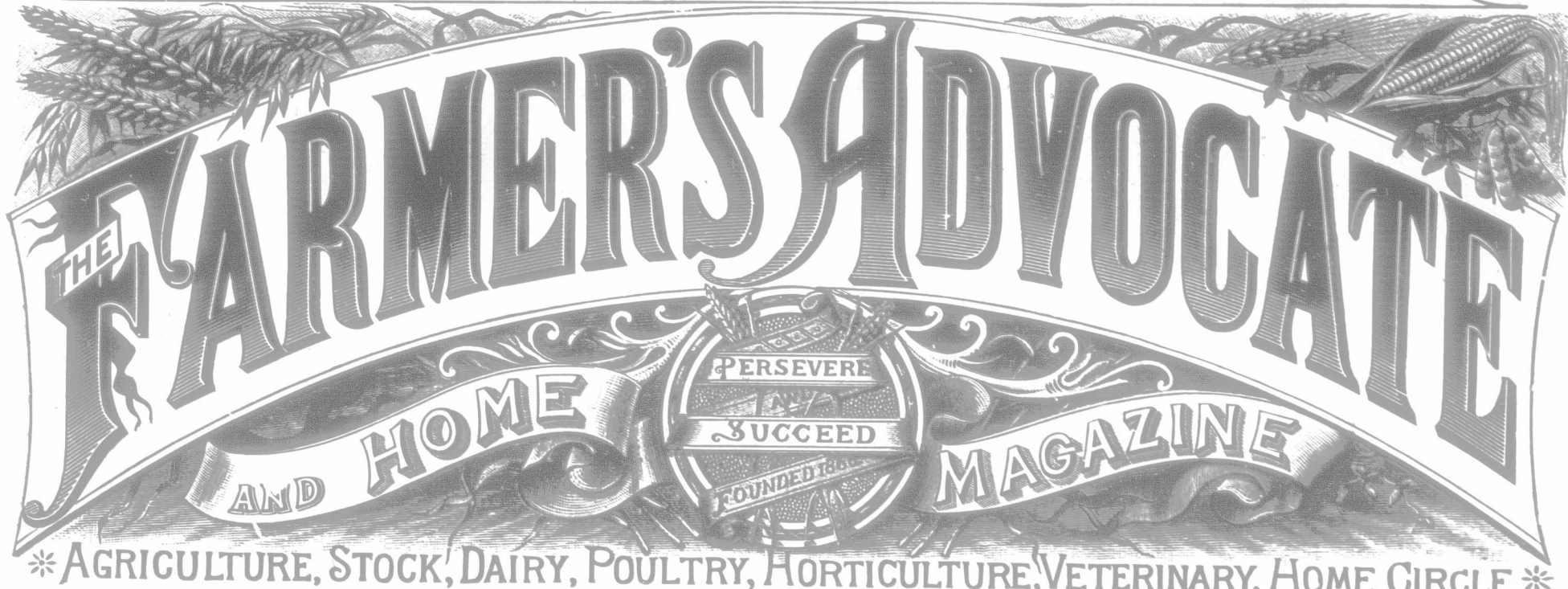


MANITOBA AND WESTERN EDITION



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

VOL. XXXIV. LONDON, ONTARIO.

OCTOBER 5, 1899.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

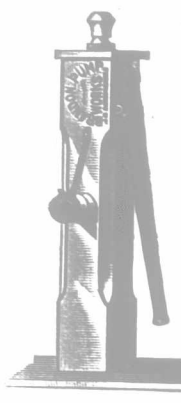
No. 487

Jerry Paisley, Pincher Creek,

WRITES:
"One of my horses was so badly cut and torn by barb wire that he was unable to walk. Dr. Warnock's Ulcer-kure completely healed the wounds without leaving a scar, so that I was able to use the horse in less than two weeks."

Barb-wire cuts can only be healed successfully with Warnock's Ulcer-kure. All dealers sell it. Sample sent for three cents to pay postage. 100 applications for \$1.00.

WESTERN VETERINARY CO.,
-m WINNIPEG, MAN.



WHY NOT

Get your PUMP repaired now before the winter sets in? It can be done cheaper and better now than when everything is all ice. We have full stock of wood and iron pumps, and repairs for all kinds of pumps.

Write us and get your pump put in good shape before the winter.

S-d-m Address H. CATER, Brandon, Man.

THE MANITOBA

Fire Assurance

COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEAD OFFICE, WINNIPEG.

Licensed by a full deposit with Manitoba and Territorial Governments. Farmers should patronize a home institution.

The Hon. H. J. MACDONALD, President.
H. H. BECK, Vice-Pres. and Man. Director.

Reliable, Energetic Agents Wanted.

Under New Management.

D. W. BEAUBIER, PROPRIETOR.
Newly furnished throughout. All modern conveniences. Most centrally located hotel to the business part of the city.

PALACE HOTEL.

Accommodating porter meets all trains. Open day and night. Good stabling in connection. Rates, \$1 per day. Eighth St., BRANDON, MAN., near Rosser Ave.

WANTED AS MANAGER on good Dairy Stock Farm by a practical man (Scotch descent, married, age 36, strictly temperate); good experience. Apply, DAIRYMAN, "Farmer's Advocate," London, Ont.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE

CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.

	PAGE.
GUARD AGAINST PRAIRIE FIRES	515
PROSPERITY IN THE WEST	515
PROVINCIAL COMPETITION IN GRAINS AND GRASSES	515
FREE DISTRIBUTION OF STOCK BY THE C. P. R.	515
FLAX GRADES	516
EARLY FALL PLOWING BEST	516
SHORTHORN STEER, ELEVEN MONTHS OLD (ILLUSTRATION) ..	516
HOW DOES FROST AFFECT GRAIN?	516
MORDEN SHOW	516
BEES IN MANITOBA	517
A SCARCITY IN HAY	517
FALL FAIRS	517
BEEKEEPING	517
REVIVAL OF THE SHEEP INDUSTRY	517
HOLSTEIN BULL, COUNT MINK MERCEDES 221 (ILLUSTRATION) ..	517
THE NEW BRUNSWICK PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION	517
GROUP OF CATTLE EXHIBITORS AND ATTENDANTS AT TORONTO INDUSTRIAL (ILLUSTRATION) ..	518
OXFORD DOWN RAM LAMB, BRANT CHIEF 151 (ILLUSTRATION) ..	519
TWO MANITOBIANS ON THE C. P. R.'S NEW STOCK DISTRIBUTION SCHEME	519
THE OUTLOOK FOR HORSES	519
AN O. A. C. GRADUATE GOES TO MICHIGAN	520
HOME DAIRY BUTTERMILKING	520
CONVENTION OF CHEESE AND BUTTER MAKERS	520
FALL CARE AND FEEDING OF CHICKENS	520
GROUP OF SWINE EXHIBITORS AND ATTENDANTS AT TORONTO INDUSTRIAL (ILLUSTRATION) ..	520
UNITING WEAK COLONIES	520
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN PRIZES	521
THE MINNESOTA STATE FAIR	521
SHORTHORN BULL, LORD WILLISON No 21315 (ILLUSTRATION) ..	521
A CONCRETE HOG HOUSE (ILLUSTRATED)	521
FORMALIN AS A SMUT PREVENTIVE, 1899 CROP	521
DIPPING CHUTE AT MEDICINE HAT	521
WHAT IT COSTS TO KEEP A HEN	522
A \$6.90 BUNCH OF CATTLE	522
THE HESSIAN FLY IN MINNESOTA	522
INSTITUTE MEETINGS IN ALBERTA	522
PROF. ROBERTSON'S OFFER TO THE BOYS AND GIRLS	522
GROUP OF SHEEP EXHIBITORS AND ATTENDANTS AT TORONTO INDUSTRIAL (ILLUSTRATION) ..	522
ANOTHER LETTER ON THE C. P. R. FREE STOCK DISTRIBUTION ..	522
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:—VETERINARY: RAM WITH ONLY ONE TESTICLE DOWN; TO DRY A COW; COWS WITH SORE MOUTH; DISTEMPER; SCRATCHES; SWOLLEN TESTICLE	522-523
MISCELLANEOUS:—SOD FIELD FOR RAPE NEXT YEAR; COMPOSITION OF PEA STRAW; BUILDING STONE WALL; ENGLISH PLANTAIN; CROSS FOR GENERAL PURPOSE CATTLE—SEEDING FOR PASTURE IN FALL	523
EXPORT BEAN TARIFF	523
CONDITIONS FAVORABLE IN ALBERTA	523
CHATTY STOCK LETTER FROM CHICAGO	523
TORONTO MARKETS	523
CANADA'S DAIRY EXPORT TRADE BOOMING	523
HOME MAGAZINE.	
FAMILY CIRCLE	524
THE CANADIAN PRESS ASSOCIATION TRIP	524
"NEAR SUMMIT OF ROCKIES, FIELD, B. C." (ILLUSTRATION) ..	524
UNCLE TOM'S DEPARTMENT	524
THE CHILDREN'S CORNER	525
THE QUIET HOUR	525
PUZZLES	526
GOSSIP.	
WESTERN FAIR PRIZE LIST	527, 529, 530, 534, 535
NOTICES.	
WESTERN FAIR PRIZE LIST	527, 529, 535
ADVERTISEMENTS.	
.....	513 and 514, 527 to 536

PUBLISHED TWICE A MONTH, AT LONDON AND WINNIPEG, CAN.

We Pay the Freight

(As Explained in Our Fall Catalogue)

To points on the M. & N.-W. Ry., the G. N.-W. C. Ry., the Northern Pacific, the Souris Branch C. P. R., and on the main line of the C. P. R. east to Summit or west to Parkbeg. To points on the main line beyond these we allow a discount in proportion to the size of the order, or will quote special prices - freight paid to any station.

We also pay freight to any station in these limits on 40-pound lots of 35c. black, Japan or mixed teas. (Consumers can club together and have it in separate parcels.) Send your name and address for our fall catalogue.

SMITH & BURTON,

GROCCERS, BRANDON, MAN.

Marketing Time

Is now here, and to keep tab on things it is necessary to have your watch in good running order. We can do it, and do it well. We are mechanics and can read a watch like a book. No experimenting with us, as we have been too long at the business. We want your trade, and will work hard to please you. Drop us a card, and we will send you a mailing-box. We will advise you the cost of repairs before doing the work. A guarantee goes with our work that guarantees.

D. A. REESOR, "THE JEWELER,"
Brandon, Man.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

FLEMING'S SHEEP DIP



The sales of this Dip are increasing very fast. Nine out of every ten stockmen who have used it say it is the best they have ever used. We refer you to

J. E. SMITH, Esq., Brandon.
A. GAMBLY, Esq., Brandon.
MESSRS. HUTCHISON, Hayfield.

PRICES:

75c. quart tins.
\$1.50 1-gal. tins.
\$2.50 1-gal. tins.

R. DUSTAN, Esq., Mayne.
And fifty others.
Write these people and see how they like it.

The best for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Pigs.

SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

FLEMING'S DRUG STORE

Brandon, Man.

Agents Wanted. -m Apply Now.

Northern Pacific Ry.

SOMETHING OF INTEREST
— TO —
Harvest Excursionists

On presentation of the usual certificate to any Northern Pacific Agent in Manitoba any time up to and including November 22nd, providing it reads to a point on the Grand Trunk Railway, a return ticket to Eastern Canada can be procured via St. Paul and Chicago for eighteen dollars (\$18). For particulars, call on any Northern Pacific Agent, or write

H. SWINFORD,
General Agent, WINNIPEG.

Condensed Time Table from Winnipeg.

MAIN LINE.

Morris, Emerson, St. Paul, Chicago, Toronto, Montreal, Spokane, Tacoma, Victoria, San Francisco
Lv. Daily..... 1.45 p.m.
Ar. Daily..... 1.05 p.m.

PORTAGE BRANCH.

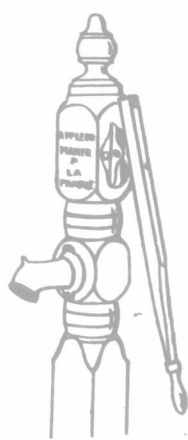
Portage la Prairie and intermediate points.
Lv. Daily ex. Sunday..... 4.45 p.m.
Ar. Daily ex. Sunday..... 11.05 a.m.

MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH.

Morris, Roland, Miami, Baldur, Belmont, Wawanesa, Brandon. Also Souris River Branch, Belmont to Elgin.....
Lv. Mon., Wed. & Fri..... 10.40 a.m.
Ar. Tues., Thurs. & Sat..... 4.40 p.m.

CHAS. S. FEE, **H. SWINFORD,**
G. P. & T. A., General Agent,
m St. Paul. Portage Ave., Winnipeg.

PUMPS



Made of best B. C. Lumber. Easy to operate, and durable. Special pumps for deep wells. We handle FORCE PUMPS and MODEL CLOTHES DRYER. Call or write for prices.

A. McLEOD & H. NICHOLLS,
PORTAGE PUMP FACTORY,
Portage la Prairie, - Manitoba.
Box 56.

The "CURE BRAND"



"Your remedy always cures," says a leading shipper—that's it in a few words.

MITCHELL'S ANTI-LUMP JAW

Is a cure brand. It may be imitated in the label, but it can't be imitated in the cures it makes.

ONE GUARANTEE: "If it doesn't cure, your money back at once."

One bottle, \$1.00; three bottles, \$5.

PLEASE REFER TO FARMER'S ADVOCATE

YOU CAN AFFORD A Good Gun — This Fall

OUR CATALOGUE GIVES YOU A CHOICE



GUNS

FOR ALL KINDS OF SHOOTING, AND

AMMUNITION

FOR ALL KINDS OF GUNS.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

The Hingston Smith Arms Co.,

488 MAIN STREET.

WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

Black-Leg Vaccine.

[SYMPTOMATIC ANTHRAX VACCINE]

WE SUPPLY THIS VACCINE IN TWO FORMS :

A. SINGLE VACCINE; each case containing ten doses. With this the animal is vaccinated but once.
Price per case..... **\$1.50.**

B. DOUBLE VACCINE; each case holds two vials—No. 1 containing ten doses of Primary or Weaker Vaccine; No. 2 containing ten doses of Secondary or Stronger Vaccine, which is injected eight days after the Primary (No. 1) Vaccine has been used.
Price per case..... **\$2.00.**

SUPPLIED BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WE also furnish this case containing the apparatus required to successfully prepare and administer Black-Leg Vaccine.

Price, complete..... **\$5.00**

IF YOUR DRUGGIST DOES NOT HAVE **BLACK-LEG VACCINE, P. D. & CO.,** IN STOCK, YOU CAN PROCURE IT FROM



McGlashan & Waldon,
Princess Street... Sanford Block... Winnipeg, Man.

Parke, Davis & Co.,
WALKERVILLE, ONT.
MONTREAL, QUE.

A FARMER'S SPECIALTY

The Western Canadian Hail Insurance Company.

INCORPORATED 1899, BY SPECIAL ACT OF LEGISLATURE OF MANITOBA.

Authorized Capital, \$500,000.00. IN SHARES OF \$100.00 EACH.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FRANK O. FOWLER, Esq., M. P. P.,	PRESIDENT.
ANGUS McDONALD, Esq.,	1ST VICE-PRESIDENT.
SAMUEL MARTIN, Esq.,	2ND VICE-PRESIDENT.
A. F. KEMPTON,	T. S. MATHESON,
ALEX. BLAIN,	J. HERBERT INGRAM,
JOS. CORNELL,	SECRETARY.
R. J. NEITHERCUT,	TREASURER.

The Union Bank of Canada, Bankers.

HEAD OFFICE.

WAWANESA, MAN.

Shares of the Capital Stock of this Company are now being sold, ten per cent. payable on allotment. Farmers who invest in these shares will get Hail Insurance at actual cost, with absolute security. Address all correspondence to the Secretary of the Company.

R. A. BONNAR,
Barrister, Notary Public,
Conveyancer, Etc.

494 1/2 Main St., Winnipeg, Man.

W. A. DUNBAR,
VETERINARY SURGEON,

5 1/2 JEMIMA STREET, - WINNIPEG.
Communications by letter or telegraph promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE 56. 25-2-y-m

If Your Aim
Is
A Good Company
Select The
Manufacturers' Life
Insurance Company,
Toronto.

J. F. JUNKIN,
MANAGING
DIRECTOR.

THAT'S RIGHT!

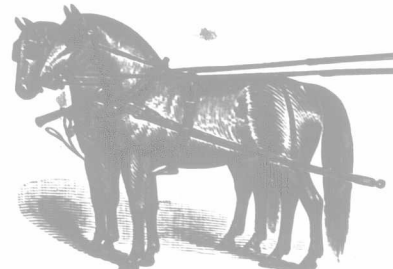
Read the
Papers

and you will be surprised to learn that you have been paying too much money for your stationery. We have everything you want—Account Books, School Supplies, Municipal Forms, etc., and we'll do your printing neatly and cheap. Give us a trial order, or write for prices.



The FORD STATIONERY CO.,
One door north of P. O.,
P. O. Box 1273. 407 Main St., Winnipeg.

FARM HARNESS



For all purposes. The best made and at right prices. Write or call on

WRIGHT & VANVLEIT,
Harness, Saddlery, Etc.,
284 WILLIAM ST., - WINNIPEG,
(South side Market Square.)

Are You Thinking
of Building?

IF SO, TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO WRITE
Dick, Banning & Co.,
WINNIPEG, MAN.

Durability Combined with Cheapness!

OUR HARNESS

HAS STOOD THE TEST. IT WEARS BETTER AND LOOKS BETTER THAN ANY OTHER MAKE, AND CHEAPER.

PEIRCE BROS.

HARNESS MANUFACTORY,
WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

EDMUND WELD,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc.
Moneys loaned on real estate at lowest rates. Investments procured. Collections made.
ADDRESS: 87 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

1866

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

AND HOME MAGAZINE

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

REGISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1875.

Vol. XXXIV.

LONDON, ONT., AND WINNIPEG, MAN., OCTOBER 5, 1899.

No. 487

Guard Against Prairie Fires.

If you have not already done so, take every precaution to guard your property against any possible danger from prairie fires, and take that precaution at once.

Prosperity in the West.

With a population of some 35,000 farmers, the little Province of Manitoba produces about 60,000,000 bushels of grain this year, nearly all of it of extra quality and saved in good condition. The population engaged in farming in Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan will produce per capita almost as much. No wonder every prominent business man, manufacturer, banker, merchant or scientist who visits our wheat fields and sees the rapid growth of our towns and cities is impressed with the possibilities of our future greatness. But it is, after all, not the impressions, but the actions, of these men that tell. In Winnipeg this year over a dozen magnificent wholesale business blocks and bank buildings have been erected, and on every hand are evidences of the growth and progress of the West. Bank managers are usually most guarded in making statements relative to the country's trade. Here is what the manager of the Bank of British North America, at a general meeting recently held in London, England, says of the situation:

"A bountiful harvest in this region [Manitoba and the Northwest], if garnered in good condition, means prosperity to Canada, for although we watch with interest the steady growth of subsidiary industries, the harvest in Manitoba must, for a long time to come, be the mainspring of Canada's trade. * * * The result of this bountiful harvest in stimulating trade, both wholesale and retail, throughout the entire country cannot be over-estimated."

It is frequently said now that Winnipeg will soon become the second or third city in size and importance in the Dominion, which seems likely enough, for this year's sixty million bushel crop results with little over 2,000,000 acres of land under cultivation, and there are yet some 70,000,000 acres of land in the Province fit for settlement, to say nothing of the vast resources of the Territories for grain and stock raising.

While it is a fact that wheat makes money easier and faster than any other branch of farming, still wheat-growing alone is a risky business, depletes the soil of its fertility, and is not conducive to the development of the best interests of the young men growing up on the farm, for it leaves them with a good deal of idle time on their hands, which is apt to be spent to no good about the small towns, and "money that comes easy goes easy." Whereas the breeding, feeding and care of good live stock has an elevating and refining tendency, and affords profitable and interesting employment at those seasons when the grain farmer is idle.

Very many farmers will this year have a good big cash surplus after outstanding accounts and current expenses are all paid off, and there is no doubt that, profiting by past lessons, it will be carefully invested, either in more land where this is necessary, better and more comfortable buildings, or in improved live stock. Money invested in improving the farm should as far as possible be made with a view to permanency, and it's well to bear in mind that even the very best of wheat land won't last forever, and that at its best it's none too good for producing good, profitable live stock.

Provincial Competition in Grains and Grasses.

Last year we took occasion to urge upon secretaries and managers of local agricultural societies the desirability of making good collective exhibits of grains and grass seeds at the Winnipeg Industrial. In order to encourage such an exhibit the Exhibition Association offered a much larger amount of prize money than previously, viz., \$150,

divided into three prizes of \$75, \$50, and \$25. One would have expected such liberal prizes would have stirred up some interest and brought out a good big list of entries, but, unfortunately, only one agricultural society competed. However, this cannot be put down as entirely owing to apathy on the part of the local societies, but owing to the peculiar conditions of the fall of 1898 it was very difficult to secure good samples of any kind of grain. This year, however, it is entirely different; grain of all kinds can be got of the very highest quality in almost unlimited quantities, and as the season's work is well in hand there will be more time and much better facilities for securing good collective exhibits. In strong competition the advantages of winning prizes in a provincial competition such as this are too apparent to need any reference here, and apart from this the uses such collections would be put to by the Exhibition Association for immigration purposes would be of great benefit to the district represented and great satisfaction to the individual growers. What we would suggest is that each agricultural society appoint its secretary or some suitable person to undertake the collection, preparation and care of the exhibit; that expenses of shipping, etc., be born by the society; all cash prizes won to go to the party making the collection. In order to bring the conditions and particulars of the competition before those interested we herewith reproduce them from the Winnipeg Industrial prize list of 1899, presuming that the directorate of 1900 will not make any material alterations in them:

Collective exhibit of grains and grass seeds—Open to all agricultural societies in the Province and Territories.—Best collective exhibit of grains and grass seeds—1st \$75, 2nd \$50, 3rd \$25.

All samples must have been grown in the district represented by the agricultural society making the exhibit.

Each variety of grain must be properly named, and the name of the grower and the section, township and range of the farm upon which it was grown stated.

The exhibit will be judged on the following points, the figures set after each giving the maximum per cent.: the totals of all such maximums being 100: Red Fyfe, 20; White Fyfe, 10; White oats, 15; Two-rowed barley, 10; Six-rowed barley, 10; White field peas, 10—two bushels of each; flax, 5; rye, 5; timothy, 5; Bromo grass (*Bromus inermis*), 5; native rye grass (*A. tenerum*), 5—one bushel each.

No first prize to be paid unless 80 points be scored, no second prize unless 70 points be scored, and no third prize unless 60 points be scored.

The exhibit taking first prize shall become the property of the Exhibition Association, to be used for immigration advertising purposes.

Free Distribution of Stock by the C. P. R.

The announcement has been made that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company are about to undertake the free distribution of a number of pure-bred bulls and boars to farmers in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, with a view of improving the stock, and in the hope that the results will ultimately be an increase in the carrying trade of export cattle and animal products sufficient to reimburse them for the outlay. The report further states that one carload of Shorthorn bulls and two carloads of Berkshire and Yorkshire boars were purchased and in readiness for shipment to the West, to be distributed among farmers for free use in the neighborhood into which they are sent. Without being cognizant of the details of the Company's scheme, it would, perhaps, be premature to pass judgment; but in view of the importance of such a proposition as outlined in the press dispatches, some comment seems called for.

As to the need of the more general use of pure-bred sires, there can be no question, and as to the financial advantages that would accrue to the trans-

portation companies from larger traffic in live stock, and in live stock of better quality, there can be no question; but whether the plan proposed by the C. P. R. will effect the improvement desired is another matter. In the first place, it would seem to be a direct interference with private enterprise. The live stock breeders of Manitoba and the Northwest in establishing their herds and flocks have contributed their full quota to the running expenses and profits of the railroad companies, and now when the demand is good at fairly remunerative prices, to have the railroad company supply that demand with animals imported from the Eastern Provinces, and distributed free, does not appear to have regard to vested rights; in fact, that would be killing the men who are now doing just what the company propose doing on another scale. Of course, if the company, to begin with, purchase all the available surplus bulls and boars from the breeders of Manitoba and the Territories to include in the free distribution, then this objection may not hold.

Generally, people do not appreciate or make best use of what they get for nothing, and the class of people who will not use pure-bred sires where they can be had for the small fee usually charged will not likely sufficiently appreciate the advantages of their use to go out of their way to obtain their services even if it costs them nothing. With boars this will be particularly true, and the men in whose keeping the free-service boars are will doubtless find the expense of feeding and attending what sows may be brought in will cost more than the purchase of a boar for themselves. Many people would not only expect the free service of the boar, but free board for the sow for a week or so from the favored individual who gets the boar for nothing.

Paternalism is not generally conducive to highest results, and while all would welcome the investment of capital for the benefit and advancement of the country, still we believe that the railroad company could in other ways do more to encourage and develop the live stock industry in a natural and permanent way, which usually proves most beneficial in the long run, and at the same time not interfere with the interests of those who have for years devoted their brains, their energy and their capital in building up herds and flocks in order to supply the trade of the country.

Those conversant with agricultural matters must realize that before any marked improvement can be made in the live stock interests of a country, pure-bred methods as well as pure-bred sires must be used. One of the first things needed to improve and develop the stock industry in the Western country is better facilities for winter feeding and care of stock, and this can only be accomplished by providing better barns, and right here is where the railway company could assist by reducing the freight rates on lumber and material entering into the construction of barn buildings, as they have always done for standard grain elevators and such like concerns. The farmers of Manitoba and the Territories cannot be said to be in great need of charity, especially after harvesting such a crop as the present. Most of them could well enough afford to buy a pure-bred bull or boar, and would do so if they realized the need, and had proper facilities for keeping stock. Even the giving of a bull or a boar to a wheat farmer will not convert him into a successful mixed farmer.

Through the efforts of the breeders' associations of Manitoba and Ontario, very favorable transportation rates are now in force for pure-bred stock, which, however, principally benefit cattle rather than sheep or swine. These rates, although in comparison with ordinary freights are favorable, might be made still better, particularly on local freights, and so arranged as to benefit small breeds of stock as well as cattle.

The suggestion made by Mr. Lynch, one of the leading Shorthorn breeders of the West, who has been engaged in the business for over a quarter of

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE.

THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN
THE DOMINION.

PUBLISHED BY
THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED).
EASTERN OFFICE:
CARLING STREET, LONDON, ONT.
WESTERN OFFICE:
MCINTYRE BLOCK, MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN.
LONDON, ENGLAND, OFFICE:
W. W. CHAPMAN, Agent, Fitzalan House,
Strand, London, W. C., England.

1. THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE is published on the fifth and twentieth of each month. It is impartial and independent of all cliques or parties, handsomely illustrated with original engravings, and furnishes the most profitable, practical, and reliable information for farmers, dairymen, gardeners, and stockmen, of any publication in Canada.
2. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 per year in advance; \$1.25 if in arrears; sample copy free. European subscriptions, 6s., or \$1.50. New subscriptions can commence with any month.
3. ADVERTISING RATES—Single insertion, 15 cents per line. Contract rates furnished on application.
4. DISCONTINUANCES—Remember that the publisher must be notified by letter or post-card when a subscriber wishes his paper stopped. All arrears must be paid. Returning your paper will not enable us to discontinue it, as we cannot find your name on our books unless your Post Office address is given.
5. THE ADVOCATE is sent to subscribers until an explicit order is received for its discontinuance. All payments of arrears must be made as required by law.
6. THE LAW IS, that all subscribers to newspapers are held responsible until all arrears are paid and their paper ordered to be discontinued.
7. REMITTANCES should be made direct to this office, either by Registered Letter or Money Order, which will be at our risk. When made otherwise we cannot be responsible.
8. ALWAYS GIVE THE NAME OF THE Post Office to which your paper is sent. Your name cannot be found on our books unless this is done.
9. THE DATE ON YOUR LABEL shows to what time your subscription is paid.
10. SUBSCRIBERS failing to receive their paper promptly and regularly will confer a favor by reporting the fact at once.
11. NO ANONYMOUS communications or enquiries will receive attention.
12. LETTERS intended for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
13. WE INVITE FARMERS to write us on any agricultural topic. We are always pleased to receive practical articles. For such as we consider valuable we will pay ten cents per inch printed matter. Criticisms of Articles, Suggestions How to Improve the Advocate, Descriptions of New Grains, Roots or Vegetables not generally known, Particulars of Experiments Tried, or Improved Methods of Cultivation, are each and all welcome. Contributions sent us must not be furnished other papers until after they have appeared in our columns. Rejected matter will be returned on receipt of postage.
14. ALL COMMUNICATIONS in reference to any matter connected with this paper should be addressed as below, and not to any individual connected with the paper.

Address—THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE, or
THE WILLIAM WELD CO.,
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

a century, in a letter published elsewhere in this issue, for a scale of rates on export stock discriminating in favor of the better quality stuff seems also a reasonable proposition and one well calculated to stimulate the breeding of better-class stock.

With cheaper material for building stock-barns, and still better facilities for the importation and local distribution of pure-bred stock and the shipment of stock to market, we believe the farmers of the country could safely be trusted to develop the live stock industry at a fairly rapid rate, and on a substantial and permanent basis that would result far more satisfactorily to the great transportation companies than any possible good that may come from the scattering of a few carloads of pure-bred sires among people who are willing to accept them because they are to be had for nothing.

Flax Grades.

The Winnipeg Grain Exchange recently laid a request before the Minister of Inland Revenue to have grades made for the inspection of flax and to have the grading of this grain included in the new Inspection Act. The Minister pointed out that only Parliament itself could legalize any change in the Inspection Act passed last session. He agreed, however, to authorize the inspectors to grade flax if requested by the owners to do so. On the recommendation of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange the grades of flax are fixed as follows:

No. 1 Manitoba flax seed—Shall be mature, sound, dry, and sweet, free from mustiness and containing not more than 10 per cent. of damaged seed, and have a weight of not less than 52 pounds to the measured bushel of commercially pure seed.

No. 2 Manitoba flax seed—Shall be the same as No. 1, except that it may contain not more than 20 per cent. damaged seed and weigh 50 pounds to the measured bushel.

Rejected Manitoba flax seed—Flax seed that is immature, musty or containing more than 25 per cent. damaged seed, and that has been damaged for temporary storage, shall be rejected.

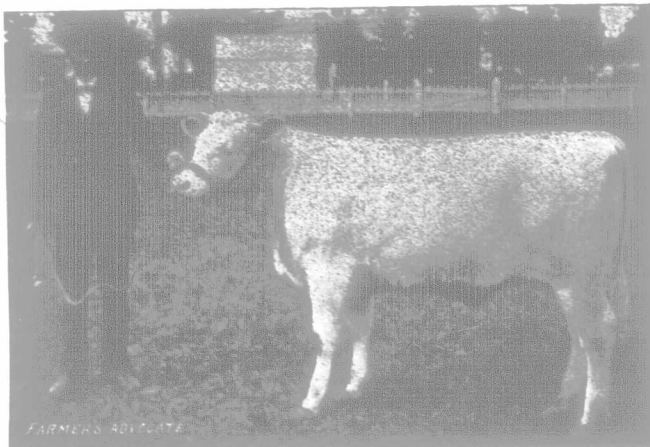
No grade Manitoba flax seed shall be sold as such warm, mouldy, very musty, or so damaged as to be unwise until for temporary storage, it is packed in such a

"no grade," with the inspector's notation as to quality and condition.

Early Fall Plowing Best.

As a rule, fall plowing gives better results in this country than spring plowing, and under existing methods of farming it is almost absolutely necessary to have a large proportion of the land ready in the fall, as the seeding time is so short. Fall plowing should be done early; the earlier it is done the better for the mechanical condition of the soil. Generally, too, the work can be done better earlier in the fall, stubble and weeds can be turned under more thoroughly, the land is left firmer, and much better opportunity is afforded for the action of the weather upon the newly turned up soil in making available for plant food the elements contained therein. The surface also becomes mellowed down before frost sets in, making a more perfect soil mulch, the better to absorb and retain moisture for the succeeding crop. One frequently notices, even at harvest time, on heavy land that had been plowed late the previous fall, with the surface crusted with frost, that it had never become solid, being full of hollows and, of course, badly dried out. It goes without saying that good plowing pays; it can't be done too well, and 50 acres plowed straight and deep, with the furrow well turned and all stubble and weeds carefully covered, will give better results than 100 acres turned over the way one sees much of it done, and careful plowing, cutting and covering everything also helps greatly to kill rose bushes, thistles and other perennial and biennial weeds, and as pointed out by Dr. Fletcher, in our issue of Sept. 20th, fall plowing and burning off stubble will prove the most effective check to the Hessian fly, that in some sections of the country did considerable mischief this past season.

There are frequently low or flat places where water is apt to lie in the spring that a plow furrow would drain. These things should be attended to in good season before the ground freezes up, for water lying on land, particularly heavy clays, greatly injures it, causing it to run together and afterwards bake, besides the delay and inconvenience these low, wet spots cause in the seeding.



SHORTHORN STEER, ELEVEN MONTHS OLD.

Won first prize at Toronto Industrial. Sire Golden Robe; dam Crimson Gem.

BRED AND OWNED BY ISRAEL GROFF, ALMA, ONT.

How Does Frost Affect Grain?

A farmer, in a district that was affected somewhat by the frost of August 4th, writing to this office under date of September 4th, states that there are some curious things to be noticed in the wheat crop as a result of this early frost, and says: "There is an opening for some expert to tell us how the frost works. In the same sheaf can be found heads untouched, heads completely empty but quite green, some with the top half all gone and the bottom quite full, others exactly the reverse, and others with the middle of the head full and good, bottom and top gone."

Each kernel of wheat is the seed of an individual flower containing in itself the male and female organs, which in Nature's own marvellous way unite to produce the mature berry. The flowers on the head do not all come out at the same time. Probably the heads begin to blossom at the lower part and continue up to the top, perhaps a day or more apart, although we have never made close enough inspection to know this definitely. Assuming this to be the case, the phenomenon mentioned by our correspondent is easy enough of explanation. It has been found that the operation of fertilizing a flower of the wheat plant requires but a short time—about three-quarters of an hour from the time the flower opens, bursts the pollen sacs, thus fertilizing the ovary, and then closes up again. And this operation takes place very early in the morning, just about daybreak, which is the time the temperature generally reaches its lowest point, and in the case of a light summer frost coming at the blossoming time, it is quite probable that only those flowers which were open were affected; stopping the fertilization, there could then be no berry from those flowers. Some heads would be caught just when the flowers at top or at bottom were coming out, and others when those in the center were opening. Perhaps someone else can give a better explanation, but it would be still more interesting if a variety of wheat could be found that would be proof against such injury.

Morden Show.

Disagreeable, cold and rainy weather was a damper on the success of Morden's eleventh annual exhibition, held at Morden, Manitoba, on September 27th and 28th, lessening both the attendance and number of entries. However, a visit to the main building showed that a number in the district braved the elements to show to visitors what their district can grow. Field roots and garden vegetables filled the greater part of the main building downstairs. A splendid lot of turnips were shown. Oscar Bowie won first on yellow-tops, Joseph Barrett first on swedes. A nice lot of mangolds, sugar and blood beets were shown by Bowie and Barrett and each shared in the prizes. In potatoes a number of varieties were shown. Northern Spy and Snowflake, exhibited by Mr. J. T. Hutchinson, president of the Society, were awarded first prizes. The seed from which these potatoes were grown was imported from the Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Early Rose, Late Rose, Beauty of Hebron and Burpee's Early, and two other collections, made as good a showing as is generally seen at most local fairs. Field pumpkins were large and well ripened. White corn was shown by O. Bowie and J. T. Hutchinson, and yellow by Mr. Barrett. The cobs were long and well filled out to the end with plump grain. Winningstadt, Winter and Savoy, and red cabbages, were exhibited, and were perfectly shaped and had well-filled hearts. Carrots, onions, melons (musk and water) and citrons, vegetable marrows and squashes added to the vegetable exhibit and helped to convince a visitor that the soil in this locality was adapted to the growing of roots and vegetables, and there were people in the district who knew how to grow them. The exhibit of grain was small. Oscar Bowie won most of the prizes for grain, and he showed wheat, oats and barley.

A large display of photographs by Morden's leading photographer and a display of hand-made harness by Jickling Bros. were also in evidence on entering the building. The Mikado cream separator was exhibited, and how to operate it explained by Mr. Hicks, of Winnipeg.

The upstairs of the main building was well taken up with domestic manufactures, and the quilts, knitted mitts, socks, stockings, samples of darning, homemade shirts, child's dresses, mats, embroidery, crochet work, tea cosies, painting, etc., proved beyond question that the ladies were anxious to uphold their department and were equal to the occasion. The sections in the dairy products were well filled and good samples shown. Oscar Bowie won first on 40 and 30 lb. tubs; Mrs. T. Pierce second on 40 lbs.; and M. Bartleman second on 30 lbs. O. Bowie secured first on fancy butter, 10 lbs. and 1-lb. prints. Mrs. Harrington won second on fancy. T. A. Hanbury second on 10 lbs., and John Stepler second on 1-lb. prints. Mrs. J. T. Hutchinson won first place on homemade cheese, second going to Mrs. D. Harrington. Mrs. Oak headed the list of exhibitors in homemade buns and bread, and Mrs. J. T. Hutchinson in fruit cake. Mrs. Harrington's collections of preserves, pickles and catsup were awarded first honors. Mr. A. P. Stevenson's fruit exhibit was much admired. He showed Hiberna, Wealthy, Astrekoff, Lieby—late fall apples; Anisette, Blue Anis, Russian Gravenstein, White Rubets—other varieties of fall apples; and Blushed Colville—a summer apple. In crabs he showed samples of the Virginia, Transcendant, Greenwood, Witney's No. 20, General Grant and Sweet Russett. He also exhibited a few plums.

The exhibit of cattle was small. Mr. Henry Laycock had out a few Shorthorns, headed by a large red, showy bull, Sir Walter 3rd, recently purchased from Mr. Alex. Morrison, of Carman. A useful three-year-old Shorthorn bull, Manitoba Chief, bred by Mr. Laycock, was shown by Mr. John S. Gibson. A splendid grade spring heifer calf, sired by Manitoba Chief, was exhibited by Walter Blinco, of Nelson. Oscar Bowie exhibited a Polled Angus aged bull, Sir James McGregor, purchased from J. D. McGregor, of Brandon. This bull was bred by W. T. Gordon-Cumming, of Calgary, and is all through a splendid specimen of the breed. The exhibit of pigs was good. John S. Gibson showed a pair of Poland-Chinas, Manitoba Chief and Black Bess, out of D. Fraser & Son's Shamrock, and a nice pair under six months from a litter raised this summer, out of Black Bess. William Topley showed five Poland-China pigs under six months, and three over six months, all thrifty young ones, as were his three Berkshire sows and boar under six months. A few fat grade and Chester Whites were also exhibited. In horses, Thomas Ball showed a fine June foal, out of a well-bred mare sired by the trotting horse, King Rattler, imported by Mr. Fares from Illinois, and is now owned by R. Mitchell, of Morden. Mr. John Sweet also had forward a nice foal, also sired by King Rattler. Mr. Lytle, of Roseland, had out a nicely mated black team of drivers, and John S. Gibson showed a two-year-old foal of Clydesdale breeding.

J. T. Hutchinson, president, and John Gilchrist, secretary of the Agricultural Society, were on the grounds attending to every detail towards the success of the Exhibition, and had there not been so many threshing in the vicinity, and the weather against them, they would no doubt have had a very successful turnout of visitors, and the entries too would have been increased, as a number of parties intending to exhibit their stock were prevented from attending, owing to the rain.

Bees in Manitoba.

The wholesale slaughter of drones on September 2nd announced the close of another season's activities in the apiary. All that remained, then, was to remove surplus combs and extract the honey from them, feed up to the necessary quantity and leave the bees snug to await the coming of winter. After such a spring as the last it was not to be expected that this would prove a successful season; still, it has not turned out quite as bad as its beginning seemed to indicate. The bad effects of the cold and backward spring are very apparent in the almost total absence of increase in colonies. Very few of our hives were in a condition to swarm at the proper season, and so swarming was rigidly suppressed, except in a very few cases, and the energies of the little workers directed towards the gathering of honey by a frequent use of the extractor.

My experience with two hives this summer may assist others in similar seasons, so I will give it. It will certainly be worth something to myself in the future. Having seen feeding in spring recommended as a stimulant to brood-rearing, I selected these two hives and on such days as the bees could not go out I fed about a cupful of syrup in the back of each hive. The result was remarkable. They came along so well that I conceived the idea of making them break the record for honey yields. With this object in view, I had by July 15th extracted 80 pounds of honey from them. This is about the date on which we usually begin to extract. On July 17th one hive swarmed, and the next day I divided the other, taking precautions, which in both cases proved successful, to prevent after-swarming. To Eastern beekeepers, swarming at such a late date would write those hives down as no good. But in spite of the fact that right in thistle bloom there were very few days on which the bees could work, these hives, with their swarms, have a credit for the season of 266 pounds of first-class honey; that is, 133 pounds per hive, spring count. Of course, it was impossible to break the record when rainy and windy weather was so prevalent during the time of thistle bloom, but the fact that the average yield from all the hives was only 60 pounds, spring count, makes apparent the value of a little judicious feeding in spring. Some men of experience even advocate treating the bees in this way at any time there may happen to be a scarcity of nectar or the weather will not permit them to work. A stop in the flow of honey always means a check to brood-rearing and consequent inability to gather and store the nectar when the opportunity does offer. It is to be regretted that there was so much unfavorable weather throughout the season, as the honey flow seems to have been unusually profuse. Whenever a day was right for them the bees simply rolled it in.

A little observation during this past summer would have been good for people who are inclined to be skeptical as to large yields of honey in this Province. Towards the end of June white clover began to bloom, and has not quite let up yet. The same is true of yellow clover (*Medicago lupulinus*). About July 25 Canadian thistles began to bloom, and continued for nearly a month. Gum-weed began a couple of weeks later than the thistle, and a few are still in bloom. Then along with these staples were two species of symphoricarpos (*Occidentalis* and *racemosa*), besides golden-rods and asters and other plants too numerous to mention, leaving not a day during the season that did not have its profusion of honey-bearing bloom. To-day, September 19th, the bees are luxuriating on French-weed. Out of the strong comes forth sweetness, to-day just as truly as it did in the time of Samson (!).
Red River Valley. J. J. GUNN.

A Scarcity in Hay.

In our September issue, high prices for some time to come were foreshadowed for hay and other stock foods, owing to the drought in many localities and enhanced values for farm stock generally. Already we notice on a good many local markets that hay is selling higher than last season. According to an American contemporary, this condition is very much more marked through that great agricultural district known as the Middle West. "The more one travels," says the writer, "the more one is impressed with the scarcity of the hay supply. Even in the richest farming districts of Illinois no one has hay enough, and some of the largest farms have only raised a sufficiency to last their stock until Christmas. This, too, on farms that as a general thing have hay to sell. When hay is as scarce as this on farms that usually have a large surplus to dispose of, it means that before many months have passed prices for this indispensable article must reach a famine level. In England, the almost unprecedented drought in the hay-growing months cut the British crop to a very material extent, and there will before spring be an excellent demand in Liverpool, Glasgow, and London for American baled hay. Nowhere does there seem to be much of a surplus—the entire world is short this year on the hay crop. It would therefore seem that those who have hay to buy for the coming winter's consumption would best contract for it without delay."

Fall Fairs.

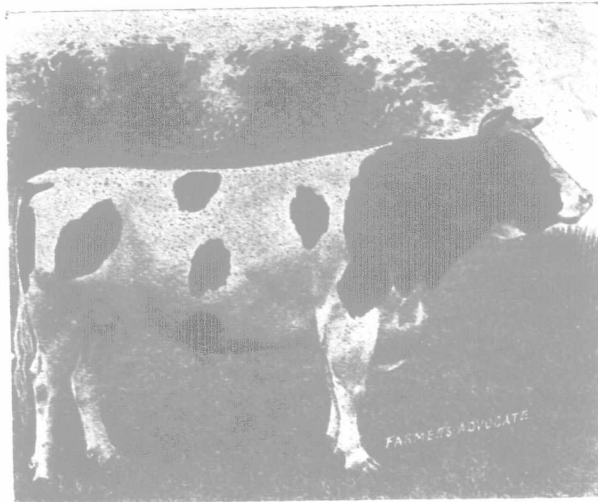
Wolseley, Assa	Oct. 10
Crystal City	10 and 11
Gainsboro	11
Belmont	12
McGregor	12

Beekeeping.

Elsewhere in this issue we publish the first of a valuable series of articles on beekeeping, by Mr. Morley Pettit, son of Mr. S. T. Pettit, of apiary fame, whose right-hand man he has been for some years. By practical experience and research on a farm where the industry has been carried on most successfully, he is thoroughly up-to-date, and, withal, original in his methods, and readers engaged in or contemplating keeping bees, will, we feel sure, find his articles helpful. Rightly conducted in favorable seasons—because it is greatly dependent on natural conditions affecting bloom, etc.—the production of honey is a most interesting as well as a remunerative branch of agriculture. Skill and expert knowledge are essential to success, and it tends to a closeness of observation and care in manipulation, that afford a specially valuable training to those undertaking it. Mr. Pettit's first article deals with "Uniting Weak Colonies," and from issue to issue he will take up others of a seasonable character, so that in due course he will have fairly well covered the whole subject. We commend them to the careful study of our readers.

Revival of the Sheep Industry.

Not for many years have so large a number of sheep of the different breeds been imported to Canada as have been brought out this summer. This may safely be regarded as an indication of the existence of an active demand for this class of stock. Indeed, it is well known by those in touch with the business that so heavy have been the drafts upon Canadian pure-bred flocks in the last two or three years that they have been reduced in numbers to a lower point than has been touched in the last thirty years; and the importation of fresh blood on a larger scale than usual has been felt to be a necessity if we would maintain the standard of our stock and hold the markets which the high-class character of our sheep has won for us. It is gratifying to know that so many Canadian breeders have the courage and the enterprise to assume the risk of importing on so large a scale; and we



HOLSTEIN BULL, COUNT MINK MERCEDES 221.
Won first and sweepstakes three successive years.
Headed first-prize herd two successive years at Toronto, London, and Ottawa.
OWNED BY MESSRS. G. W. CLEMONS & SONS, ST. GEORGE, ONT.

are glad to learn that commendable care has been exercised in the selections made for importation this year, and that a larger proportion of high-class stock than usual has been brought over. The magnificent display of sheep of all the principal breeds at the leading exhibitions in Canada amply demonstrates that we have a country admirably adapted to the production of this class of stock in the highest degree of perfection, and that we have practical shepherds not a few who are well qualified by training and experience to bring them out in the pink of condition and in robust health and vigor. The splendid record made by our flockmasters in winning honors at the great international exhibitions in which they have competed, notably at the Columbian in 1893, with Canadian bred and fitted sheep in their own hands, and those of others to whom they had sold, furnishes abundant evidence of the high class character of our sheep, the undoubted skill of our shepherds, and the suitability of our climate, our soil, and our stock foods for the growth and development of sheep and the production of mutton and wool of the very best quality.

In view of these facts, it is unaccountable that so few sheep, comparatively, are found on Canadian farms, that by a very large proportion of our farmers they are entirely neglected, and that the aggregate number of sheep in the Dominion has been steadily decreasing for the last fifteen years. We are confident this fact is not due to any general disability affecting the industry. We believe it is absolutely safe to say that in no other country are sheep liable to so few diseases or disadvantages of any kind. The climate is as near an ideal one for the successful raising of this class of stock as can be found anywhere in the world. All the principal mutton breeds do well with us. There is no class of farm stock the raising and care of which requires so little labor or expense as this inoffensive and unpretentious money-maker. Sheep will live

in summer largely upon pickings in the lanes and by-places of the farm, and will eat many of the weeds which infest the pastures, and thus help to clean the farm and keep it clean. No stock is so little affected by protracted drouths—they prefer a short nibble, and thrive better in a dry season than in a wet one when feed is over-flush. The fleece of wool—a volunteer crop, which never fails—which no other farm stock yields, and which is perennial during the life of the animal, amply pays for its winter's keep even when liberally fed, and anywhere from fifty to one hundred per cent. of an annual increase from the ewes may reasonably be expected, and with a little care and good management, may be realized. We doubt if any other investment in farming will pay as liberal dividends as those semi-annually declared by a well-bred and well-cared-for flock of sheep. There is generally a good steady demand for mutton sheep or lambs in the meat market at all seasons of the year, at good paying prices, considering the cost of production; while the demand for breeding stock for improving and replenishing the flocks on the farms and in the range territories of Canada and the United States is such as to make it decidedly profitable to cater to that trade, and Canadian farmers are peculiarly well situated for taking advantage of the increasing trade in this line which is bound to come our way. Many United States flockmasters look to Canada for rams for the improvement of their flocks, knowing from experience that sheep bred and raised in our climatic conditions possess the requisite stamina and quality to improve the stock they are brought into contact with, and they will continue to come here for fresh blood. The Americans are fast becoming a mutton-eating people, and it is hard to understand why the same cannot be said of our own people, for there is certainly no more wholesome meat that can be placed upon our tables. Lamb is rapidly growing in favor as an article of diet, and brings highly remunerative prices, considering its cost of production, and gives quick returns to the producer; and we may look for a steady increase in this trade, in sympathy with the prevailing preference for young meat in all lines.

While it is true that the quality of our best breeding flocks has been well maintained, thanks to the skill and pluck of the breeders of pure-bred flocks, who have nobly held the fort through times of depression without adventitious aid from outside sources, while kindred industries have been boomed by Government agencies and aided by special favors at the public expense, yet it is also true, as we have intimated, that sheep are being neglected by a very large proportion of our farmers, we believe to their own direct loss. There are few farms in the Dominion on which a small flock could not be profitably maintained. The expense of starting a flock on a small scale is very moderate, and may soon be repaid by the sale of surplus stock, while by retaining the best of the young females and purchasing, at intervals of two years, a new ram, which may often be sold at the end of his term of service for nearly if not quite the original cost, a flock can in a very few years be built up and maintained to the profit and satisfaction of the owner. We know many farmers who find their little flock of good grade sheep the most profitable asset on their farms; and from our extended experience and observation, we feel safe in counselling the keeping of more sheep by the farmers of Canada, believing, as we do, that this is a field in which our people can continue to excel. The best season in all the year to buy sheep for a foundation flock, or to replenish, is in the early autumn, when the lambs have been weaned and the ewes are generally in good condition. If deferred to a later period, breeders will, as a rule, have sold what they intended to dispose of, and have reduced their flocks to the number they aim to keep through the winter, and will then only sell for tempting prices, if they consent to sell at all. Those who buy early generally get the best selections. The sheep pens at the fairs this fall will be of more than ordinary interest, as the indications are that the number and quality of exhibits will exceed that of any year in the past, and we anticipate an unusual amount of business in that department both at the exhibitions and afterwards.

The Ogilvie Milling Co. are going to erect large elevators and a grist mill at Fort William. Another sign of the growth of the West.

The New Brunswick Provincial Exhibition.

The great annual Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition of New Brunswick was held in the City of St. John, September 11th to 20th. The weather was ideal throughout, the attendance in advance of any former year, and the entries more numerous than in any year in the history of the Association. The live stock exhibits have increased in number and improved in quality every year, and the representatives of the dairy breeds of cattle shown here compare very favorably with those at the leading shows in any of the Western Provinces. The beef breeds are fast gaining ground also, and there were a number of high-class animals shown in most of the classes. The beef breeds were judged by Mr. Arthur Johnston, Greenwood, and the dairy breeds, sheep and swine by Mr. J. C. Snell, London.

SHORTHORNS

were shown by Hon. M. H. Cochrane, Hillhurst, Que.; F. G. Bovyer, Georgetown, P. E. I.; C. A. Archibald, Truro, N. S.; and C. W. Holmes, Amherst, N. S. Two extra good bulls were shown in the section for bulls over 3 years old. These were Bovyer's white Silver Chief, by imp. Indian Chief, and out of imp. Mimosa, and Archibald's roan, Robert the Bruce, from the same dam, and sired by imp. King James. The former was the 1st prize and sweepstakes winner here and at Halifax last year, and was awarded the same honors at St. John on this occasion, though he found a lusty rival in his big brother, who has vastly improved since last year, when he was shown in ordinary field condition at Halifax. He was only in very fair condition at this show, having been only two months in the possession of his present owner, and would have made it exceedingly interesting if he had been in show fix. He is a big bull, of fine character and quality, on short legs, with straight lines, long, level quarters, and big thighs, and handles to suit the most fastidious. The white bull is also low-down and deep-bodied, has the best of handling qualities, smooth shoulders, full neck veins, and a capital class of flesh, and lots of it. His quarters and thighs are also first-class. The judge was enthusiastic in his admiration for this one of the last of the winning sons of "the old bull," who had a trick of siring that sort, but there were many others who could see nearly, if not quite, as much to commend in his brother Bob. Mr. Cochrane showed two 1st prize winning bulls, both imported—the roan 2-year-old, Flower Crown, bred by Mr. Graham, of Cumberland, a bull of good quality and character, which headed the 1st prize herd here and at Sherbrooke the previous week, and the roan yearling, Scottish Hero, bred by Mr. Duthie, sired by Scottish Archer, and out of Missie 13th, making him almost full brother in blood to the Royal champion, Marengo. Scottish Hero is one of the very best young bulls seen out at Canadian shows this year, certainly the best yearling. He is wonderfully well furnished for a bull of his age, has fewer faults and as many good qualities as any bull in the competition here, and one wonders why he was denied the championship. C. W. Holmes had the 2nd prize 2-year-old bull, Hillhurst the 2nd prize yearling, and Bovyer the 1st prize bull calves in both sections over 6 and under 6 months with capital calves by Silver Chief, Hillhurst winning 2nd in the former, and Archibald in the latter.

Archibald had the 1st prize cow and sweepstakes female in his handsome, smoothly-turned and well-proportioned white cow, bred by D. Alexander, Brigden, from his excellent Lustre family; 2nd prize going to Cochrane's imported Vain Belle, bred by Mr. Duthie, an elegant young cow by Scottish Archer, and her dam by Field Marshal. Hillhurst had the 1st prize 3-year-old cow in the massive and well-fleshed roan, Alpine Beauty, and 2nd in Freedom, another excellent imp. cow, bred by Mr. Arkell, of Gloucestershire. Mr. Holmes won 1st for 2-year-old cow in milk, and Mr. Cochrane for 2-year-old heifer. The Island herd of Mr. Bovyer scored in the yearling heifers with a low-set, thick-fleshed imp. heifer, of fine quality and good parts, imported last year by Mr. Johnston; and Archibald had a good 2nd in a roan heifer of strong character and good quality, bred in the Greenwood herd. Bovyer won 3rd prize with an excellent white one by the champion bull. Holmes scored 1st and 3rd for heifer calves under a year, and Cochrane 2nd. Bovyer 1st for heifer calf under 6 months; Holmes 2nd; Archibald 3rd. The open herd prizes went 1st to Cochrane, 2nd to Bovyer, 3rd to Archibald. Breeders' young herd—1st to Bovyer, 2nd to Cochrane, 3rd to Archibald. The special prizes given by the Dominion Short-horn Association for the best young herd, 1 bull and 4 females, bred by the exhibitor, were awarded 1st to Bovyer, 2nd to Holmes.

HEREFORDS.

Mr. W. W. Black, Amherst, N. S., showed a first-class herd, headed by the elegant bull, Sir Horace, probably the best of the breed in the Dominion. He is a bull of typical breed character, well balanced in all his parts, carrying an abundance of first-class flesh on strong, straight legs, and has every appearance of usefulness. He has proved a high-class sire, his offspring being of uniform type. The females in the herd are of uniformly good quality and form, and Mr. Black's herd would rank high in comparison with any on the continent. He was awarded all the prizes he competed for, including the 1st prize for cow Barbara and 2nd for Lilly Wilton, the sweepstakes for the best male and female, and the two herd prizes. A. S. Fillmore, Southampton, N. S., won the 3rd prize

for aged cow and 1st for yearling bull with very good animals.

GALLOWAYS

were well represented by the herd of Senator Ferguson, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., whose cattle were brought out in good, thrifty, vigorous condition, and show strongly all the best qualities of the breed, being good feeders, smoothly turned, evenly fleshed, and having grand coats of hair. The bulk of the prizes went to this herd, including the sweepstakes and the herd prizes.

DEVONS

were shown by C. A. Archibald, Truro, N. S., who has a nice smooth herd, of uniformly good type, and he was awarded all the prizes he entered for.

POLLED ANGUS

were shown by R. H. Pope, Cookshire, Que., whose herd shows good breeding and form, but were shown in only field condition and lacking the luster which comes from careful preparation. James B. Adams, Bon Accord, N. B., also showed a nice herd in good condition, and won 1st on cow over 4 years, 1st on yearling heifer, 2nd on aged bull, and the sweepstakes for best female.

RED POLLED NORFOLK CATTLE

were shown by Geo. A. Perley, Mauderville, N. B., whose cattle were much admired, having the appearance of being heavy milkers, and at the same time being good feeders which would put on beef rapidly when dry. He was awarded all the prizes his entries called for.

AYRSHIRES.

The competition in this class was very close and keen, and the animals exhibited would have won a good share of the prizes in any of the leading shows in the Dominion. The principal exhibitors were: F. S. Black, Amherst, N. S.; C. A. Archibald, Truro, N. S.; M. H. Parlee, Sussex, N. B.; J. A. Ferguson, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; S. Creighton, Silver Falls, N. B.; and McIntyre Bros., Sussex Corner, N. B. The herds of the three first named had been strengthened during the past year by importations



GROUP OF CATTLE EXHIBITORS AND ATTENDANTS AT TORONTO INDUSTRIAL.

from Scotland and the Western Provinces, and there were many animals of first-class type in the competition. Archibald scored 1st in aged bulls with Hoover of Maple Grove, McIntyre Bros. 2nd, and Ferguson 3rd. In 2-year-old bulls there was a close contest between Black's Matchless 2nd, the sweepstakes bull of last year, and Parlee's Isaleigh Earl, who has made great progress during the year and is a bull of excellent type and quality. Both are high-class bulls and rank among the best. They were placed in the order named. There was a new candidate for Canadian honors in the section for yearling bulls in Archibald's imported Howie's Stamp of Hillhouse, by White Cockade, and own brother to Kohinoor, the Scottish champion. He is an elegant young bull which was selected by Mr. F. S. Peer, and has ideal type and conformation combined with high-class quality. We doubt if there is his equal in the Dominion to-day, and if he goes on as he is doing he will make his mark for good in this country. He was awarded the male championship of the class. Second prize went to S. Creighton's entry. In bull calves under a year there were three capital numbers, 1st prize going to Parlee's, 2nd to Black's, and 3rd to Archibald's. The first two were closely matched, and the placing might be reversed without injustice. In bull calves under 6 months, Parlee had 1st and Black 2nd place.

In an excellent entry of cows 1st place was given to Parlee's Bertha of Plantagenet, bred by the late Wm. Rodden, and out of imp. Lady Grey. She is a handsome cow, with fine breed type and quality, deep ribs, level quarters, and a well-balanced udder and well-placed teats. She had, however, a very close rival in Archibald's Myrnie, bred by Morton, and out of the dam of Jean Armour, a successful show cow in Ontario. She was the 1st prize cow at Halifax last year over Bertha, but was not fresh on this occasion, and showed to less advantage on that account. Third prize went to Black's entry, a good sort also. In the section for 3-year-old cows, Par-

lee's imported Bessie IV. of Auchenbrain, bred by Mr. Wallace, a strong, robust cow, of fine form and quality, with good milk vessel and teats, was placed 1st. Black's Ethel, a good sort, though with a less evenly shaped udder, was 2nd, and the 3rd went to the same exhibitor for imp. Jennie of Laurieston, a heifer of fine character, which, if she were fresh, would no doubt make it interesting for her rivals. In 2-year-old cows in milk, Archibald was 1st with Pearl of Burnside, by Silver King, bought at the Drummond sale last winter, and only 2nd to Nellie Osborne's daughter in many competitions in the West. She puts up a very shapely udder, and is a very promising young cow. Second in this section went to Creighton. Two-year-old heifers were an interesting section, there being two charming imported heifers in it—Black's Emma of Nethercraig and Parlee's Pandora of Monkland, a heifer of very stylish type, which, if she had been further advanced in calf, might have taken the lead; but Mr. Black's heifer showed more depth of body and development of udder, and she was given 1st place. In yearling heifers, Archibald came to the front with Gurta of Truro, a capital heifer of his own breeding, beating his imported heifer and several other good ones. Black won 2nd and Parlee 3rd. In heifer calves over 6 months, Black was 1st and 2nd; and in calves under 6 months, Parlee was 1st and Black 2nd.

Parlee's cow, Bertha of Plantagenet, was the sweepstakes female. The open herd prizes went 1st to Black, 2nd to Archibald, 3rd to Parlee. The breeder's young herd prizes were awarded—1st to Black, 2nd to Parlee, 3rd to Archibald. The special prizes for the best bull and cow owned in New Brunswick were awarded to Mr. Parlee.

JERSEYS.

There was a large entry of Jerseys, and a large proportion of the animals shown were of high-class quality. Competition was close in most of the sections, and the prizes widely distributed, though the herd of Mr. E. B. Elderkin, Amherst, N. S., carried the bulk of the best prizes. Among the other exhibitors were: S. Creighton, Silver Falls, N. B.; B. V. Milledge, St. John; Geo. B. Pickett, Oak Point; D. Connelly and G. F. Stephenson, Golden Grove; J. H. Reid, Fredericton; James Gilchrist, Norton; Joslyn Bros. & Young, and Wm. Mullin. Milledge scored 1st in the class for bulls over 3 years old with Exile of Willow Bank, a worthy son of the famous Exile of St. Lambert, sire of the longest list of tested cows to the credit of any Jersey bull. His dam is also a grand-daughter of old Exile, and he bears a strong resemblance to his sire, being robust and vigorous, of fine conformation and quality, and with fine hair and rich yellow skin. He is a high-class bull, and would rank high in first-class company anywhere. A good 2nd was found in Geo. Pickett's

entry. He has good form and quality, is richly bred, and should prove a successful sire. D. Connelly had the 1st prize 2-year-old bull, and a good one. Two superb young bulls competed in the yearling class, one of which was Elderkin's imported Bonnie View's Golden Lad, whose dam was by the famous Golden Lad of the Island, a handsome and stylish young bull, faultless in conformation and quality. He was placed 1st, and also won the male championship of the class. The other bull is a son of Milledge's Exile, and has much of the character and quality of his sire, is richly bred and as rich in the color of his skin. Dr. Gilchrist had the 1st prize bull calf—a very meritorious one, of fine form and quality; and Stephenson's entry was 2nd. In a strong class of cows, Elderkin's Rosabel, by Millford's Stoke Pogis, a large, deep-bodied cow, of fine conformation and a well-formed udder, with well-placed teats, was placed 1st. Creighton's Phoebe Signal, a cow of fine form and quality, with a good vessel and veins, was given 2nd place; and Joslyn Bros. had an excellent young cow, which was ranked 3rd in excellent company. In 3-year-old cows, Elderkin was given 1st honors, and Gilchrist 2nd. Joslyn Bros. had the 1st prize 2-year-old cow, and also the 2nd. Elderkin came 1st in 2-year-old heifers, and Creighton 2nd. In yearling heifers, Milledge was 1st, Elderkin 2nd, and Mullin 3rd. In heifer calves, Creighton had a good 1st in a daughter of the 2nd prize cow. In calves under 6, Elderkin had a pretty 1st. The sweepstakes female was Elderkin's Rosabel, the 1st prize cow. The same exhibitor won 1st in the open herd competition, and also 1st for breeder's young herd, Creighton winning 2nd in the former section, and Gilchrist in the latter. For the best bull owned in New Brunswick, Milledge won 1st, and for the best cow, Creighton won.

HOLSTEINS.

There was a strong show in this class, the cattle being of a very fine class and brought out in capital

condition. The exhibitors were D. W. McKenzie, Nerepis Station, N. B.; Logan Bros., Amherst, N.S.; S. Dickie, Central Onslow; Chas. H. Ebbett, Lower Gagetown; Treadwell Bros., Manguerville; and A. McMichael, Harcourt, N. B. Dickie scored in aged bulls, with Treadwell 2nd, and McMichael 3rd. In 2-year-old bulls, Logan Bros. had an outstanding 1st in their elegant young bull, Piet Van Voran, one of the best we have seen out in recent years. He has excellent quality, fine dairy conformation, and combines beauty with all the indications of usefulness and quiet disposition, and was awarded the male championship; 2nd went to Dickie, and 3rd to McKenzie. Dickie had the 1st prize yearling bull, and Logan Bros. the 1st prize bull calf, McKenzie being 2nd in each case. Ebbett had the 1st prize bull calf under 6 months. In a capital class of cows, McKenzie's Electra won readily. She is a cow of great capacity, fine form and quality, and puts up a model shaped udder, with well-placed teats, and she comes of a good sort, her sire being Jacoba H's B. B., and her dam Clara Hampton, of similar character and quality, who, if fresh, would make it interesting for her doughty daughter, good as she is. Dickie had a grand cow for 2nd place. She is deep-bodied and level, has capital quality of skin and milk veins, but is dry at present. In 3-year-old cows, Dickie was 1st and McKenzie 2nd, with good ones both. Logan Bros. had a handsome cow for 3rd in this section, and also the 1st prize winner in that for 2-year-old cows. Dickie had the 1st prize 2-year-old heifer, and McKenzie the 1st prize yearling and heifer calf over 6 months. McKenzie's cow won sweepstakes as best female any age; and the prizes for herds, open to all, went 1st to McKenzie, 2nd to Dickie, 3rd to Logan Bros. The prizes for young herd were awarded as follows: 1st to Logan, 2nd to McKenzie, 3rd to Dickie. McKenzie won the prizes for best bull and best cow owned in New Brunswick.

GUERNSEYS.

R. H. Pope, Cookshire, Que., showed two useful bulls in this class, and won 2nd for aged bull and 1st for 2-year-old bull. Mr. E. R. Brow, Charlottetown, P. E. I., made a very fine display from his well-known herd, one of the very best in the Dominion, and won all the prizes for females for which he entered; also 1st prize for aged bull and sweepstakes for best bull any age, and for best female any age; also 1st prize for aged herd and for young herd. This herd has been strengthened during the last year by an importation of first-class females of fine dairy promise and superior quality, and now ranks among the choicest.

DAIRY GRADES

were shown in considerable numbers, and were of superior merit as a rule. The prizes were well divided between the following exhibitors: Wm. S. Dickie, C. W. Holmes, T. Cosgrove, Joslyn Bros., E. R. Brow, S. Creighton, and B. V. Milledge.

HORSES.

The show of horses was, as usual, limited in number, as compared with what is seen at Western exhibitions, and the average of quality will admit of much improvement, but there were some good specimens in most of the classes. Thoroughbreds were successfully shown by Dr. Gilchrist, Hackneys by R. McKay, Pictou, who had out the fine stallion, Kilwick Fireaway, winner of a long list of prizes, and looking fresh and fine. W. W. Black, Amherst, won 1st for best Hackney mare any age. Carriage horses were strongly represented from the stud of J. S. Sanborn, Lewiston, Me., who showed a number of very fine French Coaches. Other winners in this class were: J. D. Reid, Fredericton; Leonard Wright, Golden Grove; L. S. Sentner, Charlottetown; Peter Trainer, Kingston; and W. F. Dockendorf, North River, P. E. I.; B. V. Milledge and Thos. Clark, Simonds, N. B. Clydesdales were exhibited and prizes won by H. R. McMonagle, Sussex Corner, and Robt. Wood, Mt. Herbert, P. E. I. J. H. Reid, Fredericton, showed his excellent Shire stallion, and won 1st prize.

SHEEP.

The sheep shown at the Maritime Provinces exhibitions are not as a rule as highly fitted as those seen at Ontario exhibitions, and some are brought out in what may fairly be called discreditable condition, though for the most part showing good breeding and fair quality. A little extra feeding and attention to preparation would make them more creditable to their owners and more worthy of encouragement by the offering of higher prizes.

COTSWOLDS

were shown by David Currie and Donald Innes, Tobique River, N. B., the former winning first prize for 2-year-old ram, and the latter 1st prizes in all other sections of the class. They were evidently well-bred sheep, but in only very ordinary field condition.

LEICESTERS

were well represented by selections from the flocks of Albert Boswell, Pownal, P. E. I., and M. H. Parlee, Sussex; W. Mullin, Westmoreland Road, and W. M. Thurrott, Manguerville, N. B. The sheep were mostly in good condition, those of the first-named exhibitor being well fitted, and the exhibits as a whole of good type and quality. Mr. Boswell captured the 1st prize in every section of the class but one, and Parlee all the 2nd prizes but one. Mullin won 3rd for 2-shear ram and for ewe lambs; and Thurrott had the 2nd prize shearing ram.

LINCOLNS

were exhibited by F. G. Boyyer, Georgetown, P. E.

I., who showed a good, useful lot, in fair condition, and of good quality and breeding. He was awarded all the prizes for which he entered.

OXFORD DOWNS

were shown by F. G. Boyyer, P. E. I., and Jas. E. Baker, Barronsfield, and F. S. Black, Amherst, N. S., each of whom had well-bred and well-fitted sheep of fair quality. Boyyer was 1st with aged ram and ewe lambs. Baker 1st with shearing ram and shearing ewes, and Black 1st with ram lamb and aged ewes, and 2nd with aged ram and shearing ewes.

SHROPSHIRE

of excellent quality and type were shown by Albert Boswell, Pownal, P. E. I.; Hon. D. Ferguson, Charlottetown; and W. B. Mowat, St. Andrews, N. B., who secured 3rd prize for ewe lambs. Boswell had first prize winners in each section, and Mr. Ferguson 1st in 2-shear rams and shearing rams.

SOUTHDOWNS

of fair quality were shown by Guy Carr, Compton, Que., who was awarded all the 1st prizes.

CHEVIOTS

were shown by R. H. Pope, Cookshire, Que., and Guy Carr, who had the prizes divided between them.

DORSETS

were shown by W. D. Smith, Hoyt Station, N. B., who had a few very good ones, and was awarded all prizes he entered for.

SWINE.

There was a fairly good show in nearly all the classes of swine, the quality in most cases being very creditable and the pigs in good condition.

BERKSHIRES

were well represented by the exhibits of J. R. Semple, Brule, N. S.; M. H. Parlee, Sussex; S. E. Frost & Son, Hampton; and Chas. E. Ebbett, Lower Gagetown, N. B. The entries of the two first named were the best type, and would compare well



OXFORD DOWN RAM LAMB, BRANT CHIEF 151
No. 18417.
Won second prize at Toronto and London, 1899.
OWNED BY J. H. JULL, MT. VERNON, ONT.

with most of those shown at leading shows in the West, being lengthy, smooth, and of fine quality. Parlee had the winners in aged boar, yearling boar, and boar under 6 months, in which section, as well as in yearling boars, Mr. Semple had no entry. Semple won 1st prizes for boar under a year, sow over 2 years, sow under a year, and sow under 6 months, and 2nd for aged boar, aged sow, and sow, under 1 year. Ebbett won 2nd on yearling boar, 1st for sow and litter, and 3rd for sow under 6 months.

YORKSHIRES

were well shown by J. W. Calbeck, Augustine Cove, P. E. I., whose hogs are up to the standard of the best in any country in type and quality, and were brought out in splendid condition. He captured seven 1st prizes and five 2nds. J. R. Semple, M. H. Parlee, C. W. Holmes, and Fred F. Holmes were also prizewinners in the class.

CHESTER WHITES

were shown by C. W. Holmes and F. T. Holmes, Amherst, N. S., who showed some really good ones and divided the prizes, six of the 1st prizes going to the former and three to the latter.

TAMWORTHS

were shown by C. W. Holmes and F. T. Holmes, Amherst; E. B. Brow and McIntyre Bros., Sussex, each of whom had excellent stock. C. W. Holmes won five out of the nine 1st prizes. McIntyre Bros. had the 1st prize yearling boar, and Brow the 1st prize boar under 6 months.

POLAND-CHINAS

were shown by C. W. Holmes, Amherst, who had some very good ones, and secured all the prizes he entered for.

DROC-JERSEYS

were shown by Jas. E. Baker, Barronsfield, N. S.; Edward Baker, Amherst; and J. H. Reid, Fredericton. J. E. Baker won eight out of the nine 1st prizes, E. Baker one 1st and six 2nds, and J. H. Reid two 2nd prizes.

Two Manitobans on the C. P. R.'s New Stock Distribution Scheme.

To the Editor FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

SIR,—I must say that it is a surprise to me, for I always thought that whatever faults the C. P. R. might have, foolishness was not one of them. But unless they are prepared to furnish free more pure-bred sires than are now purchased, it will have exactly the opposite effect to what they seem in their foolishness to expect. Evidently the breeders of Manitoba and the N.-W. T. can not compete with them on those terms, and must go out of the business. Incidentally it also furnishes an excellent argument for the advocates of expropriation of all railways at their actual value, or whatever the Government may choose to pay; it does away with any theory of vested rights. Still, it is not without its hopeful aspect; it looks as though the C. P. R. was the one corporation that had a conscience, and as though that conscience had been awakened. We have all seen men whose consciences had been awakened do most extraordinary things, and the greater the sinner he had been, the more extraordinary things he did, but eventually he would settle down into a good Christian. I say, therefore, it is a most hopeful sign that the time is coming when even a C. P. R. man may be a Christian. But, if they want to make any restitution to the people of this country, let them give them free boots and shoes and groceries, and carry their produce and purchases at something like fair rates, and they will benefit a hundred people in that way for every one they will benefit with their bulls and boars, and injure no one, and the people will soon be able to buy for themselves all the stock they want. Or perhaps a more practical solution of the difficulty would be for them, instead of calculating closely how much freight any article would stand, would be to discriminate in favor of the better stuff. I refer to animals. If farmers knew that a car of first-class animals would be carried for 25% less than second-class, or 50% less than third-class, there would be more first-class and less third-class stuff shipped; and I might just say here that a community that does not take enough interest in its stock to keep pure-bred sires in their neighborhood will not go a few miles to a free pure-bred sire, if there is a good grade much nearer.

I would commend this matter to the careful consideration of the pure-bred stock breeders of Manitoba and the N.-W. T., that they may be prepared to discuss it intelligently at our annual meetings or sooner.

WALTER LYNCH,
President of Pure-bred Cattle Breeders' Association of Manitoba and N.-W. T.
Westbourne, Man.

To the Editor FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

SIR,—Of course it is a burning shame if the C. P. R. goes into the unlimited distribution of live stock. It is doubtful if it would help the C. P. R. to spend a few dollars improving the stock of the country, especially among that class of men who would never use anything but the worst kind of mongrel if they had to pay for its use. Possibly if they get the Toronto winners for nothing, they might use them, even if the feed and care they would get would result in two generations in a more useless brute than they have now. "Old Waugh's" ironclad cow has still long probabilities of an unhappy existence.

I still think it quite possible that it is a false alarm that the C. P. R. would think of competing with a known existing and well-established industry. If there are Toronto winners going free, I would like a few of them, and consider I am better entitled to them, after paying some \$3,000 in freight on foundation stock from the East in the past ten years, than some many foreigner who will probably eat his best while fat as received, or starve it to death for want of food.

W. S. LISTER.
Middlechurch, Man., Sept. 20th, '99.

The Outlook for Horses.

"The great mining and agricultural development of the North-western States and Territories, added to the demands of British Columbia, has resulted in practically sweeping that part of the continent of the available supply of medium and heavy weight horses. Alexander Gibson, Vancouver, has lately been on a heavy-horse hunt from his own coast to the other end of Ontario, and he reports that the entire country seems to be bare of desirable work stock. Mr. Gibson supplied the White Pass and Yukon Railway with several hundred horses last year, and he also furnished many to the mining and transportation companies of his own section. The same people want horses in even greater quantities this year, and it is something of a problem to find them of the requisite quality and strength. There probably never was a year in which so many horses that would have once been sent to a trainer have instead put in their time in saving the crops and getting the farm ready for the coming year's productions; so it is not at all impossible that there will be a lot of plow-horse celebrities in the next few years' racing. While agricultural toiling is hardly an ideal way of developing speed and campaigning qualities, a surprising number of good performers have graduated from the plow and the mowing machine. And the ones that never had a chance to graduate probably came nearer earning their oats than many of their opportunity favored brethren."

—The Horseman.

An O. A. C. Graduate Goes to Michigan.

Mr. J. J. Ferguson, B. S. A., has received the appointment of Instructor in Dairying and Assistant Professor of Live Stock Husbandry at the Michigan Agricultural College. Previous to this autumn, comparatively little has been undertaken in dairying at that institution, but an appropriation of \$15,000 has been set apart for a new dairy building in which earnest work will be taken up, with Mr. Ferguson at the head. In live stock husbandry Mr. Ferguson will assist Prof. Herbert W. Mumford, the Professor of Agriculture. Mr. Ferguson is a '94 graduate of the Ontario Agricultural College, in which institution he enjoyed a brilliant career, winning a silver medal and numerous other good prizes. Since he was graduated he has farmed with his father at Smith's Falls, Ont., giving especial attention to dairying and the raising of pure-bred hogs. He has done considerable very acceptable service on the Ontario Farmers' Institute staff, and last year in the Maritime Provinces. He has also been a much-appreciated contributor to the columns of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE. We bespeak for Mr. Ferguson a marked success in his new field of labor, and congratulate the Michigan Agricultural College upon securing the services of a Canadian whose attainments and practical achievements indicate his fitness for the position.

Home Dairy Buttermaking.

BY GEO. RICE.

I am inclined to think that the aroma of butter is mostly affected by feed, at least primarily. The aroma of June or grass butter is the highest, other things being equal. Of course, if cows eat weeds or drink foul water it will not be, but as our work in the butter line comes in winter, the problem is to have an equal flavor then, and we are able to do so by feeding good wholesome food. Roots, ensilage, bran and clover hay are our mainstay. As milk bears so close a relation to the blood, if not derived from it, whatsoever contributes to keep the blood and system in high tone must necessarily have an influence upon the milk production, both quantity and flavor. I take issue here with those who are forever belittling one of our very best foods; that is, roots. I know from my own experience that feeding turnips, when done at the proper time, does not injure the flavor of butter, but I believe, on the other hand, by purifying the blood, is a benefit. I feed roots twice every day from November to May, mostly turnips, and see the records our cows make! I have a private creamery plant, and sell our own butter at top market prices of Toronto market, which is the best of proof that our system of feeding is all right; in fact, the aroma and flavor are pronounced very fine. Of course, turnips can be abused by feeding before milking, but there are many other things that need attending to.

I should say the most general bad practice is in caring for the milk. Some seem to think milk in winter does not need aeration. A too general practice is to put the milk in a large can in a cold place, and let it alone. The result is a scum forms over the milk as well as cream, and the animal odor has no chance to escape. The milk gets cold, most likely freezes some, and to thaw it out the next mess of warm milk is poured right into same can, which makes a double bad practice. Milk should not be frozen, and warm milk should not be added to cold milk until aerated and cooled to 60°. I consider the simplest way to aerate milk is to keep it in pails, and stir or pour occasionally to keep the cream from forming over the top, as even in pails a film will soon form that retains heat and odors. I consider the care of cows and their milk as of first importance. No one can make a fine-flavored butter out of a poor-flavored milk. Though milk not aerated may have no particular bad flavor, yet it is "dead" or "flat."

Texture of butter is largely under control of the buttermaker. Cream must be at the right temperature for at least an hour before churning, as too warm cream will produce too soft butter. Butter, no matter how nice the grain when churned, can be spoiled by over working, and especially in a warm room. To make nice butter I churn at 58° to 62°, wash water 55° to 58°, salt and let stand for awhile, and work, keeping temperature of room at 58° to 60°. Attending to temperature is, I consider, the best way to make a uniform article.

As to keeping quality, I know nothing about it, as I want to make butter so good it will not need to be kept, but certainly a really fine article will have the best keeping quality. An attractive appearance is very important. Not only does it please the

eye, but we are wont to associate tidiness with cleanliness all the way through. If placed in tubs, they should be neat and clean outside. If wrapped in butter papers (pound prints), pains should be taken to have the paper tight and ends folded neatly.

Brookbank Farm, Oxford Co., Ont.

Convention of Cheese and Butter Makers.

At a meeting, at London on Sept. 13th, of the Board of Directors of the Cheese and Butter Makers' Association of Western Ontario, of whom were present President T. B. Millar, Vice-President Geo. H. Barr, Secretary John Brodie, Geo. E. Goodhand, James Morrison, W. W. Brown, and T. E. Nimmo, it was decided to hold their next annual convention at Ingersoll, on Jan. 31st and Feb 1st, 1900. An exhibit of cheese and butter will be made a special feature of the gathering, when \$150 will be given in cash prizes. Fifty dollars have been granted by the town of Ingersoll for prizes, as well as the use of a free hall, together with light and heat for the meeting.

Fall Care and Feeding of Chickens.

BY J. E. MEYER.

As cold weather is coming, it is necessary that we take every precaution with our young chickens to keep them from taking colds. Everybody knows that cold or distemper in a flock of young chickens means great loss, for not only is it catching, but it reduces all that take it very much in flesh. If neglected it turns to roup. Nothing can be more discouraging than to find the chickens you intended for market grow thin, and the pullets that you wish for winter layers lose their flesh and go back instead of forward. It simply means that a very large portion of the food and care you have bestowed on them is lost. To avoid this see that the chickens are kept in small colonies of 15 to 20 at night. See that each colony is composed of chickens of the same size. Their sleeping place should be proof against rain and tightly closed on

This meal should be before them as soon as they can see to eat.

At noon feed, using same troughs, wheat, barley or oats. Don't feed more than they will eat up readily, because they should be hungry at night. At night we feed same as morning, only do not give more than they will clean up and then give them all the wheat they will eat the last thing before going to roost. We continue feeding the pullets in this way right along, adding cut green bones three or four times a week, as soon as the weather gets cold enough so that the bones will keep fresh for about a week.

THE COCKERELS

we place in small pens, putting 8 to 12 in a pen 6x8, for ten days to two weeks before killing them and feed them one part corn-meal, one part crushed oats and one part middlings, moistened with milk of any kind. We feed all they will eat of this three times a day, putting it in a trough and at night give all the wheat or cracked corn they will eat besides. Keep a box of grit and clean water always before them.

Your aim should be to keep your pullets growing as fast as possible so that they will lay during the winter, and your success will be assured if you keep them from crowding, keep them clean and healthy, and feed them liberally.

Uniting Weak Colonies.

BY MORLEY PETTIT, ELGIN, ONT.

Weak or queenless colonies may be united in such a way as to make strong queened ones. There are various conditions which render this necessary.

A colony preparing to swarm builds a number of queen cells and rears young queens. When these are within a few days of hatching, the swarm issues, accompanied by the old queen. Of the queens that hatch, the one which becomes queen of the "parent" hive takes her mating flight and becomes impregnated. The parent hive is left quite weak by the departing swarm; but if this happens in the honey season it is soon repopulated by the progeny of the young queen. If, however, the swarm issues late, very little breeding is done and we have a young queen in a weak colony. Many claim these late queens to be the best layers for the following season.

Queenless colonies usually become so during the mating of the queen. A cold wind may keep her at home and hinder her mating or prevent her return to the hive if she does fly out. This, of course, cannot be avoided; but it points out the necessity of examining every "parent" hive before the end of the breeding season to be sure it has a queen. The presence of a laying queen can easily be detected by eggs or very young brood in the middlecombs of the hive. Again, the young queen returning from her flight may become confused and enter the wrong hive. To avoid this, the hives, if uniform and in even rows, should be interspersed with boxes or other landmarks placed every fourth or fifth hive and projecting in front of the row.

When two hives are to be united go to them in the evening and remove half the combs from each. Leave the fullest and best-formed ones, spacing them to one side of the hive with a dummy [A board which takes the place of a comb.—Ed.] to separate the last one from the empty half of the hive. If they both have queens, find and destroy the poorer or older one. In twenty-four hours the bees will have discovered their loss and will be willing to accept a new queen.

The following evening carry the queenless hive and set it beside the other. Open each by removing the cloth or honey-board, using as little spoke as possible, and sprinkle the bees freely with sweetened water scented strongly with peppermint. Almost drench them. They fill themselves with sweet, the peppermint counteracts the distinctive scent, and the bees of two colonies mingle in one hive without stinging. Some advise smoking at the entrance and jarring before opening to cause them to fill themselves with honey; but this excites the bees and does more harm than good. Removing the dummies, lift the combs from the queenless hive and set them, bees and all, in their original order, in the empty half of the other. The dummies are used to prevent the bees making a bulging cluster on the outside comb, which interferes with proper spacing when the hive is filled. Close the hive and blow a little smoke in the entrance. As half the bees in this new hive are on a strange stand, precautions are taken to insure their safe return when they first fly out in the morning. An alighting-board is set on edge in front of entrance. The bees, being compelled to go around the ends to get out, discover that their home is changed, and circle about to locate them-



GROUP OF SWINE EXHIBITORS AND ATTENDANTS AT TORONTO INDUSTRIAL.

three sides so that there is no possibility of drafts. Any style of a coop will do. We prefer a wooden bottom during wet fall weather to the ground, because it is easier kept clean and dry. The ground will get damp, especially as it is necessary to move a coop with no floor every day or two to keep it clean. Scrape the floor of the coop clean every couple of days and sprinkle it over with dry earth or plaster to keep it sweet. Spray with coal oil occasionally to keep lice away. When the wind is high and cold we turn the coops so that the chicks will be well sheltered and even hang an old sack partly over the front to keep out the storm.

Besides keeping your chickens in small colonies of equal age, keeping them in tight (free from draft) coops and keeping their roosting places perfectly clean, you must feed liberally during this season of the year. Before describing our

METHOD OF FEEDING

we wish to add that birds that take to roosting in the trees will be all right until pretty cold weather comes—for about a month yet. We allow them to roost in trees if they wish to. As the cockerels that we wish to kill get large enough for us we remove them from the colonies and put them in to fatten, and thus we give the pullets more room. We feed these pullets as follows:

Mornings a mixture of middlings and ground oats, equal parts, with a little bran moistened with milk or water. Put into V-shaped troughs. A handful of linseed meal to every four quarts of this mixture and a little salt will be beneficial. Feed all they will eat up in two hours' time, or so they will eat all they want at the time and leave a little

What it Costs to Keep a Hen.

BY L. E. KEYSER, SAYRE, PA.

Where one keeps but a few hens and purchases his feed from the grocer the expense nearly, if not quite, equals the value of the eggs produced. In scientific, systematic and economical feeding lies the profit in the poultry business, whether we are feeding for meat or eggs. To produce a ration that will carry a flock through the year, and at the smallest possible expense, requires considerable study. There are very few who know just what the food consumed by their flock has really cost, or what its nutritive value has been.

A ration for laying hens should contain a considerable variety of grains, grasses and roots to tempt their appetites, and should be rich in egg-forming properties, the nutritive ratio being about one to four. This can be produced with cut clover, bran, corn-meal and middlings for a morning mash, and whole grain—corn, wheat, buckwheat and as many more of the grains as can be obtained—for the evening meal, with the addition of raw cut bone twice a week. Beets, carrots and small potatoes cooked and added to the mash will greatly increase its appetizing qualities and somewhat lessen the cost. Beets, carrots and cabbage can also be fed raw to good advantage.

Of such food a large hen will consume about one-fourth of a pound per day, and it should be made sufficiently bulky by the addition of clover and bran to the mash, so that this amount will give her at least two full crops. At the present prices of grain, and allowing that roots cost fifteen cents per bushel, a hen may be kept in confinement on the above ration at a cost of seventy-five cents per year. I have, by careful buying and judicious blending of the food products, kept hens satisfactorily at an average cost of fifty-six cents each per year.

I find buckwheat one of the best whole grain foods for hens. They never become cloyed on it and it is a great egg-producing grain. In experiments made in feeding during the past winter, where the evening feed had been wholly of corn, I found that the substitution of buckwheat materially increased the egg yield. Kafir corn is a grain that should receive more attention from poultrymen. While its nutritive value is about the same as that of Indian corn, it is relished much better by fowls and seems to produce more eggs. Where one raises his own grain I prefer to feed both buckwheat and Kafir corn, unthreshed, as working it out of the straw gives the hens exercise. Millet is highly recommended, and where it can be procured cheaply is an excellent addition to the list of grains. In some sections of the west it is sold as low as thirty cents per bushel. I have only used it in an experimental way for young chicks, it being too high-priced in this section to allow of its extensive use.

I prefer to feed but twice a day, especially during the winter, not only on account of the lessened labor, but because I deem it sufficient. If fed three times a day the hens are apt to wait for their food instead of scratching for it. Where the mash is fed in the morning they usually secure a full crop and then attend to their duties on the nest and in the dust bath until they become hungry, when they will begin work in the scratching-shed, endeavoring to find some of the stray kernels that were left from their last grain feed. Where hens are inclined to be lazy, it is a good plan to feed the mash or soft food at night, letting them work for their breakfast in the morning.

Where fowls are given free range or confined in extra large, grass-grown runs, and one has the land to produce nearly all the feed required, it is possible to keep the expense down to thirty cents per annum, and this is the course to be pursued by those who would make a profit on ten-cent eggs, and where hens are rightly managed they can be made to yield a good profit with eggs at this price during the summer season. *Artificial Incubating and Brooding.*

A \$6.90 Bunch of Cattle.

Our regular letter from the Chicago stock yards in this issue refers to the sale of 17 head of cattle at \$6.90, the highest price paid there for seven years. They were bred by Mr. M. O. Sullivan, of Warland, Indiana. In breeding these cattle were Hereford, Shorthorn and Angus grades, hence it will be seen that the glory must be shared by the three great beef breeds, and "honors are evenly divided." Corn twice a day, with hay, constituted their ration, except while on grass, when they were given corn only once daily. With the exception of the last ninety days, when shell-corn was fed, the cattle had only ear corn the entire season packed. They were on feed about sixteen months, and were sold at the estimate

their gain at approximately 650 lbs. per head. The cattle, which were all bred in that immediate locality, were selected as yearlings.

The Hessian Fly in Minnesota.

Pros. Otto Luggar, Entomologist of the State of Minnesota, in a letter to this office, of recent date, says:—"The Hessian fly has been doing much damage this year all over the western part of the State. The stubble should be plowed as soon as possible, as that will prevent the flies from crawling out and will kill them."

Institute Meetings in Alberta.

A series of Institute meetings are to be held under the auspices of the Territorial Department of Agriculture, at several points along the Calgary and Edmonton branch. At Red Deer, September 29th; Lacombe, September 30th; Wetaskiwin, October 2nd; Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan, October 3rd; St. Albert and Strathcona, October 4th; and Innisfail, October 5th and 6th. The speakers are Hon. Mr. Bulyea, Commissioner of Agriculture; Mr. Angus McKay, Superintendent Indian Head Experimental Farm; Mr. T. N. Willing, Noxious Weeds Inspector; and Mr. Marker, Superintendent of Alberta Creameries. It is intended to thus give Institute organization a good start for the winter months.

Prof. Robertson's Offer to the Boys and Girls.

Farmers' sons and daughters throughout Canada will be greatly interested in the letter which we publish elsewhere from Prof. Jas. W. Robertson, Canada's Agricultural Commissioner, offering \$100 in prizes for 100 selected heads each of wheat and oats. For particulars as to the division of the large sum mentioned, and the object in view, we refer our young readers to Prof. Robertson's letter.



GROUP OF SHEEP EXHIBITORS AND ATTENDANTS AT TORONTO INDUSTRIAL.

Another Letter on the C. P. R. Free Stock Distribution.

I have just seen a report of the move which the C. P. R. Company intend making in regard to supplying the Western farmers with bulls and boars outlined, and I think it is simply a plan to gain a little credit for philanthropy. If the Eastern breeders are to get all the benefit of this move of the company, then it is decidedly unjust to the breeders of the West. If the Western men are to get their just share of the trade, then let the company go ahead; that is, if they will send out and buy a just share of those sires from the breeders in the West.

According to the press reports, Manager Heubach of the Winnipeg Industrial is taking an active part in this plan for the improvement of the Western stock. If the manager of the Winnipeg Exhibition is taking an active part in looking after the interests of the Western breeders, all right; if it is in the interests of the Eastern men (as present appearances would indicate), then the directors had better make haste and give him a pointer.

"The company," we are also told, "have been for some time contemplating some method for bringing the farmers of the West to realize the importance of using pure-bred sires, and reduced rates were given, but farmers in general do not take advantage of them." Any one at all familiar with the facts knows that the reduced rates have been largely taken advantage of, but a further reduction in Western rates would be advisable, and if the C. P. R. wishes to be generous, why don't they give the Western people cheaper local rates. The rates now, even with the 50% reduction, are still excessive. With the volume of business now in the West, the people are entitled to a reduction in both passenger

and freight rates, and this is what the people want, and will keep on asking until they get it. I feel satisfied that this scheme of the C. P. R. will be a failure, and await with curiosity the arrival and distribution of Sir William Van Horn's show bulls and boars. Who knows but the C. P. R. may yet go further and buy us stallions, rams, and gobblers, implements, dry goods and groceries. Then we poor farmers shall all rejoice and be glad, for behold the millennium will have come! GEORGE STEELE. Glenboro, Manitoba.

WILLIAM MACKLIN, Glenora:—"I came from England quite a greenhorn at farming, but by studying the different experiments published in the FARMER'S ADVOCATE from time to time have made it the means of helping me. I would not be without it for five times the amount."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Veterinary.

RAM WITH ONLY ONE TESTICLE DOWN.

R. D., Wellington Co., Ont.:—"I have a ram which shows only one testicle. Is he safe to depend on as a breeder?"

[We would not be afraid to use a ram with only one testicle down, but would take precaution in this way: Before turning him with the ewes paint his breast with red paint so that he will mark all the ewes as he serves them. When all have been served and the first ones have gone three weeks, if several go back to him again it would be well to put in another ram whose breast is painted blue or black. In our experience, rams such as R. D.'s are about as sure as those showing both testicles, but we have invariably made it a rule to put in a second ram late in the season painted as we have stated, so that those not holding from the first ram will have another chance, and the last color put on the ewes will indicate the sire of the lambs.]

TO DRY A COW.

E. C. B., Perth Co., Ont.:—"Kindly let me know, through the next issue of your paper, of some cheap prescription or easy method of stopping the flow of milk in aged cows without reducing the flesh, prior to fattening on the grass."

[Give a dose of Epsom salts, 1½ lbs.; ginger, ½ oz.; dissolved in 1 quart hot water; and drench when cool. Keep the cow in on dry food, do not milk her out clean, and milk at irregular intervals. Apply colorless tr. iodine to the udder once a day. This should check the flow of milk and assist in accomplishing the desired end. It will deplete the cow's condition somewhat.]

COWS WITH SORE MOUTH.

J. C. B., Middlesex Co., Ont.:—"Can your Veterinary Department tell me what ails my cow? She couldn't eat easily, and an examination of her tongue showed that the skin was off in patches."

We kept her in and fed her hay, green fodder, shorts, chop, bran or anything she seemed able to eat, letting her out at nights. She is all right again, but another cow is similarly affected, but is getting better. However, my neighbors say it will keep recurring until the cow is fit for nothing. The first symptoms we noticed were frothing at the mouth and inability to eat. The appetite was all right as soon as they could chew. Can you tell me the probable cause and a cure?"

[The fact that the tongue healed and the cow went on eating soon after her feed and quarters were changed, it would seem that the trouble was caused by the food she was getting. Sometimes coarse cornstalks will cause the tongues of cattle to become sore. It would be well to withhold any rough food that would be liable to cause the trouble referred to, and give any that are affected 2-dram doses, twice a day for a week, of iodide of potass., which will cause rapid healing of the sore parts.]

DISTEMPER.

J. L., Wellington Co., Ont.:—"I have a two-year-old imported colt which has a very bad cold, with symptoms of distemper. Glands and legs badly swollen. What treatment would you recommend?"

[A good veterinary surgeon should be called in to treat him as soon as possible, as he is liable to become thick in the wind if not relieved very soon. The following is a good treatment for distemper: Rub the glands well with white liniment, made as follows: Half pint of water, 2 ounces spirits of turpentine well shaken, 1 hen egg beaten up, 2 ounces methylated spirits of alcohol, and enough hard water to make one quart. Shake well for several minutes after the introduction of each ingredient. It may be necessary to apply a hot poultice

to the throat at night for a few days. Give a tea-spoonful three times a day on the tongue or in a mash of saltpeter and sulphur, equal parts. The colt should be kept in a well-ventilated stable and clothed comfortably to avoid chills.]

SCRATCHES.

SUBSCRIBER, Gladstone, Man.:—"I have several horses (one a gelding, eight years old), draft and light, and two mares (four and five years old), light, affected with what appears to be "scratches"; looks as though burnt on a rope and some swollen. Have been feeding a mixture of one part each of sulphur, copperas, saltpetre, and gentian, in bran. Are on the grass every day and evening when not working. Are fed on oats and prairie hay; are in good condition. Kindly prescribe."

[Prepare your horses for physic by feeding exclusively on bran mash for at least sixteen hours, and then administer to each the following dose: Barbadoes aloes, seven drams; calomel, one dram; ground ginger, two drams; soap, sufficient to form a ball. When the physic has operated, give, morning and evening, in food, for ten days: hyposulphite of soda, four drams; nitrate of potass, and pulverized gentian, of each two drams. Clean the heels thoroughly by sponging with warm soft water and castile or carbolio soap, and apply once or twice daily an ointment composed of oxide of zinc, four drams; tannic acid, two drams; creolin, three drams; vaseline, four ounces. Do not allow the animals to run in a wet pasture.]

SWOLLEN TESTICLE.

SUBSCRIBER, Birtle, Man.:—"My stallion is suffering from swollen left testicle, from kick or some other cause. Runs in pasture field with other horses and drinks the best of slough water. Seems to suffer considerable pain and is losing flesh. Does not move very freely, particularly with hind legs. Testicle continues swollen. Kindly answer in next issue: 1. What should I do for him? 2. Will he recover naturally? 3. Will he be impaired for service permanently?"

[The swelling, if caused by a kick or other direct injury, would likely be indicated by an external mark or contusion; but, from whatever cause, there is evidently one testicle in an inflamed condition. To treat the case properly it should be under the personal supervision of a veterinary surgeon, and as there are two good vets. in your immediate neighborhood, I would advise you to act accordingly.]

Miscellaneous.

SOD FIELD FOR RAPE NEXT YEAR.

PRINCE EDWARD:—"I have a field of light land in sod, that was pastured for several years. If plowed this fall, would it make a successful rape field for 1900?"

[The piece of land referred to, if plowed early this fall and well worked up next spring till June, should produce a heavy crop of rape if sown with good seed.]

COMPOSITION OF PEA STRAW.

WM. WELSH, Bruce Co., Ont.:—"Many farmers in our district leave their peas uncut long after they are ripe, until the threshers are ready to thresh them direct from the field. As many of these farmers place no value on the pea straw, they usually set fire to it as soon as the machine has moved away. I consider this a huge loss, as we have no better absorbent than pea straw, and the straw itself bears considerable nitrogen. Please publish the analysis of pea straw."

[Air-dried pea straw contains an average: water, 16.00 per cent.; fat, 2.10 per cent.; carbohydrates 27.93 per cent.; fiber, 39.98 per cent.; ash, 5.67 per cent. The percentage of nitrogen in the dry substance is 1.58 per cent., which, of course, is destroyed by burning.]

A. E. SHUTTLEWORTH, Chemist. O. A. C., Guelph, Ont.]

BUILDING STONE WALL.

FARMER, Bruce Co., Ont.:—"1. What is the customary measurement of a perch of stone wall? 2. Can the mason claim pay for all the openings in wall, such as window and door spaces? 3. Do you consider a wall first-class that has numerous holes through it, allowing daylight to shine through?"

[1. It is the usual custom to consider a perch of stone wall as being 1 foot high and 16 1/2 feet long, without regard to the thickness. The thickness, however, should be agreed upon with the mason in making the bargain to have the work done, and the price fixed accordingly.]

2. It is customary for the mason to receive half pay for the openings in walls up to ten feet square.

3. A first-class wall should have no holes through the masonry except those intended to be left for ventilation, drainage, etc.]

ENGLISH PLANTAIN

(Plantago lanceolata.)

RETSEF, Norfolk Co., Ont.:—"I herewith enclose a plant for identification, its habits, and means of destroying it."

[The plant sent us is a species of plantain, technically termed Plantago lanceolata, because of the slender lanceolate form of the leaves. It is sometimes called rib-grass, and has become a source of great annoyance in many districts into which it has been introduced from Europe. It comes up from seed, reaches maturity and dies in one season. Its leaves are long, ribbed, hairy, and narrowed at the base. The seed-spikes somewhat resemble timothy heads, but are shorter and thicker. These are usually supported on slender stems about a foot

high. Several spikes are commonly borne by each plant. The plant continues to grow throughout the greater part of the growing period of the year. It is most troublesome in meadows and pastures. A good means of dealing with a meadow infested with plantain is to plow it as soon as the hay is cut, and keep the surface well worked until late in autumn. Grow a well-cultivated hoed crop the following season. If the weed appears in tilled fields, plow lightly just after harvest, and cultivate well till fall, then next season grow a soiling crop, hoed crop, or summer-fallow the field.]

CROSS FOR GENERAL PURPOSE CATTLE.

SUBSCRIBER, Montreal:—"1. Give me your opinion on the best cattle to cross for producing a grade for the average farmer, when butter, milk and beef is combined in one.

"2. What do you think of a Guernsey bull to cross with ordinary grade cattle of an Ayrshire strain?"

[1. We presume "Subscriber" refers to the most desirable breed of bull to use on a herd of average farm cows. From our observation and knowledge of different breeds, we consider no mistake would be made, considering the combined objects "Subscriber" desires to obtain, in using a dairy-bred Shorthorn, especially if the cows are not overly large. Next choice would probably be an Ayrshire of a strong type and from a heavy-milking family.

2. We have not seen enough of such Guernsey grades to speak with authority upon their merits, but the cross referred to should be valuable in proportion to the dairy excellence of the ancestry and the bull's physical constitution. With such a cross we would not expect to get general purpose farm cattle, but with judicious selection a good dairy herd should be built up. However, as a rule, it is considered better to adhere to the dairy breed the blood of which already predominates the herd. Greater uniformity of type will thus be secured. Different breeds vary in their peculiarities, and if you have a good Ayrshire foundation and desire to perpetuate dairy qualities why not seek further improvement in the same direction?]

Export Bean Tariff.

A new tariff on beans for export has been issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway and will become effective on October 1st. From stations on the Ontario division west of Smith's Falls to Boston, the rate will be reduced to 17 1/2 cents per 100 pounds. The tariff on beans for export over the Canadian Pacific, via the Suspension Bridge and Black Rock, to New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, will be 17 1/2 cents per 100 pounds from the following stations in Ontario: Appin Junction, Arkwood, Belle River, Caradoc, Chatham, Elmstead, Hyde Park, Haycroft, Komoka, Kent Bridge, Longwood, Melrose, North Glenora, North Newbury, North Bothwell, North Thamesville, Ringold, St. Joachim, Tilbury, and Walkerton Junction.

Conditions Favorable in Alberta.

A leading Alberta rancher, in writing to this office regarding the condition of range stock, speaks most favorably of the general condition, and does not anticipate any detrimental results to the stock from the excessive wet of the past season, except in the event of stormy weather. He says: "Stock of all kinds are looking well, and beef is in good condition this season, there being little or no flies to bother them. Rain does not affect the grass here as much as one would imagine, as it is of a self-curing nature and after a certain season of the year does not grow much, even with excessive moisture, and one would be surprised how even it is curing with all the wet. I do not think it will affect beef much in shipping, as I find the work horses keep their flesh well, even while working on nothing else than grass."

Chatty Stock Letter from Chicago.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

Following table shows current and comparative live stock prices:

Table with columns for 'Top Prices' (1898, 1897) and 'Extreme prices now'. Rows include Beef cattle (1500 lbs. up, 1350 to 1500 lbs., 1200 to 1350 lbs., 1050 to 1200 lbs., 900 to 1050 lbs.), Hogs (Mixed, Heavy, Light, Pigs), and Sheep (Natives, Western, Lambs).

Native lambs are 75 cts. to \$1 lower than a week ago, due to a sharp decline in prices East. Receipts of stock for the year so far at Chicago show a decrease of 37,000 cattle, 78,000 hogs, and 3,000 sheep, as compared with a year ago.

Thus far this year Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha and St. Louis received 1,010,000 cattle, or 60,000 more than a year ago. Chicago alone received 1,794,000, or nearly 600,000 more than Kansas City, 1,255,000 more than Omaha, and 1,315,000 more than St. Louis received since January 1, 1899. Of the 10,945,000 hogs and 1,437,000 sheep received at the four markets thus far this year Chicago alone received 5,890,000 hogs and 2,620,000 sheep. Of the 19,392,000 head of cattle, hogs and sheep received at the four markets since January 1, 1899, Chicago is credited with 10,274,000.

Chicago this week has received 60,000 head of cattle, and the general market has averaged 15 to 20 cts. per 100 pounds lower, with prices in the West still lower. Beef in the carcass was quoted in Chicago at 5 to 8 1/2 cts. per pound, against 5 1/2 to 9 cts. the first of the week, yet dealers are generally of the opinion that prices will advance again, as a large percentage of the 390,000 cattle received at the four markets during the last two weeks have been thin rangers and feeding cattle from the plains of Texas and the Northwest. The number sent back to farms throughout the corn belt for fattening purposes never was as large as during the last two weeks. Good feeding cattle are in fair demand at \$4 to \$4.75. Supplies lately have been unusually large. The yellow journals of the effete east are still shouting "Beef trust," though the figures the packers are paying for cattle disprove their silly assertions. The Chicago Packing and Provision Company will soon wind up its affairs as an English corporation and begin operating under an American charter.

Feeders are buying Western sheep at \$3.50 to \$3.75 and lambs at \$4.40 to \$4.65.

The most disastrous conflagration that has visited the stock yards in many years devoured a number of buildings belonging to the N. S. Y. & L. Co. Thursday afternoon. The big horse pavilion, 520 feet long and 185 feet wide, and costing over \$100,000, went up in smoke. The south wing of the Transit House, the home of many stockmen, was terribly damaged. Several sale stables for horses were burned, and the whole loss amounted to nearly \$300,000. Active preparations were immediately begun for rebuilding the structures. The new ones will be of brick and stone, and as nearly fireproof as possible. Business in the horse department was not interrupted.

A lot of 17 steers, 1,583 lbs., sold to the United Dressed Beef Co. of New York, at \$6.70. These cattle were 2-year-olds, and mostly choice Hereford grades. They were raised and fed by M. O. Sullivan at his Sugar Grove Stock Farm, Parke, Ind. The 17 cattle were pronounced by many good judges to be as good as they ever saw. They were on full feed for twelve months. The price, \$6.90, was the highest since Christmas time, 1891 and 1892, and was the highest in September since 1884.

There has been a marked decrease in the number of cattle exported recently, owing to the unfavorable relations between Chicago and London prices.

Hog prices have not changed much lately, sales being mainly at \$4.40 to \$4.75, lightweights getting the preference.

Toronto Markets.

Cattle are being sent in for sale in half-fattened condition, while lambs and sheep are being sacrificed at prices which would be doubled in another month, while more finished cattle would find a ready market. The quality of fat cattle was fairly good, but not enough to fill the demand for best class.

Export Cattle.—Choice exporters sold at \$4.75 to \$5.12 1/2 per cwt. The bulk of export cattle fetched \$4.50 to \$4.60. Mr. W. H. Light export cattle were selling at \$4.50 to \$4.80. Mr. D. O. Leary sold one load of exporters at \$4.75, 1,250 lbs. average; one load of exporters, 1,225 lbs. average, at \$4.60.

Butchers' Cattle.—Choice butchers' cattle, equal to exporters, weighing 1,000 to 1,100 lbs. each, sold at \$4.40 to \$4.50. Loads of good butchers' cattle sold at \$3.65 to \$3.90. Mr. S. H. Reynolds bought two loads of butchers' cattle at \$3.50 per cwt.

Bulls.—Heavy export bulls sold at \$4.12 1/2 per cwt. Light exporters sold at \$3.40 to \$3.65. Heavy feeding bulls for the buyers sold at \$2.75 to \$3.00 per cwt.

Feeders.—Light feeders weighing from 900 to 1,100 lbs. each sold at \$3.90 to \$3.75 per cwt. There was a large number of heavy feeders on offer. Prices were easier, and well-bred steers weighing from 1,100 to 1,200 lbs. each at \$3.80 to \$4.00 per cwt.

Stockers.—Buffalo stockers sold at \$3.00 to \$3.40 for medium good red and roan colors. Inferior black and white steers and heifers sold at \$2.25 to \$2.50 per cwt. A few small stock bulls at \$2.25 per cwt. were shipped.

Sheep.—Deliverers were heavy. Export ewes sold down to \$3.50 per cwt. Choice export picked ewes at \$3.80 per cwt.

Butcher sheep, \$3.00; bucks, \$2.50 to \$2.75 per cwt.

Lambs.—Deliveries very large, prices declined. About 500 held over, and were shipped over to Buffalo. Prices easier, at from \$3.40 to \$3.80. Mr. I. Thompson of Cannington, sold fifty lambs at \$3.50 per cwt.

Milk Cows.—About ten cows on offer, sold at from \$25.00 to \$48.00 each. One choice cow fetched \$50.00.

Hogs.—Receipts for the last two weeks were fair; five to seven thousand per week. Prices easy at \$4.62 for best bacon hogs of good quality, not less than 160 lbs., not more than 200 lbs., unfed, off cars. Thick fat and light, \$4.12 1/2 per cwt. As forfatted in our last, \$4.50 is the price for best next week. Essex and Kent corn-fed hogs quoted \$4.12 1/2 to \$4.25 per cwt. Sows, 3c. per lb.; stags, 2c. per lb.

Dressed Hogs.—This may be considered the opening day of the dressed hog trade. Choice hogs in farmers' loads on the street would bring \$5.75 to \$6.00 per cwt.

Hides.—There is a good steady demand at firm prices. No. 1 green, 8c. per lb.; No. 1 steers, 9c. per lb.; calfskins, 9c.; sheepskins, 8c. to \$1.00; lambskins, 45c. to 50c.; pelts, 45c. to 50c. Wool fleece, 14c. to 15c.; wool pulled, 15c. to 16c.

Butter.—It is not many years since our export of butter was absolutely nothing. Figures prepared by the Board of Trade show an increase that is unprecedented. The exports to Great Britain of Canadian butter for the eight months of the years 1897, 23,688 cwt. of 112 lbs.; 1898, 45,450 cwt. of 112 lbs.; 1899, 117,850 cwt. of 112 lbs. For the month of August, 1897, the quantity of Canadian butter shipped to Britain was 10,888 cwt. In August, 1898, this figure was increased to 15,736 cwt.; but in August, 1899, the amount had jumped to the numerous figure of 69,957 cwt., or something over 130 tons per day. On the St. Lawrence market butter was more plentiful, with prices easier at 20c. to 25c. per lb. from farmers' wagons.

Eggs.—Plentiful at 16c. to 20c. per dozen, a slight advance for strictly new laid.

Cheese.—Business with Great Britain has increased with rapidity, but the advance for the eight months ending August 31st is simply amazing. The increase is not so large as that in butter, but it is only by comparison that it would seem small. Up to August 31st the quantity of cheese sent to Great Britain since January 1st was 431,080 cwt., as against 687,683 cwt. during the corresponding eight weeks in 1898. It has reached the highest price attained for many years, being recently sold as high as 12c. A fair estimate during the month of August would be about 300,000 boxes, or 22,000,000 lbs. The following table will give the opening and closing prices for the month of August for the past five years:

Table with columns for Opening and Closing prices. Rows for 1899, 1898, 1897, 1896, 1895.

Grain Markets.—Receipts of farm produce very large—10,000 bushels of grain. Wheat—3,100 bushels sold as follows: White—6c. to 7c. per bushel. Red—300 bushels sold at 60c. to 70c. per bushel. Goose—2,000 bushels sold at 7c. to 7 1/2c. per bushel. Barley—Good steady demand: 800 bushels sold at 4c. per bushel; choice at 4 1/2c. per bushel. Oats—Firm, at 30c. per bushel. Peas—Scarce, at 62c. per bushel, and wanted; market firm and advancing.

Hay.—Supply limited, and price firmer, at from \$10 to \$12 per ton. Baled hay—\$8.00 per ton.

Straw.—Sheaf straw in good demand at \$8.00 per ton. Loose straw at \$4.00 to \$5.00 per ton. Baled straw—\$4.00 per ton.

Seeds.—Red clover, \$4.00 per bushel; alsike, choice, \$6.00 per bushel; clover, white, \$8.00 per bushel; timothy, \$1.00 per bushel.

Poultry.—Was more plentiful, selling as follows: Chickens, 40c. to 75c. per pair; ducks, 50c. to 60c. per pair; geese, 6c. to 8c. per lb.; turkeys, 12c. to 15c. per lb.

Sept. 26, 1899.

Canada's Dairy Export Trade Booming.

Figures prepared by the British Board of Trade show an increase in the importation of Canadian butter and cheese that is unprecedented in any line. The export to Great Britain of Canadian butter for the first eight months of the years 1897, 1898 and 1899 is shown to have been: 1897, 23,688 cwt.; 1898, 45,450 cwt.; 1899, 117,850 cwt. For the month of August, 1897, the quantity of Canadian butter shipped to Great Britain was 10,888 cwt. In August, 1898, this figure was increased to 15,736 cwt., but in August, 1899, the amount had jumped to the tremendous figure of 69,957 cwt., or something over 130 tons per day. In cheese the increase was not so large as that in butter, but it is only by comparison that it would seem small. Up to August 31st the quantity of Canadian cheese sent to Great Britain since January 1st was 431,080 cwt., as against 687,683 cwt. during the corresponding eight months in 1898.



The Canadian Press Association Trip to the Northwest, 1899.

(Continued from page 500.)

Now that some of us have had time to breathe, we can say a little about Vancouver. This wonderful young city—this sapling, and truly a sturdy young sapling is she—and judging from her rapid growth and present appearances, the term "sapling" will be turned into "gigantic tree." It seems like vain repetition, but again and again we can only marvel at the stupendous growth of these far-off places. Only the most indomitable industry and determination could have achieved such results. Until May, 1886, Vancouver's site was one dense forest. Fancy this, only 13 years ago! In a few months the town grew rapidly, then was destroyed by a disastrous fire, which swept away all but one house, which still remains. The population is now 25,000; but what may it be in a few more years? Impossible to guess. We give it up, for these places that one can almost see growing are beyond our feeble calculation. Some people think that if Rip Van Winkle had put off his famous long sleep for about 150 years, and had, instead of the Catskills, hailed from the little hamlet of Granville (on Burrard Inlet), and had met his goblin friends at Grouse Mountain, his astonishment when waking would have well-nigh killed old Rip! In these days, however, it seems nothing to go to sleep (figuratively) and wake up after only a little while and find cities in place of villages—well-built houses in place of huts—cultivated parks in place of howling wildernesses. In short, we are in these days prepared for anything, and it's not good form, don't you know, to be surprised; but we can't help it sometimes, so we own up at once—we are surprised!

In the early eighties people cracked jokes about the C. P. R. project. A railroad across those mountains? Impossible! They knew better, and as for gold, why, there wasn't enough for Chinamen to wash out. There were others who went steadily on, and soon the apparently idle boast was carried out, and the great line accomplished its work—and the gold, too, was there!

Although so short a time has elapsed since this fair city of Vancouver was a vast jungle, there was no sudden leap (how could there be?). Things had to be gradual; but the graduality was very rapid! There were days when men converted boggy trails into rough wagon roads, and thought they had indeed worked wonders. Then single-plank walks became two-plank walks, and this meant that progress was well on. Now these same men wait at the corner of a well-paved street and grumble because the electric car is one minute late! From the date of the fire above mentioned, it has been one scene of steady progress. It may be stated that the fine Vancouver Hotel was originally thought to be built too far out. We see it now, centrally located at the corner of Hastings and Granville streets, and in another few years will it be in a suburb, we wonder!

Victoria is called the capital of British Columbia; but that was before Vancouver's day. The real capital is where stands the western terminus of the greatest railroad in the world, from whose port steamers are laden for Australia, China, Japan, etc., etc., and whose progress and enterprise will surely make it the metropolis in fact, if not in name.

As a picturesque city, Vancouver is singularly fortunate. It is only in these far-off regions that we can find these scenes of perfect stages of perfect scenery combined with the works of civilization. The climate is most beautiful, some people imagine that one can see the mountains in the distance; but how rarely! In the winter, the mountains are hidden with *snow* in the air to the north, and the mountains are

One cannot compare the two, but those who have lived near the sea will readily understand.

We begin to feel something like a guide-book, so will conclude this little article by describing a curious incident it was our privilege to come across.

It was a Chinese funeral—and was certainly the queerest funeral on record (as far as we are concerned, anyway). To quote a few lines from a paper: "The funeral of Jam Mau, a Tyee Chinaman, was celebrated with all due formalities and rites—roasting of pig, burning of paper money, etc. . . . The Chinese Masons performed their ceremonies, and by the aid of bribes, magic, etc., etc., persuaded the *blue devils* to leave Jam Mau's body alone and let his spirit rest in peace till it can be removed from Vancouver cemetery to the Celestial Land of its birth." The hearse stood on one side of the street, and in front of it were several tables, reaching across the street and, of course, impeding all traffic for more than an hour! They spread covers on the tables and then different kinds of ornaments—paper flowers—candles—cakes and all sorts of colored rice arrangements—two big pigs, roasted whole—roast chicken, etc. Certainly it was not an inviting spectacle. Any number of cups of tea were in order, too. When all these things were arranged, a procession was formed—priests and Masons circled round each table in rotation, singing and reciting a sad wail. Then before each table knelt a man, and seemed to bless every article passed to him, and continually bowing his face to the ground; whilst a number of others, dressed in white, with sashes of blue and white around their heads and waists, lined up on each side right across the street. Then, as we stretched our necks to see, there was placed near, a big brass—well, we don't quite know what he was—he looked like a demon of some sort—but we'll enquire—and his great eyes were turned onto all the good things on the tables. Then they kept lighting and burning tapers and sending up burnt paper



"NEAR SUMMIT OF ROCKIES, FIELD, B. C."

(we must look up our Chinese lore, for we don't quite know what this paper was, but we think it was prayers). The band performed some atrocious music (or rather *sound*), and was in a cab! There was, however, one *fluty* sort of a thing which was piped all through this most unfunereal funeral. They seemed to think nothing of chattering during the prayers, about the proper placing of various articles, etc. Some in the procession were evidently very superior to others clean, sleek, and very clever-looking. The procession moved off (so did we), and they left all those piggies and other dainty morsels in the street, and whether they afterwards ate them, or buried them, or what, we must again refer ourselves to "others"; and we think we've given our readers enough for this time. Yet, no! not quite enough, for to close this article without an allusion to our Vancouver welcome would be ungracious indeed. Mayor Garden was all that a mayor could possibly be. We were on the old string once more—welcome—welcome—welcome—everywhere! Once at Vancouver, the party somewhat dispersed. Some went over to Victoria, some to New Westminster, others stayed in Vancouver, and one and all were of one mind as to the delightful trip out and the spontaneous hospitality and kindness of every one we came in contact with. Further details later on.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

An Illinois boy was recently asked to define the word "goblin," and solemnly responded: "A goblin is the ghost of a turkey."

"Near Summit of Rockies, Field, B. C."

This is a most realistic picture, which will especially interest our readers, who have, doubtless, followed the graphic account of the Canadian Press Association trip, which commenced in our last issue. One can realize at a glance, although perhaps but faintly, the grandeur of that unequalled mountain scenery through which the travellers passed. We see the train and the winding rails amongst those lofty giants, and it seems to bring it all very close to us. This is indeed a most appropriate picture, and we are fortunate in securing so fine an illustration at this special time.

The allusion in our last issue to the ride on the cowcatcher taken by eight gentlemen and one lady, from Summit to Field, can now be better imagined, for surely this must have been the very place.

UNCLE TOM'S DEPARTMENT.

MY DEAR NEPHEWS AND NIECES,—

As almost every year brings some change in our educational regulations, an old-timer, like your venerable uncle, has some difficulty in finding his bearings. Perhaps the latest departure in this line is the study of agriculture, which has now become compulsory in our schools. Many of the teachers term it "a nonsensical innovation, from which little or no benefit can arise"; others hold quite a contrary opinion. With the latter I fully coincide.

That portion of the subject made obligatory for young pupils treats largely of the development of plant life from the time the tiny seed is deposited in its earthy bed until the perfect plant has reproduced many seeds similar to the one planted. Can the study of such a magical process be dry or distasteful? In itself it is interesting to grown people, while to the young—if properly taught—it is a veritable fairy-tale.

Children who have always lived in the country know much of what is embraced in this study; yet even they, perhaps, have given but little thought to the wonderful ways in which nature provides for the continual propagation of her various productions. The average child's mind is inquisitive and receptive, but it requires a mature guide to direct it into proper channels. This should be the aim of a true teacher.

The knowledge gained from books is a valuable possession, and when supplemented by that learned from practical observation its value is doubled. I believe this new study will be an admirable incentive to the cultivation of the habit of observation, which is in itself a liberal education. The American poet, Lowell, writes thus to a boy friend: "Knowledge is power"

in this noblest sense, that it enables us to benefit others, and pay our way honorably in life by being of use. . . . While you are in the country, you should remember that you are in the great school of the senses. Train your eyes and ears. Learn to know all the trees by their bark and leaves, by their general shape and manner of growth. . . . I should be quite willing that you should think me a bore, if I could only impress upon you the importance of observing. . . . The faculty once acquired, becomes at length another sense which works mechanically."

Many who will have to teach the subject of agriculture in our rural schools have never spent any length of time in the country, and will thus be obliged to depend solely on the text-book; in such cases, the elder pupils—whose good fortune it has been to live "far from the madding crowd"—should be able to render valuable assistance by their general knowledge of the subject.

It is said that he lives best and longest who lives nearest to nature, and few can remain away when once they have seen the charms she wears to draw us near to her. See now how she has scattered the fair, blue-eyed asters and the sunny golden-rod in every nook along this quiet lane, to gently lure us on to the peaceful woodland, where the maples—queens of our Canadian forests—stand arrayed in crimson robes of royalty—fitting emblem of a country ever beautiful. The temptation to take a stroll in this wonderland is irresistible, and so I lay aside my pen and say good-bye for another month.

Hoping you have all spent a few days pleasantly and profitably at some of the fairs, I am,

Your loving— UNCLE TOM.

B. C."

will espe-
doubtless,
ian Press
ast issue,
haps but
mountain
ed. We
st those
y close to
ture, and
ustration

on the
and one
e better
the very

MENT.

ge in our
your ven-
his bear-
his line is
become
teachers
n which
I quite a
coincide.
story for
pment of
deposited
as repro-
ed. Can
y or dis-
itself it
o grown
to the
operly
veritable

ho have
in the
much of
aced in
et even
have
thought
ful ways
are pro-
ntinual
her vari-
ns. The
mind is
recepti-
a direct
annels.
the aim
er.

wledge
books is
ession,
emented
from
ervation
bled. I
w study
mirable
e culti-
habit of
which is
ral edu-
merican
writes
friend:
s power
benefit
life by
in the
are in
our eyes
by their
manner
ng that
impress

gth an-

of agril-
any
thus be
in such
e it has
owd"—
oy their

ho lives
y when
o draw
red the
len-rod
ly lure
ples—
ayed in
a coun-
a stroll
y aside

asantly

TOM.



Marjorie.

"Oh, dear," said Farmer Brown one day,
"I never saw such weather!
The rain will spoil my meadow hay,
And all my crops together.
His little daughter climbed his knee;
His little daughter climbed his knee;
"I guess the sun will shine," said she.

"But if the sun," said Farmer Brown,
"Should bring a dry September,
With vines and stalks all wilted down,
And fields scorched to an ember!"
"Why then, 'twill rain," said Marjorie,
The little one upon his knee.

"Ah, me!" sighed Farmer Brown, that fall;
"Now what's the use of living?
No plan of mine succeeds at all—
"Why, next month comes Thanksgiving,
And then, of course," said Marjorie,
"We're all as happy as can be."

"Well, what should I be thankful for?"
"Asked Farmer Brown. "My trouble
This summer has grown more and more,
My losses have been double!
"I've nothing left—" "Why, you've got me!"
Said Marjorie upon his knee.

Sowing Little Seeds.

Little Bessie had got a present of a new book, and she eagerly opened it to look at the first picture. It was the picture of a boy sitting by the side of a stream, and throwing seeds into the water.

"I wonder what this picture is about," said she; "why does the boy throw seeds into the water?"
"Oh, I know," said her brother Edward, who had been looking at the book, "he is sowing the seeds of water-lilies."

"But how small the seeds look," said Bessie. "It seems strange to think that large plants should grow from such little things."

"You are sowing just such tiny seeds every day, Bessie; and they will come up large strong plants after awhile," said her father.

"Oh no, father; I have not planted any seeds for a long time."

"I have seen my daughter sow a number of seeds to-day."

Bessie looked puzzled, and her father smiled, and said, "Yes, I have watched you planting flowers, and trees, and weeds, to-day."

"Now I know that you are joking, for I would not plant ugly weeds."

"I shall have to tell you what I mean. When you laid aside that interesting book, and attended to what your brother wished done, you were sowing seeds of kindness and love. When you broke the dish that you knew your mother valued, and came instantly and told her, you were sowing seeds of truth. When you took the cup of cold water to the poor woman at the gate, you were sowing seeds of mercy. These are all beautiful flowers, Bessie, and will grow up brightly and sweetly, if you water them well by a constant repetition of these acts. But more than all, I hope that my little girl has been planting the great tree of 'love to God,' and that she will tend and watch it, and allow it to grow and spread, until its branches reach the skies, and meet before His throne."

"And the weeds, father?"
"When you were impatient while baby was cross, you sowed the seeds of ill-temper. When you spoke crossly to Robert, you planted anger. When you waited some time after your mother called you, you sowed disobedience and selfishness. These are all noxious weeds. Pull them up by the root, my child. Do not suffer them to grow in your garden, or they will completely overrun it."

What the Little Shoes Said.

I saw two dusty little shoes
A-standing by the bed;
They suddenly began to talk,
And this is what they said:

"We're just as tired as we can be;
We've been most every where;
And now our little master rests—
It really is not fair.

"He's had his bath, and sweetly sleeps
Twixt sheets both cool and clean,
While we are left to stand outside;
Now don't you think it mean?

"We carried him from morn till night;
He's quite forgot, that's plain;
While here we watch, and wait and wait
Till morning comes again.

"And then he'll tramp and tramp and tramp
The livelong summer day,
Now this is what we'd like to do:
Just carry him away—

"Where he could never go to bed,
But stay up all the night,
Unwashed and covered o'er with dust;
Indeed, 'twould serve him right."

THE QUIET HOUR.

Life's Mirror.

There are loyal hearts, there are spirits brave,
There are souls that are pure and true;
Then give to the world the best you have,
And the best will come back to you.

Give love, and love to your life will flow,
A strength in your utmost need;
Have faith, and a score of hearts will show
Their faith in your word and deed.

Give truth, and your gifts will be paid in kind,
And honor will honor meet;
And a smile that is sweet will surely find
A smile that is just as sweet.

Give pity and sorrow to those who mourn;
You will gather, in flowers again,
The scattered seeds from your thought outborne,
Though the sowing seemed but vain.

For life is the mirror of king and slave—
'Tis just what we are and do,
Then give to the world the best you have,
And the best will come back to you.

—M. S. Bridges.

Sowing and Reaping.

The old saying, "As you make your bed, so you must lie on it," is certainly true; and yet we constantly find people sowing "wild oats" in youth and expecting to reap a harvest of good grain in later life.

This is a wonderful world, filled with magical powers of reproduction. Look at your gardens and fields, and learn a lesson of wisdom. If you take no trouble at all about them, they will not be empty. No, thistles and other weeds will increase with marvellous rapidity. If you want good and useful plants, you must take a little trouble. So it is with all other things in life. If you are content to drift along, leaving your character to grow as it will, the weeds of selfishness, indolence, vanity, or even worse vices, will quickly fill up the vacant soil. You farmers know how hard it is to get rid of some troublesome weeds, when they have once been allowed to gain a foothold; and certainly these character-weeds will not be uprooted without a great deal of trouble and pain. Be careful in time, and don't let the seeds be sown at all. Fill up your ground with better plants, and cultivate them carefully and scientifically. Study the laws of cause and effect, and apply them. If you find that people are cold and unfriendly towards you, do not waste time and energy in blaming them. Look to the cause. If unkindness is shown you, it generally springs from the seeds of selfishness which you have yourself sown. If the spring days are wasted in vanity and self-seeking, it is folly to expect a harvest of strength, courage and endurance. On the other hand, if we persistently "scatter seeds of kindness" day after day, though they may seem to fall almost unheeded, they will germinate and bring forth fruit sooner or later. Never be weary in well-doing; "for in due season we shall reap if we faint not." We shall reap! Is not that an inspiring thought? The good seed sown in the fields may, without fault of ours, be destroyed by drought or blight. The good seed sown in our souls may, indeed, be choked by the cares or pleasures of this life; it may spring up quickly and in time of temptation wither away; but when this happens it is always *our own fault*.

Some seeds spring up quickly—weeds generally do—others may be so slow that we grow hopeless about them. But, never fear! No loving prayer for others is ever unheeded by our Heavenly Father. No loving act or word is ever wasted.

On the other hand, no sinful thoughts or actions can fall to the ground dead and harmless. They are living seeds; and sorrow and pain, both for ourselves and others, are the natural growth and outcome of such black seeds of sin. Happily for mankind, "The way of transgressors is hard." Thorns and sharp stones tear the sensitive soul, until, in desperation, it is driven to leave the dangerous road and choose a safer and pleasanter path. Satan deludes his victims into thinking that the path of sin is the path of happiness. He may deceive you into fancying it is so in your case, but look at other cases around you, or listen to the warning voice of history. Has sin ever brought satisfying or lasting happiness since Adam and Eve bartered peace and gladness for the short pleasure of tasting the forbidden fruit? Has not great wickedness, like that of Herod or Nero, *always* brought misery in its train? Sin may give *pleasure*, though it is very fleeting in its character, but *gladness* and *joy* shrink from it, and the sorrow which follows more than makes up for the momentary enjoyment. Again, I say, be careful about the seeds you sow. Little seeds of underhand dealing, no matter how small they may be, are capable of growing into strong and vigorous plants of dishonesty. Little seeds of exaggeration and untruthfulness may increase until the habit of lying becomes second nature. Little seeds of indolent selfishness have a wonderful power of growing, unobserved, until the soul is enervated and incapable of generosity and self-sacrifice.

"God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap."

"We scatter seeds with careless hand,
And dream we ne'er shall see them more,
But for a thousand years
Their fruit appears
In weeds that mar the land, or healthful store.

Careless words are seeds which, like thistles down, are light as air: but, once scattered, it is impossible to gather them up again.

How often friends are parted for life, how often deadly quarrels are started, just because a few words were carelessly uttered and thoughtlessly repeated. Cast one thistle seed to the wind, and can you foresee how much mischief it may do in the years that are coming? Words may also do unthought-of harm or unimagined good. Choose the best quality of word-seeds to sow, and plant them carefully in the best soil, for though the tongue is a little member, it "boasteth great things. Behold how great a matter a little fire kindleth." Throw a lighted match into your barn and see! It will probably do less real and lasting mischief than many careless scandalous remarks, which seem at the moment to be comparatively harmless. It is better to be careless with *fire* than with *words*. A man's reputation is worth more than his property.

HOPE.

Our Library Table.

"A MINISTER OF THE WORLD"—Caroline A. Mason. "THE PEOPLE OF OUR NEIGHBORHOOD"—Mary E. Wilkins. "THE SPIRIT OF SWEETWATER"—Hamlin Garland.—Three more delightful little volumes than the above would be difficult to find. In "A Minister of the World," Mrs. Mason has brought out into bold relief the various characters. The subtle insight into the fine nature of Stephen Castle (his wavering, and final steadfastness, after many spiritual conflicts)—the young minister—commands our chief attention. The interest, which never flags, is scarcely less in Emily Merle, Stephanie Loring, Mrs. Castle (Stephen's mother), and other characters which go to make up the attractive whole—a charming story containing a pure and beautiful lesson. "The People of Our Neighborhood" is written in Miss Wilkins' well-known style, which is unsurpassed in New England descriptions. This is a series of nine short stories, the humor and pathos of which make them delightful reading. Mr. Hamlin Garland has indeed given us a *gem* story in his "Spirit of Sweetwater." Its charm is from start to finish. The mixture of strength and humility in the hero—Richard Clement, the millionaire Western miner—is finely drawn. His noble "restitution," as he chooses to consider it, excites our admiration, although we cannot help doubting the wisdom of giving such a fortune to two ignorant, though well-meaning, people, who would hardly use it to the best advantage. Still, this act shows the man—*ultra* honest perhaps (if one may use such a term) because of his reverence and love for sweet Ellice Ross. The whole story is powerfully told, and added to the intense character interest is the grandeur of nature, and you literally feel the breeze of the mountains and live where the story lies—so graphic is this author's descriptions. Each volume is beautifully bound and printed, and finely illustrated. Published by the Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, at \$1.00 the three volumes, or 50 cents each; paper editions, 25 cents.

Recipes.

PAN BROILED CHICKEN.

Singe, split down the back, clean, spread with soft butter, dredge with salt and flour and lay it skin side down in buttered pan. Bake in hot oven twenty to thirty minutes. Turn over after ten minutes, baste with butter and very little water, sprinkle with fine buttered crumbs and baste frequently with butter. Bake till tender.

PEACH CANAPES.

* Round slices of bread an inch thick, hollow out the center on one side. Dip in beaten egg diluted with half cup of milk and brown in hot butter. Place half a peach in the hollow, fill the peach cavity with thick whipped and sweetened cream and surround the bread with a thick fruit sauce made from peach syrup.

TO CAN TOMATOES.

Select nice firm tomatoes, scald in boiling water, and peel. Then cook in a porcelain-lined kettle, and when they are cooked sufficiently to pierce with a fork at the core, take off and put in new jars, or at any rate new rubbers, and you will have no difficulty in them keeping well all winter.

MUSTARD PICKLE.

Two gals. white wine vinegar (English), 4 oz. bruised ginger, 2 oz. alspice, ½ oz. cullies, 2 oz. tumeric, 1 oz. pepper, ½ oz. shallots, ½ oz. cloves, 1 lb. coarse salt, 1 lb. best mustard; mix the mustard and tumeric with a little vinegar first, and then add all the rest and boil gently fifteen minutes. When cold, just put in all your vegetables as you bring them in from the garden, and they will be ready in two weeks for use.

We would call our readers' attention to the prospectus of that excellent publication, the Canadian Home Journal, Toronto. The proprietors are now forming it into a company, by which everyone can become a shareholder at one dollar a share. Canadian enterprise should be encouraged, and we predict that a large number will be interested and help to support the scheme, which should be successful, as every effort is being made to improve every department of the journal.

In the Sunshine.

BY JOHN IMRIE, TORONTO, CANADA.

Ah! we never miss the sunshine
Till the storm-clouds roll a-pace,
And we value not the dear one
Till we see the cold dead face;
Oh! our hearts are seldom melted
Till the voice is hushed and still,
Of the lov'd one we have walked with
Up the path way of life's hill!

Let us linger in life's sunshine
Till the last glad ray departs,
Let the twilight and the dawning
Link the closer trusting hearts;
Then each morn'g will be brighter
For the sunshine that hath been,
And life's burden be the lighter
For the sympathies between.

Oh! to speak some words of kindness
In the ear of human woe,
Is like eyes to stony-blindness
Of the groping ones below;
Ah! the touch of tender fingers
On the throbbing brows of pain,
Is the sweet of life that lingers,
Ere we turn to earth again!

The Flower of the Family.

BY JOHN IMRIE, TORONTO, CANADA.

The Angel of Death came hovering near,
To kiss the fair cheek of the child;
He left a dark shadow of hope and fear,
And a mother's heart throbbing wild.
A fond father knelt, with a trembling heart,
By the couch where his treasure lay;
Though he tried to smile, yet the tears would start,
While he vainly brush'd them away.

The silence of death was broken at last,
By sobs of a mother's first grief,
As the eyes of her boy to hers were cast,
With appealing looks for relief;
The father's strong arms encircled the child,
And sooth'd him at last to his rest,
While he clos'd his eyes and lovingly smil'd,
As he winged his way to the blest!

A prayer for submission and faith were sent
To the God of all love and grace;
And a ray of light in the dark was lent
From their heavenly Father's face,
As He taught them to lift their hearts above
The flower which to them was given;
While He would transplant, with infinite love,
That flower in the garden of Heaven!

Lizzie and the Baby.

BY EUGENE FIELD.

I wonder of all wimmin air
Like Lizzie is when we go out
To th-aters an' concerts where
Is things the paper talk about,
Do other wimmin fret an' stew
Like they wuz bein' crucified—
Frettin' a show or concert through
With wonderin' of the baby cried!

Now Lizzie knows that Gran'ma's there
To see that everything is right,
Yet Lizzie thinks that Gran'ma's care
Ain't good enuff fr baby, quite;
Yet what an I to answer, when
She kind uv fidgets at my side,
An' asks me every now and then:
"I wonder of the baby cried!"

Seems like she seen two little eyes
A-pim' fr their mother's smile;
Seems like she hearn the pleadin' cries
Uv one she thinks uv, all the while;
An' so she's sorry that she come,
An' though she allus tries to hide
The truth, she'd rather stay to hum
Than wonder of the baby cried.

Yes, wimmin folks is all alike—
By Lizzie you kin judge the rest;
There never wuz a little tyke
But that his mother loved him best,
And nex' to bein' what I be—
The husband uv of gentle bride—
I'd wish I wuz that croodlin' wee,
With Lizzie wonderin' of I cried.

Making the Best of It.

The art of making the best of our resources is one worth cultivating. There is an ideal, as Carlyle says, to every situation. The ideal is in a degree the creature of our resources and conditions, and the ideal having thus been created by these conditions, it can always be worthily striven for. "Thy condition is but the stuff thou art to shape that same ideal out of; what matters whether such stuff be of this sort or that, so the form thou give it be heroic?" Heroism, then, is not a thing open only to a few. It lies in the ideal of every situation in which man finds himself, and this ideal is attained by "making the best of it."

Advice to Girls.

Earl Gray gave some good and wholesome counsel to the young girls of Newcastle-on-Tyne when the foundation-stone of a new high school was laid. The new girl, like the new woman, he said, wished to have a principal hand in making the top of the world spin round. In order to do that, she must be properly equipped, and she needed to equip herself with a good character, high spirits, and mental alertness.

The world may say that education could not make an ugly face into a pretty one. But the connection between pleasing and attractive looks and a well-instructed, happy and contented mind was far more intimate than many persons suppose. Therefore a cheerful character and an alert mind gave the pleasant countenance which made the society which gathered round it happy and contented. He advised girls to cultivate cheerfulness and mental alertness, and to remember that the woman who

got success in this world was the one who had the knack of making people round her happy and contented—the woman who had the habit of contented cheerfulness and who did not think anything worth troubling about, so far as it concerned herself, unless it left an ugly weight upon her mind and conscience when she came to die.

The First English Bible.

The earliest attempt to make an English translation of any portion of the Bible was in 1505, when a translation of the seven penitential Psalms were made. In 1526 William Tyndale's translation of the New Testament appeared, but the addition was bought up and burned. In 1530 Tyndale published his translation of the Pentateuch, and a year later the book of Jonah. The first English version of the whole Bible was published by Miles Coverdale in 1535, and dedicated to Henry VIII. In 1537 the next English edition, known as Matthew's Bible, appeared.

In 1539 Crammer's Bible (so called because he wrote a preface to it) made its appearance. Richard Taverner published an edition in the same year. The "Geneva Bible" (so called because the translation was made in Geneva, by several English divines) came from the press in 1557. This was the first edition divided into verses and printed in Roman letters. It was the subject of much playful criticism by reason of the last word in the translation of Gen. iii, "Then the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked, and they sewed fig tree leaves together, and made themselves breeches." It was sometimes called "The Breeches Bible."

The "Bishop's Bible" was published in London, 1568. From 1607 to 1610 a number of the most eminent divines of England were engaged in still another translation, which resulted in what has ever since been known as "King James' Bible," and which continues to be the standard version.

Oriental English.

The Japanese are rare hands at perpetrating unconscious wit when they attempt a public notice in English. In an art exhibition at Tokio appeared the following:—"Visitors are requested at the entrance to show tickets for inspection. Tickets are charged 10 cens. and 2 cens. for the special and common respectively. No visitor who is mad or intoxicated is allowed to enter in, if any person found in shall be claimed to retire. No visitor is allowed to carry in with himself any parcel, umbrella, stick, and the like kind, except his purse, and is strictly forbidden to take within himself dog, or the same kind of beasts. Visitor is requested to take good care of himself from thievety." Outside a restaurant in the same city swings a signboard reading, "Let food be eventuated," while another advertises eggs as "extract of fowl." A recent visitor to Yokohama saw painted on shop fronts, "The All Countries Boot and Shoe Small or Fine Wars," "Old Curious," "Horseshoe Maker Instruct by French Horse Leach," "Cut Hair shop," "If you want sell watch I will buy, if you want buy watch I will sell," "Hatter Native Country," and "Automatic of Nausea Marina" (remedy for seasickness).

The Chinese, of course, also make sad hash of our tongue. Witness this *re* a laundry at Shanghai, "With reference to notify you for the employed in the various laundries of Shanghai. But any washermen is quite inability of disadvantage to washing any public, and though the high price ruling now for rent, charcoal, coal, soap, rice, etc., it is never counterfeit. The committee of the Laundries Guild are now to notify the general public, which must will be increase. If any gentleman or lady will unbelief, upward a few lines will can see the daily news is written quietly distinctly, and obliged many thanks." The Chinese have a horrid habit of getting rid of every girl born after the first, and thus was necessitated a warning over a pool at Foo Chow:—"Girls may not be drowned here!" One Wong Foo advertises over his workshop:—"Always has any France Pastry, Dinner, Lunch, Supper. All kinds of Foreigners Cakes for Sale." Another: "All sorts of goods, many merchandise in steamer, not seldom anywhere and safe." A pathetically brief inscription adjacent reads:—"Ah Chan—upstairs." The fondness for efflorescent signboards is shown in "The house of increasing profit," "The hall of brilliant light," "Celestial advantage," "Great felicity," "Hill of Great Peace."—*London Standard*.

What dreadful institutions those old four-post beds, with their patch-quilt coverings, and voluminous hangings were! And fancy mounting three nicely carpeted steps to get into their dark depths! With our present unpleasant knowledge of microbes and germs, and our tendency to abolish drapery even of the lightest kind from our sleeping apartments, we can only contemplate the old-fashioned beds with shudders. And feather ticks, too! If all tales be true which medical science tells us to-day about the danger of such beds, it is simply a miracle that there are any people alive on the face of the earth to-day. Yet so many of the old fellows and dames who slept in such beds as these and worse are not only alive and strong to-day, but they seem a deal livelier and sturdier than many of the present generation who were brought up on strictly scientific sanitary principles. They can't be all exceptions, and when we look at them we are very much inclined to think that there may be a deal of faddism in much of the so-called sanitary movements of the day. But this is heresy!

Puzzles.

[The following prizes are offered every quarter, beginning with months of April, July and October: For answers to puzzles during each quarter—1st prize, \$1.50; 2nd, \$1.00; 3rd, 75c. For original puzzles—1st, \$1.00; 2nd, 75c; 3rd, 50c.

This column is open to all who comply with the following rules: Puzzles must be original—that is, must not be copied from other papers; they must be written on one side only of paper, and sender's name signed to each puzzle; answers must accompany all original puzzles (preferably on separate paper). It is not necessary to write out puzzles to which you send answers—the number of puzzle and date of issue is sufficient. Partial answers will receive credit. Work intended for first issue of any month should reach Pakenham not later than the 15th of the month previous; that for second issue not later than the 5th of that month. Leave envelope open, mark "Printer's Copy" in one corner, and letter will come for one cent. Address all work to Miss Ada Armand, Pakenham, Ont.]

1—ENIGMA.

The mean man's homage to another's fame,
Two simple letters will express my name,
Yet Webster uses four.

Pray do not harbor me within your breast,
For where I am true peace can never rest,
And hate knocks at the door. F. L. S.

2—CHARADE.

My first means to gain;
My second is found in "Canadian";
My third is a piece of pointed wood;
My whole is a large collection of houses. "PILOT."

3—AN ARCHIPELAGO.

(1) What island is a bird?
(2) " " " an animal?
(3) " " " a person?
(4) " " islands are found on a ship!
(5) " " " hospitable?
(6) " " " popular?
(7) " " " good to eat?
(8) " " " a boy's name?
(9) " " " a girl's name? L. B. FORCE.

4—CHARADE.

First comes "hopping o'er the carpet,"
Said a poet late.
Monks and maids and students
Bear my second's weight.
And my whole you've often heard of—
Bold, lawless leader he—
Fighting in the far past,
Beneath the greenwood tree. "K. K."

5—CHARADE.

The first of me is last of all besides.
My second smaller than the smallest thing;
My whole defies alike all time and tides,
And owns no winter, though it boasts no spring. L. B. F.

6—A PHONETIC PUZZLE.

Angelina had been weeping; one pearly drop still hung upon her lashes as Algernon entered the drawing-room. Feeling that it would be useless to attempt to disguise the traces of her late emotion, she put the best face possible upon the matter and said sweetly, "I am—one of the ancient sects among the Jews!"
"Ah!" replied Algernon tenderly and gallantly, "All I can say is, you are—another sect among the Jews!" F. L. S.

7—A STUDY IN MAGIC.

(Adapted from a poem by Greenleaf.)

He hung from the roof with but little of grace
For his feet they were cold, and seemed glued to the place
His back was quite stiff, as his knees would not bend,
Nor could he the cause of it all comprehend.

He had dropped on the roof in a neighborly way
And had set himself down not expecting to stay;
But when from the edge he would peer at the town,
He was seized with a chill with his head hanging down.

Every day to the sun with tears he complained
That by magical art to the roof he was chained,
But Jack Frost, all unseen, fastened tighter his toes
And added his tears to the tip of his nose.

So there till the spring he reluctantly hung,
And from his predicament never once swung,
Till an insect on wings came and lit on his head,
When, presto! on wheels away rolling he fled. F. L. S.

8—NUMERICAL PUZZLE.

I am composed of sixteen letters, and name the hero of a well-known novel.

15, 13, 3, 13, 16 is ghastly.

6, 2, 12, 14 is a restaurant.

8, 4, 10, 11 is a wharf.

1, 4, 5 is the past of "do."

9, 13, 11, 5 is vari-colored. M. N.

9—CONUNDRUM.

What part of a lady's ornaments is a fish? "ESSEX."

10—CHARADE.

My first is in Gaul,
My second is in emotion,
My third is in maul,
My whole is an island in the Pacific Ocean. ROLLY.

Answers to Sept. 5th Puzzles.

1—Elephant, weasel, gorilla, giraffe, antelope, horse, muskrat, octoat.

2—Speech is silver, but silence is gold.

3—Cricket match.

4—Alectryomancy.

5—Goldsmith, Milton, Browning, Scott, Tennyson, Asworth, Shakespeare, Burns.

6—Klondike (K—lawn—dike). 7—glass

8—Mum, atanza, Cadillac, lance

burdened, emu, tiff, anger

huff—Macbeth, Macduff, scene

9—grand series

rider 10—Prizewinning puzzles.

adage 11—But that is another

negus stor(e)y.

dress

SOLVERS TO SEPT. 5TH PUZZLES.

"Dennis," "Sigma," M. R. G., Annie Holmes.

ADDITIONAL SOLVERS TO AUG. 21ST PUZZLES.

"Pilot."

COUSINLY CHAT.

F. L. S.—Your work was too late for last issue, but I hope you will send regularly this quarter. This budget is excellent.

"Pilot."—You are very far advanced for your age. I wonder if your examinations are anything like those of Ontario. Perhaps you'll send me some of the papers some time. It is always well to send the answers to one's own puzzles, as occasionally a small slip of paper becomes mislaid. I am awaiting the promised "something" of your next letter. ADA A.

SCOTT'S

NEW CATALOGUE OF FURNITURE



... Just Out ...
YOUR NAME ON A POST CARD WILL BRING IT
The Largest and Most Comprehensive yet Issued.

ILLUSTRATED THROUGHOUT WITH EXACT REPRODUCTIONS OF GOODS ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Our guarantee, backed by a business reputation of 25 years, goes with every article sold.

EXPLODED

The idea that you can save money by buying in Ontario has been exploded. The high freight rates preclude that possibility. Figure it out for yourself.

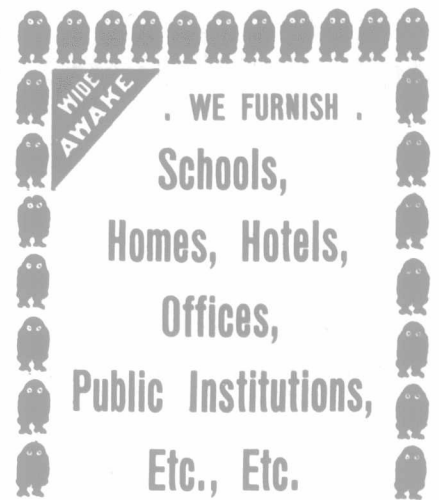
We have Furnished Thousands of Homes from Port Arthur to Coast.

SCOTT FURNITURE CO'Y.

The Wide-awake House, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

LARGEST DEALERS IN WESTERN CANADA.

SEND AT ONCE FOR A COPY.

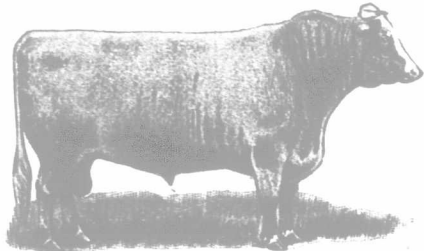


"Prairie Home Stock Farm"

BULLS AT HEAD OF HERD:

JUDGE = 23419 = AND IMP. JUBILEE = 28858 =.

SHORTHORN
AND
AYRSHIRE
CATTLE.



YORKSHIRE
AND
BERKSHIRE
SWINE.

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

A carload of Bulls suitable for Northwest Territories for sale. Orders booked for spring pigs. Berkshires, by the great boar, King Clerc, and out of such sows as Harmony and Gold Drop. Yorkshires, by the sweepstakes boar, Yorkshire Bill, and out of such sows as Stamina, Jubilee Queen, and Markham Maid.
 THOS. GREENWAY, Proprietor. JAS. YULE, Manager, Crystal City.

GOSSIP.

In writing to advertisers, mention the "Farmer's Advocate".
 The time to buy a good animal is when it is for sale, as then the seller is prepared to do business. Mr. H. N. Crossley, Rosseau, Ont., offers a number of choice imported and Canadian-bred Hackneys in this issue which should command attention, especially in districts where some attention is being paid to raising high-class carriage horses. See Mr. Crossley's advertisement, and write him for catalogue and figures.

James Bray, of Longburn, Man., changes his advertisement in this issue, offering the young Shorthorn bull, Sharkey = 30615 =, a dark red, calved March 15th, 1899. He was bred by John Testain, Strathleven, Ont.; sired by Mina's Prince = 24970 =; out of Maggie Bell = 30991 =. Mr. Bray is acting as Judge of cattle, sheep and swine at the B. C. Provincial Fair, at New Westminster, which position he filled last year with such general satisfaction that he was invited to officiate again this year.

W. J. Lumsden changes his advertisement this issue, and advises us, in doing so, of his meeting with an accident and breaking his leg, and that he is obliged to offer about twenty of his collie dogs for sale at a much reduced price. This is an opportunity for anyone who desires a good Scotch collie.

DISPERSION SALE OF BERKSHIRES.

Elsewhere in our advertising columns is offered for sale the Maplehurst herd of Large English Berkshires, which was founded by J. J. Ferguson, at Smith's Falls, Ont., 5 years ago. Since that time the object in view has been the production of such a modern type of Berkshires as would meet the demand of the times for bacon-type pigs. Baron Lee, King Lee and other famous strains are to be found in the herd, which has been built up from purchases made from the herds of the late J. G. Smell, C. T. Garbutt, and George Green. Those wishing to secure a foundation of the right type of Berkshires would do well to place their orders, since the stock must be sold.

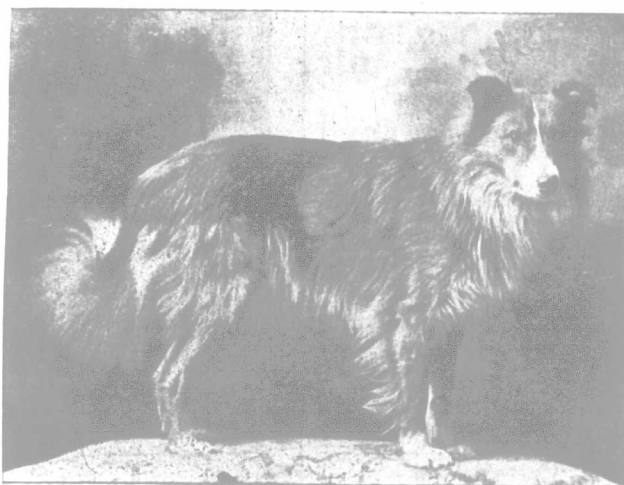
GOOD PRICES FOR SHORTHORNS IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Some good prices have been realized in South America for the Shorthorns sent out from Great Britain during the season. One of these, Celtic Prince, bred by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, made £738, while Bapton Emperor, which was purchased from Mr. J. D. Willis after the recent Royal Show by Mr. Millar, has been sold for £850. Several other animals have also sold at long figures. Sheldford Beau, bred by Mr. A. Dewhurst, has made £546; Knight Errant, £558; and Seneca, bred by Mr. H. Myatt, £522.

THE GLOBE FURNITURE COMPANY, LIMITED.
 WALKERVILLE, ONTARIO.
CHURCH SEWS.
 PULPITS, ALTARS, BAILS,
SCHOOL DESKS, ETC.
 WRITE FOR PRICES

HOW TO GET A FIRST-CLASS COLLIE

Twelve
New
Subscribers



Twelve
New
Subscribers

TO ANY SUBSCRIBER sending us the names of 12 NEW yearly paid up Subscribers we offer a young COLLIE, six weeks old or over, eligible for registration, and bred by Mr. R. McEwen, Byron, Ont., whose stock has been so successful in the leading shows in Canada and the United States. (See page 36, January 20th issue.)

Bagster's NEW Comprehensive Teacher's Bible,

Containing the Old and New Testaments, according to the authorized version, together with new and revised helps to Bible study—a new Concordance and an indexed Bible Atlas, with SIXTEEN FULL-PAGE ILLUSTRATIONS, PRINTED IN GOLD AND COLOR.

HOW TO OBTAIN IT—

Would retail at from \$3 to \$4. We will send (carefully packed, post prepaid) this Bible to anyone sending us the names of TWO NEW SUBSCRIBERS to the FARMER'S ADVOCATE at \$1.00 each.

ADDRESS The WILLIAM WELD CO., Limited, Winnipeg, Man.

NOTICES.

A great snap in Dorset rams is offered by James Bowman, Guelph, Ont., elsewhere in this issue.

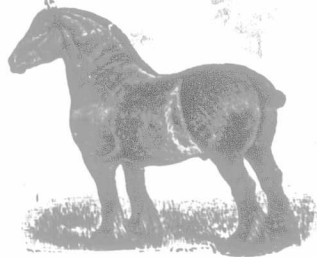
Of Value to Horsemen.—Do you liberate your horses from work for the winter? If so, we want to call your attention to a very important matter. Horses which have been used steadily at work, either on the farm or

road, have quite likely had some strains whereby lameness or enlargements have been caused. Gombault's Cautic Balsam applied as per directions, just as you are turning the horse out, will be of great benefit; and this is the time when it can be used very successfully. One great advantage in using this remedy is that after it is applied it needs no care or attention, but does its work well, and at a time when the horse is having a rest.

DISPERSION SALE
—OF—
Maplehurst Berkshires.

Owing to my leaving Canada, we offer for quick sale our herd, consisting of over forty head of Bacon-type Berkshires of various ages. Prices will be found right. Address, **J. J. FERGUSON,** Box 373, Smith's Falls, Ont., or Agr. College, Mich., U. S.

J. E. SMITH



IMPORTER AND BREEDER.

—HAS FOR SALE—
CLYDESDALES—Stallions & Mares, all ages
SHORTHORNS—Bulls, Cows and Heifers.
HEREFORDS—Bulls and Heifers.

All animals registered in their respective herd books. Everything for sale except the stock bulls, Lord Stanley 2nd and Golden Measure. If notified, visitors will be met at the station. Come and see the stock. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write or wire

J. E. SMITH,
Smithfield Ave., BRANDON.

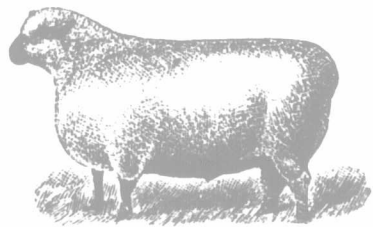
P. O. Box 274. Telephone 4.

J. A. S. MACMILLAN

—IMPORTER OF—
Clydesdales, Shires, Hackneys.

STALLIONS:

Has a few choice ones for sale. Also Pure-bred



SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

Rams and Ewes, from the most fashionable imported blood. Inspection invited. For full particulars, apply: **Box 483, Brandon, Manitoba.**

JOHN MCGREGOR & CO.

BREEDERS AND IMPORTERS OF
Western Range Horses!

One hundred head of AGRICULTURAL, DRIVING AND SADDLE HORSES now on hand. Terms and prices right. Head Office: Fleming Block, Brandon. Barns and Corral, cor. 13th and Rossier ave. Selling agents at all principal points. Ranches: Rosebud and Bell, Montana. Towner, North Dakota.



Scotch Collies

Pedigreed Collies from my prizewinning stock. Dog Pups at \$5.00 each. Will sell a number of Brood Bitches. I am obliged to reduce my stock, and will sell cheap. Also **Fox Terriers.**

W. J. LUMSDEN,
HANLAN, MAN.

Shorthorns.

Six bulls from 3 to 12 months old; one choice 4-year-old stock bull; eight 2-year-old and yearling heifers and heifer calves of choice quality and breeding.



R. MITCHELL & SON,
Burlington Jet. Station, Nelson P. O.

A Few Choice **Durham Heifers** In Calf.

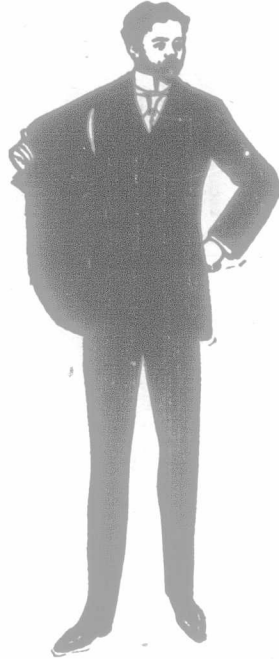
Two bulls; two bull calves; all of choice breeding. Berkshires; horns; broad shoulders and cow legs. Prices right.

A. J. C. SHAW & SONS,

STEEL BROS., Glenboro, Manitoba.

Choice young stock

Wherever This Paper Goes



PLEASE receive it as a personal call, bearing a most cordial invitation to visit our store to see the large stock of

FALL AND WINTER. **Clothing**

which must necessarily be good to be comfortable. You can go poorly clad in summer, but about this time of the year you want to be thinking of the best there is in comfortable clothing—both cheap and good. Some clothing is made to sell—some to wear. Some clothing is made for both—THAT'S OUR KIND.

WE want you to see our assortment.

The suites themselves can tell you more in five minutes than we can do in one hour.

We await your coming.

White & Manahan

500 Main Street, WINNIPEG.

CANADA'S GREATEST STOVE

GRAND JEWEL STOVES AND FURNACES

Often Imitated, Never Equalled. Every Stove Warranted.

Best Cookers, Strongest Heaters. Last Longest. Use Least Fuel.

Made only by **The BURROW, STEWART & MILNE CO., Limited,** HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

FOR SALE IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS.

WINNIPEG DISTRICT:

F. W. WEIR & CO.'S

New Hardware Store,

666 MAIN STREET

SEE OUR

No. 36 JEWEL TRIPLE HEATER

Three Heaters at the Price of One.

The fire has to travel 7 ft. 6 in. Horizontal Flues before reaching pipe. Flues easily cleaned.

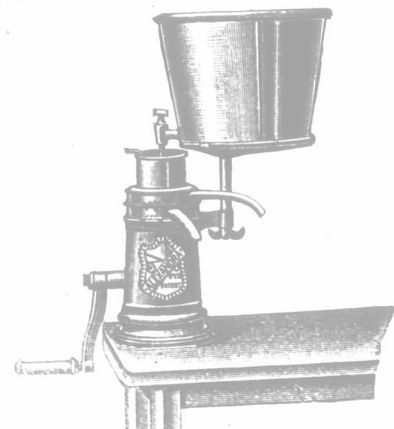
"PASTEUR"

Black-Leg Vaccine

THE original, genuine and successful preventive vaccine remedy for Blackleg. In powder form: "Single" application, \$1.50 per packet (10 to 12 head); "Double" application, \$2.00 per double packet (10 to 20 head). Also **BLACKLEGNE**, single-application vaccine, ready for immediate use: 10 head, \$1.50; 20 head, \$2.50; 50 head, \$6. Beware of substitutes for and imitations of our well-known "Pasteur" vaccines. Write for particulars and proofs of success in U. S. A. and Canada during four years.

Pasteur Vaccine Co., Ltd.,
56 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO.

W. J. Mitchell & Co.,
WINNIPEG, MAN.



Alexandra and Melotte CREAM SEPARATORS,

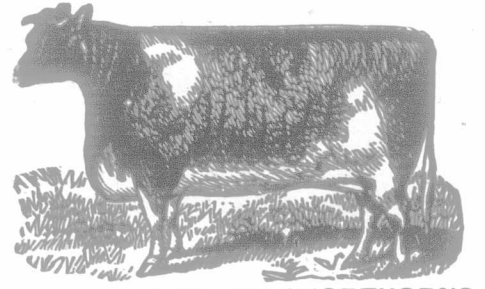
THE BEST MADE. If you are looking for a paying investment you cannot find anything better than one of our Cream Separators.

Rapid City, Man., Sept. 7th, 1899.
SIR, The Separator is very satisfactory, even more so than we expected. We were making about \$30 a month with the ice and deep-setting cans with fourteen cows. Now we have fifteen cows and the Separator, and we are making about \$60 a month. It is very easily turned, and very easy to keep clean. I am, yours truly, J. B. HENRY.

For further particulars, address

R. A. LISTER & CO., LTD.
232 King Street, WINNIPEG, MAN.

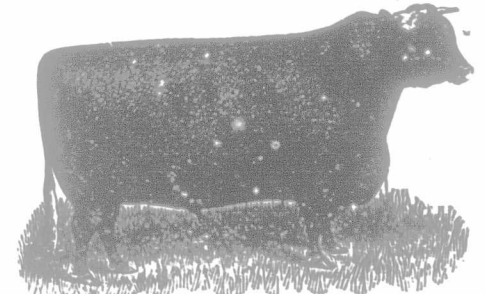
Dealers in all kinds DAIRY SUPPLIES and PRODUCE, GASOLINE ENGINES, TREAD POWERS, ETC.



PIONEER HERD OF SHORTHORNS

Won the gold medal at the last Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition; also first for bull and two of his get, first for cow and two of her progeny, and numerous prizes for individuals. They were bred right here, and I can usually show a few generations of their ancestors, and am always pleased to show them.

WALTER LYNCH, Westbourne, Man.
P. O., Railway and Telegraph.



Young bulls and heifers for sale from **Topsman** =17847=, the winner of the sweepstakes and silver medal at the Winnipeg Industrial in '97 and '99; also Toronto and London in '99. My stock also won first for Manitoba herd. A good chance to get a splendid young bull to head a herd. Prices right. Write or call on

JOHN G. BARRON,
Box 53, Carberry, Manitoba.

YOUNG BULLS

of Missie, Mina, Rosebud, Strathallan, Wimple, and other choice Scotch breeding. Also, females at moderate prices.

W. S. LISTER,
MIDDLECHURCH, MAN.

Marchmont Stock Farm, near Winnipeg, Man.

SHORTHORNS

Will sell the fine young dark red Shorthorn Bull, Sharkey =30615=; calved March 15th, 1889; got by Mina's Prince =24970=; dam Maggie Bell =30091=; bred by John Trestain, Strathburn, Ontario.

IMP. LARGE YORKSHIRES
FOR SALE.

JAMES BRAY, Longburn, Man.

WILLOWDALE STOCK FARM.

SHORTHORN CATTLE
CLYDESDALE HORSES

A number of young Clydesdale Mares and Fillies. Also a few choice young Bulls, sired by Calthness =22065=. Address,

PURVES THOMSON,
PILOT MOUND, MAN.

THORNDALE STOCK FARM,

MANITOU,
JOHN S. ROBSON, PROP.

A FEW CHOICE YOUNG

Shorthorn Bulls & Heifers for Sale.
Write for particulars.

D. FRASER & SONS,

EMERSON, MAN.

Breeders and importers of Durham Cattle, Shropshire and Southdown Sheep, and Pure-bred Poland-China Pigs a specialty. Young stock for sale. 9-3-11

SHORTHORNS

STOCK FOR SALE. WRITE OR CALL ON

J. H. KINNEAR, Souris, Man.

Shorthorn Cows and Heifers for Sale

Of good breeding. Prices right.

GEORGE RANKIN, Hamiota, Man.
"Melrose Stock Farm."

HOPE FARM,

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE, MAN.

Headquarters for

Galloway Cattle.

Apply to—

T. M. CAMPBELL, Manager.

TWO JERSEY BULLS FOR SALE

Of high-class breeding. Prices right.

Write to—
William Murray, Dugald, Man.

Saving Money for Fifty-One Years.

We manufacture or sell everything except locomotives, boats and live animals. We guarantee to save you money on everything to **EAT, WEAR and USE**, no matter where you live. Our immense 304 page illustrated book, that costs us 69c to mail, is free to all readers of this paper. It tells you all about everything you buy at any season of the year, everything you use in your house, everything you use in your barn, everything you use on a farm, everything you wear, everything you eat. It tells all about all sorts of Agricultural Implements, all sorts of Vehicles, and with this book in your possession you buy cheaper than your local dealer, and our 51 years of merchandising has made the name "Hines" on an article correspond with the sterling mark on silver.

Lithographed Carpet and Rug Catalogue showing goods in natural colors and exquisite Made to Order Clothing Catalogue with cloth samples attached are also free. Carpets sewed free and freight prepaid; clothing expressed free everywhere. Catalogue of Musical Instruments and Bicycles also free.

Which book shall we send you? Address this way:

JULIUS HINES & SON, BALTIMORE, MD. Dept. 227.

POPLAR GROVE HEREFORDS

THE LARGEST HERD IN CANADA.

STOCK OF ALL AGES FOR SALE.

J. E. MARPLES, DELEAU, MAN.
Pipstone Branch, C.P.R.

HEREFORDS

I keep only the best. For stock of all ages Write or call. **WM. SHARMAN, "Ridgewood Stock Farm," SOURIS, MAN.**

SCOTCH SHORTHORN BULLS AND HEIFERS

HERD ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

Such sires as imported Royal George and imported Warfare have put us where we are Imported Blue Ribbon now heads herd.

A. & D. BROWN, ELGIN COUNTY, IONA, ONTARIO.

Leicester Rams for Sale.

One three-year-old Ram, pedigreed; first prize for two years at Portage la Prairie. Two Ram Lambs.

DUNCAN SINCLAIR, Oakville, Manitoba.

LEICESTERS!

40 Ram Lambs, 8 Shearlings, 50 Breeding Ewes, for sale.

A. D. GAMLEY, Box 193, BRANDON, MANITOBA.

J. C. & A. W. FLEMING, Rosebank Stock Farm, Pilot Mound, Man.

Breeders of Poland-China pigs and Cotswold sheep of choice quality, offer select seed potatoes of eighty varieties. Write for catalogue.

FORT ROUGE POULTRY YARDS.

High-class Golden Wyandottes, Langshans, White Wyandottes, Plymouth Rocks, Indian Games, Light Brahmas, Pekin Ducks, Pearl Guineas, and Bronze Turkeys. A few choice birds for sale; also Belgian Hares and Fancy Pigeons. Write for circular.

S. LING & CO., WINNIPEG, MAN.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS HIGH-CLASS STOCK.

WILLIAM LAUGHLAND, Hartney, Man.

BLACK MINORCAS.

Young stock for sale—some beauties. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. M. ROBERTSON, KEEWATIN, ONT.

THE Very Best

PLACE FOR THE FARMER'S SON TO SPEND THE WINTER MONTHS IS AT THE

Winnipeg Business College.

WRITE FOR HANDSOME CATALOGUE (FREE).

G. W. DONALD, SECRETARY.

NOTICES.

Take the Northern Pacific—Travellers or holiday excursionists going south or east through the States will find the Northern Pacific route most convenient and satisfactory. On the Manitoba division great improvements have been made this season to the roadbed. Through North Dakota and Minnesota the road runs through a magnificent stretch of wheat farms. The accommodation and train service is unsurpassed and most complete in every detail.

Ontario Veterinary College.—We are pleased to acknowledge the receipt from the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, Canada, of its annual announcement for the coming session, which will commence on Wednesday, Oct. 18th. The prospects for a successful session of this well-known educational institution are, we understand, very encouraging. We refer our readers to the advertisement in our columns.

American Field and Hog Fence.—The sales of American Field and Hog Fencing thus far in 1899 might be considered marvelous were it not for the intrinsic merits of the fence. "The fence that fences" is what the manufacturers call them, and investigation of the records made by these fences where they have been properly put up on farms, pastures, fields, orchards, etc., show ample proof of their efficiency and durability. Animals cannot break these fences; action of heat and cold has no effect upon them, and they successfully resist efforts of all kinds to destroy them. Every rod of the American fence is guaranteed by the manufacturers, the guarantee being based upon intimate knowledge of just what enters into its construction. The wires are specially made for this purpose of best spring steel and are very heavily galvanized to break these fences. Animals cannot break them. The American fences are sold by agents in nearly all towns throughout the United States and Canada, but should no agency have yet been placed in your town, the reader of this who desires further information can secure it by addressing the manufacturers, American Steel and Wire Co., Chicago or New York.

Woodward Watering Basin.—We beg to draw the attention of dairymen to the Woodward Watering Basin which is advertised amongst our stock advertisements. These are undoubtedly of great value for watering stock in stables. They are manufactured by the Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Company, who are well known to the majority of our readers. There are many points about these basins which are worth investigating, amongst which we may notice that they are entirely automatic, and they prevent possibility of contagion from one animal to another. The water entering the basin cannot leave it without the animal drinking it, and the supply to each basin is taken from a supply tank, not from another basin. The water is warmed to a comfortable temperature before the animal can drink it, and a special feature is that the water flows in slowly, so that swilling is out of the question. It is claimed that these basins will pay for themselves in a very short time, and judging from the testimonials the makers have this is undoubtedly true. They have been installed at Mr. Massey's Dentonia Park Farm, and many other prominent stock farms. Further particulars will be furnished as to their adaptability by the company to any enquirers.

GOSSIP.

J. E. Marples, of Deleau, Man., reports that he has already sold all his Hereford bull calves over six months old to buyers from the States.

SHORTHORNS AT BERESFORD STOCK FARM.

J. E. Smith writes that, owing to unexpected circumstances, he will not hold a sale in November, as announced. Besides the Clydesdales and Herefords, there are now two herds of Shorthorns kept at the Beresford Stock Farm. The older herd is headed by Lord Stanley 2nd = 22260 =, brother of the great Moneyfuffel Lad, and a son of Toppman, sweepstakes bull at Winnipeg and Toronto, 1898. The dam of Lord Stanley 2nd, (Roan Princess (imported), was the first prize cow at the Highland Society Show, Scotland. She is the dam of three of Russell's herd that won the World's Fair prize (\$500.00) at Chicago. This bull, Lord Stanley 2nd, has never been exhibited, but a stock bull he does not take a second place to anything in the Dominion. The young herd, all being sired by Lord Stanley 2nd, have now, as their consort Golden Measure (imported), of the Missie family; bred by Mr. Duthie, the foremost breeder of Scotland. The Missies are the oldest tribe at Uppermill. They have produced many valuable sires and showyard winners, such as Mountaineer, Miranda, Maringo, and many others. The renowned bull, Maringo, being champion of the Royal Show of England, was sold for \$3,000.00. Golden Count, sire of Golden Measure, was bred by Mr. Willis, by the famous Count Lavender, from the Sitty-ton cow, Duthie for \$1,300.00 to go to South America. The dam of Golden Measure, Mistle-toe 5th, was the highest-priced calf at Mr. Marr's sale in 1891, costing 80 guineas. Golden Measure has as a grand-sire William of Orange, bred by A. Cruickshank, and one of the best bulls ever owned by Mr. Marr. Heir of Englishman, another grand-sire, was one of the best bulls in the north of Scotland. Golden Measure is the highest-priced bull ever brought to Manitoba. At the recent Toronto Industrial, in a ring of twenty heifer calves, a remarkably good lot, the second place was given J. & W. Russell's Rosa Bonheur, a very complete red calf of excellent quality and faultless form, and of excellent quality and faultless form, and a daughter of Golden Measure. Having always recognized the bull is half the herd, no low-priced or inferior animal has ever stood at the head of the Beresford Farm herd, but such animals as Sunrise 6933, a son of the famous old Bampton Hero, and full brother of Challenge. Then Lord Lansdowne (imported), bred by Cruickshank, imported by Hon. John Dryden, and when eleven months old was sold to J. & W. B. Watt for \$175.00; and Windsor (imported), bred by S. Campbell, of Kinellar, Scotland. He was awarded first prize at Toronto Industrial and London Provincial in 1889; also first at Toronto and Ottawa in 1890; and now follows Lord Stanley 2nd and Golden Measure. Breeders can form their own opinion of what herds headed by such sires should produce.

IF THE RANGE "KICKS," SO WILL THE COOK!



Without a Hitch!

Day in and day out—
year in and year out—

The Aberdeen
(FOR COAL AND WOOD).

The Victorian
(FOR WOOD ONLY).

operate with perfect satisfaction. Like a true friend, they're always to be depended upon—cooking is a veritable pleasure—and they're easy on the coal-bin and wood-box. Write for a Descriptive Booklet.

The Copp Bros. Co., Ltd.
HAMILTON.
BRANCHES: TORONTO AND WINNIPEG.

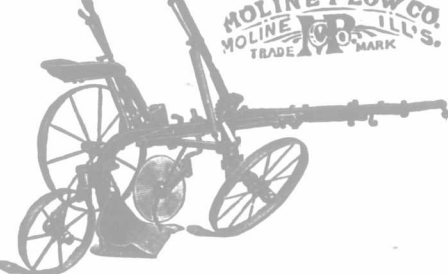
The Veterinary Association of Manitoba.

Under the authority of Secs. 18, 19, 20, 22 and 26 of the Veterinary Association Act, 1890 (53 Vic., Chap. 60), the following persons only are entitled to practice as Veterinary Surgeons in the Province of Manitoba, or to collect fees for the service rendered as such:

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Atkinson, J. C. | Winnipeg. |
| Baker, G. P. | Russell. |
| Braund, F. J. | Wawanesa. |
| Brocken, G. E. | Chan William. |
| Clark, J. L. | Russell. |
| Coole, H. L. | Minnedosa. |
| Cox, S. A. | Brandon. |
| Cruickshank, J. G. | Deloraine. |
| Dann, J. C. | Deloraine. |
| Dunbar, W. A. | Winnipeg. |
| Fisher, J. F. | Brandon. |
| Fowler, J. | Souris. |
| Graham, N. | Dauphin. |
| Green, E. | Birtle. |
| Hatton, J. | Alexander. |
| Harrison, W. | Glenboro. |
| Henderson, W. S. | Carberry. |
| Hilliard, W. A. | Minnedosa. |
| Hilton, G. | Portage la Prairie. |
| Hinman, W. J. | Winnipeg. |
| Hojkins, J. | Newdale. |
| Hurt, W. N. J. | Belmont. |
| Irwin, J. J. | Stonewall. |
| Leslie, W. G. | Miami. |
| Lawley, E. H. | Brandon. |
| Lawson, R. | Shoal Lake. |
| Leslie, W. G. | Glenboro. |
| Lippett, J. H. | Holland. |
| Little, C. | Winnipeg. |
| Little, M. | Pilot Mound. |
| Little, W. | Boisvevain. |
| Livingstone, A. M. | Mellita. |
| McDonald, J. D. | Oak Lake. |
| McFadden, D. H. | Emerson. |
| McGillivray, J. | Manitou. |
| McKay, D. H. | Brandon. |
| McKenzie, G. A. | Winnipeg. |
| McLoughry, K. A. | Moos min. |
| McMillan, A. | Brandon. |
| Martin, W. E. | Winnipeg. |
| Monteith, R. A. | Killarney. |
| McNaught, D. | Rapid City. |
| Murray, G. P. | Winnipeg. |
| Nagle, J. V. | Winnipeg. |
| Reid, D. S. | Hartney. |
| Robinson, P. E. | Emerson. |
| Roe, J. S. | Nrepanwa. |
| Rombough, M. B. | Morden. |
| Roscroft, S. V. | Birtle. |
| Rutherford, J. G. | Portage la Prairie. |
| Rutledge, J. W. | M. Grigor. |
| Sastry, C. A. | Boisvevain. |
| Shoulte, W. A. | Gladstone. |
| Smith, W. H. | Carman. |
| Smith, H. D. | Winnipeg. |
| Spier, J. | Virdeu. |
| Stevenson, C. A. | Pipstone. |
| Swenson, W. A. | Carman. |
| Taylor, W. R. | Portage la Prairie. |
| Thompson, S. J. | Carberry. |
| Torrance, F. | Morden. |
| Waldon, T. | Killarney. |
| Walker, J. S. C. | Sheppardville. |
| Welch, J. | Winnipeg. |
| Williamson, A. E. | Winnipeg. |
| Whaley, H. F. | Glenboro. |
| Whimster, M. | Hamilton. |
| Young, J. M. | Rapid City. |
| Young, M. | Manitou. |

The practice of the veterinary profession in Manitoba by any other person is in direct contravention of the statute, and renders him liable for prosecution.

W. J. HINMAN, REGISTRAR.
WINNIPEG.



The Good Enough Sulky Plow

CAN NOT BE BEAT.

The Price will please you and its work will surprise you!

Write for illustrated circular. It will pay you.

MINNESOTA MOLINE PLOW CO.
H. F. Anderson, Agent, Winnipeg, Man.

DORSET RAMS.

We won three first and two second prizes at the largest shows of Ontario and Quebec with three rams; all sell from \$10 to \$20, our prize two-shear rams included. Address, **JAMES BOWMAN,** Elm Park, Guelph, Ontario.

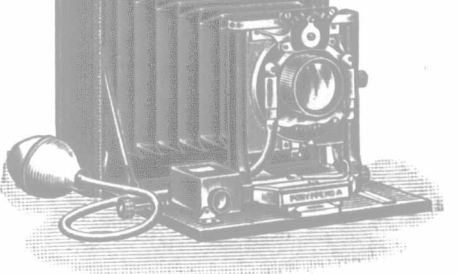
BARLEY WANTED

WE ARE NOW IN THE MARKET FOR GOOD BREWING BARLEY. FARMERS THRESHING EARLY WILL DO WELL TO FORWARD US SAMPLES.

EDWARD L. DREWRY
Redwood Factories,
WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

WITH THE

Premo = Camera



ANYBODY can make the finest photographs—the manipulation being so simple. If you want full information as to the many different styles and sizes of Premos, send for catalogue—it's free.

ROCHESTER OPTICAL CO.,
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

Nail This in Your Memory . .

Windsor Salt gives to butter that delicious sweetness and freshness which brings the high price. Perfectly pure; natural crystals.

TRY IT!

THE WINDSOR SALT CO.,
Limited,
WINDSOR, ONT.

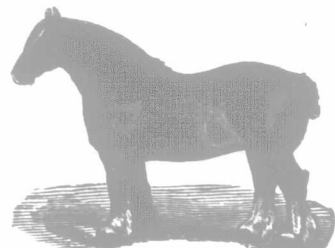
WANTED—\$2 per day sure, gentlemen or ladies; special work; position permanent; reliable firm, with best references; experience unnecessary. Address **S. M. FRY, Field Manager, Toronto.**

DON'T TRIFLE WITH LUMP JAW



Lump Jaw is an infectious disease. One case may infect a whole herd, or distribute germs of disease over your pastures. Rely on **FLEMING'S LUMP JAW CURE**. To stamp out the pest as soon as it appears. It has cured thousands of cases, and is endorsed by the leading ranchers and shippers of Canada. **Don't Lose Time or Waste Money.** The success of **FLEMING'S LUMP JAW CURE** has led to numerous imitations. Do not be imposed on by them. The labels and circulars can be imitated, but the Cures cannot. Get the genuine, and be sure of results. Money promptly refunded if the remedy ever fails. **PRICE, \$2.00 A BOTTLE.** Can be sent anywhere by mail. **FREE**—A concise, illustrated treatise on the origin and cures of Lump Jaw. Address: **FLEMING BROS., Chemists, ST. GEORGE, ONT.**

FOR SALE... IMPORTED AND CANADIAN-BRED Clydesdale Stallions
From One to Four Years Old. Also



SEVERAL THREE YEAR OLD FILLIES, All registered and warranted sound. Inspection invited. **ROBT. DAVIES,** Thorncliffe Stock Farm, TORONTO.

HACKNEYS



We have on hand several Hackney Stallions, both imported and Canadian bred; all of the best strains, and all prizewinners at our best shows. The right time to buy stallions is during the fall and not when spring comes along. At the latter time all entire horses have their routes laid out, and owners cannot afford to disappoint their patrons. Apply now and get reasonable quotations. Send for catalogue and particulars to **HORACE N. CROSSLEY,** Rosseau P. O., Dist. Parry Sound, Ont.



English Shire and Clydesdale Stallions. Last importation just arrived Aug. 5. Imported more stock in 1888-89 to this country than all other importers together; and I also handle no second-hand horses from the United States, but buy direct from the old country, and nothing but the best the market can afford. I have them on hand from 3 to 5 years old, weighing 1,500 upwards. These horses must be sold, and at reasonable prices and terms, in order to make room for more. Write for catalogue. Address: **EDWARD R. HOGATE CO.,** 10 Mainland Street, TORONTO, ONT.

PLEASE MENTION FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

GOSSIP.

Mrs. E. M. Jones, Brockville, Ont., makes an offering that should set horsemen that are looking for Thoroughbred stallions of racing, hunter and carriage type enquiring about them. See the advertisement.

Mr. Miller, Buenos Ayres, who bought from Mr. Marr, Uppermill, the Royal champion bull, Bapton Emperor, for £500, on condition that Mr. Marr had the use of him before shipment, has now sold him to a South American breeder for, it is said, 800 gs.

The grand Shorthorn sire, Star of Morning (58189), by Rising Star, and out of Baroness VI., by Field Marshal, died recently in the hands of Mr. A. M. Gordon, of Newton. He was bought as a calf eleven years ago at the Collynie sale, and proved a most impressive sire. He was the sire of Pride of Morning and Star of Dawn, two Highland champions. He has left no less than 203 pure-bred calves in the Newton herd, and his stock has been largely reared. Amongst other prizewinners which he sired were Buttermilk, which stood first as a two-year-old heifer in the Aberdeen Highland Show; Butterscotch (the dam of Mr. Gordon's bull, Corner Stone, champion and winner of the Prince of Wales gold medal at Edinburgh this year); and Mr. Atkinson's Royal English Show bull, Asterisk. At the three sales in 1896, 1897, and 1898, his gets averaged £53 8s. Corner Stone will have enough to do to fill his place.

The Fairview Shropshire flock has during the past month fully maintained its reputation as a producer of rams and ewes which can successfully cope with the best from both sides of the sea. At Toronto, London, and Ottawa it won at each fair more first premiums than any of its competitors, and got by far the largest share of the money offered. Of the six premiums offered by the American Shropshire Association as specials for sheep and lambs bred in America, four were awarded to the Fairview exhibits. Many notices from Vermont in the east to Iowa in the west have been received of stock furnished for the show-rings this season being successful winners. These facts, coupled with the great care taken in securing the best available stock rams and ewes and mating them so as to produce, year after year, records unequalled on the continent, are guarantees to intending purchasers that in placing orders for Fairview Shropshires they will get good individuals, so bred that satisfactory results are nearly a certainty. As per advertisement in this issue, J. Campbell tells what he is prepared to do for customers.

Mr. W. D. Flatt, Hamilton, Ont., writes reporting the following sales:—"To Mr. Chas. Rankin, Wyebridge, Ont.: Gladys (imp.), a very handsome heifer, of fine form and full of quality and beautifully bred, having such blood as the noted Cruickshank bull, Field Marshal. Mr. Rankin also purchased a young bull, named Gladiator (imp.); he should develop to be a remarkably good one. His sire, Pride of Fashion, was by the noted bull, Pride of Morning, out of Royal Bell, by Scottish Archer. This bull has been used, and is prized very highly by Mr. Duthie. His great grand-sire was by Cup Bearer (imp.), shown with unprecedented success in Scotland and United States, and a bull which probably did more to popularize Scotch blood than any ever brought to America. Wyebridge is not very favorably situated for buyers, but with such blood as this, Mr. Rankin need not fear but what the best buyers will find him when he has stock to offer. To Mr. Robert Miller, Stouffville, Ont.: Six young bulls, named Missie's Count, Trout Creek Chief, Trout Creek Archer, Trout Creek Marengo, Trout Creek Wrestler, and Trout Creek King. The above is a very strong, even lot, and capably bred, having such noted blood as the Missies, Strathallans, etc., in them. Trout Creek King is half-brother to the young bull which won 1st at the Minnesota State Fair, and was awarded champion over all beef breeds this year. To James Gibb, Brookside, Ont.: A young bull, named Trout Creek Barnpton. He is an extraordinarily good young bull, strong in all points and richly bred, coming of the favorite Crimson Flower tribe; his sire, Vice Regent, was by (imp.) a heifer, 1st prize Toronto Exhibition, two years, and sold for a high price to United States, where he has also proved to be a winner. The dam of Vice Regent was by (imp.) Vice Consul, 1st prize and champion at Toronto Exhibition, and undoubtedly proved to be one of the most successful stock bulls ever imported to Canada, being used for a number of years with great success by Messrs. Miller, of Brougham. The dam of Trout Creek Barnpton was individually as good as her breeding. Her sire, Indian Chief, was by Royal Lavender, by (imp.) Indian Chief, sire of many prizewinners. Mr. Gibb was successful in securing the young herd prize at Woodstock on the 23rd, and he evidently intends to try and produce the very best. Trout Creek Barnpton was certainly one of the very best calves raised at Trout Creek Stock Farm this season. To Samuel McClelland, Beachburg, Ont., the ten-months-old bull named Trout Creek Samson. This is a beautiful calf, and richly bred. His sire, Maxon, is capably bred, and was a really good individual; his dam was a very deep milker; his grand-sire, Louis Strathallan—3392—, was of the famous Strathallan family. Mr. McClelland can make no mistake in using such a bull, and, if properly cared for, he should be a winner in almost any company."

SHORTHORN IMPORTATION.

There has recently been shipped for Messrs. H. Cargill & Sons, of Cargill, Ontario, a fine draft of highly-bred Shorthorns from the herds of Mr. Marr, Uppermill, and Mr. Duthie, Collynie. The selection which has been made for these Canadian breeders is an excellent one. The introduction of this draft, numbering twenty head, of beautiful, straight-bred cattle into Messrs. Cargill's herd should prove a notable event in the history of this well-known breeding establishment. The heifers have all been served by the very best sires in the herds of Messrs. Duthie and Marr, such as the Royal champion, Bapton Emperor, Lovat Champion, Wanderer the sire of Scottish Champion, Bapton Glory, Scottish Champion, and Silver Pate. From Mr. Marr they purchased representatives of such tribes as the Missies, Emmons, Bessies, Goldies, Mauds, Cruickshank Butties, and Claras. From Mr. Duthie they have secured a number of choicely bred animals. *Life Stock Journal (Engl.)*

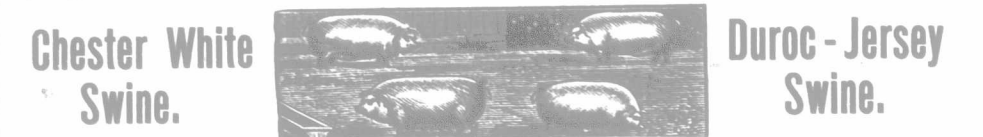
Thoroughbred Horses for Sale.

CHESTNUT STALLION, WICKER. FIVE YEARS OLD; 15.3. Public two-year-old trial, one mile in 1.42, 110 pounds up. Started five times as a three-year-old, winning three firsts, one third, one fourth, and then bowed a tendon; cannot race again, but as a sire of race horses, carriage or saddle horses, or hunters, of surpassing beauty and endurance, should be second to nothing in the Dominion; is a splendid jumper, powerful, gentle, and of rare beauty and quality.
CHESTNUT BROOD MARE, FANNY CARTER. FOALED 1882. Dam of Wicker; fine breeder; in foal to the Stockwell race horse, Beldemonio; broken to harness and saddle; superb jumper.
CHESTNUT HORSE COLT, "WHAT CHEER," Yearling, full brother to Wicker.
CHESTNUT FILLY, FOUR MONTHS OLD, FULL SISTER TO WICKER. A magnificent youngster; extra large and fine.
Prices reasonable for such stock. This offers a rare opportunity to anyone wishing to start a racing stable from blood that cannot be excelled, either in this country or in England, and close to West Australian on both sides; or, to breeders in Northwest, government rates on registered stock being now almost nominal, and care and attendance provided free.
MRS. E. M. JONES, BOX 324, BROCKVILLE, ONT., CAN.
Also (as usual) Jersey Cattle of highest excellence.

20 - Imported Scotch Shorthorns - 20

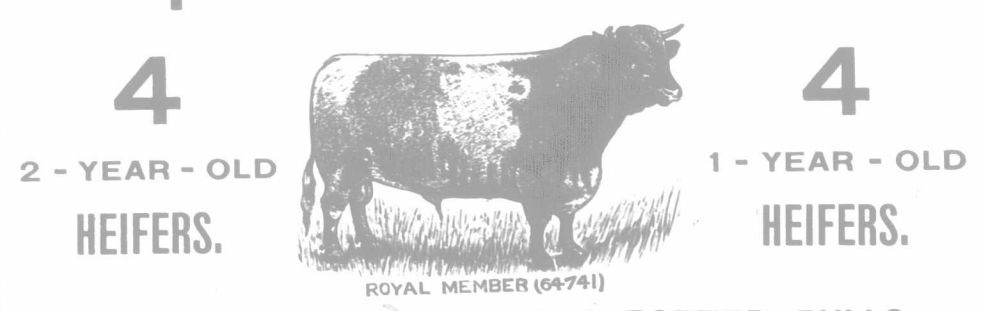
2 BULLS, 1 and 2 YEARS OLD; 14 HEIFERS, 2 YEARS OLD; 4 YEARLING HEIFERS.
THIS importation came out of quarantine on the 12th July, and representatives of many of the leading Scotch families are amongst them, including Minas, Brawith Buds, Secrets, Mysies, Beauties, Lady Mays, Lustres, etc. The home-bred herd contains Indian Statesman—23004—, and 15 young bulls from 6 to 18 months old, and 50 cows and heifers of all ages. Registered Shropshires, yearling rams and ewes, ram lambs from imp. Flashlight. Any of the above will be sold at reasonable prices. Correspondence or a personal visit solicited. Catalogues on application.
Burlington Junction Station and Telegraph Office, G. T. R., within half a mile of farm. **W. G. PETTIT & SON, FREEMAN, ONT.**

PURE-BRED GUERNSEY CATTLE



Chester White Swine. **Duroc-Jersey Swine.**
FOR SALE—Two young Bulls ready for service, and Heifers bred. First-class Pigs of all ages from imported and prizewinning sires and dams. Twenty head of **HOLSTEINS** for sale. Write for particulars and prices to **WM. BUTLER & SONS, DEREHAM CENTRE, ONT.**

2 Imported Shorthorn Bulls 2



4 HEIFERS. **4 HEIFERS.**
2 - YEAR - OLD HEIFERS. **1 - YEAR - OLD HEIFERS.**
ROYAL MEMBER (64741)
HEIFERS ALL IN CALF TO IMPORTED BULLS.

Correspondence or a personal visit solicited. Catalogues on application.
H. CARGILL & SON, CARGILL, ONT.
Cargill Station and Post Office on G. T. R., within half a mile of barns.



BAKING IS A PLEASURE WHEN YOU USE A Famous Active Range.

THE HANDSOMEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL RANGE MADE IN CANADA. 42 STYLES AND SIZES.

Thermometer shows exact heat of oven. Fresh Warm Air passes through oven. Fire-Clayed Bottom prevents heat escaping. Basting Door. Clinkerless Duplex Grates. Heavy Sectional Cast-Iron Linings that cannot crack or crumble. **EVERY RANGE GUARANTEED.** If your local dealer cannot supply, write our nearest house.

MADE BY **THE McCLARY MFG. CO.**
London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

THE LOSS OF AN EYE—terrible calamity. The tip of a horn often does it in tying up cattle. Cut off the horns quickly and painlessly with the **Keystone DEHORNING Knife**—cuts on four sides, enough to tear. Highest Award World's Fair. **FULLY GUARANTEED.** Write for descriptive circulars, prices, etc. **KEYSTONE DEHORNING CO., PICTON, ONT.**

THE STRONG FENCE

Made of large wires, best spring steel, heavily galvanized. Provision made for expansion and contraction, so it is proof against all animals and all changes of weather. As nearly everlasting as anything on earth can be.

AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCE

Sold by our agents everywhere. If you cannot find an agent in your town write direct to **AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE CO., Chicago or New York.**

ESTABLISHED 1864.

HILLHURST FARM

HACKNEY HORSES,
Carriage type, Connaught blood.

SCOTCH SHORTHORNS,
Beef and milk. Scotch Hero (bred by W. Duthie) heads the herd.

Shropshire, Dorset Horn, and Hampshire Down Sheep.

M. H. COCHRANE,
Hillhurst Station, Compton Co., P. Q.

DALGETTY BROS.,
GLENCOE, ONT.,
"Largest Importers in Canada."

A large selection of imp.

CLYDESDALE
stallions and mares, also Hackneys, including several prizewinners in Scotland. Ages ranging from 2 yrs. to 6; weighing up to 2,400 lbs. No exorbitant prices asked. Small profits and quick returns.

John Miller & Sons,
BROUGHAM P. O. and TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

OFFER FOR SALE . . .

4 Imported Clydesdale Stallions.
10 Scotch-bred Shorthorn Bulls.
10 Yearling Shropshire Rams, 3 of them imp.
20 First-class Ram Lambs.

PRICES REASONABLE.

Claremont Stn., Pickering Stn.,
C.P.R. G.T.R.
Correspondence Invited.

SHORTHORNS. Bulls from 6 to 15 months old. One choice 3-year-old stock bull, brother to the noted bull, Nominee. Also cows and heifers.

J. R. McCallum & Sons,
IONA STATION, ONT.

SHORTHORNS

I have six young females for sale—three are in calf and three old enough to be bred. These heifers have four or more crosses of the finest Booth sires, on imported Marr and Gordon Castle foundation, a desirable and needed line of breeding.

D. ALEXANDER, Bridgen, Ont.

HAWTHORN HERD OF DEEP-MILKING SHORTHORNS.
3 heifers bred to Beau Ideal = 2551 =, of first-class quality and A1 breeding.

Wm. Grainger & Son, - Londesboro, Ont.

BONNIE BURN STOCK FARM

Forty rods north of Stouffville Station, has for sale three excellent young Shorthorn Bulls, yearling and two-year-old Heifers in calf. Shropshire Lambs, both sexes; also Berkshires. At very moderate prices.

D. H. RUSSELL, Stouffville, Ont.

SPRINGBANK FARM.
Shorthorn Cattle, Oxford Sheep, and Bronze Turkeys. Young bulls for sale.

JAS. TOLTON, WALKERTON ONT.
PLEASE MENTION FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

ARTHUR JOHNSTON
Greenwood P. O. and Telegraph Office.

OFFERS FOR SALE

15 SHORTHORN BULLS
FIT FOR SERVICE; 3 IMPORTED.

25 COWS AND HEIFERS
Including 9 recently imported heifers. Prices right. Catalogues on application.

Claremont Station, C. P. R.
Pickering Station, G. T. R.
"NO BUSINESS, NO HARM."

SPRING GROVE STOCK FARM

Shorthorn Cattle and Lincoln Sheep. Herd prize and sweepstake at Toronto Industrial Exhibition, 1897 and 1898. Herd headed by Imported Blue Ribbon = 17695 = and the famous Money-fuffel Lad = 26521 =. High-class Shorthorns of all ages for sale. Also prizewinning Lincolns.

T. E. ROBSON, Ilderton, Ont.

SPRINGHURST SHORTHORNS

The famous sire, Abbotford = 1946 =, and the crack young show bull, (imp.) Knuckle Duster (72733), head the herd, which is largely of Cruickshank blood. Twelve good young bulls (some toppers), and a choice selection of females for sale. Address,

Exeter Station, G. T. R., **H. SMITH,**
half mile from farm. **HAY, ONT.**

Scotch Shorthorns FOR SALE.

100 head to select from; 23 grand young bulls by Valkyrie = 2186 =, and cows and heifers of all ages, of the most approved breeding, served by (imp.) Diamond Jubilee = 2881 =, now at the head of our herd.

T. DOUGLAS & SONS,
Strathroy Station and P. O. Farm 1 mile north of the town.

JOHN DRYDEN,
BROOKLIN, ONTARIO.

BREEDER OF **Scotch Shorthorns,**
— AND —
Choice Shropshire Sheep.

River Bow Stock Farm.
B. SNARY & SONS, CROTON, ONT.,
Breeder of **Shorthorn Cattle,** Poland-China and Chester White Swine.

We offer for sale seven good young bulls, from seven to twelve months old; eight heifers of choice quality and breeding. Sired by best Captain. Pigs of both sexes and all ages at moderate prices, quality considered.

Western Fair Prize List.

HORSES.

THOROUGHBREDS (REGISTERED).—Stallion, four years old and upwards—1 W Hendrie, Hamilton; 2 O'Neil & Co, London; 3 W J Thompson, Hamilton. Stallion, three years old—1 Kerr & Egan, Toronto. Stallion, any age—1 W Hendrie; 2 O'Neil & Co. Brood mare, with foal by her side—1 and 2 W Hendrie. Foal of 1899—1 and 2 W Hendrie. Mare, any age—1 W Hendrie.

HACKNEYS.—Stallion, four years old and upwards—1 A St Clair, Aylmer. Stallion, three years old—1 D & O Sorby, Guelph. Stallion, any age—1 A St Clair; 2 and 3 D & O Sorby. Brood mare, with foal by her side—1 D & O Sorby. Filly, two years old—1 D & O Sorby. Filly, one year old—1 A St Clair. Foal of 1899—1 W J Travers, Talbotville; 2 D & O Sorby. Mare, any age—D & O Sorby.

CLYDESDALES.—Stallion, four years old and upwards—1 E R Hogate, Toronto; 2 Jos Metcalf, Petrolia. Stallion, three years old—1 W Mossip, St Mary's; 2 E R Hogate; 3 J G Fitzgerald, London. Stallion, two years old—1 Smilley Bros, Brucefield; 2 Jas McFarlane, Clinton. Stallion, one year old—1 D & O Sorby; 2 S J Prouse, Ingersoll. Stallion, any age—1 Smilley Bros; 2 D & O Sorby; 3 E R Hogate. Brood mare, with foal by her side—1 D & O Sorby; 2 S J Prouse; 3 D McDiarmid, Beachville. Filly, three years old and upwards—1 D & O Sorby. Filly, two years old—1 D & O Sorby; 2 Chris Dale, Constance. Filly, one year old—1 D & O Sorby; 2 S J Prouse. Foal of 1899—1 S J Prouse; 2 D & O Sorby; 3 D McDiarmid. Mare, any age—1, 2, 3, D & O Sorby. Team—1 Geo Moore, Waterloo; 2 J Stewart, Springbank; 3 D & O Sorby.

ENGLISH SHIRES.—Stallion, four years old and upward—1 Bawden & McDonell, Exeter; 2 E R Hogate. Stallion, any age—1 Bawden & McDonell.

HEAVY DRAFTS.—Stallion, three years old—1 Thos McMichael, Seaford. Stallion, one year old—1 A C Fisher, Benmiller; 2 Fred Ingersoll. Stallion, any age—1 Thos McMichael; 2 A C Fisher; 3 Geo Dale, Clinton. Brood mare, with foal by her side—1 W Dale & Son, Seaford; 2 W Fleming, London; 3 Fred Foster. Filly, three years old and upwards—1 Neil McIntosh, Braemar. Filly, two years old—1 Neil McIntosh, Braemar. Filly, one year old—1 Calder, Kintore; 2 W Fleming. Foal of 1899—1 Geo Dale; 2 Wm Dale & Son; 3 Wm Fleming. Mare, any age—1 and 3 Wm Dale & Son; 2 Wm Fleming.

CARRIAGE AND COACH.—Stallion, four years old and upwards—1 J Longfield, Crampton; 2 Daniel Thody, St. Thomas. Stallion, three years old—1 W H Guest, Ballymote. Stallion, one year old—1 J Chambers, Kippen. Stallion, any age—1 John Longfield; 2 W Guest. Brood mare, with foal by her side—1 W H Guest; 2 W J Travers, Talbotville; 3 James Clark, Mt Brydges. Gelding or filly, three years old—1 A St Clair, Aylmer; 2 John J McEwen, Nairn; 3 John Beattie, Derwent. Gelding or filly, two years old—1 Hy Nichol, Ilderton; 2 W Mossip, St Mary's; 3 Thomas McCom, Masonville. Gelding or filly, one year old—1 Hy Nichol; 2 James Clark; 3 G H Archer, Lynden. Foal of 1899—1 W H Guest; 2 John Nichol; 3 Jas Clark. Matched team, in harness, 16 hands and over—1 Wm Bernard, London; 2 J Brokenshire, Exeter; 3 Wm Green, London. Matched team, in harness, 15 1/2 hands and under—1 Adam Harkness, Belmont; 2 W Oakes, St. Williams; 3 W M Brown, Cairngorm. Single driver, in harness, 16 hands and over—1 A Beck, London; 2 St Clair; 3 Robt Hueston, London. Single driver, in harness, 15 1/2 hands and under—1 W Ewing, Petrolia; 2 Wm Dale & Son; 3 R Dickson, St. Mary's. Mare, any age—1 W H Guest; 2 C A Shiply, Duncrief; 3 John Nichol.

ROADSTERS.—Stallion, four years old and upwards—1 W Thompson, Dresden; 2 J W Hill, Port Rowan; 3 James Henderson, Belton. Stallion, three years old—1 Robert Sutherland, Rayside. Stallion, two years old—1 George Willson, Wyton. Stallion, one year old—1 Amos Cutler, Coldstream; 2 Alfred Butt, Clinton. Stallion, any age—1 Amos Cutler; 2 Alfred Butt; 3 J W Hill. Brood mare, with foal by her side—1 J J McEwen, Nairn. Gelding or filly, three years old—1 John Watson, Listowel; 2 Geo McCormick, London; 3 J W Hill. Gelding or filly, two years old—1 Ed McLurg, Ivan; 2 John Watson. Gelding or filly, one year old—1 James Clark, Mt Brydges. Foal of 1899—1 John Watson; 2 John J McEwen. Matched team, in harness, 15 1/2 hands and over—1 R H Siddall, Denfield; 2 Lewis Wigle, Leamington. Matched team, in harness, under 15 1/2 hands—1 W H Weir, St. Williams; 2 Pt Odell, Belmont; 3 John Watson. Single driver, in harness, 15 1/2 hands and over—1 Geo McCormick; 2 Hy McLurg, Falkirk; 3 Ed McLurg. Single driver, in harness, under 15 1/2 hands—1 Wesley Nott, Clinton; 2 Ed McLurg; 3 Jas McKee, Denfield. Mare, any age—1 H McEwen; 2 Wesley Nott; 3 Ed McLurg.

SADDLE HORSES AND HUNTERS.—Saddle horse, gelding or mare—1 and 3 Adam Beck, London; 2 Miss Clara O'Neill, London. Filly or gelding, three years old, not Thoroughbred, but sired by Thoroughbred horse—1 Thomas McComb, Masonville; 2 Ed Edmonds, London West; 3 H E O'Neill, London. Filly or gelding, two years old, not Thoroughbred, but sired by Thoroughbred horse—1 A St Clair, Aylmer. Hunter (heavy weight), carrying 180 pounds, to give exhibition over jumps—1, 2 and 3 A Beck. Hunter (light weight), carrying 150 pounds, to give exhibition over jumps—1, 2 and 3 A Beck.

HIGH-STEEPLES.—Gelding or mare, in harness, 16 hands and over—1 A Beck; 2 A St Clair; 3 W Dale & Sons.

AGRICULTURAL AND GENERAL PURPOSE.—Team, in harness, 1,300 pounds and over—1 Wm Ewing, Petrolia; 2 D McMillan, Thamesford. Team, in harness, under 1,300 pounds—1 W Fleming, London. Brood mare, with foal by side—1 Wm Dale & Son; 2 Wm Fleming; 3 Norman Fish, Arva. Gelding or filly, three years old—1 Jas Henderson, Belton. Gelding or filly, two years old—1 Ed McLurg; 2 Chris Dale; 3 D McMillan. Foal of 1899—1 Wm Dale & Son; 2 Geo Dale; 3 Wm Fleming.

PONIES.—Pony, in harness, 13 1/2 hands and under—1 C H Finch, London; 2 Bert Thompson, London.

(Continued on page 532.)

What a Farmer's Boy Can Do

He can qualify himself for a position as a first-class Locomotive, Steam, Electrical or Civil Engineer without leaving the farm until he is ready to enter his new occupation and

EARN A GOOD SALARY

Our system of teaching by mail will give any boy a technical education. Write for pamphlet and state what you wish to study.

International Correspondence Schools, Box 506, Scranton, Pa.

W. D. FLATT,
HAMILTON P. O. and TELEGRAPH OFFICE,

OFFERS FOR SALE

7 Imported Bulls,
16 Canadian-bred Bulls,
30 Canadian-bred Cows and Heifers;

ALSO A NUMBER OF **IMPORTED COWS AND HEIFERS.**

The noted imported bull, Golden Fame, is at the head of my herd. Prices consistent with quality. Correspondence and inspection invited. Visitors welcome. Catalogue on application.

Thirteenth Importation.

Am Sailing for England, Scotland, Jersey, and Guernsey, October 14th, and would be pleased to have commissions to select and import any class of farm stock, particularly Jerseys, Guernseys, Ayrshires, Herefords, Red Polled and Polled Angus cattle, Dorset and Lincoln sheep, or Hackneys. Have made twelve importations without loss or accident for best breeders in America and Canada. Send for circular and estimate cost on stock required.

ADDRESS, **F. S. PEER, Mt. Morris, N. Y.**

SHORTHORN CATTLE AND LINCOLN SHEEP.

Imp. The Baron 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.

Choice Ayrshires for Sale.

Herd now headed by Royal Star of St. Ann's, 1st prize two-year-old at Toronto, 1st and sweepstakes at London, 1898. For sale: One fine bull calf seven months old, sired by a Morton bull; also younger ones, sired by Royal Star. Cows, fresh milkers, and cows due to calve in August; No. 1 stock; size, constitution, dairy and show combined; also heifer calves; at reasonable prices. All kinds of Cochins and Brahmas, B. P. Rocks, B. and White Minorcas. Write for prices and full particulars.

WILLIAM THORN,
Trout Run Stock Farm, Lynedoch, Ont.

MEADOWSIDE FARM,
J. YULL & SONS, Props., Carleton Place.

Breeders of high-class, deep-milking Ayrshires. Sweepstakes young herd at Ottawa. Shropshire sheep from prizewinning stock. Berkshire pigs and Barred Plymouth Rocks. Young stock for sale. Visitors met at Queen's Hotel. Give us a call.

AYRSHIRES FOR SALE.

The kind that can speak for themselves. Size, constitution, dairy and show combined. Six young bulls for sale, by Glencairn 3rd (imp.), dam Primrose (imp.). Five from Napoleon of Auchenbrain (imp.). Their dams are all Glencairn heifers. Five of their dams were shown last fall at Toronto, London, and Ottawa. Also a few good cows. No culls sold.

JAMES BODEN, TREDINNOC FARM,
STE. ANNE DE BELLEVUE, QUE.

Ayrshire Bull Calves of 1899

3 YET on hand, and more to come within the next month, from some of our best imported cows. Will sell at reasonable prices. Address:

ROBT. HUNTER,
Manager to W. W. Ogilvie. **LACHINE RAPIDS, QUE.**

HICKORY HILL AYRSHIRES

Founded on Morton importation. Herd headed by Drummond 2936, by Norman of Robertson 1901; dam Maggie 1146. Young bulls and heifers now ready from three months up.

N. DYMENT, Clappison's Corners,
Hamilton Station.

CURED WITHOUT KNIFE OR PLASTER. FULL PARTICULARS FREE. -om F. STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

CHOICE AYRSHIRE BULLS

Three calves, 5, 8 and 12 months old, also one 1 month old, from that fine cow, Daisy 1st of Auchinbrain (imp.), and all sired by Craigelea of Auchinbrain (imp.). -om

W. W. BALLANTYNE, Formerly Thos. Ballantyne & Son. Stratford, Ont. "NEIDPATH FARM" adjoins city, main line G.T.R.

MAPLE CLIFF Dairy and Stock Farm.

AYRSHIRES Three young bulls fit for service, and bull calves. BERKSHIRES, TAMWORTHS, Booking orders for spring litters. -om R. REID & CO., HINTONBURG, ONT. Five minutes' walk from Cen. Expl. Farm, Ottawa.

GUERNSEYS

Two Choice Bull Calves AND Five Heifers for Sale. -ALSO-

Tamworth and Berkshire Pigs. W. H. & C. H. McNISH, LYN, ONT.

INGLESIDE HEREFORDS.

UP-TO-DATE HERD OF CANADA!

TAMWORTHS CHOICE PIGS SIX TO SEVEN WEEKS OLD.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Address, -om

H. D. SMITH, COMPTON, QUE.

F. W. STONE ESTATE,

GUELPH, ONTARIO.

The first Hereford herd established in Canada by importations in 1859 of the best prizewinners of England, followed by repeated further importations, including winners of first prize at Royal Agricultural Show. Choice young Hereford Bulls for sale. Also McDougall's Sheep Dip and Cattle Wash, fresh imported, non-poisonous and reliable; thoroughly tested by over forty years' use on farms of above estate. -om

BRAMPTON JERSEY HERD.

Offering high-class A. J. C. C. cows and heifers in calf, and heifer calves; 9 choice young bulls; High-grade cows in calf; and Berkshires. B. H. Bull & Son, om BRAMPTON.

S. WICKS & SONS

MOUNT DENNIS, ONT., Offer two Registered A. J. C. C. Jersey Yearling Bulls. These are grand youngsters; cheap if sold at once. We have also some fine Registered G. K. C. Cattle Pups; also some fine young Registered Bitches. Manufacturers of the Skee Hot Water Incubator. Hatches 100 per cent. The best and most scientific incubator in the market. -om

MAPLE CITY JERSEYS.

FOUR JERSEY BULL CALVES FOR SALE. All descended from the best St. Lambert blood; age, from 9 to 11 months old; bred from very choice prize-winning stock. Herd took first prize the last three years wherever shown. Prices right. -om

W. W. EVERITT,

Box 552, Chatham, Ont.

GLEN ROUGE JERSEYS.

WILLIAM ROLPH, Markham, Ont., offers twelve Jersey Bulls and Heifers (pure St. Lamberts), out of tested cows. Grand individuals. Prices right. -om

The Big 4 at Brookside

THEIR HOLSTEINS:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Weight. Includes Netherland Hengerveld (26.66 lbs), Dekol 2nd (26.27 lbs), Belle Kennedy (25.77 lbs), Helena Berke (25.45 lbs).

We want to sell prizes and heifers, and 20 young bulls, bred in the lines above mentioned. Write, stating exact date of your order. -om

Henry Stevens & Sons, Lacoma, N. Y.

Oh, Yes!

Write for particulars. We are in a position to supply you with the best of everything. Write for particulars. We are in a position to supply you with the best of everything. Write for particulars. We are in a position to supply you with the best of everything. -om

WESTERN FAIR PRIZE LIST. CATTLE.

SHORTHORNS.—Bull, three years old and upwards—1 T E Robson, Ilderton; 2 J Fried & Son, Roseville; 3 H Smith, Hay. Bull, two years old—1 A W Smith, Maple Lodge; 2 J & W B Watt, Salem; 3 T E Robson. Bull, one year old—1 Jas Leask, Greenbank; 2 T E Robson. Bull calf, under one year—1 J & W B Watt; 2 H Smith; 3 T E Robson; 4 T Douglas & Son, Strathroy. Cow, four years old and upwards—1 T E Robson; 2 J & W B Watt. Cow, three years old—1 and 2 J & W B Watt; 3 T E Robson. Heifer, two years old—1 T E Robson; 2 and 3 J & W B Watt. Heifer, one year old—1 T E Robson; 2 H Smith; 3 J & W B Watt. Heifer calf, under one year—1 T E Robson; 2 T Douglas & Son; 3 J & W B Watt; 4 H Smith. Bull, any age—1 T E Robson; 2 H Smith; 3 J & W B Watt. Female, any age—1 and 3 J & W B Watt; 2 T E Robson. Herd of one bull and four females, over one year—1 T E Robson; 2 J & W B Watt. Herd of one bull and four females, under two years old—1 T E Robson; 2 J & W B Watt. Herd of four calves, under one year, bred by exhibitor—1 J & W B Watt; 2 H Smith. Herd of one bull and four of his get, under four years old—1 H Smith.

JERSEYS.—Bull, three years old and upwards—1 R B Smith, Arkona; 2 John Kenward, Woodstock; 3 P H Lawson, Nilestown. Bull, two years old—1 Jos H Smith; 2 B H Bull & Son, Brampton; 3 John Trotter, London. Bull, one year old—1 R B Smith; 2 and 3 B H Bull & Son; 4 Geo Hill, Delaware; 5 W Wylie, Bull. Bull calf, under one year—1 W Wylie; 2 and 3 B H Bull & Son. Cow, four years old and upwards—1 and 3 B H Bull & Son; 2 R B Smith. Cow, three years old—1 John O'Brien, London West; 2 B H Bull & Son; 3 P H Lawson. Heifer, two years old—1 B H Bull & Son; 2 John O'Brien; 3 R B Smith. Heifer, one year old—1, 2 and 3 B H Bull & Son. Heifer calf, under one year—1 W Wylie; 2 and 3 B H Bull & Son; 4 Geo Hill, Delaware; 5 W Wylie, Bull. Bull, any age—1 B Smith; 2 E Fleming; 3 J H Smith. Female, any age—1 B H Bull & Son; 2 John O'Brien. Herd of one bull and four females, over one year—1 B H Bull & Son; 2 J O'Brien; 3 P H Lawson. Herd of four calves, under one year—1 and 2 B H Bull & Son; 3 P H Lawson.

AYRSHIRES.—Bull, three years old and upwards—1 Wm Wylie, Howick; 2 N Dymont, Clappison's; 3 E Marsh & Son, Gladstone. Bull, two years old—1 W Stewart & Son, Menie; 2 Geo Hill, Delaware; 3 W Wylie, Bull. Bull calf, under one year—1 W Wylie; 2 and 3 W Stewart & Son. Cow, four years old and upwards—1 W Stewart & Son; 2 W Wylie; 3 N Dymont. Cow, three years old—1 W Stewart & Son; 2 W Wylie. Heifer, two years old—1 and 2 W Wylie; 3 W Stewart & Son. Heifer, one year old—1 W Wylie; 2 and 3 W Stewart & Son. Heifer calf, under one year—1 W Wylie; 2 W Wylie; 3 W Stewart & Son. Bull, any age—1 W Wylie; 2 N Dymont; 3 W Stewart & Son. Female, any age—1 and 3 W Stewart & Son; 2 W Wylie. Herd, one bull and four females, over one year—1 W Wylie; 2 W Stewart & Son; 3 N Dymont. Herd, 1 calves, under one year—1 W Stewart & Son; 2 W Wylie; 3 N Dymont.

GUERNSEYS.—Bull, three years old and upwards—1 Wm Butler & Son, Dereham; 2 Wm Prouse, Mt Elgin. Bull, two years old—1 Wm Butler & Son. Bull, one year old—1 Wm Butler & Son. Bull calf, under one year—1 and 2 Wm Butler & Son. Cow, 4 years old and upwards—1 and 2 Wm Butler & Son; 3 Wm Prouse. Cow, three years old—1 Wm Butler & Son. Heifer, two years old—1 Wm Butler & Son. Heifer, one year old—1 and 2 Wm Butler & Son; 3 Wm Prouse. Heifer calf, under one year—1 and 2 Wm Butler & Son. Bull, any age—1 Wm Butler & Son. Female, any age—1 Wm Butler & Son. Herd of 1 bull and 4 females, over one year—1 Wm Butler & Son. Herd, 4 calves, under one year—1 Wm Butler & Son.

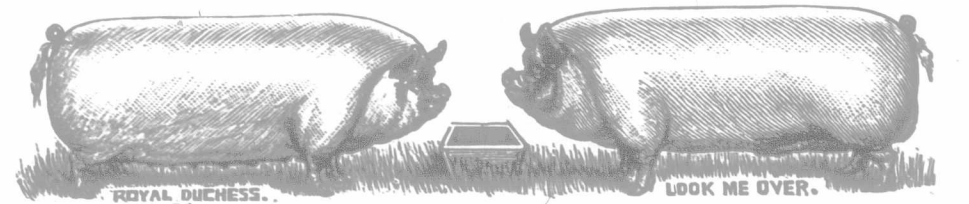
HOLSTEINS.—Bull, three years old and upwards—1 G W Clemons, St George; 2 Jas Rettie, Norwich. Bull, two years old—1 S R Beck, S Cayuga. Bull, one year old—1 Jas Rettie. Bull calf, under one year—1 G W Clemons; 2 and 3 S R Beck. Cow, four years old and upwards—1 Jas Rettie; 2 S R Beck; 3 G W Clemons. Cow, three years old—1 S R Beck; 2 G W Clemons; 3 Jas Rettie. Heifer, two years old—1 and 3 Jas Rettie; 2 G W Clemons. Heifer, one year old—1 Jas Rettie; 2 and 3 G W Clemons. Heifer calf, under one year—1 Jas Rettie; 2 and 3 S R Beck. Bull, any age—1 G W Clemons; 2 and 3 Jas Rettie. Female, any age—1 and 3 Jas Rettie; 2 S R Beck. Herd, 1 bull and 4 females, over 1 year—1 Jas Rettie. Herd, 1 calves, under one year—1 S R Beck.

HEREFORDS.—Bull, three years old and upwards—1 W H Hunter, The Maples; 2 O'Neil Bros., Southgate; 3 F W Stone Stock Co, Guelph. Bull, two years old—1 H D Smith, Compton; 2 O'Neil Bros. Bull, one year old—1 and 2 F W Stone Stock Co; 2 H D Smith. Bull calf, under one year—1 and 3 O'Neil Bros; 2 W H Hunter. Cow, four years old and upwards—1 H D Smith; 2 W H Hunter; 3 F W Stone Stock Co. Cow, three years old—1 H D Smith; 2 W H Hunter; 3 F W Stone Stock Co. Heifer, two years old—1 and 2 F W Stone Stock Co; 2 W H Hunter; 3 H D Smith. Heifer, one year old—1 and 2 F W Stone Stock Co; 3 W H Hunter. Bull, any age—1 H D Smith; 2 W H Hunter; 3 O'Neil Bros. Female, any age—1 and 2 H D Smith; 3 W H Hunter. Herd, 1 bull and 4 females, over one year—1 H D Smith; 2 W H Hunter; 3 F W Stone Stock Co. Herd, 1 calves, under one year—1 F W Stone Stock Co; 2 W H Hunter; 3 H D Smith.

POLLED ANGUS.—Bull, three years old and upwards—1 Hiram Jones, White Oak. Bull, two years old—1 W Hall, Washington. Bull, one year old—1 and 2 W Hall. Bull calf, under one year—1 and 2 Hiram Jones. Cow, four years old and upwards—1, 2 and 3 W Hall. Heifer, two years old—1 and 3 W Hall; 2 Hiram Jones. Heifer, one year old—1 and 2 W Hall. Heifer calf, under one year—1, 2 and 3 W Hall. Bull, any age—1 W Hall; 2 Hiram Jones. Female, any age—1, 2 and 3 W Hall. Herd, 1 bull and 4 females, over one year—1 W Hall. Herd, 1 calves, under one year—1 W Hall.

DELAWARES.—Bull, three years old and upwards—1 J A M & Robt Shaw, Bramford; 2 Geo Hill, Delaware. Bull, two years old—1 T E Robson & Son, Burford. Bull, one year old—1 and 2 J A M & Robt Shaw. Bull calf, under one year—1 and 2 J A M & Robt Shaw. Cow, four years old and upwards—1 and 2 J A M & Robt Shaw. Cow, three years old—1 and 2 J A M & Robt Shaw. Heifer, two years old—1 and 2 J A M & Robt Shaw. Heifer, one year old—1 and 2 J A M & Robt Shaw. Heifer calf, under one year—1 and 2 J A M & Robt Shaw. Bull, any age—1 and 2 J A M & Robt Shaw. Female, any age—1 and 2 J A M & Robt Shaw. Herd of one bull and four females, over one year—1 and 2 J A M & Robt Shaw. Herd of one bull and four females, under two years old—1 and 2 J A M & Robt Shaw. Herd of four calves, under one year—1 and 2 J A M & Robt Shaw.

Summer Hill Herd



The largest herd of imported and Canadian-bred YORKSHIRES of the large English type in Canada. Twenty-five matured imported sows, among them being several Royal winners. Six imported sows sired by Ruddington Lad, Royal winner and gold medal boar for the best pig of the white breed. Have three imported stock boars bred by such noted breeders as Sanders Spencer and Philo L. Mills. Twenty-five April pigs (imported) of both sexes for sale. Also a number imported in dam. Two hundred Canadian-bred pigs of all ages for sale. Write for prices. Personal inspection preferred. I prepay express charges, and guarantee stock as described. -om D. C. FLATT, MILLGROVE, ONT.

EUROPEAN ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hampshire Down Sheep.

SPLENDID GOOD GREAT MUTTON. WOOL. WEIGHT. This highly valuable English breed of sheep is unrivalled in its Rapid and Wonderfully Early Maturity, possessing, too, a hardiness of constitution adapted to all climates, whilst in the quality of MUTTON AND LARGE PROPORTION OF LEAN MEAT IT IS UNSURPASSED.

Full information of JAMES E. RAWLENCE, Secretary, Hampshire Down Sheep Breeders' Association, SALISBURY, ENGLAND. -om

W. W. Chapman,

Secretary of the National Sheep Breeders' Association, Secretary of the Kent or Romney Marsh Sheep Breeders' Association, and late Secretary of the Southdown Sheep Society. Pedigree Live Stock Agent, Exporter and Shipper. All kinds of registered stock personally selected and exported on commission; quotations given, and all enquiries answered. Address: FITZALAN HOUSE, ARUNDEL ST., STRAND, LONDON W. W. Cables—Sheepote, London. -om

Leicester Flock for Sale.

I offer for sale my entire flock of Leicesters, consisting of fifteen Ewes (four shear and under) and eleven Ewe Lambs; also Stock Ram (two shear), shearing Ram, and six Ram Lambs; all are registered or eligible. Special inducements to parties buying whole ewe flock. Satisfactory reasons for selling. MUNGO MCNABB, COWAL P.O. -om

Maple Lodge Stock Farm

ESTABLISHED 1854.

LEICESTERS—We are offering a splendid lot of Ewes and Rams. We won first prize for flock again this year at Toronto and London. SHORTHORNS—As good a lot of young bulls as we ever offered. Some from grand milk strains. ALEX. W. SMITH, -om MAPLE LODGE P. O., ONT.

6 CHOICE REG. LEICESTER RAMS 6

Strong, even, well-covered sheep, especially selected from flock of 1898. Also ram and ewe lambs. Wanted, a Farm Hand (single) to take care of stock, etc. E. GAUNT & SON, -om LUCKNOW, ONT.

HENRY ARKELL, ARKELL, ONTARIO.

OXFORD-DOWN SHEEP.

Animals of all ages and both sexes for sale. Have some imp'd RAM LAMBS. Prices reasonable.

9 CORDS IN 10 HOURS

RUSS EASY No Backache weights only 41 lbs. EASILY CHANGED SAWS DOWN TREES BY ONE MAN with the FOLDING SAWING MACHINE. It saws down trees. Saws any kind of timber on any ground. One man can saw more with it than any other way. Made at Essex Center, Ontario. No duty to pay. Write Main Office for illus. and complete showing. Latest IMPROVEMENTS, and testimonials in a few words. First order securely accepted. Address: FOLDING SAWING MACHINE CO., 55-57-59 No. Jefferson St., R 71, Chicago, Ill.

THE FAIRVIEW

SHROPSHIRE

Their greatest victory won at Toronto. Home-breds beat English Royal winners three times.

Won more firsts than any other exhibitor. Who wants a choice Ram or Ram Lamb? Or extra good Ewes, bred to winning rams? Write or come to Fairview Farm.

JOHN CAMPBELL

-om WOODVILLE, ONT.

WHAT I OFFER NOW IS:

15 SHROPSHIRE EWES, To be delivered after service by imp. rams.

30 Young YORKSHIRE PIGS

5 JERSEY FEMALES,

1 SHORTHORN BULL 18 months old.

RICHARD GIBSON, -om DELAWARE, ONT.

SHROPSHIRE

SEVENTEEN SHEARLING RAMS.

Also our two-shear stock ram, from John Miller & Son's flock, with twelve ram lambs. Have for sale two Shorthorn Bulls, one fourteen months and one five months. Prices moderate. -om PUGH BROS., Whitevale P. O.

Shropshire Rams and Ewes

Newly imported from the greatest English breeders. Home-bred rams and ewes of best quality. Scotch Shorthorns and Clydehead horses for sale at moderate prices, and in large numbers, by ROBERT MILLER, -om STOUFFVILLE, ONT.

OAK LODGE HERD

...OF...

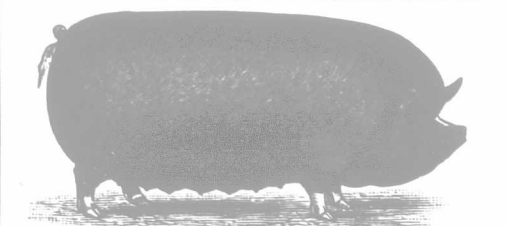
Large Yorkshires

The oldest established and largest herd in America. This herd has a uniform and fixed type, acknowledged by the best judges to be what the market demands. It has a record of its own in the showings, winning more prizes at the largest Canadian and American shows than all other herds combined. Parties wishing high class stock should examine this celebrated herd at the leading shows. All stock fully guaranteed. J. E. BRETHOUR, -om BRANT COUNTY. -om BURFORD, ONT.

PINE GROVE FARM HERD OF LARGE YORKSHIRES.

Imported and Canadian-bred, from the Hasket family, which has taken more prizes at the leading fairs in Canada and the World's Fair at Chicago than any other family of Yorkshires in America. Young boars and sows fit for breeding for sale. Correspondence solicited, which will receive prompt attention. JOSEPH FEATHERSTON, Streetsville, Ont. -om

LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES.



Herd headed by four first prize stock boars of large size, strong bone and fine quality. Young Boars and Sows, all ages, for sale. Orders booked for spring pigs. GEORGE GREEN, - FAIRVIEW P. O., ONT. -om Telegraph and Station: Stratford, G. T. R.

PLEASE MENTION FARMER'S ADVOCATE.



WHITE LEAD **ZINC**

IT STANDS

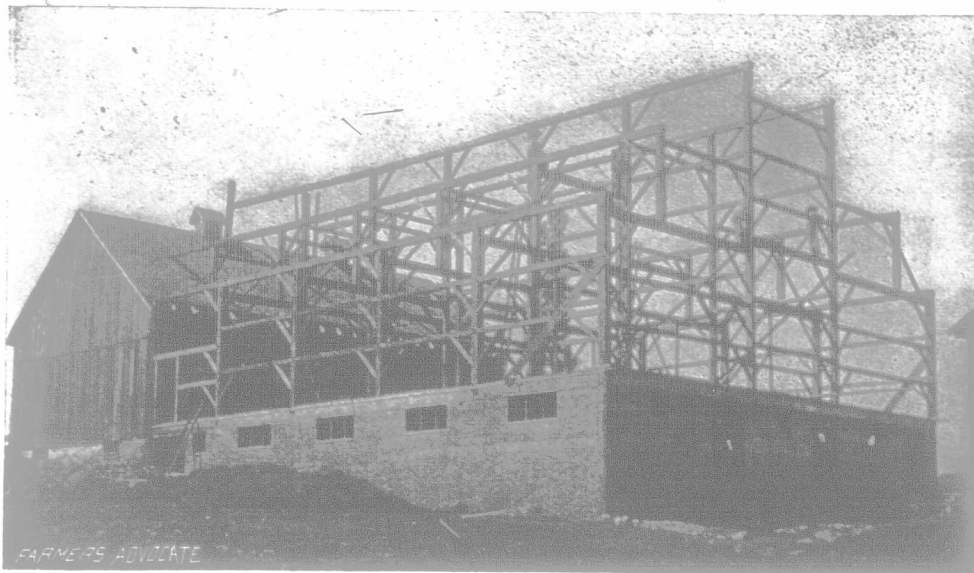
Any way you look at it, The Sherwin-Williams Paint stands. White lead paint covers well, but it chalks and rubs off. Zinc paint spreads well, but it cracks and peels off. Neither one alone makes a durable paint. The Sherwin-Williams Paint combines the best qualities of both with the highest skill. It contains the best lead in the best proportion, the best zinc in the best proportion, and the best oil and drier and color, all in the best proportions. From every point of view it stands comparison with lead paint or zinc paint. It stands when exposed to the weather and hard wear. It stands alone—every can fully guaranteed, and behind the guarantee all the resources and the reputation of the Company.

The Sherwin-Williams Paint

is specially prepared for every kind of painting. Get the right kind for your work. Go by the label. A practical book on painting free.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO., PAINT & COLOR MAKERS,
Canadian Dept., 21 St. Antoine St., Montreal.

ANOTHER FINE WALL
Built with
Thorold Cement



Basement and Frame of Mr. J. A. James' Dairy Stock Barn, Nilestown, Ont. New portion, 72 x 60 feet. Walls, 12 feet high.

WHAT MR. JAMES SAYS ABOUT THOROLD CEMENT.

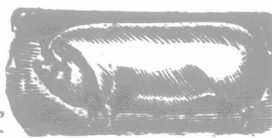
ESTATE OF JOHN BATTLE, THOROLD, ONTARIO: Nilestown, Ont., September 7th, 1899.

Dear Sirs,—It is with pleasure that I testify to the good qualities of your Thorold Cement, having used it in building the concrete walls of my barn, size 72 x 60 feet. It turned out a splendid job, the walls being hard and dry, and I have no hesitation in recommending your Cement to those requiring its use.

J. A. JAMES.

FOR FREE PAMPHLET WITH FULL PARTICULARS, ADDRESS
ESTATE OF JOHN BATTLE,
THOROLD, - ONTARIO.

I am offering for the month of October a grand lot of Imp. YORKSHIRE BOARS ready for service. Sows ready to breed, and fall pigs not skinned.



Also LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES and five choice SHORTHORN BULLS of the best breeding. Write

H. J. DAVIS, BOX 290, WOODSTOCK, ONT.

OXFORD HERD OF POLAND-CHINAS

The home winners of the

Headed by the imported boars, Conrad's Model and Klondike, assisted by Bacon Boy and Lennox. Has won 64 out of a possible 69 first prizes. Stock of all ages for sale. Write for prices or come and see

W. & H. JONES,
OXFORD CO. -ont MT. ELGIN, ONT.

SNELGROVE BERKSHIRES.

We intend to exhibit our Berkshires at the coming Toronto Industrial Exhibition. Our exhibit will include some really good young boars and sows from 6 to 12 months old that are just the sort that are now wanted, and are for sale. Can supply young pigs from 6 to 10 weeks old, of the most approved type and breeding.

SNELL & LYONS,
SNELGROVE, ONT.

DUROC - JERSEY SWINE

We have a fine lot

First-Class Stock

of all ages and either sex. Address,

TAPE BROS., Ridgetown, Ont.

four years old and upwards—1 and 2 D McCrae; 3 A M & Robt Shaw. Cow, three years old—1 and 3 D McCrae; 2 A M & Robt Shaw. Heifer, two years old—1 D McCrae; 2 A M & Robt Shaw; 3 T L Jones & Son. Heifer, one year old—1 A M & Robt Shaw; 2 and 3 D McCrae; 2 A M & Robt Shaw. Bull, any age—1 T L Jones & Son; 2 A M & Robt Shaw; 3 D McCrae. Female, any age—1 and 2 D McCrae; 3 A M & Robt Shaw. Herd, 1 bull and 4 females, over one year—1 D McCrae; 2 A M & Robt Shaw. Herd 4 calves, under one year—1 D McCrae.

FAT CATTLE, ANY BREED.—Ox or steer, two years old and under three—1 H Smith, Hay; 2 W Hall, Washington; 3 J J Fried & Son, Roseville. Ox or steer, one year old and under two—1 Jas Leask, Greenbank; 2 and 3 J J Fried & Son. Cow or heifer, four years old or under—1 T E Robson, Ilderton; 2 and 3 J J Fried & Son. Steer calf, under one year—1 Jas Leask; 2 N Dymont, Clappison's.

GRADE CATTLE.—Cow, three years old and upwards—1, 2 and 3 Jas Leask, Greenbank. Heifer, two years old—1 and 3 Jas Leask; 2 J J Fried & Son. Heifer, one year old—1 and 2 Jas Leask. Heifer calf, under one year—1 J J Fried & Son; 2 N Dymont; 3 Jas Leask. Female, any age—1 Jas Leask.

SHEEP.

SHROPSHIREs.—Ram, two shears and over—1 G H Davidson, Millbrook, N Y; 2 J Campbell, Woodville; 3 Follyfarm, Abington. Pa. Ram, shearing—1 Follyfarm, 2 D G Hamner & Son, Mt Vernon; 3 Jno Campbell. Ram lamb—1 Jno Campbell, 2 and 3 D G Hamner & Son. Two ewes, two shears and over—1 Jno Campbell, 2 D G Hamner & Son, 3 Jno Campbell. Two ewes, shearing—1 Follyfarm, 2 D G Hamner & Son, 3 G H Davidson. Two ewes, lambs—1 and 3 D G Hamner & Son, 2 Follyfarm. Pen of five shearlings—1 Follyfarm. Pen of five lambs, bred by exhibitor—1 Jno Campbell. Ram, any age—1 G H Davidson. Ewe, any age—1 Follyfarm. Pen, 1 ram, 4 ewes and 2 ewe lambs—1 Follyfarm. Best flock of registered Shropshires, one year old or over, 1 ram and 3 ewes—1 Jno Campbell. Best flock of 4 registered Shropshire lambs, 1 ram lamb and 3 ewe lambs—1 Jno Campbell.

OXFORD DOWNS.—Ram, two shears and over—1 Smith Evans, Gourock; 2 R J Hine, Dutton; 3 J H Jull, Mt Vernon. Ram, shearing—1 R J Hine, 3 Smith Evans, 2 R J Hine. Ram lamb—1 R J Hine, 2 J H Jull, 3 D G Hamner. Two ewes, two shears and over—1 J H Jull, 2 Smith Evans, 3 R J Hine. Two ewes, shearing—1 and 3 Smith Evans, 2 R J Hine. Two ewes, lambs—1 R J Hine, 2 J H Jull, 3 Smith Evans. Pen of five shearlings—1 Smith Evans. Pen of five lambs, bred by exhibitor—1 J H Jull. Ram, any age—1 R J Hine. Ewe, any age—1 Smith Evans. Pen, 1 ram, 4 ewes and 2 ewe lambs—1 R J Hine.

SOUTH DOWNS.—Ram, two shears and over—1, 2 and 3 Jno Jackson & Son, Abington. Ram, shearing—1 and 3 Jno Jackson & Son; 2 W E & G L Telfer, Paris. Ram lamb—1 and 2 Jno Jackson & Son; 3 W E & G L Telfer. Two ewes, two shears and over—1 and 3 Jno Jackson & Son; 2 W E & G L Telfer. Two ewes, shearing—1 W E & G L Telfer; 2 and 3 Jno Jackson & Son. Two ewes, lambs—1 and 3 Jno Jackson & Son; 2 W E & G L Telfer. Pen of 5 shearlings—1 Jno Jackson & Son. Pen of 5 lambs, bred by exhibitor—1 Jno Jackson & Son. Ram, any age—1 Jno Jackson & Son. Ewe, any age—1 Jno Jackson & Son. Pen, 1 ram, 4 ewes, and 2 ewe lambs—1 Jno Jackson & Son.

DORSET HORNED.—Ram, two shears and over—1 and 2 R Stuyvesant, Allamuchy; 3 M N Empey, Napanee. Ram, shearing—1 and 3 R Stuyvesant; 2 M N Empey. Ram lamb—1 and 3 R Stuyvesant; 2 R H Harding, Thordale. Two ewes, two shears and over—1 R Stuyvesant; 2 M N Empey; 3 R H Harding. Two ewes, shearing—1 R Stuyvesant; 2 R H Harding; 3 M N Empey. Two ewes, lambs—1 R Stuyvesant; 2 and 3 M N Empey. Pen of 5 shearlings—1 R H Harding. Pen of 5 lambs—1 M N Empey. Ram, any age—1 R Stuyvesant. Ewe, any age—1 R Stuyvesant. Pen, 1 ram, 4 ewes, and 2 ewe lambs—1 R Stuyvesant.

LEICESTERS.—Ram, two shears and over—1 and 3 J M Gardhouse, Highfield; 2 Jno Kelly, Shakespeare. Ram, shearing—1 A W Smith, Maple Lodge; 2 Jno Kelly; 3 J M Gardhouse. Ram lamb—1 J M Gardhouse; 2 A W Smith; 3 Whitelaw Bros, Guelph. Two ewes, two shears and over—1 and 2 A W Smith; 3 J M Gardhouse. Two ewes, shearing—1 J M Gardhouse; 2 A W Smith; 3 Whitelaw Bros. Two ewes, lambs—1 and 3 Jno Kelly; 2 Whitelaw Bros. Pen of 5 shearlings—1 A W Smith. Pen of 5 lambs—1 Jno Kelly. Ram, any age—1 J M Gardhouse. Ewe, any age—1 A W Smith. Pen, 1 ram, 4 ewes, and 2 ewe lambs—1 A W Smith.

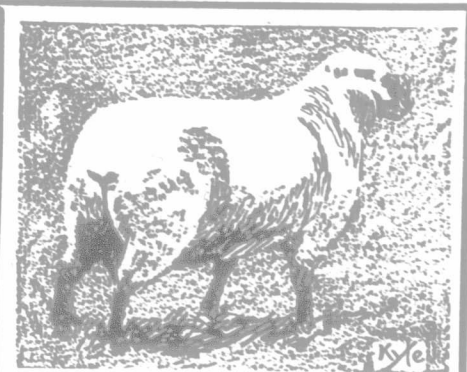
LINCOLNS.—Ram, two shears and over—1 and 3 J H & E Patrick, Ilderton; 2 Gibson & Walker, Ilderton. Ram, shearing—1 Gibson & Walker; 2 and 3 J H & E Patrick. Ram lamb—1 and 3 J H & E Patrick; 2 Gibson & Walker. Two ewes, two shears and over—1 J H & E Patrick; 2 and 3 Gibson & Walker. Two ewes, shearing—1 and 3 Gibson & Walker; 2 J H & E Patrick. Two ewes, lambs—1 and 2 J H & E Patrick; 3 Gibson & Walker. Pen of 5 shearlings—1 Gibson & Walker. Pen of 5 lambs, bred by exhibitor—1 Gibson & Walker. Ram, any age—1 J H & E Patrick. Ewe, any age—1 J H & E Patrick. Pen, 1 ram, 4 ewes, and 2 ewe lambs—1 J H & E Patrick.

HAMPSHIREs OR SUFFOLKS.—Flock of 1 ram and 4 ewes—1 Dr Fasken, Paris; 2 John Kelly, Shakespeare.

FAT SHEEP.—Two wethers, any age—1 W Beattie, Wilton Grove; 2 Jno Jackson & Son, Abington; 3 R Gibson, Delaware. Two ewes, any age—1 John Campbell, Woodville; 2 D G Hamner & Sons, Mt Vernon; 3 G Allin, Oriol. Six sheep for shipping (distinct from other entries)—1 D G Hamner & Sons; 2 W E & G L Telfer, Paris; 3 W E Wright, Glanworth.

COTSWOLDS.—Ram, two shears and over—1 G Allen, Oriol; 2 and 3 A J Watson, Castleberg. Ram, shearing—1 A J Watson; 2 and 3 G Allen. Ram lamb—1 A J Watson; 2 and 3 G Allen. Two ewes, two shears and over—1 and 2 A J Watson; 3 G Allen. Two ewes, shearing—1 and 2 G Allen; 3 A J Watson. Two ewes, lambs—1 G Allen; 2 and 3 A J Watson. Pen of 5 shearlings—1 G Allen. Pen of 5 lambs

(Continued on page 534)



PERSIATIC SHEEP DIP AND CATTLE WASH.

The only non-poisonous liquid dip for sheep. It kills Ticks, cures Scab, heals Wounds, and greatly improves the Quality of Wool. **FOR HORSES, CATTLE, AND PIGS.** Removes all Insects, and thoroughly cleanses the Skin. The leading stockmen claim it is the cheapest and most effective remedy on the market. Sold by all druggists.

MANUFACTURED BY
The Pickhardt Renfrew Co.
LIMITED,
STOUFFVILLE, ONT.

Scientific Dairying
— IS NOT —
PRACTICAL



WITHOUT THE Woodward Water Basins.

WILL PAY FOR THEMSELVES. GIVE GREATER COMFORT. AVOID DISEASE.

WRITE THE
Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Co. (Ltd.),
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

SHEEP, CATTLE AND HOG LABELS

Also three sizes of Patches to insert them in the ear. By honest dealing and good work we hope to increase the orders, and the more orders we get the cheaper we can make them. Good reference given if required. Send for Circular and Price List.

Farm Implement Forwarding Agency,
119 King Street, BOWMANVILLE, ONT.

WRITE TO-DAY TO THE

CENTRAL Business College

STRATFORD, ONTARIO.
For our new Catalogue if you want "the best" business education. Enter now.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

STAY AT HOTEL LELAND

The Leading Hotel of the West.
ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. RATES, \$2 TO \$4 PER DAY, IN BUSIEST MONTHS ALL YEARS.

W. D. DOUGLAS, Prop., Winnipeg, Man.

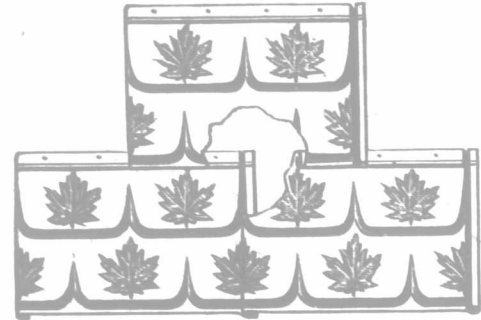
TORONTO ENGRAVING CO.
92 BAY ST
CUTS BY ALL PROCESSES
LIVE STOCK A SPECIALTY.

PLEASE MENTION FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

IF YOU OWN A BUILDING



YOU SHOULD HAVE A COPY OF OUR CATALOGUE DESCRIBING
SHEET METAL GOODS
For Roofing, Siding, Ceilings, Etc.



OUR PATENT SAFE-LOCK SHINGLES
Interlock each other on all four sides, leaving no openings to admit the weather. We guarantee them to be absolutely weatherproof. Metal goods make buildings warm in winter and cool in summer. Handsome in appearance. Very durable and practically fire and lightning proof. Send size of building, and we mail free catalogue and estimate.

Metal Shingle and Siding Co., Ltd.,
PRESTON, ONTARIO.

ANTISEPTIC FIBREWARE

—FOR—

BUTTER, HONEY, JAM, ETC.,

The E. B. EDDY CO.
(LIMITED),
HULL, - P. Q.

SHIRLEY CENTRE, MASS., Aug. 20th, 1899.
Spratts Patent (Limited):
Gents,—We have raised about 1,600 chicks since April 1st, 1899, using almost entirely your **CHICK FOOD** for the purpose. Have had years of experience in this line, and used every known variety of food, we think, grown or manufactured, and, without solicitation, we desire to let you know yours has done more for us than any we have ever had experience with. It is high-priced, but we think it pays to buy it. Respectfully, E. H. CURRAN.

In illustration of the foregoing, we would say yesterday we had a R. P. Rock pullet lay her first egg. She was hatched March 30th, 1899, making her four months and nineteen days old.

Send for Catalogue to
SPRATTS PATENT, LIMITED,
245 EAST 56TH ST., NEW YORK.
San Francisco Branch, 1385 Valencia St.

METAL EAR LABELS
Used by all Live Stock Record Associations.

BURCH Sheep size, per 100, \$1.50
Hog size, per 100, 1.50
Cattle size, per 100, 2.00
Punch and Pliers for attaching labels to ear, each \$1.00.
Name on one side and any numbers wanted on reverse side.
F. S. BURCH & CO.
178 Michigan St., Chicago, Ill.

SHEEP BREEDERS' ASSOCIATIONS.
American Shropshire Breeds Association, the largest live stock organization in the world. Hon. John Dryden, President, Toronto, Canada. A Branch of correspondence to MORTIMER LEVINGTON, Secretary, Lafayette, Indiana.

WESTERN FAIR PRIZE LIST.
—1 G Allen, Ram, any age—1 A J Watson, Ewe, any age—1 G Allen, Pen, 1 ram, 4 ewes, and 2 ewe lambs—1 G Allen Flock, consisting of 1 ram one year old and over, 1 ewe two years or over 1 ewe one year and under two, 1 ewe lamb—1 A J Watson. For best pen of 4 lambs, consisting of 2 rams and 2 ewes, bred and owned by exhibitor—1 G Allen.

SWINE.
YORKSHIRES.—Boar, two years and over—1 J E Brethour, Burford. Boar, one year and under two—1 J E Brethour; 2 Jos Featherston & Sons, Streetsville. Boar, six months and under one year—1 and 2 J E Brethour, 3 Jos Featherston & Sons. Boar, under six months—1 Jos Featherston & Sons; 2 H J Davis, Woodstock; 3 J E Brethour. Sow, two years and over—1 and 2 J E Brethour. Sow, one year and under two—1 and 3 J E Brethour, 2 H J Davis. Sow, six months and under one year—1 and 2 J E Brethour, 3 H J Davis. Sow, under six months—1 T A Cox, Brantford; 2 and 3 J E Brethour. Boar and four of his get, any age—1 J E Brethour. Sow and 3 of her produce, any age—1 J E Brethour.

CHESTER WHITES.—Boar, two years and over—1 and 2 Wm Butler & Son, Derham Centre. Boar, one year and under two—1 and 2 Wm Butler & Son. Boar, six months and under one year—1 and 2 Wm Butler & Son, 3 W E Wright, Glanworth. Boar, under six months—1 and 2 Wm Butler & Son. Sow, two years and over—1 and 2 Wm Butler & Son. Sow, one year and under two—1 and 2 Wm Butler & Son. Sow, six months and under one year—1 and 2 Wm Butler & Son. Sow, under six months—1 Wm Butler & Son, 2 W E Wright; 3 Hy Herron, Avon. Boar and 4 of his get, any age—1 Wm Butler & Son. Sow and 3 of her produce, any age—1 Wm Butler & Son.

POLAND-CHINAS.—Boar, two years and over—1, 2 and 3 W & H Jones, Mt Elgin. Boar, one year and under two—1 and 2 W & H Jones; 3 Meredith & Dunlop, Thorncliffe. Boar, six months and under one year—1 Meredith & Dunlop, 2 and 3 W & H Jones. Boar, under six months—1 and 2 W & H Jones, 3 Meredith & Dunlop. Sow, under two years and over—1 Meredith & Dunlop, 2 and 3 W & H Jones. Sow, one year and under two—1, 2 and 3 W & H Jones. Sow, six months and under one year—1 and 2 W & H Jones, 3 Meredith & Dunlop. Sow, under six months—1 W & H Jones, 2 and 3 Meredith & Dunlop. Boar and 4 of his get, any age—1 W & H Jones. Sow and 3 of her produce, any age—1 W & H Jones.

BERKSHIRES.—Boar, two years and over—1, 2 and 3—Geo Green, Fairview. Boar, one year and under two—1 Geo Green; 2 T A Cox, Brantford; 3 H J Davis, Woodstock. Boar, six months and under one year—1 T A Cox; 2 Geo Green; 3 Jas McEwen, Kertch. Boar, under six months—1 Geo Green; 2 and 3 T A Cox. Sow, two years and over—1 and 3 T A Cox; 2 Geo Green. Sow, one year and under two—1 and 3 Geo Green; 2 T A Cox. Sow, six months and under one year—1 and 3 T A Cox; 2 Geo Green. Sow, under six months—1 and 3 T A Cox; 2 Geo Green. Boar and 4 of his get, any age—1 Geo Green. Sow and 3 of her produce, any age—1 Geo Green.

TAMWORTHS.—Boar, two years and over—1 J C Nichol, Hubrey; 2 N M Blain, St George; 3 J P Newell, Crampton. Boar, one year and under two—1 Jno Hord & Son, Parkhill; 2 A Elliott & Son, Galt; 3 J C Nichol. Boar, six months and under one year—1 A Elliott & Son; 2 J C Nichol; 3 N M Blain. Boar, under six months—1 N M Blain; 2 J C Nichol; 3 J R Newell. Sow, two years and over—1 J C Nichol; 2 N M Blain; 3 J R Newell. Sow, one year and under two—1 J C Nichol; 2 N M Blain; 3 R Reid & Co, Hintonburg. Sow, six months and under one year—1 N M Blain; 1 J C Nichol; 3 Jno Hord & Son. Sow, under six months—1 J C Nichol; 2 J P Newell; 3 W S Hawkshaw, Glanworth. Boar and 4 of his get, any age—1 J C Nichol. Sow and 3 of her produce, any age—1 J C Nichol.

DUROC-JERSEYS.—Boar, two years and over—1 and 3 Tape Bros, Ridgetown; 2 Wm Butler & Son, Derham Centre. Boar, one year and under two—1 Tape Bros; 2 Wm Butler & Son. Boar, six months and under one year—1 and 3 Tape Bros; 2 Wm Butler & Son. Boar, under six months—1 Tape Bros; 2 Wm Butler & Son. Sow, two years and over—1 and 2 Tape Bros; 3 Wm Butler & Son. Sow, one year and under two—1 and 2 Tape Bros. Sow, six months and under one year—1, 2, and 3 Tape Bros. Boar and 4 of his get, any age—1 Tape Bros. Sow and 3 of her produce, any age—1 Tape Bros.

ANY OTHER PURE BREED.—Boar, two years and over—1 Jos Featherston & Sons, Streetsville; 2 Chris Fahner, Crediton. Boar, one year and under two—1 Chris Fahner; 2 Jos Featherston & Sons. Boar, six months and under one year—1 Jos Featherston & Sons; 2 Jno Hord & Son, Parkhill; 3 Chris Fahner. Boar, under six months—1 Chris Fahner; 2 Jno Hord & Son; 3 Jos Featherston & Sons. Sow, two years and over—1 and 2 Jos Featherston & Sons. Sow, one year and under two—1 Jos Featherston & Sons; 2 Jno Hord & Son; 3 Chris Fahner. Sow, six months and under one year—1 Jos Featherston & Sons; 2 Jno Hord & Son; 3 Chris Fahner. Sow, under six months—1 Chris Fahner; 2 Jos Featherston & Sons; 3 Jno Hord & Son. Boar and 4 of his get, any age—1 Jos Featherston & Sons. Sow and 3 of her produce, any age—1 Chris Fahner.

GOSSIP.
A writer in a leading U. S. stock paper, the Jersey Bulletin, advises the management of the New York State Fair to steer clear in future of the dates selected by the Toronto Industrial.
There is much talk of the "dethroning" of Star Pointer by Joe Patchen in the race on the Empire City track. The king of pacers will be dethroned when another horse steps the distance under his record. Up to the present time no other one has shaved the two minute mark, and until that is done it is nonsense to talk about dethroning the Pointer horse. He beat Patchen in one heat, and was fairly enough beaten in a turn in the next, as he has been before by the big black horse, and in the third heat the Pointer went badly lame and lost the race.

They Fit So Perfectly

Because of their Patented Side Lock that they are quicker laid than other Shingles.

EASTLAKE SHINGLES
(Galvanized or Painted)

Are perfect in construction. They offer thorough, durable protection from all kinds of weather, and are specially economical in cost when you consider the time and labor saved in laying them. Fire, lightning and rust proof. They give enduring satisfaction. Write for any desired information.

THE METALLIC ROOFING COMPANY, LIMITED
1182 King St. West, TORONTO.

DAVID MAXWELL & SONS, ST. MARY'S, ONTARIO.

Power Ensilage Cutter
NO. 10.

The most modern—from new and improved patterns. Durable, Powerful, and Efficient. Send for Catalogue with full description.

The Favorite Churn

Made in seven different sizes, from five to fifty gallons. Steel Frame, Improved Roller Bearings, Patented Hand and Foot Drive, Best Quality Oak Barrels, Superior Finish. Sold by first-class dealers everywhere.

CANADIAN DAIRY SUPPLY CO., WINNIPEG, AGENTS.

Catalogue Printing our Specialty.

Many of the best Catalogues in Canada are produced by us. Latest type faces, designs, ornaments, and modern machinery.—Best in America. Up-to-date covers designed by special artists without extra charge.

London Printing & Litho. Company, Ltd.,
LONDON, ONTARIO.

EGGS FOR HATCHING: Brahmas, Games, Minors, Dorkings, Hamburgs, Houdans, Polands, Leghorns, Ducks, Geese, and Turkeys. For prices write **WM. STEWART & SON, MENIE, ONT.**

MACHINE \$10
Write at once for Catalogue
THE BOWEN CABLE STAY FENCE CO.
Norwalk, Ohio.

FAMILY KNITTER!

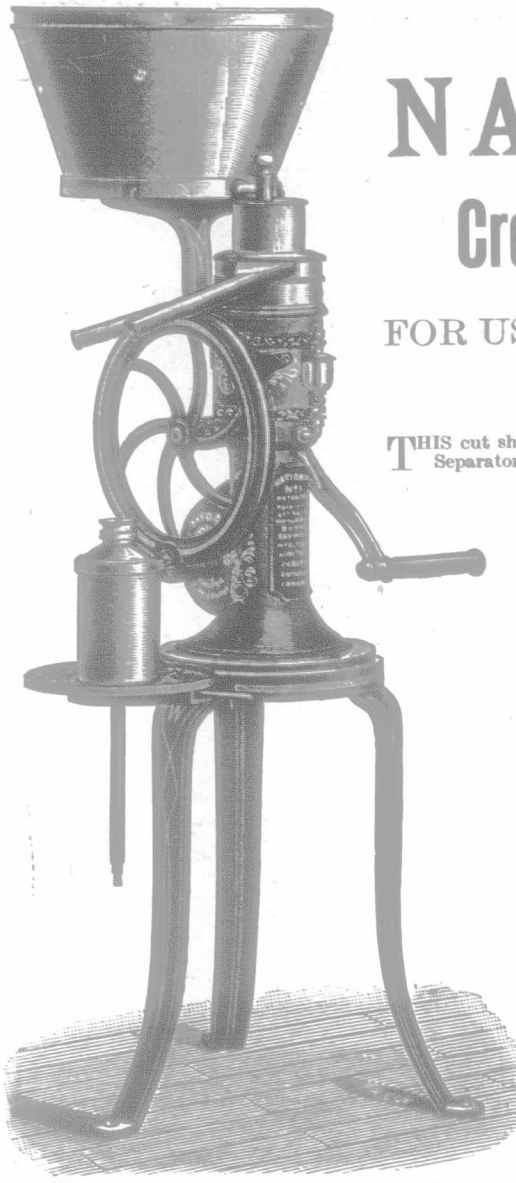
Will do all knitting required in a family, homespun or factory yarn. **SIMPLEST KNITTER ON THE MARKET.**

We guarantee every machine to do good work. Agents wanted. Write for particulars.

PRICE, \$8.00.

DUNDAS KNITTING MACHINE CO.,
DUNDAS, ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE
(LIMITED),
TEMPERANCE ST., TORONTO, CANADA.
Affiliated with the University of Toronto.
Patrons: Governor-General of Canada, and Lieut.-Governor of Ontario. Fee, \$65.00 per session. Apply to **ANDREW SMITH, F.R.C.V.S., Principal.** 18-2-y-om



THE NATIONAL Cream Separator

FOR USE IN FARM DAIRIES

THIS cut shows the "National" No. 1 Hand Power Cream Separator, manufactured by The Raymond Manufacturing Company (Limited), Guelph, Ont. Since the introduction of this machine, it has taken so well that we have not been able to supply the steadily increasing demand. It has proved a decided success from the start. We have consequently been obliged to increase our manufacturing capacity, and have put in a number of the most improved machines obtainable, by which we are now in a position to more than double our former output. No expense is being spared to make the "National" a perfect machine, and we believe we have succeeded so far as to claim that it has no equal for:

- 1st. Closeness of Skimming, and smooth, even condition in which it leaves the cream under all circumstances.
- 2nd. Easy Cleaning. It takes only about half the time that other Separators require, on account of the few pieces there are to handle.
- 3rd. Ease of Running. Its simplicity of construction, having so few bearings, and those an easy-running machine that a boy or girl from ten to twelve years of age can operate it.

A trial of the "National" is all that we ask in order to ensure a sale to an intending purchaser. The sale of this machine for the Province of Ontario is in the hands of

THE CREAMERY SUPPLY CO., GUELPH, ONT.

whose exhibit at the Toronto Industrial show this year, including the "National" Separator, took first prize. For further particulars enquire of

The Raymond Manufacturing Company of Guelph, Limited, Guelph, Ont.

DO YOU WANT . . .

- (1) A Feed Mill
- OR
- (2) A Cream Separator?

IF SO, write us for particulars and prices.

BRAND THIS IN YOUR BRAIN:

"If it comes from ABELL'S, it's good."

THE JOHN ABELL ENGINE AND MACHINE WORKS CO., Limited, TORONTO, - - CANADA.

The Jones Umbrella "Roof"

Put on in One minute. No Sewing. Fits any Frame.

MEASURE FROM TIP TO TIP OF RIBS

\$1.00 for a new UNION TWILLED SILK Adjustable Roof

COVER YOUR OWN UMBRELLA

Don't throw away your old one—make it new for \$1.00. Re-covering only takes one minute. No sewing. A clumsy man can do it as well as a clever woman.

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL. Send us \$1 and we will mail you, prepaid, a Union Twilled Silk, 26-inch "Adjustable Roof" (28-inch, \$1.25; 30-inch, \$1.50). If the "Roof" is not all you expected or hoped for, return AT OUR EXPENSE and get your money back by return mail—no questions asked.

WHAT TO DO.—Take the measure (in inches) of your old umbrella; count the number of outside ribs; state if the center rod is of steel or wood. Full instructions for putting on the cover will be sent with all orders. Our special price list of different sizes and qualities mailed on request. Send for our FREE book, "Umbrella Economy," anyway. Your umbrella will wear out some day, and you will be glad that you know about

THE JONES-MULLEN CO., 396-398 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

GOSSIP.

In writing to advertisers, mention the "Farmer's Advocate."

The "horseless age" is coming to grief through the formation of a gasoline vehicle trust.

Dalgetty Bros. lately sailed from Glasgow with nine Clydesdales and one Hackney for Canada. Among the former were Carswell's Grandson (8544), Mayfield Chief (10234), and Alexander's Heir (10151). The others are younger horses.

LEICESTER FLOCK FOR SALE.

The flock of Leicester sheep advertised in this issue by Mr. Mungo McNabb, Corval, Ont., was established in 1887 by the purchase of four in-lamb ewes from Wm. Douglas, of Caledonia, and they have been steadily improved by the purchase of the very best sires, among them being imported Excelsior 356, a Royal winner, purchased from James Snell, Clinton, in 1890. He was followed by Billie 517, bred by W. Nichol, of Plattsville. His dam was an imported ewe, and his sire, Dode's 2nd, noted for the excellency of his stock. He was used for three seasons, and was succeeded by Sam 7th 547, winner of third prize at Toronto and second at London in 1896. He was bred by W. Whitelaw, of Guelph. The present stock ram is Billy Balfour 1855, also bred by Whitelaw Bros., from imported Balfour 1146 and a choicely-bred ewe. He was in use in 1898, and the present flock of lambs are a very nice lot. The flock is now in good breeding condition, the proprietor having ceased to show. Since its establishment the flock has won many prizes in southern and western Ontario, while representatives have been sent over all the entire Dominion, giving entire satisfaction, and won many prizes. After the fairs in 1895, the show flock was sold to D. White, of Homellsville, N. Y., in whose hands the next year they won nearly all they competed for throughout the Eastern States.

Miller & Sibley's Disclaimer.

Publicity is requested for the following letter addressed to Mr. John J. Withrow, President of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition, by Messrs. Miller & Sibley, of Franklin, Pa., dated Sept. 16th:

DEAR SIR,—We were informed yesterday by a gentleman, who said he had read it in the daily papers, that one of our employees at your recent fair was charged with having forced the milk back into the udders of some of our cows, and that in consequence thereof six of them were poisoned and died.

We hardly need to say that this news came to us as a great surprise and shock, and that it was only after the employee in question had made a full statement and confession to us that we could believe such an act to have been possible. Although the cows that died were among the best we ever bred, or owned, or saw, and although it would have taken some thousands of dollars to have purchased them from us, yet we are glad that the tricky experiment resulted just as it did, and killed them all. We want no prizes, honors or successes of any sort unless we are justly entitled to them.

For over a score of years we have been laboring zealously for the improvement of certain breeds of domestic animals. This is not the place, and we are not in the mood, to dwell upon the successes we have achieved, but it may be pertinent in this connection to refer briefly to a few points, viz: that we have spared neither pains nor expense to bring our Jersey herd to the highest possible standard of excellence, that we bought the best animals obtainable for foundation stock, that we were the pioneer Jersey breeders to introduce voluntarily the crucial tuberculin test, and that from the outset we have insisted most strenuously on the importance of constitution and milking capacity, and by every means known to hygienic science have striven to attain these ends.

Without boasting, we think we may be allowed to say that by these means and by fair dealing we have gained an honorable reputation which we highly prize. Our Jersey animals were a source of pleasure and pride to us. Whether the business was successful from a pecuniary standpoint was always a matter of minor consideration. In view of all these facts, the thoughtless trick of our over-anxious employee, which, we hardly need say, was unauthorized, unknown, and even unsuspected by either of the proprietors or by the manager, has humiliated us most keenly. We would never give our sanction to any unfair practices, even if we could be assured that they would never injure our cattle and never be discovered.

While the unwarranted and costly experiment of our employee with the cows would not, we presume, invalidate the awards to the males and females not in milk, yet we prefer, under the circumstances, not to receive any premiums whatever on our exhibit this year. We shall give this letter to the live-stock press of the country and request its wide publicity. This we believe due to your association, as well as to our own good name.

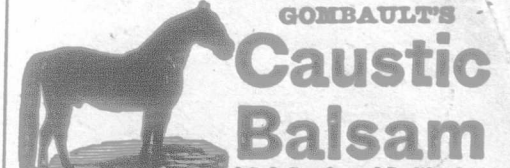
Thanking you and your officials for your cordial treatment, we remain,

Truly yours,
 CHARLES MILLER, } Proprietors.
 JOS. C. SIBLEY, }
 E. H. SIBLEY, Manager.

NOTICE.

The Milwaukee Road.—Persons travelling south via the Northern Pacific should see that their tickets read over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Road, for over this route runs one of the handsomest and most elegantly equipped trains on the continent. Besides the most complete and modern service on the flying through night trains between St. Paul and Chicago, comfortable day trains are run, and these afford unprecedented opportunities for viewing the beautiful scenery along the route. From St. Paul to La Crosse, Wisconsin, the road runs down the valley of the Mississippi almost at the water's edge, with the steep banks towering overhead. From La Crosse the road runs through a picturesque and interesting agricultural section of Wisconsin, through the great beer city of Milwaukee, and on through a magnificent farming country to Chicago.

Horse Owners! Use



COMBAULT'S Caustic Balsam
 A Safe Speedy and Positive Cure
 The Safest, Best BISTER 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 scurf or burnish. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars.
 THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO. TORONTO, CAN.

WINDMILLS

The Farmer's Power
 — IS THE —
Canadian... Steel Airmotor

WILL CUT FEED, CHOP, PULP AND PUMP WATER

For the House, For the Barns, For Pastures.

WILL PAY FOR ITSELF IN A SHORT TIME.

Pumps, Grinders, Water Basins, Etc.

Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Co., Ltd., TORONTO, ONT.

Manitoba Agents: BALFOUR IMPLEMENT COMPANY, Winnipeg, Man.

Woodstock Steel Windmills

FOR POWER AND PUMPING

GET A DANDY WITH GRAPHITE BEARINGS. THEY RUN WITHOUT OIL. STEEL TOWER PUMPS, TANKS, SAW TABLES, GRINDERS, AND WATERING TROUGH.

Woodstock Wind-Motor Co., Limited.

WOODSTOCK, ONT. Write for catalogue. Agents: SYLVESTER BROS. MFG. CO. -on Brandon, Manitoba.

Patent Roller and Ball Bearing Galvanized Steel WINDMILLS, TOWERS, and FLAGSTAFFS "MAPLE LEAF" GRAIN GRINDERS. IRON AND SPRAY PUMPS, FANNING MILLS.

Send for new Illustrated Catalogue.

OLD SHAPLEY & MUIR CO. LIMITED BRANTFORD CAN.

COCKSHUTT PLOW CO. (Limited), Agents for Manitoba and NWT, Winnipeg. PLEASE MENTION FARMER'S ADVOCATE.



SHOPPING BY MAIL

Is made easy on application to

THE HUDSON'S BAY STORES,
WINNIPEG, - MAN.

BLOOD RELATIONSHIP

PROMPTS YOU TO BUY FROM A MEMBER OF YOUR OWN FAMILY — IF HE SELLS GOODS THAT YOU DESIRE TO PURCHASE — IN PREFERENCE TO HIS COMPETITORS WITH WHOM YOU ARE NOT CONNECTED.

Massey-Harris

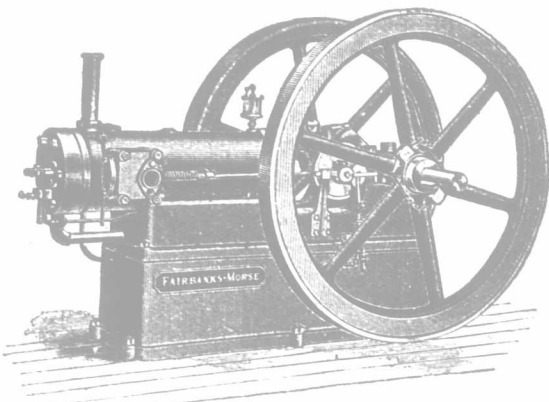
Farm

Implements

ARE MADE AND SOLD BY YOUR OWN COUNTRYMEN, AND THE MONEY YOU PAY FOR SAME BENEFITS YOU AND YOUR COUNTRY. THEREFORE, WHY BUY FOREIGN-MADE MACHINES.

FAIRBANKS-MORSE GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES

Suitable for All purposes: Manufacturing, Pumping, Irrigating, Dairy Work, Grain Elevators, Threshing, Sheep Shearing, Well Drilling, Etc., etc.



The Best, Simplest, most Economical, Most Reliable, And most Durable Gas and Gasoline Engines On the market.

Write for Catalogues.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO'Y,

ST. PAUL, - MINN.

VULCANIZATION CO., WINNIPEG MAN.,

WINNIPEG, - MANITOBA.

NO INSTRUMENT IS MORE POPULAR IN CANADA TO-DAY THAN THE



Bell Piano



AND THERE IS NO BETTER TO BE HAD.

BUILT TO LAST A LIFETIME.

THE ORCHESTRAL ATTACHMENT RENDERS POSSIBLE THE EFFECT OF SIXTEEN DIFFERENT STRINGED INSTRUMENTS. IT IS USED ONLY IN THE "BELL." SEND FOR FREE BOOK-LET, NO. 40, IT TELLS ALL ABOUT IT.

The BELL ORGAN & PIANO CO., Limited, GUELPH, ONTARIO.
Or J. L. MEIKLE & CO., Agents, WINNIPEG, MAN.

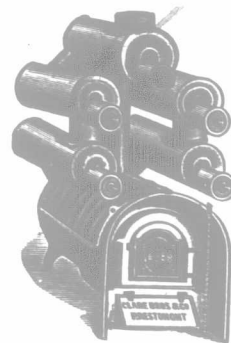
GOVERNMENT ANALYSIS

LABORATORY OF INLAND REVENUE,
OFFICE OF OFFICIAL ANALYST,
Montreal, April 8, 1895.

"I hereby certify that I have drawn, by my own hand, ten samples of the ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO.'S EXTRA STANDARD GRANULATED SUGAR, indiscriminately taken from ten lots of about 150 barrels each. I have analyzed same and find them uniformly to contain:

99 ⁹⁹/₁₀₀ to 100 per cent. of pure Cane Sugar, with no impurities whatever."

(Signed) JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, Ph. D., D.O.L.,
Prof. of Chemistry and Public Analyst, Montreal.



"Money Saved is Money Earned."

WHY NOT SAVE THE PRICE OF HEATING YOUR HOUSE BY USING UP YOUR ROUGH WOOD IN ONE OF OUR

Hilborn Wood Furnaces

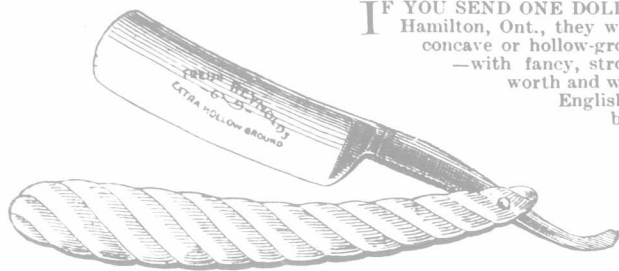
This Furnace has been on the market for the past fifteen years, and has given the very best results. DURABILITY is attained by a proportionate arrangement of weights; EFFICIENCY by means of the immense radiating surface, and EASE OF MANAGEMENT by provision for easy cleaning. Send us a rough sketch of your house, and we will send you estimates and advice.

Winnipeg, Man. CLARE BROS. & CO., Preston, Ont.

You don't know how delicious Tea can be unless you have tried Blue Ribbon Ceylon.

"THE RAZOR THAT HAS MADE US FAMOUS"

IF YOU SEND ONE DOLLAR (\$1) to Stanley Mills & Co., of Hamilton, Ont., they will at once mail you a first-quality concave or hollow-ground RAZOR — a magnificent Razor — with fancy, strong celluloid handle; a Razor that is worth and was made to sell for \$3.00. It is an English-made Razor, ground in Germany by the finest cutlers in the world. No better Razor can be made. Our price is only \$1.00 each, post-paid to any Canadian address. When ordering, say if you want round point or square point.



ADDRESS

Letter Order Department,
STANLEY MILLS & CO., Hamilton, Ontario.

Write for our free catalogue.