaw & Son, Glanford Station, also showed a number that gave evidence of care in fitting, winning 3rd in aged rams, 3rd in yearling rams, 3rd in aged ewes, 3rd in ewe lambs. W. M. Smith, Scotland, was also an exhibitor, showing some well-formed animals, and winning 2nd on aged ewes, 3rd on yearling ewes, 2nd on ewe lambs, and 1st on pen Canadian-bred. J. P. Everitt, Mount Vernon, was judge.

POULTRY.

The exhibit of poultry and other pet stock at the Industrial this year was quite up to high-water mark, and in some cases over it. On entering the building at the south side, we came across as fine a collection of pigeons as was ever shown in Toronto, both for quality and quantity. Proceeding, on the left-hand side was the turkey exhibit, which was not so large as former years, especially in the Mammoth Bronze class; there were very few old birds shown; being so early, a great many were moulting and out of plumage. W. H. Beattie, Wilton Grove; W. J. Bell, Angus; Ford & Son, Drumquin, and McDougall, Milton, were the prizetakers in this class. In white turkeys, Beattie is the principal exhibitor. Colwell, Paris Station, had also some good specimens. A yearling gobbler of Beattie's was a very handsome bird, and carried off first prize. A. O. V. turkeys, Beattie and Colwell were the only exhibitors. Geese.—In this class the exhibit was very fine, especially in Toulouse. The winners were Bogue, London, and Colwell, Paris Station. Some very heavy birds were shown. In the Embden or Bremen class Colwell was the largest exhibitor, and the birds were in fine plumage. We next came to the Aylesbury ducks, shown by Bogue, Colwell, W. Stewart & Son, Menie. Bogue got the first. There were some fifteen coops of Pekin ducks, and some very large specimens among them. Colwell and Bogue were the leading prizetakers. The Rouen ducks were good, but the drakes want the fine claret-colored breast they have when in full plumage. Colwell and Bogue were again to the front here. In Cayuga ducks, W. J. Teale, Guelph, had some fine specimens; and in Indian Runners (a new breed, which are claimed to be great layers, and very toothsome when on the table), S. D. Terminger, St. Catharines, was the leading exhibitor. In A. O. variety ducks, W. M. Smith, Scotland P. O., showed some Mandarins. Some good specimens of African and Chinese geese were shown by Colwell, Luxton, and W. M. Smith, in A. O. V. class. The Brahmas came first on the prize list, and were excellent specimens, especially the light variety. Grand birds were shown by Geo. A. Tossy, Hamilton; Cameron, Brantford, and Sheridan, Oshawa. Sherwood Bros., Fergus, had good birds in this class. The Buff Cochins class was not so largely represented as in former years, but some fine specimens were shown by Chas. A. Stewart, London, and H. Wyatt, London. In Partridge Cochins, Richard Oke, London, carried off the red ticket; also, Allan Bogue got some prizes in this class. The birds of Latta Bros., London, in the White Cochins class, were very fine and in good plumage. The same firm had also some fine Black Cochins. The Dorkings were in fine plumage, and with their fine full, plump breast, make a fine table fowl. In Colored Dorkings, Allan Bogue had some fine birds, and Jas. McCormick, Rockton, got some prizes. G. J. White, Hamilton, had some good specimens in this class. In White, Bogue was the leading exhibitor. In Langshans, Robt. McCurdy, London, got the first for pen. The Orpingtons seem to be gaining in favor, as there was a fine exhibit of this useful breed. Black & Filbagner, Toronto, and W. K. Kerr, Toronto, were the prizetakers in this class. In the French breeds—Houdans, La Fleche, and Creve Coeur—the exhibit was not very large, but some good specimens were shown by Bogue, of London. The Wyandottes were out in great force, there being 36 entries in White, 35 in Silver Laced, and 21 in Golden; in Black, 91. For a general-purpose fowl, for either the table or egg production, the Wyandotte can't be beaten.

Wray Bros., London, for Golden; Oke, London; J. R. Devin & Co., Emery, and Jas. Arthur, London, and Wray Bros., in Silver, were the principal prizetakers; while in White, Mrs. Shales, Toronto, had some grand specimens, and carried off the bulk of the honors in this class. J. S. Jeffery, St. Catharines, had also some good ones. In Buff, Morton Cosh & Co. took the prizes. H. A. Small, Toronto, was first on pen. In Black Javas, R. Oke was first. R. Devin & Co. had also good specimens. The show of Games was grand. Barber, Toronto, carried off the lion's share. An imported B. R. Game cock shown by Jas. Morley, Milton, took first; also was first at Manchester, and special at Birmingham, England. Was imported by the veteran breeder, Jas. Main, of Milton, and is a handsome bird. The show of Indian Games was small. Some good specimens were shown by J. H. Parsons, Osaca, and W. J. Teale, Guelph. They make fine crosses with Asiatic breeds for table birds. The Minorcas are fine layers, but, being tender, are not so good for a farmers' fowl. Henry Dunn, Toronto; J. H. Minshall, Brantford, and R. Durston, Toronto, were the prizetakers. The B. Spanish were a very poor show, and though good layers, are very tender. Andalusians are good layers, and were shown by Morton Cosh & Co. The White and Brown Leghorns were a very large class, and for egg producers can't be beaten. John Ramsay, Owen Sound, was the leading exhibitor in White, and some good birds were also shown in this class by J. K. Millard, Dundas; W. Stewart & Son, Menie; Thos. Rice, Whitby, and Good & Heron, Berlin. In Browns, Rice, Whitby; J. G. Taylor, Woodstock; K. J. Gracey, Welland Port, and J. G. Henderson, Hamilton. Oke showed some fine W. R.-Comb Leghorns; also, Jas. Mason, Woodstock. The Barred P. Rocks were also a very fine class, and, like the Wyandottes, cannot be excelled for general-utility fowl. There was no less than 91 entries in Barred, 36 in Buff, and 47 in White. Newton Cosh & Co., London, had some fine specimens; and W. Stagg, St. Catharines; Arthur H. Lake, Toronto, and A. B. Millard, London, were the leading exhibitors in Barred. In White, A. G. Brown, Watford; W. H. Bessey, Coleman, and Thos. Rice, Whitby. In Buff, G. A. Johnson, Ingersoll, and A. T. Redwood, Guelph. In Hamburgs, Polands, etc., Bogue, McNeill, and Oke, London, carried off the lion's share of the prizes. Mrs. Mary Jane McDougall, Milton, carried off the Massey prize for both chickens and ducks. There were no less than 376 entries of Bantams. A very large collection of canaries, and one very fine specimen of English magpie, shown by Chas. Johnson, Toronto. Mrs. W. Campbell, Snelgrove, first prize for brown eggs, and Mrs. A. W. Thomson, Bendale, for white—best dozen. The exhibit of Belgian hares was something wonderful, and fancy prices are got for fine specimens. Fox, Toronto, got first for a pair of imported ones; very fine color and good fur. There were some fine exhibits from Buffalo. Messrs. Donovan and Campbell, Toronto, had some very fine specimens of Golden, Silver and Lady Amherst pheasants, also Carolina Wood ducks and Mandarin ducks. There were six incubators and three brooders on exhibition—three in operation. The judges were: Messrs. Sharp Butterfield, London; L. G. Jarvis, Montreal; T. H. Sweet, Woodstock, for fowls, geese, ducks, and turkeys; F. C. Wagner, Toronto, pigeons; and J. Bertie, Toronto, cage birds. The Superintendent, Mr. C. J. Daniels, was very attentive and obliging, and had some coops and poultry supplies on exhibition.

Sunshine for Hogs.

The Maryland Experiment Station says that the hog is an animal to which sunshine is just as essential as it is to the corn plant. Neither corn nor pork can be successfully produced without plenty of sunshine. In this latitude and farther north this sunshine in winter will have to be brought into the pens through glass, but farther south, under normal conditions, it is only necessary to face the pen to the south, allow the sun's rays to reach to the back of the pen on the beds, and give good shelter and protect from the north and west winds. In constructing the hopen for the Station, the following points have been observed: (1) It is faced to the south so as to permit the rays of the sun to shine upon the beds of the pigs at the extreme rear end of the pen in the winter season, and also to give shade in that portion in summer. (2) The lattice construction between the pens at the ends and rear admit of a free circulation of air in warm weather. (3) The location of the manure pit in the center and below the level of the sleeping and feeding floors, with all the drainage below it, aids materially in maintaining a proper sanitary condition. (4) Swinging gates close the pigs into their beds while the manure is being loaded. (5) The manure pit is concreted, which enables the saving of all liquid excrement, which, with the pig, amounts to 51 per cent. of the total manure value. (6) Feed bins are placed in front of each pen, which facilitates feeding and enables keeping different feeds for each pen if desired.

A Notable Sale of Shropshires.

The dispersion sale of the famous flock of Shropshire sheep of Mr. A. E. Mansell, at Harrington Hall, Shipnal, England, which took place on Aug. 28th, was a notable event, the history and character of the flock being especially interesting to Shropshire breeders the wide world over. The average price of £9 2s. 5d., or \$45.50, obtained for so large a number as 654 pedigreed sheep in one sale, 244 being this year's lambs, is a splendid result for this year, the averages of the English sales in most breeds being lower than for many previous years. South American buyers were present and paid the highest prices. The record price of 400 guineas, or \$2,100, was paid for the first-prize and champion yearling ram this year at the Royal and Shropshire and West Midland Shows. He goes to New Zealand. One hundred and eighty guineas was paid for a choice ram lamb by an Australian breeder. The best pen of yearling ewes brought 25 guineas each, and go to Tasmania. Mr. Richards, of Prince Edward Island, and Prof. Grisdale, for the Experimental Farm at Ottawa, each secured a pen of five ewes. A specially-prepared summary of the sale by ages is appended:

Description.	No. sold.	Highest price.		Lowest price.		Aggregate.	Av. erage.	
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Yearling ewes	101	26 5 0	3 3 0	901 13 9	8 18 7			
Two-shear ewes	43	13 13 0	3 13 6	334 8 6	7 15 6			
Flock ewes	205	13 13 0	3 3 0	1100 7 6	5 7 4			
Ewe lambs	143	21 0 0	2 2 0	549 3 0	3 16 9			
Yearling rams	56	42 0 0	7 7 0	1889 9 6	33 14 5			
Two-shear rams	3	63 0 0	14 14 0	115 10 0	38 10 0			
Three-shear rams	2	17 17 0	15 15 0	33 12 0	16 16 0			
Ram lambs	101	189 0 0	2 2 0	994 12 0	9 17 0			
	654			5964 5 3	9 2 4			

How the High-scoring Cheese at the Pan-American Were Made.

1. What precautions did you observe when taking in the milk?
2. Did you use a "starter"? If so, what kind, how prepared and used?
3. Did you wash the curds? If so, how, at what temperature of water, and at what stage or stages of the curd?
4. At what temperature did you put to press, how long was the cheese pressed, and how often was it turned in the press?
5. (a) At what temperature was the cheese cured? (b) Describe your system of ventilating and cooling?
- (c) How long was cheese held in curing room?
- (d) How often was cheese turned on the shelves?
- (e) What per cent. of moisture was maintained in the curing room?

Let it be remembered that these makers, while they follow the standard rules for Cheddar cheese-making, also have picked up many little methods and practices for improvement by reading dairy literature and observation and experiment, so that the lessons they teach in their respective letters are the results of keen effort anxiously and wisely pursued, and their cheese tells the tale of the wisdom of their practices.

CONNOLLY BROS., OXFORD CO., ONT.

In reply to enquiries as to my method of manufacturing the cheese sent to the Pan-American, I beg leave to submit the following: I used ordinary precaution in taking in milk, rejecting all tainted or sour milk. I used a starter prepared by adding twelve quarts of water to eighteen of milk, and, when sour, use twelve quarts to a vat of 6,000 lbs. of milk when milk is very sweet. I washed curds after milling, stirred curd over twice, and applied five pails of water at a temperature of 98 degrees, stirred again and piled up and used about the same amount of water at the same temperature. I put the curd to press at a temperature of 84 degrees, pressed cheese for 40 hours, and turned twice in press. The temperature in the curing room varied from 60 to 70 degrees. The factory is a two-story building, with make room and curing room combined. The curing room is ventilated by holes cut through the ceiling and ventilator on roof. We use in extremely hot weather, ice set in boxes in different places in curing room. Cheese were cured about 25 days before being judged at Pan-American, and were turned on shelves every morning. I cannot say what per cent. of moisture was maintained in curing room, as we have no instrument for testing it.

THOS. McDONALD, MORRISBURG, ONT.

(Answers supplied by Benson Avery, Cheesemaker, Cameron-town Factory.)

1. Only ordinary precautions were observed when taking in the milk.
2. No starter was used.
3. The curds were washed immediately after milling, until water ran perfectly clear.
4. The cheese was put to press at 84 degrees, kept in the press 23 hours, and turned in the press twice.
5. (a) The cheese was cured at 72 degrees, the lowest temperature that I was able to obtain. (b) The ordinary system of ventilating and cooling, by opening windows, was used. (c) The cheese was cured ten days. (d) Turned on the shelves twice a day. (e) The moisture in the curing room was not as great as I would have wished it to be. The weather was exceedingly hot and dry.

J. H. WILLIAMS

1. I used only ord milk.
2. I used a starter of milk well soured, and
3. I washed my curd dipping and 100 degree
4. I put curd to press 7 hours. Was turned
5. (a) The temperature never above 71 degree 70 for more than a few (b) We have a sub (c) Twenty-four da (d) From 75 to 80 p

J. A. MCINTYRE

1. In taking in mi first-class milk.
2. I used no starter
3. I washed my cur at a temperature of 10 at 94 degrees.
4. I put my curds degrees. Our cheese hours and turned in p
5. (a) At about 60 (b) We use ice for (c) About three we (d) They were turn ing. (e) I did not take room.

S. B. BROWN

- In answer to you cheese competition:
1. I observed no u in the milk on the da insist on having good times.
 2. A starter was u picked milk, about 10 put into the vat as s was in.
 3. Curds were not 4. Went to press and 85; pressed about they were dressed.
 5. (a) Cheese were tween 65 and 73. (b) Room was vent thoroughly insulated windows when cooler sub-earth duct. (c) Cheese were 20 (d) Were turned e (e) Do not know there was too much.

E. E. KENNEDY

1. Special care w gassy and overripe m
2. No starter was enough without it.
3. I did not wash t
4. I put the curd t it for 22 hours and tur
5. (a) The cheese v 66 to 70 degrees. (b) I ventilate by square in the ceiling through the upstairs, also by leaving all the room by means of (c) Cheese were th (d) Cheese were tu room.

M. MORRISON

1. I pay close atten ing-in the milk, and good condition.
2. Yes, in cool we good clean milk whic purpose.
3. I wash the curd water at a temperat eight pails on an aver or tainted I use more before salting.
4. I try to have th fore putting to press twice and have them
5. (a) From 65 to 7 (b) We regulate o and doors as best we ceiling and roof. (c) Five weeks. (d) Every morning (e) We have no n moisture in curing ro the curing of the che

W. A. BOTHWELL

- I do not know tha regarding our cheese We did not make an we sent. We wash with water at 96 deg curing room to keep

Shropshires.

...ous flock of Shropshires...
...took place on Aug. 1st...
...average price of...
...244 being this...
...most breeds being...
...paid the highest...
...champion yearling...
...and Shropshire...
...to New Zealand...

J. H. WILLIAMS, MIDDLESEX CO., ONT.

1. I used only ordinary precaution in taking in milk.
2. I used a starter of my own make from ordinary milk well soured, and about 50 lbs. to 6,000 lbs. of milk.
3. I washed my curds with water, 96 degrees at dipping and 100 degrees immediately after milling.
4. I put curd to press at 86 degrees. Pressed for 7 hours. Was turned in press twice.
5. (a) The temperature in the curing room was never above 74 degrees at any time and never above 70 for more than a few hours at a time.
(b) We have a sub-earth duct.
(c) Twenty-four days.
(d) From 75 to 80 per cent.

J. A. MCINTYRE, WELLINGTON CO., ONT.

1. In taking in milk, I did not take in any but first-class milk.
2. I used no starter.
3. I washed my curds at dipping time with water at a temperature of 100 degrees, and at milling time at 94 degrees.
4. I put my curds to press at a temperature of 82 degrees. Our cheese were in the press from 20 to 22 hours and turned in press once in morning.
5. (a) At about 60 degrees.
(b) We use ice for cooling.
(c) About three weeks.
(d) They were turned on the shelves every morning.
(e) I did not take the per cent. of moisture in room.

S. B. BROWN, LAMPTON CO., ONT.

- In answer to your questions re Pan-American cheese competition:
1. I observed no unusual precautions in taking in the milk on the day these cheeses were made. I insist on having good milk from my patrons at all times.
 2. A starter was used of our own make from picked milk, about 100 lbs. for 10,000 to 11,500 lbs., put into the vat as soon as the first load of milk was in.
 3. Curds were not washed.
 4. Went to press at a temperature between 80° and 85°; pressed about 22 hours; turned once after they were dressed.
 5. (a) Cheese were cured at a temperature between 65° and 73°.
(b) Room was ventilated with one shaft from a thoroughly insulated room, and by opening all windows when cooler outside, having an unfinished sub-earth duct.
(c) Cheese were 20 days in curing room.
(d) Were turned every day on the shelves.
(e) Do not know the per cent. of moisture, but there was too much.

E. E. KENNEDY, WELLAND CO., ONT.

1. Special care was taken to reject all tainted, gassy and overripe milk.
2. No starter was used. The milk worked fast enough without it.
3. I did not wash the curds.
4. I put the curd to press at 83 degrees, pressed it for 22 hours and turned cheese three times in press.
5. (a) The cheese was cured at a temperature of 66 to 70 degrees.
(b) I ventilate by having an opening three feet square in the ceiling. A wooden box runs from it through the upstairs, to 1 foot square in the roof; also by leaving all the windows open nights. I cool the room by means of ice.
(c) Cheese were three weeks old when shipped.
(d) Cheese were turned every 12 hours in curing room.

M. MORRISON, WELLINGTON CO., ONT.

1. I pay close attention to each can when weighing in the milk, and reject anything that is not in good condition.
2. Yes, in cool weather I use a starter made of good clean milk which I know to be right for the purpose.
3. I wash the curds right after milling, with clean water at a temperature of 95 degrees, using about eight pails on an average curd. A curd that is gassy or tainted I use more. I always air the curds well before salting.
4. I try to have the temperature at 84 degrees before putting to press, and turn the cheese in press twice and have them in the press 22 hours.
5. (a) From 65 to 70 degrees.
(b) We regulate our temperature by our windows and doors as best we can, and ventilators through ceiling and roof.
(c) Five weeks.
(d) Every morning.
(e) We have no means of telling the per cent. of moisture in curing room, but try to regulate to suit the curing of the cheese.

W. A. BOTHWELL, OXFORD CO., ONT.

I do not know that I have any remarks to make regarding our cheese shown at the Pan-American. We did not make any special effort on the cheese we sent. We wash all our curds after grinding, with water at 96 degrees heat, and we use ice in our curing room to keep it cool in hot weather.

Notes from the Model Dairy.

During the past few days cattle have been arriving for the Pan-American Exposition cattle show by the hundreds. Incubator and other exhibits in the stock barns have been removed to make room for them.

Canada is well represented in this department. Saturday night 17 carloads of Canadian cattle came in, and the Dominion is said to be represented by about 220 animals now.

Among the Canadian exhibitors are: Louis Thouin, Jos. Dugas, and Messrs. Denis and Sylvester, all of Quebec, with French-Canadians, Mr. Geo. W. Clemons, of St. George, and Geo. Rice, Currie's Crossing, Ont., with Holsteins; W. W. Black, Amberst, Nova Scotia, and H. D. Smith, of Compton, P. Q., with Herefords; W. E. H. Massey, of Toronto, with Guernseys; W. W. Ogilvie, of Lachine Rapids, P. Q.; J. G. Clark, of Ottawa; R. R. Ness, Howick, P. Q.; Robt. Reford, St. Anne de Bellevue, P. Q., and R. B. Angus, Sennville, P. Q., with Ayrshires; Mr. Rudd, of Eden Mills, with Devons; Messrs. W. D. Flatt, Hamilton, Ont.; Watt, Salem, Ont., and Greenway, Crystal City, Man., with Shorthorns; J. Bowman, of Guelph, with Polled Angus; and D. McCrae, of Guelph, with Galloways.

A large representation from the States are already here, and more to follow from Syracuse, where they have been at the State Fair. A week's test of Holsteins, in which fourteen animals are to take part, is one feature of the cattle show which will be of especial interest to Holstein breeders.

A SHOW SILO.

A modern silo has been built at one corner of the Model Dairy barn, and filled for supplying fall feed to the 50 cows in the six-months test. The silo is of the round pattern, but not the cheaply-put-up kind. This one was made and set up by the Mozeley & Stoddard Mfg. Co., manufacturers of dairy apparatus. It is made of matched two-inch cypress staves, and bound by eleven 3/4-inch round iron hoops, the dimensions being 12 feet in diameter by 26 feet high. This size and style of silo I believe is sold at about \$200, and is claimed at that price to be cheaper than one of ordinary lumber at half the price. The capacity of this silo is said to be 60 tons, but as it was filled in such a short time only 50 tons could be crowded in, sufficient time not being given for it to settle. The filling was done with a No. 19 Ohio feed cutter with blower for elevating and with a threshing engine for power; handled the corn at the rate of ten tons per hour. The corn used for filling had been planted too thick, in our opinion, to make the best silage, the stalks being mostly quite small and without ears.

HOLSTEINS CREEPING UP.

By cutting out their ration of hay last week the Holsteins reduced the cost of ration enough, together with a gain in the yield, to bring them up to third place in point of profit on butter for the week (the first time this position has been held by them in this particular). A part of the cost of the hay ration was put into an increased amount of green corn, it being deemed by the herdsman the hay (alsike clover cut rather ripe) was too fibery and woody to be as valuable as the official price placed it (\$7 per ton). Green corn is figured at \$1.75.

TWO VS. THREE MILKINGS.

The interest shown in the matter of two vs. three milkings daily, as was mentioned in the last issue, has led the writer to make a tabulation showing the pounds and percentages of loses in milk, fat and total solids, with the different herds, comparing the two weeks preceding the 20th of August with the two weeks following, this date being the one on which the change was made from three to two milkings daily with the Brown Swiss, Polled Jersey and Dutch Belted breeds, the others continuing with three milkings daily. The larger losses in all herds was due chiefly to unfavorable weather and local conditions (very hot in barn). In justice to the twice-only plan it should be borne in mind, in looking over the tables, that the temporary effect of the change of method would count against the three breeds making the change, all figures from the day of the change being included in the tables; besides, one of the Polled Jersey cows has been sick and sustained a loss of 56 lbs. of milk in one week, which, of course, brings up the per cent. of loss on the three breeds unduly.

TWO VS. THREE MILKINGS DAILY IN MODEL DAIRY.

BREED.	Yield of milk—lbs.—			Yield of fat—lbs.—			Yield of total solids—lbs.—			Percentage Total losses.		
	Two weeks ending Aug. 20.	Two weeks ending Sept. 3.	Loss or gain.	Two weeks ending Aug. 20.	Two weeks ending Sept. 3.	Loss or gain.	Two weeks ending Aug. 20.	Two weeks ending Sept. 3.	Loss or gain.	Milk.	Fat.	Solids.
Shorthorn.....	2360.1	2086.7	273.4	83.92	76.95	7.87	297.67	269.79	27.88	—	—	—
Holstein.....	2779.5	2662.5	117.0	92.33	88.08	4.45	336.94	323.88	13.06	—	—	—
Ayrshire.....	2273.	2057.1	215.9	87.08	77.62	9.46	290.82	262.41	28.41	—	—	—
Jersey.....	1984.	1831.3	152.7	91.34	85.32	6.02	274.57	256.59	17.98	—	—	—
Guernsey.....	1935.7	1733.9	201.8	91.45	84.72	6.73	271.5	246.87	24.63	—	—	—
Red Polled.....	2178.7	1917.6	261.1	85.92	76.5	9.42	287.65	252.18	35.47	—	—	—
French-Can.....	1754.2	1695.9	58.3	79.97	66.91	4.06	232.18	214.77	17.41	—	—	—
Totals.....	15205.2	13915.0	1290.2	803.21	555.60	48.01	1991.33	1826.49	164.84	8.5	8.0	8.3

THREE HERDS MILKED TWICE DAILY FOR TWO WEEKS ENDING SEPT. 3RD.

BREED.	Milked three times.			Milked twice.			Percentage Total losses.					
	Milked three times.	Milked twice.	Lbs. loss.	Milked three times.	Milked twice.	Lbs. loss.	Milked three times.	Milked twice.	Lbs. loss.	Milk.	Fat.	Solids.
Brown Swiss..	2232.7	2052.2	180.5	82.23	74.35	7.88	286.9	260.7	26.2	8.8	9.5	9.1
Polled Jersey..	1565.1	1370.3	194.8	73.41	64.9	8.51	219.5	191.7	27.8	—	—	—
Dutch Belted..	1949.3	1725.5	223.9	67.22	60.87	6.35	241.5	213.8	27.7	—	—	—
Totals.....	15205.2	5148.0	599.2	222.86	200.12	22.74	747.9	666.2	81.7	10.4	10.2	10.9

In my last paper an error appeared which was a serious one if taken literally. Let us call it a "typographical error." In speaking of composite tests the writer intended to say that where a difference of more than one tenth of one per cent. occurred between duplicates, the test was repeated. The report said that where more than one per cent., etc. (quite a difference).

TOTALS FOR HERDS FROM MAY 1ST TO SEPT. 3RD.

BREED.	Milk.		Value at 25c. per lb.	Cost of Feed.	Profit.
	lbs.	Amt. of Butter lbs.			
Shorthorns.....	23559.	948.9	\$237.22	\$111.67	\$125.55
Holsteins.....	28125.3	1041.67	261.16	119.60	150.56
Ayrshires.....	24275.8	1031.40	257.84	96.60	161.24
Jerseys.....	19896.4	1034.77	258.68	93.82	164.86
Guernseys.....	20448.2	1069.32	267.32	95.51	171.81
Brown Swiss.....	23171.0	961.68	240.41	104.16	136.26
Red Polls.....	21651.	983.94	245.98	96.97	149.01
Polled Jerseys.....	15163.1	810.00	202.49	75.95	126.54
Dutch Belted.....	17949.9	701.34	175.34	90.92	84.41
French-Canadian.....	18497.6	842.11	208.03	80.55	127.48

Churn vs. Babcock Test.

Replying to a severe reflection in the Jersey Bulletin upon the utility of the Babcock test in determining the productive value of cows, Hoard's Dairyman says: "Of all the false testimony offered in support of records for cows that will add hundreds of dollars to their value, and that of their offspring, there is nothing that can compare in mendacity with the so-called churn records of so-called actual butter produced. They (Jersey Bulletin staff) know, and none better than they, by well-authenticated facts if not from personal experience, that the man who will lie and cheat and falsely manipulate one machine or implement, will not hesitate to bear false witness under other circumstances. They know—or at least they have good reason to believe—that herdsmen have pumped cream into a cow's udder, have made false weights, have added increasers to the cream in the churn, and have done so many other and various things to enlarge the apparent yield of butter from cows under test, that the public practically discredits every churn test that is not confirmed by the Babcock or that indicates an abnormal per cent. of fat in the milk. They know, and none better than they, that dishonesty has no more able ally than the churn."

The fact is, that in the hands of dishonest dairymen, whose number we are glad to believe is growing very small, the records, either of the churn or the Babcock test, may be distorted. Both methods have their value and their place, and we fail to see the need of exalting either the one or the other as the "be all and end all" arbiter.

Another Butter Process Humbug.

A new compound for killing bacteria and preserving butter products was supposed to have been discovered in Denmark. The new compound was, it was thought, calculated to revolutionize the dairy industry, but, like many others, its supporters were evidently too sanguine before a thorough test had been made. The American Consul in Denmark wrote on the subject: "I am in receipt of so many inquiries from the United States in regard to the reported discovery of a new and successful process for preserving butter, meat, eggs, etc., that I am led to suggest that notice be given in the Consular reports that the so-called discovery is a failure. The alleged inventor applied for a patent, but his application was rejected. The sealed package of butter which was presented as a test of the process bore a notary's certificate as having been sealed up in 1900, but it was proved that the butter had been preserved only a few weeks—the date, February, 1901, having been surreptitiously changed to read February, 1900."

Our Scottish Letter.

The leading feature of the past fortnight would not be difficult to summarize. The agitation in favor of the opening of the ports to Canadian store cattle continues to occupy the attention of those who have leisure, and harvest has been the chief concern of the great majority of farmers. Flockmasters have been busy marketing their lambs, and it is wonderful how sharp an influence is exerted over stock profits by our variable climate. All the lamb sales opened with depressed prices, on account of the prolonged drought, parched pastures, and unpromising turnip crop. August brought more moisture, and some heavy rains have fallen; indeed, when it has rained during August, it poured. Pastures have rapidly revived, but most important of all, the turnip crop has sprung forward in a very remarkable fashion. It now promises to be an exceedingly good crop, and, in consequence, prices of lambs have advanced all round, and flockmasters are much better pleased with the later prices than with the earlier. Turnips are a strong growth in most places, and although finger-and-toe threatens in some districts, farmers are not disposed to complain. Potatoes, however, are the crop of the season. The effect of the dry season is seen in the almost total absence of disease, and the prolific nature of the yield. Of course, prices are not likely to be so high on this account, and some farmers are disposed to think that a certain percentage of potato disease is not a bad thing. It tends to limit the supply, and consequently enhances prices.

In spite of the changeable weather, harvest makes good progress, and the bulk has been secured in good order. Straw is scarce, and the stack yards are not bulking very well; still, the farmer is not excessively grumbling, and if grain should maintain a fair price during the year, the cereal crop of 1901 may turn out fairly well. With your mammoth yield of wheat in the Northwest, prices of wheat are not at all likely to reach a high level, and the stack of wheat in Suffolk, of 1873 harvest, is not likely to be broken this year. It has been kept entire because of a vow of its owner that it would not be threshed until wheat was again 56 shillings per quarter. That will not happen during the coming year, at any rate, and the stack may stand long enough before it does happen. The Agricultural Returns for 1901 have just been issued, and these show that the revival in wheat growing, consequent on the Leiter exploit, has already spent itself, and this year there are actually 144,077 acres less under wheat than there were in 1900. It is impossible to grow wheat profitably in this country while rent has to be paid for land and Canada can send such quantities grown on the virgin soils of the great Northwest. These agricultural returns, made up as at 4th of June, do not make pleasant reading. The area under crop this year is very much less than it was in 1900, and the area under permanent pasture has rapidly extended. This year it amounts to 120,850 acres over the total area in 1900. All this is lost to cropping, and this means rural depopulation and the increasing congestion of urban areas. Wise men of all classes are speculating on the width to which this laying down of land to pasture may extend, and no one attempts to ignore the tragic significance of the phenomenon in a national sense. The laborer must be kept on the soil, should that be at all possible, but the farmer cannot be expected to do this on philanthropic grounds. It will require statesmanship of a high order to grapple with this problem, and meantime the evil increases every day. Both moral and social evils must be grappled with if an effective and permanent remedy is to be provided.

The returns bearing on the live-stock question in some respects support the contention of those who are advocating the importation of Canadian stores. The cattle population is down since last year, and the reduction amounts to 3.7 per cent. of those under two years ago as compared with the figures for 1900. This seems to point to a scarcity of the cattle wanted for feeding purposes. Of course, everyone knows of this scarcity, but the best guarantee that it will not always continue lies in the fact that the net decrease in cattle population is only 0.6 per cent. overhead. The number of breeding animals is well maintained, and while this continues there will always be the guarantee of future increase in the numbers of saleable young stock. Too many young females have gone to the butcher of late years, and this should have been resisted by their owners. No doubt the temptation to sell is great, but it is a penny-wise-pound-foolish policy to slay the goose that lays the golden egg. If breeders would but look a little way ahead, they would never sell any but the underbred females, and would hold religiously by those having a clean record and likely to breed well. Undoubtedly the scarcity and consequent high price of stores is giving life to the Canadian agitation, and influential enough support is being obtained for opening the ports. The Minister of Agriculture has so far made no sign, but the general expectation is that he will let well enough alone. Meantime, the forces are being organized, and if Dr. Farquharson gets his own way and obtains sufficient evidence of the agricultural view being favorable to the repeal of existing legislation so far as Canada is concerned, he will make the business a matter of high policy and move an amendment to the address from the throne next session. The breeder hitherto has been rather silent on the subject, but he may waken up, and if he does so, being in the majority and pretty determined, he will not be easily shaken off by Dr. Farquharson's friends. With very few exceptions,

all farmers who are breeders are in favor of the present policy. It keeps the door shut against disease when it is shut, and this is as fair a policy as any can desire.

The Pan-American Cows.

The last week's work of the cows in the Model Dairy test at Buffalo places the Guernseys at the head again for profit for the week, but with a margin of only five cents above the Jerseys. The Holsteins have again taken third place in profit on butter for the week, with the Ayrshires fourth, the Red Polls fifth, showing a net profit of \$6.15, and one cow making the creditable profit of \$1.80. The Brown Swiss figured a profit of \$6.10, the Polled Jerseys a profit of \$5.36, and the Dutch Belted cows a profit of only \$4.23.

REPORT OF THE MODEL DAIRY HERDS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 10, 1901.

BREED AND COW.	Milk lbs.	Amt. of Butter lbs.	Value at 20c. per lb.		Cost of Feed.	Profit.
			Value	Cost		
Shorthorns.						
Princess of Thule.....	188.8	8.88	\$ 2.22	\$ 1.18	\$ 1.04	
Daisy D.....	208.7	9.08	2.68	1.21	1.06	
Miss Molly 24556.....	257.0	10.73	2.27	1.21	1.47	
Queen Bess 21786.....	219.5	9.68	2.42	1.18	1.00	
Rose 3rd 113265.....	214.9	8.72	2.18	1.18	1.00	
Total.....	1088.9	47.09	11.77	5.97	5.80	
Holsteins.						
Meg.....	250.7	9.43	2.36	1.28	1.08	
Tidy.....	296.	10.32	2.58	1.21	1.37	
Inka Mercedes.....	233.3	9.60	2.40	1.20	1.20	
Hulda.....	291.9	11.33	2.83	1.21	1.62	
Beauty.....	290.6	12.30	3.07	1.21	1.86	
Total.....	1362.5	52.98	13.24	6.11	7.13	
Ayrshires.						
Kirsty Wallace.....	225.	10.05	2.51	1.07	1.44	
Lady Flora.....	174.6	7.18	1.79	.91	.88	
Alice 2nd.....	181.6	8.91	2.24	1.07	1.17	
Betsy 1st.....	225.2	9.53	2.38	1.07	1.31	
Pearl of Woodside.....	228.4	10.47	2.62	1.07	1.55	
Total.....	1034.8	46.20	11.55	5.19	6.35	
Jerseys.						
Gipsy.....	196.1	10.26	2.56	1.13	1.42	
Primrose.....	152.4	10.30	2.57	1.06	1.51	
Mary May.....	194.6	10.64	2.66	1.11	1.55	
Rexina.....	200.6	9.44	2.36	1.03	1.33	
Mossy.....	192.3	10.18	2.51	1.06	1.48	
Total.....	936.	50.82	12.70	5.40	7.29	
Guernseys.						
Vega.....	161.1	8.71	2.18	.89	1.29	
Cassiopeia.....	220.3	11.01	2.75	.99	1.76	
Mary Marshall.....	176.3	11.61	2.90	1.01	1.89	
Madora Fern.....	121.1	6.26	1.56	.99	.66	
Procris.....	198.1	10.95	2.74	.99	1.75	
Total.....	876.9	48.54	12.13	4.78	7.35	
French-Canadians.						
Liena Flory.....	181.5	8.11	2.03	.80	1.23	
Rouen.....	158.2	8.93	2.23	.80	1.43	
Denise.....	167.	8.25	2.06	.79	1.27	
Luna.....	157.1	7.57	1.89	.79	1.10	
La Bouchette.....	113.8	4.95	1.24	.47	.77	
Total.....	777.6	37.81	9.45	3.65	5.80	

A Manitoba Apple Exhibit.

The Western Horticultural Society made a very interesting exhibit of Manitoba-grown fruit in the windows of one of the large Winnipeg dry-goods merchants, which proved a source of great interest. The principal contributor of large fruits was A. P. Stevenson, of Nelson, who showed 22 varieties of standard apples, several hybrids, and half a dozen crabs, among the varieties of standards being specimens of the Wealthy and Paton's Green, both of which are American seedlings, and the following Russian varieties: Hibernial, Anisette, Blushed Calville, Repka Kislaga, Russian Gravenstein, White Rubits, Silken Leaf, Ostrekoff, Cinnamon Pine, Little Hat, Sacharine, Red Cheek, and a number of others. In crabs, he showed Transcendent, Hyslop, Virginia, General Grant, Philip's 1000, Whitney and Minnesota. The Archbishop of Rupert's Land also showed several nice specimens of apples and three varieties of crabs, which were grown at St. John's, Winnipeg. From Portage la Prairie quite a number of standard apples and crabs were exhibited, Messrs. Lyall showing a very good sample of Duchess apple and Transcendent crab; Cadham, Duchess apple and Transcendent crabs; Alton, Evans, Garnier, Rowe, Logan, Canniff, each with good specimens of crabs. W. G. Fonseca, Chas. Wellband and John Green, of Winnipeg, showed Transcendent crabs. Thomas Franklin, Stonewall, exhibited a great variety of crabs and seedling plums and several apples. In crabs, he showed Hyslop, Orange, Tonka, Martha, Virginia, Sweet Russett, Briar's Sweet, and a number of others.

Such an object lesson of the possibilities of fruit-growing in Manitoba will doubtless be an immense stimulus to the horticultural interests of the Province. None of this fruit was grown without the protection of shelter trees, either native of cultivated, and no one need ever expect to grow such fruit in the open. First grow the shelter belts, and then procure hardy, home-grown trees. Waste not your money and efforts on eastern-grown nursery stuff. Mr. Bartlett, Winnipeg, is Secretary of the Western Horticultural Society.

Pigs at the Pan-American.

The breeds of swine represented at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, N. Y., where they were judged on Aug. 28th, were Berkshires, Tamworths, Large Yorkshires, Small Yorkshires, Chester Whites, Poland-Chinas, Duroc-Jerseys, Cheshires, Victorias, and Essex. There was a good display in all classes, except Small Yorkshires and Essex, which were few in numbers and not particularly strong in point of quality. Canada was represented only in the three first named, and to those our report is mainly devoted. The bacon type was largely in evidence in the Canadian contingent, and was a revelation to a great majority of the farmers present, who were amazed at the size (for age), the length and depth of sides, the general smoothness of conformation and fine quality of flesh carried by the animals of English origin as bred in Canada, which were in strong contrast to the short, thick, fat-backed, heavy-jawed American breeds as bred and fed in the States.

The Large Yorkshires, represented by selections from the great herds of Messrs. D. C. Flatt & Son, Millgrove, and Brethour & Saunders, Burford, were exceedingly creditable to Canadian enterprise, and elicited admiration from all observers. Entries were also made by Mrs. A. J. Wilson, Pittsfield, Ohio, and F. B. Stewart, Espyville, Pa., but the former were of the Small Yorkshire type, and the latter not equal in quality to the Canadian exhibits, and could only get into third and fourth places in a few instances. Prof. G. E. Day, of the Ontario Agricultural College; Mr. Thos. Teasdale, Concord, Ont., and Mr. Jones, of Indiana, constituted the jury of awards in this class, and theirs was no easy task, owing to the closeness of competition in most of the sections and to somewhat varying types in a few, making it difficult to harmonize and to maintain consistency in the rating. The ball opened with the call for boars two years old and over, in which section Messrs. Flatt had a sure winner in the superb hog, Summerhill Victor 6th, bred by themselves, sired by Look-Me-Over and having for his dam Josephine 3rd. This hog was the center of admiration for swine breeders, and is admittedly the best of the breed ever seen on this continent, being straight and smooth in all lines, standing well on the best of timber, showing indications of strong constitution, having great length and depth of body and the finest quality of flesh and hair. He is, indeed, a credit to the breed and breeder, and should add greatly to the character of the herd in which he was produced and in which he is to be one of the leading sires. The second place was given to Oak Lodge Gamberster II., an excellent hog, of fine form, from the herd of Brethour & Saunders, who had also the third prize winner in Oak Lodge Conquest VII. The Summerhill herd of Messrs. Flatt furnished the first-prize winner in the section for yearling boars, in Summerhill Ruler, another son of Look-Me-Over, bred by the owners, and of much the same type as his half-brother, the winner in the older class. The Oak Lodge bred entry, Cromwell, owned and exhibited by F. B. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, made a good second and the third award fell to Bobs, by Imp. British Hero, dam Delaware Maid, shown by Mrs. Wilson, of Ohio. Oak Lodge Commissioner, a lengthy, level, typical baconer, full of quality, was an easy winner for Brethour & Saunders in the section for hogs over six months and under a year, and the strongest competitor of Summerhill Victor 6th for male championship. He is a son of Imp. Ruddington Lad and of Constance, and is a hog of splendid presence and promise. Summerhill Judge, another son of Look-Me-Over, and out of Holywell Lilly, a smooth, well-formed, strong-boned hog, standing well on his feet, made a good second for Messrs. Flatt, and the third place was given to Belvoir Baronet, a useful entry by Mrs. Wilson, bred by R. Gibson, Delaware, Ont. The Oak Lodge herd was strong in boars under six months and won out with first and second prizes for Oak Lodge Chancellor I. and Oak Lodge Canadian, both sired by the old champion, Oak Lodge Conqueror, and measuring well up to the standard in conformation and quality. Summerhill came in for third prize, and the fourth and fifth places were given to Oak Lodge entries. A great ring of nine sows two years and over was headed by the beautiful and useful Oak Lodge Julia 7th, of Brethour & Saunders' string, a sow of splendid style, smoothness, conformation and quality, sired by Imp. Charles I. A very strong second was found in Dalmeny Long Lass 3rd of the Summerhill contingent, an imported sow of enormous size, length and depth of body, and, withal, smooth and of fine quality. Third place was also filled by a Summerhill entry, Royal Beauty 5th, another very large sow, of grand type and character. The selection for yearling sows proved a puzzling one to the judges. There were eight in the ring and all exceedingly good ones, but there was a divergence of types. Two of the Summerhill entries, Cicely and Katie II., were very large and conformed closely to the bacon type, though lacking in showy style, a feature that was prominent in the Oak Lodge sows, which were of good size and tolerably uniform in stamp, though not of the extreme bacon type. It seemed to the onlooker that where the first award went the second should, in order to be consistent, follow, and it was a question where a beginning should be made. But after much debate, Flatt's Cicely, firm and full of the finest flesh, was given pride of place, and the Oak Lodge entries, Julia 13th and Cinderella 30th, by Oak Lodge Conqueror, placed second

and third, respectively. The first prize was dropped into four la 37th came in case of compromise one not easily exceptionally meet them as best particularly good months, named Ruddington Lad of the two, was handicapped her the judges good being given to O. Conqueror, and Miss Hollingwood, of Flatt's h months Oak Lders in Lady Cl sisters by Old best sow any the first-prize 7th, and the m Summerhill Vict boar.

In addition to Pan-American, same time an Canadian at Eford Wonder, w breeding class to classes of expo unprecedented r

Berkshires.—the Berkshire clors was limited to these was the Biltmore, N. C., Reuben Greeny er Bros., Gentry Grove, Ohio, and N. Y. The mos imported from stock imported contribution dit those bred in E that they were nearly to the bally with a vie was not always of Guelph, Ont., upon the rating work was accom the awards bei exhibitors and t good lot of sev Biltmore string, and well-fleshed common consent Major Lee, a str fitted; Florry H third place. Ye and a very goo list with Loyal Homer's King V in flesh and s Bright Star, of which were plac opinion of some in the list. In t under a year of honors with Lo of fine charact Ruskin, a strong ford's Buffalo E well represente first and second Southern Volum straight, smoot Sows two year including sever outstanding m entries, which v form, and to o second places v being short and types being so failed to agree, ones of Cox's en Biltmore Farm clere Gem III., Crawford's Gro Cox's Fashion, Canadians pres smoothness and place. For rea say she is wort Yearling sows most of which excellent daug were included, the American Y. The first place v the Biltmore h litter and her Model. In a fi twelve months, Matchless, sec more Farms, a In sows under clear first-prize to Homer Br sweepstakes fo Biltmore Farm though in the year-old boar v female sweepst Baroness Topp

American.

presented at the Pan-American, N. Y., where they were Berkshires, Small Yorkshires, Duroc-Jerseys, etc. There was a good show of Small Yorkshires and Duroc-Jerseys and not particularly good. Canada was represented by the first named, and to the credit of the Canadian exhibitors, the relation to a great extent, who were amazed at the size and depth of sides, conformation and fine quality of the animals of English descent which were in strong contrast, fat-backed, heavy-bred and fed in the

represented by selections from D. C. Flatt & Son, Saunders, Burford, Canadian enterprise, all observers. Entries from J. Wilson, Pittsfield, W. Pyville, Pa., but the Berkshires type, and the Canadian exhibits, and fourth places in the Day, of the Ontario show. Teasdale, Con-

Indiana, constituted the class, and theirs was no doubt the finest quality of somewhat varying result to harmonize and the rating. The ball was two years old and Flatt had a sure winner, the Look-Me-Over and 3rd. This hog was bred by the same breeder, and is the smooth in all lines, of timber, showing

of timber, showing the finest quality of credit to the breed greatly to the character produced and in leading sires. The Lodge Gamester II, from the herd of also the third prize

the Summer-hill first-prize yearling boars, in Sum-look-me-over, bred the same type as his older class. The Oak med and exhibited by made a good second

obs, by Imp. British won by Mrs. Wilson, fissioner, a lengthy, quality, was an easy in the section for der a year, and the

herhill Victor 6th for n of Imp. Rudding is a hog of splendid phill Judge, another of Holywell Lilly, a oned hog, standing second for Messrs. is given to Belvoir Wilson, bred by R. Oak Lodge herd was and won out with

Lodge Chancellor I, h sired by the old or, and measuring conformation and for third prize, and ere given to Oak of nine sows two the beautiful and Brethour & Saun-

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Katie II, were very o the bacon type, a feature that was sows, which were of in stamp, though It seemed to the award went the sistent, follow, and ginning should be Flatt's Cicely, firm iven pride of place, 13th and Cinderel-

and third, respectively, while Summerhill Katie II, dropped into fourth place, and Oak Lodge Cinderella 37th came in fifth. It looked like a mix and a case of compromise, and to the mind of the reporter one not easily explained, but such complications occasionally meet the judges and they have to get over them as best they can. Summerhill sent in a pair of particularly good sows over six and under twelve months, named "Bean" First and Second, by Imp. Ruddington Lad. The latter, probably the better of the two, was temporarily lame, which seriously handicapped her, but her sister was considered by the judges good enough for first place, the second being given to Oak Lodge Clara 18th, by Oak Lodge Conqueror, and third to Bean II from Summerhill. Miss Hollingworth 2nd, by Imp. Bottesford Wonder, of Flatt's herd, was a good first as under six months. Oak Lodge had the second and third winners in Lady Clara 21st and Lady Clara 22nd, litter sisters by Old Conqueror. The sweepstakes for best sow any age went to Brethour & Saunders for the first-prize two-year-old sow, Oak Lodge Julia 7th, and the male champion was Messrs. Flatt's Summerhill Victor 6th, the first-prize two-year-old boar.

In addition to the 14 head shown by them at the Pan-American, Messrs. Flatt & Son had at the same time an exhibit of 29 head at the "Pan-Canadian" at Toronto, headed by imported Bottesford Wonder, which won every first prize in the breeding class for Yorkshires, and also first in both classes of export bacon hogs, a remarkable and unprecedented record.

Berkshires.—There was a really good show in the Berkshire class, though the number of exhibitors was limited to half a dozen. Prominent among these was the Biltmore Farms of Mr. Vanderbilt at Biltmore, N. C., and under the management of Mr. Reuben Gentry; T. A. Cox, Brantford, Ont.; Homer Bros., Greenville, Pa.; A. Crawford, Columbus Grove, Ohio, and Richard H. Stone, Trumansburg, N. Y. The most of the pigs shown were either imported from England or directly descended from stock imported in recent years. The Canadian contribution differed considerably in type from those bred in England or reared in the States in that they were more lengthy and conforming more nearly to the bacon type, having been fed principally with a view to producing lean meat, hence it was not always easy for the two judges, Prof. Day, of Guelph, Ont., and Mr. Jones, of Indiana, to agree upon the rating of the individual animals, but the work was accomplished with scarcely any friction, the awards being, on the whole, satisfactory to exhibitors and the public. The aged boars were a good lot of seven entries, and Bob Tombs, of the Biltmore string, a handsome, smooth, well-formed and well-fleshed hog, was conceded first place by common consent; second place being given to Cox's Major Lee, a strong, straight-boned hog not highly fitted; Florry Highclere, a Biltmore entry, securing third place. Yearling boars were five in number and a very good lot, Biltmore again heading the list with Loyal Lee, but not without demerit, as Homer's King Victor, a boar of good type, smooth in flesh and standing well up on his feet, and Bright Star, of similar stamp, shown by Crawford, which were placed second and third, might, in the opinion of some onlookers, have well gone higher in the list. In the section for boars six months and under a year old, Biltmore Farms again won first honors with Loyal Lee, a handsome pig of fine character; second going to Cox's John Ruskin, a strong, useful pig; and third to Crawford's Buffalo Bill. Boars under six months were well represented in a strong class, in which the first and second prizes fell to the Canadian herd for Southern Volunteer and Satisfaction, both strong, straight, smooth pigs of fine form and quality. Sows two years or over made a very large class, including several imported animals, but none of outstanding merit, except the two Brantford entries, which were large, lengthy and smooth in form, and to our mind should have had first and second places without protest, most of the others being short and far from strong show sows. The types being so widely different, the two judges failed to agree, and the referee called in selected ones of Cox's entries, Model Princess, for first place; Biltmore Farms' Buscot Fancy for second; Highclere Gem III, from the same herd, for third; and Crawford's Grove Mills Queen for fourth; while Cox's Fashion, the favorite of Prof. Day and the Canadians present, a sow of great length and smoothness and fine quality, was relegated to fifth place. For real usefulness as a breeder we should say she is worth three of those placed above her. Yearling sows were an excellent class of eleven, most of which were of very desirable type. Two excellent daughters of Cox's fine sow, Fashion, were included, but they were not appreciated by the American judges and fared as ill as their dam. The first place was given to Baroness Topper II, of the Biltmore herd; second to her sister, of the same litter and herd; and third to Homer's Victor's Model. In a fine ring of sows over six and under twelve months, Cox had an outstanding first in his Matchless, second and third awards going to Biltmore Farms, and fourth and fifth to Homer Bros. In sows under six months, also, Cox furnished a clear first-prize winner in Fashion 1st, second going to Homer Bros., and third to Crawford. The sweepstakes for best boar any age was given to Biltmore Farms for their first-prize yearling boar, though in the opinion of many the first-prize two-year-old boar was much better entitled to it. The female sweepstakes also fell to Biltmore Farms for Baroness Topper, the first-prize yearling sow.

Tamworths.—There was a good display in this class, although the competition was mainly between the two Canadian herds of John C. Nichol, Hubrey, and Reid & Co., Hintonburg, the principal exhibitor from the States being R. S. Hartley, Dugall, Pa., who came in for a few minor prizes. Both of the Canadians showed strong herds, well up to the standard of the best bacon type, and well fitted, being full of flesh of the best quality. Nichol was first in aged boars, with Chatham Hero, and Reid & Co. second with Amber King, both grand, big, smooth hogs. In boars over one and under two years, Reid & Co. were first with Bobs, and Reid & Co. second with Red William. In boars over six and under 12 months, Nichol was first with Hero's Heir, and Reid & Co. second with their newly-imported Whiteacre Bruce, young for the class, but of nice quality. Boars under six months were headed by Nichol's Dingman Boy, and the same exhibitor took second and third with Elmdale Chief and Elmdale Bob. In a very strong class of sows over two years, Nichol was again first and second with Maud 3rd and Elmdale Rose, Reid & Co. coming in third with Delilah. Yearling sows were a really good lot, and first prize went to Nichol, second to Reid & Co. In sows over six months and under a year, the newly-imported sow, Knowle Mayflower, of the Hintonburg herd, smooth, well-formed, and full of quality, but young for the class, had to take second place to Nichol's Lady Alice, while third prize went to Reid & Co. Sows under six months were a good lot, and the Hubrey herd captured first and second awards, third going to the Hintonburg herd. The sweepstakes award for best boar went to Nichol's first-prize aged boar, Chatham Hero, and the female champion was Lady Alice, of the same herd, first-prize winner as over six and under twelve months. The display in the classes for Poland-Chinas, Duroc-Jerseys and Chester Whites was very good, the hogs being highly fitted and carefully handled and shown, but excessively fat and entirely unfitted for the export trade to which Canada caters, but the United States breeders are not cultivating that trade, and content that with cheap corn, their common and handy feed, there is more money for them in fattening their hogs on that product to greater weights than we do and selling at the lower price prevailing for the class of hogs they produce. From their standpoint there is force in their reasoning, and if they are satisfied, we need not complain nor commiserate them, though we cannot but think that an infusion of the blood of our lengthy hogs would add to the prolificacy and profitableness of their swine, and import vigor of constitution as well.

Varieties of Indian Corn

(Zea Mays).

Prof. Jenks, of the University of Wisconsin, in the *American Thresherman* says there are six great classes of Indian corn: 1. Pod corn, believed by many to be the wild grain from which the corn of to-day came. It is not much grown, and may be known by the fact that each kernel is enclosed in a husk, or pod; the complete ear is also enclosed in a husk, thus protecting it from birds. The husk also renders it possible to float on water, thus aiding in its spread and self-seeding. 2. Popcorn, a corn which has no starchy inner matter, but has a thick cover. The popping is an explosion due to the expansion of moisture in the kernel. At popping, the kernel turns inside out. Popcorn may be distinguished by the small size of the kernels and ear, and the excessive proportion of corneous (horn-like) matter; it is an old corn, and is supposed to have been cultivated by the Indians before the advent of the white man. 3. Flint corn is the kind found all along the Atlantic coast by the first white men who came to America, and was early found extending from Peru, South America, to Rat Portage, Ontario, Canada. Usually eight-rowed, this species varies in length from four to ten inches. The North Dakota and other Flint varieties have given good results in Manitoba when grown for fodder or silo purposes. The 4th species is Dent corn, a species with little corneous matter, and great development of the white starchy matter. This species gets its name because of the dent or fold in the upper end of the kernel, caused by the drying and shrinking of the starchy matter while ripening. This species is raised more largely in America than all the others, and furnishes nearly all the export corn of the U. S. The 5th species is the soft corn; it has no hard covering, and consists simply of the chit (or germ) and the enveloping starchy matter. The 6th group or species is the "sweet corn"; its kernel is semi-transparent and horny in appearance, and is more or less wrinkled or shriveled. It was known by the Indians, although unmentioned by writers until 1832.

So important is this grain (corn) that in the U. S. the quotation, "Corn is king," is often heard. The Illinois Agricultural College Experiment Station has done some great work in the breeding of corn, and is now doing good work in the teaching of corn-judging to its students.

Progressive Men Appreciate It.

I am receiving your most valuable paper since I left the college (O. A. C.), 1882, and no farmer in the country should be without it.

ADOLPHE G. TOURANGEAU.

The Buttermaking Competitions at the Toronto Fair.

As usual, this feature proved very interesting to as many as could find sitting or standing room to watch the operation of churning and working the golden butter. The competition was keener and more exacting than in previous years. Owing to delay in getting a supply of ripened cream, no contest took place on Monday morning, Sept. 2nd. In the afternoon, ten competitors lined up to receive their instructions from the judges. The cream was somewhat higher in temperature than it should have been to secure the best quality of butter, which gave the competitors an opportunity to exercise their skill in chilling or cooling the contents of the churn. There is no doubt the quality of the butter under the circumstances would have been better had a small quantity of finely-cracked ice been added to the churns when they discovered the butter was coming so soon, but, except in one instance, this was neglected. On Tuesday morning and afternoon the contests were held, and on Wednesday the results were announced as follows: 1st, Miss Helen McAllister, Coventry; 2nd, Miss Ethel Hewson, Mayfield; 3rd, Miss M. L. Green, Loyal; 4th, Robt. Ireland, Beachville. Owing to the small quantity of cream, three gallons to each contestant, Mr. Thomas, who was using a large dairy combined churn and worker, withdrew before the contest closed. The Columbia air churn was in operation, and while a good machine and free from the faults of many patent churns, it could not make good the somewhat extravagant claims of the manufacturers.

In the dairy class, "open to farmers' wives or daughters, or help (male or female), in any farm dairy in Canada," nine contestants appeared. The neat appearance of the ladies in their white uniforms and the dexterity shown in working and printing the butter was favorably commented on by spectators. In this class, four competitions were held, and it was with considerable difficulty, owing to the keenness of the competition, that the judges decided to award the first prize to Miss Mary Hunter, Rockton, with a score of 95.19. Marshall Stonehouse, Port Perry, was second; score, 95.06. Chas. E. Rogers, with a score of 94.59, stood third; while the fourth prize was awarded Miss J. Stewart, Hampstead, who scored 93.31 points. The scale of points used in both classes was as follows:

	Perfection.
Preparation of utensils.....	5
Straining and coloring of cream.....	5
Granular butter.....	5
Washing and salting.....	5
Working butter.....	5
Neatness and cleanliness—person and work.....	20
Quality of butter.....	25
Cleaning utensils.....	5
Exhaustiveness of churning.....	5
Time.....	20

100

The judges were of the opinion that it would be an improvement to revise the scale so that "quality of butter" would count 50 points instead of 25.

As such a large number are now taking part in these competitions, additional classes should be provided. The first might include farmers' wives or daughters who have never won any prizes at former buttermaking competitions. The second class could be limited to farmers' wives or daughters who have won prizes in former buttermaking competition. A third class might include buttermakers (male) employed in creameries. A fourth class could be made for males (non-professional) who have never won money in a public buttermaking contest. Two churnings would be sufficient in each class, and no competitor should be allowed to enter in more than one class. Then, if the work could be spread over a little longer time by starting the competitors at different times, the spectators could see the work going on in its different stages in a much shorter time, affording opportunity to more people to see the competition, which is very desirable, owing to the limited accommodations provided. This might be done by starting a class of competitors, say one every ten or fifteen minutes. This plan would also do away with the racing feature all too evident in the competitions as at present conducted, and prevent competitors, consciously or unconsciously, copying each other's methods of doing the work. What is wanted is to allow the competitors every facility for doing the work as they do it in their own dairies, and afford spectators opportunity of comparing the methods of the competing makers. The directorate, more especially in the person of the indefatigable chairman of the committee on dairying, A. F. MacLaren, M. P., is to be congratulated on the success of this feature of the fair. The "Leader" barrel churn and the automatic cream-ripening vat were kindly loaned by the manufacturers.

Judging Competition at Toronto.

The prizes in the judging competition at the Toronto Exhibition, for the Massey-Harris Company's prizes, open to resident Canadian farmers or farmers' sons not over 25 years of age, were awarded in the following order: Beef breeds.—1, Crerar; 2, Jas. Ferguson, Guelph; 3, F. S. Jacobs, O. A. C., Guelph; 4, Devitt. Dairy breeds.—1, Jas. Ferguson, Guelph; 2, B. C. Gilpin, Maple Lodge; 3, R. H. Henderson, Rockton; 4, R. H. Williams, Guelph. Bacon hogs.—1, M. Stewart Galbraith, Ellesmere; 2, F. S. Jacobs, O. A. C., Guelph; 3, R. H. Williams, Guelph; 4, James Ferguson, Guelph; 5, James Murray, Avening. Sheep.—1, R. H. Williams, Guelph; 2, Matthew Ruddell, Hespeler; 3, W. J. Gardhouse, Highfield; 4, B. C. Gilpin, Maple Lodge; 5, George B. Phin, Hespeler; 6, W. A. Dryden, Brooklin.

Cost of Summer Egg Production.

To the Editor FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

SIR,—Please find enclosed statement of July and August months, of the egg test as to the cost of producing eggs in summer. We hope to continue this test, with some few modifications, so as to make it a yearly one.

Andalusians—Number in pen, 13 hens, 1 cock. Food consumed:	
Oats—6.5 lbs., at \$1.00 per cwt.	6.50 cts.
Wheat—33.625 lbs., at \$1.13 per cwt.	40.25 "
Bone—1 lb., at \$1.00 per cwt.	1.00 "
Mash—40 lbs., at 90 cts. per cwt.	36.00 "
Milk—40 lbs., at 10 cts. per cwt.	4.00 "
Total	87.75 cts.
Eggs laid, 16 dozen and 1; cost per dozen, 5.42 cts.	

July 22nd to August 22nd. Andalusians—Number in pen, 13 hens, 1 cock. Food consumed:	
Wheat—27.25 lbs., at \$1.13 per cwt.	30.79 cts.
Mash—40 lbs., at 90 cts. per cwt.	36.45 "
Animal meal—2.375 lbs., at \$1.33 per cwt.	3.15 "
Milk—40 lbs., at 10 cts. per cwt.	4.00 "
Oats—14.875 lbs., at \$1.00 per cwt.	14.875 "
Total	89.265 cts.
Eggs laid, 14 dozen and 9; cost per dozen, 6 cts.	
Average for 4 months, 5.38 cts. per dozen.	

June 22nd to July 22nd. Barred Rocks—Number in pen, 13 hens, 1 cock. Food consumed:	
Wheat—26.375 lbs., at \$1.13 per cwt.	29.80 cts.
Oats—6.25 lbs., at \$1.00 per cwt.	6.25 "
Mash—41.75 lbs., at 90 cts. per cwt.	37.57 "
Milk—41 lbs., at 10 cts. per cwt.	4.1 "
Bone—1 lb., at \$1.00 per cwt.	1.0 "
Total	78.72 cts.
Eggs laid, 13 dozen and 10; cost per dozen, 5.69 cts.	

July 22nd to August 22nd. Barred Rocks—Number in pen, 13 hens, 1 cock. Food consumed:	
Wheat—33.625 lbs., at \$1.13 per cwt.	37.99 cts.
Mash—39.5 lbs., at 90 cts. per cwt.	35.55 "
Milk—40 lbs., at 10 cts. per cwt.	4.00 "
Animal meal—2 lbs., at \$1.33 per cwt.	2.66 "
Oats—9 lbs., at \$1.00 per cwt.	9.00 "
Total	89.20 cts.
Eggs laid, 14 dozen and 1; cost per dozen, 6.38 cts.	
Average cost per dozen for the four months' test, 6.25 cts.	

Ontario Agricultural College. W. R. GRAHAM.

Food for Fattening Turkeys.

In Norfolk and other parts of the east of England, where such a successful speciality is made of the production of high-class turkeys for Christmas markets, the birds are principally fed upon mixtures of barley meal and wheat meal. When the time comes for putting up the birds to fatten—say from a month to five weeks before they are intended for market—they are given as much food as they can eat several times a day, but care is taken that only as much food is given as the birds will eat up completely at each meal. The foodstuffs employed vary somewhat, but as a rule they consist principally of equal parts of barley meal and wheat meal made into a crumbly mass either with skim milk or water. The use of skim milk for this purpose has been largely on the increase of late years, as it has been found that its employment leads to the production of a beautifully white and fine quality of flesh. Oats and corn are also occasionally used as additions to the grain foods employed, and some breeders add small lumps of fat several times a week, but this practice is not general, and some successful feeders do not approve of the use of these pellets of fat, on the ground that they have a tendency to impair the digestion, and thus diminish the appetite of the birds for their ordinary food.

Hens with Fall Broods.

A hen that has a late summer or early fall brood of chicks to provide for will by reason of the exercise imposed by her duties go into the winter in the very best condition for laying. The ravenous appetites of her family will keep her employed in a manner which will prevent her from becoming excessively fat, a condition very common with molting hens. The hen will remain with a brood of fall chicks until they have attained considerable size, knowing that they need her protection, and will thus lead a busy, active life up to the verge of winter. She will not be loaded down with fat, and will often give proof of her good condition by beginning to lay before she weans her brood.

Roosts for Chickens.

A great mistake is made by many poultry-keepers in allowing young chickens to roost on high perches. This is one of the most fruitful causes of the deformity known as crooked breasts in fowls. The practice of allowing young birds to roost at too early an age is especially objectionable in the case of turkeys, which, as is well known, are particularly liable to suffer from crooked breasts. As a general rule, chickens should not be allowed to roost on perches until from three to four months of age, and even then they should be confined to broad, wide perches, the best for the purpose being young larch or other trees about three inches in diameter, split into halves.—Farmers' Gazette.

Wheat Growing and Soil Fertility.

Prof. H. Snyder, Chemist of the Minnesota Experiment Station, has issued the results of several years' experimental work on the above subjects, the results of which he gives in the following:

CONCLUSIONS.

1. When wheat was grown continuously upon the same soil for eight years, there was a loss of 1,700 pounds per acre of nitrogen, about 300 pounds being utilized as plant food and 1,400 pounds lost by the decay of animal and vegetable matter of the soil and the liberation of the nitrogen as gaseous and soluble compounds. During the eight years of continuous wheat cultivation there was a loss of over 21 per cent. of the total nitrogen of the soil, equivalent to an annual loss of 175 pounds per acre, in addition to that used as plant food.

2. When wheat was grown in a rotation with clover and oats, five crops of wheat being removed in eight years, larger yields per acre were secured and the total loss of nitrogen from the soil was reduced to 800 pounds, or about 450 pounds in excess of that utilized as plant food. When corn was grown with clover and oats in a rotation and farm manure was used, the total loss of nitrogen from the soil, for eight years, was less than one hundred pounds in excess of that removed as plant food.

3. When the oats and barley were grown continuously, the losses of nitrogen from the soil were nearly as large as when wheat was grown continuously.

4. When corn was grown continuously, the loss of nitrogen from the soil was less than half as large as when wheat was grown continuously. When corn is introduced into a rotation of crops, the losses of nitrogen are less than if wheat were grown.

5. When wheat was grown continuously there was an annual loss of over 2,000 pounds per acre of humus, due to the fermentation and decay of the animal and vegetable matter of the soil. When wheat was grown in a rotation with clover and oats, no material loss of humus from the soil occurred.

6. The loss of humus changed the physical properties of the soil, causing it to be less retentive of moisture, lighter in color, and heavier in weight per cubic foot. During times of drought, the soil from the continuous wheat-cultivated plot contained less water than the soil from the plot which produced wheat in rotation with clover. Humus conserves the moisture of the soil, while the rotation of crops, the use of farm manures and the growing of clover conserves the humus of the soil.

7. When bare summer-fallowing is practiced, a heavier loss of nitrogen occurs than when wheat is grown continuously. Summer-fallowing favors the decay of the humus and the loss of nitrogen. While larger crops of wheat are produced after a year of fallow, this increase is followed by a heavy loss of the total nitrogen of the soil. Summer-fallowing rapidly exhausts the soil of its nitrogen.

8. When the nitrogen and humus of the soil were conserved by the rotation of crops and the production of clover, an increase of 20 bushels per acre of corn and 5.6 bushels of wheat were secured.

9. Wheat is not an exhaustive crop when it is grown in a rotation, but when it is grown continuously the fertility of the soil is impaired. It is not the crop itself that reduces the fertility, but it is the lack of systematic methods of farming which cause the decline of fertility. Old wheat soils readily recuperate when some humus-forming materials are returned to the soil. By the rotation of crops, the use of farm manures and the cultivation of clover the heavy losses of nitrogen and humus from the soil can be checked, and larger yields and a better quality of wheat secured.

Live Stock Committees at Chicago.

The following committees have been placed in charge of the live-stock departments of the International Live Stock Exposition to be held at Chicago in December:

Beef cattle.—C. E. Leonard, Mo.; Frank Rockefeller, Ohio; A. P. Grout, Ill.

Dairy cattle.—C. M. Winslow, Vt.; G. W. Weston, N. C.; E. A. Powell, N. Y.

Horses.—R. B. Ogilvie, Wis.; Fred. C. Stevens, N. Y.; N. J. Coleman, Mo.

Hogs.—N. H. Gentry, Mo.; Ed. Klever, Ohio; W. L. Ady, Ia.

Sheep.—Dr. G. H. Davidson, N. Y.; Frank Harding, Wis.; J. G. Massey, Col.

Poultry.—J. A. Leland, Ill.

Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations.—Prof. W. A. Henry, Wis.; Prof. C. F. Curtiss, Ia.; Hon. W. H. Leggett, Minn.

At large.—N. P. Clark, Minn.; John Springer, Col.; W. E. Skinner, Ill.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

1st.—Questions asked by bona-fide subscribers to the Farmer's Advocate are answered in this department free.

2nd.—Our purpose is to give help in real difficulties; therefore, we reserve the right to discard enquiries not of general interest or which appear to be asked out of mere curiosity.

3rd.—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, as a guarantee of good faith, though the name is not necessarily for publication.

4th.—In veterinary questions, the symptoms especially must be fully and clearly stated, otherwise satisfactory replies cannot be given.

Veterinary.

BLOODY MILK—NUMBER OF COWS TO A BULL, ETC.

1. What are causes and remedy for cow giving bloody milk? It is from one teat only, and sometimes contains blood clots.

2. A cow three months calved fails to come in heat. She is a little thin in flesh. Would high feeding be likely to bring her in?

3. I am using a yearling bull on 16 cows. The service has ranged over period of four months. If the cows cease to come in heat may it be safely assumed that they are in calf?

4. Is 16 cows considered too many for a yearling bull, from the point of view of his growth, and of safe breeding?
Innisfail, N.-W. T.

Ans.—1. The causes for such a condition are numerous, an injury being the most likely. There has evidently been congestion of the small blood vessels of the quarter, resulting in their rupture, hence the bloody discharge. Reduce any inflammation existing in the quarter of udder form which the bloody milk comes, by means of hot-water applications. Give internally a dose of Epsom salts, 1 to 1½ lbs. (depending on the size of the cow), to which should be added gamboge ½ ounce, powdered ginger 2 ounces, and common salt 4 ounces. Mix, and dissolve in hot water, and give as a drench when cooled. Fluid extract of poke root, ½ ounce, twice a day will also be useful.

2. Give physio mentioned about, and feed generously afterwards. Some cows are a little slow to come in heat after calving, especially if in low condition at the time.

3. Yes.

4. No, if only allowed with them at time of service.

PARTIAL PARALYSIS IN PIG.

I had a pig that took sick. He was 11 months old, appeared weak in the hind legs, and had a tendency to lie down. He ate freely in the evening, but none on the following morning. The pig was killed, and it was found that he had a lump under his throat, well up near the end of windpipe. Hairs seemed to have grown inward, but not to pierce, to gutlet. Can you tell what was the trouble and the cure? Many seem to complain of like diseases among the pigs.
E. D.

Ans.—Your pig suffered from partial paralysis, due to digestive derangement. Plenty of exercise, with laxative diet, would have avoided the trouble. When there is a tendency to constipation in pigs, they should be given either Epsom salts or raw linseed oil regularly in sufficient quantities to keep the bowels acting freely. The lump in the throat had no connection with the disease; it was probably an enlargement of the thyroid gland, a condition that often appears and does not interfere with health.

HOW TO FEED COLT.

I had a mare that foaled in May, a fine, hardy foal. From the beginning she had little or no milk for it, and always seemed wicked when the foal would go near her. At the end of a couple of weeks, when I saw she was not coming to her milk, I weaned the foal and fed it on cow's milk, and it did very well. I have given it different kinds of small mashes, such as bread and milk, meal, etc. Would you advise me as to what would be the best food to give it now?

Ans.—Your colt, being now nearly four months old, can of course do without milk. Still, if you have milk to spare, it will do much better with a liberal supply; in fact, it is good practice to give colts milk all winter if a person can spare it. The little animal will do so much better. However, this is not the usual practice, and the colt does fairly well without. If you can spare the milk, let the colt have it, and of course it must get other rations. Whether you give it milk or not, give it all it will eat of good clean, easily-digested rations. If you have a field of nice second-growth clover, turn him on it at night, and keep him in the stable, away from the flies, in the daytime (a wet or cold night, keep him in). Let him have all the nice hay (well-saved clover preferable) and all the oats he will eat. It is better to get the oats chopped. Take a quart (and as he grows larger, increase the quantity) of chopped oats, put it in a pail and pour boiling water over it; place a cover over the pail, and allow it to stand over night. This forms a very tasty article. Give him this in the morning and prepare his evening meal at the same time, in the same way. Feed a little whole oats at noon. If he be allowed exercise, either in a lot or in a good box stall, there is no danger of him eating too much. Look well after his feet; about once a month pare them to the natural shape.

LIGHT

I have two two-year pastures. When I wean their left front legs & they cannot use the three veterinaries who not seem to know why other one said it was them. They are completely lame.

Ans.—The veterinarian-stroke was due to consequences of lightning-intensity of the electrical discharges cause death cause stupefaction they occasion loss of persist for several hours wounds are made, or while in others no exception can be noticed. Treatment. When stupefaction is given. When paralysis (case) is noticed, frictionation are indicated use of the following paralyzed limbs twice ozs.; liquor ammoniacum, 1 oz.; tincture of camphor, 1 quart. Pad the slippers, as it will not be.

"LUMPY JAW"

What is the cause? Is it curable? Will the milk fit for use? Would like views of others in area. A full answer will your subscribers.

Ans.—This subject very fully discussed in "Lumpy Jaw," both in art and in text. For the case, however, a few Actinomyces is due to tissues of the spores vegetable fungus known on grasses, etc. Barley family. By spores enter the mouth the tissues through a defective tooth, entering to late investigation from animal to another, not all agreed on the prevalent on the West. The disease appears to thrive usually affects the jaw, as the disease advances are found in and in Europe in the commonly known as in time, it is allowed to go, hopeless of potassium in one bran mash is the success of this observed. Where the gone, and in a favored moved with a knife. Veterinary surgeon, washes on the so many favorable reported for an external Jaw Cure. With regular enquiry we cannot deny Elements," by evidences of the treatment animals to man are sale condemnation for with this disease. Condemnation is on in general throughout so to have affected animal.

CHRONIC

I have a sow, two legs, or weak across trouble started by winter before last, and when turned out did nicely through. I put them up tened well, but they not eat enough to dry place, thinking fatten toward spring it is fall again, and she does not appear all right; hungry, eat much. She will great deal, and neck and shoulder size, while her hind

Ans.—Your sow chronic paralysis, as followed by such construction. But if you

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LIGHTNING STROKE.

I have two two-year-old colts running in the pasture. When I went out to see them, both of their left front legs and shoulder were paralyzed. They cannot use their legs at all. I have had three veterinarians with them; two of them did not seem to know what was the matter, but the other one said it was struck by lightning, and said to put them in slings. I did, but it hurts them. They are coming out in sores. Please prescribe.

Ans.—The veterinarian who diagnosed lightning-stroke was doubtless correct. The consequences of lightning-stroke vary according to the intensity of the electric fluid. Violent electric discharges cause death at once. Slighter strokes cause stupefaction and paralysis. Sometimes they occasion loss of consciousness, which may persist for several hours. In some cases external wounds are made, or burn a surface of the hair; while in others no external symptoms of violence can be noticed. Treatment is purely symptomatic. When stupefaction is noticed, stimulants must be given. When paralysis (such as is present in your case) is noticed, friction, massage and local irritation are indicated. I would recommend the use of the following liniment, applied to the paralyzed limbs twice daily: oil of turpentine, 4 ozs.; liquor ammonia Fortier, 2 ozs.; gum camphor, 1 oz.; tinct. arnica, 2 ozs.; water, 1 quart. Pad the slings so that they will not scarify, as it will not do to let the colts down.

"LUMPY JAW" (ACTINOMYCOSIS).

What is the cause of lumpy jaw in cattle; is it curable? Will it spread to other cattle? Is the milk fit for use, and is the beef marketable? Would like to get your views and the views of others in an early number of your paper. A full answer will be appreciated by many of your subscribers.

Ans.—This subject has been frequently and very fully discussed in the "Farmer's Advocate," both in articles and answers to specific enquiries. For the benefit of new subscribers, however, a few points may be repeated. Actinomycosis is due to the entrance into the tissues of the spores (actinomyces) of a parasitic vegetable fungus known as the ray fungus, common on grasses, especially on the awns of the barley family. By means of these stiff awns the spores enter the mouth, and effect an entrance in the tissues through a small wound in the mouth, a defective tooth, etc. Strictly speaking, according to late investigations, it is not contagious from animal to animal, though pathologists are not all agreed on this point. The disease is most prevalent on the Western ranges, where this fungus appears to thrive best on the wild grasses. It usually affects the jaw, the bone being involved as the disease advances. Sometimes the enlargements are found in the head, neck and pharynx, and in Europe in the tongue, where the ailment is commonly known as "woody tongue." Taken in time, it is amenable to treatment, but if allowed to go, hopelessly involves the bone. Iodide of potassium in one or two dram doses daily in bran mash is the specific internal medicine, and the success of this treatment we have personally observed. Where the enlargement is not too far gone, and in a favorable position, it may be removed with a knife in the hands of a skillful veterinary surgeon, subsequently using antiseptic washes on the wound made. We have received many favorable reports from persons who have used for an external application Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure. With regard to the latter part of the enquiry we cannot do better than quote "Veterinary Elements," by Hopkins: "No satisfactory evidences of the transmission of the disease from animals to man are obtainable, hence the wholesale condemnation for food of animals affected with this disease is wasteful and irrational. Condemnation is only excusable when the disease is general throughout the system, or sufficiently so to have affected the general health of the animal."

CHRONIC PARALYSIS IN SOW.

I have a sow, two years old, lame in the hind legs, or weak across the back. Probably her trouble started by staying in a cold, wet pen, winter before last. I had three of them together, and when turned out in the pasture in spring, did nicely through the summer. About October 1st I put them up to fatten. Two of them fattened well, but this one went lame, and would not eat enough to fatten. I put her in a good dry place, thinking she would come all right and fatten toward spring, but she did not, and now it is fall again, and she is still about the same. She does not appear to be sick; digestion seems all right; hungry, but when I feed her will not eat much. She will sit around on her haunches a great deal, and when she walks it hurts her. Neck and shoulders have grown to be a good size, while her hind quarters are very small.

B. R. BLEAKNEY.

Ans.—Your sow evidently is suffering from chronic paralysis, and treatment is not likely to be followed by success. I would advise her destruction. But if you want to treat her, give her

sufficient raw linseed oil or Epsom salts to cause free purgation, and follow up with 20 grains powdered nux vomica three times daily. Also apply a blister along the spine from tail to shoulders.

Miscellaneous.

RUST ON COTTONWOOD.

Enclosed please find a cottonwood leaf badly discolored. Will you please state whether you have ever had any experience with this disease, and also whether the trees are likely to die? Is there any remedy?

Hartney, Manitoba.

Ans.—Your trees are infected by rust. This disease is very common here, and a large number of our cottonwoods on the Experimental Farm have died from this cause. If the trees are small a spraying with Bordeaux mixture may do good, but this disease is so prevalent that we have practically abandoned the growing of cottonwoods. This rust is seldom found on trees growing beside a stream of water, and is caused, I imagine, by the soil being too dry for the cottonwoods. We prefer Russian poplars to cottonwoods, as they have so far escaped the rust.

LIFTING ELM AND MAPLE THIS FALL.

What are the prospects of my succeeding with elm and maple trees dug up from the bush this fall and buried root and branch until planting time next spring?

Manitou, Man.

Ans.—Your plan of taking up maple and elm trees this fall is likely to prove a success if they are taken up with great care. Usually people are in too much of a hurry to take them up properly. Bush trees have very few roots, and these often difficult to get up without mutilation. For that reason we prefer the nursery-grown trees.

S. A. BEDFORD.

ROADSTER AND CARRIAGE HORSES.

Can you tell me, through your valuable paper, the FARMER'S ADVOCATE, what is the difference between a roadster and a carriage horse? I have been a constant subscriber to the ADVOCATE, and would not be without it on any account, and only wish I could get it oftener.

A. E. WRIGHT.

Ans.—There is no better place than our larger fairs at this season of the year to get such information as Mr. Wright desires, as there we have examples of the best roadsters and carriage horses in the country, by watching the judging ring. For those who cannot get to the fairs, we would say that a roadster horse is one suitable for road purposes, generally bred in trotting lines, ranging from 950 to 1,100 pounds, and not over 15 1/2 hands high. His business is to get over the ground at a good rate of speed, with little fuss and wear on himself. A carriage horse, on the other hand, has his duties confined more particularly to city boulevards and parks, attached to carriages not intended to cover many miles in an hour, but to make an attractive showing and set off good harness, carriages, and well-groomed people. The carriage horse usually ranges from 15 1/2 to 16 hands, weighs from 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, and should step high and graceful rather than speedy, and he must be a good-appearing horse. We find them produced from Standard-bred, Thoroughbred, Hackney, Cleveland Bay, German Coach and other Coach sires, but in the show-rings of the present day the Hackney gets are most successful as prizewinners.

MOULTING AND FEATHER-PULLING.

We are fattening our young fowls in crates. Some have been up four weeks, nearly, and others on their third week. The last few days I have noticed some of the fowls picking at the feathers of other fowls, and to-day there are several of them with the feathers all stripped off the throat and crop, leaving it almost bare in some places and quite exposed in others. Under the crate at times will be seen quantities of feathers. We are feeding ground grain mixed, principally oats and barley, and occasionally add a little of the best shorts if we happen to run a little low in the barley and oatmeal, as we depend on the wind motor for grinding. This is mixed with sweet milk to the consistency of their porridge, and after the first water, given all they can eat twice a day. Water and grit is provided for them. Can you tell me what is the cause of the feather-pulling, and why in that particular place? Is there anything they should have they do not get? This is our first experience in fattening fowls, and would be glad to know of the cause. Please find enclosed stamped envelope, addressed, for early reply.

POULTRYMAN.

Ans.—From the description given, I am of the opinion that your subscriber's birds are simply moulting. This is frequently met with in fattening poultry, especially during warm weather and when the birds are from three to four months of age. It will be probable that during the moulting period the birds will gain very little, the food going to produce the new feathers. I have seen one case of feather-pulling among birds that were being fattened. Some of these birds had contracted the habit before being put in the coop, and they very soon taught their comrades. Everything feasible was done to stop them, but it was of no avail. Where you cannot exercise, it is difficult to entirely stop feather-pulling. The above, however, is to my mind simply the moulting period; if not, the feathers would be devoured and not let drop under the crate.

W. R. GRAHAM.

FARM GOSSIP.

Russian Competition.

Russia is fast becoming one of the most formidable of agricultural rivals. The Russian Government authorities are leaving nothing undone and are sparing no expense in their efforts to develop a market for the produce of the land of the Czar in Great Britain. Reference need only be made to the enormous expense incurred in making the huge display of Russian agricultural produce which is to be seen at the Glasgow Exhibition. Another suggestive illustration of the thoroughness of the manner in which they have decided on working up the foreign trade in agricultural produce is afforded by the fact that a number of steamers have been subsidized for the purpose of providing cheap transit for such produce between Russian and British ports. Still further evidence of their activity in this direction is in the announcement that a deputation of well-known Russian agriculturists leave Moscow this month for England, in order to become acquainted with the London meat market, cold storage, wool sales, Deptford slaughter houses, etc. Arrangements have already been made in England for the deputation to visit several of the best-known estates, where English live stock will be inspected, and before returning to Russia the deputation will visit the Glasgow Exhibition. The cost of the journey will be defrayed by the Imperial Moscow Agricultural Society out of funds granted by M. Witte, the Russian Minister of Finance, for the purpose of bringing before Russian agriculturists the great advantages to be gained by a closer acquaintance with British methods, especially in connection with the raising of high-class live stock. All of which, of course, simply spells more competition.

Horses Too High.

At Toronto one day recently, Col. Dent and staff examined one hundred and twenty-two horses that were purchased during the week for army purposes by Mr. Harland Smith's agents, but owing to recent orders received by Col. Dent from the War Office, that no horses over fifteen two and a half hands should be bought, only fifty out of the lot were accepted, most of those rejected being over the height now required.

British Stock for Japan.

Reference has been made to the growing interest in stock-breeding in Japan, and it is interesting to note that a large consignment of cattle and horses for Japan left London, Eng., on the steamship "Maba Maru," from the Albert dock, on Saturday. They have been reared in Cambridgeshire, and are being sent out by Mr. Toshio Hayashi for the purpose of improving Japanese breeds. A number of English breeders have received orders.

A Vain Protest.

The admission of Canadian store cattle to this country is still a cherished hope among farmers whose sole interest in the cattle industry of the country lies in the short period in which they have them in their feeding courts. Glasgow Corporation was fetted a few of the feeders who long for the palmy days of the early nineties, but they will protest in vain.—Farmer and Stock-breeder.

Sheep at the Pan-American.

About 700 animals are expected at the Pan-American sheep show, beginning September 23rd, judging to take place September 25th and 26th. The list of exhibits will include sheep from nearly a score of the leading flocks of Canada.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Cattle.—Receipts, 500; good to prime steers, nominal, \$6 to \$6.40; poor to medium, \$4 to \$5.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$4.25; cows, \$2.50 to \$4.00; heifers, \$2 to \$5; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.30; bulls, \$2 to \$4.75; calves, \$3 to \$6.25; Texas steers, \$3 to \$4.30; Western steers, \$2.75 to \$3.75.
Hogs.—Receipts, 11,000; mixed and butchers', \$6.20 to \$6.75; good to choice heavy, \$6.60 to \$6.97 1/2; rough heavy, \$6 to \$6.40; light, \$6.35 to \$6.75; bulk of sales at \$6.40 to \$6.60.
Sheep.—Receipts, 3,000; good to choice wethers, \$3.80 to \$4.25; fair to choice, mixed, \$3.50 to \$3.85; Western sheep, \$3.25 to \$4; native lambs, \$3 to \$5.10; Western lambs, \$4 to \$5.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Sept. 14.—Trade in cattle was rather slow, there being no very good cattle on the market, and the highest price paid was 4c. per lb., and only a few brought over 4c. per lb.; common dry cows and thrifty young stock sold at from 2 1/2c. to 3c. per lb., and the canners paid from 1 1/2c. to 2 1/2c. per lb. for small bulls and lean cows. Calves sold at from \$3 to \$10 each, or from 3c. to nearly 6c. per lb. Shippers paid 3c. per lb. for good large sheep, and the butchers paid from 3c. to 3 1/2c. per lb. for the others. Good lambs sold in lots at from 4c. to 4 1/2c. per lb.; common lambs at about 3 1/2c. per lb. Fat hogs sold at from 6c. to 7 1/2c. per lb., weighed off the cars. Only very good ones brought over 7c. per lb.

Fall Fair Dates.

Maple Creek.....	Sept. 23 and 24
S. E. Kootenay, Cranbrook, B. C.....	Sept. 25 to 27
Kamloops, B. C.....	Sept. 25 to 27
Churchbridge.....	Sept. 25
Qu'Appelle.....	Sept. 25
Dauphin.....	Sept. 25 and 26
Innisfail.....	Sept. 26
Emerson.....	Sept. 26 and 27
Morden.....	Sept. 27
Carlyle.....	Sept. 28
Ft. Saskatchewan.....	Sept. 28
Saltcoats.....	Oct. 1
Victoria, B. C.....	Oct. 1 to 5
New Westminster, B. C.....	Oct. 1 to 4
Hartney.....	Oct. 2 and 13
Moose Jaw.....	Oct. 2
Olds.....	Oct. 2
Russell.....	Oct. 2 and 3
Selkirk.....	Oct. 2 and 3
St. Andrews.....	Oct. 2 and 3
Swan Lake.....	Oct. 3
Rosthern.....	Oct. 3
Swan River.....	Oct. 3 and 4
Carnduff.....	Oct. 4
Gainsboro.....	Oct. 5
Kildonan and St. Paul's.....	Oct. 8 and 9
Deloraine.....	Oct. 8 and 9
Stonewall.....	Oct. 9 and 10
Killarney.....	Oct. 9 and 10
Gladstone.....	Oct. 10
Boissevain.....	Oct. 10 and 11
Lacombe.....	Oct. 18
Oak Lake.....	Oct. 18

GOSSIP.

Illustrated in this issue are two good specimens of Clydesdale type and character, both the property of J. A. Turner, Millarville, Alta. Activity, to whom we have referred, in our report of the Calgary Fair, as the winner of the Clydesdale cup, is a horse of great promise—a coming one—who had been at Winnipeg would have made it very interesting for his conferees. Princess Patricia is a winner and a breeder, not always the easiest sort of a combination to get. Her winnings this season in the western fair circuit have been away up. She swept the boards from Calgary to Winnipeg as Clydesdale brood mare. A good draft brood mare is a gilt-edged investment these days, and, with proper management, pays big dividends. Mr. Turner made several sales while east to the Winnipeg Industrial, as follows: Black Bess of Fitz Maurice; Minnie 2nd, out of Imp. Minnie, by Prince Oliver, by Oliver Twist; May Blossom, out of Black Bess, by Balgrogan Hero, a 3-year-old; another 3-year-old by Balgrogan Hero, the aged stallion winner at Calgary, imported by Mr. Turner and now the property of R. G. Robinson, Calgary. The above mares are a well-bred lot, low-set and compact, and possessed of considerable Clydesdale character. Mr. Gilchrist, Shellmouth, Man., their new owner, is to be congratulated on the possession of such a bevy of mares, which, if well mated, should make up a stud which will be heard from at subsequent agricultural shows.

Toronto Industrial Prize List.

HORSES.

THOROUGHBRED HORSES.—Stallion, four years old and upwards—

Wm Fleming, Portage la Prairie (Dermot). Stallion, four years old and upwards, best calculated to produce hunters and saddle horses—1 and silver medal, Quinn Bros, Brampton (Woodburn); 2 S B Fuller, Woodstock (Wyndham); 3 W Barber, Toronto (Billette). Stallion three years old—1 Jno F Burrell, Brampton (Court K). Stallion, two years old—1 Thos E Brandon, Toronto (Oceanic). Yearling colt, entire—Milton Strong, Willowdale (John Festival). Gelding or filly, three years old—1 Thos Dunn, Mimico (Flemish Beauty). Gelding or filly, two years old—1 and silver medal, A Reinhardt, Toronto (Anticosti); 2 B & J Brandon, Toronto (Lady Smith). Yearling gelding or filly—1 Claughton & Ward, Utica (Maud Miller). Brood mare with foal by her side—1 Jess Jonathan, Oshweken (Leal 2nd); 2 Milton Strong, Willowdale (Festival). Foal of 1901—1 Milton Strong, Willowdale (James Festival); 2 Jess Jonathan, Oshweken (Spot).

ROADSTER HORSES.—Stallion, four years old and upwards, not less than 15½ hands—1 and silver medal, J W Lang, Round Plains (Joseph Chamberlain); 2 Graham, Paxton & Collicutt, Port Perry (Penville Boy); 3 A McDougal, Milton (Star Wilkes); 4 Burrell & Crawford, Brampton (Gold Watch). Stallion, three years old—1 Ben Gates, Hemlock (Monday); 2 W C Brown, Meadowvale (Charlie Ross); 3 J Dickie, Pickering (Lord Jewett). Stallion, two years old—1 W Doherty, Ellesmere (Sir Edward); 2 W G Ellis, Bedford Park (Laddie); 3 Claughton & Ward, Utica (Glitter). Yearling colt, entire—1 Claughton & Ward, Utica (Reflector); 2 M R Hemingway, Unionville (Deacon J); 3 W Doherty, Ellesmere (Roberts); 4 T Skinner, Mitchell (Heron). Gelding or filly, three years old—1 J W Tooley, Delhi (Golden Cloud); 2 G Patterson, Milton West (Frankfort); 3 R Young, Binbrook; 4 H Zinn, Listowel (Bessie). Gelding or filly, two years old—1 Boucher Bros, Huttonville (Flossie); 2 Boucher Bros (Sussey); 3 R S Arthur, Brampton (Dr Jim); 4 L L Martin, Binbrook (Fakir Jr). Yearling gelding or filly—1 Fuller Bros, Norval (Dexter); 2 A P Stewart, York Mills (Minnie L); 3 A S Turner, Hamilton (Lester Wilkes); 4 J White, Wexford (Ida). Brood mare with foal by her side—1 M E Mitchell, Brampton (Nellie); 2 Dr B Gallop, Milton (Kate); 3 H Matthews, Britannia (Maud Miller); 4 I L Martin (Queen of Scots). Foal of 1901—1 Dr B Gallop (Nellie); 2 Fuller Bros, Norval (Tony); 3 H Zinn, Listowel; 4 I L Martin (Vickie Wilkes). Pair matched horses (geldings or mares) in harness, 16 hands and under, and over 15½ hands—1 Miss K L Wilks, Galt (Victor and Vicar); 2 P S Lawrson, Preston; 3 J C Dietrich, Galt (Klondike and Dawson); 4 H A Dolson, Alton. Pair matched horses (geldings or mares), in harness, 15½ hands and under—1 and silver medal, T H Richards, Thornhill (Wilkey Belle and Alton-ette); 2 Miss K L Wilks (May and Mabel); 3 John Watson, Listowel (Prince and May); 4 R Stewart, Axmer (Prince and Beauty). Single horse (gelding or mare), in harness, 16 hands and under, and over 15½ hands—1 A Yeager, Simcoe (Delhi); 2 W T Merry, Toronto (Nut Cracker); 3 A A Hood, Toronto (Ponoka); 4 T Bartram, Toronto (William N). Single horse (gelding or mare), in harness, 15½ hands and under—1 J McFarren, Toronto (Wilkie Ross); 2 J A Tovell, Guelph (Joe); 3 J Hooper, Guelph (Flora); 4 H P Kennedy, Peterboro (Lilly).

JUDGING COMPETITION.—Best judging of horses, restricted to farmers or farmers' sons not over 25 years of age (judging to be done by score cards or otherwise, together with such oral or written explanation as may be required by the official judges)—1 R J Waters, Guelph; 2 B C Gibson, Maple Lodge; 3 R H Williams, Guelph; 4 M S Garbraith, Ellesmere.

STANDARD-BRED TROTTERS.—Stallion, four years old and upwards—1 and silver medal, G W Curtis, Lindsay (Kewwick); 2 J Weatherill, Galt (Dashwood); 3 N A Wilson, Churchill (Bourbonaise). Stallion, three years old—

F J Hassard, Caledon East (Jim Bryson); 2 J Hill, Point Burwell (Lord Norfolk). Stallion, two years old—1 A F Hillock, Brampton (Lyonel); 2 A Kerr, Toronto (Brian Bora). Yearling colt, entire—1 M Strong, Willowdale (Ben Bolt). Gelding or filly, three years old—1 J H Dickson, North Gleanford (Jerry Scott); 2 S J Cole, Woodstock (Miss Sterling); 3 J J Child, Eglinton (Belle Hermit). Gelding or filly, two years old—1 M Strong (Minnieada); 2 G Jackson & Son, Downsville (Silk). Yearling gelding or filly—1 A F Hillock, Brampton (Hickory Maid); 2 S J Cole, Woodstock; 3 J E Varnell, Toronto (Deborah K). Brood mare, with foal of the same breed by her side—1 J Ferguson, Tilsonburg (Woodstock Queen); 2 S J Cole (Miss Sterling); 3 A F Hillock (Alma Snell). Foal of 1901—1 W A Ferguson; 2 S J Cole; 3 A F Hillock (Fulton). Single horse (gelding or mare), in harness—1 and silver medal, J A Tovell, Guelph (Leora Wright); 2 J A Kelly, Listowel (Jessie McLaughlin); 3 Miss K L Wilks, Galt (Doona Alto).

CARRIAGE AND COACH HORSES.—Stallion, four years old and upwards, 16 hands and over—1 and silver medal, A Lyle, Georgetown (Performer); 2 W G Brown, Meadowvale (Prince George); 3 Harris & Grose, Schomberg (Candidate); 4 T H Hassard, Millbrook (Mark D'Or). Stallion, three years old—1 J L Reid, Derry West (Lord Roberts); 2 Waddle Bros, Port Dover (Bon A); 3 A Hewson, Grahenville (Lord Roberts). Stallion, two years old—1 J L Reid (General Buller); 2 T Cowan, Orono (Banko); 3 J Robinson, Erin (Prince Arthur). Yearling colt, entire—1 Claughton & Ward, Utica (Millwright); 2 J W Linstead, Queensville (Monticello); 3 T Skinner, Mitchell (Orlando). Pair of matched horses (mares or geldings), not less than 16 hands—1 Crow & Murray, Toronto (British Lion and Unicorn); 2 J Enright, Dundas (May and Mabel); 3 Quinn Bros, Brampton (Report and Flash); 4 Doan Bros, Toronto (Defender and Defiance). Pair matched horses, not less than 15½ and under 16 hands—1 Crow & Murray, Toronto (Captain and Empire); 2 George Gooderham, Toronto (Mohawk and War Eagle); 3 H Morrison, Ashgrove (Mack and Myrtle); 4 A Yeager, Simcoe (Lookout and Getaway). Gelding or filly, three years old—1 Crow & Murray, Toronto (Silverlock); 2 W H McDowell, Ashgrove (Gladys); 3 Geo Pepper, Toronto (Lady Minto). Gelding or filly, two years old—1 H Zinn, Listowel (Lizzie); 2 Bert Dolson, Alton (Fashion); 3 A Montague, Thamesford (Daisy Belle). Yearling, gelding or filly—1 G N Blanchard, Appleby (Fashion's Choice); 2 J Mothersill, Alton (Fanny); 3 Dr J Watson, Howick, Que (Berty). Brood mare, 16 hands and over, with foal of the same breed by her side—1 W C Brown, Meadowvale (Princess Royal); 2 Wm Scott, Milton (Maude); 3 J L Reid, Derry West (Fuchsia). Foal of 1901—1 J L Reid; 2 W N Scott, Milton; 3 W C Brown, Meadowvale. Single horse (gelding or mare), in harness, not less than 16 hands—1 Geo Pepper, Toronto (Squire); 2 A Yeager, Simcoe (Townson); 3 M H Williams, Oakville (Queen). Single horse (gelding or mare), in harness, 15½ and under 16 hands—1 Crow & Murray, Toronto (Lord Daily); 2 Ross Robertson, Toronto (Winnie Auber); 3 Mrs T M Fraser, Toronto Junction (Highlander); 4 A Yeager (Doctor).

HACKNEYS.—Stallion, four years old and upwards—1 and silver medal, Dr J Watson, Howick, Que (Bell Boy); 2 Hackney Horse Breeders' Assn, Delhi (Woodland's Performer); 3 R Beith, Bowmanville (Squire Rickell). Stallion, three years old—1 Bawden & McDonell, Exeter (Connaught's Heir). Stallion, two years old—1 O Sorby, Guelph (Guelph Performer). Yearling colt, entire—1 Graham Bros, Claremont (Lord Brilliant). Gelding or filly, three years old—1 R Beith, Bowmanville (Hermia). Gelding or filly, two years old—1 R Beith (Titania). Yearling gelding or filly—1 R Beith (Princess Feodora). Brood mare, with foal of the same breed by her side—1 and silver medal, O Sorby (Miss Baker, imp); 2 R Beith (Mona's Queen); 3 R Beith Wild Mint, imp). Foal of 1901—1 R Beith (Lady Peveril); 2 Graham Bros (Storm King); 3 O Sorby (Jubilee). Single horse (mare or gelding), not more than 15½ hands (the first prize of \$25 is given by the Canadian Hackney Horse Society)—1 G A Stinson, Toronto (Rosseau Jewel).

SPECIALS FOR HACKNEYS.—For the best Hackney mare or filly, registered in the English Hackney Stud Book, or entered for the subsequent volume—1 R Beith (Mona's Queen). For the best Hackney stallion or entire colt, registered in the English Hackney Stud Book, or entered for the subsequent volume—1 Bawden & McDonell (Connaught's Heir).

SPECIALS FOR HIGH-STEPPERS.—Pair of matched horses, high-steppers (mares or geldings), not more than 15½ hands—1 Crow & Murray, Toronto (The President and His Majesty); 2 Crow & Murray (Ethere and Applause). Single horse, high-stepper (mare or gelding), not more than 15½ hands—1 Crow & Murray (South Africa); 2 Geo Pepper (York); 3 Crow & Murray (Applause).

DOG-CART AND COB HORSES.—Dog-cart horse (mare or gelding), four years and over, not under 15½ hands, to be shown to gig or dog-cart; substance and conformation, action and style to count—1 Crow & Murray (South Africa); 2 Crow & Murray (Erebus); 3 A Yeager (Broker). Dog-cart horse (mare or gelding), four years and over,

under 15½ hands and over 15 hands, to be shown to gig or dog-cart; substance and conformation, action and style to count—1 Crow & Murray (Applause); 2 G Pepper (York); 3 Crow & Murray (Encore). Cob in harness (mare or gelding), four years and over, not under 14 hands, and not exceeding 15 hands, must be stoutly built and have style and good action—1 Crow & Murray (The President); 2 Crow & Murray (His Majesty); 3 W Leeson (agent), Toronto (Harmony).

CLYDESDALES (Imported or Canadian-bred).—Clydesdale stallion and four of his progeny, the progeny not to be over two years old (the award to be made on the proportion of 30 per cent. for the stallion and 70 per cent. for the progeny)—1 Graham Bros, Claremont (Macqueen, imp); 2 O Sorby, Guelph (Lord Charming). Clydesdale stallion, four years old and upwards—1 O Sorby (Cloth of Gold); 2 Graham Bros (Burnbrae); 3 R Ness, Howick, Que (Merchiston, imp); 4 Innes & Hill, Sonya (Marquis). Stallion, three years old—1 and silver medal, Graham Bros (Royal Carroton); 2 H G Boag, Churchill (Lyon Stewart); 3 R Ness (Copyright); 4 T H Hassard, Millbrook (Moncrief). Stallion, two years old—1 Graham Bros (Premier Prince); 2 R Ness (Laurentine); 3 Eaid & Everett, Simcoe (Jock McColl); 4 B H Millard, Orillia (Dunrobin). Yearling colt, entire—1 J Whelihan, St. Mary's (Bold Boy's Hair); 2 Jno W Cowie, Markham (Macqueen's Model); 3 J Whelihan (Bold Boy 2nd). Filly, three years old—1 Graham Bros (Cherry Startle); 2 Graham Bros (Charming Lady); 3 Jas Bowman, Guelph (Princess of Elm Park). Filly, two years old—1 Wm Rae, St. Mary's (Jean); 2 R Ness (Look-me-over); 3 Graham Bros (Silk Bell). Yearling filly or gelding—1 Hodgkinson & Tisdale, Beaverton (Royal Queen); 2 Jno Savage, Gourock (Charming Sunflower); 3 R Ness (Look Again). Brood mare, with foal of the same breed by her side—1 J W Cowie (Nellie Rosewood); 2 Graham Bros (Cherry Sweet); 3 O Sorby (Miss Stanley). Foal of 1901—1 Graham Bros (Macqueen Best); 2 Jno W Cowie (Alexander Macqueen); 3 O Sorby (Lily Charming). Mare, with two of her progeny—1 O Sorby (Miss Stanley).

ENGLISH SHIRE HORSES (Imported or Canadian-bred).—1 and silver medal, Bawden & McDonell, Exeter (Belshazzar, imp). Stallion, four years and upwards—1 Bawden & McDonell (Belshazzar, imp); 2 Wm Rae, St. Paul's (Catharine Lavoy); 3 Bawden & McDonell (Wilcott Thumper); 4 E C Attrill, Goderich (Desford Marquis). Stallion, three years old—1 Bawden & McDonell (Royal Gauger). Stallion, two years old—1 J B Hogate, Sarnia (Wryeland's Chancellor); 2 Morris, Stone & Wellington, Fonthill (Pelham Toy); 3 John Gardhouse, Highfield (Pride of Morning). Yearling colt, entire—1 Morris, Stone & Wellington (Vulcan 2nd). Filly, three years old—1 Morris, Stone & Wellington (Leila). Filly, two years old—1 Morris, Stone & Wellington (Rose). Yearling, filly or gelding—1 Morris, Stone & Wellington (Birdie); 2 C S Gardhouse, Humber (Black Diamond). Brood mare, with foal of the same breed by her side—1 Bawden & McDonell (Nelly); 2 Morris, Stone & Wellington (Leta). Foal of 1901—1 Bawden & McDonell (Bachelor Boy); 2 Morris, Stone & Wellington (Lancashire Lass).

HEAVY DRAFT HORSES (Canadian-bred only).—Heavy draft stallion, four years old and upwards—1 J Henderson, Belton (Glen Lad); 2 T D Elliott, Belton (Prince Edward); 3 D McPhaden, Cresswell (Craichmore). Stallion, three years old—1 H G Boag, Churchill (General Bobs); 2 Dr John Watson, Howick, Que (Lawrence); 3 I Devitt & Son, Freeman (Nickel Steel). Stallion, two years old—1 J W Cowie, Markham (Bay Chief); 2 O Sorby, Guelph; 3 Graham Bros, Claremont, Ont (Goldstone). Heavy draft gelding—1 P H Petrie, Stratford (Joe); 2 P H Petrie (Jack); 3 J W Linstead, Queensville. Filly, three years old—1 P H Petrie (Mag); 2 J W Cowie (Miss McFarlane); 3 Alex Doherty, Ellesmere (Glen Ina). Filly, two years old—1 Hodgkinson & Tisdale, Beaverton (Royal Clara); 2 O Sorby; 3 Geo Crawford, Oro Station (May Belle). Yearling filly or gelding—1 Geo Crawford (Roseola); 2 Hodgkinson & Tisdale (Royal Bell); 3 P H Petrie (Bessie). Brood mare, with foal of the same breed—1 Alex Doherty (Daisy Belle); 2 Bawden & McDonell, Exeter (Kate); 3 G Crawford (Moss Bank). Foal of 1901—1 Bawden & McDonell (Huron Boy); 2 Hodgkinson & Tisdale (Effie Early); 3 Bawden & McDonell (Fanny). Mare, with two of her progeny—1 Alex Doherty (Daisy Belle).

HEAVY DRAFT TEAMS.—Span of heavy draft horses (geldings or mares), any breed—1 John Gardhouse, Highfield (Laura and Violet); 2 O Sorby, Guelph (Diana McKay and Rosie Lass); 3 Hodgkinson & Tisdale, Beaverton (Royal Princess and Belladonna); 4 P H Petrie, Stratford (Bruce and Wallace).

HORSES FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.—Mare or gelding, four years old and upwards—1 W N Scott, Milton; 2 C Head, Guelph (Hero); 3 Harrison & Reynolds, Oakville (Belle). Filly or gelding, three years old—1 and silver medal, J Mothersill, Alton (Polly); 2 Fuller Bros, Norval (Nettie); 3 Andrews Bros, Elm Bank (Prinny). Filly or gelding, two years old—1 B Dolson, Alton (Flo); 2 J H Ferguson (Queen). Yearling, filly or gelding—1 Fuller Bros (Fred). Brood mare with foal by her side—1 G Lawson, Brampton (Kate); 2 Fuller Bros (Hazel); 3 R Carter, Brampton (Tim). Foal of 1901—1 G N

Lawson; 2 R Carter, Brampton (Queenie).

EXPRESS HORSES.—Single horse, in harness, four years old and upwards (gelding or mare), suitable for express or delivery purposes—1 R Simpson Co, Ltd, Toronto; 2 A J Hale, Toronto (Frank H); 3 R Simpson Co, Ltd.

PONIES.—Stallion, fourteen hands and under—1 H M Robinson, Toronto (Duke of York); 2 F A Noden, Toronto (Tommy Atkins); 3 T S Hill, Toronto (Dandy). Pony, in single harness, eleven hands and under—1 Dr. Colgan, St. Catharines (Daisy); 2 C W Sydye, Orangeville (Prince). Pony in single harness, over eleven hands, up to twelve hands—1 J Garratt, Toronto (Queenie); 2 W H Nichols, Hamilton (Victoria); 3 W H Nichols (Maud). Pair of ponies in harness, twelve hands and under—1 C W Sydye (Bonnie and Nellie); 2 Dr C B Little, Stayner (Minnie and Dorsey); 3 C W Sydye (Logie and Jean). Pony in single harness, over twelve hands, up to thirteen hands—1 Mrs W R Mead, Kingston Road (Dolly); 3 Mrs Clapp, Toronto (Dot). Pair of ponies in harness, over twelve hands, up to thirteen hands—1 J Walsh, Toronto (Queenie and Tony); 2 G H Gooderham, Toronto (Lady Constance and Lady Isabel); 3 P Maher, Toronto (Topsy and Daisy). Pony in single harness, over thirteen hands, up to fourteen hands—1 Graham Bros, Claremont (Lord Rattler); 2 C A Burns, Toronto; 3 R Beith, Bowmanville (Eva). Pair of ponies in harness, over thirteen hands, up to fourteen hands—1 F Maher, Toronto. Brood mare, under fourteen hands, with foal by her side—1 T S Hill, Toronto (Dolly); 2 H M Robinson, Toronto (Victoria).

HUNTERS AND SADDLE HORSES.—Saddle horse (gelding or mare), suitable for carrying from 150 up to 180 lbs—1 and silver medal, Geo Pepper, Toronto (Duke of York); 2 Crow & Murray, Toronto (Nightingale); 3 G A Case, Toronto (Quiller); 4 Geo Pepper (Harmony). Saddle horse (gelding or mare), suitable for carrying over 180 lbs—1 Geo Pepper (Rupert); 2 J G Wilson, Paris Station; 3 L Meredith, London (Lord Jim); 4 Geo Pepper (Hunter (heavy-weight) up to fifteen stone—1 Geo Pepper (Roseberry); 2 E Phillips, Toronto (Ruio); 3 Geo Pepper (Luciania); 4 L Meredith (Huron). Hunter (light-weight), up to eleven stone—1 Geo Pepper (Lord Minto); 2 Geo Pepper; 3 Geo Pepper (Myopia); 4 Ira Natrass, Millbrook (May Girl). Ladies' saddle horse—1 Geo Pepper (Queen); 2 Geo Pepper (Cardinal); 3 W B Fuller, Woodstock; 4 E C Boeckh, Toronto (Kaiser). Three-year-old filly or gelding, not Thoroughbred, but sired by a Thoroughbred horse, likely to make a good hunter or saddle horse—1 J W Arthurs, Brampton (Woodburn Chief); 2 W Laney, Alton. Horse (best leaper)—1 Geo Pepper (Pearl); 2 Geo Pepper (Myopia); 3 F D Parsons, Guelph (Simcoe); 4 Geo Pepper (Bard).

SPECIAL PRIZES FOR HUNTERS.—HIGH JUMPING.—Light-weight green hunters—1 Geo Pepper, Toronto (Cardinal); 2 Geo Pepper; 3 Geo Pepper (Lee Christie). Heavy-weight green hunters—1 Geo Pepper; 2 Geo Pepper (Bard); 3 G T Ward, Woodhill (Maude). Light-weight qualified hunters—1 Geo Pepper (Pearl); 2 Geo Pepper (Myopia); 3 W Moorhouse, Toronto. Heavy-weight qualified hunters—1 Geo Pepper (Rupert); 2 Geo Pepper (Glenmore); 3 Geo Pepper (John Collins). Hunters showing best performance over five successive jumps, 4 ft 6 in, catch weights, minimum weight 140 lbs, in and out, various heights—1 Geo Pepper; 2 Geo Pepper (Roseberry); 3 Geo Pepper (Lord Minto). Special—Hunters showing best performance over six successive jumps, about 3 ft 6 in, carrying 160 lbs, ridden by owners (dealers excluded)—1 J & G Callaway, Marden (Lady Frances); 2 E Phillips, Toronto (Ruio); 3 Stafford Higgins, Toronto (Lady Rohean).

SPECIAL PRIZES FOR BAREBACK RIDING.—Bareback riding on horses which have never won public money in a race, owned and ridden by farmers or farmers' sons, residents of Canada, engaged exclusively in farming not less than fifty acres (prizes presented by Massey-Harris Co, Limited, Toronto)—1 T Lloyd-Jones & Son, Burford (Katie); 2 T Lloyd-Jones & Son (Windham); 3 G F Ward, Woodhill.

FOR BEST PERFORMANCE OF PROFESSIONAL COACHMAN IN LIVERY.—1 Jas Morton, Toronto; 2 H T Arno, Toronto; 3 F Harland, St. Catharines.

FOR FOUR-IN-HAND.—Best four-in-hand team (mares or geldings)—1 Crow & Murray, Toronto; 2 Crow & Murray.

TANDEMS.—For the best tandem of horses (mares or geldings), both owned by exhibitor and turnout, style and skill in handling, etc.—1 Crow & Murray, Toronto (South Africa and British Lion); 2 Crow & Murray (His Majesty and The President); 3 G A Stinson, Toronto.

BEST AND BEST-APPOINTED GENTLEMEN'S PAIR TURNOUT DEALERS IN HORSES EXCLUDED.—Pair of mares or geldings, not under fifteen hands—1 J Ross Robertson, Toronto (Lady Glen and The Duchess); 2 G H Gooderham, Toronto (Always Ready and Just Ready); 3 G A Case, Toronto.

BEST AND GENTLEMEN'S FOR DEALERS

Murray, Toronto (core); 2 Crow & M President and Hi Pepper, Toronto

BOY RIDERS.—fourteen years of fourteen hands of and neatly cost Hamilton (Victoria morden); 3 R Jem der thirteen hands wheeled cart, driven under fifteen years erham, Toronto; 2 (Daisy); 3 G V F 4 W H Nichols, Ha Toronto (Queenie).

SHORTHORNS.—and upwards—1 a Flatt, Hamilton W C Edwards & (Gwen Allen 35892 way, Crystal City 25507). Bull, 1 under four—1 W Lake, Mich (Deput W D Flatt (Specu 3 J A Crerar, S Maydy 28858, im old and under thre Banfl 36053, imp ville, Elder's Mills 3 Hon Thos Green 7th 3892). Bull 1, 1900, and und gold medal J an (Royal Wonder 3 (Knight Errant 3 wards & Co (Mar Hon Thos Green 34694). Bull, ca 1st, 1900—1 D T (Hillcrest Hero ; before Feb 1st, 1 year—1 Jas Leas iuffel Banner 387 (Gay Marshal 3 Watt, Salem (Kin D Flatt (Britanni 6396). Bull, 1st, Light 38920). B Feb 1st, 1901—1 (Red Archer, imp Binkham (Mysie's Jeffs & Son, Bon berry 38842); 4 (Marquis Again years old and ova 12th 38045 (Lady Sharon ; Greenway (Jenny years old and up medal W D Flatt 2 W D Flatt (May 3 J A Crerar (G imp). Heifer, 3 three—1 W A P 6th); 2 W D Fl 2nd 38067, imp way (Village Pri Flatt (Ascot Ma Heifer, calved bei under two years— D Flatt (Lady A Boland (Snowb (Gem of Ballechin fellow Bros (Gle Hon Thos Gre 38187, imp). after Feb 1st, (Rosabel 4th); 2 (Pine Grove Cou Edwards & Co (imp); 4 E Jeffs Heifer calf, calved —1 W A Boland W B Watt (Mare Flatt (Fame's M D Flatt (Clover Thos Greenway Home). Heifer 4 Feb 1st, 1901—1 (Judge's Heiress) Co (Lily of Pine Fletcher (Roan M Son (Zora 41st) (Water Lily). owned by exhibit 2 W C Edwards Bros; 4 E Jeff animals, get of c hibitor—1 W A Greenway; 3 W C and four female owned by exhibit C Edwards & Co way. Herd of males over one itor—1 and 3 Boland.

HEREFORDS.—and upwards—1 Smith, Compton 74230); 2 W W (Sir Horace 636 Stock Co, Guelph two years old; 1ngside 2nd 93 The Maples (You one year old—1 Co (Stone's Cla W W Black (Gr Hunter (March call, under one (Captain Jack (Bruce 12053). Stock Co (Bar Cow four years W W Black, A light 56723); 5th of Ingleside ter (Belle of the years old—1 H gleside 83597). Co (Duchess of Heifer, two year (Rubella of Ing Smith (Amy of W Black (Lilly one year old—1 Smith (Downton

Carter, Brampton... ES—Single horse...

n, fourteen hands Robinson, Toronto... F A Noden, Toronto...

single harness, over thirteen hands—1 (Daisy); 2 Mrs Road (Dolly); 3 (Dot)...

SADDLE HORSES. 150 up to 180 medal, Geo Pepper (York); 2 Geo Pepper (Guelph); 3 Geo Pepper (Huron)...

FOR HUNTERS Light-weight green carter, Toronto (Carter); 3 Geo Pepper (Levay-weight green); 2 Geo Pepper (Woodhill (Maude))...

FOR BAREBACK riding on horses on public money in ridden by farmers or agents of Canada...

PERFORMANCE OF COACHMAN IN BRANTON, Toronto; 2 3 F Harland, St...

ND—Best four-in-geldings—1 Crow (Captain Jack 1889); 2 Crow & Murray...

EST-APPOINTED FAIR TURNOUT. HELD EXCLUDED. Held, not under...

BEST AND BEST-APPOINTED GENTLEMEN'S FAIR TURNOUT—FOR DEALERS ONLY—1 Crow & Murray, Toronto...

BOY RIDERS.—Best boy rider, under fourteen years of age, on pony under fourteen hands; boys to be properly and neatly costumed—W H Nichol, Hamilton (Victoria); 2 N Davies, Todmorden; 3 R Jenkins, Todmorden.

SHORTHORNS.—Bull, four years old and upwards—1 and gold medal W D Platt, Hamilton (Valiant 25337); 2 W C Edwards & Co, Rockland, Ont (Gwen Allen 3892); 3 Hon Thos Greenway, Crystal City, Man (George Bruce 25907)...

Bull, three years old and under four—1 W A Boland, Grass Lake, Mich (Deputy Marshal 3898); 2 W J Platt (Speculation 36119, imp); 3 J A Crerar, Shakespeare (Captain Mayfly 28858, imp)...

FAT CATTLE, ANY BREED.—Fat steer, two years old and under three—1 Israel Groff, Alma (Crimson Robe); 2 W W Black, Amherst, N S (Dewey); 3 Jas Leask, Greenbank (Patience)...

GRADE CATTLE.—Grade cow, four years old and upwards—1 and silver medal J Leask, Greenbank; 2 N S Goodison, Summerville; 3 W H Hunter, Heifer, two years old—1 N S Goodison, Heifer, two years old—1 J Leask...

AMSHIRES.—Bull, three years old and upwards—1 and silver medal R Reford, St Anne de Bellevue, Que (Lord Dudley of Drumsue 12293, imp); 2 W W Ogilvie & Co, Lachine Rapids, Que (Douglasdale of Dam of Aber 3954); 3 R R Ness, Howick, Que (Duke Clarence of Barcheskie 4168, imp)...

W W Black (Glover 1350); 3 W H Hunter (March On 2nd 1470); 4 W H Hunter (Captain Jack 1889); 5 W W Black (Brace 122038); 6 The F W Stone Stock Co (Baronet's Pride 115602)...

H D Smith (Fruvility 2nd of Ingleside 102704); 3 H D Smith (Roseleaf 2nd of Ingleside 114400); Heifer, calf, under one year—1 W Black (Stella 122040); 2 W W Black (Lucky Horace 1867); 3 H D Smith (Fruvility 3rd of Ingleside 124051)...

POLLED ANGUS.—Bull, three years old and upwards—1 and silver medal J Bowman, Guelph (Kyma's Heir 24835); 2 W Hall, Washington (Laird of Tweed-hill 29486); 3 W Hall (Scots 42512)...

GALLOWAYS.—Bull, three years old and upwards—1 and silver medal D McCrae, Guelph (Cedric 4th 6468); 2 T Lloyd-Jones & Sons, Burford (College Gambler 12808); 3 D McCrae (Viceroy 7062)...

JERSEYS.—Bull, three years old and upwards—1 B H Bull & Son, Brantford (Bim of Dentonia 52011); 2 Wm G Laidlaw, Wilton Grove (Prince Frank's Son); 3 R Davies, Toronto (Distinction's Golden 48828); 4 L B Davidson, Newcastle (Sir Wilfrid O'Newcastle 52193)...

ANY BREED.—Fat cow, four years old and upwards—1 and silver medal J Leask, Greenbank; 2 N S Goodison, Summerville; 3 W H Hunter, Heifer, two years old—1 N S Goodison, Heifer, two years old—1 J Leask; 2 The F W Stone Stock Co, Guelph...

ANY BREED.—Bull, three years old and upwards—1 and silver medal R Reford, St Anne de Bellevue, Que (Lord Dudley of Drumsue 12293, imp); 2 W W Ogilvie & Co, Lachine Rapids, Que (Douglasdale of Dam of Aber 3954); 3 R R Ness, Howick, Que (Duke Clarence of Barcheskie 4168, imp)...

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Hume & Co (Bold Boy); 3 J G Clark; 4 R Reford (Glen Allan of Ste Anne's). Cow, four years old and upwards—1 and silver medal W W Ogilvie & Co (White Rose of Barmoorhill 12227)...

ANY BREED.—Bull, three years old and upwards—1 and silver medal R Reford, St Anne de Bellevue, Que (Lord Dudley of Drumsue 12293, imp); 2 W W Ogilvie & Co, Lachine Rapids, Que (Douglasdale of Dam of Aber 3954); 3 R R Ness, Howick, Que (Duke Clarence of Barcheskie 4168, imp)...

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W E H Massey (May Rose of Dentonia 13853); 3 W E H Massey (Island Lady of Dentonia 13847). Cow, three years old—1 Soapstone Farm (Moverina 9818). Heifer, two years old—1 Soapstone Farm (Luxetta of Dentonia 13851); 3 Soapstone Farm (Chota 12062)...

ANY BREED.—Bull, three years old and upwards—1 and silver medal R Reford, St Anne de Bellevue, Que (Lord Dudley of Drumsue 12293, imp); 2 W W Ogilvie & Co, Lachine Rapids, Que (Douglasdale of Dam of Aber 3954); 3 R R Ness, Howick, Que (Duke Clarence of Barcheskie 4168, imp)...

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TORONTO INDUSTRIAL PRIZE LIST (continued).

SHEEP. COTSWOLDS.—Ram, two shears and over—1 Geo Harding & Son, Waukesha, Wis; 2 John Park & Sons, Burgessville; 3 A J Watson, Castlederg. Shearling ram—1 and 2 Geo Harding & Son; 3 John Park & Sons. Ram lamb—1 and 2 Geo Harding & Son; 3 A J Watson; 4 John Park & Sons. Ewes, two shears and over—1 John Park & Sons; 2 A J Watson; 3 Geo Harding & Son. Two shearling ewes—1 Geo Harding & Son; 2 Park & Sons; 3 A J Watson. Two ewe lambs—1 Geo Harding & Son; 2 and 4 Park & Sons; 3 A J Watson. Pen of Cotswolds (Canadian-bred)—1 and 2 John Park & Sons. Flock of Cotswolds—1 Geo Harding & Sons. Pen of four Cotswold lambs—1 John Park & Son. LEICESTERS.—Ram, two shears and over—1 A W Smith, Maple Lodge; 2 Whitelaw Bros, Guelph; 3 J M Gardhouse, Highfield. Shearling ram—1 Whitelaw Bros; 2 and 3 A W Smith. Ram lamb—1 A W Smith; 2 and 4 Whitelaw Bros; 3 J M Gardhouse. Two ewes, two shears and over—1 J M Gardhouse; 2 and 3 A W Smith. Two shearling ewes—1 Whitelaw Bros; 2 and 3 A W Smith. Two ewe lambs—1 J M Gardhouse; 2 Whitelaw Bros; 3 Orr & Lillico, Galt; 4 A W Smith. Pen of Leicesters—1 A W Smith; 2 J M Gardhouse. Pen of Leicesters (Canadian-bred)—1 Whitelaw Bros; 2 J M Gardhouse. LINCOLNS.—All to J T Gibson, Denfield. SHROPSHIRE.—Ram, two shears and over—1 D G & J G Hamner, Mount Vernon; 2 and 3 Jno Campbell, Woodville. Shearling ram—1 Robert Miller, Stouffville; 2 and 3 John Campbell, Ram Lamb; 1 Robt Miller; 2 John Campbell; 3 D G & J G Hamner; 4 Geo B Phin, Hespeler. Two ewes, two shears and over—1 and 3 Jno Campbell; 2 D G & J G Hamner. Two shearling ewes—1 D G & J G Hamner; 2 Jno Campbell; 3 Robt Miller; 2 D G & J G Hamner; 4 Geo B Phin. Pen of Shropshires—1 D G & J G Hamner; 2 Robert W Smith, Pen of Shropshires (Canadian-bred)—1 Jno Campbell; 2 Thos Lloyd Jones & Sons, Burford. Flock of Shropshires, one year old or over—1 and 3 Jno Campbell; 2 D G & J G Hamner. Flock of four Shropshire lambs, one ram and three ewe lambs—1 D G & J G Hamner; 2 Jno Campbell; 3 Geo B Phin. Best ram—1 Jno Campbell; 2 D G & J G Hamner; 3 Best ram lamb—1 Jno Campbell; 2 D G & J G Hamner. OXFORD DOWNS.—Ram, two shears and over—1 J H Jull, Mount Vernon; 2 and 3 Smith Evans, Gourack. Shearling ram—1 and 3 Smith Evans; 2 J H Jull. Ram lamb—1, 2 and 4 Smith Evans; 3 J H Jull. Two ewes, two shears and over—1 J H Jull; 2 and 3 Smith Evans. Two shearling ewes—1 Geo McKeerrow, Sussex, Wis; 2 J H Jull; 3 Smith Evans. Two ewe lambs—1, 2 and 3 Smith Evans; 4 J H Jull. Pen of Oxford Downs (Canadian-bred)—1 Smith Evans. Pen Oxford Downs—1 J H Jull; 2 Smith Evans. Pen Oxford Downs—1 Smith Evans; 2 J H Jull. Yearling ram—1 J H Jull; 2 Smith Evans. Pen of four lambs—1 and 2 Smith Evans. HAMPSHIRE AND SUFFOLK DOWNS.—Ram, two shears and over—1 Telfer Bros, Paris. Shearling ram—1 Hillhurst Farm, Ram lamb—1 Hillhurst Farm. Balance to Hillhurst Farm. SOUTH DOWNS.—Ram, two shears and over—1 J Jackson & Son, Abingdon; 2 and 3

Hon G A Drummond, Beaconsfield, P.Q. Shearling ram—1 J Jackson & Sons; 2 W I Martin, Binbrook; 3 Hon G A Drummond. Ram lamb—1 and 3 Hon G A Drummond; 2 and 4 Wm I Martin. Two ewes, two shears and over—1 Wm I Martin; 2 J Jackson & Sons; 3 Hon G A Drummond. Two shearling ewes—1 W I Martin; 2 J Jackson & Sons; 3 Hon G A Drummond. Two ewe lambs—1 and 2 Hon G A Drummond; 3 J Jackson & Sons; 4 Wm I Martin. Pen of Southdowns—1 J Jackson & Sons; 2 Telfer Bros, Paris. Pen Southdowns (Canadian-bred)—1 Wm I Martin; 2 J Jackson & Sons. DORSET HORN SHEEP.—Ram, two shears and over—1 and 2 J A McGillivray, Uxbridge; 3 R H Harding, Thorndale. Shearling ram—1 and 3 J A McGillivray; 2 M N Empey. Ram lamb—1 and 2 J A McGillivray; 3 M N Empey. Two ewes, two shears and over—1 and 2 J A McGillivray; 3 R H Harding. Two shearling ewes—1 and 2 J A McGillivray; 3 M N Empey. Two ewe lambs—1 J A McGillivray; 2 M N Empey; 3 R H Harding. Pen of Dorset Horn (Canadian-bred)—1 M N Empey, Napanee; 2 J A McGillivray. MERINOS.—Ram, two shears and over—1 and 2 F W Clark, La Grange, N.Y.; 3 R Shaw & Son, Glanford Station. Shearling ram—1 and 2 F W Clark; 3 R Shaw & Son. Ram lamb—1 and 3 F W Clark; 2 W M Smith, Scotland. Two ewes, two shears and over—1 F W Clark; 2 W M Smith; 3 R Shaw & Son. Two shearling ewes—1 and 2 F W Clark; 3 W M Smith. Two ewe lambs—1 F W Clark; 2 W M Smith; 3 R Shaw & Son. Pen—1 and 2 F W Clark. Pen (Canadian-bred)—1 W M Smith; 2 R Shaw & Son. RAMBOUILLETS.—Ram, two shears and over—1, 2 and 3 Geo Harding & Son. Shearling ram—1, 2 and 3 Geo Harding & Son. Ram lamb—1 Geo Harding & Son. Two ewes, two shears and over—1 and 2 Geo Harding & Son. Two shearling ewes—1 and 2 Geo Harding & Son. Two ewe lambs—1 and 2 Geo Harding & Son. Pen—1 Geo Harding & Son. FAT SHEEP.—Two fat wethers, under two years, long-wooled breed—1 J T Gibson, Denfield; 2 J M Gardhouse, Highfield; 3 Orr & Lillico, Galt. Two fat wethers, under one year, long-wooled—1 Orr & Lillico; 2 John Park & Son, Burgessville. Two fat wethers, under two years, short-wooled—1 Robt Miller, Stouffville; 2 John Campbell, Woodville; 3 Thos Lloyd Jones & Sons, Burford. Two fat wethers, under one year, short-wooled—1 John Campbell; 2 Thos Lloyd Jones & Son; 3 Telfer Bros, Paris. SWINE. BERKSHIRES.—Boar, over two years—1 Geo Green, Fairview; 2 Durham & Caven, Toronto; 3 T A Cox, Branford. Boar, over one year and under two years—1 and 2 Geo Green, Fairview; 3 Durham & Caven. Boar, over six months and under twelve months—1 and 2 Geo Green; 3 T A Cox. Boar, under six months—1 and 2 Geo Green; 3 Durham & Caven. Sow, over two years—1 and 2 T A Cox; 3 Geo Green. Sow, over one year and under two years—1 and 2 T A Cox; 3 Geo Green. Sow, over six months and under twelve months—1 and 3 Geo Green; 2 T A Cox. Sow, under six months—1 Durham & Caven; 2 T A Cox; 3 Geo Green. Boar and two sows—1 Geo Green; 2 T A Cox. Boar and four of his get, under six months—1 Geo Green; 2 T A Cox. Sow and four of her produce, under six months—1 T A Cox; 2 Durham & Caven. Best boar, any age—1 Geo Green. Best sow, any age—1 T A Cox. LARGE YORKSHIRES.—Boar, over two years—1 D C Flatt & Son, Millgrove; 2 and 3 J

Featherstone & Son, Streetsville. Large Yorkshire boar, over one year and under two years—1 D C Flatt & Son; 2 R F Duck, Port Credit; 3 J Featherstone & Son. Large Yorkshire boar, over six months and under twelve months—1 D C Flatt & Son; 2 J Featherstone & Son; 3 R F Duck. Large boar, under six months—1 D C Flatt & Son; 2 and 3 J Featherstone & Son. Large sow, over two years—1 and 2 D C Flatt & Son; 3 J Featherstone & Son. Large sow, over one year and under two years—1 and 2 D C Flatt & Son; 3 J Featherstone & Son. Large sow, over six months and under twelve months—1 and 2 D C Flatt & Son; 3 R F Duck. Large sow, under six months—1 and 2 D C Flatt & Son; 3 R F Duck. Large boar and two sows—1 and 2 D C Flatt & Son. Large boar and four of his get, under six months—1 D C Flatt & Son; 2 R F Duck. Large sow and four of her produce, under six months—1 D C Flatt & Son; 2 J Featherstone & Son. Best Large boar—1 D C Flatt & Son. Best Large sow—1 D C Flatt & Son. TAMWORTHS.—Boar, over two years—1 Colwill Bros., Newcastle; 2 Norman M Blain, St. George; 3 D Douglas & Sons, Mitchell. Boar, over one year and under two years—1 Norman M Blain; 2 D Douglas & Sons; 3 Wm Mitchell, Erinville. Boar, over six months and under twelve months—1 D Douglas & Sons; 2 Norman M Blain; 3 Colwill Bros. Boar, under six months—1 Norman M Blain; 2 Colwill Bros; 3 D Douglas & Sons. Sow, over two years—1 Norman M Blain; 2 W M Smith, Scotland; 3 N T Selby, Newcastle. Sow, over one year and under two years—1 Norman M Blain; 2 and 3 Colwill Bros. Sow, over six months and under twelve months—1 D Douglas & Sons; 2 H George & Sons, Crampton; 3 Norman M Blain. Sow, under six months—1 Norman M Blain; 2 and 3 Colwill Bros. Boar and two sows—1 Norman M Blain; 2 Colwill Bros. Boar and four of his get, under six months old—1 Colwill Bros; 2 D Douglas & Sons. Sow and four of her produce under six months old—1 Norman M Blain; 2 Colwill Bros. Boar, any age—1 Colwill Bros. Tamworth sow, any age—1 Norman M Blain. POLAND-CHINAS.—Boar, over two years—1 and 2 J C Smith, Fairfield Plains. Boar, over one year and under two years—1 and 2 W M Smith, Scotland. Boar, over six months and under twelve months—1 and 2 W M Smith. Sow, over two years—1 W M Smith; 2 J C Smith. Sow, over one year and under two years—1 and 2 W M Smith. Sow, over six months and under twelve months—1 and 2 W M Smith. Sow, under six months—1 and 2 W M Smith. Boar and two sows—1 and 2 W M Smith. Boar and four of his get, under six months old—1 W M Smith; 2 J C Smith. Sow and four of her produce under six months old—1 W M Smith; 2 J C Smith. Best boar—1 J C Smith. Best sow—1 W M Smith. CHESTER WHITES.—Boar, over two years—1 and 2 H George & Sons, Crampton. Boar, over one year and under two years—1 H George & Sons; 2 W E Wright, Glanworth. Boar, over six months and under twelve months—1 and 2 H George & Sons. Boar, under six months—1 H George & Sons; 2 W E Wright. Sow, over two years—1 and 2 H George & Sons. Sow, over one year and under two years—1 and 2 H George & Sons. Sow, over six months and under twelve months—1 and 2 H George & Sons. Sow, under six months—1 and 2 H George & Sons. Boar and two sows—1 and 2 H George & Sons. Boar and four of his get, under six months—1 and 2 H George & Sons. Sow and four of her produce under six months—1 and 2 H George & Sons. Sow, any age—1 H George & Sons. Sow, any age—1 H George & Sons.

DUROC JERSEYS.—Boar, over two years—1 W N Tape, Bentpath; 2 A W Smith, Scotland. Boar, over one year and under two years—1 W N Tape. Boar, over six months and under twelve months—1 W N Tape; 2 Tape Bros, Ridgetown. Boar, over six months—1 and 2 W N Tape. Sow, over two years—1 W N Tape; 2 Tape Bros. Sow, over one year and under two years—1 W N Tape; 2 Tape Bros. Sow, over six months and under twelve months—1 W M Smith; 2 Tape Bros. Sow, under six months—1 and 2 W N Tape. Boar and two sows—1 W N Tape; 2 Tape Bros. Boar and four of his get, under six months—1 W N Tape. Sow, any age—1 W N Tape. OTHER DISTINCT BREEDS.—Boar, over two years—1 J Featherstone & Son, Streetsville. Boar, over one year and under two years—1 and 2 J Featherstone & Son; 3 T A McClure, Meadowdale. Boar, over six months and under twelve months—1 and 2 J Featherstone & Son; 3 T A McClure. Boar, under six months—1 and 2 J Featherstone & Son; 3 T A McClure. Sow, over two years—1 and 2 J Featherstone & Son; 3 T A McClure. Sow, over one year and under two years—1 and 2 J Featherstone & Son; 3 T A McClure. Sow, over six months and under twelve months—1 T A McClure; 2 and 3 J Featherstone & Son. Sow, under six months—1 T A McClure; 2 and 3 J Featherstone & Son. Boar and two sows, same breed—1 and 2 J Featherstone & Son. Best boar—1 J Featherstone & Son. Best sow—1 J Featherstone & Son. JUDGING COMPETITION.—The best judging of bacon hogs—1 Stewart M Galbraith, Ellesmere; 2 F S Jacobs, O A C, Guelph; 3 R H Williams, Guelph; 4 James Ferguson, Guelph; 5 James Murray, Avening. EXPORT BACON HOGS.—For the best of four pure-bred hogs, suitable for export bacon—1 D C Flatt & Son, Millgrove; 2 R F Duck, Port Credit; 3 N T Selby, Newcastle; 4 Norman M Blain, St. George; 5 Colwill Bros, Newcastle. Pen of four hogs, any breed, cross or grade, suitable for export bacon—1 D C Flatt & Son; 2 R F Duck; 3 N T Selby; 4 Norman M Blain; 5 Colwill Bros. SHORTHORNS (IMPORTED). Five choice young bulls, from 6 to 10 months old, by Imp. Capt. Mayfield, out of Indian Chief dams. JAMES A. CRERAK, 801 Shakespeare P. O. and Station, G. T. R. SOMERVILLE & CO. Steam Marble and Granite Works, BRANDON, Dealers in Marble and Manitoba Granite. MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, MANTELPieces, CEMETERY FENCING TABLETS, ETC. ROSSER AVE., BRANDON, MANITOBA. Represented by W. Somerville, W. C. Stewart, A. W. Thomson, E. Patterson. WHEN WRITING MENTION THIS PAPER.

Concerning Those who, in the course of nature, their future sovereignty and it is not likely moved to what they can recall the mere strippling in his son who is not crossed the Atlantic been a bond of union and her Canadian ory not only to recall the features Edward himself, w one single spot wh boyhood. It is bu "history repeats assured, that in y glad to remember it was granted to and joyous welcom sovereigns and to worthy of the exal Perhaps with th ing, not its shado path, it may not one or two into Royal family. Se through the page invitation to join address of welcom tended to our rea 000 names appe Her Majesty in Ju writing of the m Canadian farm aware that the l the promoters of of our Dominion, of which they wo ed themselves If Her Exceller being duly follo women whose m selves as identifi thropic, education also amongst the Sarah Big Crov Going-to-the-Cree representative as expression of the womanhood of C National Council ception vouchers headed by Lady A and of the hearty which inspired it, follows: "Many assur have been tendere all parts of the Throne, but none than those which address presented women of Canada "The address Majesty and m artistic merit of especially for the Her late Majesty sible to estimate example contribu sphere of wome much to the hap which constitutes associated with l Note, dear w of the reply, and the honored men and we said it b "Your Majest subjects in all p breadth of your activities for the been held in hon the constant se have fulfilled the in ever-increasing years of our late God for her, so long enjoy the b of you, his illust As Princess o been long identifi lovely and of ge ends her high p her. As a wife tern for every w example as a l philanthropic mo



Bathing the Baby.

A daily bath during the warm weather is absolutely necessary to keep the baby healthy and good-natured, and is seldom omitted by the careful mother. An hour after he has had his dinner is probably the best time for it. Place the bath tub on a bench, with a low chair beside it to sit on, and you will find the arrangement a very convenient one. Have everything that will be needed until the dressing is completed within reach. There should be a bottle of cold cream or vaseline, pieces of the softest linen for wash rags and towels, and a supply of clean clothing. Pour a quantity of lukewarm water in a tub, dust in a little powdered borax, remove his clothing and set him in it; wash him all over, gently and thoroughly. You will need a little soap, and should be careful to select a soap that is pure. The bath should not last longer than three minutes. Take him out, wipe every part of the body until it is perfectly dry, and dust lightly with an infant powder, which is composed of ten parts of talcum powder and one part boric acid, thoroughly mixed. If this is used after every bath, there is no danger of chafing. Wash the mouth and dry the ears with soft bits of linen. Dress in undergarments of flannel, loose enough to admit of free play of the limbs. When you put the baby in his crib, never turn his face toward the light, as that is apt to injure his eyes. Keep him in a cool, quiet corner, where the flies will not disturb him, and his sleep will be a long and peaceful one.—(V. J. G., in Ladies' Journal.

Home Hints and Helps.

Fifth, anywhere, may become the resting-place for germs which threaten life. The skin and clothing ought to be as nearly antiseptic as possible. Chew your food thoroughly and leisurely; it is not wasted time. Bolting the food is one of the most common causes of indigestion. The secret of household economy lies in giving careful supervision to all household supplies, and in the judicious use of the left-overs. There is no doubt that an action takes place, when coffee is cooked and stands in a metal receptacle, which detracts from its fine flavor. Irons should not be allowed to become red-hot, as it makes them rough, and they do not retain the heat so well afterwards. Try wrapping a baked potato in a napkin as soon as it is done, and press slightly until it bursts, and it will be sure to be mealy. The baby should sleep on a hair mattress, not a feather bed, at any season, and a hair pillow should also be used. Silver can be kept clean without a weekly cleaning, if carefully washed with hot soapsuds each time it is used. If the oven should be too hot at any time, place a pan of water in it, and the heat will be lessened. Sweet oil, with a little vinegar added, will restore the lustre to the leather backs and seats of chairs. It is more difficult to guard the health of small children in the summer than in the winter. Boiled starch is improved by the adding of a little sperm salt or gum arabic dissolved. A lump of camphor placed in the silver drawer will prevent the silver from rusting. The best way to keep lemons fresh is to pack them in moist sand. To remove blood stains, use cold water first, then soap and water. Lampwicks should be pinched and rubbed smooth, not cut.—(Canadian House-keeper.

The Shopper.

Tramp, tramp, tramp, With the morning clocks at ten, She skimmed the street with footsteps fleet, And hustled the timid men. Tramp, tramp, tramp! She entered the dry goods store, And with echoing tread the dance she led All over the crowded floor. She charged the throne where the bargains were, And everybody made way for her; Wherever she saw a painted sign, She made for that spot a prompt bee line; Whatever was old and whatever was new She had it down and she looked it through. Whatever it was that caught her eye, She'd stop, and price, and pretend to buy; But 'twas either too bad, too common or good, So she did, and she wouldn't, and didn't and would. And round the counters and up the stair, In attic and basement and everywhere; The salesmen fainted and cash boys dropped, But still she shopped, and shopped, and shopped; And round, and round, and round, and round, Like a winding toy with a key that's wound, She'd weave and wiggle and twist about, One way in and the other way out. Till men grew giddy to see her go; And by and by, when the sun was low, Homeward she dragged her weary way, And had sent home the spoils of the day— A spool of silk and a hank of thread— Eight hours—ten cents—and a dame half dead.

A Friend of Boys.

The late Dan Rice, the famous circus man, was fond of boys, and always wanted to see a number of them in his audience. He never gave a performance when the nooks and corners were not filled with youngsters who had come in free. It was Mr. Rice's custom to stand at the door until the first entry of the circus people, when he would leave. On this occasion he saw the hungry look on the faces of the boys, and called them around him. "You want to go in, don't you, boys?" The boys all shouted back they did. "I'll tell you what. All the boys who are back here in ten minutes with clean faces and hands get in." The words were hardly out of his mouth before there was a rush for the river, and in less than seven minutes two hundred clean faces and hands came back to the tent. The boys went inside with a rush.

Concerning Our Royal Visitors.

Those who, in the providence of God, and in the course of nature, are very likely to become our future sovereigns will soon be amongst us, and it is not likely that we can look forward unmoved to what that visit means to us. Some of us can recall the time when our present King, a mere stripling in his teens, years younger than his son who is now on his way to Canada, crossed the Atlantic to visit us. That visit has been a bond of union between the mother country and her Canadian colony, and a cherished memory not only to those of us who can even now recall the features of the Royal lad, but to King Edward himself, who, it is said, has not forgotten one single spot which he visited in the days of his boyhood. It is but to quote a truism to say that "history repeats itself," but of this we may rest assured, that in years to come we shall always be glad to remember that in this year of grace 1901 it was granted to us once more to tender a glad and joyous welcome to the son of our reigning sovereigns and to the sweet young wife who is so worthy of the exalted position she holds.

Perhaps with the coming event, already casting, not its shadow, but its sunshine, across our path, it may not be amiss to make mention of one or two interesting facts concerning our Royal family. Some three or four months ago, through the pages of our Home Magazine, the invitation to join in the Canadian women's loyal address of welcome to Queen Alexandra was extended to our readers. We hope that of the 25,000 names appended to it, and presented to Her Majesty in July last, many were in the handwriting of the mothers and daughters of our Canadian farm homesteads, but we are well aware that the limited time at the disposal of the promoters of this patriotic movement, and the difficulty of reaching the remotest districts of our Dominion, deprived many of the privilege of which they would otherwise gladly have availed themselves.

If Her Excellency Lady Minto headed the list, being duly followed by those of our Canadian women whose names are familiar amongst ourselves as identified with some religious, philanthropic, educational or other form of work, so also amongst the long columns appeared those of Sarah Big Crow, Daisy Grasshopper, Polly Going-to-the-Crees; therefore the address was as representative as possible, and was offered as an expression of the love and loyalty of the whole womanhood of Canada. News has reached the National Council of Women of the gracious reception vouchsafed to its deputation which, headed by Lady Aberdeen, presented our message, and of the hearty appreciation of the motive which inspired it. The reply of the Queen was as follows:

"Many assurances of loyalty and devotion have been tendered to His Majesty the King from all parts of the Empire since his accession to the Throne, but none will give him greater pleasure than those which are so kindly expressed in the address presented to me to-day on behalf of the women of Canada.

"The address will always be treasured by His Majesty and myself, not only for the great artistic merit of the volumes containing it, but especially for the loving references it makes to Her late Majesty Queen Victoria. It is impossible to estimate the extent to which her life and example contributed to that enlargement of the sphere of women's activities which has added so much to the happiness of the British people, and which constitutes not the least glory of the era associated with her name."

Note, dear women readers, the self-effacement of the reply, and yet we had, after our tribute to the honored memory of Victoria the Good, said, and we said it because we knew it was true:

"Your Majesties have been endeared to your subjects in all parts of your dominions by the breadth of your sympathies and your many activities for the general good. You have long been held in honor for the untiring devotion and the constant self-forgetfulness with which you have fulfilled the onerous duties devolving on you in ever-increasing measure by the advancing years of our late beloved Queen; and as we thank God for her, so we pray that this Empire may long enjoy the beneficial rule of His Majesty and of you, his illustrious consort."

As Princess of Wales, Queen Alexandra has been long identified with everything "pure and lovely and of good report," using for the best ends her high position and the influence it gave her. As a wife and mother she has been a pattern for every wife and mother in the land. Her example as a leader in every educational and philanthropic movement has been contagious and

has led to the mere "butterfly woman of fashion" having become, thank God, almost an extinct species.

Given such good ground upon which to plant the good seed, we can hardly wonder at the result. As Alexandra of Denmark she was early trained to habits of the greatest simplicity. She and her sisters were taught every detail of house-keeping and home economics; they could make their own clothes and trim their own hats, and did not consider it a degradation to mend a rent in their garments when one of the dear scrambles they loved wrought disaster calling for needle and thread; whilst the accounts we have read of the home at Sandringham are replete with proof that our present King and Queen have always loved nothing so much as the simple home life which ordinary folks can enjoy without comment. Like Queen Victoria, they delighted in fresh air, and plenty of it. They saw to it that their daughters always had plenty of outdoor exercise, heedless of weather, thus making them the fine, healthful, well-developed girls they grew up to be. The farm at Sandringham was, and doubtless is, one of our Queen's greatest delights; not as a fad, not as a mere little passing detail of her life, but as a real personal interest, a positive factor in her happiness, a reprieve from the claims upon her which could not be ignored, but which could be sweetened by the simpler pleasures which she knew awaited her in her dear little dairy farm at Sandringham. Do the farmers' wives of Canada know that their Queen can make butter—not mere butter, or middling butter, but good butter? And how many of his subjects know that their King—taught, like all the members of the Royal family, at least one good trade—can make a pair of boots—not middling kind of boots, but good strong boots which could be warranted to keep out the water? And to go a little farther back (now we are on the subject, and in proof that they are not mere gingerbread kings and queens of whom we speak), we are told that at Windsor our late lamented Queen Victoria used "to rise in summer at 6.30 a. m. and 7.30 a. m. in winter. After prayers, and breakfast (a very simple one), she and the Prince Consort would stroll out, arm-in-arm, Darby and Joan fashion, round the gardens and home farm. She was fond of seeing the poultry fed, and she did not disdain to give the poor pigs a look." At Osborne she had a Swiss cottage erected in the grounds for the use of her children. There the boys learnt carpentering under their father's direction, and the princesses in their model kitchen and dairy prepared ordinary repasts and dainty dishes, as well as all manner of nourishing things for the poor and sick. The children each had a garden, in which flowers, fruit and vegetables were raised and attended to by themselves after receiving due instructions. Nor, as we all know, did their training stop with the development of their physical faculties, for the Queen made it a conscientious duty that they should in all respects be fitted for the high positions they were destined to occupy and for the sacred obligations their positions entailed.

Not the least part, then, of the valuable heritage bequeathed to her children, and through them as a benediction to the people of her Empire, by Victoria the Great and Good, was this intelligent recognition (a recognition which seems to be only now, fifty years later, dawning upon the minds of our educationists to-day) of the absolute necessity of cultivating every faculty of body as well as mind, of directing the fingers as well as the brain into intelligent co-partnership as the only true and safe basis upon which to secure future success in every walk in life. Thus judiciously trained, thus imbued with a sense of the dignity of labor, of the sweetness and beauty of work achieved in the unfettered freedom of God's own beautiful country, have been the dear young couple, the Royal pair who are traveling through our land, and from none should come to them a more hearty welcome than from the farms and country homes of the broad Dominion of Canada. H. A. B.

Several of our readers have written for the address of the magazine recommended in our last issue. Here it is:—"Canadian Housekeeper" Publishing Co., Toronto, Ont.

A good story is told of two Scotsmen who happened to be standing near Lord Nelson when he gave his famous signal—"England expects every man this day to do his duty." Donald turned to Sandy with a long, sour face and said: "Ech, Sandy, there's naething there aboot pur auld Scotland." "Hoot, man," said Sandy, "Scotland ken's weel that her bairns aye dae their ain duty, it's only a hint to these Englishers."

An Irishman was brought before the Sheriff Court, charged with poaching for pheasants. "What have you got to say to this charge of shooting birds?" asked the magistrate. "Upon me conscience, yer Honner," replied Pat, "Oi niver shot but wan burrd in me loife, an' it was a rabbit, an' Oi knocked it down wid a shtick."

THE CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Between Ourselves.

Do you know, there are two ways of doing everything? One is the pleasant way, the other is a very unpleasant way. It is worth your while to cultivate a pleasant voice and manner, until it becomes a habit, and you hardly know how to be rude and ungracious.

Mary had announced at the breakfast-table that she was going down town that day. She was almost ready to start, when her brother Tom came to her with a short, penciled list.

"Would you mind getting these for me, Mary?" he asked. "There are two books that I can't get at the school store, and there's a piece of music that my teacher wants me to have for my violin. If you will get them for me I won't have to go down myself."

Mary looked rather vexed. "Why, yes, I suppose I can get them," she said, ungraciously. "I wasn't going to that store, though, and I have lots of shopping to do for myself."

"Well, then, don't get them," Tom said hastily. "I don't want to make you a lot of trouble. I can get down myself in a day or two, and perhaps I can borrow somebody's book till then."

"Oh, I'll go," Mary said, taking the list from him. "Only it isn't very convenient."

Tom turned away with an indignant look on his face, and Mary put on her hat and started for the city. Soon after, Margaret came into the room with a sweeping-cap on her head and a broom and dust-pan in her hands. She had just started to sweep when Tom came in again. He looked very dismal.

"See what I've done, Margaret!" he said, pointing to a long tear in his coat. "I caught it on a nail in the shed just now. What will I do? It's the only school coat I have, and I'll have to be off in ten minutes."

"I'll mend it for you, Tom," Margaret said, standing her broom in a corner and getting her work-basket. "It won't take me long."

"But you're busy," Tom said, doubtfully, remembering his previous experience. "I don't want to bother you now."

"As though I wasn't always glad to help you when I can. Give me your coat, and we'll have it mended in a jiffy," Margaret answered, with a laugh.

"You're the right sort, Meg," said Tom, gratefully, as he put his coat on, a few minutes later. "You never seem to think it's a bother to help a fellow out of a fix."

You see, they both did the kindness, but don't you agree with me that Margaret's plan was much the nicer? Which of these sisters do you resemble more? Even if you are like Mary at present, it is not necessary to be like her always.

But it isn't only the girls who are rude and ungracious. Very often the boys seem to forget that if they want to be gentlemen when they grow up they must begin now. I hope you are never intentionally rude, but only a little forgetful at times, like another little boy, who says:

"If I didn't forget how old I was, Do you think I'd act like I often does? Do you think I'd swing on the front-yard gate. If I could remember that I was eight? If I didn't forget how soon I'd grow To be a big man like Uncle Joe. Do you think my pa would have to scold, 'Cause I didn't do what I was told?"

"Do you think I'd set my ma so wild, An' act so much like a little child, If I didn't forget I was half-past eight? An' would Miss Brown have to keep me late? Miss Brown said I was a little fiend, An' I didn't know what the old thing meant, But she said 'twas becuz I played so rough, An' it made my ma just cry—sure 'nough."

"If I didn't forget, do you s'pose that I Would ever act so's to make her cry? And don't you suppose I'd behave just fine, If I didn't forget I was going on-nine? If I could remember, do you suppose I wouldn't take off my Sunday clo'es? And would I get mad at my cousin Ben, Without getting right away good again?"

"Pa says he believes I was just born bad, An' Uncle Joe says that I'm like my dad, An' Aunt Lou says she don't suppose I'll ever be better, but ma—she knows, An' she hugs me clost, with a kiss, becuz, She says, I forgot how old I was."

But it won't do to preach all the time. Don't forget about our holiday letter competition. All letters must reach me before the first of October. COUSIN DOROTHY.

The Up-to-date Woman.

Here lies a poor woman who always was busy; She lived under pressure that rendered her dizzy. She belonged to ten clubs, and read Browning at sight; Showed at luncheons and teas, and would vote if she might. She served on a school board with courage and zeal; She golfed, and she kodaked, and rode on a wheel; She read Tolstoi and Ibsen, knew microbes by name; Approved of Delsarte, was a "Daughter" and "Dame"; Her children went in for the top education, Her husband went seaward for nervous prostration. One day on her tablets she found an hour free— The shock was too great, and she died instantlee! —Philadelphia Record.

THE QUIET HOUR.

Casting a Shadow.

"Some murmur when their sky is clear
And wholly bright to view,
If one small speck of dark appear
In their great heaven of blue,
And some with thankful love are filled
If but one streak of light,
One ray of God's good mercy gild
The darkness of their night,
In palaces are hearts that ask,
In discontent and pride,
Why life is such a dreary task,
And all good things denied;
And hearts in poorest huts admire
How love has, in their aid
(Love that not ever seems to tire),
Such rich provision made."

There is an old story told of Diogenes, that when Alexander found him sitting in the sun, and asked if he could do anything for him, the philosopher replied: "Yes, stand out of my sunshine, and do not take away that which you cannot give."

It was not a very polite answer—politeness could hardly be expected of a cynic—but it was certainly practical. We have no right to blot out the sunshine by always dragging unpleasant things to the front and making the most of them. We have no right to go through life with a wet blanket always ready to extinguish other people's enthusiasm. Even those who try to comfort others often act as Job's comforters did, attempting to console and show their sympathy by making the most of their friend's troubles, and hunting about for fresh sorrows to talk about. When visiting a sick person, there is no need to say, "How ill you are looking," or to discuss every detail of the illness and every other similar illness you ever heard of. No wonder doctors often disapprove of visitors. I once went to see a little boy (one of my Sunday-school class) who was very ill. A neighbor, with the very kindest intention, of course, was doing her best to break down the poor mother's courage and hope. "What will you do, you poor thing?" she kept on saying; "I am sure Eddie will die, he looks so dreadfully ill."

He didn't die, for a wonder, for all these comforting remarks were made in his presence.

Another friend of mine wept bitterly, over and over again, because she expected to leave the old home she had lived in for forty years. She seemed broken-hearted, and was quite sure she could never be happy again. My suggestion, that she had better wait and see whether she really would have friends or pleasures in the new home, had no effect. She walked for months in a very dark path, darkened entirely by the shadow she herself cast on her future, instead of waiting until the troubles came before fretting over them. After all, her tears were wasted—she did not go away at all. We have no more right to cast a shadow over our own lives than to intercept the sunshine of others. Our orders are to let our light shine. This certainly does not mean being gloomy and hopeless. We should go forward to meet the unknown future hopefully and cheerily, fearing nothing, but taking each day's cares and troubles fearlessly from our Father's hand. He loves us. Is that not sufficient guarantee that whatever He sends will be just what we need most? The paradox that "His will is sweetest when it triumphs at the expense of our own" is most gloriously true. How can a true Christian indulge in gloomy fears and forebodings? God has the ordering of the future, and has promised to make all things work together for the good of those who love Him. Then the present trials, disappointments, interruptions, have not come by chance. God sends each one as His messenger to teach us faith, patience, gentleness, or some other needed lesson. Can we not welcome them with a smile, as blessings in disguise? In trying to comfort others, it is not enough to weep with them that weep; let us try also to encourage them to thank God and take courage. Sorrow is not only to be borne submissively, it should be accepted victoriously.

"Now with gladness, now with courage,
Bear the burden on thee laid."

We have no business to cast a shadow anywhere; our business is to shine always, especially in dark places. Many a hopeless man or woman has been saved from suicide by a few cheery, encouraging words, or a friendly hand-clasp. We all know how disheartening it is to live with people who have contracted the bad habit of complaining about everything—the meals, the weather, the children, etc., etc. One mother asked her sister to keep count of the number of times she said "don't" to her children. She thought it was time to break the habit, when she found that the word had been hurled at them eighty-seven times in one day.

"That girl shames everywhere," was said of a bright-eyed girl who was the centre of attraction at a party.

"Everywhere but at home," was the answer. How many can be bright and sunny with strangers, yet cast very black shadows at home!

It has been well said that some people go at everything in much the same way, and on the

patient man tries to unlock the door with the wrong key. He jams the key, twists it, jerks the knob, gets mad, probably breaks something, and only succeeds in making trouble generally.

"Why darken we the air
With frowns and tears, the while
We nurse despair?
Stand in the sunshine sweet,
And treasure every ray,
Nor seek with stubborn feet
The darksome way."

Miller says that a man who was asked to contribute towards the erection of a monument to a "discourager," replied: "Not a dollar. I am ready to contribute towards building monuments to those who make us hope, but I will not give a dollar to help perpetuate the memory and influence of those who live to make us despair."

People have troubles enough without our adding to them. Instead of finding fault and complaining, we might imitate Sir Walter Scott. He wrote in his diary one day: "Bilious and headachy this morning. A dog howled all night, and left me little sleep. Poor cur! I daresay he had his distresses, as I have mine." The people who annoy and irritate us are probably to be pitied rather than blamed. As Peter the Great used to say, "It is easy to splash mud, but I would rather help a man to keep his coat clean."

"The memory of a kindly word,
For long gone by;
The fragrance of a fading flower,
Sent lovingly;
The gleaming of a sudden smile,
Or sudden tear;
The warmer pressure of the hand,
The word of cheer;
The hush that means, 'I cannot speak,
But I have heard!'
The note that only bears a verse
From God's own Word;
Such tiny things we hardly count
As ministry—
The givers deeming they have shown
Scant sympathy;
But when the heart is overwrought,
Oh! who can tell
The power of such tiny things
To make it well."

HOPE.

What is Good?

"What is the real good?"
I asked in musing mood.

Order, said the law court;
Knowledge, said the school;
Truth, said the wise man;
Pleasure, said the fool;
Love, said the maiden;
Beauty, said the page;
Freedom, said the dreamer;
Home, said the sage;
Fame, said the soldier;
Equity, the seer.

Spake my heart full sadly;
"The answer is not here."

Then within my bosom
Softly this I heard:
"Each heart holds the secret;
Kindness is the word."
—John Boyle O'Reilly.

How to Make a Pretty Screen.

I told you of a screen which I intended making out of ferns, grasses, etc. It is now finished, and I am going to attempt a description of it in this letter, trusting many of the "Advocate girls" will begin collecting materials this fall, and succeed in completing a screen, before Christmas, which will rival any of the beautiful creations far Japan has sent "to make us bow our heads and bend them low"—in admiration, of course.

The frames for the screen, any carpenter can make; but it is much cheaper to have them made at a planing mill. The size, of course, is all a matter of taste; mine has four panels, each frame measuring 4 feet by 15 inches, made of nice lumber, grooved, like a window sash, in order to hold the glass securely. This makes a good-sized screen, and requires heavy casing boards for the back to make it sufficiently substantial to withstand the breeze boys sometimes create when passing by. Order the casing boards when ordering the frames, then they will be sure to fit. White Double Elephant is one of the best mounting papers; it is heavy, and upon it the decorating shows up well. The paper should be cut the size of the casing boards, and fastened securely to them; then there will be no fear of the "front looking asquint on a stranger"; but there is fear of having a very stiff line through the decorating unless care is taken to have gathered a sufficient amount of necessary foliage, such as vines, all sorts of grasses, small ferns, and quantities of autumn leaves (yellow as well as red). Virginia creeper and maiden-hair ferns are very necessary, working in where nothing else will, and with grasses for the top, the list is complete. For one season, four panels are too much to attempt. I am leaving my fourth, hoping to secure specimens from foreign countries; but whether this fourth panel be Bulgarian or British, or purely Canadian, I am sure there will be the same sense of satisfaction when the last leaf is pasted and the last hinge screwed—*or*, of course, the panels are put together with hinges.

Any girl making this screen, has with her the very best wishes of—

"ONE OF THE GIRLS."

The Crying Need of the Home.

What is the crying need of a home? Not money. Not intellect. Not refinement. Not wisdom. It is love, and warm demonstration of love. Life is such a little thing, a short space of years at best, and to live it through and to have missed love in childhood from father and mother is the saddest thing in all the universe. Most people love their children. Few fathers and mothers would own to a lack of affection for their offspring.

But in many homes—shall I say in the majority?—there is a lack of the real living love and tenderness that fill the heart full to running over with love words, kisses, fond caresses. The good-night kiss, the dear hand upon the little one's head and cheek, how these things expand the soul of the child and make it receptive to good influences.

To be a father or mother is to hold the keys of heaven and hell for the human race. The relation is a divine one, with infinite demands, and yet how often undertaken with no forethought, no sense of the awful responsibility. Wisdom, goodness, nobility, strength and patience are needed by the parent, and, above all, love.—(Woman's Home Companion.)

Recipes.

JELLY ROLL.

One egg, one half cup sugar, one half cup sweet skimmed milk, one cup sifted flour, one teaspoon baking powder (or one half teaspoon cream tartar and one quarter teaspoon soda), a small pinch of salt, lemon flavoring. Don't beat the egg or the result will be tough and leathery, but put all ingredients into a basin or bowl, and stir until smooth, but no longer. The batter will be very thin. Pour immediately into an oblong biscuit sheet which has been prepared by greasing and then dusting with flour. Bake in a moderately quick oven, watching carefully, as the mixture takes but very few minutes to cook, and one or two minutes more would spoil it. When a nice golden brown, remove from the tin by turning upside down on a cloth. While still hot, spread with jelly, and, beginning at one end, roll, wrapping in a cloth, if necessary, to keep in shape till cool. If the measuring cup is large, a tin about 9 by 15 inches would be about the right size. If the cup is small, use a correspondingly smaller tin, as the batter should but little more than cover the bottom of the tin, or the cake will be so thick it will not roll without breaking.

Dainty Dishes from the Garden.

SCALLOPED CAULIFLOWER.

A large head of cauliflower or two small ones will be required; break up into small single sprigs, in a pan of salted water; wash and drain carefully, plunge into boiling salted water and boil twenty minutes; drain very thoroughly. Make a cream sauce, rubbing together 2 table-spoons butter and 2 of flour in a saucepan; let it bubble up, stirring constantly until well cooked, but with care that it does not brown; add gradually a cup and a half of rich milk. Arrange the cauliflower in a baking dish, pour the sauce over, and cover the top with bread-crumbs or rolled cracker, having bits of butter dotted thickly on top, so when baked a few minutes in a hot oven it will come out a golden brown.

BAKED CORN.

Cut the corn from the cob. To each pint of this take a cupful of milk or thin cream; put the milk in a saucepan to boil, and thicken with a tablespoonful of cornstarch or flour, wet up first with milk; when cooked mix with the corn, season carefully with butter, pepper and salt, and bake. This is a very nice vegetable dish to serve with chicken.

SCALLOPED TOMATOES.

Choose good, firm, even tomatoes. (By dipping in scalding water for a second the skin will slip off easily, leaving the surface smooth.) Cut the top off each tomato, scoop out a little of the inside; make a dressing of bread crumbs moistened with a little cream and seasoned with pepper and salt; fill each tomato with this dressing, place a piece of butter on each, and bake for 20 minutes.

Generous.

Mary's mother one day gave her a cent to buy some candy. As the little girl went down the street she discovered a beggar boy on the front steps of a neighbor's house.

She was five years old, and a cent seemed to her a good deal of money. She looked first at the boy and then at her cent.

Finally, with a smile she stepped up to the forlorn child and touching his shoulder gently, said:

"Here, little boy, take this cent, and go and buy yourself a suit of clothes and some dinner."

Ingle

MY DEAR GUESTS,—

"With all her
With all her
September win
O'er mountai
And every hea
Afar the tidi
Since loved
By peasant"

Have you ever tried bright September morning before the warm beam night's jewels away? beautiful scene, the moon forever. This morning heartily I enjoyed my great heat, but at the soft puplish haze nestling the distant hills at tree-tops. The sun shup Nature's jewel-cas beauty her sparkling marvels of delicacy a myriad dewdrops, ea while from occasional odor of the pine. O stretches of clover a stubble where so lat merry song, and every joy.

I had been worried itself trifling, but who a considerable burden pressed on such a day. This charming scrap f came to my mind and blues:

"Glorious sceptre tha
wield
Heart, do you understa
All, all is His, His great
shields
That which is bare and
which yields,
Lord is He of the harvest
And of the barren land

So much of our jo sorrow is attributable ourselves alone, that is foolish who does choose the former as companion. If we ourselves to drift clessly along, jolt against every sharp ner and tripping stumbling-blocks (sharp corners and st bling-blocks are alway be found), we shall tainly be wounded bruised in a manner a trifling bestowal of thought and care we certainly have avoi Nor is it always n sary to evade these s trials, as we are told ship ever worked its in a dead calm"; bu should arm ourselves patience, and, above with cheerfulness order that we may erge from the conflict torious.

But enough of moralizing, let me you the opinion of "v sages than I":

"You find yoursel refreshed by the pres of cheerful people;

not make earnest effo confer that pleasure o half the battle is gain to say anything gloo

"There is no bea or behavior, like the pain around us."—[E

Since, then, fair endeavor to have hel to do this we can foll given by Edward Ev

"To look up
To look for
To look ou
And
To lend a

No room for gossip

Ingle Nook Chats,

Men

(BY "MOSSBACK'S I
Let knowledge
But more of
That mind at
May make one
But vaster.

Watch th
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Load the
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Yet thier
Leaves
With fre
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—Adelaide Anne Pr

Home.

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patience are
ve all, love.—

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spoon cream
(soda), a small
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bowl, and stir
what'er will be
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right size. If
ingly smaller
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e cake will be
aking.

Garden.

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small single
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thoroughly.
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saucepan; let
y until well
not brown;
f rich milk,
g dish, pour
with bread-
bits of butter
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each pint of
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icken with a
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ome dinner."

Ingle Nook Chats.

MY DEAR GUESTS,—

"With all her store of golden corn,
With all her gifts of grain,
September winds her hunting-horn
O'er mountain-side and plain;
And every heart that hears the call,
Afar the tidings flings,
Since loved is she in cot and hall
By peasants and by kings."

Have you ever tried getting up early one of these bright September mornings, and taking a long drive before the warm beams of the day-king have stolen night's jewels away? If not, you have missed a beautiful scene, the memory of which might be a joy forever. This morning the privilege was mine, and heartily I enjoyed it. The day gave promise of great heat, but at that hour it was delightful. A soft purplish haze nestled about the horizon, enfolding the distant hills and stooping to kiss the nearer tree-tops. The sun shone just sufficiently to light up Nature's jewel-casket and display in all their beauty her sparkling gems. Filmy spider-webs, marvels of delicacy and ingenuity, glittered with myriad dewdrops, each like a pendant diamond, while from occasional groves came the balmy, spicy odor of the pine. On either hand lay verdant stretches of clover aftermath or the still-golden stubble where so lately the reaper had sung its merry song, and everything breathed of peace and joy.

I had been worried with numerous cares, each in itself trifling, but whose combined weight had made a considerable burden; but who could remain depressed on such a day and in such an atmosphere? This charming scrap from the pen of Jean Blewett came to my mind and helped to drive away the blues:

"Glorious sceptre that He
wield
Heart, do you understand?
All, all is His, His great arm
shields
That which is bare and that
which yields,
Lord is He of the harvest fields
And of the barren land."

So much of our joy or sorrow is attributable to ourselves alone, that he is foolish who does not choose the former as his companion. If we allow ourselves to drift carelessly along, jolting against every sharp corner and tripping over stumbling-blocks (for sharp corners and stumbling-blocks are always to be found), we shall certainly be wounded and bruised in a manner that a trifling bestowal of forethought and care would certainly have avoided. Nor is it always necessary to evade these small trials, as we are told "no ship ever worked its way in a dead calm"; but we should arm ourselves with patience, and, above all, with cheerfulness, in order that we may emerge from the conflict victorious.

But enough of my moralizing, let me give you the opinion of "wiser sages than I":

"You find yourself refreshed by the presence of cheerful people; why not make earnest effort to confer that pleasure on others? You will find that half the battle is gained if you never allow yourself to say anything gloomy."—[L. M. Child.

"There is no beautifier of complexion, or form, or behavior, like the wish to scatter joy and not pain around us."—[Emerson.

Since, then, fair Joy is so desirable, we should endeavor to have her make her home with us, and to do this we can follow no better advice than that given by Edward Everett Hale:

"To look up, not down;
To look forward, not backward;
To look out, not in;
And
To lend a hand."

No room for gossip this time.
THE HOSTESS.
Ingle Nook Chats, Pakenham, Ont.

Memory Gems.

(BY "MOSSBACK'S DAUGHTER," PORT PERRY, ONT.)

Let knowledge grow from more to more;
But more of reverence in us dwell;
That mind and soul, according well,
May make one music as before,
But vaster.

—Tennyson: From "In Memoriam."

Watch the princely flowers
Their rich fragrance spread,
Load the air with perfumes
From their beauty shed;
Yet their lavish spending
Leaves them not in dearth,
With fresh life replenished
By their mother earth.

—Adelaide Anne Proctor: From "Reward for Giving."

Pour out thy love like the rush of a river,
Wasting its waters forever and ever
Through the burnt sands that reward not the giver;
Silent or songful thou nearest the sea,
Scatter thy life, as the summer showers pouring;
What if no bird through the pearl rain is soaring?
What if no blossom looks upward adoring?
Look to the life that was lavished for thee.

—Rose Terry Cook.

O beauty of holiness,
Of self-forgetfulness, of lowliness!
O power of meekness,
Whose very gentleness and weakness
Are like the yielding but irresistible air.

—Longfellow: From "The Golden Legend."

I know not where God's islands lift
Their fringed palms in air,
I only know I cannot drift
Beyond His love and care.

—Whittier: From "The Eternal Goodness."

To thine own self be true;
And it must follow, as the night the day,
Thou canst not then be false to any man.

—Shakespeare: From "Hamlet."

Though we travel the world over to find the beautiful, we must carry it with us or we find it not.—[Emerson: From "Essay on Art."

It is the type of an eternal truth—that the soul's armor is never well set to the heart unless a woman's hand has braced it; and it is only when she braces it loosely that the honor of manhood fails.—[Ruskin: From "Sesame and Lilies."

They only are wise who know that they know nothing.—[Carlyle: From "Sartor Resartus."

The communicating of a man's self to his friend works two contrary effects: for it redoubleth joys, and cutteth griefs in halves.—[Bacon: From "Essay on Friendship."

"An Old Story."

The two old men of our picture are evidently boys again in "imagination, the long intervening



(Etched by J. S. King, from original by O. Goldman.)

AN OLD STORY.

years for the moment forgotten as they live over again, in the telling, the story of schoolboy frolics and youthful escapades. The artist has caught, with inimitable skill, the expression of the three faces, as, the climax reached, the word which gives point to the whole, and which may or may not have a meaning too broad to be openly mentioned "in the presence of a lady" (even though she be the wife of one of them) has to be whispered behind the extended fingers of the roguish old story-teller. The old lady, her knitting suspended in mid-air, is listening intently, evidently bent upon getting at the bottom of it. At present its meaning is only beginning to dawn upon her, but there is a look of grim humor in her face which bespeaks forgiveness for the two old rogues, if the joke be a sufficiently good one, but not otherwise, and her opinion of them, or of it, will not be given in a whisper, either. The accessories of the picture are all good, and convey the impression of a comfortable middle-class home, where competence reigns.

H. A. B.

The young lady at the piano was playing a difficult selection from Wagner. In the midst of it she suddenly stopped in confusion. "What's the matter?" inquired one of the company. "I struck a false note," she replied. "Well, what of it?" asked another; "nobody but Wagner would ever know it, and he's dead. Go ahead with the music." And she went ahead.

The "Especial" Occasion.

In farmhouses, as in all other ones, occasions will sometimes arise upon which the women of the house desire to have the table look especially nice, and the dishes served thereon especially appetizing. To the woman of the town, in the majority of cases, such an event as this means comparatively little. She has no bread or butter to make, no milking to do or chickens to see to, no garden to attend to, and, very often, no sewing to do with her own hands. Hence, having enough time at her disposal, she can proceed, with little concern, to make out a menu of soup, fish, meats, vegetables, sweets, etc., etc.; and when the grand event arrives, as she usually has at least one servant, she can see that the meal is carried through with all the courses and eclat in general.

To the farm woman, on the other hand, such an occasion has an entirely different significance. With as much or more to do already than she can conveniently manage, the extra fuss of preparation must, to a certain extent, upset the general running of affairs, and unless she exerts her brain as well as her hands, the result will be that when the grand finale arrives she is either too tired to care to meet her guests, or else has such an amount of undone work left over for the morrow that she dreads to look forward to it.

With regard to such an emergency, then, a few hints may not prove out of place, to some, at least, of the busy farmer-women. As such important events as weddings, however, would require a whole paper to themselves, it must be understood that the following remarks apply only to less formal functions, the having of a few friends in to "tea" (as the six-o'clock meal is almost invariably called in the country), and suchlike.

In the first place, then, we may begin by a few "don'ts." Don't make out such a long and tedious list of dishes that the whole of the preceding week will be spent in preparation. I was once at a table upon which was literally piled (and all at the same time, too) the following array: Meat, stewed tomatoes, pickles, bread and butter, cheese, pies, two kinds of preserves, patty cakes, fruit cake, layer cakes, and cookies. Fancy the time involved in the making of all those cakes and pies; and in the very hottest part of summer at that!

Again, don't pile everything on the table at once. At the above-mentioned repast, I declare there was scarcely a square inch of the tablecloth visible, and the effect was not pleasant. One hates to fancy even the table groaning. Besides, it is rather repellent to a good appetite to see a whole menagerie of cakes (iced, probably, with a fly or two travelling over them) glaring one in the face the whole time one is engaged upon soups or meats. When the time comes to be served with the sweets, one is likely to have lost the relish, which is, after all, the best flavoring to any piece of cookery.

Having thus disposed of the "don'ts," it may be well to consider, for a few minutes, the "dos." In a farmhouse, unless you are especially well-to-do, and have plenty of hands to help in the preparing and serving, do not think of bothering with more than two courses; but see to it that these are served in courses. For the first one you may plan for some nice soup or stew—e. g., oysters or tomatoes—to be served with biscuits; otherwise you may prefer, as is likely, cold meat and salad, to be served with bread and butter, pickles, and spiced fruit. For the second one, you may decide upon fruit (preserved, raw, or a fruit salad), cake (preferably two kinds), and perhaps ice cream.

Having thus settled the menu, now for the preparation. The salad dressing may be made first. You may make it some day when you are getting dinner ready, and if put in a sealer in a cool place it will keep a week or more. Then, have done with the cake; it will stand waiting for three days very well, if kept, also, in a cool place. It is handy to make the two kinds of the same kind of batter, procuring variety by making a difference in the icing and filling. For instance, ice the one with chocolate or caramel; the other with cocoanut, lemon or pink icing; anything

you choose, providing one is light, the other dark in color—they look so much prettier so, when cut in squares and placed in the cake-baskets.

Having done all this, the worst part of the preparation seems over, and you may proceed, in peace, to see to your meat. Ham is nice, boiled; also lamb or veal, roasted; or jellied chicken. These (any of them) may be prepared upon the day preceding your entertainment; and then nothing will remain to be done except the arranging of the fruit, if raw, and the finishing of the salad, both of which may be accomplished in a very short time, leaving you plenty of time to arrange your hair and compose your nerves for the reception of your guests.

And now we come to the setting of the table. If the cloth is of fine quality, it must not have been starched; if poor, a dip of very thin starch will have improved it somewhat; but still starching in table linen is not considered "good form." Upon the table, then, first spread a thick felt cloth (or a piece of an old blanket, kept for the purpose, will do very well, if cut to fit the top of the table); over this place the cloth, which will look much better for the under-covering. The latter, by the way, also helps to deaden the sound of dishes, etc.

In the centre of the table place your embroidered centre-piece, with your china dish of ferns, or your clear-glass globe of flowers. A large center-piece of Battenberg lace arranged in puffs and crinkles about the flower-vessel has a very attractive effect. Now place the pickle and spiced-fruit dishes on the table; also the salt and pepper casters; small plates of neatly-cut bread; also the napkins, knives, forks, and spoons—at each place—arranging the latter three parallel with one another. At one end of the table put the tea-tray, and at the other the pile of plates, with the platter of sliced meat, surrounded by a wreath of crisp parsley leaves. Lastly, at each place put a small dish containing salad placed upon a lettuce leaf. Then seat your guests.

If possible, have someone on hand—some member of the family, if no one else can be procured—to pass cups, plates, etc. Then, while the hostess pours the tea, the host serves the meat, and the first course can thus be accomplished without fuss, noise, or friction. Always remember, the less bustle, or bothering of the guests in passing things, the better. Yet, at a very few houses, one may even yet see the plates arranged about the table at the very beginning of the meal, which plates have to be passed from hand to hand to the host for serving, and back again. This operation, being carried on simultaneously with the passing of the tea in the same fashion, causes a crossfire of cups and plates that is most bewildering, not to say distracting.

When the first course is over, the waiter quietly removes soiled plates, platter, knives, etc., and brings on the fruit (or ice cream) and cake, with the fresh plates and dishes necessary, thus concluding the work of the entertainment, so far as the comfort of the guests is concerned—and that, too, with an astonishingly small amount of worry, and with all the daintiness necessary.

I will conclude, then, by adding the recipes for fancy salads promised at the close of my last letter; also one for jellied chicken, which may prove useful to someone.

SALAD DRESSING.—(To be used exactly as the simple one before given.) Beat together the yolks of three eggs, one small level teaspoon of salt, and one teaspoon of mustard. Add one cup thick cream, a little sugar, one half cup hot vinegar, and the whites of three eggs beaten stiff. Cook over hot water until like custard. This dressing will keep for weeks, and is useful for any vegetable or meat salad.

1. **TOMATO SALAD.**—Cut a hole in the top of each, and take out the pulp. Chop the pulp with one cucumber and a slice of onion. Season with pepper, salt, and a little vinegar and sugar, if liked. Set on ice. Fill tomatoes with the mixture before serving, and on top of each put a spoonful of dressing. Serve on lettuce leaves.

2. **TONGUE SALAD.**—Chop a boiled tongue very fine. Mix with finely-chopped celery, and a few hard-boiled eggs chopped. Then mix with the dressing.

3. **CHEESE SALAD.**—Shred some crisp lettuce. Mix with the dressing, into which has been beaten one-quarter of a pound of cheese grated.

4. **CHICKEN SALAD.**—Chop the meat of cold chicken, also the yolks of six hard-boiled eggs, and a head of celery. Mix all together, and just before serving add the dressing.

Lastly, a few fruit salads, to be used instead of preserved fruit:

Arrange, with layers of sugar, any mixture of fruit (that will blend nicely in flavor) in a dish; e. g.: bananas (sliced) and shredded pineapple; bananas and oranges; bananas and strawberries; peaches and bananas; etc., etc. Pour over it any of the following fruit: (1) the juice of oranges and lemons, mixed and sweetened; (2) whipped cream flavored and sweetened; (3) make a dressing as for vegetables, using lemon juice instead of vinegar; (4) a sweet salad dressing. Rub two teaspoons of almond butter with two-thirds of a cup of water until smooth; add two tablespoons

of sugar; one-fourth teaspoon salt. Cook, and add two tablespoons of lemon juice.

Orange salad is very nice served in half of the orange peel, with a spoonful of thick dressing or whipped cream on top. Many, also, like chopped nuts in these fruit salads, as well as in those made of vegetables.

JELLIED CHICKEN.—Cut the meat from a roast fowl. Butter a mould and stick over it slices of a hard-boiled egg and sprigs of parsley. Then put in the whitest slices around, and fill the center with the other bits. Melt half an ounce of gelatine in one-fourth pint of the stock made from the bones and trimmings of the fowl. Stir gently over a moderate heat until it boils. Season and add a little lemon juice. When off the boil, add one half cup of cream, and pour gently into the mould. Set on ice. When ready to serve, dip the mould in hot water to loosen the meat. Turn out on a platter, and put around it any garnishing preferred. **CLARISSY ANN.**

Travelling Notes.

Which thread of our story shall I take up today? I am afraid that the various threads have got somewhat tangled up by my taking up one here and one there, instead of carrying you straight through the pages of our diary. My dear people, I really have had to do that, because the Home Magazine would never have made room for the history of all our doings. Perhaps talking of a tangle made me, by a subtle brain connection, think of "a maze," and as at Hampton Court there is the celebrated Maze which the faithful tourist, whether tired or otherwise, seems bound to tread, my finger turns the page at that which is devoted to our visit to Hampton Court.

A never-to-be-forgotten drive through the deep, wide avenue of horse-chestnut trees, in full bloom, for which Bushy Park is world-renowned, brought us through the famous "Lion Gates" (built by Queen Anne) to Hampton Court, one of the most popular of the Royal palaces, as it is the largest. It is said that since Queen Victoria threw open the rooms of State to public view they have been inspected by over eleven millions of visitors. Nor is this the only way in which our late honored sovereign has turned to practical benefit the marvellous resources of that palatial building. Several of its rooms, in suites, are occupied by Royal Beneficiaries, the widows or dependent relatives of those whose services claim at the hand of the sovereign of England a special and practical recognition. Some of the highest in the land have relations or friends in residence at Hampton Court. These rooms are consequently closed to the public, for an "Englishman's house is his castle," be it a hovel or a palace. Hampton Court, we were told, was founded by Cardinal Wolsey, A. D. 1515, and presented by him, for political reasons, to Henry the Eighth. Here Cromwell resided, with the poet Milton as his secretary, and until the time of the third George it had always been a Royal residence. We walked up the broad staircase leading to the grand hall, 106 feet long and 60 feet high, built by King Henry for state festivities. We noted the old oak tables, the suits of mail, the old flags, and picture gems by Rubens, Van Dyck, Correggio, Rembrandt and other old masters, many of them portraits of royal or historical personages; we saw the Horn room, so called from its collection of horns and antlers made by Queen Elizabeth; we saw the old clock (but heard not a tick from it, for it was taking a rest just then), which is said to go for a whole year without winding; we saw the tapestried walls, the damask-hung and canopied beds wherein had reposed (?) the uneasy heads of by-gone kings and queens; we tried to compute, but could not, the depth of the broad window-seats and the weight of the massive shutters of old oak, with their great locks and heavy rings, requiring herculean strength to adjust them; and, finally, we passed out under the Anne Boleyn gateway beneath the big clock tower. "Fan," I caught myself huskily whispering, "how old do you feel? I believe I am at least four hundred years of age, and that if you touch me I shall crumble into dust." Fan, who is practical if she is anything, said: "Rubbish! What you want is a good square meal to bring you back to the consoling fact that you belong to the enlightened, common-sense 20th Century, and that you are a Canadian at that! I think I shall enjoy hearing the cock crow in the morning and the cows lowing in the near pasture at milking time all the more; thankfully that I have had these glimpses into the past. Come along, friend Mollie, you have still more to see before we turn our faces Londonwards once more."

With that we passed out into the sunshine, through the lovely gardens of King Charles I., with terraces and fountains, and a very blaze of floral beauty, into the immense park with its avenues of noble trees. Of course, we saw the old vine which was planted in 1768, and which, though now over 130 years old, bears 3,000 bunches of grapes annually. Of these, we were told, only 1,200 are permitted to grow to maturity, the vine having suffered, in the long ago,

from over-production; but to what a wonderful maturity do they grow, the fruit when ripe weighing nearly 600 lbs. "The vine is computed to have produced during the last 120 years no less than the grand total of at least 80,000 lbs. of ripe grapes." Aesop's old fable of the fox and the grapes came vividly to both our minds, but we consoled ourselves for our disabilities by confiding to one another that if our grapes in Canada were not quite as big, they tasted just as good, and we could eat as many of them as we felt inclined.

But we must not linger at Hampton Court. Please come with us to just one place of interest more. This time our visit is to be to the Royal Mint of England, with its still another, though somewhat different, reminder of wise old Aesop, for again it was a case of "sour grapes"; once more it was "touch not, taste not, handle not." The mint, built originally in 1811, was, our guide told us, greatly extended in 1881 and 1882. It is no longer the only place of issue for gold coinage having currency in the United Kingdom and its colonies, for there are mints at Melbourne and Sydney, at Calcutta and Bombay, and, as we have read with the deepest interest in the Canadian papers which our friends send us, there seems more than a probability that there may also be in Canada a branch too, upon the plan of those in the Australian colonies. "Oh!" said my chum, "does not that sound 'real nice'?"—clean, wholesome gold coins, instead of those dreadfully dirty bills which, in spite of their microbial horrors, we Canadian people handle from day to day, with hardly a word of protest. I would not for the world that these English people should get a sight of them. Nature has given us a very wealth of gold in Canada; why shouldn't we shape it for our own needs and purposes? Now, I do not think I can attempt a description of the wonderful processes which convert bar gold into sovereigns and half-sovereigns of a size and weight which permit of no possible variation, so accurate is the machinery, and so skilled the touch of those who handle the completed coins. We could simply gaze and wonder. But to the expert, who could follow with an educated intelligence, how especially delightful must be a visit to the Royal Mint on Tower Hill, a visit which would have a double significance to him, if taken in conjunction with an inspection under a director's order, which conveys additional privileges, to the Bank of England, the "Old Lady of Threadneedle Street." But time is up, and space is limited; and by way of airing my French, and because it conveys a message of affection and hope, I will simply say, "Au revoir." **MOLLIE.**

POSTSCRIPT FROM MOLLIE.—I do not know at what stage in the "Advocate" my jottings may have arrived, or whether my contribution to the present issue may be extra long or short, but as one who has known our dear "Hope," not only in its pages, but also in the bonds of closest friendship for many long years, I pray the editor to make room for my little postscript. I want to give expression to the intense sympathy I feel with her in her great sorrow, a sympathy in which every reader of Hope's beautiful bi-monthly messages will be sure to share. Anything more sweet and touching than the pathetic little story she so unselfishly wrote with her own hand to her friend Mollie over the sea could not be possibly imagined, and reading between the lines, the revelation of the perfect faith and unwavering trust of every one of that stricken family is clear as crystal, in loving, breathing illustration of every helpful word to the sad and sorrowful which our dear Hope has ever penned. It seems like treading on holy ground to mention even one or two of the incidents which my friend told me, but they are so full of meaning, and convey so helpful a lesson, that I am going to venture to do so. "The last thing Charlie did was to help his feeble grandmother to walk a few steps leaning on his firm young arm." Charlie, always so strong and gentle, so pleased with her progress, had undertaken (delighted with the trust reposed in him) the full charge of the invalid whilst Hope played the organ at church on the morrow which was never to dawn for him. The father was able to say "I can trust my boys with their Saviour"; the mother thanked God "that He has called them back pure and unsullied as He had given them to her." "A comfort, too, instead of a double sorrow, that they had gone together." One more little mosaic from that sad and yet bright home picture. "It was Marjorie's first sight of death, and as they lay side by side, she went from one to the other saying, 'They look so happy, they must be happy.' May the Comforter himself be with dear Hope and her stricken relatives." **MOLLIE.**

A Notice.

The following notice was lately affixed to a church door in Hertfordshire, and read in the church: "This is to give notice that no person is to be buried in this churchyard but those living in the parish; and those who wish to be buried are desired to apply to the parish clerk."

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Envy.

The train came to a sudden standstill with a jar that shook all its passengers. The baby in the second seat of the day-coach began to cry with the high-pitched feeble wail of a very young infant, and its mother rocked it nervously, as she had already done many times since the journey began.

She was a slight, plainly-dressed young woman; the pale face under the simple home-trimmed gray bonnet wore an expression of extreme weariness, which did not pass away even after the baby had at length fallen asleep again. Then she leaned back against the shabby red velvet upholstery of the seat, now and again closing her eyes. Oftener, however, they remained open, watching, at first idly, the woman directly in front.

The woman must be years older than she, she reflected slowly; yet how fresh and pink and white she looked! Part of it, perhaps, was due to the plumed velvet hat and the rich black furs that fell prodigally around their owner and lay even over the back of the seat; more of it was due, though, to freedom from anxiety and care. Anxiety and care! The baby stirred restlessly, and the mother rearranged the folds of its long plain cloak more carefully around it.

When she looked up again, the woman in the front seat had changed her position; she could now see a delicately embroidered scarf and the edge of a handsome white silk handkerchief.

Mentally, quite involuntarily, she transferred them to the slight, lightly covered throat of her child. Then the curiosity turned to a deeper feeling; why should one have so much, another so little? Why should the other woman have all—even the very scarf she had longed to give the child? She looked down at the simple would-be finery of the sleeping baby with a new feeling of contempt for her own handiwork. Then her eyes traveled resentfully over detail after detail of the other woman's dress, lingering on the great bunch of English violets, on the faultlessly gloved hands, which made her, half unconsciously, try to conceal her own threadbare mittens; but always returning to the soft embroidered scarf. If she could have had that scarf, she told herself, she could have forgiven all the rest.

The cloud which had settled over the mother's face grew little brighter as the train rolled monotonously along. It was there even when the long-watched-for station was reached and she passed out of the car, wrapping the baby's thin cloak more securely around it as she went.

On the platform of the dull little station a young man eagerly greeted her, and lifted the baby tenderly, though awkwardly, from her tired arms. It was not until, as they left the platform, the young man stopped for a moment, lifted the flimsy veil, and covered the tiny, pink face with kisses, that the mother's face brightened. Her eyes rested momentarily on the outgoing train—but she did not see the woman on the front seat who was leaning forward, watching her through sudden, envious tears.

—Josephine Mason Leslie.

Eat More Fruit.

If people ate more fruit they would take less medicine and have much better health. There is an old saying that fruit is gold in the morning and lead at night. As a matter of fact, it may be gold at both times, but then it should be eaten on an empty stomach, and not as a dessert, when the appetite is satisfied and digestion is already sufficiently taxed, says Vicks Magazine. Fruit taken in the morning before the fast of the night has been broken is very refreshing, and it serves as a stimulus to the digestive organs. A ripe apple or an orange may be taken at this time with good effect. Fruit, to be really valuable as an article of diet, should be ripe, sound, and in every way of good quality, and, if possible, it should be eaten raw. Instead of eating a plate of ham or eggs and bacon for breakfast, most people would do far better if they took some grapes, pears or apples—fresh fruit as long as it is to be had, and after that they can fall back on stewed prunes, figs, etc. If only fruit of some sort formed an important item in their breakfast, women would generally feel brighter and stronger, and would have far better complexions than is the rule at present.—(Ladies' Journal.

Olivia's Prayer.

Olivia is a little girl who is on a visit to her grandparents. The other evening at bedtime she repeated her "Now I Lay Me," as grandma sat beside her cot. Just as good-nights were about to be exchanged, she remembered about the Lord's prayer, and said:

"When I'm home I sometimes pray to God to bring us bread."

"Do you, dear?" said grandma, "and butter, too, I suppose?"

"Nope, I don't pray for butter, 'cause the butter man brings it."

The Singing in God's Acre.

(This poem was set to music and sung at the funeral of Eugene Field at Chicago.)

Out yonder in the moonlight, wherein God's Acre lies,
Go angels walking to and fro, singing their lullabies.
Their radiant wings are folded, and their eyes are
bended low.
As they sing among the beds whereon the flowers de-
light to grow—

"Sleep, oh, sleep!"
The Shepherd guardeth His sheep.
Fast speedeth the night away,
Soon cometh the glorious day;
Sleep, weary ones, while ye may—
"Sleep, oh, sleep!"

The flowers within God's Acre see that fair and won-
drous sight,
And hear the angels singing to the sleepers through
the night;
And lo! throughout the hours of day those gentle
flowers prolong
The music of the angels in that tender slumber song—

"Sleep, oh, sleep!"
The Shepherd loveth His sheep.
He that guardeth His flock the best
Hath folded them to His loving breast;
So sleep ye now and take your rest—
"Sleep, oh, sleep!"

From angel and from flower the years have learned
that soothing song,
And with its heavenly music speed the days and
nights along;
So through all time, whose flight the Shepherd's
vigils glorify,
God's Acre slumbereth in the grace of that sweet lul-
laby—

"Sleep, oh, sleep!"
The Shepherd loveth His sheep.
Fast speedeth the night away,
Soon cometh the glorious day;
Sleep, weary ones, while ye may—
"Sleep, oh, sleep!"

Insight.

On the river of life as I float along,
I see with the spirit's sight
That many a noxious weed of wrong
Has root in a seed of right.

For evil is good that has gone astray,
And sorrow is only blindness;
And the world is always under the sway
Of a changeless law of kindness.

The commonest error that truth can make
Is shouting its sweet voice hoarse,
And sin is only the soul's mistake
In misdirecting its force.

And love, the fairest of all fair things
That ever to man descended,
Grows rank with nettles and poisonous stings
Unless it is watched and tended.

There could not be anything better than this
Old world in the way it began,
And though some matters have gone amiss
From the great original plan.

And however dark the skies may appear,
And however souls may blunder,
I tell you it all will work out clear,
For good lies over and under.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in the *Cosmopolitan*.

We'll all Pull Through.

Going the great way together,
Reaping the rose or the rue,
Let's hope that in spite of the weather,
We'll all

Pull Through!

Life is too sweet for the sighing,
Deeds there are ever to do!
Let's hope, as the storm-clouds are flying,
We'll all

Pull Through!

Life, with a steadfast endeavor,
Climbs where the summits are blue,
Singing forever and ever,
"We'll all

Pull Through!"

—Atlanta Constitution.

The One Bereft.

Call her not utterly bereft,
Though robed in black, and sad and lone,
Bending with tears o'er grass-grown graves—
High memories may for much atone!

But she whose loved ones, yet on earth,
Have strayed and honor's path have left—
Spurning her anguish, tears and prayers—
She is, indeed, bereft, bereft!

—Judith Spencer.

Men, dying, make their wills,—
But wives escape a work so sad;
Why should they make what all their lives
The gentle dames have had?—*Saxe*.

Things to be Remembered in Cooking Vegetables.

1. To be economical, steam potatoes, or boil them in their skins.
2. Lay all greens in salt and water before cooking.
3. All green vegetables to be put on in boiling water, salt, and soda.
4. Boil greens fast with lid off, and drain well.
5. Serve very hot.
6. All vegetable parings to be burnt, not put in the ash-bin.
7. Throw water that greens have been cooked in on the earth when possible, not down the sink, as the smell lingers in the house.
8. When once peeled or scraped, lay vegetables in cold water till they are cooked, as they turn a bad color.

Some Good Advice to Boys.

If I were a boy, says Bishop Vincent, in an exchange, with my man's wisdom, I should eat wholesome food and no other; and I would chew it well, and never "bolt it down." I should eat at regular hours, even if I had to have four meals a day. I should never touch tobacco, chewing gum, and patent medicines; never once go to bed without cleansing my teeth, never let a year go by without a dentist's inspection and treatment; never sit up late at night unless a great emergency demanded it; never linger one moment in bed when the time came for getting up; never fail, every day, to rub every part of my body with a wet towel, and then with a dry one; never drink more than three or four table-spoonfuls of ice water at one time. All this takes will power—and that is all it does take.

If I were a boy I should keep my own secrets, except as I revealed them to my father or mother, for the sake of securing their advice.

I should put no unclean thoughts, pictures, sights or stories in my memory and imagination, and no foul words on my tongue.

I should treat little folks kindly, and not tease them; show respect to servants; be tender toward the unfortunate—all this I should strive to do for the sake of being a comfort to people, a joy to my parents and a help to the next century.

If I were a boy I should play and romp, sing and shout, climb trees, explore caves, swim rivers and be able to do all the manly things that belong to the manly sports; love and study nature; travel as widely and observe as wisely as I could; study hard and with a will when the time came for study; read the best literature—works of the imagination, history, science, and art, according to my taste and need; get a good knowledge of English; try to speak accurately and distinctly; go to college, even if I expected to be a clerk, a farmer, or a mechanic; spend my Sabbaths reverently; try to be a practical, everyday Christian; help on every good cause; never make sport of sacred things; be "about my Father's business," like the boy of Nazareth; "use the world and not abuse it"; treat old men as fathers, "the younger men as brethren, the elder women as mothers, the younger as sisters, with all purity"; and thus I would try to be a Christian gentleman, wholesome, sensible, cheerful, independent, courteous.—(Germantown Telegraph.

The Model Hostess.

The model hostess is quite independent of either the methods or the criticisms of her neighbors. She entertains because she wants to, not because she has social debts to pay, and she invites those whom she likes, and who enjoy the companionship of one another. She does not go beyond her means, nor does she make a slave of herself in order to arouse the envy of her friends. She does not insult her guests by acting as if she believed they would not come unless she made an extravagant display of wealth, or provided a drawing-card in the form of some celebrity. She believes that her friends come to see her because they like her and are sure of a good time, and she, as the ideal hostess, will be the center of that good time, because she is truly glad to entertain her friends.

There are wealthy people, moving in the most aristocratic circles, who find their "really good times" in what is known as "social Bohemia," and it is simply because while there they are free from the sickening formalities, the mawkish pretence, and the glittering sham of so large a portion of the so-called entertainments which they feel bound to attend.

The ideal hostess can serve corn-bread and milk, and her guests would enjoy themselves more than they ever could as guests of Mrs. Parvenue, even though her dinners cost five dollars per plate. The well-entertained guest feels one of the family circle, and is comfortable in the belief that he has caused no extra labor or worry, but that his presence has been a source of satisfaction to the family.—(The Household.

The Wrong Shop.

Recently an old fellow with long chin whiskers drove slowly up to McRoberts' barber shop and anxiously scanned the sign, "Tonsorial Artists."

He alighted from his wagon, entered, unwrapped a long woollen comforter from about his neck and was soon planted in the depths of a chair.

McRoberts came at him, clippers in hand, and he opened his mouth wide.

"Sit up straight!" commanded the barber, "if you want your hair cut."

"I don't want no hair cut," exclaimed the man in the chair. "I've got tonsilitis, and I want my tonsorial cut. I seen your sign 'Tonsorial Artists,' and I jest drapped in."

The astonished barber turned in his bewilderment to clear his throat before answering, and swallowed half a pint of lather in a cup, mistaking it for water.

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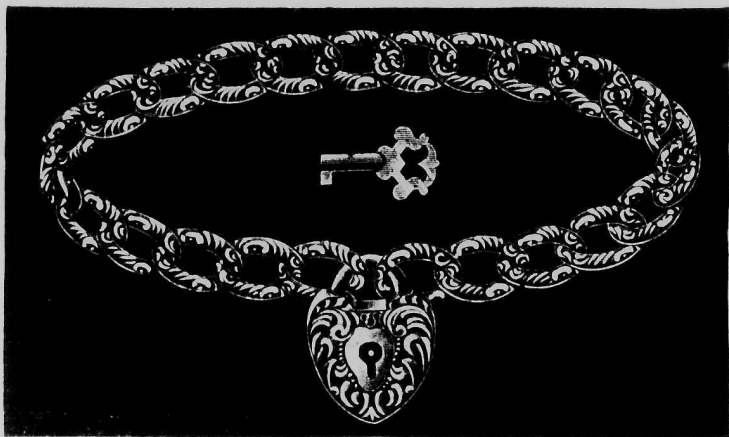
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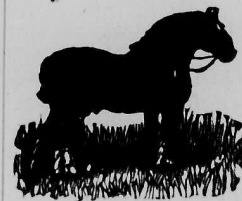
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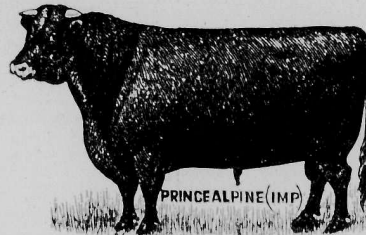
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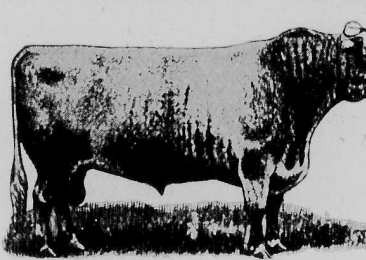
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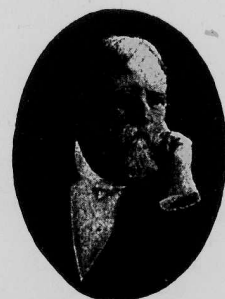
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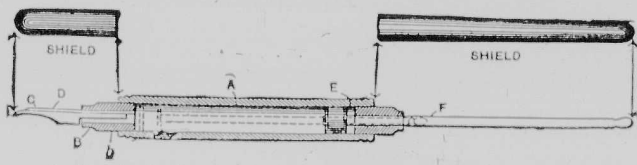
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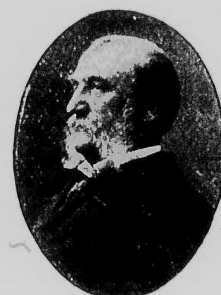
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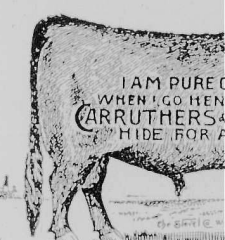
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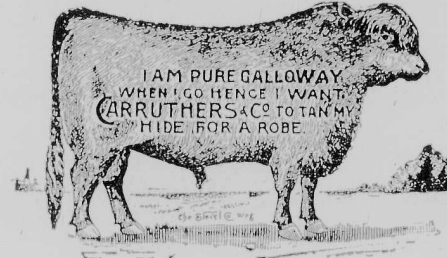
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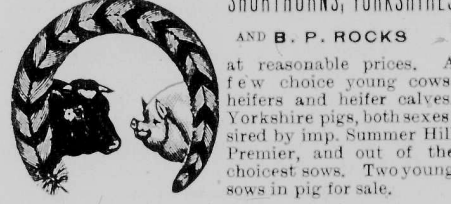
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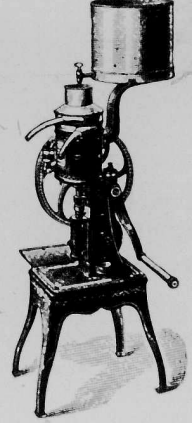


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" "	1.25, for 2 "
" "	1.50 to 1.75, for 3 "
" "	2.00 to 2.50, for 4 "
" "	2.75 "
" "	6.00 "

We can furnish any of the above books at the regular retail price, which is given opposite the title of the book. By a careful study of the above list, any farmer can choose a select list of books suited to his needs, and for a small outlay in cash, or effort in obtaining new subscribers for the Advocate, secure the nucleus of a useful library.

Cash to accompany names in every case. Subscriptions credited a year in advance from date received.

The WILLIAM WELD CO., Ltd., WINNIPEG, MAN.

Want a Good Watch?

WE have succeeded in procuring from one of the most reliable jewelers in Canada a complete list of Gents' and Ladies' Watches of sufficient variety to suit every one, and have no hesitation in recommending them to our readers as premiums worthy of an effort to secure. These are not by any means trashy goods, but first-class in every particular, and we assure you that you will be pleased with whatever of the above premiums you may obtain. Let us hear from you at an early date with a good list of new subscribers accompanied by the cash, and take your choice.

Gents' Watches.

No.	Description	New Subscribers.
No. 1.	Yankee Nickel Watch.....	2
No. 2.	Trump Nickel Watch.....	4
No. 3.	Trump Gun Metal Watch....	5
No. 4.	No. 14 Silver Watch.....	8
No. 5.	7 Jeweled Gent's Elgin in 3 oz. Nickel Case.....	10
No. 6.	7 Jeweled Gent's Elgin in Gun Metal Case.....	11
No. 7.	7 Jeweled Gent's Elgin in Sterling Silver Case.....	14
No. 8.	7 Jeweled Gent's Elgin in 20-year Filled Case.....	18
No. 9.	7 Jeweled Gent's Elgin in 25-year Filled Case.....	21
No. 10.	15 Jeweled Gent's Elgin in 3 oz. Nickel Case.....	15
No. 11.	15 Jeweled Gent's Elgin in Gun Metal Case.....	15
No. 12.	15 Jeweled Gent's Elgin in Sterling Silver Case.....	18
No. 13.	15 Jeweled Gent's Elgin in 20-year Filled Case.....	21
No. 14.	15 Jeweled Gent's Elgin in 25-year Filled Case.....	25

Ladies' Watches.

No.	Description	New Subscribers.
No. 15.	Gun Metal Swiss Chatelaine.....	4
No. 16.	Sterling Silver Swiss Chatelaine.....	5
No. 17.	Nickel American O. F., large size.....	5
No. 18.	Gun Metal American O. F., large size.....	5
No. 19.	Nickel, small size.....	9
No. 20.	Gun Metal, small size.....	10
No. 21.	Sterling Silver, small size.....	10
No. 22.	7 Jeweled Elgin in 20-year Filled Hunting Case.....	20
No. 23.	7 Jeweled Elgin in 25-year Filled Hunting Case.....	22
No. 24.	15 Jeweled Elgin in 20-year Filled Hunting Case.....	23
No. 25.	15 Jeweled Elgin in 25-year Filled Hunting Case.....	25

Description of Watches.

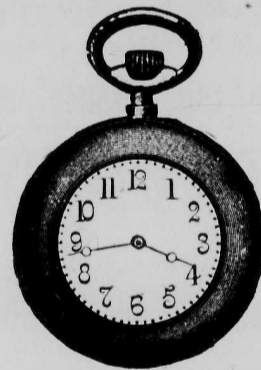
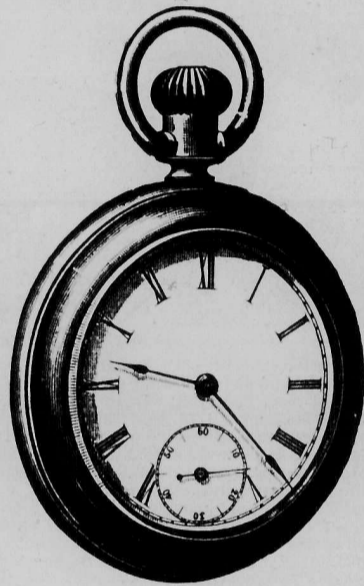
The accompanying cuts fairly well represent all the Ladies' and Gents' Watches, and a description of each as numbered is as follows:

No. 1. American Nickel Key-wind Boy's Watch that is absolutely guaranteed to keep good time and give satisfaction.

No. 2. Gent's Nickel American O. F. Watch; stem wind, and push-in stem and turn to set hands. This is a very strong, reliable Watch.

No. 3. Same as No. 2, excepting that it has Gun Metal case instead of Nickel case.

No. 4. Is a smaller-sized Gent's Watch, has sterling silver case, O. F. Screw Back and Bezel; stem wind, and push-in stem and turn to set hands. This is the lowest-priced and most reliable Boy's or small Gent's Silver Watch that is on the market.



No. 5. Is fitted with 7-Jeweled Nickel, first-quality Elgin movement. The case is a 3-oz. O. F. Nickel case; stem wind and set; screw back and bezel case.

No. 6. Same movement in Gun Metal or Black Steel screw back and bezel case.

No. 7. Same movement with Sterling Silver O. F. screw back and bezel case.

No. 8. Same movement in 20-year guaranteed Gold Filled O. F. screw back and bezel case.

No. 9. Same movement in 25-year guaranteed Gold Filled O. F. screw back and bezel case.

Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 are fitted in the same style of cases as Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9; the difference is in the movement, and the movement is 15-Jeweled Nickel, first-quality Elgin movement.

No. 15. Is a small-sized Swiss O. F. Gun Metal Chatelaine Watch.

No. 16. Is the same, only with Sterling Silver case, which can be had nicely engraved.

Nos. 17 and 18 are a good-quality American Watch, O. F. stem wind, and push-in stem and turn to set hands. These are a little larger than the usual Ladies' Watches, and are smaller than the usual Boys' Watches, though can be used for either Boys, Girls or Young Ladies.

Nos. 19, 20 and 21 are small sized; in fact, are the exact size of cut. These are American Watches, O. F. stem wind, and push-in stem and turn to set hands, and are first-class timekeepers. Will give perfect satisfaction.

If a nice leather wrist case is desired with these watches, send two extra subscribers.

Nos. 22, 23, 24 and 25 are similar to the accompanying cut. These are regular Ladies' Hunting Watches. Nos. 22 and 24 are fitted in 20-year guaranteed Gold Filled cases, nicely ornamented, or to be had in plain or plain engine turned, and the same applies to Nos. 23 and 25, excepting that they are fitted in 25-year guaranteed Gold Filled cases, and 14k Gold Filled; 22 and 23 are fitted with 7-Jeweled Nickel, first-quality Elgin movements. Nos. 24 and 25 are fitted with 15-Jeweled Nickel, first-quality Elgin movements.

When making your choice of Watch as premium, be sure to mention its number as given in premium list, also whether Lady's or Gent's.

THE WILLIAM WELD CO., LTD., WINNIPEG, MAN.



AYR

We will offer our herd of over twelve miles from Galt, seven miles from the farm. Trains will be at Copet convey intending buyers to the farm. TERMS: Fifty dollars and notes. Six per cent, per annum, 1st, and will be mailed on application.

THOS. INGRAM, Auctioneer, GUELPH.

Rat Por

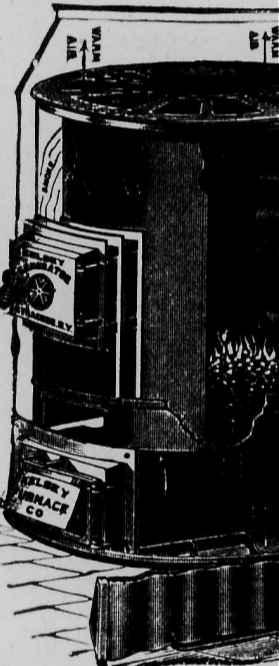
Do you

Write Direct:

JOHN M. CHISHOLM,

Formerly Manager

Kelsey W



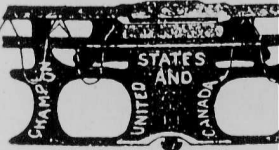
THE JAMES SM

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

Send for



HEADLIGHT LANCE - TOO CROSSCUT SAW is the fastest crosscut saw made; is four gauge thinner on the back than the first is easy to cut with. Every saw guaranteed. Only 50c. per foot.



COMBINATION SAW JOINT be in the possession of every pe crosscut saw. Only 25c., or 35c.

Wilkins & C

GREAT DISPERSION SALE

AYRSHIRES,

OCTOBER 23, 1901.

We will offer our herd of over fifty Ayrshires at public auction, at our farm, two miles east of Rockton, twelve miles from Galt, seven miles from Dundas, the macadamized road from Dundas to Galt crossing the farm. Trains will be at Copetown station on the Grand Trunk Railway the morning of the sale, to convey intending buyers to the farm. Sale to start at 12 o'clock sharp.

TERMS: Fifty dollars and under, cash; over that amount, 11 months' credit on approved joint notes. Six per cent. per annum off for cash on all sums entitled to credit. Catalogues ready after Oct. 1st, and will be mailed on application.

THOS. INGRAM,
Auctioneer, GUELPH.

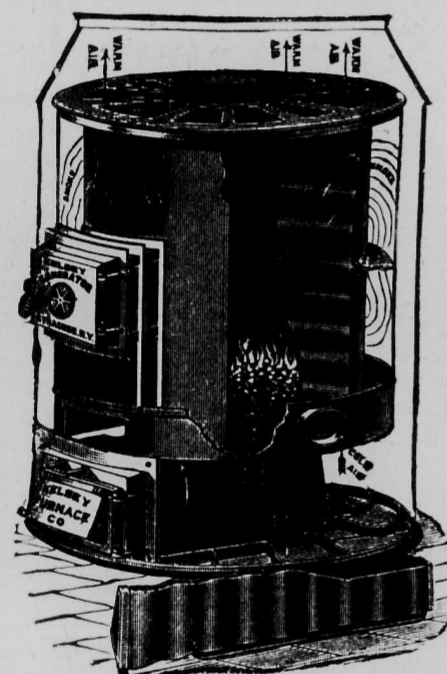
JAMES McCORMACK & SON,
ROCKTON, ONTARIO.

Rat Portage Lumber Co.

Do you want Cedar Posts?

Write Direct: JOHN M. CHISHOLM, Formerly Manager for Dick, Banning & Co. Ask for Price. Gladstone and Higgins Sts. WINNIPEG.

Kelsey Warm-Air Generators



Are Heat Makers. Fuel Savers.

The only person competent to make comparisons is the one who has had experience with different systems.

- KELSEYS are in a class by themselves.
- KELSEYS give a large volume of pure, mild, warm, healthful air.
- KELSEYS warm distant rooms as well as those close by, and at the same time.
- KELSEYS save one-third of the fuel.
- Over 20,000 KELSEYS in use.
- 200 KELSEYS in successful operation west of Lake Superior.

We take direct contracts and guarantee proper results.

THE JAMES SMART MANUFACTURING CO'Y, Limited, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA. BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Send for Illustrated Price List.



HEADLIGHT LANCE-TOOTH CROSSCUT SAW is the fastest crosscut saw made; is four gauges thinner on the back than the front; is easy to cut with. Every saw is guaranteed. Only 50c. per foot.



BABBITT METAL 7c. to 10c. per lb.



BELTING—100 ft. 6-inch 4-ply rubber belting, only \$25.00; 110 ft. 6-in. 4-ply rubber belting, only \$28.00; 120 ft. 6-in. 4-ply rubber belting, only \$30.00. Our belting is all fully guaranteed.



COMBINATION SAW JOINTER should be in the possession of every person using a crosscut saw. Only 25c., or 35c. postpaid.



\$10.00 will buy a first-class double-barrel, breech-loading shotgun. One of the best bargains ever offered. We have only a few left.

Wilkins & Co., 166 & 168 KING ST. E., Toronto, Ont.

GOSSIP.

Wm. Bray, Longburn, called at the ADVOCATE office recently. He is on his way to the Agricultural College at Guelph, Ont.

The *Veterinary Review*, New York, reports a case of tuberculosis in a snake owned at Lincoln Park, Chicago, and also an operation for the removal of the scent gland from a skunk.

A Farmers' Elevator Company has been organized at Lariviere, with the following provisional directorate: John A. Farzey, M. M. Keating, Alex. McKenzie, Jas. Morrow, and Jas. Ritchie.

The *Melita Enterprise* recently had an able editorial dealing with agricultural college matters and suggesting improvements in the handling of funds intended for agricultural instructional purposes.

Hon. G. H. V. Bulyea, Minister of Agriculture, N. W. T., was in Winnipeg recently, en route to the Pan-American, where he will supervise the arrangements for the reception of the exhibit of Territorial range cattle selected by him at Gordon & Ironsides' stock-yards here.

Veterinary-Capt. Adam McMillan has returned from South Africa, having fulfilled his duties as Veterinary Officer to the Commander-in-Chief's Body Guard. Dr. McMillan will resume practice in Manitoba, locating at Brandon, where he formerly enjoyed a lucrative practice.

Among the distinguished visiting scientists at the recent medical convention in Winnipeg was Prof. H. L. Russell, Ph. D., Bacteriologist to the University of Wisconsin. Dr. Russell has done a lot of work with the problem of ear-tuberculosis, having under his immediate supervision for the past seven years a tuberculous herd of cows at one of the University farms. In dairy bacteriology the Doctor is an acknowledged authority, his work on the subject being a text-book in the agricultural colleges of this continent. Prof. Russell has of late been associated with Dr. S. M. Babcock, with a view to finding out the processes governing ripening of cheese, and has discovered that the ripening is due to a ferment—enzyme—termed by the discoverer, galactase, in place of bacteria, which hitherto were held to be responsible for the cheese-ripening process.

The prize list of the British Columbia Agricultural Exhibition is to hand, and is well gotten up. Not only is it well illustrated, but it also contains short articles descriptive of the work being done in agriculture, mining, and dairying. Good prizes are offered in the various classes, the offerings being very liberal in the swine classes. Provision has been made for most of the improved breeds of live stock, and a good turnout of stock should result. As is to be expected, considerable money is offered in the competition for the various fruits. In the horse classes, that useful breed, the Hackney, has been unfortunately omitted. Considerable national interest is given to the prize list by the illustrations of the late Queen, King Edward, and other royal personages. British Columbians evidently have an up-to-date fair, in charge of an efficient management.

MANITOBA FIRE ASSURANCE CO.—This Company has been established at Winnipeg since 1866, and carries a large fire insurance. It is a strictly Western company, and its officers are well known as successful and reliable business men. The Hon. H. J. Macdonald is President of the Company, and J. T. Gordon, M. P. P. for South Winnipeg, is Vice-President. Mr. H. H. Beck, Managing Director, has been in Winnipeg for years, and is well known in Winnipeg and throughout the country as an enterprising and successful business manager. The Company has full deposits with the Manitoba and Territorial Governments, and is licensed to do business in both the Province and Territories. They advertise for agents in non-represented districts, and any of our readers who are capable and desire to do canvassing for fire insurance might find it to their advantage to correspond with the Managing Director, Mr. H. H. Beck, Winnipeg, Man. It is very important that farm buildings and homes should be protected in case of fire. Information as to rates, etc., will be gladly furnished on application to the Company.

Alma Ladies College
A good Home-School affords best conditions for a young lady's education. Alma aims to develop the best type of womanhood that refinement and intellectual training can produce. "A leading Canadian College."
For Catalogue, address:
REV. ROBERT I. WARNER, M.A., Principal

STEAMSHIP Tickets

If you are going to the Old Country, or sending for your friends, apply to our nearest railway or ticket agent, who can supply outward and prepaid tickets at lowest rates.

Steamers leave Portland, Maine, every Saturday; St. John, every Wednesday; New York, every Wednesday and Saturday.

W. P. F. CUMMINGS,
General Agent, C. P. R. Offices,
WINNIPEG.

HORSEMEN!—THE ONLY GENUINE IS

GOMBAULT'S CAUSTIC BALSAM.

None genuine without the signature of *The Lawrence-Williams Co.*
Sole Importers & Proprietors for the U.S. & CANADA. CLEVELAND, O.
The Safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle, SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY or FIRING. Impossible to produce scar or blemish. Every bottle is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by Druggists, or sent by Express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for free descriptive circulars.
THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Toronto, Ont.

WINDMILLS

Common sense is required in buying a WINDMILL.
Why? Because you are liable to be misled by agents. The Canadian Airmotor (Galv.) is put before you as a Standard Windmill. STRONG, SIMPLE and DURABLE. Investigate and compare.
Ont. Wind Engine & Pump Co., LIMITED, TORONTO.
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Central Business College
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Young men and women coming from all parts of the Dominion to attend our school, because they find with us very superior advantages. Our catalogue explains them. Write for it.
ENTER ANY TIME
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Yonge and Gerrard Sts., Toronto, Ont.

Western Agricultural College
RIDGETOWN, ONT.
Farmers' sons who are desirous of securing a good practical training in BUSINESS METHOLOGY and in AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE should take a course in this college. Circular and information on application to
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THE ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.,
is the most widely-attended business college in America. Send for the 152-page catalogue to
ROBINSON & JOHNSON, F. C. A.

NOTICE.
A NEW THRESHING ENGINE.—The Northey Co., Ltd., of Toronto, are meeting with great success in the sale of their Gasoline Threshing Engine. You will observe their advertisement on the inside front cover of this paper. Their engine has the advantages of being always ready for work at a minute's notice; no skilled help is required to run it, and it can be used with absolute safety on any premises. The running expenses are so slight that this question is far outweighed by the advantages of safety and convenience to be had in using this engine. The Northey Company invite enquiries and furnish booklets and testimonials from users of their engine.
IN WRITING
PLEASE MENTION FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

KEMP'S
INSTANTANEOUS Sheep Dipping Fluid kills ticks, lice and all parasites or insect life on sheep, hogs, horses, and cattle; destroys mange on dogs.
 The best dip in the market. Thorough, permanent, effectual. Cheapest and best disinfectant for surgical and medical purposes, barns and outhouses. Used in the proportion of 1 to 100.
ONLY RELIABLE CATTLE FLY KILLER.
 If your druggist does not keep it, we will express a half-gallon tin (prepaid) to any address in Manitoba, B. C., or the Territories, for \$1.25. Elsewhere in the Dominion, \$1.00.
W. W. STEPHEN & CO.,
 MEAFORD, ONT.,
 AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION.

W. G. HOWDEN, COLUMBUS, ONT.,
 BREEDER OF
CLYDESDALE HORSES, SHORTHORN CATTLE



The GEM holds the record—120 rods of 10-bar fence, cross-wires 15 inches apart, woven in 10 hrs. Beat this who can.
 Coiled and other fence wire for sale at lowest prices.
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 BOX 23, WINDSOR, ONT.
 AGENTS WANTED.

BEAN RAISERS OF CANADA!
 As we have had frequent enquiries regarding our well-known

MILLER BEAN HARVESTERS,
 we are now prepared to quote price to Canadian farmers, delivered at Toronto. Our harvester has been on the market 20 years, and is used in every bean-raising State in the United States. Write for catalogue and price.
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 Le Roy, N. Y., U. S. A.



Guaranteed Newton's Heave, Cough, Distemper and Indigestion CURE.
 A veterinary specific for WIND, THROAT & STOMACH TROUBLES.
 Death to Heave. Strong recommendations. \$1.00 per can. Dealers of direct.
Newton Horse Remedy Co. (D), Toledo, O.
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WM. SMITH, COLUMBUS, ONT.,
 IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF
Clydesdale Horses & Shorthorn Cattle

Wm. Brash, Ashburn, Ont.,
 BREEDER OF
CLYDESDALE HORSES and SHORTHORN CATTLE.

Clydesdales and Ayrshires
 Imported and home-bred. Also Dorset Horned sheep, and the leading varieties of poultry.
ROBERT NESS & SONS, Howick, Que.

FOR SALE.
CLYDESDALE stallions, mares and fillies, representing the best blood in Scotland—Prince of Wales, Darnly, Macgregor and Lord Lyon—including the great sweepstakes winner, The Marquis (1182), a grandson of Prince of Wales and Macgregor; also the first-prize 3-year-old at Ottawa this season.

THOS. GOOD,
 Richmond P. O., Ont.
 R. R. Station, Stittsville, C.P.R.

CLYDE SHIRE HORSES
SCOTCH SHORTHORNS, LEICESTER SHEEP.
 Stock of different ages and sexes for sale. Two stallions, colts, and a few young bulls now ready. Also choice rams and ewes. Our flock won 1st prize at Toronto, Ottawa and Chicago in 1900. Write for what you want. My motto: The best is none too good.
J. M. GARDHOUSE, Fosedale Stock Farm,
 Malton, G.T.R.; Weston, C.P.R. Highfield, Ont.

4 Imp. Clydesdale Stallions
 31 Imported Shorthorn Cows and Heifers.
 7 Canadian-bred Cows and Heifers.
 3 Imported Shorthorn Bulls.
 5 Canadian-bred Bulls.
GEO. ISAAC & BROS., BOMANTON, ONT.
 COBourg STATION, G. T. R.

GOSSIP.
 A visit to the farm of Jas. Duthie, Hartney, recently enabled us to get a glimpse of his farming operations and, by his courtesy, those of his neighbors. As is to be expected, the possessor of such a world-wide-known name does a little in the breeding of red, white and roans, a breed which has made famous Duthie of Collyrie, a son-in-law of a Manitoba man. The herd bull is Royal Chief (2343), bred by Thos. Speers, and by Justice (3144), out of May Beauty (2723), by Ben Apperson. This bull is a long, straight, well-mottled roan, and a good handler, and is red and white in color. He present owner acquired him from Jas. Cheyne, Oxton, Ont., who is also engaged in the breeding of Shorthorns.

GOSSIP.
 Lightning struck the barn of W. E. Baldwin, Manitow, recently. The stock, including a valuable Shorthorn bull and a number of Tamworth hogs, were got safely out, but the entire barn, which was on stone foundation, 76x31, with a newly-erected lean-to, was totally destroyed.

The *Scottish Farmer* of August 24, 1901, states that Mr. A. Graham Galbraith, son of Mr. Alex. Galbraith, of Jamesville, Wis., a gentleman well known to our readers, has recently sailed with a first-class shipment of big, well-bred Clydesdale stallions, many of them prize-winners. The lot were purchased from Messrs. A. & W. Montgomery, Netherhall, Kirkcudbright, whose fame is known wherever the Scotch draft horse is known. Among them is Coroner (10332), a winner at the Highland Show, a big fellow and a grandson of Macgregor; Lancheater (11086), by the great Holyrood (8546), a first-prize winner at the Highland and Royal. Another is Montrave Ruler, the Cathness premium horse of 1900, got by the \$15,000 horse, Prince of Albion. He is also a grandson of the great mare, Moss Rose (6202). Guaranteed (10770), a son of Baron's Pride, out of a mare by a son of Prince of Wales, is another immigrant to American shores. In 3-year-olds, there is Gold Medal (11057), the Auchtormichty premium (1901) horse. Pretoria (11133) is another premium horse got by Petruccio (9967). The Kinross premium horse, Alick's Pride (10667), by the champion Prince Alexander, is also included, and also a grandson of Prince of Wales. In 2-year-olds are some colts the get of Prince of Quality, King of the Roses, the H. & A. S. champion in 1897, and Montrave Florist. Along with the bunch is a yearling with lots of quality and size, sired by Up-to-Time (10475), whose stock were winners at the Galloway fall shows.

SHEEP BREEDERS ARRANGE MODEL CLASSIFICATION.

The committee from the Dominion Sheep Breeders' Association, appointed to prepare model classifications for sheep at the fall fairs, met in the live-stock tent on the Exhibition grounds, Toronto, on Thursday morning, September 5th. The following classification was recommended:

- Section 1.—Ram, two shears and over.
- 2.—Shearling ram.
- 3.—Ram lamb.
- 4.—Shearling ewe.
- 5.—Ewe lamb.
- Section 6.—Pen—Ram lamb and three ewe lambs, all bred by exhibitor.
- Section 7.—Pen—Ram any age, two shearing ewes, and two ewe lambs.
- Section 8.—Pen—Canadian bred, not to be shown in section 7—Ram any age, two shearing ewes, two ewe lambs, bred and owned by exhibitor.

It was also recommended that the above classification be used by county and township fairs as far as the money at the disposal of these fairs would permit.

HENRY ARKELL & SONS' FLOCK OF OXFORDS

Henry Arkell & Sons, whose farm is situated about 2½ miles north-east of Teeswater, are well known as breeders of high-class Oxford Down sheep. Mr. Arkell, who is an Oxford man by birth, has been associated with this popular breed all his life, and being a sheep fancier from boyhood up, Canada has no more critical judge. Fifteen years ago his flock was founded on imported animals selected with great care, and during all these years the additions to the flock have been made with that same degree of care and keen judgment that characterized the first purchases. Nothing but superior imported sires have been used on the flock, and the 200-odd head to be seen on the farm to-day are certainly a splendid lot of big, square, well-covered sheep. The first-prize ram and first-prize ewe lambs at Winnipeg this year were bred in this flock. The sales this year have been heavy, and have come from all over the States and Canada. Among recent sales are: J. C. Mills, of Minnesota, 20 shearing rams and 10 shearing ewes; to a Mr. Shearer, of Michigan, 1 shearing ram; J. V. Cooper, Picton, Ont., 1 shearing ram; Henry Arkell, of Guelph, 8 ram lambs, 4 ewe lambs; Mr. Lamb, of Prince Edward Island, 1 ewe lamb. And there are still a large number left, of both sexes, which may be secured.

PETER ARKELL & SONS' OXFORD DOWNS.

"Summerhill Oxfords" have become a household word among breeders of that popular breed of sheep all over America. Peter Arkell & Sons, of Teeswater P. O. and R. R. station, the owners of that famous flock, have been importing and breeding for 21 years. The flock was founded by Mr. Arkell himself, who, being a critical judge, purchased the best procurable. Since then, almost yearly, fresh importations have been made in order to maintain the highest standard of excellence in the flock. The sires used have all been imported. As proof of the quality of the sheep in this flock, it is only necessary to mention that this is the flock that won the only gold medal ever offered for Oxfords in Canada. Also representatives of this same flock won at the World's Fair in Chicago over \$600 in prizes, and have taken the cake at all the principal fairs in the Dominion for the last 20 years. Among the recent sales made by the Messrs. Arkell were 125 shearing rams, that went to the Northwest Territories; 6 shearing ewes and 1 shearing ram to Robert Wharton, of Springfield, Ohio. Further representatives of this flock are to be found in almost every State of the Union, and in all the Canadian Provinces. At present there are a large number of both sexes of this season's crop to be disposed of, also a number of shearing ewes.

FAMOUS MAGNET FURNACE
 BURNS WOOD ONLY.



Made in 12 sizes, to heat any sized house with the least fuel.

Extra large fire-door will admit rough blocks of wood. All cleaning-out operations are done from the front—saves work.

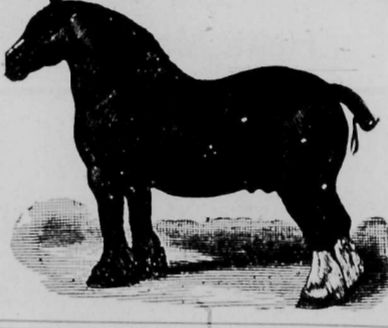
Corrugated and grooved fire-box gives extra strength and radiating surface.

The "Magnet" is the best furnace made in Canada for farmhouse heating where wood is the only fuel.

Write for free pamphlet.

THE McCLARY MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
 London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver; St. John, N. B.

IMPORTED CLYDESDALES FOR SALE.



A grand lot of **CLYDESDALES** just landed in good condition. They will be at Black Horse Hotel, Toronto, on Sept. 24th, 1901, and for one week following; then at London stables.

DALGETY BROS.,
 London, Ontario.



We beg to call your attention to a new and indispensable article in

Barclay's Patent Attachment
 FOR THE CURB OF

BALKING AND KICKING HORSES.
 Will control any vice known to a horse. Invaluable for breaking in colts. Can be adjusted in two minutes, and used with any harness, vehicle or implement. Sent, charges paid, to any part of Canada, with full directions for use, on receipt of price, \$5. Reliable representatives wanted. For further information, address

THE BARCLAY MFG. CO., Brougham, Ont.



LATELY IMPORTED A FRESH LOT OF

Clydesdale Stallions,

Comprising sons and grandsons of many of the most noted Scotch showyard winners and sires, all in the pink of condition without surplus flesh, and personally selected to meet the best Canadian markets, having, without exception, the best of bone, hair, feet, and action, coupled with true Clyde character. I will make further importations as the times demand. Inspection invited.

Prices consistent with quality.
ROBERT GRAHAM,
 Ringwood P. O., Ont.
 Stouffville Station, G. T. R., and telegraph office.

T. DOUGLAS & SONS, STRATHROY, ONT.,
 BREEDERS OF

Scotch Shorthorns

100 HEAD TO SELECT FROM.
 Offer for sale 20 young bulls, and cows and heifers of all ages, of the most approved breeding, bred to (imp.) Diamond Jubilee = 28861 =, at head of herd. Farm one mile north of town.

There has recently come to the editorial table the report of the fourth annual proceedings of the National Live Stock Association, held at Salt Lake City, Utah, last January. The volume is well edited and bound, and contains knowledge, wit and humor in an assimilable form. The letterpress is good, and is enlivened by portraits of several of the Association's hustlers. Several important discussions took place at the meeting, namely, over the Groat Bill, Freight Discriminations, Land Leasing, which are chronicled in the report, along with the instructive papers on live stock read before the convention.



Prof. Thos. Shaw officiated as judge on the beef breeds of cattle at the State Fair held at Des Moines, Iowa, in August.

J. A. S. Macmillan, Brandon, will visit the Old Country this fall in quest of Shires, Clydesdales, Hackneys, Shorthorns, and Shropshires. It is Mr. Macmillan's intention to make a sale in the near future, probably in November, of all his present holdings in live stock. Clydesdales, Shorthorns and Shropshires will go under the hammer, and a chance offered Manitobans of buying right stock at auction. The vendue will be held at Brandon, Dr. J. F. Fisher wielding the auctioneer's gavel.

SH

160 HE
 Young imported cows with sale. A number of the calves dam.
 Some of the families represented are as follows:

- AUGUSTAS
- CLARAS
- NECTARS
- GOLDIES
- JENNY LINDS
- VICTORIAS
- MATILDAS
- BESSIES
- CROCUSSES
- ROSEBUDS
- BRAWITH BULLS
- LANCASTERS
- MAYFLOWERS
- AMARANTHS
- BUTTERFLYS
- CLIPPERS
- EMMAS
- BROADHOOKS
- MEDORAS
- MINAS
- VILLAGE MAIDS
- BEAUTYS
- MISS RAMSDENS
- FLORAS
- RAGLANS
- LUSTRES
- GEMS OF THE

Herd headed by the imported EN DROP VICTOR BOSQUET.

H. CAR

Large En
 My herd consists of sows imported from the herd of Geo. Green and wife

J. & W. B. W

Our SHORTHORN herd was founded by Ruds, Matchless, Missies, M. employed such bulls as Barmpton (3100), Lord Lansdowne (imp.), Royal Sailor (imp.), 1893, Royal Royal Sailor (imp.), and out of E. Cloud 31317, by Lord Gloster 28861. We are now offering young bulls, etc.

Farm 2 miles from Elora Sta

6 imp. Bulls, 14
20 imp. Heifers,
 Safe in calf
2 Home-bred
 months old
10 Home-bred He
25 Choice Yearling
 Ram.
W. G. PETTIT

HILLHUR

THREE C
 Scottish Hero,
 By Scottish Archer.

The herd comprises straight Scotch the best and most

Shropshire a
M. H. COCH
 G.T.R., 117 MILES EAST OF

Please Mentio

SHORTHORNS

SCOTCH IMPORTED.

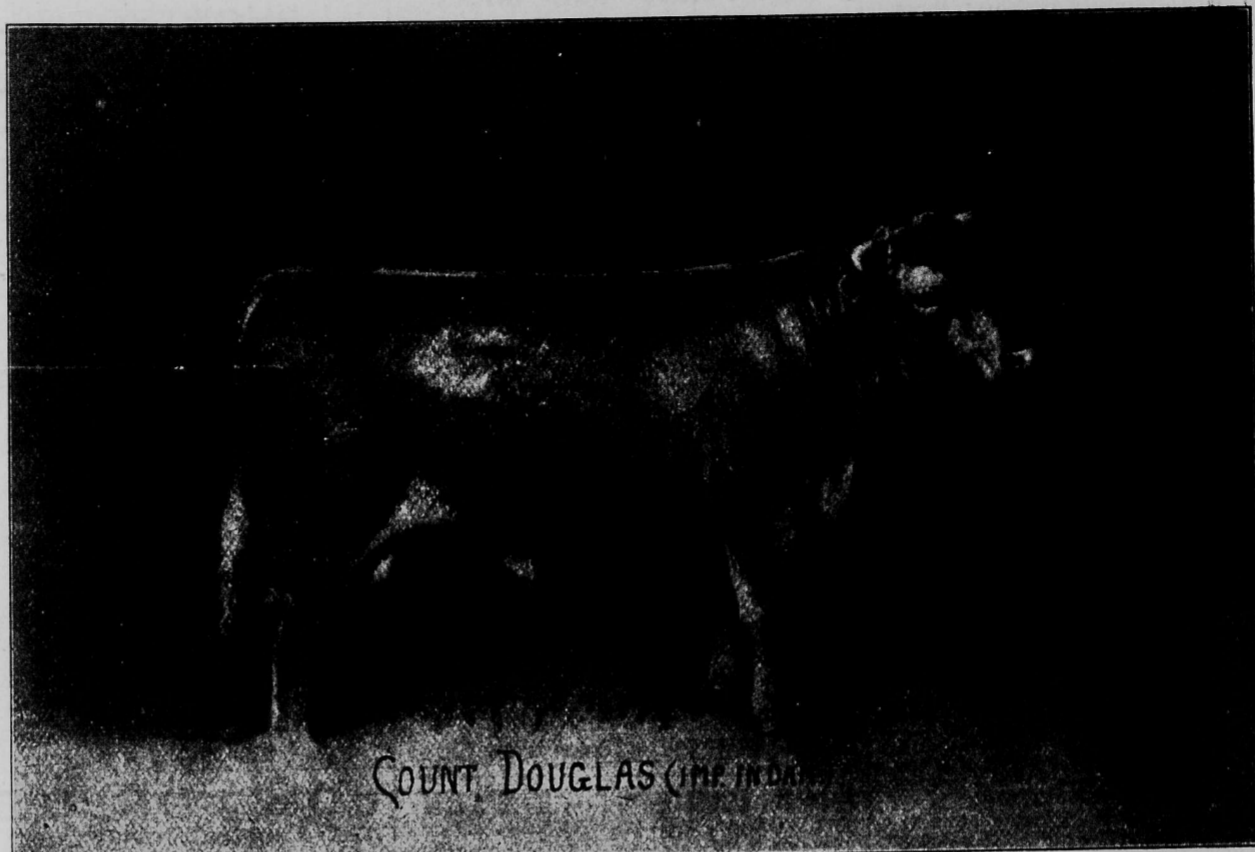
160 HEAD.

Young imported cows with calves at foot for sale. A number of the calves are imported in dam.

Some of the families represented in the herd are as follows:

- AUGUSTAS
- CLARAS
- NECTARS
- GOLDIES
- JENNY LINDS
- VICTORIAS
- MATILDAS
- BESSIES
- CROGUSSES
- ROSEBUDS
- BRAWITH BUDS
- LANCASTERS
- MAYFLOWERS
- AMARANTHS
- BUTTERFLYS
- CLIPPERS
- EMMAS
- BROADHOOKS
- MEDORAS
- MINAS
- VILLAGE MAIDS
- BEAUTYS
- MISS RAMSDENS
- FLORAS
- RAGLANS
- LUSTRES
- GEMS OF THE VALE

Herd headed by the imported bulls, GOLD-EN DROP VICTOR and PRINCE BOSQUET.



COUNT DOUGLAS

IF INTERESTED, COME AND SEE US, OR WRITE

H. CARGILL & SON, CARGILL, ONTARIO, CANADA.

CATALOGUE FREE.

Large English Berkshires.

My herd consists of sows imported from England; three of them (including a show sow) were selected from the herd of Geo. Green and were bred to his show boars. Young stock for sale (not akin). JNO. LAHMER, VINE, ONT.

J. & W. B. Watt, SALEM, ONT.,

BREEDERS OF Clydesdale horses, Scotch Shorthorn cattle, Leicester and Oxford sheep, Berkshire pigs.

Our SHORTHORN herd was founded over 30 years ago, and contains such tribes as the Village Buds, Matchless, Missles, Mildreds, Stanfords and English Lady, upon which we have employed such bulls as Barnpton Hero 324, Young Abbotsburn 6236, Challenge 2333, Perfection 9100, Lord Lansdowne (imp.) 2712, Clan Stuart 14381, Canada 19536, Sittytton Chief 17000, Royal Sailor (imp.) 18959, Royal George 28513, Clipper King 16293 and Judge 23419, all of which have been first-prize winners wherever shown. Royal Victor 34681 and Royal Wonder 34682, by Royal Sailor (imp.), and out of English Lady and Mildred dams, now head the herd, assisted by Roan Cloud 31317, by Lord Gloster 28965, and out of Melody 21892, a descendant of the Buckingham family. We are now offering young bulls, cows and heifers for sale, of Scotch type.

Farm 2 miles from Elora Station, G. T. R. and C. P. R., 15 miles north of Guelph.

- 6 imp. Bulls, 14 months to 2 years.
- 20 imp. Heifers, 2 and 3 years old. Safe in calf.
- 2 Home-bred Bulls, 12 and 16 months old.
- 10 Home-bred Heifers, Scotch topped.
- 25 Choice Yearling Ewes, from imp. Ram.

Our imp. cattle are representatives of the following Scotch families: Clarets, Claras, Beautys, Marr Roan Ladys, Urys, Orange Blossoms, Secrets, Matildas, Miss Ramsdens, Jills, Floras, Annes, Lady Fragrants, and others.

Burlington Junction, G. T. R., is our station. Telegraph and telephone office within half a mile of the farm.

W. G. PETTIT & SON, Freeman P. O., Ontario.

HILLHURST SHORTHORNS

THREE COLLYNIE-BRED BULLS IN SERVICE:

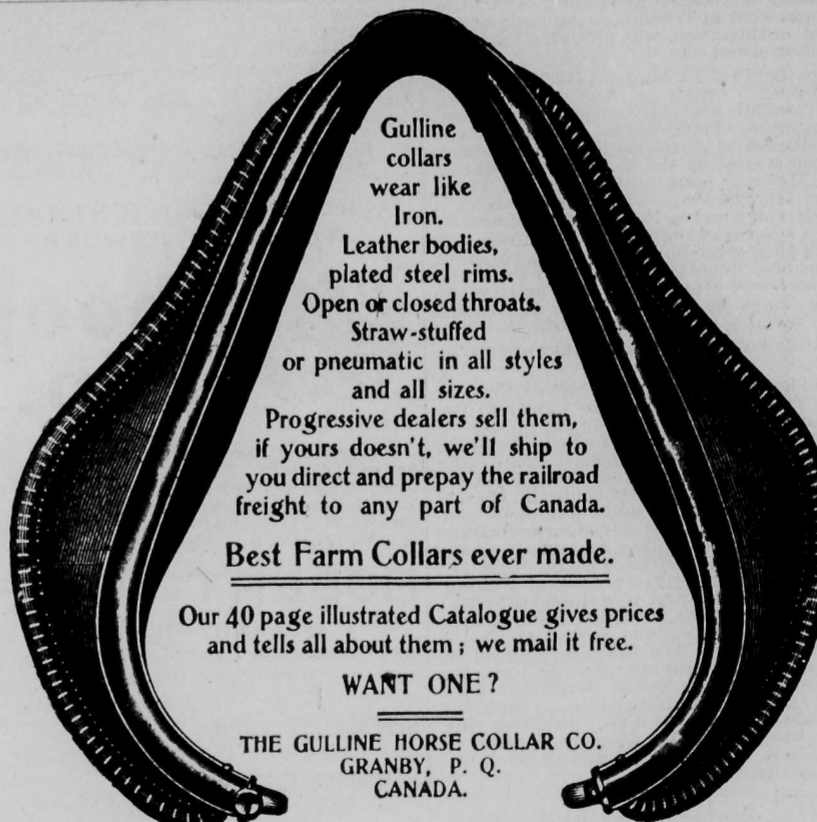
- Scottish Hero, Joy of Morning, Scottish Beau, By Scottish Archer. By Pride of Morning. By Silver Plate.

The herd comprises straight Scotch, Cumberland, Gloucestershire, and Canadian strains; bred to produce the best and most economical MEAT and MILK MAKERS.

Shropshire and Hampshire Down Sheep.

M. H. COCHRANE, COMPTON CO., P. Q., G.T.R., 117 MILES EAST OF MONTREAL. HILLHURST STATION.

Please Mention The Farmer's Advocate.



Gulline collars wear like Iron.

Leather bodies, plated steel rims. Open or closed throats. Straw-stuffed or pneumatic in all styles and all sizes.

Progressive dealers sell them, if yours doesn't, we'll ship to you direct and prepay the railroad freight to any part of Canada.

Best Farm Collars ever made.

Our 40 page illustrated Catalogue gives prices and tells all about them; we mail it free.

WANT ONE?

THE GULLINE HORSE COLLAR CO. GRANBY, P. Q. CANADA.

Rapids Farm Ayrshires.

REINFORCED BY A RECENT IMPORTATION of 20 cows, 2 bulls, and a number of calves, selected from noted Scotch herds, and including the male and female champions at leading Scottish shows this year. Representatives of this herd won the first herd prize at the exhibitions at—

Toronto, London, and Ottawa, in 1900.

Come and see or write for prices. Young Bulls and Heifers for Sale, bred from High-class Imported Stock.

Robert Hunter, Manager

for W. W. Ogilvie Co., Lachine Rapids, Quebec.

PLEASE MENTION FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

What Ontario Farmers say about the Massey-Harris Binder.

Brantford, Ont., July 30, 1901. MASSEY-HARRIS Co., Limited, Toronto: DEAR SIR:—After giving the New No. 4, 6-ft. Binder I purchased from you this season a thorough trial, I can truthfully say it fully meets my anticipation in every respect, the draft being light and management easy; and the extra number of roller bearings, the iron-capped rollers and the improved steel cutter-bar are very valuable improvements. My brother, who has travelled extensively through the Western States, has had an opportunity of seeing many different American binders work. He is now paying me a visit, and after seeing mine work is delighted with it, and especially remarks its lightness of draft.

Yours truly, Wm. Roddick. St. Thomas, Ont., July 27, 1901. MASSEY-HARRIS Co., Limited, Toronto: GENTLEMEN,—I have tested your New No. 4, 6-ft. Binder in long rye, fall wheat and short oats. It is a first-class machine in every respect. Two horses handled it easily. The knoter and new butter are great improvements on anything I have ever used before. It never misses a sheaf. As long as you continue to manufacture such machines, I cannot understand why any Canadian would buy a machine manufactured in the United States or any foreign country. Myself and brothers use four of your binders and they are all giving entire satisfaction.

Yours truly, THOMAS PARISH. Norwood, Ont., July 30, 1901. MASSEY-HARRIS Co., Limited, Toronto: GENTLEMEN,—The No. 4, 6-ft. Massey-Harris Binder and Sheaf Carrier I purchased from P. W. Stevenson is all that it was represented to be. The draft is exceptionally light and the work is first-class. All levers are convenient and easy to handle. I cut a heavy field of peas and oats; the former, being down, were so wet that I could wring the water out of them, but the No. 4 was fully capable of handling them in a first-class manner.

Yours truly, JOHN ELLIOTT. Mr. N. P. Clark, the well-known American breeder, is importing from the Old Country about a dozen head of Shorthorns of various ages, headed by Baron Ensign 7679, from the herd of Mr. R. Taylor, Pittville Farm. The famous Merino ram, Vice-President, that sold three years ago at Sydney for \$5,000, was knocked down this year for 125 guineas to Adam Gibson, son of the breeder of Vice-President. This grand ram is now eight years old.

Messrs. Dalgety Bros. have purchased several horses lately from Mr. Peter Crawford, Dargavel, for exportation to Canada. Amongst these are gets of the well-known horse, Prince of Brunstane (9577), the well-bred premium horse, Sir Thomas (9681), the sire of the H. & A. S. Show champion horse, Prince Thomas; and the late Mr. Lockhart's well-known prize horse, Mains of Airds (10379). These are thus well bred horses, calculated to be popular in Canada. —Scottish Farmer. Messrs. Dalgety's importation arrived in good form, and after spending a week in Toronto, as per their advertisement in this issue, will proceed to London for inspection and sale.

Messrs. Lavin & Richardson, Harriston, Ont., have shipped a couple of three-year-olds, purchased from Mr. Alex. M. Simpson, Whitecross, East Killbuck. These horses, Moonlight and Sign of Riches by name, are big and well bred. The latter is sired by the champion Hiawatha, dam a McVicar mare, out of an Old Times mother. His grandam was by Sir Gordon, a son of Darnley and a Prince of Wales mare, and he is a horse of high individual merit. As a breeding horse he should prove very valuable. His neighbor, Moonlight, was got by the grand big horse, Royal Hunter, out of a noted prize-winning mare by Top Gallant. He is well colored, with big blue feet and good legs.

AYRSHIRES FOR THE OTTAWA EXPERIMENTAL FARM. A number of very good Ayrshire cattle were shipped from Glasgow for the Canadian Experimental Farms. They were all purchased through the Hon. Sidney Fisher, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, amongst them being four fashionable bred two-year old heifers from the herd of Mr. Wallace, Auchinbrain, Manachline. Five big, wealthy, milky-like cows were also purchased from Mr. Woodburn, Galston, in the same district, while two came from Mr. Stroyan, Culcairie, Kirkendbright. One, the latter, was the prize cow at three-year-old at Castle-Douglas in 1898, the other being Maggie of Culcairie, which stood second at Castle-Douglas this year. The animals were all selected for their milking-like qualities, the Auchinbrain heifers being descended from some of the best milking strains on the farm. Mr. Fisher also took out a very good two-year-old bull, bought from Mr. Clement, but bred by Mr. Wallace, Auchinbrain, and by the same sire as the heifers.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA Professor of Agriculture. Applications will be received by the Government of South Australia, Adelaide, or by the State Agent, 1 Crosby Square, London, E. C., England, for the position of Government Professor of Agriculture. The duties of the office are: (1) To superintend the Agricultural College and Experimental Farm and teach classes thereat. (2) To advise the Government on all points relating to agriculture. (3) To lecture to agriculturists when required. The applicant must be competent to make analyses of soils and to conduct such scientific and practical experiments as the Government shall consider necessary. The salary will be £500 per annum with rations, house and fuel. The term of engagement is five years, subject to satisfactory performance of duties. Appointments must be in accordance with the provisions of the Act. The successful applicant will be paid to board and lodging at the residence or on his private property.

Further information may be obtained from the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture, Adelaide, or from the State Agent, 1 Crosby Square, London, E. C., England. Applications will be received until the 1st of October.

CHAS. GROAT, BROOKLIN, ONT.

OFFERS FOR SALE Cotswold Ram Lambs for service this fall, of good quality and breeding. Also yearling Shorthorn bull and Tamworth brood sows. Write for particulars.

HEREFORDS FOR SALE. THE HERD of upwards of 90 head of registered animals contains the blood of the best English herds, with imported True Briton and Likely Lad at the head. Stock of both sexes and all ages for sale. Correspondence or a personal visit invited.

A. S. HUNTER, DURHAM, ONT. Agents Wanted for the New Pictorial Stock Doctor and Live Stock Cyclopedia, revised to 1901 with the assistance of the Professors of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. The finest illustrated, cheapest and best book of its kind ever published. Large wages to agents. A full-page announcement of this book appeared in the Advocate of the issue of June 5th. Particulars mailed free. Address: WORLD PUBLISHING CO., Guelph, Ont.

90 HEAD Herefords. High quality, Early-maturing. Prizewinners. Young bulls, cows, heifers. The blood of "Corrector," "Eureka," "Ancient Briton," and "Rupert," on an "Anxiety" foundation. Send for illustrated catalogue.

H. D. SMITH, COMPTON, QUE. HIGH PARK STOCK FARM. GALLOWAYS of the choicest breeding and most fashionable strains. Inspection or correspondence invited. A. M. & ROBERT SHAW, P. O. Box 294, Brantford, Ont.

SPRING GROVE STOCK FARM. Shorthorn cattle and Lincoln sheep. Herd prize and sweepstake at Toronto Industrial Exhibition, 1897 and 1898. Herd headed by the Marr Missie bull, Imp. Wanderer's Last, last of the get of the great sire, Wanderer of the Cruickshank Brawith. Bud tribe. High-class Shorthorns of all ages for sale. Also prizewinning Lincolns. Apply om.

T. E. ROBSON, ILBERTON, ONT. LAIDLAW'S CONCENTRATED TOBACCO POWDER. Sheep Dip. Contains correct proportion of sulphur, all mixed and ready for bath. For thirty years Laidlaw's Tobacco Powder Dip has had steadily increasing sale. Many hundred millions of sheep have been dipped with it. Non-poisonous; no injury possible to sheep or wool. For full particulars and prices, write—

ROBERT MARR, WALKERTON, ONT. Sole manufacturers: Laidlaw, Mackill & Co., Limited, Richmond, Va. SPRINGFIELD FARM. HERD OF Shorthorns, Oxfords, and Berkshires. Young bulls and Heifers on hand. Also a few choice Berkshires.

CHAS. RANKIN, Wyebridge, Ont. SIMCOCK Co. SHORTHORN BULLS AND HEIFERS FOR SALE. Choice quality and best Scotch breeding. Imported and home bred. Imported Knuckle Duster (72793) and Imp. Royal Prince head the herd, which has furnished the Provincial Fat Stock Show champion three out of the last five years. Catalogues on application.

H. SMITH, HAY, ONT. Exeter Station on G. T. R., half a mile from farm. IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

SHORTHORNS: We are offering for sale 8 bulls, from 8 months to 3 years old, by Mungo 2nd and Scottish Bard. Also a few cows bred to Baron's Heir.

ROBT. GLEN, Owen Sound, Ontario. Live Stock Labels. Send for circular and price list. R. W. James, Bowmanville, Ont.

SHORTHORNS. FOR SALE.—Bulls: Two 1 year old and one 8 months. A few heifers of choice breeding and superior quality. AMOS SMITH, Trowbridge P. O., Listowel Stn.

SHORTHORNS (imported). 3 BULLS, 1 two-year-old, 2 one-year-olds. A few cows and heifers. THOS. RUSSELL, EXETER P. O.

SHORTHORN CATTLE AND LINCOLN SHEEP. Imp. Prime Minister at head of herd. Seven young bulls for sale—good ones. Also a few females. Stud rams all imported from H. Dudding, Esq.; the same blood as the 1000-guinea ram.

J. T. GIBSON, DENFIELD, ONT. SHORTHORNS. Fashionably bred, of both sexes and all ages. Nothing reserved. H. PARKER, Durham P. O. and Station.

For Sale: 3 Shorthorn bulls of first-class breeding, sired by such noted bulls as Scotland's Fame (Imp.) and Bold Britain, bred by John Isaac, Markham. Also some choice cows and heifers. F. A. GARDNER, Britannia, Ont. PEEL COUNTY.

JOHN DRYDEN, BROOKLIN, ONTARIO. BREEDER OF CRUICKSHANK SHORTHORNS AND CHOICE SHROPSHIRE SHEEP. Fifty superior yearling rams ready for August delivery.

ARTHUR JOHNSTON Greenwood, Ontario, Canada. HIGH-CLASS SCOTCH SHORTHORNS (First Importation Made in 1874.) (My recent importation of 30 head has just arrived home from quarantine. Herd now numbers over 120 head.)

OFFERS FOR SALE 40 Imported Cows and Heifers, 40 Home-bred Cows and Heifers, 11 Imported Bulls and Bull Calves, 13 Home-bred Bulls and Bull Calves. Railway stations—Pickering, on main line of Grand Trunk Railway, 22 miles east of Toronto, and Claremont, 23 miles east of Toronto, on the C. P. Railway. Catalogues on application.

High-class Shorthorns and Yorkshire Pigs. Just now three 10-months bulls, got by Imp. Sirius 15281, great big massive fellows with lots of flesh and quality—away above the average. Also a few superior young cows in calf, and 5 or 6 heifers. We are booking orders now for the spring trade. Can ship some in six weeks.

JAS. MCARTHUR, GOBLE'S, ONT. Goble's Station, G. T. R., 10 miles east of Woodstock, 2 miles from farm. Visitors met. To Rid STOCK of Flies, Lice, AND ALL SKIN DISEASES, USE West's Fluid WHICH IS ALSO A SURE CURE OF CONTAGIOUS ABORTION Standard Sheep Dip is Good, also Cheap.

Manufacturers: The West Chemical Company, TORONTO, ONT. Pedigree forms free to customers. Agt. for Manitoba: W. R. ROWAN, 132 Princess St., Winnipeg.

YOUNG SHORTHORNS FOR SALE. Our present offering includes several choice young bulls fit for service, sired by "Scotland Yet," and out of Warfare (Imp.) dams; also bull calves, from Blue Ribbon (Imp.), and out of Royal George cows. Inspection and correspondence solicited.

A. & D. BROWN, M. C. RAILWAY, IONA, ONTARIO. PLEASE MENTION FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

Shorthorns, Berkshires, Leicesters. Am offering at present the grand stock bear, Crown Prince; also some young ones.

ISRAEL GROFF, ALMA, ONTARIO. Hawthorn Herd of Deep-Milking Shorthorns. Stock for sale of both sexes. Herd headed by the Isabella bull, Golden Eagle—30943, by Golden Measure.

Wm. Grainger & Son, Londesboro, Ont. LAKE VIEW STOCK FARM. SCOTCH SHORTHORNS, both sexes, all ages. As good as the best.

Meaford Station, G. T. R. North. JAMES BOWES, Strathnairn P. O. Clover Leaf Lodge HERD OF Shorthorns. A number of choice young bulls, heifers and cows, excellent milking strains. Correspondence invited.

R. CORLEY, Belgrave P. O., Ont., and G. T. R.; Wingham, C.P.R. SHORTHORNS FOR SALE. Young stock of both sexes, reds and roans.

JOHN R. HARVIE, ORILLIA, ONT. For Sale Two choice-bred SHORTHORN BULLS, 12 and 18 months; also cows and heifers, with calves at foot and bred again to imported Red Duke—36084—(77585). 54 head to select from. DAVID MILNE & SON, Ethel, Ont.

GREENGROVE HERD OF SHORTHORNS. This herd was founded over 18 years ago, by John Fletcher, and contains such Scotch-bred tribes as the Missies and Mysies, Langushies and Butterlys, and is now headed by the famous stock bull, Spicy Robin—28250—(bred by J. & W. B. Watt) a worthy grandson of Imp. Royal Sailor—18559—, and of Bampton Hero and of Ruby Vengarth—15559—, and is of the noted English Lady family. Some good young stock for sale. For prices and particulars, address GEORGE D. FLETCHER, BINKHAM, ONT. C. P. R. Station, Erin.

Maple Lodge Stock Farm ESTABLISHED 1854. SHORTHORNS.—First-prize milking strains, and best Scotch breeding. Imp. Knuckle Duster and Imp. Sir Wilfred in service. LEICESTERS.—Thirty choice shearing rams and 100 ewes and ram lambs for sale.

ALEX. W. SMITH, MAPLE LODGE P. O., ONT. SHORTHORNS: We are offering 3 extra choice yearling bulls, all from imported sires, straight Cruickshank, with Lavendar and Miss Ramsden dams. THOS. ALLIN & BROS., Oshawa, Ont.

BONNIE BURN STOCK FARM 40 rods north of Stouffville Station, Ont., offers SHORTHORNS, Shropshires, Berkshire. Pigs just weaned, good breeding, good quality, including a few choice out of Imp. sow. Pairs not akin at low prices. D. H. RUSSELL, Stouffville, Ont.

Ridgedale Farm Holsteins-Friesians for Sale. 2 yearling bulls; also bull and heifer calves; all of choice breeding. Prices always reasonable. Write, or come and see them. R. W. WALKER, shipping stations: Port Perry, G.T.R.; Myrtle, C.P.R. om.

HENRY STEVENS & SONS, LACONA, OSWEGO CO., N. Y. SUCCESS WITH HOLSTEINS depends on starting right. Brookside has furnished foundation stock for some of the best herds in the country. We have 250 head, and if you want to establish or strengthen a herd, can supply you with animals of the right sort. We have 50 young bulls on hand, and females bred to the best sires living. Let us know just what you want. Catalogue of bulls now ready. We also have six fine thoroughbred Jersey Red hogs, 6 months old, for sale, \$9 to \$10 each.

4 HOLSTEIN BULLS 4 FOR SALE: From 4 to 7 months old, having sires in their pedigrees from such strains as Inka, Netherland, Royal Aargie, and Tritonia Prince, and out of imported females that have proven their worth at the pail. THOS. B. CARLAW & SON, Warkworth.

Maple Glen Stock Farm. EXHIBITION OFFERING: Two bull calves under 1 year. Also a Sylvia and an Abhekirk bull calf, with spring and fall heifer calves of Sylvia breeding, bred from winners and ones that will make winners. Prices according to quality.

C. J. GILROY & SON, Brockville, on C.P.R. and G.T.R. Glen Buel, Ont. UNADILLA FARM. F. L. GREEN, GREENWOOD, ONTARIO, BREEDER OF St. Lambert Jersey Cattle and Yorkshire Pigs.

My Jerseys are bred for business. Both sexes for sale. I offer an extra choice bull, dropped Feb. 27th, 1901, for sale, a son of Queen May of Greenwood, who made 18 lbs. butter in 7 days, and is at Pan-American now. A lot of very choice Yorkshires on hand. Also Barred Rocks, Light Brahmas, and Bronze turkeys. Prices right.

JERSEYS FOR SALE. Two choice bull calves of the highest breeding and of true dairy type, at moderate prices. W. W. EVERITT, Chatham, Ont. DEN-KIN PARK FARM, P. O. BOX 552.

BRAMPTON JERSEY FARM. Bull by (Imp.) class cow. Also cow. Calved and springers—grand fat. B. H. BULL & SON, BRAMPTON.

Water B. O W E & F MANUFACTURERS. EIGHT REASONS FOR Woodward Water. 7th. Animals cannot drink rendered impossible by the arrangement. When empty, the water does not leak. Drinking in excess retards milk. Eighth reason.—Next issue will be published.

Ont. Wind Engine & Pump Works. TORONTO. SPLENDID Jersey for sale. Two bull calves and two heifers equal anything I know of; age, \$30 to \$60. One yearling Massena, 900 pounds butter in yearling bull, extra breeding, Crated and put on express car.

MRS. E. M. COLE, Box 324, BROCKVILLE. CHOICE AYRSHIRE. I OFFER: Five bull calves, of the months of August, N. January, and April. Good in deep-milking strains. W. W. BALL, ST. NEIDPATH FARM, adjoins city.

TREDINNOCK A. Imported bulls at head of the Napoleon of Auchinbrain, and imported females, selected herds, and their produce from Size combined with quality and udders, good-sized teats, and production. Bull calves for sale, cows and heifers. For prices and address JAMES H. BROWN, ST. ANNE STATION, G.T.R. & C.P.R., 20 miles west of Toronto.

RIDGELING CATTLE. Dr. J. WILSON, V. S., W. Specialist in the castration and colts. Terms and testimonials. Ayrshire Bulls: Write to B. P. Rocks for special prices on Ayrshire bulls. Four over 15 months special milking stock. Sired by Burnside—1684—, also female Berkshire sheep of all ages; a number Berkshire pigs of either sex, of B. P. Rocks.

Maple Cliff Dairy and AYRSHIRE CATTLE, IMPROVED AND TAMWORTH. FOR SALE: 5 bull calves, a few pairs not akin; 2 heifers, 4 months. Farm adjoins Central Experimental Farm. R. REID & CO., HARRISTON.

LEICESTER Ram lambs and ewes sired by Toronto, '99. Also Shorthorn pigs. MAC, CAMPBELL, NO. 100, BRAMPTON. COTSWOLDS Pure-bred Cotswold ram and ewe lambs. Extra choice ones. JOSEPH FERGUSON, Uxbridge P. O. and Station.

IMPORTED CO. We are now offering some choice sexes; also this season's crop of Swanwick. BROOKS & LA COURTICE, SIX MILES FROM OSHTAWA STATION. PLEASE MENTION FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

BRAMPTON JERSEY HERD.

For sale: 2 yearling bulls; 8 bull calves, sired by Brampton's Monarch (imp.), and out of first-class cows...

Water Basins.



EIGHT REASONS FOR ADOPTING THE Woodward Water Basin.

1. Animals cannot drink to excess. This is rendered impossible by the arrangement of the basin. When empty, the water flows in very slowly...

Ont. Wind Engine & Pump Co., Ltd., TORONTO.

SPLENDID Jerseys for Sale.

Two bull calves and two heifer calves that will equal anything I know of; age, 1 to 3 months; price, \$30 to \$60.

MRS. E. M. JONES, Box 324, BROCKVILLE, ONT., CAN.

CHOICE AYRSHIRE BULLS.

I OFFER: Five bull calves, one dropped in each of the months of August, November, December, January, and April.

W. W. BALLANTYNE, STRATFORD, ONT.

TREDINNOCK AYRSHIRES

Imported bulls at head of herd: Glencairn 3rd, Napoleon of Auchinbrain, and Lord Dudley. Forty imported females, selected from leading Scotch herds...

JAMES BODEN, Mgr., St. Anne de Belleue, Quebec.

RIDGELING CASTRATION.

DR. J. WILSON, V. S., WINGHAM, ONT.

Ayrshire Bulls; Write to J. YUILL & SONS, Carleton Place.

for special prices on Ayrshire bulls from 14 years to 6 months. Four over 15 months, fit for service, from special milking stock.

Maple Cliff Dairy and Stock Farm.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE, IMPROVED BERKSHIRE AND TAMWORTH PIGS.

FOR SALE: 5 bull calves, a few heifers; young pigs, pairs not akin; 2 boars, 4 months old; young pigs.

LEICESTER RAMS.

Ram lambs and ewes sired by the first-prize ram at Toronto, 99. Also Shorthorn cattle and Berkshire pigs.

COTSWOLDS FOR SALE.

Pure-bred Cotswold ram and ewe lambs. Extra choice ones.

IMPORTED COTSWOLDS

We are now offering some choice shearlings of both sexes; also this season's crop of lambs, sired by Imp. Swanwick.

BROOKS & LANGMAID, COURTICE P. O.

SIX MILES FROM OSHAWA STATION, G. T. R.

PLEASE MENTION FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

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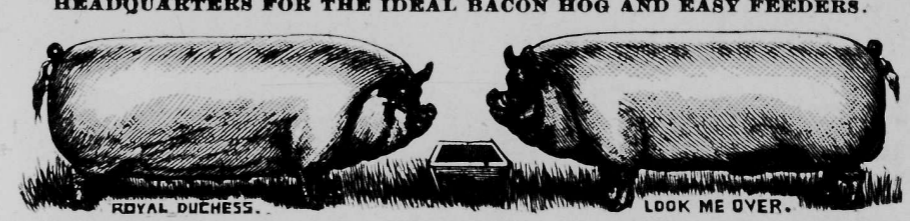
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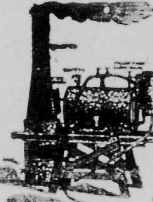
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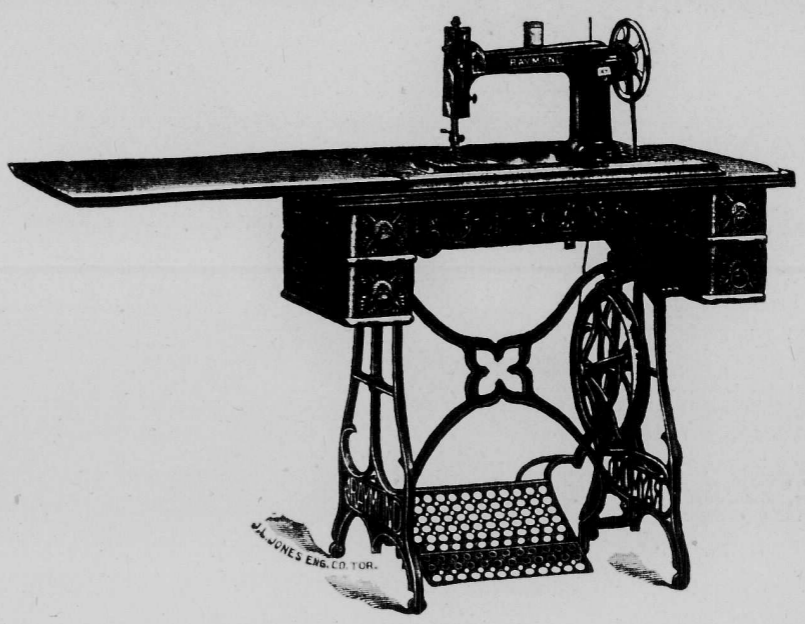
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