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In answering any advertisement on one page, kindly incluse the FARSFER'S ADVOCATE.

G. P. on left shoulder. Was last seen near Saltcoats, accompanied by a two-year-old stallion and a two-year-old gray gelding. \$10 reward is offered. Angus McFadyen, Langenburg P. O.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

Page Metal Ornamental Fence TAXAAAAAAAAA Handsome, durable and low-priced. Specially suitable for front and division fences in town lots, cemeteries, orchards, etc. Retails **Che Canadian Bank** for 20 CENTS PER RUNNING FOOT. Just about the cheapest fence you can put up. Write for full particulars. Use Page Farm Fence and Poultry Netting. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ontario. Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B. **O.**ommerce. ROSS @ ROSS, General Agents, WINNIPEG, MAN. Paid-up Capital, Rest, -\$8,700,000 3,000,000 HEAD OFFICE: - TORONTO, CANADA. HON. GEO. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER. Gen'l Mgr. LONDON (ENGLAND) OFFICE: 60 LOMBARD ST., E. C. Consider the convenience and economy of ordering from us by BANKING BY MAIL. mail. Our new Illustrated Catalogue and Price List Mailed Free on application. It's easy with its aid to make gifts Business may be transacted by mail with any of the hundred and four branches of the Bank throughout Canada and the United States, appropriate to the circumstances in Watches, Jewelry or Silverdeposits being made or funds withdrawn in this way with equal facilware. We quote a few of our unparalleled values, as catalogued: Every possible attention is paid to out-of-town accounts and genitv eral farmers' business. Notes discounted, sales notes collected, etc., etc.\$5.00 7088 5.00 7176 **BRANCHES IN THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST:** 5.00 4457 CALGARY, ALTA., C. W. Rowley, Manager. MEDICINE HAT, ASSA., F. L. Crawford, Manager. 4.50 4147 Heavy Chased Solid Gold Cuff Links.... Fine Walrus Chatelaine Bag, French gray silver ... 4.00 4514 CARMAN, MAN., E. C. Complin, Manager. DAUPHIN, MAN., J. S. Munro, Manager. MOOSOMIN, ASSA., E. M. Saunders, Manager. 4286 2.75

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 2.75

 3208
 Gentleman's Military Hair Brush, real ebony
 1.50

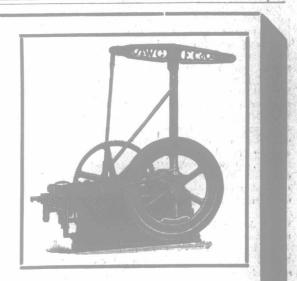
 4954
 Lady's Bonnet Duster, sterling silver handle
 75

 6076
 Rabbit's Foot Charm, sterling silver head
 40

NEEPAWA, MAN., G. M. Gibbs, Manager. PONOKA, ALTA., B. H. Brotherhood, Manager. EDMONTON, ALTA, T. M. Turnbull, Manager. ELGIN, MAN., G. H. Horne, Manager. ELKHORN, MAN., E. M. Saunders, Manager. PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, MAN., A. L. Hamilton, Manager. Our catalogue will please you-it contains values that cannot RED DEER, ALTA., A. Scott, Acting Manager. be duplicated elsewhere in Canada. Send your name and address REGINA, ASSA., H. F. Mytton, Manager. SWAN RIVER, MAN., F. J. Macoun, Manager. on a post card. It is sent Free. GILBERT PLAINS, MAN.. H. E. P. Jemmett, Manager. GRAND VIEW, MAN., H. E. P. Jemmett, Manager. INNISFAIL, ALTA., R. A. Rumsey, Manager. N S LIMITED TREHERNE. MAN., H. B. Haines, Manager. ST MANUFACTURING JEWELERS WINNIPEG, MAN., John Aird, Manager. Savings Bank Department at every branch. Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates Sterling and Foreign Exchange purchased and drafts issued pay-able in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia or America. PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE "ADVOCATE." IT

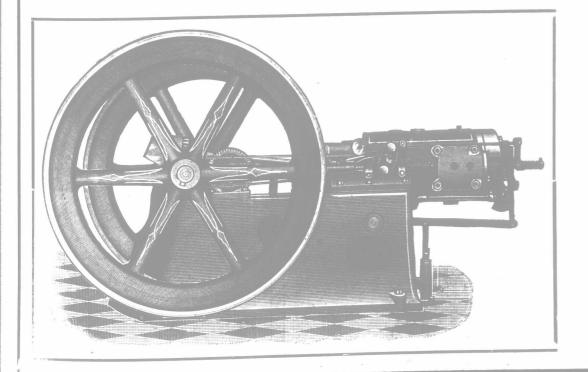
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Automobiles, Stationary, Portable and Pumping



1109

Gasoline Engines.



SIMPLE IN DESIGN, SUBSTANTIAL IN CONSTRUCTION,

POSITIVE IN OPERATION.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

Waterloo Motor Works,

WATERLOO, IOWA.

In answering any advertisement on this same bindly mention the FARMERS ADVOCATE.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

GOSSIP.

Thrift ! -- Mabel (who has just con-cluded a bargain for a fowl)-- "Then I'll tell mother you'll kill it and send it up Mrs. Macfarlane-" Na, na, to-night." I'll no kill it till the morn. I'm thinkin' its going to lay an egg this evenin' ! ''-[London Punch.

In the report of Gladstone Fair, published in these columns, W. H. Phillips should have been credited with first in aged Berkshire boar, instead of D. Smith. Mr. Smith was handed the diploma ribbon in mistake, hence the error by our reporter.

The little boy was asked by a Sunday school teacher to write all he knew about Solomon, and hand his paper to her next Sunday. The following Sun-day he handed her a slip of paper on which was written: "King Solomoo was a great and wise man. He had one hundred wives. After that he did not believe in God."

Mr. Henry Wade, Toronto, Secretary of the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association, writes: "The Association has been requested and is very anxious to collect some dual-purpose Shorthorns for the dairy demonstration at the coming Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, Mo., U. S., in 1904. In order to make this a success, the directors must have the co-operation of the breeders of dairy Shorthorns throughout Canada, who will please notify me of all superior milkers that may be in their herds, giving full description and the amount of milk that they have heretofore given or the amount of butter that has been made from their milk within a given time, also the name of each cow, with her pedigree and the number of calves she has produced, and the date of her last calving These cows, to give the best results, should produce previous to May 1st of next year, preferably in March or April. It is contemplated to assemble the cows participating in this demonstration at St. Louis two or three months before the opening of the fair, so that they may be accustomed to the climate and environment and produce upon the grounds. The test is to last one hundred days from the 16th of May next. The transport and maintenance will be paid by our authorities. Any Shorthorn breeder with a superior milker will, under these conditions, add to the history of the breed, as well an advertise himself and Canada by contributing a cow for this purpose. Address Mr. Wade at the Parliament

FOUNDED 1866

CURES Dyspepsia, Boils.

Burdock

BLOOD

BITE

Burdock

Blood

Pimples, Headaches, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, and all troubles arising from the Stomach, Liver,

Mrs. A. Lethangue, of Ballyduff, Ont., writes: "I believe I would have been in my grave long ago had it not been for Burdock Blood Bit ters. I wasrun down to such an extent that I could scarce-ly move about the house. I was subject to severe headaches, backaches and dizzi-nees; my appetite was gone and I was unable to do my housework. After using two bottles of B. B. B. I found my health fully restored. I warmly recommend I warmly recommend it to all tired and worn out women."



Bowels or Blood.

BITTER 100D

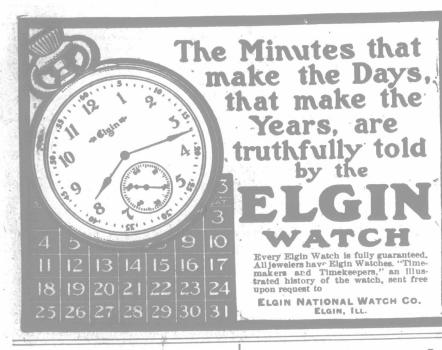


NOVEMBER 20, 190 GOS

The headquarters Horse Association ha Bloomington, Ill., t yards, Chicago.

Messrs. Kennedy an have made a start i industry, and in d struck no uncertain a ship of the stock bul in partnership, but t owned separately. nation, was bred Morden. He is a t fellow of fine quality are Village Princess Home sale, and Fri from Prairie Home. braces Bessie Bruce, cow; Bella, bred b & three-months-old by Bryan.

A representative called at the farm o Son, Killarney, Ma stock were at the t dant pasture, and condition. The h Scottish Laddie, al old, and well develo is got by Christophe Clare, which was by by James Douglas, stock cows and foll Mountain Beauty low-down cow, stra Primrose 2nd, out yearling heifer, t Killarney Fair. splendid cow of splendid conformat creditable record Arabella, of the A very fine, smooth h ity, near the groun Ruby Abbotsford, burn 3rd, got by splendid two-year-o ner of the first p Killarney Fair. L a splendid cow, go he by Dutchman, One bull calf, abou splendid fellow. 1 botsford, and is b Lady Abbotsburn did, broad, straigh gives great promis Royal Beauty is a of about the sar stud of Percheron of notice. Juline fine yearling filly, a foal by side by from Mr. Hysop's



GOSSIP.

1110

Mr. W. Geo. Hamilton, Morden, has a few very good Shorthorn animals. Standard Bearer is a straight, well-developed two-year-old, bred by John Morrow, Thornhill, got by Ranger, he being out of Roan Wild Eyes. Primrose, got by Golden Crown 2nd, out of Lady Mactavish, is a cow of good substance and conformation. Prince Alfred is a nice bull calf, bred by S. Washington, by 17th Duke of Rosedale, out of Primrose.

A professor at Cornell University was walking over the campus, deeply absorbed in a pamphlet on mathematics. He bumped into something, and, without looking up, raised his hat and said : "I humbly beg your pardon," lifting his hat in time to see only a cow. The next day, absorbed in the same subject, he collided again. "Get out of the way, you old cow ! " he exclaimed. "Sir ! " said a shocked soprano voice ; and the professor gazed into the angry eyes of 'the wife of a colleague.

Senator Hoar's most recent anecdote is as follows: Among the guests at the house on the banks of the Potomac, where a party of friends are spending the warm weather, is a dear little woman whose sole thought is the " betterment " of a home for poor children that is located but a stone's throw from her summer abode. One evening her husband, who delights to tease, remarked : "By the way, Agnes, I read in the paper today that a Mr. Fell had died and left all he possessed to the Bell Home.' how lovely !" exclaimed his

" Oh,



EIGHT TALKS ON THE "WOODWARD." IT TALK SIX. TA

Labor is High Therefore out it out as far as possible. Our system will save it more than anything else. ONCE IT IS INSTALLED IT WORKS ITSELF. NO WORK, NO WORBY. TOBONTO. Limited. Brandon, Manitoba.

For those that you will leave behind when you die.

Is legal if drawn up according to our will-form. Full instructions. No lawyer required. Price, 25c. by mail. Address/:

Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Go Manitoba Agents: Manitoba Pump Company,

PROVIDE YOUR WILL

THE FORD STATIONERY CO'Y, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Buildings, Toronto.

"How much was it?" And spouse. that shameless fooler of trusting women said, impressively, "Twelve children !"

Mr. Aaron McLean is a beginner in the pure-bred stock-raising industry, and he has laid a very good foundation of Shorthorns. He brought up a carload of stock from the east last spring, which, added to the animals he had previously bred and collected, makes a very useful and richly-bred herd. Matchless of Elmhurst 16th is a fine, square, lengthy cow. She is bred with seven crosses of the same strains as the sweepstakes cow at Winnipeg. Blythe Beauty is a nice, lowdown, square heifer. She is rising three years old, and is in calf. There are in the herd several animals of one to five years old, and a very short time will serve to have Mr. McLean's herd established as one of the standard herds of Manitoba.

WHEN DOCTORS DISAGREE. "There were two sisters living up in my State," said Senator Burrows, of Michigan, "who were fond of each other and all that, but who warred constantly about the two great schools of medicine One pinned her faith to allopathy and the other to homeopathy.

"One day there was great excitement in the family of the lady who believed in homœopathy, and it was soon announced that she was the mother of bouncing twin boy

"The other sister came down hnery well,' she said, 'new swigt of the end of **wanted** you to be me for. After this, I sa



Pandora

SMOOTH, HARD CASTINGS-EASILY POLISHED

Every woman who prides herself on a well-appointed kitchen wants her range to be well polished, look clean and have a new, elegant appearance,

This is not possible if the castings are not right-all castings in the "Pandora" range are made from the highest grade of pig-iron (no scrap of any kind is used) the best skilled moulders in the land do the moulding. the utmost care and latest machinery is used in the cleaning, and when finished every part has a smooth, hard, black surface which takes a beautiful, rich polish and never has that grey effect always seen in poor castings. Special flue construction in the "Pandora" forces the heat around the

oven twice and directly under every pot-hole-is a perfect baker and a perfect cooker at the same time.

Sold by all enterprising dealers. Booklet free to any address.



London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John. N.B.

100

FARMERE

ADDORATE

prize as a gene years successively

R. A. Wallace, Alta, grows consi export. Recently the B. C. markets ing 200 tons of n good price. He of land, through runs. This make ly suitable for a s Mr. Wallace has horn grades. H bunch of good dr good, thickly-ma type of Clyde stal ing splendid colt bred to him a ye season seventeen dale character an in size and quali

Mr. Wallace's superior, not of finished house, b venient frame b His corra tight-board fencin has been provide He also grows

ets, he has use Mone. The latte t a days earlier also a heavy ends sowing i seeded cons

and expect two hundre s season he

s promising H

GOSSIP.

The headquarters of the Percheron Horse Association have been moved from Bloomington, Ill., to the Union Stockyards, Chicago.

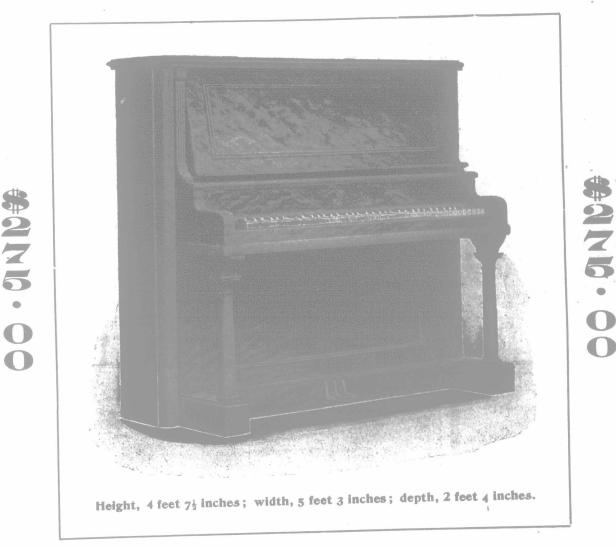
Messrs. Kennedy and Urich, of Winkler, have made a start in the stock-breeding industry, and in doing so they have struck no uncertain note. In the ownership of the stock bull these gentlemen are in partnership, but the other animals are owned separately. The stock bull, Carnation, was bred by Shortreed Bros., Morden. He is a thick-fleshed, low-down fellow of fine quality. The other animals are Village Princess, bought at Prairie Home sale, and Frieda, also purchased from Prairie Home. The herd also embraces Bessie Bruce, a nice four-year-old cow; Bella, bred by Bryan, Morden, and a three-months-old heiler calf, also bred by Bryan.

A representative of the "Advocate" called at the farm of Messrs. D. Hysop & Son, Killarney, Man. Messrs. Hysop's stock were at the time grazing on abundant pasture, and appeared in splendid condition. The head of the herd is Scottish Laddie, about eighteen months old, and well developed for his age. He is got by Christopher (imp.), out of Lady Clare, which was by Isabella's Heir, bred by James Douglas, of Caledonia. The stock cows and followers all looked well. Mountain Beauty is a splendid, deep, low-down cow, straight-lined and smooth. Primrose 2nd, out of the latter, is a fine yearling heifer, that won second at Killarney Fair. Gentle May 3rd is a splendid cow of great substance and splendid conformation, with a highly creditable record as a breeder. Lady Arabella, of the Arabella family, is a very fine, smooth heifer of excellent quality, near the ground and straight-lined, Ruby Abbotsford, out of Lady Abbotsburn 3rd, got by Lord Abbotsford, is a splendid two-year-old heifer and the winner of the first prize in her class at Killarney Fair. Lady Abbotsburn 3rd is a splendid cow, got by Lord Stanley, and he by Dutchman, out of Roan Princess. One bull calf, about ten months old, is a splendid fellow. He is named Lord Abbotsford, and is by Royal Hope, out of Lady Abbotsburn 2nd. He is of splendid, broad, straight, low-down type, and gives great promise of being yet heard of. Royal Beauty is a nice straight bull calf, of about the same age. Mr. Hysop's stud of Fercheron horses are also worthy of notice. Juline is a typical mare, with fine yearling filly, got by Invincible, and a foal by side by Factuer. Two mares rom Mr. Hysop's stud have won first prize as a general-purpose team three years successively at Killarney Fair.

\$275.00 Extraordinary Piano Offer!

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

EXTENDED TO DEC. 15th, 1903. THIS ENABLES YOU TO MAKE PROVISION FOR A SUBSTANTIAL CHRISTMAS PRESENT TO YOUR WIFE OR SISTER.



New improved scale, with full metal plate. Beautifully-figured Walnut or Mahogany case, double veneered inside and out, artistically-carved pilasters and trusses, top panel plain or elegantly carved, full front, swinging music desk and rolling fall with continuous hinges on top and fall. Plated mouse-proof pedals and guard. Three unisons, overstrung bass, patent repeating action, ivory keys and polished ebony sharps. Seven and one-third octaves.

1111

R. A. Wallace, M. L. A., High River, Alta., grows considerable timothy hay for export. Recently he sold 250 tons for the B. C. markets, at the same time selling 200 tons of natural prairie hay for a good price. He owns over four sections of land, through which the High River runs. This makes his property especially suitable for a stock farm. At present Mr. Wallace has about 150 good Shorthorn grades. He also keeps quite a bunch of good draft horses, headed by a good, thickly-made, short-backed, useful type of Clyde stallion. This sire is leaving splendid colts. The nineteen mares bred to him a year ago have raised this season seventeen fine foals, rich in Clydesdale character and very promising, both in size and quality.

Mr. Wallace's buildings are very superior, not only his beautiful newlyfinished house, but also his large, convenient frame barn and other outbuildings. His corrals are well sheltered with tight-board fencing, and ample shed room has been provided for the stock.

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te.

The also grows considerable grain. In outs, he has used the Banner and Silver Mone. The latter ripens from a week to the days earlier than the Banner, and it is also a heavy cropper. Mr. Wallace Stends sowing it entirely in future. He has seeded considerable to timothy this will, and expects by next season to have two hundred acres of timothy hay. This season he reaped thirty acres of by promising Early Clawson fall wheat. This instrument we will sell for \$275.00 cash, or easy terms of payment may be arranged. It is fully guaranteed by us in every particular. This greatest piano offer ever made in the West is only open to those that sign and send us the following slip before Dec. 15th, 1903. For delivery when required. Terms will be made to suit.

GRUNDY MUSIC CO., 470 Main Street, Winnipeg:

Gentlemen,—Please place me on your list of prospective buyers of the piano mentioned in your Extraordinary Piano Offer.

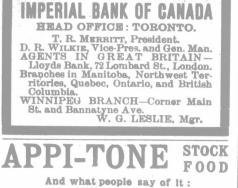
Name..... Address.....

GRUNDY MUSIC COMPANY, LIMITED, 470 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA. \$275.00

in answering the advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

1112 POSITIONS GUARANTEED. O'SULLIVAN usines olleal Opp. City Hall, Winnipeg Accounting, Shorthand, Touch-Typewriting, etc., thoroughly taught. One week's trial given. Prospectus and full information free. E. J. O'Sullivan, C.E., M.A., PRINCIPAL. Cor. Main and Market Streets, Winnipeg. Branches at Brandon and Portage la Prairie. udionb Jogkbuhind Shoilhand Immanshih! Spend your long winter evenings pleasantly and profitably by taking any or all of the above sources in the Mail Course Department of the Canada Business College CHATHAM, ONT. The mails carry work regularly from this school to Bermuda, Newfoundland, and every province in Canada. Why not be ore of the number? Ask for Mail Course catalogue No 3 when writing. Address om D. McLachlan & Co., Chatham, Ont. BISSELL'S **DISK HARROWS** Get there every time. matter how hard the ground or how tough the job. -om Built in sizes for 2,3 and 4 horses. Write for full particulars and prices. T. E. BISSELL, Dept. W, Elora, Ont.

.



Beautiful Electric Seal Jackets, \$30.00. If you think of buying a fur cost this season we can do better for you than most stores. To illustrate, our electric seal jackets at \$30 are value for a great deal more. As a matter of fact, they look better than many garments that cost several times as much. Our coasts are made from choice No. 1 selected skins, lined with heavy satin all through. They are finely tailored, fit to perfection, and are \$30.00 Women's Tailor-made Skirts, \$5.00. ADDRESS MAIL-ORDER DEPARTMENT. W.A.MURRAY&CO.,LTD. 17 to 31 King Street East, TORONTO. **GRAIN GRINDERS**

CANADA'S BEST.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

DON'T YOU THINK IT WORTH WHILE TO

BUY YOUR DRY GOODS FROM THE MOST

Women who have worn Llama cashmere hosiery will require no urging to take advaptage of this offering. The goods are beautiful and fine, and sell in the regular way at 75c single pair. They are heavy weight for winter wear, very soft finish, spliced heels and toes, full fashioned. Special, 3 pairs for \$1.55

Women's Llama Cashmere Hose, 3 pairs for \$1.55.

EXCLUSIVE STORE IN CANADA?

Alexandre Kid Gloves, 90c.

Women's Ribbed Underwear, 75c.

Made in three sizes. Suitable for any power, SMALL or LARGE: The FARMER, the THRESHERMAN, the MILLER. All the latest improvements not yet found on OTHER MAKE of GRINDERS.

THOM'S ANTI-FRICTION BALL CENTER BEARING,

Made in CANADA, and guaranteed Canada's Best, that means the best grinder MADE; if not up to this high standard, no sale. If our Grinders are not already introduced in your neighborhood, write and say so, and we will make it interesting for you. Each bushel of grain, each ton of hay taken off the farm is just so many of fertilizing elements robbed from the soil. A fine lithograph hanger of Grinder and Thom's Famous Blower Elevator, Silo Filler and Cutting Box, and all information, can be had for the asking.

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C. KINNIBURGH & C

manufacturers of high-grade pianos and organs.

FOUNDED 1866



AGRIC VOL. XXXVI

A bridge is al Mary's River, Sc \$40,000.

The Birtle Eye ber of threshing of that town as o

> Regina citizens of having the C. year. They are ing railway comp tal has a bright

Kansas City i tance in the Unit crease in wheat s

The new crop public will not be ary, but favorabl said to have a prices.

The Swift Pac City, have declar for the last year.

According to a Germany, made b try, 160,000,000 pared with 174,0 also shows a fall five million bush

Since live sto

"I used Appi-Tone Stock Food with my stal-lion this spring. I never saw him look so well." -F. B. "To try Appi-Tone Stock Food, I gave it to a calf which I was feeding on shim with I to a calf which I was feeding on skim milk. It is the best calf I ever saw."-M S.

Many others say the same thing of Appi-Tone Stock Food. It is purely vegetable.

5 lbs. for 50 cts.

Ask your dealer to procure it for you.

GEO. E. KENNEDY, Agent. ALBERTA. 50 lbs. Shipped Prepaid.

KARN ORGANS

Are the best in the world; 60,000

now in use. Special instruments

designed for churches, schools and

public meeting houses. Prices con-

sistent with quality. Specifications

and plans given on application.



CALGARY

ALTA.

For bargains in South Alberta lan also loans and insurance, address WM. E. MCLEOD, OKOTOKS, ALBERTA.

OKOTOKS, ALBERTA.

Paralyzed Pigs.

It is not an uncommon thing to see paralyzed pigs. The trouble used to be considered as in the nature of rheumatism, but it is now known to be caused by derangement of the digestive organs. The Herbageum-fed pig is never troubled in this way, simply because Herbageum supplies him with those aromatic aids to digestion that nature intended him to have, but which are lacking in his present-day ration.

In cases where pigs have become paralyzed, it is unnecessary to purge them or to administer drugs of any kind. A few feeds of Herbageum will correct the derangement of the digestive organs and thus remove the cause of the trouble, as witness the following :

"I feed Herbageum to all kinds of stock, but principally to cattle and pigs. I consider that I can bring them along a great deal faster by using Herbageum. I have found it a sure cure for crippled pigs." R. J. EGO.

Ardtrea, Ont., April 15, 1903.

 $^{\prime\prime}$ Herbageum is a grand thing for cows after coming in. In fact, it is good for all farm stock. It will loosen a horse's hide in a week. I fed it to a badlycrippled sow and in one week she was all right." T. HEBERT. Crysler, Ont, April 6, 1903.

has been exclude are being prepare an extensive dead interests of Chica on the part of country is effectiv things are feared

An American man owned all th the farmers in a stand high in the might also be sai of grain wasted on the open prair

The farmers of year to get cars market. The tre out the State is period, and every These Kansas gra a leaf from the 1 country, and buil

Old Country n as being pretty : cestershire, an e out, which to eq dians hustle. At of wheat was cut cient of it had b in calles and loa King and others looks as though will,

and expression.

the answering and strend in this page andly control STILLS'S ADPOCATE

KARN PIANOS

Warranted for ten years. Un-

surpassed for action, tone and

general excellence and finish.

Karn makes the only piano-player

made in Canada perfect in time



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VOL. XXXVIII. WINNIPEG, MAN., AND LONDON, ONT., NOVEMBER 20, 1903.

No. 586

Editorial.

Siftings.

A bridge is about to be built across the St. Mary's River, Southern Alberta, at a cost of \$40,000.

The Birtle Eye Witness reports twice the number of threshing outfits within twenty-five miles of that town as compared with last year.

Regina citizens are gratified over the prospect of having the C. N. Railway reach their city next year. They are alive to the importance of having railway competition. The Territorial Capital has a bright future in store.

Kansas City is the only point of any importance in the United States where there is an increase in wheat shipments over last year.

. . .

The new crop of wheat from the Argentine Republic will not begin to move until about February, but favorable reports coming from there are said to have a depressing effect on Liverpool prices.

The Swift Packing Co., of Chicago and Kansas City, have declared a thirteen per cent. dividend for the last year.

According to an estimate of the wheat crop of Germany, made by the grain trade of that country, 160,000,000 bushels may be expected, as compared with 174,000,000 last year. The rye crop also shows a falling off equal to nearly twenty-five million bushels.

. . .

Since live stock from the Argentine Republic

B. C. Market for Territorial Sheep.

During the last few years sheep-ranchers in the Northwest Territories have not been receiving the returns which their labors deserved. The price of wool has been low, very low, and the figures to be obtained for sheep or lambs for the block have not been encouraging.

In regard to the wool question, it has been pointed out by some who have given the subject careful attention, that the low price was due largely to the growing practice of manufacturers to introduce shoddy into so-called woollen goods, thus doing away with the necessity for large quantities of the genuine article. It was with a view to restricting this fraudulent practice that a bill was introduced during the last session of the Dominion Parliament, making it necessary that goods designated as "all wool" be found absolutely free from any substance other than sheep's wool, that had not been previously used in the manufacture of cloth. This bill, unfortunately, did not become law, but it is hoped that after another session it will have a place upon the statute books.

Of recent years no special effort has been made to secure better markets for sheep intended for slaughter. This has probably been due to the general opinion that markets for live stock are not to be developed, and that such matters always adjust themselves. The letter from Nomad. however, which appears in another column, throws a new light upon this subject. British Columbia markets lie at the very door of the sheepmen of Alberta and Eastern Assiniboia, and yet it is certain that the ranchmen of the States to the south have been in a great measure commanding the mutton markets of the cities and towns of our great Pacific Province. Is it so that they have a better class of sheep, or can they produce mutton more cheaply than their Canadian competitor? Certainly not. Then why should so many sheep be crossing the boundary, and even paying a duty to enter this Canadian home market? The "Farmer's Advocate" has been always an ardent supporter of closer inter-provincial trade throughout this Dominion, but it is seldom that the opportunity for developing a trade with a sister province has become more apparent than between the Northwest and British Columbia. We believe that the importance of improving the market for Territorial sheep across the mountain demands immediate attention, and we would suggest to the Territorial Sheep-breeders' Association that a good live man be sent across to investigate the situation. If British Columbia farmers can be shown that there is good money in finishing range sheep for the market, it ought to be done, and if the butchers of that Province can be induced to buy larger quantities of Canadian and less American sheep for slaughter, the sooner will sheepranchers on the eastern slopes of the Rockies feel that the industry of their choice is to be saved. If the Association or any of its members desire the names of the leading butchers in the principal cities of the coast, we shall be glad to furnish them, or do anything else in our power to facilitate a better trade relationship both east and west of the provincial boundary.

The Manitoba Agricultural College.

Since the last Provincial election in Manitoba nothing has been said in public by members of the Government regarding the establishment of the agricultural college. It is generally understood, however, that the necessary plans are under consideration, and doubtless before long the agricultural public will become enlightened as to the location of the institution and the personnel of its staff. These are matters belonging to the initial stages in the carrying into effect of the act passed at the last session of the Provincial Legislature.

The location of this institution is an important matter: important in its bearing upon the future usefulness of the college, to the Province, and more especially so to the particular locality in which it is to be placed. There are, no doubt, many places in the Province where it could be placed to splendid advantage, and do good work. It should, of course, be centrally located, and have good railway connection. Delegates from the different points have, as is well known, made the merits of their district known, and it remains for the Government to decide.

Even more important than the location is the selection of the proper man to fill the position of dean, or chief director, and just to the extent of his ability to fill the position will the college in its early years be successful and claim and hold a popular place in the favor of the agricultural masses. This will be, doubtless, the most difficult position on the staff to fill. It will require a man who is, first of all, thoroughly conversant with agricultural conditions in the Province; one who has lived here, has the confidence of the people, and has a correct idea of the line of education which will be suitable to and most readily appreciated by the young men who should benefit by it. It took the Ontario Agricultural College nearly twenty-five years to become generally popular with the farmers of the old sister Province, because its course in the early days was lacking in practical application to the every-day affairs of the farm. Fifteen years ago her professors as speakers on agricultural subjects were not sought for throughout the Province; to-day they are wanted everywhere, because they are doing a work that the people can understand. They are finding out what the people need to know and are anxious to learn, and they are giving a course which is being appreciated. American colleges have had a similar history, and it remains for Manitoba to take advantage of this experience and have a course of study arranged to begin with that will interest the people. As to who this chief of staff should be, we have no interest to serve, other than that which is best for the college, but we see no one at present in sight superior to S. A. Bedford, Superintendent of Brandon Experimental Farm. We have no assurance that Mr. Bedford would accept this position were he offered it, but in our opinion it would augur well for the future of Manitoba Agricultural College were a man of his integrity, judgment and practical ability identified prominently with the initial stages in its establishment. No man appreciates more fully than he the need of agricultural education in Manitoba. Fifteen years as Superintendent of the Experimental Farm, closely in touch with the various problems that confront the farmers of the Province, has qualified him for the position in question as nothing else could. He is also a man of

has been excluded from British ports, steamers are being prepared for the purpose of carrying on an extensive dead-meat trade. The dressed-meat interests of Chicago already assert that this step on the part of the wily traders of the Platte country is effecting their business, and greater things are feared.

. . .

An American exchange says that if any one man owned all the grain wasted in one season by the farmers in a single State, his name would stand high in the catalogue of millionaires. This might also be said of this country. The amount of grain wasted around some threshing machines on the open prairie is amazing.

The farmers of Kansas are having trouble this year to get cars enough to take their wheat to market. The trouble is that threshing throughout the State is done in a comparatively short period, and everybody wants to market at once. These Kansas grain-growers could afford to take a leaf from the books of their craftsmen in this country, and build portable granaries.

Old Country methods are generally considered as being pretty slow, but at Blockley, in Worcestershire, an experiment was recently carried out, which to equal it would make most Canadians hustle. At 8.30 a.m. a portion of a field of wheat was cut, and thirty minutes later sufficient of it had been threshed, ground and baked in calles and loaves to make a present to the King and others of the Royal household. It looks as though John Bull can hurry when he will.

With an irrigation system practically established, and the sugar-beet industry well begun, the next thing to claim attention in Southern Alberta is prospecting for petroleum. Prospecting has been going on in the country between Cardston and the Rockies for some time, and it is said with fair prospects of success. 1114

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

Exhibition Reform and the Dominion Exhibition.

To the Editor "Farmer's Advocate":

It must be gratifying to your readers to see that the subject of the Dominion Exhibition for Winnipeg, first suggested in your columns, is now being so enthusiastically taken up, and it is to be hoped the matter will not be allowed to go to sleep. Whether it will be possible to carry out the scheme in 1905 remains to be seen, but the Exhibition Board, the Board of Trade, and the citizens generally, certainly have their work cut out for them if the result is to be worthy of the Prairie City and of the Dominion. What about accommodation for visitors? For the last two years all the fine promises of catching up with the demand for houses for permanent residents have utterly failed. We do not always ride when we don our spurs; and it would be fatal to Winnipeg if, through undue haste, its first Dominion Exhibition should prove a failure. Meantime, the matter is in good hands-may all success attend their efforts.

Regarding reforms in our annual fair, which we are all anxious to see taking the lead, it is satisfactory to find the subject is being considered by your readers. Whatever may be the nineteenth century prejudices of "L. D. H." in favor of antiquated roundabouts and un-questionable "attractions," the statements published in the city papers as to attendance and drawings at the 1903 exhibition show a distinct falling off, while individual expressions of opinion by regular attenders of previous years certainly did not go to show that the exhibition was keeping pace with the expansion of Western Canada. And we are not going to be content with a show "as good as the last"; we must and will have it better than ever.

There was no intention of "comparing" Winnipeg with Glasgow, the exhibition there being cited only as the latest example of an up-to-date and successful show; but in time even the Chicago of the Northwest will doubtless be able to give the Scottish commercial metropolis points on exhibition work—as in other things. Meantime, Winnipeg might safely take a leaf out of Glasgow's book, as to the best methods of organizing and of attracting public attention to the fair.

"L. D. H.'s " remarks anent the prize money offered for horse-racing, show that he is in favor of this particular form of "attraction," not in the spirit of the sportsman, but merely as a "draw" to attract crowds and horse owners, who come more for the purses than for the honors of the track. Our own contention was simply that a race-meeting would be more fitting apart from "industrial" exhibition, and that prize money should have less attraction than awards for merit. It is a little difficult to understand the attitude of "L. D. H.," as he demurs to the mere fact of the totally inadequate accommodations of the present exhibition being mentioned by another, while he himself admits the truth of the statement. The surest way to improve our exhibition is to frankly face our shortcomings, while the worst possible thing we can do is to shut our eyes to obvious deficiencies, and, ostrich-like, bury our heads in the sands of prejudice. We are all anxious to see the Winnipeg Exhibition go on and flourish, and it is difficult to imagine that there are many like "L. D. H.," in love with the antiquated side-shows and glorified barrel-organs, even if they are supposed to be engaged at an extravagant cost. And does "L. D. H." really believe we would curtail the pleasure of the children ? Not for a Dominion ! What we want is a bigger roundabout, and a very much better roundabout-one worth a dozen of the wretched rattletrap and the ill-greased hurdy-gurdy we generally see. The children ! Yes, by all means, let us cater for them, if we should please nobody else ! It is the children of the present generation who are to benefit by the exhibitions of to-day. Your correspondent has either read very carelessly, or we have expressed our views very badly indeed, if he has failed to gather that all the points raised were only a few on which suggestions for improvements might be afforded, and he would much better serve the association by pointing out other and better means of attracting

visitors to the show. Because the exhibition has been successful in the past—thanks to good management and liberal support—that, surely, is no reason for allowing it to drift astern while other shows are forging ahead.

As to the classes of exhibits available; it sounds like nonsense to say that the management cannot secure whatever they desire. The offers of the Manufacturers' Association, if they mean anything at all, indicate that exhibits of the highest educational value are at the service of the Winnipeg Industrial, and the board can have anything they wish by offering the necessary facilities and encouragement to producers. The idea of having the exhibition in connection with the proposed suburban park is an excellent one, if it can be accomplished—which is certainly doubtful. L. S. L.

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Cultivated Grasses for the Range.

The cultivated grasses are gradually beginning to find a place on the range. This is largely the result of immigration, which is limiting the once almost boundless grazing grounds of the ranchman. Brome grass, Western rye grass, and timothy, wherever conditions are passably favorable, give a much heavier yield both of hay and pasture per acre than the natural prairie covering. The "passing of the range" is not altogether a curse, although many would lead us to believe such to be the case.

Where the soil is very gravelly, the land rolling, and the rainfall light, the natural prairie grass can scarcely be excelled, and under these conditions much larger areas are required to maintain a given herd. Then it is that crowding begins, with its ruinous effects, alike to the original ranchmen and to the newcomer, who, seeing his predecessor's prosperity, thought that by locating near him, and following his methods, like results necessarily would become his portion. Where cultivated grasses can be grown successfully, whether through irrigation or otherwise, the same amount of crowding is not injurious. In most cases of this kind considerable grain growing forms part of the system, and this again makes it possible for a larger number of stock to be kept per acre. Many of the large ranchers say that a reasonable number of homesteaders are welcomed by them, instead of the reverse, which is commonly believed. With the influx of population, a greater abundance of wellsaved winter fodder is assured, and as long as summer pasturage can be had within 20 or 30 miles their business is not hampered, and the country, as a whole, is greatly benefited.

Ranchmen require to put up hay as a safeguard against the storms of winter, and formerly NOVEMBER 20,

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might appear that had some ground still closer we find the smaller Amer market the larger giving every encou Eastern Manitoba at a rate of from per thousand in r Columbia firms co At present we find ington coast makin their agents to ge have a margin, alt is now from two less than their Ca

LONDON (ENGLAND) OFFICE: W. W. CHAPMAN, Agent, Mowbray House, Norfolk street, London, W. C., England. I. 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.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

AND HOME MAGAZINE.

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that high christian character and undoubted integrity which above all should be possessed by the leading figure in such an institution.

The Professor of Animal Husbandry will also require to be a man well fitted to do good work. A graduate of some agricultural college, and specialist in live stock, he will require to be, and if he has taken post-graduate work and shown ability as a successful teacher of others, so much the better. In regard to being familiar with conditions in Manitoba, that, too, would be a valuable acquisition, and render his services in general as a member of the staff of much more value. He will, of course, be called out frequently to

judge at shows and lecture on live stock at farmers' meetings, and, hence, cannot have too great a knowledge of the Province, the people and their ambitions.

The Professor of Dairying will, likewise, require to be well equipped in a scientific and practical way for the work. He, too, will require to have taken a complete course in some first-class institution, and carry papers that will show him qualified to rank with the best of his class on the continent. In horticulture and forestry the same qualifications will be necessary, and the appointment of these men should be carried out in such a manner that forever after quacks would know enough to not apply.

To get first-class lecturers, such as described, fair salaries will have to be paid, but it will be money well spent, and those who come under their teaching will return to the country's benefit one hundredfold.

Grain Insured on the Track.

The matter in dispute between the grain trade and the railway companies, as to the responsibility for grain on the track within one hundred feet of the company's elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur, has been settled as far as the C.P.R. is concerned. Official notification has been given that hereafter insurance will include the one-hundred foot limit. This provision was in force up to the time the railway companies undertook to insure the grain stored in their elevators, but of late doubt has existed in some quarters regarding the safety of grain in cars waiting to be unloaded. this was done only on a very limited scale; the broad prairie, with its "dried winter fodder," being chiefly depended upon, and not the nourishing, savory hay from a stack put up at the proper time. Former conditions are gradually being abandoned, however, but not always through choice, yet in some cases where the change made is partially compulsory, direct gains are realized, and the same can be said, we believe, where the cultivated grasses have been introduced.

Poultry Raising Should be Encouraged.

"We have the very finest poultry-raising country in the world," writes a prominent Manitoba poultryman, "and the Provincial Government ought to give the industry every encouragement. Through it waste material of the farm, which now produces nothing, can be made to bring a large revenue. Farmers are all anxious to make money, and all that is needed is a competent instructor to attend the various Institute meetings and demonstrate the profits from poultry. If no such instructor is available locally, one should be brought in; by all means a good man should be obtained. Throughout the United States last year the amount realized for poultry aggregated \$400,000,000.00."

The Secretary of the Northwest Grain-dealers' Association, according to his last report, estimates the wheat crop of this country for the present year at 50,000,000 bushels; oats, 40,198,-500; barley, 11,319,700; and flax, 581,750.

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are overstocked h deed, quite the rev case. Some Winni orders from Washin prompt shipment o some lines. The British Columbia 1 ized to corner the too great a graft ritorial consumer. coast mills have n the British Columb toba and the Ter rangements, but at they lave been gett advantage of those sota and Dakota lu tically driving Brit of Southern Manite doing so. Under t rough Lumber is a fee. while the duty twenty per cent. and the amount of

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THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

The Lumber Trade and Prices.

According to the Vancouver Daily Province, British Columbia millmen and loggers are face to face with the fact that American lumbermen are cutting into the trade of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories to a very appreciable extert, and it is said that a strenuous effort is being put forth to induce the Dominion Government to place an import duty on rough lumber, such as is now crossing the international boundary. A similar but unsuccessful attempt, was made some years ago, when an open letter dealing with the question and setting forth the reasons why such a duty should be imposed was sent to all the members of the Dominion House.

Under the free entry terms prevailing, it is pointed out that American millmen are able to undersell the prices for British Columbia lumber. The real reason for this condition is regarded by some as a mystery, while the local trade interests assert that the American home market is so glutted that the millmen across the line are glad to get rid of their surplus cut, even at a loss. On the other hand, it is claimed that British Columbia cut lumber is placed on the market at such a high price that the Americans can easily undersell them and make a good profit.

For some months the "Farmer's Advocate" has had representatives operating in British Columbia, and, consequently, is in a position to speak with some degree of authority upon this question. The statement made by the British Columbia lumber trade, that Washington mills were overstocked, and were selling at a loss, has not been substantiated. In this American territory many small mills, it is true, have sprung up during the last year or two, and have been producing large quantities of lumber, at a minimum, which has lately been going on the market in competition with the larger mills, the latter being obliged to lower their former prices on rough lumber one dollar or more per thousand.

By this home competition of American mills it might appear that the British Columbia millmen had some ground for complaint, but in looking still closer we find that previous to the output of the smaller American mills being felt in the market the larger mills in the same territory were giving every encouragement to their agents in Eastern Manitoba to secure all possible business at a rate of from one to one and a half dollars per thousand in rough lumber less than British Columbia firms could lay down the same grade. At present we find these big concerns of the Washington coast making similar efforts, and advising their agents to get business, and that they still have a margin, although the price on some lines is now from two to three dollars per thousand less than their Canadian competitor when laid down in Eastern Manitoba. The contention, too, that the Washington mills are overstocked has not been found true. Indeed, quite the reverse has been found to be the case. Some Winnipeg contractors receiving large orders from Washington, have been unable to get prompt shipment of late, owing to a shortage in some lines. The truth appears to be that the British Columbia lumber dealers who are organized to corner the trade have been aiming for too great a graft from the Manitoba and Territorial consumer. Unfortunately, the American coast mills have not been able to compete with the British Columbia millmen in Western Manitoba and the Territories, owing to freight arrangements, but at Winnipeg and southern points they have been getting in their stock much to the advantage of those who are building. Minnesota and Dakota lumbermen, too, have been practically driving British Columbia pine lumber out of Southern Manitoba, and are likely to continue doing so. Under the present tariff arrangement, ${}^{r} \mathrm{oug}{}^{s_1} \perp \mathrm{unber}$ is allowed to cross the bounlary fee, while the duty on dressed lumber varies from $t_{\rm Weyly}$ [er cent. upward, according to quality and the amount of dressing.

the farmers of this country, would surely be short-lived.

It is the earnest hope of the "Farmer's Advocate" that farmers will let themselves be heard on the lumber question during the coming winter. Some time ago a commission was appointed to enquire into the existence of a lumber combine, but at pretent that august body appears to have become so wound up with red-tape that it is almost if not already hung. Meanwhile, these who must buy lumber are obliged to go deep into their pockets, and the progress of this agricultural country remains in some measure retarded for the want of a much needed article at an honest price.

The Home Department of the Farm.

The relative importance of the Home Department of the farm journal is, perhaps, a point which is too often overlooked by the "lord of creation" element. Absorbed, as the farmer is, in problems of live stock, cultivation of soil, and kindred topics, he is all too apt to forget that in the household department of his domain there are also many problems to be solved, upon the correct solution of which depends, perhaps to a greater extent than he is aware, not only the comfort of himself and his family, but their health and happiness as well. If he has any doubt upon this point, let him compare the home of a man who has married an intelligent, thrifty.



LOU DILLON, 1.58}.

On another page of this issue there appears a short article by Prof. Grisdale on the value, use and culture of rape, which we trust will be read and remembe ed by every farmer who keeps live stock, either cattle, sheep or hogs, upon his farm. There is probably no plant which ought to be more generally grown in this country. It will grow almost anywhere upon the prairie soil, and, in fact, conditions in Manitoba and the West are in many respects more suited to its growth than anywhere in Canada. With some farme s scarcity of laborers may stand in the way of adopting crops of this kind. There need be, however, very little work with a few acres of rape, if the land be properly prepared, and the results will be

is one which belongs especially , to the Home Department. Who can say that the object is not a worthy one? The improvement of home conditions ; the solving of the enigmas of domestic science and economy; the suggesting of ways for beautifying one's environment, for bringing into it more happiness and common sense, better health, and a greater degree of good-cheer, intelligence, and refinementthese are a few of the things which make up the curriculum of the ideal "Home Department 8.8 well as of the ideal home-this the curriculum whose results the Home Magazine department of the "Farmer's Advocate" strives to attain. Our Home Magazine, in short, aims not merely to amuse or entertain, but to help, to instruct, and to educate; and also to furnish that which appeals to the appreciation of the youth in our

housewife with that of one who has been so unfortunate as to have a careless, ignorant or slatternly one at the helm of affairs in his household. Yet, since it has become almost an aphorism that in every department of life t'ere is ever " room for improvement," it goes without saying that there is no home so perfect that it cannot bear a little higher degree of perfection-none so bad that its state is beyond amelioration. The work of in-

citing this ambition

for a higher order of

affairs in the home

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It is not likely that the present effort of the Britis. Columbia lumber trade to have the duty on rough lumber increased will be successful. The reaches are already paying too much for their lumber. British Columbia millmen already have too great a monopoly on the markets of the West, and any government that would undertake to unduly protect these dealers, to the disadvantage of startling to those who have never tried it.

The largest cargo of Canadian flour that ever left the Pacific Coast for the Orient was taken by the steamship Empress of India from Vancouver recently. It included nine, hundred and forty-two tons. It is expected that large shipments will continue for at least a few months. Owing to a disagreement between ce tain s'eamship lines, the rate has been reduced temporarily from five to three dollars per ton. omos,

We do not think that our woman readers wish simply to be entertained. Entertainment is all right in its place, and will be given its place in due proportion; but a great change has come over the character of womankind within the last century. Women no longer wish simply to be amused and to amuse. The delicate, languid type \rightarrow at the ore extreme of life or the slave at the other—of one hundred years ago has given place, or is, at least, giving place as rapidly as may be, to the woman of better balance, who wishes to live the broad, sensible life, such as should be lived by every reasoning being. This, we believe,



TYPICAL MONTANA HORSES, OWNED BY A. J. BADEL, LACOMBE, ALTA,

is the type of woman which matures most rapidly, perhaps, upon the farms of our land; this the woman who cannot tolerate nonsense and affectation; who takes the most intelligent interest in the agricultural questions which so absorb her husband; who contributes most efficiently toward helping to make the farm "pay"; who understands to the full the importance of her influence upon the home atmosphere, and does not fail in exercising that influence to the utmost. This is the woman to whom the Home Department of the farm journal should appeal most strongly for sympathy and appreciation.

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It is hoped that the up-to-date man also will not withhold his sympathy, and that, while concentrating his attention upon those things which fall more essentially within his sphere, he will not fail to recognize also the equal claims of his wife and his children in their respective positions in The wise farmer will occasionally vary his life. point of view by imagining himself in the place of his wife and children; and, in his selection of farm literature, while placing at its true value scientific and practical information for his own department, may he never fail to accord its true value also to the Home Department of his farm To withhold such stores of help and periodical. enjoyment is a wrong, almost beyond estimate, to the home life of the farm. While we prize at its full value the recognition by the farmer of the service which we seek to render, we have been encouraged more than can well be expressed by the loyal and cordial appreciation by the farmer's family of the conscientious labor put forth in the making of our Home Magazine, and which has been such as to lead us to make this department still more worthy of their confidence during the year upon which we are entering.

The Invincible "Best."

Prudence and profit alike suggest that the present-day farmer in all his work and study to produce salable commodities, should stop short of nothing less than the best procurable or pro-This should be his motto and aim in ducible. his methods of farming, since in no line of business is the truth of the saying, "What is worth doing is worth doing well," more convincingly illustrated than in a good system of farming, well carried out in all its details. While it is true that the harvest reaped depends largely upon the weather of the seasons, and that a very bad season may defeat the best of farming, yet it is just as true that, as a rule, the crops sown early on land in good heart, well cultivated and well drained, will, in either a very dry or a very wet season, yield a much better return in the harvest than those indifferently treated in any of these While favorable seasons have had particulars. much to do in bringing about the good times that farmers have enjoyed in the last few years, and while Providence has been good to us in giving us such seasons, yet the proverb, " Providence helps those who help themselves," is as true as ever, and has never been more clearly exemplified than in these late years, for even an indifferent observer in passing through the country can see that farmers generally are farming better than they did some years ago. Through the natural adapta-hility of the West, and superior methods of cultivation and milling, our hard wheat and flour hold a position of supremacy in the great markets of the world. As another illustration of the soundness of this contention, it is only necessary to point to the remarkable expansion of the Canadian cheese trade. Years ago United States cheese held a large place in Britain, but they got down to a skim milk standard, and the market was lost, while Canada set up a high standard and captured the market, which yields a rich revenue to our people, totalling over \$20,-000,000 annually. The same may be said of our bacon trade, which, owing to careful attention to breeding and feeding for a purpose, has grown into immense proportions, and the product is gaining in favor because of its quality. Every feeder knows that it is the well-bred, first-class steer that converts his feed into the biggest profit. And there is no reason why our beef may not take a first place in the world's best market if the same attention is given to breeding and feeding that has been devoted to our cheese We have all the necessary conditions production. of soil and water, of grass, roots and grain production, so that all that is needed is applied industry and skill to produce the best; and it is that which wins in the commercial world. In short, it is only by the introduction of the best methods, means and contrivances for the prosecution of the work of the farm and household; for the saving of labor, and for economy of production, that a leading position can be secured and held in these days in any occupation. The needs of the times and the requirements of the markets must be studied, and our operations made to conform to the changing or changed conditions. By producing and selling only the best, the Western agriculturist will be invincible. It is by aiming at a high standard-or "the best "-that the "Farmer's Advocate" has succeeded in securing

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

so large a place in the esteem of the agricultural public, and endeared it in the homes of its Western constituency, and it is the conviction that the farmer should have a still better and more prompt and efficient help that leads to its publication as a weekly paper, in conformity to the forward march of the times and the demands of twentieth-century farming.

Horses.

The Age of Horses.

To tell the age of any horse, Inspect the lower jaw, of course; The six front teeth the tale will tell, And every doubt and fear dispel.

Two middle "nippers" you behold Before the colt is two weeks old, Before eight weeks two more will come; Eight months the "corners" cut the gum.

The outside grooves will disappear From middle two in just one year. In two years, from the second pair; In three, the corners, too, are bare.

At two the middle "nippers" drop; At three, the second pair can't stop. When four years old the third pair goes; At five a full new set he shows.

The deep black spots will pass from view At six years from the middle two. The second pair at seven years; At eight the spot each "corner" clears.

From middle "nippers," upper jaw, At nine the black spots will withdraw. The second pair at ten are white; Eleven finds the "corners" light.

As time goes on, the horsemen know, The oval teeth three-sided grow; They longer get, project before Till twenty, when we know no more.

Horse Show and Sale for Calgary.

Calgary, acknowledged as the cynosure of Western horsemen, is at the present moment strengthening her just claims as owner of such an exalted position by the movement on foot to hold a large horse show and sale within her borders next March.

The Inter-Western Exhibition committee, and City Council, backed by many leading horsemen, are unitedly exerting themselves in a most harmonious manner to make the outcome a success. The promoters are determined that the culmination of their combined efforts shall be successfully carried out on a large scale or not at all, and with this object in view they are ascertaining the pulse of those likely to be the main contributors, having fully decided that unless 400 horses will be forthcoming no show will take place. The surrounding district which accepts Calgary as its center is admirably adapted to uphold and maintain yearly reproductions of a strong equine fair, for horses of good quality can be found in abundance within it; in fact, some of Canada's very best find a home on these pastures.

The nurness is to conduct this year for the

FOUNDED 1566

Fall and Winter Care of Weanlings.

That the ultimate value and usefulness of a colt is largely influenced by the food and attention he secures during his first year, and particularly during the fall and winter after being weaned, few will dispute. Where satisfactory weaning has been adopted, we assume that the colt has not lost flesh or condition, and we should endeavor to keep it in good flesh and strong, in order that growth may continue. The nature and quantity of the food to be given should have careful consideration. I think at this period of the colt's life there is often more harm done by under-The average owner feeding than by overfeeding. appears to be afraid of overfeeding on grain. I think there is little danger of this, provided the grain be of good quality and the colt be allowed Where expedient, it is certainly regular exercise. advisable to provide a roomy, well-ventilated, clean, dry and comfortable box stall. If two or more colts are allowed to run together and occupy the same stall, they will usually do better than a single colt, but it is much better to have one alone than to allow it along with one or more colts a year or two older. Where colts of different ages occupy the same stall, the younger one is sure to get the worst of it. The older and stronger fellow, while probably not cross or vicious with the younger, will invariably (if not tied at feeding time), manage to get more than his share of grain. Of hay the colts should have all they will eat. I do not mean that hay should be constantly kept within reach-I consider this method of feeding in all cases wasteful and harmful. They should be fed at regular hours, three times daily, and get all they will eat in at most 11 hours. Any that is not consumed in this time should be The colts will then have an appetite removed. and be ready to enjoy the next meal, while if hay be within reach at all times, more or less of it will be trampled underfoot, and the colts will be eating at irregular intervals, or more or less constantly; the digestive glands will not be given the periodical rest required, and the little animals will never have the necessary appetite for the full enjoyment of a meal. I consider it better to feed the hay off the floor than to have mangers or racks more or less elevated. When the hay is on the floor the colts are feeding in the natural manner, and this is better for them, especially for their knees, and when only sufficient is given to satisfy their hunger, none is wasted. As regards the grain to be given, there can be no question whatever that oats should form the chief if not the whole ration. Oats finely chopped, I think, is preferable to either whole or rolled oats, for at least two feeds daily. The quantity will, of course, vary according to the size and age of the animals, but as stated above, I think there is little danger of overfeeding; or, in other words, it is safe in most cases to allow them all they will eat, provided regular exercise be allowed. For a foal newly weaned at four or five months, probably a quart of chop is a fair feed, and this is, in most cases, all he will eat. The quantity can be slowly and gradually increased as he grows and his digestive organs and appetite improve. It is good practice to make the food given as tasty as possible, and I find if the chop be steamed, by placing it in a pail or other vessel, pouring boiling water on it, covering the vessel with a rubber sheet and allowing it to stand for a few hours, that the colt appears to enjoy it more than if fed dry. A feed of this kind night and morning, and a few whole oats and a carrot or two at noon, with the addition of a feed of bran, with a little linseed meal two or three times weekly, has given excellent satisfaction. Of course there are cases where a colt will eat more than he can digest, and, as a consequence, there will be more or less digestive derangement, and the little animal will not thrive so well as if fed less grain. This occurs in animals with weak digestive powers, and in such cases the allowance of grain must be limited to that which the animal can digest and assimilate. Regular exercise in a paddock or yard should be allowed every day when the state of the weather will permit. The larger the stall the colt or colts are allowed the better, and if the stall be of considerable size a considerable amount of exercise will be taken while in the stable, but outdoor exercise is advisable, and should be allowed when possible. I may also state that the feet should be well looked after. The stall should be cleaned out at least once every week, as when the manure is allowed to accumulate it heats, and this is injurious to the feet. Even where this is attended to and regular exercise is given. we notice that the growth of horn is in excess of the wear, and, as a consequence, the feet grow too long at the toe and too high at the heel, and become an abnormal shape, which if allowed to continue, has a tendency to force too much tension on some tendons and ligaments, and too little on others, which tends to deformity, which may cause permanent injury. In order to obviate this the feet should be examined frequently, and, when necessary, dressed with a shoeing smith's knife and rasp to their natural shape. "WHIP."

NOVEMBER 20, 1

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Switzerland, th Swiss cattle, has dairy cattle. The ber of Cantons or public, much like ticularly adapted t valleys furnish the water is always pure, and the peop terprising class ge tle and improve the cess.

Of the various country, one cal for dairying, and the milk of cows refused. In this the Rhigi Mountai rich herbage. At Arth, from whence Schwytz cattle to hood doubtless exis mixed breed for ge

These imported directly from a ho of the Schwytz sidered one of the region. The catt by Henry M. Clarl directions, and we breeding purposes mens that could be

Being bred in tions, and accusto Heights to the ve they have for gene storm until they is resisting these inju and vigorous, hav rule, and finally yis ever time, labor o They may be do

solid, heavy build yielders of rich m ing of choice butt not heavy, but th quality of meat, a a desirous anima will weigh from 1 males from 1,600 fully developed. to light chestnut, are rather short. the tongue, hoofs there are no better Honey Creek, Wi

The Selecti

With regard to that will produce things to consider breeds differ, and of one breed may other. In the bo

The purpose is to conduct this new feature on lines similar to the successful cattle mart now so well established. Lack of stabling is, perhaps, the greatest difficulty facing the promoters, and this matter was recently discussed by a joint committee of the Inter-Western Exhibition and the City Council, with the result that tenders are out for four new stables to be erected on the Calgary Exhibition grounds, and completed before March 1st, 1904. It is also proposed to erect a main building and grand-stand, but longer time is given for their construction.

If the horse show and sale becomes a reality in March, 1904, it means three big functions for Calgary next season, namely, the horse fait some time in March, the standard cattle sale in May, and the annual exhibition in July. As an enterprising town Calgary has been acknowledged to occupy a front place, especially in commercial and mercantile matters, but now another string is being securely attached to her bow, strengthening its usefulness, and, undoubtedly, agricultural affairs are beginning to receive that attention which their high standing justly warrants.

Duplicate the Broed Mare.

Draft horses at the present are commanding high prices. They have done so for some time, yet the benefits which breeders are entitled to receive from these prosperous times are frequently not being fully realized.

In many cases young brood mares of true draft conformation are being sold for city dray work. Surely at a time of such brisk demand and promising outlook, it would have been better to use them for the purpose intended by nature. Good brood mares are among the most valuable assets of the farm, and instead of selling them it would be better, in most cases, to retain this class of stock, even although favorite geldings may have to be disposed of to make room.

look at is his leg straight on his to the reason that it of bone, and you transmitted. If t to get all parts o strong, flat, flinty stand close confin he will stand forci be a good feeder, good constitution. mal can be a sati indications of a depth of body, well in the fore-flank. set apart, but the smooth coat of h should not be har the bacon hog sho dium length of no ears should not be cate a coarseness nevertheless, be of part of the neck s and the lower p shoulder should be The loin should be width as over the high-priced meat of strong back, indi There should be g backward, and the down to the hoc these points, I con bacon hog.

Clover Bar, Alber

Every progress in the Farmer's Ad neighbors.

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Stock.

Brown Swiss Cattle.

Switzerland, the native home of the Brown Swiss cattle, has been long noted for its fine dairy cattle. The country is made up of a number of Cantons or States, united in a Federal Republic, much like the United States. It is particularly adapted to dairying. Its mountains and valleys furnish the best of grass, and the finest of water is always obtainable. The air, too, is pure, and the people, being an intelligent and enterprising class generally, breed their native cattle and improve them with great care and success.

Of the various Cantons which make up the country, one called Schwytz is most noted for dairying, and in some of the cheese factories the milk of cows that are not true Schwytz is refused. In this part of the country is situated the Rhigi Mountain, covered to its top with fine rich herbage. At its foot stands the Town of Arth, from whence came the first importation of Schwytz cattle to America, and in that neighborhood doubtless existed their ancestors as one unmixed breed for generations.

These imported cattle came here directly or indirectly from a herd owned by the then Prefect, of the Schwytz Canton, whose herd was considered one of the finest and intact of any of that region. The cattle were either selected in person by Henry M. Clark, of Belmont, Mass., or by his directions, and were chosen upon their merits for breeding purposes; consequently, the best specimens that could be secured were bought.

Being bred in a mountain region for generations, and accustomed to grazing upon the Alpine Heights to the very limit of suitable vegetation, they have for generations been inured in cold and storm until they have acquired the capability of resisting these injurious effects. They are healthy and vigorous, having strong constitutions, as a rule, and finally yield a generous return for whatever time, labor or money is expended on them.

They may be described as animals of rather solid, heavy build, hardy, active and docile, and yielders of rich milk, suitable to the manufacturing of choice butter and cheese. Their bone is not heavy, but they are covered with the best quality of meat, and in such quantities as to be a desirous animal for the butcher. The females will weigh from 1,200 to 1,500 pounds, and the males from 1,600 to 2,000, and even more when fully developed. In color they vary from dark to light chestnut, and also brown. Their horns are rather short. The nose is black, as is also the tongue, hoofs and switch. In other words, there are no better general-purpose cattle. H. M. AYERS. Honey Creek, Wis.

The Selection of the Bacon Hog.

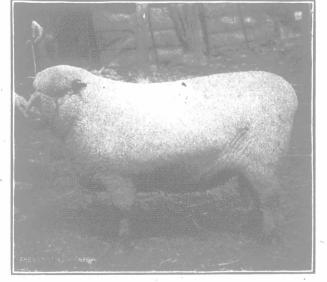
With regard to the selection of breeding swine that will produce the bacon type, one of the first things to consider is the individual. Of course, breeds differ, and desirable points characteristic of one breed may not be so readily found in another. In the boar, one of the first things to look at is his legs. If he does not stand up straight on his toes, he is not the right sort, for the reason that it is an indication of bad quality of bone, and you are likely to get that quality transmitted. If the bone is right, you are likely to get all parts of the animal right. If he has strong, flat, flinty, but not coarse, bone, he can stand close confinement and heavy feeding, and he will stand forcing. And to force him, he must be a good feeder, and a good feeder must have a good constitution. Without constitution no animal can be a satisfactory feeder or breeder. The indications of a good constitution are good depth of body, well filled behind the shoulder and in the fore-flank. The fore legs should be well set apart, but the breast should be full. A thick, smooth coat of hair is also desirable, and it should not be harsh to the touch. The head of the bacon hog should not be heavy, with a medium length of nose, and broad forehead. The ears should not be too coarse, as it would indicate a coarseness of the skin. They should, nevertheless, be of a medium thickness. The upper part of the neck should not be coarse or heavy, and the lower part should be light, and the shoulder should be smooth, without any wrinkles. The loin should be slightly arched, with as good width as over the shoulder, for this is where the high-priced meat comes from; it also shows a strong back, indicating good feeding qualities. There should be good length from the shoulder backward, and the hams should be well meated down to the hock, and of good width. With these points, I consider you have a pretty good bacon hog. STEVE. SWIFT. bacon hog.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

The Way to Start Stock Raising.

While addressing a group of Iowa Agricultural College students on stock-raising, at the Kansas City Show, one of the most prominent horsemen gave the following sound advice, which applies with equal force to this country :

"Boys, I suppose a good many of you expect to be farmers. Let me give you some advice from my own experience. When you start farming, no matter if you are a renter, get two fine mares, two fine cows, two fine sows, and two of the best hens you can buy. They will cost a good deal more than scrubs, but the difference in a few



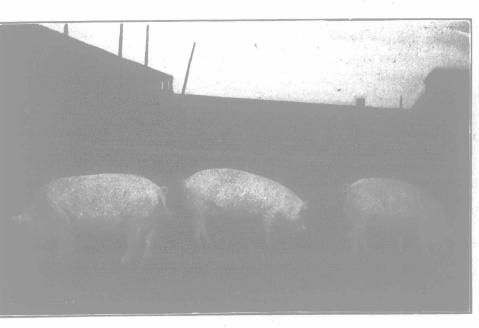
SHROPSHIRE TWO-SHEAR RAM.

Winner of first and championship at Shropshire and West Midland, and Hereford and Worcester, 1903; also first at the Royal Show, 1903.

OWNED BY A. TANNER, ESQ., SHREWSBURY, ENGLAND.

years will be immense. Sell their male progeny and keep the female. The male progeny will bring you as much as the whole product of cheaper stock, and in a few years the female portion will produce enough to buy you a farm, and then another farm.

"That old black mare you have been scoring was supposed to be one of the best mares in France in her time. She was imported fifteen years ago. She made the first man who owned her \$5,000. We bought her seven years ago, and she has made us \$5,000, and she has done the full work of a horse in the field all these years. Don't start your farming with scrubs. If you can't buy as good a mare as this one, buy the best you Do your farming with mares, and if you can. manage right the colis will be profit, and big profit at that. We have three old mares on the place that have earned us \$5,000 each. The Rosa Bonheur mare I bought in hard times for \$100; she has made us five times that much money every year.'



Raising Sheep in Alaska.

1117

Oregon Flockmasters Secure Kodiak Island and are Stocking It.

J. G. Bogard, of Umatilla County, Ore., returned recently from Kodiak Island, Alaska, where he helped deliver a shipment of 8,000 sheep for the Frye-Bruhne Co., of Seattle, Wash., last June. About 2,300 of these sheep were bought in this county, and the remainder came from the Willamette Valley and The Dalles, and were all coarse-wool stock sheep, of the Shropshire, Cotswold and Oxford breeds. Mr. Bogard says the sheep lost some flesh in the voyage of five days from Seattle, but soon fleshed up again on the luxuriant grass of the island. Kodiak Island is a rocky, precipitous tract of mountain land, about 100 miles in length and 40 miles wide, There is an abundance of grass for feed on the lower coast regions of the island, and the only difficulty is the very rough character of the country. There are no valleys on the entire island: The mountain runs down to the very seacoast, everywhere, except some very small ravines down which thousands of mountain streams flow into the ocean. The land is all unsurveyed, and the only title to land is the squatter right. The Frye-Bruhne Company expects to make a success of the sheep-raising on the island, in order to have a supply available for their Alaskan trade, and if this first venture proves profitable, they will put a large number of sheep there next year. The great difficulty at present is a lack of winter feed, and it is not safe to attempt to pass through the winter without feed.-[Drovers' Journal.

The Coast's Meat Supply.

With such cities as Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster, and other towns, all drawing from a limited agricultural area, it will be interesting to note from whence supplies of meat come.

note from whence supplies of meat come. Briefly stated, the beef consumed comes from ranches in the upper country (Nicola Valley, Ashcroft, Kamloops, Lillooet); mutton from the ranges of Oregon and Washington, U.S., one firm of butchers (P. Burns & Co.) bringing the mutton purveyed from the Territories. It can, therefore, be assumed that Territorial mutton compares favorably with United States mutton; while the best pork comes from the country tributary to the C. and E. line in Alberta. A certain amount of pork is also available in the Province, some of which is fed on slaughter-house offal by some of the butchers, and by Chinamen.

It is pertinent to inquire if interprovincial trade in some of these food products could not be developed or increased. With regard to mutton, Vancouver gets about 300 sheep a week from Seattle-mostly shearlings-one cross of a Down breed on a Merino grade. These sheep, at the present time (October), can be landed in B. C. for \$4.50 per cwt., or less; one pays retail for a leg of mutton of 51 lbs., 95 cents-about 19 cents a pound. Judging from the price quoted in Oct. 20th issue for lambs and wethers, the Coast could take a large number, and the home breeder could

supplant the foreigner. Few lambs are brought to B. C. from the States the lambs move Chicagowards.

Clover Bar, Alberta.

Every progressive farm woman is interested in the Farmer's Advocate. Recommend it to your neighbors.

YORKSHIRE WINNERS.

Lady Jane 4th, Lady Jane 5th and Lady Jane 6th. Second, third and fourth prize sows in Yorkshire class under one year, and first for three pure-bred bacon hogs, Winnipeg Exhibition, 1903.

BRED AND EXHIBITED BY WELLINGTON HARDY, ROLAND, MAN.

A boy and a girl got two pieces of cake, a large and a small piece. The boy, who was to divide it, took the large piece and gave the girl the small piece. The little girl said: "If I were serving the cake, I would give you the large piece and keep the small piece myself." "And keep what yourself?" replied the boy. "And keep the little piece myself," said the girl. "Well, what are you kicking about," replied the boy; "ain't you got it?"

Not only should the Territorial sheepmen be able to do a remunerative trade in stuff ready to kill, but also in supplying the rich Delta country with feeders (stock sheep). I am informed that good money can be made in buying wethers at \$4.50 per cwt., and feeding for some time, when from \$6 to \$7 per cwt. can be had. If so, at present prices for wethers in the N.-W. T., there is a larger margin still for the feeder.

Whether such is the case or not, the fact remains that in the Delta country there is a great grazing country, suitable, to my mind, for feed-

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ing more than for breeding sheep; that there is, owing to an unfavorable harvest, a lot of unmarketable feed, except it be on the hoof, and that there are good markets already to hand. Such a combination should mean money to the farmers of that district, and also to the sheepmen of the Territories.

The quality of meat to be bought in the Coast cities is usually good; the good beeves from the ranches in the upper country are not culled out

and exported to the Old Country. In October the upper country ranchers were getting 31 cents live weight; from this time on the beef will be range stuff, fed hay, and I am informed by a butcher that the quality of the meat is apt to deteriorate some from that of the summer and fall. Sheep imported for mutton from the U.S. pay a duty, the amount of which is estimated by weight at Vancouver and per head at New Westminster.

During the summer quite a lot of stock is shipped to Dawson from Vancouver, the cattle and hogs coming from the Territories, the sheep (also shipped from Vancouver) being brought from the United States. An all-Canadian railroad to the Yukon from Edmonton would give the whole live-stock trade to the Territories. It is now handled by a States firm, and would mean cheaper food for the residents in the auriferous coun-NOMAD. try.

A Big Laif.

In these days when so much is said and written about growthy calves, it will be interest-ing for "Advocate" readers who have copies of the February edition of 1891 to read an account of a big calf reared by Mr. Mullen, of Cypress River, which was in his day and generation a wonder, and, perhaps, has not been excelled since. In his description, a "Farmer's Advocate" repre-sentative at that time says: "The scales were prepared and balanced, and 'Farmers' Pride,' now exactly ten months and twenty-two days old, kicked the beam at eleven hundred and one pounds. Is there no mistake about this ? No; our representative saw the calf on the sixth day of February last, and thought him at most three weeks old, which quite agrees with his registered date of birth, Jan. 12th, 1890. Allowing fifty pounds as his weight when dropped, he shows a gain of almost three pounds per day from date of birth, and yet he carries no lumps, and cannot be called fat, but has grown a vast amount of lean meat, and in the right places, too."

Fine Stock Business All Right.

From some recent disturbances in the finestock breeding business in the United croakers will naturally States, contend that the pure-bred industry has received another black eye, and that registered cattle are dangerous things to handle. No conclusion could be more erroneous.

It is true that a few breeders in that country have recently gone to the wall, but on closer investigation the fact will be discovered that the majority were speculators rather than breeders. Some of them were mere boomers, a dangerous element in any business, always playing with fire and courting explosions.

The pure-bred cattle industry will be well rid of the speculator and the boomer. Sensational ling sales do more harm than good. The Hereford business, as well as the Shorthorn, the Angus and the Galloway, is on a permanent and prosperous basis. It is essential to the wellbeirg of the live-stock interest.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

Our Scottish Leiver.

Recently the President of the Board of Agriculture visited Edinburgh. He spent two days listening to tales of woe, but, unfortunately, has not succeeded in pleasing the farmers who want The chief ground of complaint is his changes. attitude towards those who call for an amendment or repeal of the Act, 1896, prohibiting the importation of sea-borne store cattle, or, as they are termed on your side, stockers. Lord Onslow has twice been Under Secretary for the Colonies, and understands the situation as well as most He is as resolute as his two predecespeople. ors in adhering to the policy of 1896, but somehow treated the subject rather flippantly, with the result that several members of the influential deputation which waited on him are not disposed to take their licking lying down. The deputationists are practically pleading for preferential treatment in the case of Canadian cattle. As we have observed more than once in the past, that is a question of high politics. If Mr. Chamberlain's policy becomes the national policy, then the admission of store cattle so far as Canada is concerned will be settled. But until that takes place, statesmen declare that the whole sea-borne No one aftrade must be treated in one way. firms that there is disease in Canadian cattle. So far as we learn, no one ever did affirm that such was the case. What the veterinary experts of our Board said was that they found pleuro-pneumonia in cattle which came from Canada. Evervone knows that all the cattle shipped at the Canadian ports during the old boom in the cattle trade were not Canadian cattle. An extensive breeder in this country says the Canadian Government could very soon put a powerful weapon into the hands of Lord Onslow's deputationists. Their claim is that he should move for repeal of the Act in so far as Canadian cattle are concerned, and allow them to be landed here for immediate dispersion to the feeding farms in the lowlands. The breeder to whom I refer says : Let Canada do likewise. Instead of imposing a sixty days' quarantine on British cattle, let her give them free entry without delay to all parts of the Do-British cattle are as free of contagious minion. disease as any cattle can be. Reciprocity Reciprocity such as I is a good thing. have outlined between the mother country and Canada would go a long way to disarm opposition to the claim that the legislation of 1896 should be repealed. My own opinion is that the existing system is best for all parties. It ensures a steady market, whereas were the ports open as before 1892, any scare on account of disease being reported in New England, as was the case last year, would lead to disastrous results on both sides of the Atlantic. The Canadian exporter would suddenly find a market closed against him, on which he greatly depended; the home feeder would find himself face to face with a great shortage of stockers, and a rapid rise in the value of such reared at home; the home breeder would have no encouragement to persevere in his trade. Under the present regime there is no dislocation of trade. The home breeder goes ahead steadily extending his business; the home feeder knows where to look for his stockers, and the Canadian knows how to adjust his operations so as to meet the market for beeves on this side. I am aware

FOUNDED 1866

at Pirriesmill, Huntly, on the day following Tillycairn sale. Twenty-six head of well-bred cattle irom Mr. John Wilson's herd made £50 5s. 6d. of an average. There is nothing faulty about such prices. A fortnight earlier, Mr. Thornton dispersed the famous Armathwaite herd of Mr. Ecroyd, in Cumberland. He sold 69 head of all ages and both sexes, at an average of £43 16s. 11d. Mr. Gordon, of Newton, sold 14 at Pirriesmill, and got an average of £42 19s. 6d. for The most extensive sale was held at them. Cluny Castle, Monymusk, in the vale of Alford. The herd was owned by Lady Gordon Cathcart. Her ladyship's factor, Mr. Ranald Macdonald, died lately, and she apparently resolved to clear out the herd. Ninety-one head were put through the ring by Mr. J. M. Fraser, of Macdonald, Fraser & Co. (Ltd.). The average price was £30 9s 1d.-certainly, in view of the large numbers, a notable result. The Strowan sale in Perthshire deservedly attracted much attention. Captain Home-Graham, Stirling, has a fine old herd, out of which have come notable bulls. He had an average price of £39 11s. 6d. for forty-five, and no one can say there is anything wrong with that. The Pitcur herd, from Coupar-Angus, was dispersed in Perth, the result being an average of £24 9s. 2d. for 65. At a sale of characteristic Cumberland Shorthorns, held at Skelmergh Hall, Kendal, 55 head made the fine average of £30 Further south in Leicestershire, at 16s. 3d. Catthorpe Towers, 49 head of cows and heifers made £34 7s. 5d. At Kempsford, 34 head made £39 7s. 9d. of an average. Scotsmen, therefore, do not have it all; but they have certainly done extra well, and prices all round have been well sustained.

I have said that the Aberdeen-Angus sales have not been quite as successful as the Shorthorns. Wherever a cross of Trojan-Erica blood appeared there was a big rush, but ordinary pedigree stock just made fair prices. The largest number of cattle disposed of in one day was seen at Kinochtry, where Mr. W. S. Ferguson sold 69 head at an average of £27 15s. 1d. At Bardonside, Elgin, where several Ericas appeared, the result was £38 14s. 8d. for 47. The Highland cattle sales were held at Oban-226 females being sold in one day. Four folds were dispersed, but purchases were made for as many new folds. The highest prices paid were $\pounds 41$, and $\pounds 40$, $\pounds 37$, and $\pounds 30$. These are considered good figures for Highland cattle, which come somewhat slowly to maturity. The Galloway sales were held at Castle-Douglas, where there was fairly good trade. The highest price was £31.

There is an extraordinarily brisk demand at present for Ayrshires. Sweden, Japan, Algiers and South Africa are all in the market, and very fair prices are being recorded. As many as 65 head are wanted by one buyer. Scotsmen are pleased with the report of the Toronto show. You seem to have had a very successful event. Lessressock Ayrshires have done well. The cattle selected by Mr. Hunter were quite like turning out as they have done. We have the cattle here, only our show-yard standard is sometimes not quite the same as the market standard. The future of agriculture here is bound up with the cattle-breeding industry. There is money in that, With the deplorable weather experienced this year

NOVEMBER 20,

"A Phase of BY W. H. FAI

A rather depre of the irrigation of Free Press of Oc from the New You scientist ' gives a tion in the arid re ruined sooner or la

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will have to solve one which is alread at the experiment Wyoming. It is without mentioning to prevent it.

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Wherever tile dr by the rising of and this by the humid countries fo after the tiling is flooding or two, the of surface salts, wh water, percolating away the excess of sweeter each season richest kind, which in solution as It is apt to be we complain conta life requires. It i we decry. The ea dollars putting the fertilizer. It is th tiling that the markably fertile, an than other lands, f drawback, is more of alkali is usually It is manifestly enchantment and d is not imminent. been carried on in tain States, with does not hear much Greeley, Coloradó, been carried on for the world " on thei As for the "ab "never being soug to reclaim a few a some tiling to on working the richest superfluity with ju life, and see wheth him here.

Raise More Hogs.

A despatch from Nelson, B.C., is to the effect that four carloads of hogs arrived there recently f om Toronto. While it would, doubtless, have been more correct had it been said that pork and not hogs made up the shipment, the fact remains, re ertheless, that the produce of the Ontario farmer is passing right by our door on its way to British Columbia. Pork can be produced here just as cheaply as anywhere in Canada, and why greater numbers of hogs are not raised to supply the home demand and consume the lower grades of grain, is not easy to understand. The prices are above a paying basis at present, and the prohabilities are that they will not go lower for a long time.

The Cattle-guards Question.

Just before the prorogation of Parliament, the Senate came to an agreement with the House of Commons, and decided to ratify the provisions in the Railway Act applying to cattle-guards as they were originally received by the Senate. This action will obviate the difficulties which were sure to arise had the clauses remained in the form amended by the Upper House, which made it necessary for the owners of stock injured on a railway line to prove that there was no negligence on their part. Now the onus of proof rests with the railway company.

Look up the two pages of premium announcements elsewhere in this issue, and earn some or all of them by sending in new subscribers to the Farmer's Advocate. It is easy to canvass for a popular paper like this. \$1.50 for remainder of this year and all of next.

that these views are in some places not too popular; but I trust they will be read with impartiality and with a desire to see what of force there may be in them.

THE PURE-BRED CATTLE SALES.

The great autumn sales of pure-bred cattle have come to an end. Generally, it has been a remarkable season. An unusually large number of cattle were thrown upon the market. This applied to all the four beef breeds-Shorthorns, Aberdeen-Angus, Highlanders, and Galloways. The demand, in spite of this fact, was excellent, and prices ruled very high and steady. Several Canadians helped things along at the northern Shorthorn sales. Mr. Flatt was a good bidder, but he did not succeed in carrying off very much. The Shorthorn trade was decidedly the best. The blacks hardly came within distance of the red, white and roan. Of course, the sensation of the season was the Tillycairn sale, at which the bull calves from the herds of Messrs. Wm. Duthie, Collynie, and W. S. Marr, Uppermill, Tarves, were sold. Prices in the case of both herds were phenomenal. Mr. Marr got the amazing average of £211 19s. 4a. for eight bull calves, and Mr. Duthie got £144 2s. 9d. for twenty-two. The most successful sire in these crack herds was Bapton Favorite, the stock bull at Uppermill. Five of his bull calves made an average of £254 1s. apiece-the highest figure being £630, paid by Bailie Taylor, of Dundee, for a red calf, which he resold in the afternoon for £735 to Mr. Hughes from Buenos Ayres. Another bull, named Royal Edward, scored £188 5s. of an average for seven bull calves bred at Collynie. Mr. Duthie's other site. Merry Morning, for another batch of seven. made an average of £139 10s. apiece. The bull alves were this year not so numerous as usual. Mr Marr has a big crop of heifers.

Another very successful general sale was held

FUJI WICKO SAFETY -

there is likely to be very little money in anything else.

THE CLYDESDALE TRADE

is doing well. The annual autumn sale at Seaham Harbor resulted in good trade. Eighteen colt foals sold at an average of £41 18s. 10d., and 43 head of all ages made an average of £44 5s. 7d. each. Three important shipments have left these shores during the past fortnight. Mr. T. H. Hassard, Millbrook, Ont., had a good selection of fillies and one or two colts. They were well bred, and should prove good breeding ani-Messrs. Dalgety Bros., London, Ont., mals. shipped a good useful lot of horses yesterday, and Mr. Hogate, Sarnia, Ont., made his second trip this season. He had four well-bred big horses, purchased from Mr. Simpson, Whitecross, East Kilbride. The home trade in Clydesdales continues quite brisk. A large number of horses have been hired for next season-1904. The demand for good breeding horses is keen, and many more would have been hired but for the very late, wet harvest, which occupies men's minds, to the exclusion of all else. There has been nothing like it for at least 31 years; 1872 was a record in second growth, or sprouting in the stooks. This season, so far, has not been so bad in that particular, and should we now get a fortnight of dry, bracing weather, a big clearance would be made of the fields, with possibly less loss than at made of the news, ".... one time seemed probable. "SCOTLAND YET."

What the Change Means.

On page 1134 of this issue will be found full particulars of the change of the "Farmer's Advocate "from a semi-monthly to a weekly. Please read it carefully. 11111

While keeping agricultural thou progressive stud policy of the Far over the heads " o formation that everyday practic bor who is not y subscribe.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

Farm.

"A Phase of the Irrigation Question," BY W. H. FAIRFIELD, M. S., LETHBRIDGE, ALTA.

A rather depressing, but by no means novel, phase of the irrigation question is presented by the Winnipeg Free Press of October 14th. In this article (taken from the New York Sun), a "well-known Government scientist " gives a gloomy view of the future of irrigation in the arid regions, which he affirms are "always ruined sooner or later by irrigation."

He proceeds to explain the process of percolation by which, in humid countries, the soil is freed from an excess of salts by "natural drainage from clouds to the sea," and points out that in arid regions where the soil is never wet more than four or five feet, the water "soaks down a few feet into the surface soil, and then slowly, by capillary action, rises to the surface and is evaporated, or drunk up by the growing plants, and lifts with it the salts, and there follows a gradual increase of salts or alkali near the surface."

This is all perfectly familiar - but when the writer proceeds to draw gloomy pictures of the future of settlers in irrigated regions and dwell on the "thousands " of abandoned farms, which, " unlike the abandoned farms of New England, will never be sought again by anyone desiring to get back to mother earth," we take issue.

"Babylon fell by the alkalization of Mesopotamia." Yes; while the "wise men of Babylon" feasted in the palace of Belshazzar. Our "wise men" saw the writing on the wall long since, and forewarned is forearmed.

As the writer says, it is a problem which science will have to solve, and, as he doubtless knows, it is one which is already receiving earnest attention, notably at the experiment stations of California, Colorado and Wyoming. It is hardly fair to speak of the danger without mentioning the efforts that are being put forth to prevent it.

The years in which the soil is accumulating salts, and, incidentally, reaping for the "deluded" (?) settler rich harvests, will give science time to work at the problem, and when the "thousands" of alkalized farms are about to be abandoned, she will be ready to step in and offer a solution.

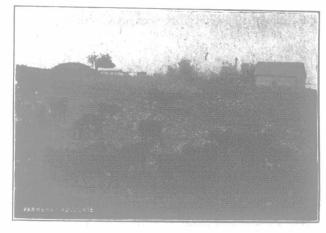
Of the lines in which experiments are being carried on, one is the raising of plants which require salts, such as salt sages, etc., which, by absorbing appreciable quantities of the salts each season, will, it is hoped. leave the land in condition for other crops. Another is in the use of chemicals to act as re-agents for converting salts into forms innocuous to plant life.

These and other lines of investigation are, as yet. merely in an experimental stage, and are only mentioned to indicate the sort of work being done, and out of which at any day may spring rich fruits. There is, however, one remedy which is no longer an experiment.

Wherever tile drainage is used, land, however injured by the rising of alkali, can invariably be reclaimed, and this by the very process which nature uses in humid countries for the purification of the land, for after the tiling is placed the land is given a thorough flooding or two, thus washing down the accumulation of surface salts, which is carried away just as the rainwater, percolating to the rocks, in the east, carries away the excess of salts to the ocean, leaving the soil sweeter each season. Leaving, too, plant food of the richest kind, which, it must not be forgotten, this land

The Irrigation Scheme.

During his trip to the West, Mr. William Whyte, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, drove over the large tract of land, some 3,000,000 acres, which the company intend to make arable by means of irrigation. Mr. Whyte states that the soil is a friable loam, of excellent quality, and when given necessary moisture, should be im-mensely productive. The main irrigation ditch, when completed, will be about 150 miles long; will have a width of sixty feet at the bottom, and will carry a body of water ten feet deep. The intake on the Bow River, near Calgary, will receive 2,000 cubic feet of water per second. The



ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE AT HOME IN NORTHERN ALBERTA.

Recently imported from the U. S. by C. H. Crocker & Son, Pine Lake, east of Red Deer, Alta.

gates and river protection works will be built this winter, and the work of excavating the canal will be commenced early next spring. All the surveys have been completed, and the engineers will be engaged during the winter in preparing plans. This undertaking of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is one of the biggest enterprises ever started in Canada. It involves the expenditure of much money, and will entail a great amount of effort to colonize the land when the irrigation works have been completed. The canals will be built gradually, and land settled as the work proceeds. It will, therefore, require several years to bring the whole area under the irrigation system. -[Medicine Hat News.

What's What. NEW READERS.

We are pleased that so many of our readers have responded so quickly to the announcement by sending in their renewals and the names of new subscribers for 1904. It is easy getting subscribers for the "Farmer's Advocate" and Home Magazine, a really first-class paper for the farmer and the home, especially when it is to be weekly.

Dairying.

Legislation Suggested.

The failure of the Winnipeg Creamery and Produce Co. has led to the suggestion that steps be taken by the Legislature to protect patrons of creameries who are supplying cream from loss in future. There is no doubt the dairy industry has had some serious drawbacks in this Province in the past, and the profits obtained have not been any too great, considering the labor involved. There are reasons why the dairy industry should receive more encouragement in Manitoba, and it is to be hoped that the Dairy Association at its next annual meeting will have some workable proposition to set forth that will ensure better returns in future.

Why Milk Becomes Sour.

A valuable bulletin has lately been issued on the relation of temperature to the keeping quality of milk, by H. W. Conn, of bacteriological fame, Connecticut Agricultural College, Dealing with the reason why cold aids in preserving milk, he writes :

Dairymen at the present time understand that milk is sure to contain bacteria in greater or less numbers, and that these bacteria are the cause of the various changes characterizing the spoiling of milk. It is the type of bacteria known as lactic bacteria that is responsible for the souring of milk, and all of the other changes which are liable to prove troublesome to the dairyman, slimy milk, bitter milk, etc., etc., are to-day well known to be due also to bacteria in the milk. It is not simply the presence of bacteria in the milk' that produces these changes, but rather their growth and multiplication. If they did not multiply at all, the milk would not sour; the more rapidly they multiply, the quicker the changes of the milk take place; the longer the growth may be delayed and the slower it is, the longer the milk may be retained in its fresh condition. These facts are fundamental phenomena associated with the keeping of milk, and every milkman should therefore understand as a foundation of dairy practice that the keeping of milk is dependent upon preventing or checking the multiplication of bacteria, rather than upon simply preventing their presence in milk.

A second fact which is not so thoroughly appreciated, but is equally true, is that the rapidity of growth of all species of bacteria is dependent upon temperature. Within certain limits the rate of multiplication rises with the increase and falls with the decrease in temperature. At a temperature of freezing, bacteria do not grow at all, and milk, therefore, if frozen, may be kept indefinitely without any changes taking place therein. If the milk is kept at a few degrees above freezing, the growth of bacteria begins, but at low temperatures this growth is extremely slow. As the temperature rises, the rapidity of bacterial growth When the temperature reaches 70° increases. bacteria grow very rapidly; at a temperature of 80° and 90° they grow more rapidly still; and at a temperature of

about 100° the growth of some spe

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in solution as well as plant

It is apt to be overlooked that these salts of which we complain contain the very constituents that plantlife requires. It is only their presence in excess that we decry. The eastern farmer is spending hard-earned dollars putting them upon his impoverished land as a fertilizer. It is the experience of those who have used tiling that the reclaimed alkali sloughs are remarkably fertile, and irrigated land being more valuable than other lands, the cost of tiling, which is its chief drawback, is more than repaid, especially as the rise of alkali is usually confined to the lowlands or sloughs.

It is manifestly absurd, then, to talk of future disenchantment and despair. At the worst, the danger is not imminent. For half a century irrigation has been carried on in many portions of the Rocky Mountain States, with no serious trouble from alkali. One does not hear much about "abandoned farms" around Greeley, Colorado, for instance, where irrigation has been carried on for forty years, and they still "beat the world " on their pet crops.

As for the "abandoned farms" of the arid regions "never being sought again," let him who has toiled to reclaim a few acres of rocks in New England bring some tiling to one of these alkali sloughs, and try working the richest soil in the world, stored almost to superfluity with just the elements required for plant life, and see whether mother earth has nothing for him here



A DAY'S SPORT, SWIFT CURBENT, ASSA.

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

We have had a glimpse of the work of our artists on the cover of the Christmas "Farmer's Advocate " for 1903, which is just being comtions for the number.

cies of bacteria is most rapid of all. All this is generally understood, but it is not generally, recognized that if the te nperature is raised somewhat above the e higher limits, the bacteria do not grow so rapidly. If the temperature is raised to 120°, most of these organisms find conditions unfavorable to their life, and grow very slowly; indeed, many of them cease to grow at all. A t temperatures above this the ordinary milk bacteria entirely fail to develop. From these facts it will be seen that in general the growth

of the kinds of bacteria that produce trouble in milk will be found between temperatures of freezing and a little above 100° F., and that the greater the temperature, within these limits, the more rapid is the development of the bacteria, and, hence, the more rapid the spoiling of the milk.

From these facts, of course it follows that the keeping of milk will be very closely dependent upon temperature. At high temperatures (90°) milk will sour very rapidly. At somewhat lower temperatures (70°) the souring is not quite so rapid, but still it takes place in a comparatively

While keeping step with the most advanced agricultural thought of the age for the benefit of progressive students, it is at the same time the pleted, after several months' work. Both in conpolicy of the Farmer's Advocate not to "shoot ception and execution it is a masterpiece, and over the heads "of the rank and file to furnish in. the most beautiful in which the holiday issue was formation that can be applied with success in ever clothed. Over twenty-four of the most gifteveryday practice. Point this out to your neighed pens in America and Great Britain are prebor who is not yet a reader, and induce him to paring or have already written special contribusubscribe.

1120

At lower temperatures still, in the few hours. vicinity of freezing, the souring and all other changes may be delayed for a long time; and if milk can be frozen, it may be retained indefinitely without any appreciable change taking place in it.

Innisfail Creamery.

The government creamery at Innisfail, which was opened two years ago, is making rapid strides, as will be seen by comparing the output for the summer months of 1902 and 1903:

	1902.	1903.
	lbs. butter.	lbs. butter.
Мау	. 6,070	11,751
June	. 16,440	25,074
July	25,304	38,407
August	19,588	29,084
September	17,845	22,958
October	13,798	14,148
Total	98,545	141,372

Total The creamery is also operated during the winter season, which opens Nov. 1st and closes May 1st. Last winter 41,265.2 inches of cream, yielding 42,634 pounds of butter, that brought on an average 24 1-3 cents per pound, was received from 166 patrons, the making charge of which was four cents.

'The creamery is managed by a board of directors and officers, of which F. F. Levick is President; W. L. Conter, Vice-President, and H. A. Malcolm, Secretary. Geo. W. Scott, a graduate of the Guelph Dairy School, is the buttermaker, and he is ably assisted by J. M. Stevenson and The cream is hauled twice a week E. W. Parker. over ten regular routes. Besides these, some 20 patrons haul their own. At present 168 patrons are on the pay-roll.

Considerable improvements have recently been made, and others are under process of comple-A well, 440 feet deep, has been lately tion. drilled, which furnishes an abundant supply of pure water. Some fencing is being done, and numerous trees have been planted on the creamery grounds, which, with a few years' growth, will greatly beautify the surroundings.

Choice dairy cows are none too plentiful in the Innisfail district. A decided leaning towards beef conformation predominates. The outlook for a considerable increase in next season's dairy output is, nevertheless, very promising.

English View of the Butter Act.

The London Grocer, the leading British authority on all matters connected with the produce trade, has an appreciative editorial on the new Canadian Butter Act, in its issue of October 10th. It says : "The Canadians know better than to throw away the profits of a good reputation because ignoramuses have votes and interested persons have axes to grind. Consequently, they do not go whining around for special exemptions from the rules applicable to good and honest buttermaking. Their Act defines butter, dairy butter, dairy, creamery, creamery butter, renovated or process butter, and then goes on to prohibit what

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

Poultry.

Fattening Chickens for Market.

Having lately read a bulletin issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture on the "Fat-tening of Chickens," and having in England gone in for fattening for the London markets to a considerable extent, I venture to make a few remarks which I hope will be of interest to poultry-keepers.

The fattening crates described in the bulletin are very like those used by the Surrey and Sussex fatters, who turn out the finest birds put on any markets, but I think the following will be found an improvement : Length, 8 ft.; breadth, 20 in., height, 18 in.; divided into four compartments, each having a sliding door.

The top to consist of wooden battens, 2 inches wide, and 2 inches apart ; the front and divisions of iron bars, i of an inch thick. The bottom should be of battens placed on edge, running from end to end, and bevelled off on the upper portion to 1 in. thickness. This will allow all droppings to fall on the ground, so the crates can be kept perfectly clean.

The back should not be of battens, but of match boarding. Each compartment will hold four large birds, or more chickens.

Except in very cold weather the crates may be outside, with some protection from wind and rain, as wind will produce feather-eaters. For this reason the back should not be of battens, 11 in. apart, as recommended in the above-mentioned bulletin. Let the crates be opposite each other, as fresh birds put up will feed much better when they see others feeding well.

The average time taken in fattening is three weeks; young chickens and some pullets a little less, and large cockerels four weeks; but never mind how long they are so long as they are putting on weight. The first week the birds should be fed three times a day on ground oats, mixed sloppy with water or skim milk and water, as the food should not be too rich at first. Do not give any water to drink; it is not necessary if the food is sloppy, and they will eat more with-The second week the ground oats should be out. mixed with skim milk, leaving off the water by degrees, and adding a little fat until each bird is getting about a tablespoonful. This should be any kind of rough fat run down. I may also mention that the milk need not be sweet; sour milk will do every bit as well for fattening. Do not forget to put some sharp grit in the troughs -say, twice a week-and dust with a good insect powder before putting up. One of the best and cheapest that I know of is sulphur mixed with as much carbolic as it will take up. Do not put all the birds' food before them at once. Keep on putting more in the troughs as they finish it up, and when they show signs of having had enough take away the trough.

The last week, or when the birds do not fill their crops every meal, they should be removed to the cramming shed. This can be any shed that will take the crates nicely, and can be kept darkened, and yet plenty of light given when feeding. When in the cramming shed all food will be given through the cramming machine, without which the finest table birds cannot be produced have often found pullets make up without cramming, and by all means let them go on feeding themselves if they will, but remember it is now all the flesh is going to be put on. Every bird is taken out of the crate in turn, and its crop filled with the liquid, which should now consist of ground oats, mixed with all milk or skim milk, and a tablespoonful of fat. This will not take long, when one gets used to it. Take care not to force too much into the crop; keep one hand on it, and when full stop at once. After feeding darken the shed, and keep the birds quiet. Directly the bird is properly fat-which can be told by feeling the breast, back, and especially the stern, which will or should be so fat that one cannot feel the two small bones that are there-kill by taking hold of the legs, wings and tail in one hand, and the head between the fingers of the other, then with a jerk of the head backwards the neck is broken. Do not, on any account, use the knife or draw blood, or the bird will not keep so long or eat as well. While still holding the bird as above, by one hand (as they will kick for some time, although dead), with the head downwards, so that the blood will run into the neck, commence to pluck, which will be found far easier directly the bird is killed. After plucking take out all the stubs and little quills with a knife, and then singe with straw. All this should be done before the bird gets cold. Then place in a wooden trough, breast downwards, head and neck hanging over the front, and the stern tight up against the back. Now place a batten along, resting on the birds backs, a little to the front and put heavy weights on this-about half cwt. Before putting in this press squeeze anything out of the vent, tie the hocks together, and press the legs close to the body, so that the feet-the toes of which have been broken-are flat on each to the Farmer's Advocate.

side of the breast ; turn the wings in in the usual Leave in the press till wanted for packing. way. and place in the packing crate in the same position that they were in the press, the object being to keep them in shape. Clean straw is the best to pack in, leaving plenty of ventilation.

Do not feed for twenty-four hours before kill-Always take care that your cockerels have ing. not begun to shoot their spurs, or the pullets to lay, or no matter what their age they will be classed as old birds.

I have only mentioned ground oats for food, although I am aware there are other fattening foods, but ground oats, which should be ground up hulls and all as fine as flour, puts on white flesh, and not a lot of fat only. I used to have to pay thirteen shillings a cwt. for these ground properly, and yet made it pay.

If you rear your own birds, take some care as to the kinds you rear. Some will fatten and make up fine without any trouble. I have had them 81 pounds at six months old; others will never put on flesh.

Should a bird get crop bound, open the crop with a lance, clean it out and sew up again, taking care to sew up the inside skin of the crop and the outside separately ; open the crop as high up as you can. In such instances it will be no use to try and fatten for about a month. P.S. Miniota, Man.

The Bone Cutter in the Poultry Yard.

The greatest ancestor of our domestic poultry, the jungle hen, like our own prairie hen, had perfect freedom, and was never asked to lay more eggs than she could properly cover-i. e., about fifteen-once or twice per year. She was able to get all the "meat" food wanted, in the shape of bugs, ants, worms, etc., etc. Since then the birds have been domesticated, and from fifteen or thirty eggs per year, the flock of hens laying 150 eggs per hen per year is common, and a flock averaging 200 eggs per hen per annum is not a rarity These birds have simply been improved and cared for.

But all the caring or coddling would be ineffective without the proper foods. With us, wheat, barley and oats have got to form the staple food, but none of them contain sufficient protein or fat for the hen to produce the egg quickly. We must, then, supply the meat foods ourselves. This can be done in the shape of some of the prepared foods-meat meal, blood meal, beef scraps, etc., or cut bone. Of all the above, the latter is the best and by far the cheapest. A machine for 100 birds can be bought for about \$12.00. The bone can frequently be purchased at a small cost, sometimes for nothing, and this material, so often wasted. turned into a vertitable "Klondike-on-my-own-farm."

The Agricultural Student gives an interesting experiment with cut bone : "Three pens were made up of ten hens and ten pullets each, for the 85 days, "November 1st to January 24th. They all had grit. "The first pen had fourteen pounds green cut bone; "the second pen, six pounds of oyster shells; the "third, only the grit. All were fed alike, with the above exceptions. The egg yields were, respectively. " 195, 83, 65."

At forty cents per dozen, the first pen shows a profit of \$3.70 over pen No. 2, and of \$4.30 over the third pen, and this profit is only on the product of twenty birds for less than three months, over the product of the second pen.

The bone-cutter is not

FOUNDED 1866

N Prepare for

NOVEMBER 20

In feeding, s what is sufficient

Make up you hens you want t separate all the

If you have winter, do so a this and rid the addition of flour

Do not crowd for each bird is keep strong, hea 10 x 12 will acco give a profit, bu and you have to

T

It is a mista cheap. Some bi at one dollar to Breeders frequent which, according most valuable as five dollars for fool. The enqu pounds of bird same bird, the r anxiety, hard wo fore such a bird duced for a purp heavy egg produ bird. Such a bi flock, and is wor

Poultry A

A poultry a Strathcona. R plenty of it in managed.

Horticul

When t

I have a nu grew from seed time to transpl should they be Killarney, Ma

Maple tree s spring. For sh set four feet ap plant in one ro so as to make prune every yea grown in nurser feet between th to eight feet h nues thirty feet avenue trees m this country.

Thus we read : will lead to fraud.

"' ' No person shall manufacture or import into Canada, or offer, or sell, or have in his possession for sale, any butter containing over 16 per cent. water.

"In similar terms, renovated butter, process butter, adulterated butter, are prohibited; also, 'any oleomargarine, butterine, or other substitute for butter, manufactured wholly or in part from any fat other than that of milk or cream.' Admixture of substances to cause absorption of water, milk or cream by butter is prohibited, and special care taken to prevent the misuse of the word 'creamery.' _This is the kind of legislation we like, and we heartily congratulate Canada on passing it."

The Butter Act of 1903.

In the review of the legislation of the recent session of Parliament, published in our issue of October 20th, a clause in the Butter Act, relating to the marking of small packages of butter, was omitted. This clause provides that : " Nothing contained in sections 7 and 8 (relating to the misuse of the word 'creamery' and the sale of butter marked 'creamery') of this Act shall apply to butter in rolls, prints or packages of less than twenty-five pounds in weight, not intended for export, provided the said butter is manufactured in a building equipped with the appliances used in We might repeat that "creamery" creameries.' is defined by the Act to be a place where the milk or cream of not less than 50 cows is manufactured into butter; and "dairy" a place where the milk or cream of less than 50 cows is manufactured into butter in a building equipped with proper appliances.

Fourteen quarts of milk for a dollar is the new rate in Edmonton.

but while the hens are laying the eggs for hatching, the young chicks are growing; in fact, first, last and all the time, green cut bone is the ideal food for fowls, but not more than half an ounce per bird per day, and less in proportion for chicks.

Prizes for Experience.

There are many readers of the "Farmer's Advocate " who have been making good profits from poultry, and we desire that others should have the benefit of their experience. To begin with, we shall offer three prizes for the best three articles of not less than four hundred words and not more than seven hundred, giving experience in poultry-raising in Manitoba and the Territories or British Columbia : First prize, a copy of Poultry Craft; second, Success with Poultry; and third, the Farm and Poultry Doctor. In addition to these prizes, we shall make the usual contribution in cash for these and all other articles that are considered worthy of publication. The President and Secretary of Winnipeg Poultry Association have kindly consented to act as judges. Articles will be received up to December 30th.

Important to Poultry-keepers.

We beg to announce we have secured the services of prominent poultryman of Winnipeg to take charge of this department. He will contribute seasonable articles upon poultry culture, and answer all enquiries relating to poultry that may be addressed to us by subscribers. Should an immediate personal answer be desired, please enclose fifty cents to cover expenses.

BOYS! What about earning a watch or a com pass? See our list of premiums (pages 1134 and 1135) given for the securing of new subscribers

Ap

Bulletin 83. has for its titl Minnesota." of the State U valuable inform concise descript able to the grea vise our reader sibilities of ap write to the Mi copy.

B C. He

The Provinci ish Columbia, a adopted a serie should be in th the Pacific Proall nurserymen, ing. occupying or nursery infec member of the I orchard, garden secretary or ins in the district. garden or nurse not exceeding fif

The inspection sidered, and dire mursery stock w fully described. the Provincial F of Agriculture,

Attention is Dixon. Dromore regarding his so in Western Cana

Notes for the Month.

Prepare for winter. It's coming, sure.

In feeding, separate the pullets from the hens, for what is sufficient for a pullet simply makes a hen fat.

Make up your laying pens, and if you have any old hens you want to keep over, have them in a bunch, and separate all the male birds from the layers.

If you have not gathered a lot of dust for the winter, do so at once. The birds will "wallow" in this and rid themselves of much unpleasantness. The addition of flour of sulphur makes it more effective. . . .

Do not crowd your laying stock. Five square feet for each bird is the minimum, if you want them to keep strong, healthy, and laying right along. A pen 10 x 12 will accommodate twenty-four birds nicely, and give a profit, but crowd thirty-six into the same space and you have to keep them.

The Price of Stock.

It is a mistaken idea to buy anything because it is cheap. Some birds are dear at a gift, others are cheap at one dollar to two dollars per pound, live weight. Breeders frequently receive requests for prices for birds, which, according to the description given, would be most valuable as a show bird, and if he asks three or five dollars for such, is either laughed at or called a fool. The enquirer sees nothing but seven to ten pounds of bird - just bird. The breeder sees, in the same bird, the result of much expense, careful thought, anxiety, hard work, with frequent discouragements, before such a bird is produced. And it has been produced for a purpose, either for heavy meat production, heavy egg production, or to couple the two in the one bird. Such a bird will stamp its individuality on any flock, and is worth a fair good price.

Poultry Association for Strathcona.

A poultry association is being agitated for in Strathcona. Rush it along. There is money and plenty of it in the poultry industry when properly managed

Horticulture and Forestry.

When to Transplant Seedlings.

I have a number of maple seedlings which I grew from seed last spring. When is the best time to transplant them, and what distance apart A. J. C. should they be set?

Killarney, Man.

Maple tree seedlings should be transplanted in spring. For shelter belt purposes, they should be set four feet apart each way ; for hedge purposes plant in one row three feet apart, and cut back so as to make the plants an even height, and prune every year. For avenues they should be grown in nursery rows, three feet apart and three feet between the rows, until they are from seven to eight feet high. Then transplant into avenues thirty feet apart each way. In every instance avenue trees must be cultivated for all time in S. A. BEDFORD. this country.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

Questions and Answers.

1st.—Questions asked by bona-fide subscribers to the "Farmer's Advocate" are answered in this department free. 2nd.—Our purpose is to give help in real difficulties; there fore, we reserve the right to discard enquiries not of general in-terest, or which appear to be asked out of mere curiosity.

Trd.—Questions should be clearly stated and plainly written, on one side of the paper only, and must be accompanied by the full name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of good faith, though the name is not necessarily for publication.

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

Veterinary.

(Answered by our Veterinary Editor.) SUPPURATIVE MAMMITIS.

I have a cow that calved in July, and had a very large udder. We let the calf suck her, and at the same time milked some by hand. She was very hard to milk, however, and we put wooden pegs, about one inch long, into each teat, and let them stay there all day for two or three days, taking them out at night. All at once one quarter of her udder began to swell, and remained sore ever since. We bathed it frequently, but it broke in several places, and thick matter comes forth when pressed. For some time we thought she would die. The swelling is now somewhat reduced, but the soreness remains. Please prescribe. Did the pegs do the damage

Independence, Alta. MRS. J. T. SMITH. Ans.-Bougies (wooden pegs) should only be inserted into cows' teats when there is a danger of the teats becoming closed. When used, great care should always be exercised to see that they are perfectly clean (they should always be put in boiling water for at least five minuted before using). They should be very gently introduced into the teats ; if not, they are apt to cause harm by setting up inflammation of the udder, followed by suppuration, as in this case. To effect a cure, treatment must be persevered with; each opening in the udder must be thoroughly cleansed twice a day with creolin solution (containing one part of This should creolin to fifty parts of warm water). be injected with a syringe into each of the openings until all of the openings have healed. The udder should be emptied twice a day, and clots removed by gently manipulating the teats.

IN POOR CONDITION.

Please give me your opinion as to what to do with a mare six years old that is out of condi-She feeds fairly well, and seems to feel tion. all right, but is always dry in the hair, and I cannot get her fat. I have given her flax seed dry, and also boiled. I thought perhaps she had pinworms, and I gave her ashes and turpentine, but it seemed to make no difference to her whatever SUBSCRIBER.

Coteau, Assa

Ans.-It is advisable for you to try and change the entire conditions under which your mare has been kept. Diet carefully; give her boiled barley or oats twice a day, with an occasional bran mash. See that the water is pure and clean. To improve the condition of her coat, groom thoroughly and blanket well. Obtain the following. and give as directed : Powdered nux vomica, ounce: powdered gentian, four ounces one soda bicarbonate, four ounces. Mix together, and divide into twelve powders, and give one each morning and evening in boiled feed. If when the powders are done and no improvement is noticed, then procure a pint of Fowler's solution of arsenic, and give one tablespoonful in a pail of water twice a day.

LAME MARE.

I have a mare, four years old, which is suckling a colt. She has been lame for the past five weeks on one front leg, but I cannot see anything indicating a sore in a particular place. Please advise. Napinka, Man.

SUBSCRIBER.

Ans .- With such a meagre description, it is impossible to say just what is wrong with your mare. There are many causes for lameness, and without some symptoms are given treatment could not be described. Would advise you to clean out the foot and examine it carefully. Only a few weeks ago a member of the Advocate " staff, while judging horses at a show, and examining the feet of a horse that showed slight lameness, drew out a wire nail, which was undoubtedly causing the trouble. The lameness in your case may be due to this cause, or to corns, contracted hoof, ringbone, sidebone or splint. Look the animal over carefully, and if the exact seat of the trouble cannot be found, consult the nearest veterinary surgeon. Delays are dangerous.

RECURRING COLIC.

I have a mare, rising six years old, that is subject to attacks something like colic. She had a foal this year, but it was born dead. She was bred this season again. She gets a gallon of oats three times a day. These sick spells occur about once a week. Could you tell me what is the matter, and give remedy? W. R. Boyne Bridge.

Recurring or periodical attacks of colic in horses may arise from various causes, such as intestinal parasites (worms), chronic indigestion, foreign substances in the bowels, etc. The best course to pursue with your mare would be to give her a bran mash night and morning for two or three days, to be followed at the end of this time with a purgative, such as an ounce of aloes, which may be given as a "ball" or as a drench, dissolved in a pint of warm water. When this has operated, give one of the following powders night and morning in its oats: Powdered nux vomica, one ounce; soda bicarbonate, six ounces; to be divided into twelve powders.

Miscellaneous. FENIAN FIGHTERS' LAND GRANTS.

A well-to-do relative of mine, long domiciled in the U. S., is entitled to 160 acres of land as a Fenian fighter, and would be willing to turn it over to me if he knew that it was lawful and practicable. Please inform me, through your Correspondence Column, what is the best way to go to work, and whether the selection of such lands is limited to any Province or Provinces, or to any restricted area within the lands available for homesteading. A. N. C. Cochrane, Alta.

Ans .- Write Department of Militia, Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, giving details, for required information. The only land grants which have yet been given to those who served against the Fenian Raid of '66 were in New Ontario.

TEMPERATURE FOR SEPARATING MILK.

What is the right temperature of milk for separator? Teulon, Man. DAIRYMAN.

Ans.-As a rule, satisfactory separation is accomplished by separating the milk soon after it comes from the cow. The higher the temperature, the more rapidly and completely does the separation take place but the high temperature is claimed to injure the grain and texture of the butter. From 78 to 98 degrees will be found to give good results with the modern centrifugal machine.

Apples in Minnesota.

Bulletin 83, Minnesota Experiment Station, has for its title "Apples and Apple-growing in Minnesota." It was prepared by Prof. Green. of the State University, and contains a lot of valuable information, giving photo-engravings and concise descriptions of all the hardy apples suitable to the great northern State. We would advise our readers who are interested in the possibilities of apple growing in this country to write to the Minnesota Experiment Station for a

B C. Horticultural Regulations.

The Provincial Board of Horticulture of British Columbia, at a meeting held in August last, adopted a series of regulations, a copy of which should be in the hands of every fruit-grower in the Pacific Province. It makes it necessary for all nurserymen, fruit-growers, and all persons owning. occupying or managing an orchard, garden or nursery infected with any pest, to notify the member of the Board of the district in which such orchard, garden or nursery is located, or the secretary or inspector, or the agent of the board in the district, of the fact that such orchard. sarden or nursery is so infected, under a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars for each offence.

The inspection of imported fruit is also duly considered, and directions for the proper treatment of mursery stock when infected with any pest are fully described. Copies may be had by addressing the Provincial Board of Horticulture, Department of Agriculture, Victoria, B.C.

Attention is directed to the enquiry of Wm. L. Divon. Dromore, Ont., who desires information regarding his son George, who is believed to be in Western Canada at the present time.

COOKING FEED FOR PIGS.

I have only a few pigs, Tamworth grades. Will it take too much time and expense to warm or cook the



INNISFAIL CREAMERY, INNIEFAIL, ALTA.

feed for them in winter for profit, and which is best, to feed the chopped grains or shorts dry, or to wet them immediately before feeding, so as not to let the feed freeze? J. C. K. Morris, Man.

Ans .--- If the pigs are in a cold pen, it will pay to cook the feed, or to at least feed it when warm, as in this way you lessen the amount of feed required for a pound increase in weight of the animal by making them more thrifty. It is better to feed the chopped grain or shorts dry than to wet them immediately before feeding. Give the pigs a little water in a separate trough; warm water, if possible. If it is possible to keep the grain in a warm place, it would pay to soak THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

Fiela Notes.

The Grain Question Twenty Years Age.

An account of a public meeting held twenty years ago at Miami, Man., when the grain-shipping question was as active an issue as it is to-day, has been reprinted in a recent issue of the Herald, and reads as follows

"Mr. W. Topley called the meeting to order, and in doing so stated that the object of those who called them together was to try and do something to relieve the people from the burdens laid upon them by the monopolies that control the country.

"Mr. Seth. Bradshaw said the present agitation arose from the fact that the farmers of Manitoba were suffering from serious grievances. Owing to the difficulty in obtaining cars, there was no market on the line of railway for anything but the very best wheat, and only a very low price was paid for that. At the meeting held at Pomeroy it was thought that probably something could be done to improve matters were the C. P. R. officials interviewed.

Mr. Ferris Bolton said the farmers in his neighborhood were all fighting mad about the monopolies in grain and freight.

"Mr. Chittick, of North Dufferin, said, 'You may raise oats, barley, potatoes, wheat, or anything you like, but you can sell nothing but wheat, and only a little of the best of that, and that little at a price that does not pay you to raise it, and you are going backward every year. Now let us put our heads together and see if we cannot do something to help ourselves. We want and will have another railway, which will give us free a market and carry our grain at a fair rate.'

"Mr. J. Bryans said he was willing to act with others to obtain relief, but whatever was done must be done at once. They wanted to sell this year's crop, and nothing could be done without making a bargain with the C. P. R. He advised fifty or sixty farmers to load their sleighs and take their wheat in a body to Neche-that would bring Ogilvie and McMillan to their senses.'

The Telephone at Portage.

Speaking of the installation of the telephone in the country surrounding Portage la Prairie by the Bell Telephone Co., the Daily News says :

" The work has been one of great magnitude, when it is considered that the radius of the system extends for 14 miles round Portage and that a series of poles have had to be put up to each farm. There have been no less than 1,000 poles used, and the height of the same over crossings is thirty feet and over prairie twentyfive feet.

"The instrument has been hedged across in circuits, of which there are several, and ten of the 'phones are connected in each circuit, which generally covers a distance of ten miles each. There are different rings for each farm, and they cannot mistake their call for anyone else, and all of them have direct communication with town. The cost of this much-valued addition to farm life has been in the neighborhood of \$7,000, and the farmers, numbering at present thirty in all, have each signed a contract to pay \$30 a year for the use of the instrument for three years, so that, at first the company will be out of pocket a good deal, but as many more applications are coming in daily, it will surely pay in the long run.

FOUNDED 1866

Greenway's Sale.

There was a large attendance at the Greenway sale. held at Prairie Home Farm, Crystal City, Man., Nov. A large quantity of stock, including horses, 10th. cattle, sheep and hogs, was offered, but the bidding was not brisk and the prices realized were not high. The auctioneer, Capt. T. E. Robson, Ilderton, Ont. worked hard, but the crowd did not appear to be in a buying mood. No Territorial buyers were present, but a few of the best animals found buyers in North Dakota. Sixteen Shorthorns averaged \$132 each, and ten Ayrshires, \$62.50.

A number of Yorkshire and Berkshire swine were disposed of at fair prices. Rams ranged from twelve to fifteen, and ewes from seven to eight dollars.

The individual sales in horses and cattle were as follows : CLVDE HORSES

	UL	ILD	E III	JUDED.		
Tone	17+h	0	TTTC	old ·	James	Yule

Boydston	Las	s (UII	, 0	y10			0.00111.00		
Selkirk									\$275
Fitzpatrick	, 2	yrs.	old	; 17	′ m . №	lartin	1, St,	Jean	225
Patrick's	Gra	ndeur,	1	yr.	old	; L	awrie	Bros.,	
Morria									

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

	Fema	ales.		
@	old	Ing	Austin	Hannah

Autumn Rose, o yrs. old; Jas. Austin, Hann	GLU P
North Dakota	\$300
Autumn Rose 2nd, 1 yr. old; Jas. Aus	tin,
Hannah, N. D.	195
Eramosa Lady, 2 yrs. old; Wm. Chapman	175
Scottish Queen of P. H., 2 yrs. old; R.	Т.
Robertson, Snowflake	175
Eva Lavender, 1 yr. old; H. W. Nelson, Selk	irk. 155
Matchless of Greenwood 4th, 2 yrs. old; A.	M .
Nanton, Winnipeg	130
Warkworth Lily, 1 yr. old; Wm. McC	;ill,
Crystal City	105
Lily Arkell, 1 yr. old; Wm. McGill, Crys	stal
City	100
City Pride of Greenwood, 1 yr. old; Jas. Dut	hie,
Hartney	100
Oxford Rose 4th, 1 yr. old; Wm. McGill, Crys	stal
City	
Males.	
Judge's Senator, 1 yr. old; E. R. James, Ros	ser. 120
Prairie Canadian, 1 yr. old; A. Powell, Car	ndo.
North Dakota	118
Judge's Choice, 1 yr. old ; Wm. Ryan, Ninga	
Fashion's Star, 1 yr. old; A. M. Nanton, V	Win-
nipeg	
Stanley Bruce, 1 yr. old ; A. M. Nanton, Winni	
Stratton, 1 yr. old; M. C. Arnold, Hannah I	
AYRSHIRES.	
Females.	
Stately Queen, 5 yrs. old; Wellington Has	rdy,

Females.
Stately Queen, 5 yrs. old; Wellington Hardy,
Roland\$120
Flossie Meadowside, 7 yrs, old.; A. M. Nanton,
Winnipeg
Prairie Belle, 3 yrs. old; Geo. Carruthers, Pilot
Mound
Bonnie Doon of St. Anne's; Wellington Hardy,
Roland
Lillian of St. Anne's, 6 yrs. old; A. M. Nanton,
Winnipeg 65
Lady Lightfood, 1 yr. old; W. Hardy 60
Lillian 2nd, 1 yr. old; A. M. Nanton 50
Males

Duke of Dunvon, 8 months ; A. McGregor, Cypress River

NOVEMBER 20

Van

An address sociation of Va Grant: There has l

whose object is and as much a perfect success. therefore this tell its own st

Vancouver i inhabitants, be the Province of Three thous on a peninsula

the Pacific Oce from Tacoma Victoria or Na great railroads. Pacific Railroad Oriental steame are by way of beautiful city.

Vancouver i who himself a mountains and It is interestin gave are still i



that this city, Dominion, shoul HOW OLD ARD

The travellin to explore, look usual. In this tourist will fin The city itself i never ceases to After travel

tain grandeur presence of suc rolls into the r In fact, this

trees are still fi ly spreading str claim. You w feet ly vacant lots. give up, only af

it for twenty-four hours before feeding, but in pen where the temperature falls below freezing it is always better to feed dry, unless you are able to give the feed warm. A SKTTLER WITH \$500 WANTS ADVICE

Should like your advice under the following circumstances : I am about to apply for a free grant of 160 acres; brother ditto. We purpose working together, starting wheat, and adding stock as progress is made. Our capital is really very small-some \$500-and we therefore wish to locate where we shall be handy to wood, both for building and fuel. What district would you recommend to fill these requirements, without giving us clearing to do on our grants? We may say that pleasant and varied scenery, whilst not being, of course, a necessity, would be an inducement in preference to the continuous prairie of this immediate neighborhood. Do you think the above-mentioned figure is sufficient to start on in JIC a modest way?

Moose Jaw, Assa.

Ans.-It is not the province of the "Farmer's Advocate " to advise any man where to locate, as opinions and tastes differ as widely on such matters as upon the selection of a wife, a matter far too personal for us to venture upon. Such an enquiry as above can only be answered in a very general way. Many men have started on our fertile prairies with as limited capital as mentioned by J. I. C., and have achieved success; but they are mostly men who understand the conditions, or are quick to see the requirements, who labor hard and persistently, and live most frugally. While unforeseen calamities may overtake any man, success does not depend so much upon location as upon individual effort and applied knowledge. If J. I. C. and his brother are newcomers, with little knowledge of the agricultural conditions of the country, and brought up in surroundings of comfort or luxury, without experience of what the unromantic, strenuous life of the pioneer settler is, they would probably be wiser to buy some of the cheap railroad lands, as favorably located as possible, the payments to be made in small instalments, and then the brothers can readily find employment that will help to increase their capital, while at the same time giving them a fuller knowledge of the conditions of the country before undertaking the breaking up of their land. The land, if well selected, would be increasing in value while they were increasing their store of knowledge and capital; or, if after a year or so it was thought advisable to locate in another locality, the land could be resold without loss. In taking up free grant land now, it is difficult to find good locations convenient to railroads, and the conditions of homesteading imply immediate occupation of the land. For the benefit of J. I. C., and many others like him, we should be glad to have some of the successful settlers who started with \$500 or less tell how they did it.-[Editor "Farmer's Advocate."

POUNDS OF MILK FOR POUNDS OF BUTTER, How many pounds of milk should it take to make a pound of butter from milk testing 3, 31, 4, 41 and A. B. 5 per cent. Reaburn.

Ans .- Four pounds of fat produces five pounds of butter, less the slight loss that occurs in improper skimming and churning. Figuring from this standpoint, it requires for a pound of butter, 28.57 lbs. of 3-per-

cent milk; 22.85 lbs. of 31-per-cent.; 20 lbs. of 4per cent.; 17.8 pounds of 41-per-cent., and 16 pounds of milk testing 5 per cent. of fat. In practice, it will require slightly more than these quantities, but this relationship should be constant.

TO GPT WILK FROM TRAT.

I have a cow, three teats of which can be milked by hand, the other we can only get milk from by putting a straw, in it and letting it run till dry at each milking. I see there is a small article made of silver, at a dollar, for the purpose, but it is too expensive, and should be glad if you or any of your readers could tell me of a cheaper article that would do, stating price, and where to be got. Or could you advise of any other way of getting the milk ?

Ans .- We know of no cheaper device for removing the milk than the one mentioned. If any of our readers have, we would be glad to hear from them.

TERRITORIAL ROAD AILOWANCE.

In the answer given to a question regarding the road allowance in the Northwest Territories, in Sept. 21st issue, page 951, the last sentence should have read as follows : "The whole of the road allowance comes off the south and west sides of the sections.'

BURNING LIME.

Kindly give instructions for building an arch in burning lime. G. S.

Shellbrook, Sask

Ans .-- If any reader of the "Advocate" can supply this information, we shall be very glad to publish it .-Edit

It "pays" to take the Farmer's Advocate. It pays to secure subscribers for it. Look up our premium list and cash commission offers. See page 1135.

British Columbia Institute Report.

The fourth annual report of British Columbia Farmers' Institute, together with a report of the fifth annual convention of the Central Farmers' Institute of the Province, has just come to hand. The Institute membership is now 1,591, being an increase of 159 over the previous year.

During the year addresses were delivered by prominent Institute speakers from Ontario and from the adjoining States to the south, and several of these addresses, being both practical and instructive, have been published in the report.

At the last annual meeting of the Central Institute a number of questions affecting the agricultural prosperity of the Province were brought up and pretty thoroughly discussed. There appears to be the usual difficulty in getting 1 any B. C. farmers to adopt upto-date methods as elsewhere. Agriculture has heretofore figured too much as an unimportant industry. and the adoption of a more scientific system in the breeding and management of live stock has not received the consideration it should. It is generally thought, however, that a change is in sight, and the time may not be far distant when British Columbia agriculturists will figure prominently in the Dominion.

Cheese Factory at Innisfail.

A cheese factory for Innisfail is among the latest dairy news for Alberta. W. H. Lockwood, Westport, Ont., is the promotor, and it is expected that milk from 350 cows will be required at the start, with a substantial increase later on.

nance.

An ordinance has just passed the Territorial Assembly admitting properly qualified veterinary surgeons of the United States to practice in the Territories. The license fee is also being raised to \$15.00 for Canadians and \$25.00 for foreigners.

8.

Prince Jock. 1 yr. old 30 Farmer's Boy 2nd, 9 months; Wm. Martin, St Jean

Vegreville Fair.

Regarding the Vegreville, Alberta, Fair, held on the last day of September, a correspondent writes : "The show proved very encouraging to all concerned. Vegreville, although but two years old, has the same push and thrifty appearance as towns in many places have that are aged in comparison. The day on which the show was held was ideal and the attendance was good. Vegetables made a very strong exhibit, calling forth unstinted praise from disinterested onlookers. The entries amounted to over 245. A. B. Rutherford, M. L. A., Strathcona, and Rev. W. A. Rae, Vegreville, each addressed the crowd, the former on matters relating to the West, and the latter on the benefits of Canadian citizenship.

This show will undoubtedly become a grand one in future, as it is situated in a grand agricultural district.

Milkers Wanted.

The Bureau of Provincial Information, Victoria, British Columbia, has issued a circular announcing that farm hands who are skilled milkers are in demand for the coming winter at good wages.

Winter Creamery at Blackfalds.

It has been decided to run the creamery at Black-Territorial Veterinary Surgeons' Ordi- falds, Alta., all winter, and The Mercury, of that town, in a recent issue, makes a vigorous appeal to the farmers to give it honest support.

Hon. J. A. Davidson Dead.

After a long illness, death overtook the Hon. A. Davidson, Provincial Treasurer of Manitoba, on the 14th inst., at his home at Neepawa.

British Col antiquity, but t to realize that any kind stand kinsman of Hen city of Vancou These are hints

The tourist has hurried out blanketed squaw real live Indian

Here he can real native hau wigwam or cou can talk chinool water and soup thus your newfa If you should b of a bonnet for squaw's headgea as a curiosity. you, in his we really a work of will be found c on the sidewalk always glad to like other mort many points of witching charm

If you are s of a great potla camped about 1 years they have ing of Hiawatha Play, which the

Surely the A foreign, for he so

Vancouver the Beautiful.

An address delivered on behalf of the Tourists' Association of Vancouver, B. C., by Rev. Roland D. Grant :

There has been formed in our city an association whose object is to make the travelling public welcome, and as much as in us lies to make your visit here a perfect success. We have something beautiful to offer, therefore this epistle to you in greeting, which must tell its own story.

WHERE ARE WE?

Vancouver is a city approaching forty thousand inhabitants, being the last city on the mainland in the Province of British Columbia toward the sunset.

Three thousand miles from Montreal, it is situated on a peninsula, nearly surrounded by the waters of the Pacific Ocean, and easy of access by rail or sail from Tacoma or Seattle, or by delightful sail from Victoria or Nanaimo, and east or south by all the great railroads. It is the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, where that line connects with many Oriental steamers. The routes now to the far East are by way of the far West, and pass through our beautiful city.

THE NAME.

Vancouver is named for that early English voyager who himself a century ago gave names to most of the mountains and scenic points on this north-west coast. It is interesting to know that most of the names he gave are still in good repute, and it seemed becoming



Hastings Street.

that this city, which is bound to be the largest in the Dominion, should bear his name.

HOW OLD ARE WE, OR, RATHER, HOW YOUNG ? The travelling public is ever looking for new worlds

to explore, looking for something novel and out of the usual. In this wilderness city by the western sea, the tourist will find an inexhaustible source of novelty. The city itself is a continual surprise, and the newcomer never ceases to express this emotion.

After travelling five hundred miles through mountain grandeur one cannot account for the sudden presence of such full-grown civilization as the train rolls into the nine-story station.

In fact, this city has grown so fast that the great trees are still fighting for their place against the rapidly spreading streets and business blocks, disputing their claim. You will occasionally find enormous primeval feet in circumferenc still holding ly vacant lots, and you may be sure they will not give up, only after the hardest struggle. British Columbia is quite suggestive of great antiquity, but the city is very young. It is impossible to realize that in 1886 there was but one building of any kind standing here. In that house now lives a kinsman of Henry Ward Beecher. No one born in the city of Vancouver has ever yet been married here. These are hints of its youth.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

out leaving the continent. Here he meets people from mountains, while in the afternoon the breezes, always all nations, and the plainest man he meets may have

encircled the globe several times, for a more cosmopolitan city cannot be found, and every man says

good night " for " good evening." A walk in the miles of dock and maritime freight sheds reveals endless stacks of foreign-marked goods from the uttermost parts of the earth. In several lines of commerce there are larger shipments of Oriental goods

arriving on this north coast than in the entire Eastern States. The wisest judges say that the commerce of the Pacific in twenty-five years will equal that of the Atlantic.

It is not a rare thing, even now, to see far-ocean vessels enough in our harbor to fill over a mile of docks.

STANLEY PARK.

This city is near to nature's heart. It has more entertaining points that differentiate it from other cities than have most places visited by tourists. No matter how many others you have seen, this city and surroundings must not be missed.

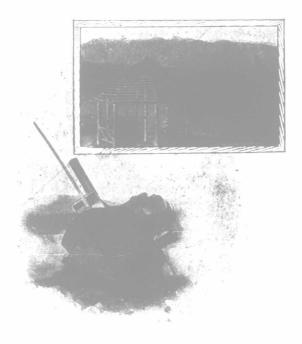
As the great steamers pass through the narrows and the splendid Stanley Park, where the Government has preserved an altogether unique pleasure forest.

Here, among wild, impassable, tangled growths, stand the great trees whose circumference it will take ten sets of arms to embrace, and one tree with a burned-out center large enough to hold an audience of forty. I have lectured to near that number in the tree, though there was hardly room to take up a collection.

From these forests have been cut single sticks of timber twenty-four inches square and one hundred and twenty-five feet in length, without one knot. Here the undergrowth is so luxuriant and tropical that the ferns and bracken reach a height of over ten feet. A day, a week, or a month, can be spent in searching for new paths in this ocean-girt primeval forest park-just what you have longed to enjoy in all your long trip. I have seen many parks, but this is the only satisfying one. The Pacific Ocean waters play around the park, forming a bewitching shore line of seven miles.

From the open spaces and roadways, mountains rise before you in all directions, from a few thousand feet to yonder snow-capped and snow-skirted Mount Baker, two miles and a half into the heavens.

As the mountains here are all seen from the sea level, they are vastly taller mountains than others of the same altitude seen in inland parts, so that Pike's Peak, as seen from Denver, would have to reach twenty



gentle, are filled with the ozone from the western seas.

SEA BATHING.

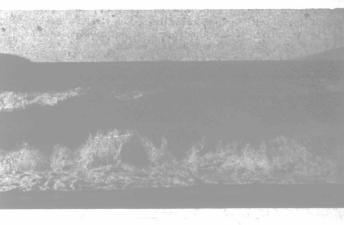
These warm Pacific waters form a charming crescent beach into the city center, where large sums of money are being spent to create an ocean park, of which no other city can boast; miles of warm sea bathing beach, where tiny hexagonal crystals sparkle in the sand, and great salmon jump in the sun and whales play in the bay. This ocean park will soon be a dream of beauty.

Every combination of undefiled nature quiets the most nervous to restful sleep. Indeed, that "nature's sweet restorer " needs not, to be sought and wooed, for it seeks the visitor the first night in this atmosphere. In the long summer evenings, when one can read outdoors until ten o'clock, conditions are simply perfect, and make one feel that life is worth living. It is never hot here and it is never cold, and few changes of clothing are ever made from one season to another, and pestering insects and mosquitoes never bother in the city. No thunder storms ever trouble here.

If that vast army of hay-fever sufferers would abide here for a short season, they would find quick relief of their irritating distress, as this clarified air is a panacea for that tantalizing complaint, while all malaria is unknown.

CLIMBING, IF YOU WANT IT.

The tourist who wants rugged mountain climbing swing around into the magnificent harbor, they encircle can be satisfied not far away. Even a Mazama, an Appalachian, or Sierra Mountain Club member can be



The Surf, English Bay.

made happy here, and stretch his legs over a wild mountain snarl of ledge and tree and shrub he never dreamed of elsewhere. From goodly heights he will catch views of crag and river landscape most charming.

The less rugged and strong can quickly get to easy heights and glens of wildwood or bewitching canyon, through which tumble foaming torrents. These can all be reached without effort by footpath, pony trail, or even carriage drive in many cases, and a bicycle is not a bad conpanion, for many trails are very smooth.

Speaking of bicycles, this city is a paradise for the wheel, for cinder paths have been provided on many streets, where it is always safe to ride, provided you turn to the left hand instead of to the right, which is the law of the road here (though contrary to nature, this writer is prepared to show).

If one wants to come in contact with a real gold

THE RED MAN.

The tourist in his long ride across the continent has hurried out of the train to gaze at every redblanketed squaw, only to find when he arrives here a real live Indian reservation in the very city limits.

Here he can see the red man of the forest in his real native haunts, and talk with him in his cabin, wigwam or council-chamber; that is, provided you can talk chinook. You will still find him carrying his water and soup in the tepee-made baskets, spurning thus your newfangled notions of tin pails and buckets. If you should be tempted to swap your Paris creation of a bonnet for the kloochman hat, you will find the squaw's headgear brings the larger price in New York, as a curiosity. You can paddle, or he will do it for you, in his well-carved, high-pointed canoe, which is really a work of art. Occasionally, a group of a dozen will be found camped for dinner in some retired nook on the sidewalk in the heart of the city. They are always glad to dicker, and one finds they have hearts like other mortals, and a civilization not wanting in many points of comfort and pleasure. There is a bewitching charm in their natural life.

If you are so fortunate as to be here at the time of a great potlatch or festival, then they will be found camped about by the thousands, for in the last few years they have gathered in great numbers for the playing of Hiawatha, or copying the Oberammergau Passion Play, which they do with some originality.

A FOREIGN CITY.

Surely the American tourist will call Vancouver foreign, for he soon finds that he has "gone abroad" with-

The Wreck of the SS. Beaver, Beneath Prospect Point Stanley Park.

thousand feet to match one here of fifteen thousand This is a peculiar feature of this coast scenery.

A HEALTH RESORT

The vast coniferous forests give the air a tone of health that can be felt and enjoyed at every breath. It has not been uncommon for men who have been worn out in some Oriental clime, on going home to recuperate, to stop over here, intending to stay only a day or two. Finding this clime so invigorating, their days have grown to weeks. Surprised then to find themselves able to tramp among the trees, they soon found here the health they sought, and returned directly from here to business.

For a part of the day at least the winds of the early day are from the east, changing at noon to west. Hence, the morning breezes come laden with the breath of the vast sea of pine forests that cover the great

mine, he has but a pleasant sail to satisfy his wish, while a day's trip takes him to the now famous coal mines in unique Nanaimo, on Vancouver Island. That island stretches northward along the west of the Gulf of Georgia, three hundred miles from the Straits of Juan de Fuca, and makes our sunsets beautiful. Italian sunsets are never more fair than ours, and never more gorgeous.

Easy and safe steamers ply up the coast among the silent flords that match the world-famous heights of the North Sea and the Norway Coast. The flords here in this Western archipelago are greater in number and distance. A day's sail on Howe Sound is positively beautiful. The views from the deck. of the snow-The views from the deck, of the snowcapped Garibaldi and miles of crags and cliffs, will never he forgotten.

ALASKA.

Far away run these inland seas to great Alaska. whose mysterious world lies nearest to this port. An' Alaskan tourist from the east should insist upon being routed this way. From that land of the midnight sun comes a continual stream of yellow gold that flows through this and other coast cities, where the assay office is always a point of interest and amazement.

THE SPORTSMAN.

If the sportsman come he will find a virgin world before him. Let him stand, first on the bluff, or on the deck of a moonlight excursion steamer, and watch the thousands of lights that glimmer at night on the fishing boats.

The endless fleet of these that go down to the deep at evening, literally by thousands, is a sight not to be met with anywhere else in the world. Go out once with a regular fisherman to troll in the mighty sea or on the bay. Sometimes these waters are literally alive with salmon, until their fins show above the surface.

Go a day or more with a rod and fly to whip the crystal brooks and creeks that never send you home with an empty basket. This sport is endless and exciting among these conditions.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

GAME.

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If one's taste is to kill larger game, then the nearby woods are filled with grouse, while splendid deer and bear come to yonder north shore of the Inlet to gaze and wonder at the changes taking place on the city side. The stranger will easily find someone here glad to join in his wildest sport.

You can hunt here with a camera, as that takes more genius.

Speaking of sports, all forms of athletics have good representation here, like the English game of cricket



and Canadian lacrosse, and the Brocton Point Athletic Grounds in Stanley Park are so beautiful that they would charm an Olympic racer from the Grecian fields. It is doubtful if another such a nature-surrounded athletic field can be found in the world.

MOUNTAINS AND LAKES.

If one will make Vancouver his center for a season, he can, in a day's ride or less, come to the most magnificent scenery in the world. If he would find cliffs that rise a mile perpendicular, they are to be found. If he would see lakes that have no equal in beauty or charm, then the mountains to the east of us are full of them. The lakes of Switzerland are not to be compared to some rare gems found in these awful mountain arenas. There are bewitching lakes of emerald green, surrounded by fields of eternal snow and ice, where the surface of the lake is higher than the top of Mount Washington, and the mountain peaks still rise another Mount Washington height above the lakes.

There are single glaciers in these ranges that are larger than all the glaciers of Europe put together. There are grandeurs of this order easily accessible from Vancouver by rail or boat and pony ride. Some who are just finding these things out are wondering why they never knew them before. Your humble servant has been telling this in his lectures east and south for years, to incredulous audiences, who begin now to believe it. In less than ten years the tide of tourist travel through this city and scenery will have no equal. How glad I am that I tramped it all while it was new.

Edward Whimper, the most famous Swiss mountainclimber, says: "These vast ranges are appalling in their immensity and grandeur, for here are fifty Switzerlands rolled into one."

And further, he says: "If all the mountainclimbers in the world to-day were to make a comdike or Africa, and other minerals in good proportion. The salmon fishéries amount to millions of wealth each season, while trainloads of halibut leave here for Boston every few days, and the general commerce of the port is gaining continuously. Come and see for yourselves, and find a delightful welcome.

As to possible commerce from this port, there are over 600,000,000 acres of tillable land west of Winnipeg. If one acre in six should be cultivated to wheat, at the minimum of fifteen bushels to the acre, it would supply one train of forty freight cars every fifteen minutes for six months. No one can tell how much of this will soon come this way.

A FEW FACTS.

Vancouver is the largest city in British Columbia. It is but seventeen years old, and now has a rapidly growing population of nearly forty thousand. Hotel accommodations compare with any city.

It has an ideal summer climate, free from malaria, evenings always cool, air pure, refreshing and free from storms.

It is the home port of the Empress Line of Royal Mail Steamships to the Orient, Sandwich Islands, New Zealand and Australia. Also, steamers to Alaska and all north and south coast points, including Portland and San Francisco.

It has the largest saw and shingle mills in the world.

The Government assay office is here.

This is the natural headquarters for tourists of the Great Northwest.

This last winter here has been equal to an eastern month of May, and all that could be called real winter was inside of ten days, and all the snowfall not over sime inches, while the flowers never quite gave up. I picked pansics every week in our yard.

Vancouver is supplied with fine and growing church conditions of every denomination.

The schools are, in every sense, first class.

The water supply from high Capilano Canyon is simply perfect and plenty. Every facility is

here for enjoying a day or a year.

When you purchase your tickets for Lewis and Clarke Exposition in Portland, Oregon, be sure that they read one way by Vancouver, British Columbia, as it will add nothing to the expense and much to your pleasure

The Tourist Association is always glad to be of service, whether you are to

stop in the city or merely passing this way. Their rooms are near the post office, and free to all.

Thirty trips from Atlantic to Pacific waters and journey days in Europe have fitted me to know and appreciate this continent, and I do not hesitate to say, when you have taken the magnificent wild tour of the Northwest Canadian mountains and heavenly blue lakes, spent some days in and about this center, and seen the Yellowstone, you will have seen the best the earth has to show. Anything short of these points will be alDeath of Mr. J. T. Harcourt.

FOUNDED 1866

In the death of Mr. J. T. Harcourt, there terminated a life full of loyalty and devotion to the best interests of his country. The home of the deceased was in St. Anne's, Welland Co., Ont., but the past summer was spent on the Presbyterian Home Mission field at Prince Albert, N.-W. T. In falling health, he came east in September, where, at the home of Prof. Robert Harcourt, of Guelph, he contracted typhoid fever, to which he finally succumbed on October 27th. The surviving family consists of five sons and three daughters. The sons are: George, Regina; James, India; John and William, St. Anne's; and Robert, Guelph. The daughters are: Mrs. Perry, California, and Misses Lizzie and Nellie, of Buffalo and Guelph.



Winnipeg Markets.

GRAIN.

Wheat—The visible supply of wheat has increased somewhat of late, and, as a result, prices are steadier. No decline of any consequence is warranted, and it is not likely to be very serious. No. 1 hard is quoted 82c.; No. 1 northern, 80c.; No. 2 northern, 77c.; and No. 3 northern, 73½c.

Barley.—There is practically no first-class barley in sight. The best is going at about 38c. to 39c. per bushel; for really choice a higher price would be paid. Oats.—Choice oats find a ready sale. Best white are worth 32c., and No. 2, 31c.

Flax.—Flax is worth about 95c. for choice grades at Ft. William.

LIVE STOCK.

The shipments of cattle show a tendency toward falling off since cold weather has approached. There has, however, been a great many going through, and notwithstanding that a few were of high grade, a larger percentage than in previous years were lacking in finish. Prices have not improved in the Old Country markets. In fact, the reverse has been the case, and exporters have not made big money. It is noticeable. however, that local butchers have not lowered their prices for meats to correspond with the low prices for cattle. The difference between three cents live weight for butchers' cattle and eighteen cents per pound for steak is certainly too great. Either the local butcher or the wholesale dealer is getting much more than his share

Horses.—Very few horses have been changing hands. A few Montana rangers come in occasionally, but as they are dear at any price, the figures, although usually higher than they should be, are not high. Choice drafters, however, would find a sale at the usual prices.

Sheep.—The sheep market continues quiet. A few are to be had, and the demand continues fair. Choice mutton is worth 8c. to $8\frac{1}{2}$ c., and lamb, $10\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 12c.

Hogs.—There has been a fine supply of hogs coming forward, and the prices remain the same as when last reported, being $5\frac{1}{2}c$. for the best, and one cent per pound less for overweights and very light hogs. Packers claim that the reason for the recent decline of a half cent was due to a similar falling in Ontario, which, if not followed in the West, would enable the easterner to ship in his product and undersell the Western dealer. DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter.—Choice dairy butter is in good demand, at 18c. to 20c. per pound. Tub butter is going at about 17c., or perhaps a cent higher for choice. Prices show NOVEMBER 20,



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2 felt all of that the dark li suberivy from the question. But, think of than that

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our old father's which was well city office, he too fully, so nobly '

"You'll care said, looking at "Yes, Fred, alwa

So it isn't r my little dressm starvation.

Father and m only sit on either trials and sorrow Susie took up hold, and I've sh

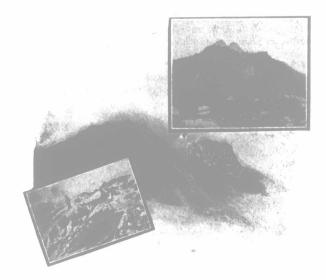
ing how wan and little Susie. What did Free no one ever said lips in a strange simple meals, and

even to wash her "She's never thought, "poor t Then I bent

little later. Things had go until one night v came in and shut "What is it, was a look on he "Mary," she



Good Sport for the Hunter



Crown and Grouse Mountains.

bined attempt to explore these Western Canadian Rockies, their task would not be completed within a hundred years."

A FEW QUESTIONS.

If the traveller who sees this city for the first time, remembering that but yesterday it was a trackless forest, asks, "What is the foundation of your prosperity?" it is easily answered. The largest forests of the largest pine and cedar on earth are here, and now supply the markets of the world. Houses in Shanghai, Boston or South Africa are covered with cedar shingles that were sawed in Burrard Inlet, our harbor.

A FEW HINTS.

We have been a little slow to make it known, but the gold mines of this Province are as rich as Klon-

ways incomplete and unsatisfying.

The traveller from any nation will be pleased to find his flag and Consulate here to give him welcome and assistance.

[The "Advocate" representative, while in Vancouver, found the Tourists' Association's rooms of great assistance, and is much indebted to the President, Mr. J. J. Banfield, a leading real-estate man, and Mr. A. J. Baxter, the Secretary. The Tourists' Association is very much in evidence and a credit to the city. Many very favorable opinions were heard from tourists as to the courtesy and efficiency of the management.— Edit.]

Prefer the Manitoba and Western Farmer's Advocate.

Messrs. E. & J. Moore, formerly of Huntingdon County, P.Q., where they were subscribers to the Ontario and Eastern "Farmer's Advocate," have removed to Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, and now write under date of Nov. 9th, 1903, as follows: "If it would not make any difference to you, we

would much prefer you would send us the Western edition instead of the Eastern, as we are now living in the Western country, and have some notion of taking up or buying land in Western Canada in the inture. We gave up farming in the East, but have yet to find work to equal it for pleasure and profit combined. Wishing the 'Farmer's Advocate' every success, we are

"Yours very truly, E. & J. MOORE."

Newfoundland and Canada.

A sensation has been created in Newfoundland by the formation by former Premier Sir William Whiteway and former Attorney-General Donald Morrison of a political party which will appeal to the country next year on a policy having in view union with Canada. The new party will also oppose the present Bond Ministry and the regular Opposition led by Alfred Morite an upward tendency, if anything.

Cheese is not being offered in any quantity; 12c. to 14c. is the ruling price.

Eggs are in demand, but the supply is as usual, short. Fresh eggs bring 20c., and pickled stock from 15c. to 17c. per dozen.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, 55 to 5.70; poor to medium, 325 to 4.75; stockers and feeders, 1.75 to 4.25; cows, 1.50 to 4; bulls, 1.75 to 4.25; western steers, 3 to 4.50.

Hogs—Mixed and butchers', \$4.50 to \$5.05; good to choice heavy, \$4.65 to \$5; rough heavy, \$4.20 to \$4.60; light, \$4.45 to \$5; bulk of sales, \$4.60 to \$4.90.

Sheep—Good to choice wethers, \$3.75 to \$4.25; fair to choice mixed, \$2.75 to \$3.75.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Nov. 12—Medium steers, 4c. per lb.; $3\frac{1}{4}c.$ to $3\frac{1}{2}c.$ for ordinary mediums; calves, 2c. to 4c. per lb.; sheep, $2\frac{1}{2}c.$ to $3\frac{1}{4}c.$; lambs, $3\frac{1}{4}c.$ to 4c. per lb. No sales of fat hogs were reported at over 5c. per lb.

British Cattle Market.

London, Nov. 12.—Live cattle steady, at 9½c. to 11¼c. per lb. for American steers, dressed weight; Canadian steers, 10½c. to 11¼c. per lb.; refrigerator heef. 8¼c. to 8½c. per lb. Sheep steady, 10½c. to 12c. per lb.; lambs, 13c., dressed weight.

Another step forward. Commencing January 1st, 1904, the Farmer's Advocate will be published weekly, at \$1.50 per year. Balance of this year free to new subscribers. laying her pretty Mary !'' and then I had but li Greathouse must ing, but I droppe and whispered : "What is it,

"Oh, Mary,

it. You are w mine. I thought only one way." "I don't une

You're going to I "I am going t wicked and foolisi my precious child

get married," des Then I felt he "Yes, darling

"I'm going t

"Susie ! Ye

"No; he p and I accepted l gratulate me?"

"Because I I know you don"

"Love ! I lo

I'm in love w honest."

"Hush ! Ne about it to-morro

"**Mary, d**o keeper. **Your b**u as miserable as y

But I knew things had come father down with



"Sing a song of seasons ! Something bright in all ! Flowers in the summer, Fires in the fall !"

A Lady.

BY ABBIE C. M'KERVER.

Of course I was an old maid, anybody in Maple Ridge could have told you that, and a good many would have said I was several years older than the old famoly Bible affirmed.

1 felt all of my three and thirty years, and knew that the dark little face that looked back at me so subering from the cracked mirror, showed them beyond question. But, what of that 1 I had other things to think of than that 1 was an old maid—many others.

There was poor Susie, our pet, the youngest of us all, who would marry handsome, reckless Noll Dasher, who, after a wild life of only a few years, ended it in a drunkard's grave and left poor Susie and her two bables to me.

Nor was that all, for Fred, our eldest, the pride of our old father's $a_{\rm eff}$ (nother's hearts, must marry, too, which was well ended), only, after one brief year in his city office, he too grew sick and died, but oh, so peacefully, so nobly '

"You'll care for my wife and baby, Mary?" he said, looking at me so pleadingly, and I answered, "Yes, Fred, always."

So it isn't much wonder I looked old, since only Friend."" my little dressmaking shop stood between us all and That starvation. "Who

Father and mother had become so feeble they could only sit on either side of the chimney and talk of their trials and sorrows.

Susie took upon herself the care of the large household, and I've shed many a secret tear at night thinking how wan and white she was growing, our beautiful little Susie.

What did Fred's wife do? I—that's a sore subject; no one ever said anything, but I've seen Susie shut her lips in a strange way when "the lady" swept in to our simple meals, and never offered to soil her white hands even to wash her own dishes or clothes.

"She's never been taught to work, I suppose," I thought, " poor thing !"

Then I bent lower over my sewing and sat up a little later.

Things had gone on in this way for nearly a year, until one night when it was growing very late, Susie

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

suffering for shoes, and none of us too warmly clad, unless it was "the lady," that is what Susie Lad called Fred's wife to me more than once, but I could only sigh and remember that they were her old gowns.

Nevertheless, it did seem hard that she and her baby should have the one spare room and a fire, and coal so dear. But, la me, I had promised. Such a rosebud as that little, cooing baby was. If I'd had time I'd have cuddled it by the hour, and, strange to say, the mother had called it "Mary." She never said it was for me, and I often wondered, but never asked her, for somehow all us simple folks were a bit afraid of "the lady."

It was one dull, rainy evening in February when poor Susie came to me with her pitiful story of sacrifice she had resolved to make. I remember very particularly, because Mrs. Greathouse was to have a party on the 25th, the next night, and I was hurried with her gown.

She came in quite early for it, but the rich silk was all finished. I trembled a mite as she scanned it so closely, but she found no fault whatever, and paid me the five dollars for it promptly. Her last words were :

"You are looking far from well, Mary; Tom would hardly recognize his old sweetheart if he could see you now. You need rest, my dear. Do take some." Then she passed out.

"Good advice, excellent," said Susie, in a hard voice, and I was glad she had not noticed what Mrs. Greathouse said about her brother.

"I wish you had charged her fifteen, instead of five, Mary. The dress was worth it."

"Yes, I know," I answered, wearily, " but even that would not have paid all the bills," and for the first time in Susie's presence I broke down and cried.

Even as I wept softly and Susie tried to comfort me, somebody entered the little shop, and bending above Susie and me, dropped a letter in my lap—a great, big, funny-looking affair.

"A letter ! Oh, Mary ! who would send you a letter ?" said Susie.

"The lady" paused a moment in the shadows of the room, and I tore off the envelope, and there fell in my lap a great lot of bank bills.

"Money!" cried Susie, "money!" Who, what does it mean? Oh, here's a note! Listen:

" ' Dear Mary,-Accept a little present from a loving Friend."

That was all. We looked at each other stupidly. "Who could have sent it? Oh, Susie ! it's a mis-

take !'' I gasped.

"No, it is not. The letter is sent to you and is for you. I find it is just \$100. I'm so glad."

I kept the money. I needed it so sorely, and they all said it really was mine, but I felt uneasy all the time, and wondered and wondered, for we hadn't a rich relation in the world. But even that hundred dollars would not last forever, and by and bye I saw Susie looking over her old things, and trying to make up her mind that the time had come when she could tell her betrothed husband that she was ready. Poor, poor little Susie !

"I've set the day at last," she said. "It's to be next Tuesday." Then she began to sob.

Once more "the lady" entered and dropped into my lap another letter and a book.

This letter was not so bulky, but when I opened it

she fied with Susie into the next room and closed the door.

I knew then why she had held herself so persistently before me, for, standing on the threshold of the outside door stood a tall man, tanned and bearded.

I could not speak. I would have fied, too, but I could not move.

The tall man smiled and approached me, took me in his arms, and whispered :

" Is it my own little Mary ?"

And, somehow, in his sheltering arms, I found my tongue and answered boldly: "Yes, Tom." We call her "the lady" still, sometimes, for she

We call her "the lady" still, sometimes, for she is famous now, and rich, and Susie and her children live with her. The old folks have found a better home with Fred, and I cannot help but think they told him how we love his wife and all the happiness she brought us.

Our Flower Corner.

What to Do with the Chrysanthemums.

As the flowering season of chrysanthemums is almost over, it is a question with many what to do with the old plants. The following extract from "Country Life in America" is given in the hope that it may prove useful to enquirers:

"Just what to do with the old plant is the most urgent question. Most people put it away in the cellar for the winter, with a vague idea of planting it out in the garden the following spring, where it will grow all summer and fall, until danger of frost, and then be potted and removed to the house. This plan seems to be natural and reasonable, but experience has shown a much better method. As a rule, the old plant never flowers as well again. It is right to keep it over the winter in the cellar, but in the spring, when it starts into new life, slips or cuttings should be made, and these will give much better results than the old plant.

"This fall, after the plant has bloomed, cut the stems down to within an inch or two of the ground, and put the pot or box of roots in the cellar, in a place where it will not be forgotten. It should be kept moderately dry all winter, but will need watering now and then. Aim to keep the plant alive and healthy, but not growing. It needs rest. In February or March bring it up to the window, where it can have more warmth and light, and a regular supply of moisture. Such conditions encourage growth, and the new shoots that come up from the crown in early spring furnish the material for cuttings. "Now for the cuttings. The first thing is to

"Now for the cuttings. The first thing is to have a small, shallow box of sand, free from dirt. Two or three inches is deep enough. There should be holes in the bottom for drainage. The sand must always be kept moist. It is the moisture that enables the cuttings to take root. The sand furnishes no plant food; it merely holds the cuttings in place. There is a reason for getting clean sand. If soil is mixed with it the cuttings are likely to 'damp off.' The 'damping off' is a sort of swift destruction that carries away thousands of cuttings in a single night, no matter what the plants may be, and is due to certain fungi which live in the decaying vegetable matter of the soil.

a shoot three or four inches long llo Use a sharp knife, and make a clean, smooth cut. Trim off all the leaves but the two at the top, and the growing point between. Cut the leaves close to the base. Put the cutting in the sand, and press the sand firmly about the base. Keep the sand always moist. Place the box of cuttings in a shady place for three or four days. In two or three weeks the plants will have a strong, independent look, and their roots will be about three-quarters of an inch long. Take them out and pot them in the smallest size pots that you have-say two inches across at the rim. When the pot is well filled with roots-in two or three weeks-shift the plant to a three-inch pot, and later to a four-inch pot. By the middle of May the young plant can be taken out of its four-inch pot and planted in the open ground, where it is to stay all summer. Another way is to set the plant in the ground in the spring, and lift it into a box in September or late in August. "A tall, straggling plant is very unsatisfac-For a window plant, one wants a comtory. pact, bushy specimen, with ten to twenty flowers. It is best to pinch out the growing point of a chrysanthemum when the plant is about six or eight inches high. If this operation is delayed, it may cause a serious check. Moreover, it is much better to have a low-branched plant than a high-branched one. "An important point in chrysanthemum culture is disbudding. This should be done fear-lessly. Try to have ten or twelve good branches, and allow only one flower to grow to each branch. Leave the central bud of the cluster. Pick out the others of the terminal cluster, and also the lateral buds as soon as possible. It will pay to watch for them daily in August, and pick them out with a toothpick when they are the size of small shot. Do not wait until the buds are the size of peas. A flower three or four inches

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came in and shut the door of my shop carefully.

"What is it, my dear ?" I said cheerfully, for there was a look on her face that troubled me.

"Mary," she said, sinking down at my side and laying her pretty golden head on my knee, "my peor Mary !" and then she began to sob so pitifully.

I had but little time to spare, for I knew Mrs. Greathouse must have her new dress by the next evening, but I dropped my needle and took her in my arms and whispered :

"What is it, my darling, tell me, won't you ""

"Oh, Mary, so good, so unselfish ! I can't bear it. You are working yourself to death for me and mine. I thought and thought and planned, and there's only one way."

"I don't understand-how hot your cheeks are. You're going to be sick."

"I am going to die. Don't look so startled. I'm very wicked and foolish, but I can't see you kill yourself nor my precious children starve. I'm only, only going to get married," desperately.

Then I felt her whole body shudder.

"Yes, darling, but who ?"

"I'm going to marry Mr. Caleb Leffingwell."

"Susie! You are mad !"

"No; he proposed to-night as I left the store, and I accepted him, that's all. Why don't you congratulate me?"

"Because I can't, for I know, oh, my darling! I know you don't love him !"

"Love ! I loved once and got a sweet reward. Yes, I'm in love with the old miser's money; that's honest."

"Hush ! Never mind, sleep on it, pet. We'll talk about it to-morrow. I must finish this dress now."

"Mary, do stop and rest, you unselfish housekeeper. Your burden shall be lightened. I'm not half as miserable as you fancy."

But I knew what she suffered, and I sighed, for things had come to a very bad state. What with poor father down with the rheumatism and Susie's children

I found it contained two bills of a hundred dollars each.

"What, who?" I began vaguely, as before, when once more "the lady" bent over Susie and I, and, winding her white arms around our necks, fell into a violent fit of weeping.

"Oh, my sisters !" she sobbed, when she could speak. "Do you think me blind as well as heartless? Do you think you are to do all the work and me none? Dear, patient fingers?" and, to our astonishment, she kissed first my needle-pricked hand, and then Susie's chapped and tail-marked.

"There's the book," she continued, "read it when you can. I began it when my husband was first taken ill. I fancied I could get it done in time to help him, but I couldn't. Yet, he knows, he must know, how glad I am to be able to help those so dear to him."

"Florence," I said in wonder, "what are you talking about ?"

"Why, my book. It is there in your lap, as well as the money for it, a portion of it. I always scribbled more or less, but in a careless way, until I saw the great need, and then I found I could write even better than I dared hope. I never told, because I wanted to surprise you. Susle, little sister, don't dream of that distasteful marriage. I was so afraid that it wouldn't come in time to save you. And, Mary, gentle one, I've something for you even better than gold. I—forgive me! I found out all about your sad love story, or the quarrel long ago, and the lover in the West, and I sent a little bird with a message of your faithfulness, your noble life, and the answer came (oh, the West is not very far away): 'I'm coming.'"

I wondered why Susie, with such a face of peace and joy as I had not seen her wear in years, should look startled and step back, while "the lady," oh such a lady, stood between me and the door.

Suddenly, she bent and kissed my hot cheek, and deftly snatching the comb that held my curls so very primly, as I deemed most becoming a staid old maid,

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

across is large enough for a plant in the home window garden."

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It is hoped that the above will prove of much value to the devotees of this beautiful flower—the national flower of blossom-loving Japan. We shall be much pleased if ladies who have had especial success in dealing with any variety of house plants will write us the details of their method of dealing with those plants. A few hints oven, scribbled on a post card, will be heartily welcomed. Address all communications to FLORA FERNLEAF.

"Farmer's Advocate " office, Winnipeg.

Teacher and Scholar.

The public school, its associations and improvement are subjects of growing interest and vital concern to every farmer's family in the West. We should be pleased to receive concise communications of a helpful and suggestive nature for this department of the "Farmer's Advocate" from those interested.

> Wildly round our woodland quarters, Sad-voiced Autumn grieves; Thickly down these swelling waters Float his fallen leaves, Through the tall and naked timber, Columnlike and old, Gleam the sunsets of November, From their skies of gold.

O'er us to the southland heading, Screams the grey wild goose; On the night-frost sounds the treading Of the brindled moose, Noiseless creeping, while we're sleeping, Frost his task-work plies; Soon his icy bridges heaping, Shall our log piles rise.

-John Greenleaf Whittier, in "The Lumberman."

Geography.

The Conditions Which Make Winnipeg a Great Commercial City.

1. Its location at the junction of the Assiniboine and Red Rivers was determined by necessity, the rivers being the only means of communicating with outside points.

2. Being located on the border of the great wheatgrowing area makes it more suitable for a distributing center than if placed further west. Most of the goods come from either the south or east, consequently the goods do not travel over the same line of railroad when being distributed that they did when being shipped in to the wholesalers.

8. Being in the center of the North American continent places it within reach of the great markets of the United States and Canada, and goods have only to go a short distance to get into the competitive area in the United States railroads, while the Great Lakes afford a splendid highway of commerce.

4. The proximity of a great agricultural country capable of supporting millions of people.

5. An enterprising people, ready to venture into new fields of trade, while careful to hold firmly to the old.

6. All new settlers must pass through the city.

clear metallic call notes with the softer melody of the wood thrush. The cunning, mischievous Mr. Black Crow was sent into the city to tell the birds there of the meeting, because he was considered the most daring and least afraid of man. Mr. Blue Jay was appointed constable, and given orders to arrest all careless or lazy birds. This mission just suited the pompous Mr. Jay, for he is never able to keep his mouth shut, and is never happy, except when he is scolding. Woodpecker Bros. did not seem to take much interest in the talk, but were instructed to keep up a continuous hammering in the bluff, so that none of the birds would mistake the place of meeting. It was decided to hold the meeting on the twentieth of November, and to invite Mr. Night Owl to come out into the light for once, and take the chair, when we hope to be present and give a full account of the MR. NIGHT HAWK. meeting

The Farmers' Institute and Rural School.

There should be a close relationship between the farmers' institute and the rural school. The amount of attention given to the condition of the country school, the buildings, surroundings, and the advancement of the country child, will be a pretty fair index of the value farmers place on the requirements for the training of their children. The farmers' institutes will now be in full swing for the winter, and in order to have the advantages of farmers' institutes firmly implanted in the minds of the boys, the farmers' institutes might, with advantage, depart a little from the beaten path and do something that will interest the boys and girls in agriculture-something that will bring them into closer sympathy with their parents and schoolmates. This something, I think, can be found in the home garden, if the parents, the school and farm-

after him, and not get discouraged because a few boys do not manifest much interest. This subject may seem premature, but by the time

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a couple of institute meetings have been held and the matter talked over spring will be approaching. Winnipeg. RUSTICUS.

The Personality of the Teacher.

Nowhere in this world is personality more desirable than in the teacher, and in no place should we have greater respect for it.

Those whom we entrust to the care of the teacher for half their waking hours are nearest and dearest to They are the persons who a few years hence will us. rule the nation, and the morals of a nation are not greater than the morals of the individuals who compose the nation. What is the aim in all education ? It is to build up self-respecting character and sound views of life; to train the boys and girls, that they will be manly men and womanly women, citizens who are true, honest, noble, patient and sincere. To attain this end, we must have true teachers, real schools and suitable environment. We usually judge the progress of a neighborhood by the appearance of the school. If we see a school surrounded by trees and flower-beds, neat fences and walks, we know that there are some persons in the neighborhood who have taste. If the surroundings are the reverse, we may expect unsanitary ventilation, listless pupils, and, probably, a lazy teacher. For people who appreciate a good school will see that a proper building is provided and an efficient teacher secured. A true teacher well sustained will soon make an ideal school and ideal surroundings, but true teachers seem scarce, because there are so many persons making teaching a stepping-stone to something which they consider better.

The ideal teacher must be an ideal man. No teacher is a true teacher who has not the respect and sympathy of the pupils, and

they will not respect the teacher who does not respect himself. Children are not simpletons. They admire a person who is neat in his person. honorable in his treatment of others. and, above all, one who is sincere. They admire a teacher who is master of the situation to such an extent that he needs no rules other than the pupil's conscience. The average boy or girl has a pretty fair idea of what is right and what is wrong. He loves freedom and hates rules, and does not. resent being reminded should his freedom interfere with the work of the school. He appreciates teachers who realize that he has honor and will sometimes trust him. It is not many years since we were school pupils, and many of

NOVEMBER 20

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R. W. Trink kindred menta person-man, dulge in. Fe corrodes and finally tear it by it, but eve

We all know that worry do the remarkable everywhere do worrying. P mon than thi row's trouble enough presen ing on should although shad mit that it i usually breaks -which is su chance have to such a cruel t

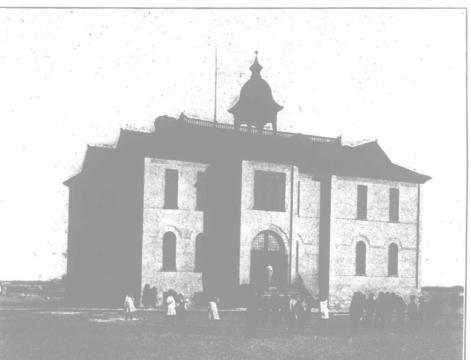
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to worry, then I help it ?" simple one; th to find. It f are. St. Pa which is sure faithfully. F but in everyth thanksgiving, unto God." see, but "even us feel cross a which meet ut to God.

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Hence, all have an opportunity of knowing of the advantages which the city offers as a place of business.

7. A good, stable form of civic government, alive to every influence that will benefit the city.

8. A clear, bracing climate, making it a pleasant place in which to live.

9. Its splendid educational facilities.

10. Waterfalls near enough to be utilized in generating electric power.

With the Birds of Manitoba.

The beautiful October weather has been prolonged into November. The grass is still green with the aftermath of summer, but the clear blue skies and frosty evenings told the birds that the days were not far off when earth and sky would meet in a maze of blinding snow. Already the riotous bebolink has retired to his customary haunts in the Sunny South, and is there bubbling over with gladness. And even Mr. Gopher has commenced to seriously consider the advisability of retiring to winter quarters. Most of the birds were content with Manitoba weather, but several were not so hopeful of the future and feared the fierce nor'wester.

At length it was agreed to call a mass meeting, so that they could all act in unison, but at the first mention of a meeting, quarrelsome Mr. Sparrow objected, on the ground that word could not be got to all the birds, but plump, dignified Mr. Robin Redbreast, who is as ready to help other birds as he is to dispute with a sparrow the right to build his nest in the apple tree on the lawn, at once offered to go and summon all the wayfaring birds that he could find. Mr. Meadowlark agreed to inform all the prairie birds of the meeting. The spotted sandpiper was to go to the river and chirp his familiar peet-weet, and beckon the other birds with his tail. Mr. Olive-backed Thrush came out from his modest retreat behind the limb of a tree on the river bank and promised to mingle his

PUBLIC SCHOOL, INDIAN HEAD, ASSA.

ers' institutes co-operate. The parents ought to be generous, and give each boy a little plot of ground for his own experiment station. Let him understand that after he has done certain work his time is his own. Here he can enlarge on the nature-study lessons of the school, for agriculture is the best kind of nature study, and no other subject is so near the experience of the average child as agriculture. Teacher and parents should show their appreciation of the boy's garden. He will find insects in his garden which he will bring to school. He can find out at school which are beneficial and which are injurious, and also how to destroy the injurious ones. Here he can study the life history of these insects, especially during the summer months, when the school is closed. The birds will visit his garden, and these can be studied. Wonderful things will be told, when school reopens in August, concerning the observations made during the vacation. But where does the farmers' institute come in in this plan? Chiefly in encouragement. Have a special meeting devoted to the boys. Let them tell of the success of their garden. Organize a farmer boys' experiment club for the boys who have quit school. prizes for the best garden, for the best sugar beets, etc., grown by the boy himself. Arrange for an educational excursion to the Model Farm at Brandon or Indian Head. Provide boys who take a deep interest in the work with new varieties of seeds. The Department of Agriculture will be glad to co-operate here. The average child comes to school all saturated with nature, alive to its every change. Instead of teaching him along the lines of his experience, we turn him in the direction of literature, of myth and fairy mysticism, thereby counteracting all the appreciative capital he has previously accumulated.

We need not expect much of the boy at first. In order to get things done, we will need to keep right

us can remember teachers who will ever hold an honored place in our recollections. Not because we were able to pass examinations, but because of that quiet, unconscious, subtle personality which seemed to make us realize that our future depended on the present, and created in us truer ideals and more worthy resolves. The personality of the teacher lives with us long after we have forgotten the material uses of the school subjects, which then appeared to us the all-important things. In after life, our success depends more on the confidence of our fellows than on scholarship.

One of the strongest elements which is found in the life of every true teacher is sympathy. A person without this gift has no business to be a teacher. Sympathy is needed in directing the self-activity of the child. Without it this valuable attribute of childnature is repressed. The child naturally responds to kind words and just actions, and is not averse to firmness if he knows that the teacher is patient. The teacher with a deep, abiding interest in whatever promotes the welfare of each child, whether at home or at school, deserves success. It is an easy thing to keep school. It is a great and noble thing to be a true teacher. S. T. NEWTON.

Manual Training School, Winnipeg.

Composition Rules.

"Children," said the teacher, "in your composition to-day I want you to write something that no other person ever thought of. Be yourself, and write just what is in you."

In response to this request a boy in the front seat wrote: "We should not write what no other boy writes. Just write wot is in us. In me there is my stummick, lungs, arteryes, two cakes, three pieces of gum, a lot of peanuts, and my dinner."

If you are weaken and g of your souls a pitiless ener the rest of y to a sense of antidote at o way to anxie difficulty, don out of the te at least, if y body-before able to help ing you troub best, then lea ing all your Why for you? W not, you may thy burden u thee.'

> "The cloud Are big In bless

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The Quiet Hour.

Don't Worry.

"No anxious thought upon thy brow The watching world should see. No carefulness ! O, child of God, For nothing careful be ! But cast thou all thy care on Him Who always cares for thee."

R. W. Trine says: "Fear and worry, and all kindred mental states, are too expensive for any person-man, woman, or child-to entertain or indulge in. Fear paralyzes healthy action; worry corrodes and pulls down the organism, and will finally tear it to pieces. Nothing is to be gained by it, but everything to be lost."

We all know this to be true; we are all aware that worry does no good, but only harm, and yet the remarkable fact remains that men and women everywhere do waste time and nervous force in worrying. Perhaps there is no sin more common than this foolish one of carrying to-morrow's troubles to-day. Surely we have all enough present burdens to carry, without insisting on shouldering future ones, which are heavy although shadowy. We are quite willing to admit that it is worry rather than work which usually breaks people down. If "care kills a cat" -which is supposed to have nine lives-what chance have we when we will persist in taking such a cruel tyrant home to live with us.

Miller says: "Anxiety enfeebles and wastes one's strength. One day's worry exhausts a person more than a whole week of quiet, peaceful work. It is worry, not overwork, as a rule, that kills people. Worry keeps the brain excited, the blood feverish, the heart working wildly, the nerves quivering, the whole machinery of the life in unnatural tension, and it is no wonder then that people break down."

"Some of your griefs you have cured, And the sharpest you still have survived. But what torments of pain you endured From evils that never arrived."

But you may say, "I am sure I don't want to worry, there is no pleasure in it, but how can I help it?" The answer to that question is a simple one; the remedy is not expensive nor hard to find. It is within your reach, whoever you are. St. Paul gives an infallible prescription, which is sure to cure if it is taken steadily and faithfully. He says: "Be careful for nothing; but in everything, by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving, let your requests be made known unto God." It is not only great troubles you see, but "everything" that bothers us and makes us feel cross and irritable; all the little vexations which meet us so constantly should be brought to God.

> "Whether it be so heavy, That dear ones could not bear To know the bitter burden They could not come and share.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

understood by those who possess it. The very words in which this gift is offered are like the sweetest music: "Peace I leave with you; My peace I give unto you; not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid." What other leader of men has ever claimed the right to offer such a treasure? He has made good the claim too, as His followers in every age gladly bear witness.

The prophet Micah, in speaking of the Ruler who should come out of Bethlehem, says, "This Man shall be the peace." It is not only that He gives peace, He "is" the peace. One of His glorious titles is "The Prince of Peace," and how graciously He offers it to all who are willing to trust Him. "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on Thee : because he trusteth in Thee."

> "Like a river glorious Is God's perfect peace, Over all victorious In its bright increase. Perfect — yet it floweth Fuller every day. Perfect — yet it groweth Deeper all the way."

"Talk up" the Farmer's Advocate at your quilting bees. You can't have a more up-to-date subject upon which to use your conversational talents.

The Children's Corner.

How Ther Visited the Giants. (Continued from page 1086.)

We left Thor and his three companions inside the walls of Utgard, the city of the giants. They soon found their way into the presence of the king, who looked at them with great contempt, because they were so much smaller than he and his subjects. They were told that no one could remain in that city unless he could do at least one thing better than any other person there.

The king then proposed that Loki should be the first to show his skill. Loki at once agreed, declaring that he could eat faster than anyone else. To eat quickly does not seem to us anything to boast about, but the king at once called a man who was sitting at the other end of the hall to compete with the hungry god.

A trough full of meat was placed on the floor between the two champions, who devoured the food like starving wild beasts. They reached the middle of the trough at the same moment, but it was soon found that Loki had only eaten the flesh, while the other man, whose name was Logi, had devoured the bones and the trough as well. Loki was beaten, and he slunk into a corner, looking ashamed and miserable.

The king then turned to Thialfi and said, "What can you do ?"

Thialfi, who was very swift of foot, offered to



"INDECISION."

HOPE.

- They could not come und
- "Whether it be so tiny, That others could not see Why it should be a trouble, And seem so real to me.
- "Either, and both, I lay them Down at my Master's feet, And find them, alone with Jesus, Mysteriously sweet."

If you are allowing the disease of worry to weaken and gradually destroy the peace and joy of your souls; if you are taking into your home a pitiless enemy that will make you miserable and the rest of your family uncomfortable, wake up to a sense of your danger, and begin taking the antidote at once. When you find yourself giving way to anxiety about some possible trouble or difficulty, don't wait a moment. Shut the world out of the temple of your soul; kneel-in spirit at least, if you have no opportunity to do it in body-before the Master, who is both willing and able to help you. Tell Him exactly what is giving you trouble; ask Him to make it work for the best, then leave the matter in His hands, "Casting all your care upon Him, for He careth for Why need you be anxious when He cares for you ? Whether the expected trouble comes or you may be satisfied that all is well. "Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and He shall sustain thee.

"The clouds ye so much dread Are big with mercy, and shall break In blessings on your head."

Why do we dishonor our Master by "trying to follow and obey, and bear our burdens too." He offers to be our Guest, and brings with Him the royal gift of a peace which can only be

"Indecision."

It is evident that the Fraulein of our picture, apparently the daughter of mine host of the hostelry where the two travelling artists have stopped for rest and refreshment, finds it difficult to decide which of the flower offerings she shall accept, or, indeed, if she shall accept either of them, for maybe the absent Fritz might have something to say in the matter, if a little bird told him the story. Gretchen will decide to decline both bouquets, we are inclined to believe, and will value all the more the bunch of wild flowers which Fritz will bring in presently and place lovingly in the hands of his faithful sweetheart. H. A. B.

Humorous.

Disappointed.—Seeing a Scotch boy falling into the water at a seaside resort, a man jumped in and brought him safely to shore, where his father had been standing, apparently anxiously watching him. The father looked at the son for a few moments. Then an expression of displeasure passed over his face. "Whaur's his bunnet?" he demanded of the rescuer.

"I should like two weeks' absence, if you please, sir, to attend the wedding of a very dear friend of mine." "It must be a very dear friend, indeed, to make you want so much time. Who is it?" "Well, sir, after the ceremony she will be my wife."

race with any person the giant might choose. They all went to a large field, where the course was marked out, and a youth named Hugi was chosen by the king to race with Thialfi. The peasant's son flew like the wind, but he had hardly left the starting-place when Hugi reached the goal. The victory was an easy one, and Thialfi was forced to own himself beaten.

Thor was then called on to show some of the skill for which he was famous. Being very thirsty, he offered to measure his powers of drinking with anyone present. They all returned to the palace, and the king handed him a long drinking-horn, saying: "We consider a man a good drinker who empties this at a single draught; some empty it with two, but none is so poor a drinker as to need three."

Thor put it to his lips and drank long and deeply, but, when he stopped to take breath, he was astonished to find that the horn was still nearly full. The king made fun of him, declaring that he was surprised to see that the great Thor was such a poor drinker. Again he drank, determined to empty the horn this time. But no, it was still half full. The third attempt was also a failure, for the horn was still far from empty. The giant taunted Thor, saying that he hardly deserved to be considered great. "Why, I don't deserved to be considered great. believe you can lift my cat off the ground," he said, as a large grey cat ran across the hall. Thôr stooped to pick up the cat, but, though he tugged with all his mighty strength, he only succeeded in lifting one paw from the ground. Everybody laughed, and the angry god offered to wrestle with anyone in the hall. The kind said contemptuously that he felt sure even his old nurse, Elli, could throw one who seemed so weak.

A withered old woman was called, and, after a short struggle, the Thunderer was thrown helpless on the ground.

The next day the king saw his humiliated and angry guests safely out of the city. Before parting from them, he owned that their strength and skill were wonderful, and that he had only conquered them by magic. In fact, they had been cheated into thinking themselves beaten. "I was Skrymir," said the giant, " and you

"I was Skrymir," said the glant, " and you would certainly have killed me with your terrible hammer if I had not placed an invisible mountain between it and my head. Your blows made three deep ravines in the mountain, which you may plainly see," and he pointed to a mountain near the palace.

"The man who conquered Loki," he con-ued, "" was nothing else but fire personified. tinued, Hugi, who raced so swiftly, was my Thought, so Thialfi could not possibly beat him-for what is more swift than thought? The end of the drinking-horn lay in the sea, and your mighty draughts We were all have caused an ebb in the ocean. terrified when you lifted the cat's paw, for it was really the Midgard Snake, that lies around the whole earth, and you raised it nearly to the sky. My old nurse, for whom you were no match, was Old Age, and no matter how strong a man may be, she will surely drag him down to the earth at last. And now, I warn you that it will be better for you not to come here again, lest worse things happen to you."

Thor lifted his hammer fiercely, intending to throw it again at the man who had so basely deceived him, but instantly the king and the city vanished, and he saw nothing before him but green fields. As there was nothing else to be done, he went on his homeward way, vowing vengeance on the whole race of giants.

Some day I may give you another legend from the old heathen mythology. My little niece seems to think that I ought to fill up our Corner altogether with fairy tales, but it is not healthy to live always on candy, you know.

Grace Bennett's idea about forming a Club is a very good one, but we have no room to consider that subject to-day. COUSIN DOROTHY.

On Some Old By-the-Ways.

I wonder if anyone remains of the earlier settlers of our great Northwest who can recall the picturesque appearance in the village church they used to frequent as children ; of the farm laborers in their white smock frocks on Sundays; sometimes even of the farmers themselves, who did not always disdain the comfortable old garment when at work in their fields on weekdays. It kept them clean, and could be easily removed on entering the house. Just a few survive who still wear these sensible overalls in very retired and remote districts of the dear Old Land, and there are yet many of the quaint cottage homes thickly thatched and embowered in creepers, bearing bright blossoms of every hue, with their he bordered by flowers, their gardens full of vegetables and fruit, and their beehives full of bees busy over their honeymaking, an example to all good providers everywhere. But the great cry in England is for people to occupy them-for laborers to till the rich soil of the Old Land. The English farmer of to-day considers he has a big bone to pick with the emigration agents who come into the agricultural centers and, prophesying smooth things, tempt the sons and daughters of the soil away from the mother country to her Colonies over the sea. The present owner of Chilcombe told the writer about one man who had tried his fate in Canada, and had come back again to his old post on the farm, but he confessed that although an admirable "thatcher," he was not an all-round farm hand, and thus, probably, could not adapt himself readily to a new order of things. The effect of this flow of emigration is naturally to increase the rate of wages, and to make it very difficult to obtain even inferior laborers to take the places of the more skilled ones who have gone over seas, so one cannot wonder that land-owners should rather dread the advent in their midst of even the most veracious and unimaginative lecturer on England's Colonial possessions. But to go back to the little pamphlet which tells of the state of affairs nearly a century ago. After several very graphic descriptions the writer says : " The hay of the old school would fatten an ox, and cows taken from it and turned to good grass in May, have been known to shrink their milk. Although the landlords took high rents-Farmer B. paying sixty shillings (\$15) per acre, which he did ungrudgingly, as the land was so good-and the tenants paid high prices for their corn, the laborer did not share in the agricultural prosperity, for the villages were over-populated, few being required in the towns, and the law of supply and demand told sorely against them. Their

cottages were disgraceful, and their wages only enough to keep body and soul together. [This told against the price of cheese, butter, meat, etc., very little of which could be afforded by the laborers, who now, in the twentieth century, are the chief consumers.] There being no compulsory education, the children were employed when eight years old, stone picking, weeding, leading horses, etc., at about four pence, i.e., eight cents a day. The women also worked in the fields when required, at seven pence or eight pense, i.e., 14c. and 16c. per day, the men receiving from seven to eight shillings a week, and those who worked on Sundays attending the live stock, a shilling (25c.) extra. All corn was threshed with the flail, at an average cost per qr. (strange to say) of the price now paid for steam threshing. Men worked very hard, and often took great interest in their master's business, frequently working on the same farm for generations, sometimes living a long life without ever going twenty miles from their native village. They spoke of their master's property as 'ourn,' without any confusion of the terms 'meum and tuum.' It was surprising what work they could do on the low living they endured. On one occasion a farmer discharged his carter for obstinacy, and engaged another, but found his old hand hanging around doing odd jobs, as if he On being remonstrated with, he still 'belonged.' replied : 'Look here, sir, if you don't know when you got a good servant, I knows when I got a good master. I broke in all our hosses, so no man knows how to feed and place them as I do, and I tells you plainly, I beant agoing to leave you,' which, of course, he never did.'

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"In 1828, Farmer Sterling, by strict economy and indomitable industry, was enabled to take a large arable farm in Pewsey Vale, one of the finest wheat districts in England—in those days a veritable 'corn store.' As many wheat ricks could be counted in May as now in September, well-



A MORNING'S CATCH, MUSKOKA LAKES. On the Grand Trunk Railway System.

raised, substantial, shapely monuments of personal wealth and national security. This was at a time when fortunes were made during the war, wheat realizing from eighty to one hundred shillings per quarter. The new farm was nearly a thousand acres, and the yearly rent as many pounds. All this was before the present poor law was enacted, and each parish had to keep its own poor; that is to say, the laborers had to be paid whether employed or idle. Farmer Sterling met the difficulty by growing large crops of potatoes and mangold-wurzels (called 'wissels' by the men), and though labor, being then so abundant, was ill-paid in money, it was fairly paid in kind. In parishes where the farms were less well managed, the surplus laborers were sometimes employed in winter as beasts of burden, fastened to wagons, hauling stones for mending roads; and as the married men re-ceived by law more than the single, some of the young fellows would coolly threaten that they would have a wife before the next pay-Until 1830 nothing new in the way of day. agricultural machinery had been invented-turnips and corn were sown broadcast, and no artificial manure was known. Farmers had no more scientific knowledge than the Romans eighteen centuries before, when Virgil told them to grow wheat after beans, lentils or tares, but they did not know the reason why. Until now, all corn was threshed with the flail-simply two sticks attached by a swivel. Half the laborers spent all the winter at this work." The "Reminiscences" give graphic descriptions of the wild alarm of the laborers on the introduction of the horse threshing machines; their general uprising to break them, and to set fire to the farm buildings of the offending owners, the sky being nightly lighted up with burning ricks, and the country in a state of terror, until the strong hand and wiser counsels prevailed. Of Farmer Sterling, it was said that he was a terror to evildoers, but kind and gentle to the sick and helpless. He and his sons have

FOUNDED 1866

passed away, and the recurrence has become impossible of many of the incidents related in the little booklet from which I quote, but his descendants have inherited many of the characteristics which made their good old grandsire a man highly honored and respected in his day and generation. To them and to those in the Old Land and in the new, who now farm under fewer limitations and under happier conditions, I would venture to dedicate my quotations from this little record of the past. H. A. B.

Domestic Economy.

WHAT TO DO WITH THE LAMPS.

Now that the cold, dreary nights of winter are drawing an apace, it is necessary that the fires be kept glowing and the lamps bright. Nothing can be more provoking and disheartening than dull, sizzling fires, and sputtering, smoky lamps.

Sometimes, however, lamps will become exasperatingly contrary. In spite of all one can do, they will not condescend to work properly. If such a state of temper should take possession of them, try the following process. If it should not prove successful, better throw the old burners away at once, and buy new ones :

Put the burners in a dish of good strong suds, and place on the stove. Some recommend boiling them first in water which has been strained from boiled beans or apple parings. . . When well boiled, remove, clean out with a brush, and polish with a dry cloth.

If the bowls have become dirty, empty the oil out, and clean them thoroughly. Then refill with good oil—the cheap grades of oil should never be used. . . Don't put in a great roll of wick at once. It is better to cut it into shorter pieces, and put a new one in at frequent intervals. See that the wicks are always trimmed off straight across the top, without any jagged points to flare up and smoke the chimney.

Now, the chimneys: Wash each well in soapy soft water, dry with a clean cloth, and polish with newspaper until they glitter as brightly as cut-glass. I have heard that they will last much longer if put, when new, into cold water and the water permitted to come gradually to a boil.

When lamps are "put out," the wick should always be turned well down before the flame is extinguished. This will effectually prevent the disagreeable fumes and odor of oil which pervade a room when the full flame is blown out. . . Oily rags should be burned at once. If left lying about they may possibly generate fire by spontaneous combustion, and thus prove a menace to both life and property.

Stray Thought.

A spoonful of help is better than a dishful of advice.

Man wants but little here below, and that's about all he gets.

The parrot is the only bird that talks, but the peacock can a tail unfold.

Peter says that nothing is so likely to induce a coolness as a hot argument.

Spend not all you have believe and all you have

NOVEMBER 20

J. J. Stewart

the report of Gl given him credit shire boar under

Our English co our "cast off," hand garments. tisement recently paper: "Mr. left off clothing be seen any day

A learned agriphow he fed a l profit. They collive weight, but market value at ly, pockets a ni with the average that he dwells and throws fact

A valuable add Clydesdale stock purchase of five Halloway's sale b Among the numbe of Lady Superi Charming. Othe and by Macara.

Dr. Jephson brusque and un London lady, a h society, who was him. Jephson v Grace that she tu asked : "Do y are speaking?" Jephson, quietly, the stomachache.



Spend not all you have, believe not all you hear, and tell not all you know.

There are some queer people in this world. Occasionally a truthful man goes fishing.

No man is always right—and if he is a married man it's ten to one that he's never right.

Humorous.

"My young friend," said Senator Sorghum, "you have an exceptional talent for speech-making."

"Yes," replied the statesman, who gets a great deal of applause from the galleries, "I feel justified in saying that oratory is a gift."

"That's what it is ! There are mighty few people who can get paid for it nowadays."

Johnny said to his father the other day, "Father, have you ever noticed how often mother says 'And so on, and so on '?" "Oh, yes, Johnny," was father's reply, looking sadly at the breast of his shirt, "but it never applies to buttons, my boy."

At the close of a temperance meeting held not long ago in Aberdeen, the speaker approached a stranger who had been very attentive during the address, and asked him his opinion on the temperance question. "Oh, weel," answered the stranger, "I like a dram fine, but I wadna spend my money on't."

Farmers' wives, possibly you have more time than your husbands in which to "talk up" the Farmer's Advocate. It goes without saying that you would like to have the very best works on agriculture in your homes. Why not begin finding subscribers at once, and obtain some of our premiums? Look at our premium list, then see what you can do.

Brit

A wet summer with a wet harv many of the smal Judges were a of Agriculture for larger ones exer selecting judges Andrew Graham, Manilla, Ont.; Dr. S. F. Tolmio Vancouver, B. C. small fairs. The

small fairs. The Island, the othe shows, according both in numbers mainland things Eburne and Ladn exhibits and recei The Surrey C

mark, the heavy r non Bros., Clover Oxfords and Berk year-old Clydesdal was not in bloo Westminster. Fru and indicate the The Richmond

marked success, a noted for the ferti of the sources of dairy breeds pred the strongest show ly noticeable, belo A few Suffolk Pun fruit and vegetab apples and plums Another sectio

fertile part of B. of the turbid Fra

GOSSIP.

J. J. Stewart, Gladstone, writes that the report of Gladstone Fair should have given him credit for first prize for Yorkshire boar under one year.

Our English cousins use "left off" for our "cast off," as applied to secondhand garments. The following advertisement recently appeared in a London paper : "Mr. and Mrs. Hardy have left off clothing of all kinds. They can be seen any day from 8 to 6 p. m."

A learned agricultural scientist explains how he fed a lot of pigs at a fancy profit. They cost him \$4 per hundred, live weight, but he figures out the market value at \$6.50, and, metaphorically, pockets a nice rake-off. The trouble with the average agricultural scientist is, that he dwells in the realm of theory and throws fact to the winds.

A valuable addition was made to the Clydesdale stock of this country by the purchase of five mares or fillies at Col. Halloway's sale by Jas. Mitchell, Winnipeg. Among the number is Lady Superlative, out of Lady Superior, and sired by Prince Charming. Others are by the same sire and by Macara.

Dr. Jephson was noted for being DAINTY MINIATURE PHOTO BROOCH. brusque and unceremonious. A great London lady, a high and mighty leader of society, who was taken very ill, sent for him. Jephson was so off-hand with her Grace that she turned on him angrily and asked: "Do you know to whom you are speaking?" "Oh, yes," replied Dr. Jephson, quietly, "to an old woman with the stomachache."



Varicocele

Hydrocele Hydrocele

A start specialist of Chicago, who Cures Varicocele. Established 1880. (Correspondence). If the Master Specialist of Chicago, who Cures Varicocele. Established 1880. (Correspondence)
 Correspondence
 Confidential With an even of the specialist of Chicago. Who can be and the specialist of Chicago. The specia

H. J. TILLOTSON, M. D., 255 Tillotson Building, 84 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

Some people want a change; but once arink Blue Ribbon Jea and you will always have that lingering longing created by its delicious flavor.

BRITISH COLUMBIA. "Fruitland," Kamloops, B. C.

Newly-developed irrigated lands in the beautiful Newly-developed irrigated lands in the beautiful fertile valley of the Thompson River, on the main line of the C. P. R., within half a mile of the City of Kamloops, the inland capital of British Columbia, and a well-known health resort. Magnificent soil for fruit of all kinds: Apples, pears, oberries, plums, peaches. grapes, strawberries, and all kinds of vege-tables grown in abundance. Perfect climate; air dry and bracing. Good schools, churches, bearing, thorting, fishing ato. For this increation are in the states in the state of the state of the state of the states shooting, fishing, etc. For full information apply to

Manager, Canadian Real Properties, Ltd., Hox 185, Kamloops, B. C.

WANTED-The present address of George Dixon, a young man about 54 ft. in height, with blue eyes and fair complexion. His address in summer of 1902 was Ralphtown, Man., and previous to April, 1901, it was Dromore, Ont. WM. L. DIXON, Dromore, Ont.

Genuine Hand-painted Enameled Photo, fitted in a Rolled Gold Brooch, \$1. Copied from any photo sent us. Photo returned uninjured, with brooch guaranteed 5 years. Catalogue free. AGENTS WANTED.

PHOTO JEWELLERY MFG. CO., Toronto.



Fall Organ Offer " on page 1132 of this issue, by the old reliable piano and organ house, Gourlay, Winter & Leeming, Toronto. Write them at once.

Wife-" Oh, doctor, Benjamin seems to be wandering in his mind." Doctor (who knows Benjamin)-" Don't trouble about that-he can't go far."

ever undertaken to operate upon the teeth of a horse or ox knows something of the difficulty of keeping the mouth of the animal open. In this connection, the humane speculum invented by Prof. Mc-Pherson, of Montreal, fills a long-felt want. Warden King & Son, 637 Craig St., Montreal, are the sole manufacturers, and will give strict attention to orders by mail. See ad. in another column.

1129

Miscellaneous.

the Delta is a country on which incolnshire fens, draft horses and sheep grow immensely, the luxuriance of grass giving all the succulence needed. Land, howown. At Ladner Fair a ring of draft brood mares Lake Superior. Here Patterson's Oregon bull administered the first defeat to the Ladner stud bull, the two-year being smoother, rather lengthier and deeper, were only very ordinary. Swine-raisers do not cater to any particular market, except the Chinese, who seem to prefer a moderately thick chunk of 150 lbs. at six months old. It is a question whether the lower mainland will prove successful for breeding pure-breds, the deficiency in lime and potash in the soil being a heavy handicap. It is, however, an ideal feeding and finishing-off country, and many farmers now make well on sheep brought from the U.S. ranges and fed off on the Delta land for the B. C. markets from Vancouver to Dawson. Fruit grows profusely, plum rot being the great drawback. Mr. Sharpe, Agassiz, has some varieties which he hopes will prove to be rot-proof. Newcomers to the country should consult that gentleman.

at Eburne, is very flat-a great grazing country, re- of lack of hotel accommodation at New Westminster minding one very much of the Fen district in England, is quite untenable, the frequent car service between the except that the windmills are here absent. Like the two cities being sufficient to overcome that objection ; ever, is high in price-from \$100 an acre up-but then it is productive and has, close by, a market all its came out not equalled elsewhere in Canada west of probably not as wide as the old bull. Pigs and sheep

British Columbia Notes.

A wet summer and slow-maturing crops, together with a wet harvest, militated against the success of many of the small fairs.

Judges were supplied by the Dominion Department of Agriculture for nearly all the minor exhibitions, the larger ones exercising their rightful prerogative of selecting judges irrespective of officialdom. Messrs. Andrew Graham, Pomeroy, Man; H. Glendinning, Manilla, Ont.; Capt. T. E. Robson, Ilderton, Ont.; Dr. S. F. Tolmie, Victoria, and Dr. A. G. Hopkins, Vancouver, B. C., picked out the prizewinners at the small fairs. The two Ontario judges worked on the Island, the others at mainland shows. The Island shows, according to Mr. Glendinning, were very poor, both in numbers and quality of exhibits. On the mainland things were better, Kamloops, Chilliwack, Eburne and Ladner putting up good stock, numerous exhibits and received the patronage of good crowds.

The Surrey Center Fair was not up to the usual mark, the heavy rains having kept many away. Shannon Bros., Cloverdale, however, had out a few of their Oxfords and Berkshires, and also the imported threeyear-old Clydesdale, which will be heard of later. He was not in bloom for the Provincial Show at New Westminster. Fruit and vegetables were of fine quality, and indicate the resources of the district.

The Richmond district show at Eburne was a marked success, and was held on Lulu Island, a part noted for the fertility of its soil. This district is one of the sources of the Vancouver milk supply, hence the dairy breeds predominated. The horses were perhaps the strongest show, some heavy drafts being particularly noticeable, belonging to Messrs. Macdonald and Lang. A few Suffolk Punches were also shown. Here, grain, fruit and vegetables were in evidence, the exhibits of apples and plums being very fine.

Another section of the Delta, that wonderfully fertile part of B. C., is found at Ladner, on the banks of the turbid Fraser. The country around Ladner, as

At the present time there seems to be a disposition on the part of Manitoba farmers, who have done well in spite of pioneering miles from a railroad, to come B. C. to end their days in a climate less exacting, to yet more enervating, than they experienced on the prairie. Such men, however, will not tackle land clearing, which, according to the Provincial Government report, costs \$50 to \$200 an acre, and, in many cases, after clearing necessitates manure before the land will yield well. Clover, after the forest is removed, is undoubtedly the solution of the riddle. A fat-stock show has been mooted for Vancouver, which, while a much needed institution, would be doomed to failure from the start in that city for lack of patronage. The argument

in which, however, Vancouver is as badly off as New Westminster, the hotels in both cities being unable to accommodate the visitors. Then, again, the Fraser River town is the resort of the farmers, Vancouver not even having a market, and shows little interest in agriculture, while New Westminster citizens enter heart and soul into enterprises of the farmers, their interests being identical.

In the horse-breeding line, renewed interest seems evident. Galbraith & Son, of Brandon, Man., have already placed two draft stallions in the Delta country. Among other advances in agricultural effort is a stockjudging school, which Messrs. Sharpe, Paisley, Keary and Trapp hope to see started the coming winter. Money has already been subscribed for a judging competition at the 1904 Provincial Fair at the Fraser River town, and it behooves the Dairymen's Association, the Provincial Agricultural Department and the Dominion Live Stock Commissioner to join forces and afford the youth of the agricultural population a chance to get that form of agricultural education-instruction in live-stock judging-which has proved so popular and profitable in Manitoba, Ontario and the Maritime Provinces, all of which Provinces have been materially assisted with men and money by the Ottawa Department of Agriculture. SOCKEYE.

Stockmen will Go.

A number of Manitoba and Western stockmen have signified their intention of visiting the great International Live-stock Show at Chicago this year. A movement is now on foot to have all go together in a special car, leaving Winnipeg about Saturday afternoon, November 28th.

Mr. J. F. Gillies, Winnipeg, general agent of the Chicago Great Western, will accompany the party over his road from St. Paul, should the deal go through, and an enjoyable time for the stockmen of the wheat plains may be expected.

FOUNDED 1866



If You Intend Shipping or Selling Crain

you will find it to your advantage to do your business through a strictly commission firm—that's what we are. Send us your shipping bill and we will send liberal cash advance, get you the highest price, and make quick settlement. We are licensed and bonded, and guarantee prompt and careful service.

WRITE TO-DAY FOR FULL PARTICULARS.

This little maid's lecture * @ is quite to the point: Aspen To her precepts 'twill be wise to adhere: Tis that when to your dealer you go for a stove. Be sure that you get a "GOOD CHEER"

NOVEMBER 20

No. 3 terns; a l Regu

> No. 4. upholstere variety of Regul

G

Writing to the Collyer, Welwyn ived from Mr. , a six-Pradamere -534 of Delamere, no George Macphers herd, and also a sired by Volodyv Toronto last ye some Hon. W.

WINNIPEG. Catalogue Printing Our Specialty.

1130

GRAIN EXCHANGE.

For the Root

BEOAUSE :

They are quicker and easier to lay.

Will give most enduring protection. Are a safeguard against lightning and fire.

Will never rust, and add a wonder-fully neat appearance.

They are the farmer's favorite, be-cause of their economical re-

Either Galvanized or Painted.

MADE BY

METALLIO ROOFING CO., TORONTO.

SOLD BY

Merrick, Anderson & Co.

cause of liability.

SHINGLES

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

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

TOBACCO AND LIQUOR HABITS. Dr. McTaggart's Tobacco Remedy removes all de-sire for the weed in a few days. A vegetable medi-cine, and only requires touching the tongue with it occasionally. Price \$2. Truly marvellous are the results from taking this remedy for the liquor habit. Is a safe and inex pen-sive home treatment; no hypodermic injections, no publicity, no loss of time from business, and a certainty of que. Address or consult Dr. McTaggart, 75 Yonge St.

Toronto.

ALL, FOR 12 CENTS In order to introduce Dr. Jenner's Germleide Inhaler, and prove that it will radically cure Oatarrh and catarrhal deafness, we will mail, post-pid, to any sufferer Dr. Jenner's Inhaler, together with two bottles of medicine, for only 6 two-cent stamps. This is little above the cost of postage, but we are analous to make known the wonderful merits of this noble remedy. Dr. Jenner's Inhaler is the greatest medical discovery of the age. It sends clouds of healing and germ-destroying vapor into every air cell of the nose and throat, healing the membrane and curing the disease. Write for the remedy on above introduction terms, whether you have catarrh one month or 20 years. Address : ANGLO-AMERICAN CHEMICAL CORPORATION, ALL FOR 12 CENTS have catarrh one month or 20 years. Address : ANGLO-AMERICAN CHEMICAL CORPORATION, 32a Church St., Toronto, Ont.

GOSSIP. H. Cargill & Son, Cargill, Ont., make a change in their advertisement of Shorthorns, in which they offer a choice from seventeen Scotch-bred bulls, imported and home-bred. If interested, see their ad. and send for catalogue and price-list.

BANKERS: Union Bank of Canada.

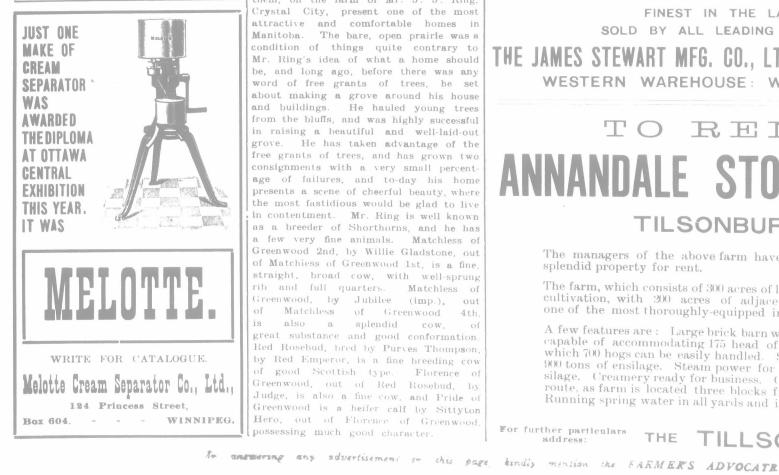
Thompson Sons & Co.

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

WINNIPEG.

The subject of forestry is one of growing importance throughout the United States and Canada, and few men have given the subject closer study than Samuel P. Green, Prof. of Horticulture and Forestry, University of Minnesota. A few years ago, Prof. Green issued a small treatise on this subject, which was universally admired and generally used throughout the colleges of the United States and Canada where this subject was given attention. He has now issued a work of over 330 pages, well bound and thoroughly illustrated, containing just such information as students and others beginning the subject should know. Throughout this prairie country, too much attention can scarcely be given to forestry, and we can heartily commend this work to our readers who are desirous of more information. The price is only \$1.50 at this office.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found the ad. of Mr. E. W. Hanna's Hereford sale at Griswold, Man., on December 2nd. Mr. Hanna is one of the latest acquisitions to the pure-bred cattlebreeding ranks of Manitoba, but his enterprise has been such as to command the respect and attention of all stockmen. In building up a large herd of the noble Whitefaces, he has found it convenient to make some extensive purchases, and as his winter accommodation is likely to be overtaxed he is making this effort to dispose of some of the best, including representatives from the foremost herds of the country. They have been carefully selected, and, in both individuality and breeding, there are worthy representatives of the breed. Twelve females and fifteen males, including a number of choice young bulls, make up the pure-breds. In addition, forty high-grade Herefords will be offered, making a splendid opportunity for anyone to secure some useful stock under reasonable terms. Three months' credit will be given on approved joint notes, and three per cent. discount will be allowed for cash. T. C. Norris, Griswold, is the auctioneer, and a large attendance is ex-



pected.

The buildings, and grounds surrounding

them, on the farm of Mr. J. J. Ring, Crystal City, present one of the most attractive and comfortable homes in Manitoba. The bare, open prairie was a condition of things quite contrary to Mr. Ring's idea of what a home should be, and long ago, before there was any word of free grants of trees, he set about making a grove around his house and buildings. He hauled young trees from the bluffs, and was highly successful in raising a beautiful and well-laid-out grove. He has taken advantage of the free grants of trees, and has grown two consignments with a very small percentage of failures, and to-day his home presents a scene of cheerful beauty, where the most fastidious would be glad to live in contentment. Mr. Ring is well known as a breeder of Shorthorns, and he has a few very fine animals. Matchless of Greenwood 2nd, by Willie Gladstone, out of Matchiess of Greenwood 1st, is a fine, straight, broad cow, with well-sprung rib and full quarters. Matchless of Greenwood, by Jubilee (imp.), out of Matchless of Greenwood 4th, is also a splendid cow, of great substance and good conformation. Red Rosebud, bred by Purves Thompson, by Red Emperor, is a fine breeding cow of good Scottish type. Florence of Greenwood, out of Red Rosebud, by Judge, is also a fine cow, and Pride of Greenwood is a heifer calf by Sittyton Hero, out of Florence of Greenwood, possessing much good character.



SOLD BY ALL LEADING DEALERS.

THE JAMES STEWART MFG. CO., LTD., WOODSTOCK, ONT. WESTERN WAREHOUSE: WINNIPEG, MAN.

TO RENT ANNANDALE STOCK FARM TILSONBURG.

The managers of the above farm have decided to offer this splendid property for rent.

The farm, which consists of 300 acres of land in a high state of cultivation, with 200 acres of adjacent pasture land, is one of the most thoroughly-equipped in Canada.

A few features are : Large brick barn with basement stables, capable of accommodating 175 head of cattle. Piggery, in which 700 hogs can be easily handled. Silos which will hold 900 tons of ensilage. Steam power for cutting feed and en-silage. Creamery ready for business. Good chance for milk route, as farm is located three blocks from centre of town. Running spring water in all yards and in buildings.

THE TILLSON ESTATE.

For further particulars address:

etting from the little the worse Wheat here is bushels per acre

A recent visit sentative of the to the farm of 1 Man., when ever seen to be in go condition, and s tention was bei Mr. Ryan was o takers at Winnig illustration of second place in age (bull and t in the issue of "Advocate." 'I Ninga, is a spler constitution and splendid four-y Charles Tupper, was shown in K second place, an at Winnipeg, L ing heifer calf, in her class at Maid, got by Si Stella 2nd, is a plenty of subst and she has drop cessively, which, and quality, probreeder. Mr. Ry a number of you standard, both in of the strains of

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

STEELE'S GREAT XMAS FURNITURE SALE The holiday season will soon be here, and you'll need new furniture to make



the home look bright and cheerful for this festive occasion. Here are some Xmas specials at prices that will gladden the heart of the thrifty housewife.

\$21.00 SIDEBOARD FOR 6.75

No. 1.-Sideboard, hardwood, golden-oak finish, nicely-carved back, fitted with large bevel plate mirror, shaped tops; two cutlery drawers, one large linen drawer.

Regular value, \$21.00 Xmas special, \$16.75

what every farmer needs.

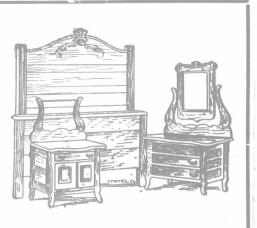


\$19 BEDROOM SUITE FOR

wood, golden finish, plate glass mirror; dresser has three drawers and shaped tops; good-sized wash-stand, and full-sized bed, nicely carved.

Regular value, \$19.00. Xmas special, \$14.50.

P



Mail Orders will receive

our special attention.

1131

he C. R. STFFIF No. 3.-Easy Chairs, upholstered in tapestry, nice patterns; a large, comfortable chair. Regular value, \$8.00. Xmas special, \$5.95. \$30.00 PARLOR SUITES FOR 298 MAIN STREET,

No. 4.-Parlor Suite (5 pieces), mahogany-finish frames, upholstered in fine American velours, elegant patterns and a variety of colors, spring seats. Regular value, \$30.00. Xmas special, \$23.50.

GOSSIP.

Writing to the "Advocate," Mr. F. J. Collyer, Welwyn, says : " I have just received from Mr. John Richards, Bideford, P. E. I., a six-months bull calf, sired by Pradamere -53458- (imp.), and a son of Delamere, now at the head of Sir George Macpherson Grant's Ballindalloch herd, and also a cow with her heifer calf sired by Volodyvoski, sweepstakes bull at Toronto last year. They came up with some Hon. W. Clifford, Austin, was etting from the same herd, and were little the worse for their long journey. Wheat here is averaging about twenty bushels per acre."



TRADE NOTES.

WINNIPEG.

LANDS IN MANITOBA .-- Readers are again reminded of the lands in Manitoba offered for sale by Mr. A. Boyd, of Toronto, Ont. In the offering are locations in widely different parts of the Province. See the list in our November 5th issue, and remember the address, Alfred Boyd, Toronto, Can.

DON'T DENY YOURSELF and your family the pleasure of music in the home while you can get pianos and organs, of the very best makes, at your own terms, from C. Kinniburgh & Co., Calgary, one of the largest and most up-to-date music emporiums in the Territories.

A recent visit was made by a representative of the "Farmer's Advocate" to the farm of Mr. Wm. Ryan, of Ninga, Man., when every animal in the herd was seen to be in good thriving and breeding condition, and showed that care and attention was being bestowed upon them. Mr. Ryan was one of the leading prizetakers at Winnipeg this season, and an illustration of his group, which won second place in a Western-bred herd any age (bull and three females), appeared in the issue of September 5th of the "Advocate." The bull, Lord Missie of Ninga, is a splendid animal, with lots of constitution and quality. Ninette is a splendid four-year-old cow, by Sir Charles Tupper, out of Stella 2nd. She was shown in Killarney as a calf, taking second place, and fourth the same year at Winnipeg, Lynette is a nice, promising heifer calf, which took fourth place in her class at Winnipeg. Maple Grove Maid, got by Sir Charles Tupper, out of Stella 2nd, is a splendid cow. She has plenty of substance and good quality, and she has dropped two bull calves successively, which, from their conformation and quality, prove her to be an excellent breeder. Mr. Ryan has a large herd and a number of young animals, all of high standard, both individually and by virtue of the strains of blood in their constitution.

to draw the unnecessary iron along on the High Low, and I can prove it. 3. A child of 9 to 10 years old can handle the High Low Plow if it can handle the horses with ease.

Rock Island Plow Co., Rock Island, Ill.: Chilton, Wis., April 30th, 1903. Dear Sirs,-I want to give you a few words about the High Low Sulky Picw that I am selling for you for the second year. 1. It is a plow that three good horses cannot break in stony land, and that is whet every farmer needs.

The following is a sample of letters we are receiving regarding sau e :

ROCK ISLAND PLOW COMPANY.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE ROCK ISLAND

Gang and Su

I have set up a High Low Sulky Plow in fifteen minutes, and anybody can do the

2. It is a plow that two 1200-pound horses can draw all day, and they don't have

horses with ease. 4. I have set up a High Low Sulky Plow in fifteen minutes, and any Jooy can be same thing if he has a hammer and a wrench. 5. And it is the easiest plow to sell that can be made. The agent doesn't have to tell the farmer a lie about selling the High Low Plows. I have put one on trial where there was another make of sulky at work, and the High Low worked easier and did better work than the other make did. And a farmer doesn't have to pay from \$5 to \$15 more for a High Low; the farmer puts that in his pocket. There should be a Rock Island agent in every county, and he would sell five High Low Plows where he would sell one of the other makes. This is a correct statement. The High Low Plow has been tried in Calumet County in different soils, and it did always first-class work. Yours truly, H M. HEIN, Dealer in First-class Farm Machinery.

ENQUIRE OF LOCAL AGENTS OR WRITE THE JOHN STEVENS COMPANY, LIMITED, BEEFERS. P. O. BOX 727, WINNIPEG, MAN. Rock Island Plow Company, Rock Island, III. E. O'REILL

GRAIN DEALER

QUOTATIONS furnished ON ALL kinds of GRAIN in CAR LOTS. Prompt adjustments. Correspondence solicited.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

REFERENCES: THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

In answering any advertisement on this tage kindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

THE WESTERN MACHINERY AND IRON COMPANY, Limited, is one of the new concerns seeking incorporation in Manitoba. The capital is \$40,000, divided into. 4,000 shares of \$10 each, the object being to carry on a blacksmiths and machinists' supplies business. It is claimed that at present there is very little competition in blacksmiths' supplies, and, as a consequence, the farmer has to "pay the piper." It is proposed that the shareholders be composed largely of blacksmiths and machinists. The provisional officers are : Hon. R. P. Roblin, Pres. ; Hon. H. Jno. Macdonald, Vice-Pres., and Clarence Vermilyea, Manager.

BIG MAIL-ORDER ANNOUNCEMENT .--On another page will be found five special bargains listed by W. A. Murray & Co., Toronto, Ont., for the benefit of our women readers. They represent unusual price concessions, and should be eagerly sought after by economical buyers. It is just such splendid offerings as these that illustrate the low prices made possible by a large departmental store. The firm's mail-order system cannot be excelled for efficiency of service and strict attention to the details of its patrons' wants. We would strongly recommend your taking advantage of the inducements set forth in this isssue.

1132

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.



As the result of large purchases from the manufacturers, we are able to offer organ buyers an option that is most exceptional, combining, as " it does, the highest quality at the lowest cost.

Each instrument we offer is the finest piano-case organ made by each of the several makers, and as these makers are everywhere recognized as leaders both in Canada and the United States, the combination is one that cannot be rivalled.



Very handsome solid walnut case with rich carvings and mouldings, full length music desk, bevelled mirror top, lamp stands, etc. The design is very artistic and the finish perfect. Six octaves, 11 stops, 2 couplers, vox humana, knee swell and grand organ.....

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SPECIFICATIONS, BASS-Melodia, Dolce, Viola, Bass Coupler, I Forte. TREBLE-Diapason, Dulciana, Vox Jubilante, Treble Coupler, II Forte, Vox Humana.

DOMINION (Their Most Beautiful Organ.) OPTION B.

In either fancy walnut or mahogany, double veneered throughout; with patent automatic pedal cover, double fall board and full swing music desk; handsomely carved panels, elegant top with two bevel-edge mirrors, lamp stands, etc. Six octaves, 11 stops, 2 couplers, vox humana, knee swell and grand ****98**

	MENSIONS.	
Depth	 	feet 7 inches

SPECIFICATIONS. TREBLE—Melodia, Vox Celeste, Flute D'Amour, Forte, Treble Coupler.
 BASS—Diapason, Bassoon, Viola, Bass Coupler, Dulcet, Vox Humana.



FOUNDED 1866

GOSSIP.

Mr. Jas. Austin, Popple Grove Stock Farm, Hannah, N. D., writes : "It may be of interest to you to know that I secured forty-one premiums at the Red River Valley Exposition, taking first on aged Shorthorn bull, cow, yearling bull. bull calf, heifer calf, and first on three calves of my own breeding, under one year. Then, in Percherons, I took first on brood mare, first on foal, first on yearling stallion, first and second on two-year-old, second on aged stallion, and second on two-year-old mare, besides taking the best prizes on Chester Whites and Yorkshires."

Commenting upon the swine show, the Grand Forks Herald said : "The Chester Whites were also in evidence. Some splendid varieties were shown, and this breed seemed to meet with much favorable comment. James Austin was the principal exhibitor of these breeds, and the showing he made was certainly worthy of more than passing commendation.'

J. L. Walters, whose P. O. is Haynes, lives in the Pleasant Valley district, some 20 miles south-east of Lacombe. Mr. Walters has recently set out a large number of trees, more than 1,000 being Manitoba maples, some of which were grown from seed on the farm. A fine lot (150) of real thrifty-looking native spruce were transplanted two years ago and only one of them died. Birch, cherry, balm of Gilead and poplar are also doing well, the whole being very artistically laid out.

Mr. Walters is an extensive stockman, keeping a large herd of range cattle, and also a good-sized, select Shorthorn bunch, headed by Revealer =34065=, one of the Hon. John Dryden's breeding, got by Revenue, dam Red Beauty, by Earl of March, and Lord Aberdeen =22126=, got by Baron Roy, dam Blythewood 4th, by Jumbo. Lord Aberdeen is a large, vigorous bull with lots of masculinity, compactly made, and naturally wellfleshed. Revealer is also of the same type, a strong well-gotten-up bull, with several Jenny Lind crosses and Field His cows are of large Marshal blood. make and breedy appearance, many of the younger ones being sired by Lord Aberdeen. The calves were sired by Revealer, and are a credit to him. The young stock are all growthy, giving evidence of good breeding and plenty to eat. The yearlings were sired by Revealer and Lord Aberdeen.

Farm, Neepawa, Man., is one of this rogressive district's most progressive

In answering the advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMERS ADVOCATE

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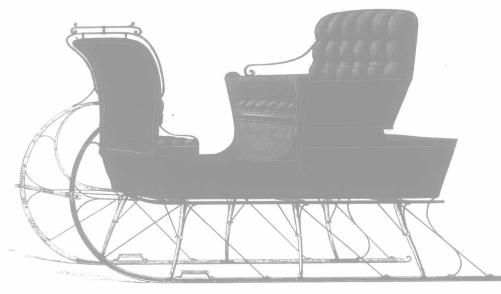
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THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

Selected, Seasoned, Second-Growth Hickory

GEARS, BENT KNEES AND RUNNERS under all the celebrated

VM. GRAY & SONS



Cutters and Sleighs

1133

Which gives them exceptional value over other makes. All these cutters have removable lazybacks.

STRATHCONA

THE DISPLAY

Sons at the 1903





In answering the advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

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FOUNDED 1866



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(Republished from the Farmer's Advocate of November 5th, 1903.)

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

The Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine PUBLISHED WEEKLY. BE

Forward, March !

Readers of the Manitoba and Northwest Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine will be pleased to learn that, in response to many requests. we have decided to publish the paper as a weekly, commencing with January 1st, 1904. Popular from the outset in Manitoba and the N.-W. T. as a monthly periodical, since the 1st of January, 1893, nearly eleven years ago, it has been issued semi-monthly.

The West Demands It.

The present condition and progress of agriculture in the West impresses upon us the conviction that another step forward should now be taken in order that farmers may have a more prompt and thorough service in the distribution of information in relation to all branches of their business. Western Canada has made great advances during the past decade, but, comparatively speaking, we have as yet seen only its beginning. The pressing need for reliable information promptly furnished is therefore evident. The times are moving fast, and to keep abreast of them this mighty agricultural and stock-rearing West demands a progressive weekly farmer's paper. That it shall have this is the answer of the Farmer's Advocate. Progressive and well posted, our farmers are going to take a more aggressive

contributed, for every branch of the farmer's work and business, markets, the important news of the day, the Home Department still further enlarged and improved, paper, engravings, typography—all these in accordance with the highest ideals go to make up a paper of the greatest possible value to every reader, indispensable in every home.

Subscription It will thus be seen that the subscription Price. price of the weekly Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine, which is to be \$1.50 for the fifty-two numbers, makes it by far the cheapest paper of its class within reach of the agricultural public to-day. Heretofore subscribers received twenty-four copies at \$1.00 per year. In 1904 they will get fifty-two, or more than double as many, for \$1.50.

Cheap Compared That this is a moderate rate for a weekly with Others. paper of this class may be seen from the fact that the average price per annum of seven representative weekly agricultural journals is \$2.20, only one being as low as \$1.50. Examination shows that the Farmer's Advocate is unsurpassed, if equalled, by any of them, and besides that, this paper is specially adapted to the needs of the West.

share in the country's development, and in supplying food for Britain and other portions of the world.

A Heavy As a semi-monthly, the cost of getting **Responsibility.** out the Farmer's Advocate has increased over 25 per cent. during the past five years, owing to improvements and advances in the cost of material and labor. Even the uninitiated can discern at a glance that to convert the Farmer's Advocate into a weekly means doubling the burdens we must assume, since the old standard of quality is to be maintained, and, we trust, surpassed.

The Best for We have set out to make this advance the Farmer. movement with the firm, unswerving determination that every art and science known to modern journalism shall be employed to make this the greatest publication of its class on the American continent, and we are confident that, with the experience and training of our staff, success will reward our work. Articles, editorial and

A Special Offer.

We will make old subscribers an exceptional offer. We will accept your renewal and one new subscription for 1904 for \$2.50, if received

before January 1st, 1904. The new subscribers will get the balance of this year free from the date the subscription is received at our office, including our Christmas number.

Our Country, Our Industry, Our Homes, **Our Friends.**

Occupying a unique position in popular favor as the foremost agricultural and home paper in the great West, its purpose is ever the same, its mission

unchanged, to foster and advance the best interests of the country, the home, and the pursuit of agriculture. Under these circumstances there will be a doubling of the circulation of the paper, a work which we desire every present reader to share, and upon which cooperation we believe we can confidently rely, judging from the cordial manner in which the Farmer's Advocate has been sustained during the past.

SEE LIST OF PREMIUMS IN THIS AND PREVIOUS ISSUES.

A magnif clasp, for 3 n

Handson Curb-lin Bracelet Silver Filled

For 2 new sub ers. Sterling for 3 new sub ers. For eac ditional new scriber, two sing SilverFr ship Hearts.

Our Self

THE NAM



SIZE, 41 x 71 inches.

A magnificent Hand-bag, leather-lined, leather handle, nickel-plated clasp, for 3 new subscribers. Cash price, \$1.50.

Handsome **Curb-link** Bracelet : Silver Filled

For 2 new subscrib-ers. Sterling silver for 3 new subscribers. For each additional new subscriber, two Sterling Silver Friendship Hearts.



SIZE, 31 x 6 INCHES. This handsome Wrist-bag, leather-lined, nickel-plated clasp and chain, for 2 new subscribers. Cash price, \$1.00.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY NEW NAMES.

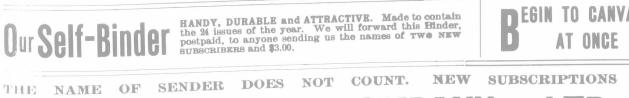
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

BE FOR FULL

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Any book reviewed in this department may be ordered through this office. "Elements of Dairying" is the title of a neat little handbook of 115 pages.

BOOK REVIEW.

FOUNDED 1866

issued by Prof. Jno. W. Decker, Professor of Dairying in Ohio State University. The book is neatly gotten up, well illustrated, and has a twofold mission : the education of the general public and use in the class-room. It will certainly enable the students to get a firmer and wider grasp of the subject than by lectures alone. The writer has been one of the foremost dairy experts in the United States for the past fifteen years, and the facts which he has learned concerning milk and its products as contained in this little book should prove invaluable to the dairy world. There are altogether eleven paragraphs, dealing with such subjects as the secretion of milk, contamination of milk, testing cows, market milk and dairy refrigeration. By these it may be seen that no live dairyman can afford to be without such a treatise for the small sum of \$1.00. It may be had from this office.

"Ranching with Lords and Commons" is the title of a well-bound and nicelyillustrated book of three hundred pages, written by Jno. R. Craig, Meadow Creek, Alta., and published by Wm. Briggs, Toronto. The author has been identified with the ranching industry of the Territories for the last 25 years, and is, consequently, quite familiar with his subject. In the first part of the book, space is devoted to a vindication of himself as manager of the Oxley ranch, in connection with certain difficulties which became notorious some years ago in Montana and Southern Alberta. However, the story is well told, and several splendid descriptive sections tend to relieve the personal references. In the last half of the book, the author does himself greater justice. Several interesting sketches of Indian life in the early seventies are depicted. Rocky Mountain scenery and ranching scenes in the famous Porcupine Hills and at Pincher Creek also are worthy of appreciation. Throughout the book much valuable information concerning the element's necessary to success in ranching are given.

We have received from the press of D. Appleton & Co., New York, a very interesting work by William C. Edgar, entitled the "Story of a Grain of Wheat." Mr. Edgar is the editor of the Northwestern Miller, and although he does not claim to be an authority on wheat, either by scientific knowledge or by exhaustive study he has succeeded in writing a book that is interesting from cover to cover and which contains a very large amount of valuable information Commencing his story from the old black-bread period, he follows the evolution of wheat through the various eras, finishing by describing the very latest American process of milling. The writer has this to say of the wheat crop : "The wheat crop of Western Canada for the year 1901 was phenomenal. The highest numbers of acres heretofore cropped had been something over sixteen hundred thousand in the year 1899, but in July, 1901, it was known that over two million acres were under cultivation, and that the prospects for a great yield was most promising. The autumnal crop in its realization exceeded the estimates of the most optimistic, both in yield and quality. Western Canada produced from a little over two and a half million acres of wheat crop 63,425,000 bushels, or an average yield of twenty-five bushels to the acre - the greatest ever grown on unfertilized land in the world's history. Not only was the yield enormous, but the quality of the wheat produced was superb. It was the ideal spring wheat of the variety prized by flourmakers the world over for its superior strength, of great value for blending with wheat of lower grades in order to produce a desirable mixture." This book will certainly prove interesting and instructive to all who are interested in our grain trade.

NOVEMBER 20

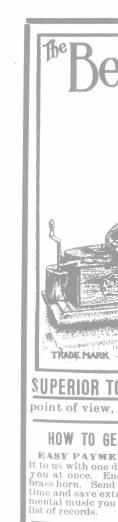
A Kidn Fourt TERRIBL

Could not Sit

Do Kidn FINAL COMP

Mr. Jacob Ja the well-known Welland, Ont., to "For fourteen y kidney trouble w the last five year was four years a incapacitated. incapacitated. my back, floating and was in alm could not sit or's wreck in health, lost greatly in fle from five differ numerous other pose. I finally Kidney Pills and boxes the trouble better than I hav who know me k and say it is almo that I have been is so. I have pa but I feel that I hue of boyhood." Price 50 cts p dealers or

THE DOAN



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THE NO

HOMA

His Aunt-John, why did you enter the ministry $\ensuremath{\texttt{?}}$

John-Because, dear aunt, I was called. His Aunt-Are you sure, John, that it wasn't some other noise you heard?

FOR FOURTEEN YEARS. TERRIBLE PAINS ACROSS THE BACK. Could not Sit or Stand with Ease. Consulted Five Different Doctors. Doan's Kidney Pills FINALLY MADE A COMPLETE CURE.

A Kidney Sufferer

Mr. Jacob Jamieson, Jamieson Bros., the well-known Contractors and Builders, Welland, Ont., tells of how he was cured: "For fourteen years I was afflicted with kidney trouble which increased in severity the last five years. My most serious attack was four years ago, when I was completely incapacitated. I had terrible pains across my back, floating specks before my eyes and was in almost constant torment. I could not sit or stand with ease and was a wreck in health, having no appetite and lost greatly in flesh. I had taken medicine from five different doctors and also numerous other preparations to no purpose. I finally began to take Doan's Kidney Pills and before I had taken five boxes the trouble left me and I now feel better than I have for twenty years. Those who know me know how I was afflicted and say it is almost impossible to believe that I have been cured, yet they know it is so. I have passed the meridian of life but I feel that I have taken on the rosy hue of boyhood."

Price 50 cts per box, or 3 for \$1.25, all dealers or

THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO., TORONTO, ONT.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

At a combination sale, by auction, of Holstein cattle, contributed by half a dozen breeders, held at Syracuse, N. Y., October 28th, the 78 animals sold brought a total of \$10,800, an average of \$138. Two cows sold for \$400 and \$450, and nine others at from \$205 to \$360 each.

A. F. McGill, Lacombe, keeps a very good herd of Shorthorns. The following is the breeding of a few of his cows: Belleview Lady 2nd, got by Van Horn, dam Belleview Lady, by Local Member; Lenore 3rd, got by Prince, dam Lenora 2nd, by The Cid; Crimson Rose, by Sittyton Chief 2nd, and Duchess of Athelstane B., by the same sire, and quite a number of others. He has a couple of very nice yearling bulls, one red and one roan. Staley L. =35620=, got by Lord Stanley 4th, dam Laura Bell, by Baron Hugo, is his present stock bull. His herd numbers 17.

John Morton, of Lacombe, has a very nice lot of Aberdeen-Angus cattle, 13 in number. The present stock bull is Red Deer Gordon =63636=, got by Longbranch Commodore 2nd. Mr. Morton recently purchased from C. H. Crocker & Son a very thick, smooth young bull, 10 months old, which will be his stock bull next season, the present one being related to some of the younger stock. His cows are a good, low-set, thick, breedy-looking lot. Lilly, sire Campbelltown, dam Queen Mary of Odebolt, is a twelve-year-old, but does not look it. Bluebell 17th, got by Chevalier, dam Bluebell 13th, and Neonia 22nd, sire Lothair of North Oaks, dam Neonia 11th, are a fine pair of five-year-olds. Red Deer Frances and Red Deer Daisy, both by Longbranch Commodore 2nd, are a pair of very fine yearlings. Red Deer Beauty, an extra fine three-yearold, is a show heifer, low-set, straightlined and full of quality. She was got by Callum Lorn 34404, dam Neonia 22nd.



I take pleasure in handing to you the enclosed Cheques, Nos 22003, value £ 50 V £10, for Final Prize auroredict and return of Deposit in Nind Engine Trials and shall feel obliged if you will kindly present it through a Banker at the earliest possible date.

The receipt at the foot of the Cheque must be signed by you and dated before presentation to the Bankers, as the Cheque without the receipt is of no value.

Yours faithfully, ERNEST CLARKE, Suretury. Micono Goold, Chapley 1 Muir Cy Ha 1137

No acknowledgment to the Society is required.

BRANTFORD STEEL WINDMILLS are in a class by themselves. Catalogue for the asking. GOOLD, SHAPLEY & MUIR CO., BRANTFORD, - CANADA. LIMITED. COCKSHUTT PLOW CO., LIMITED, WINNIPEG, Sole Agents for Manitoba and N.-W.T.

THE CARNEFAC STOCK FOOD CO., Winnipeg, has written the Manager of the Exhibition Association offering \$100 in gold for the heaviest calf, \$50 in gold for the second heaviest calf, and \$25, in gold for the third heaviest calf, born



In answering any advertisement on this page, bindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

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Fairbanks-Morse Dynamos and Motors. Fairbanks-Morse Power Hammers. **Railroad** Supplies.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

GOSSIP.

Mr. Geo. W. Scott, of Innisfail, Alta., has a very nice lot of White Rocks. They are exceedingly tame, several of them so trained that they will eat out of his hand, and remain perched if placed there. He has over 20, and with them has won numerous prizes, his aged rooster, especially, being an excellent bird. At the Innisfail Fair this year, Mr. Scott won first with aged pair, and first and second with young pair.

Some 16 miles south-west of Calgary, in the Priddis district, will be found the Sunny Slope herd of Shorthorns, owned by John Ramsey. The name "Sunny Slope" was given owing to the location of the ranch. Priddis P. O., which is Mr. Ramsey's address, is in the foothill district, consequently the land is rolling, and the 320 acres which he owns has a beautiful southern slope which terminates in a creek-bottom, and there his barns and corrals are built. A fine spring brook flows all the year close to these buildings, and as it is very winding and the surrounding country quite rolling, the location chosen by Mr Ramsey is sheltered on all sides.

Some 35 pure-bred Shorthorns are kept, and truly, when seen on the hillslope, quietly feeding, by a representative of this paper, they looked the picture of thrift and contentment, so much so that the camera had to be called into action, and doubtless ere long its report will verify this tale.

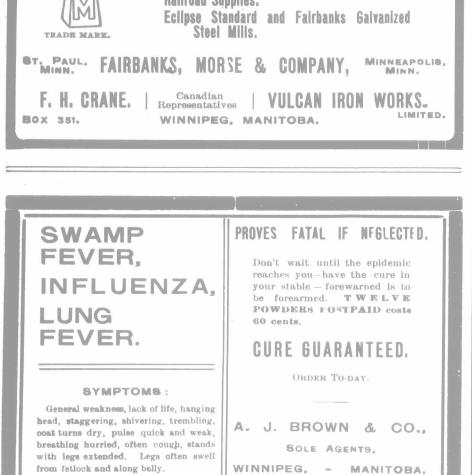
Mr. Ramsey and Mr. Alex. Murray, also Shorthorn fanciers, own between them the imported bull, Loyality. Both of these men realize the full significance of having a herd-header of outstanding quality and breeding, and although such calls for considerable outlay at the start, it is an investment that pays big dividends yearly. This year is their first calf crop from the imported sire, and the result is gratifying indeed to the owners, for the suckers are low-set, strong-boned, well-covered and splendid handlers, as good, in fact, as any we have seen on our travels. Loyalty is an extra large three-year-old (almost four), red in color, with a strong back, broad, well-fleshed loin, splendid crest and good masculine character all through. He was bred by A. Innes, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, imported by W D. Flatt, of Hamilton, Ont., sired by Prince Charlie (73263), dam Jenny Lind. Prince Charlie, a prizewinner of note at many leading fairs, was bred by the Duke of Richmond, and sired by Musgrave, one of Marr's breeding, dam Queen Ester 9th, by Knight of the Garter. Loyalty's dam, Jenny Lind, was sired by Matadore, he by the Duthiebred bull, Prince of Fashion, he by the 300-guinea Cruickshank bull, Scottish Archer. Loyalty, therefore, is bred right, and this year has proven by his progeny that he is worthy of his breeding.

FOUNDED 1866



now for sale; PAIRS SUPPLIED NOT AKIN. Inspection requested, and correspondence invited and promptly answered.

C. G. BULSTRODE, Mount Farm, SOUTH QU'APPELLE, ASSA. Tamworth Swine and Barred Rock Fowl NOVEMBER 2 Α Strict and p for J. E. COST WIN S¹onewal MY BIRDS Now is the advance t f 'r sale o Buff Orping Black Lang Minorcas, White Le White Cl Pri ducks. quality. IRA STRA SPRINC W. Highest price w. 600 MAIN 8 lammoti Pick of the ship now. Virden MENLO (Successors to J F Agents for Cypher IT'S AN Chambers' Bar Do you remember big fair ? 1st and ? 2nd pens, special f best pen, any bree tion, 1903, I won th hatching, \$2 per 1 Leghorns, THOS



The yearlings are also a fine lot, sired by Trout Creek Hero, thrice champion at Calgary

Block quality is the goal in view, and this idea has been kept well to the front when the matrons of this herd were selected, for they are strong in constitution, thick and meaty in form, stand on short legs, and are of good quality.

At this time the names and a little of the breeding of a few of Mr. Ramsey's cows is all we shall have space for Milton Rose, got by Enterprise, dam Halton Rose 2nd, is a splendid breeder. Enterprise was sired by Minister Eclipse, a son of Imp. Eclipse, a winner at the Highland Society's show and also at Toronto. Red Princess 3rd, got by Kinellar 2nd, dam Red Empress, by Baron Lenton (imp.), and Trout Creek Duchess, also Duchess of Lincoln 8rd, all by the same sile, are worthy of note Miss Clare, got by Golden Crown 3rd, dam Lady Clare, by British Sovereign, is a fine roan. Olive, a large red cow sired by War Eagle, and out of Lottie C., by McDuff, is another good one. Miss Cicely, a roan two-year-old, sire Trout Creek Hero, dam Miss Clare, by Golden Crown 3rd, is a very fine heifer. Alberta Duchess and Rosedale are two more fine ones, the get of Trout (rack Hero.

Mr. Ramsey is seeding considerably to brome, rye grass and timothy. He also grows barley, oats and flax, chiefly for feed

Tamworths for this year sold out. Orders taken for spring; 6 to litter; also Barred Rocks-large num-bers to select from. Cockerels, \$1.75; pullets, \$1 esch. A. T. BARTLEMAN, - Wapella, Assa.

A. T. BARTLEMAN, - Wapella, Assa. BFRK HIRE "wine and Shorthorns. The Ranch, Minnedosa, Berk-hire pigs for sale. Young stock of both sexes. Two grand litters now ready; finelen.thy fellows; hard to beat; No. 1 feeders. HUGH M. DYER. Box 25 Minnedosa, Man.

UTOPIA BENK. AND POULTRY FARM

For sale—The offsprings of 10 brood sows, both exes, farrowed August and September. Weanlings, acces, farrowed August and September. Weanlings, \$8 to \$15 each. A few April pigs at \$15 each. Year-old sows at \$20 to \$25 each; two-year and over, \$30 to \$50 each. One bear for immediate service. Cor-respond B. J PEITCHARD. Boland, Man.

Lakeside Berd of Large ENGLISH BERKSHIRES and SHORTHORNS.



The most select herd of Berkshires in North-western Canada. My brood sows are all prize-

brood syws are all prize-winners at Winnipeg. Headed by the diploma boar Emperor, an extra large, long, smooth hog. Boars fit for service; sows in pig fit to breed. Also a number of young pigs of both seves, Pairs sup-pli d unrelated. Also 2-year-old Shorthorn bull, a rich dark red, grands n of Royal Sailor (imp.), Watty' famous stock bull. Price, \$150 if taken at once. A snap Correspondence solicited, Satisfac-ti nguaranteed, or no sale. JAMES M. EWENS, Lakeside Stock Farm, Minnedosa, Man.

Minnedosa Ranching Co. BREEDERS OF HEREFORD CATTLE and

HEAVY DRAFT HORSES.

28 young bulls for sale, also a few females. Will sell bull calves cheap if taken at weaning time.

J. ROSS, Manager, Medicine Hat P.O., Assa.



CATT

A. B. GAIL, 49

D. FRAS

Breeders and in Shorthorn cattle, Berkshire, Tam wor

FOR SALE

WM.FOSTER

Rising two an with foal. A

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This herd has a headed by Lord In Silver Medal and Brandon



carload of the c out lately from; the heifers for sale bul age, heifers 2 years (imp.) and Baronet with calf to him. J. A. CE

In ansigring any advertisement on this page, sindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE

Strictly fresh EGGS and prime BUTTER for high-class trade.

J. E. COSTELLO, 65 ALBERT ST., WINNIPEG, MAN.

Stonewall Poultry Yards. MY BIRDS PLEASE THE BUYER.

Now is the time to buy, as prices Now is the time to buy, as prices advance towards spring. I have f r sale old and youow stock in Buff Orpingtons, Black Orpingtons, Black Langshans, Buff Rocks, Black Minorcas, White Wyandottes and White Leghorns. Stock birds in White Chinese geese and Pekin ducks. Prices in full accord with onality. quality.

IRA STRATTON, STONEWALL,



Pekin Mammoth Ducks Pick of the season's output. Ready to ship now. Correspondence solicited.

Virden Duck Yards MENLOVE & THICKENS,

(Successors to J F. C. Menlove) VIRDEN, MAN. Agents for Cyphers Incubators, Brooders & upplies. IT'S AN ACTUAL FACT

Chambers' Barred Rocks are better than ever Do you remember their great sweep at Brandon's big fair? 1st and 2nd cook, 1st and 2nd hen, 1st and 2nd pens, special for best par, and silver cup for best pen, any breed. At Manitoba Poultry Exhibi-tion, 1903, I won the lion's share of prizes. Eggs for hatching, \$2 per 13; also Buff Rocks and S. C. B. Leghorns. THOS. H. CHAMBERS.



THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

Herefords, Herefords Imported and American bred for sale.

herd, 300 strong, won first prize in every ring shown, except one, at the Winnipeg Industrial this year; also male and female championship. Bodigroup and industrial Pedigree and individual excellence unsur passed

GEO. LEIGH & CO., AURORA, ILL



HEREFORDS SALE. BONNIE BRAE STOCK FARM.

Fifteen bulls, from one \$125 to \$200 to two years old, from All American registered. Also some choice females to select from. Only the best strains kept. Hight breeding, coupled with individual quality and substance, being the motto. Farm situated 14 miles west of Lacombe. OSWALD PALMER, Lacombe, Alta.

H. W. AYERS, HONEY GROVE, WIS.

Breeder of the celebrated Brown Swiss cattle and Tamworth swine. Cattle hardy, vigorous grand milkers and fine beefers. Correspondence solicited. Bulls and heifers

for sale FAIRVIEW STOCK FARM. Ayrahires, Yorkshires, B. Minrrcas for sa e. A number of boars fit for service. Young sows ready to breed, four September litters. Pairs supplied not akin; all of the best type and quality. Prices reasonable. W. HARDY, Roland, Man.

OME FARM HERD Headed by COLANTHA 4TH'S LAD. Ufficial test of three nearest dams, 25.1 Ibs. of butter in seven days. Herd numbers 125 head. BEST FAMILIES REPRESENTED. Special prices on six or eight bulls of serviceable age. W. B. BARNEY & CO., Hampton, Ia. POPLAR BLUFFS RANCH.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE. Eight young bulls for sale. Calves and yearlings. Post office, Pine Lake. RR station, Red Deer. O. H. OROOKER & SON.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS & BERKSHIRES One deep, blocky April bull calf for sale. First-prize winner, Winnipeg and Mossomin. A few young pigs left. F. J. COLLYER, t. F. J. COLLYER, Houghton Farm, Welwyn, Assa.

ANGUS CALVES

Well-developed, growthy bull calves, Victorias, Charmers, Mayflowers, etc. Prices right antiefaction guarante

GOSSIP. Amongst our new advertisers we wel-

come Mr. George Little, of Neepawa, Man. Mr. Little has shown enterprise in the agricultural world, and his welllaid-out farm and splendid cattle barn, along with his herd of excellent Shorthorn cattle and fine Barred Plymouth Rock fowls, bear tribute to his success and enterprise. His cattle were seen by the "Farmer's Advocate" field man, and their condition, though not in every animal up to show standard, was as it should be for breeding and thriving pur-DOSES. The stock bull, Lavender Knight, got by Jubilee, out of Lavender Lass, she by Northern Light (imp.), is an animal with approved blood on both sides, and with his chances of showing good stock by Mr. Little's cows he should make a good record. Princess 4th, by Village Hero, out of Prairie Princess, is a massive, deep, straight cow, the holder of first prize and sweepstakes at Minnedosa Fair. Rosette 14th, by Village Hero, out of Rosette 7th, is also a good deep, smooth cow of lengthy conforma-Snowdrop, by Smithfield Leader, tion. out of Glendale Queen, is a good, deep. thrifty heifer, bred by Mr. W. Cord, Neepawa. Julia 7th, by Village Hero. out of Hulia, is dam of the heifer calf which took first prize at Minnedosa. The heifer calf is a particularly nice one, deep, low-down, straight and woollycoated, of fine quality. She is got by Scottish Canadian. Lois is a very sweet one-year-old heifer, by Smithfield Leader, out of Red Riding Hood. She is long and deep, with a splendid flank. Princess 7th is a nice two-year-old heifer, by Scottish Canadian, out of Prairie Princess 4th. Red Riding Hood, got by Rockwood, out of Duchess of Maitland, is a cow with a great record as a breeder. Clan Munroe, by Scottish Canadian, is a splendid red fellow, eight months old. He is of true Scottish type, a splendid handler, and is pretty sure to do Mr. Little credit wherever he goes.

CANYON STOCK FARM. S. W. Paisley, of Lacombe, Alberta, well-known as a live-stock auctioneer, is also a breeder of pure-bred stock, and keeps nice bunches of Shorthorn cattle and Shropshire sheep. His farm is beautifully situated on the north bank of the Red Deer River, fourteen miles south-west of Lacombe, and admirably adapted to be a home of pure-bred stock, either cattle or sheep. On the east side of the farm the river has, in ages past, cut through a very prominent hill, leaving a precipitous banks, the whole forming a mammoth ravine with gorgelike appearance, and from this the farm takes its name.

The scenery in the neighborhood is grand, and picnickers from the nearby towns avail themselves of the beautiful and often gather surroundings, spend a gala day. Although much could be written of the grand natural beauty which surrounds the canyon, yet our present duty is connected more directly with the life work of the Canyon Stock Farm proprietor, so with him we will go to see some of the results he has reaped from faithful labor with his flocks and herds. The sheep, being nearest at hand, first claimed our attention. They were quietly feeding in a rape pasture near the buildings. The ram in service at present is an imported Mansell-a typical Shropshire-and one that is leaving fine lambs. Mr Paisley has some twenty-five Shrops., and states that he finds them a paying investment, with good demand for all he has to sell. This is largely owing to the quality being right. He advocates having the sheep enclosed within coyoteproof wire fencing, as sheep have no greater enemy in the West than the troublesome prairie cur. His flock are noted prizewinners, having been successful in securing as many, if not more, firsts and diplomas than any other Alberta lot. Red Knight, by Lord Lossie, by Abbotsford, the winner of first at London and Toronto three years in succession, stands at the head of the herd. He is a dark red, strongly-made bull of good size, and naturally well-fleshed. His matrons, although not often in the show-ring, have always given creditable accounts of themselves whenever opportunities of that kind were afforded. The young stock are a promising lot, reflecting credit on the hand at the helm



Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Music Books

And everything known in music. We have the largest and best selected stock of these lines in Canada to select from. If interested, write for Catalogues. Mention Goods required.

Whaley, Royce **& Co.** LIMITED. 356 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man.

Marquis of Longburn =41380=, 2nd prise 9-year-old, Winnipeg, 1903; sired by Marquis of Zenda (157854), imp. Imperial Hero =28120=, by Village Hero =14342=.

BULLS IN SERVICE :



Three young bulls the get of Marquis of Long-burn, Imperial Hero and one of his sons. ADAMSON BROS., GLADSTONE, MAN.



All of good quality and fit for service. Write or call, GEORGE LITTLE. NEEPAWA, - MA Five miles from town, MAN

1139



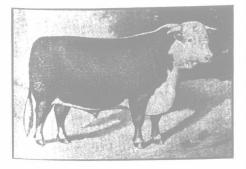
Herd of Western Canada. YOUNG BULLS FOR SALE

The Leading

U 9

J. E. MARPLES, Deleau, Man. **ISLAND PARK HEREFORDS.**

This herd has a splendid show record, and is headed by Lord Ingleside 6th, winner of Diplomas, Silver Medal and several firsts at Winnipeg and Brandon.



carload of the choicest young Herefords brough out lately from; the east. Twelve bulls and eight heifers for sale bulls ranging from 1 to 2 years of age, heifers 2 years. This lot sized by True Briton (imp.) and Baronet (imp.). Stock bull for sale, heifers with calf to him with calf to him.

St. Jean Baptiste, Manitoba. J. A. CHAPMAN, Beresford, Man.



APPLY TO

T. M. CAMPBELL,

"HOPE FARM,"

SHORTHORNS, YORKSHIRES. LAKE VIEW FARM. Young bulls for sale. All fit for service, Good quality, right prices. Animals of first-class quality bought. Yorkshires -Smooth, thrifty pigs, Ready for breeding in January. HAMILTON & IRWIN, NEEPAWA, MANITOBA. Breeders of and dealers in Shorthorn Cattle and Yorkshire Swine, Shorthorns FOR SALE. Bulls: Wilmont Beauchamp (two-year-old), and a number of younger bulls, of all ages, downwards, Choice females of the best blood, and grand, deep, low-set type. All at right prices. All asimals choice quality. GEO. FRASER, Minnedosa, Man. Six miles from Minnedosa, C. P. R.

SHORTHORNS FOR SALE. Butterfly—A bull Several young bulls of splendid quality. Eight prices. JOHN LOGAN, Murchison. Man. Five miles from Franklin station (C. P. R.).

SHORTHORN BULLS FOR SALE. Stock bull, Manitoba Duke (34138), 4 years old, bred by Jas. A. Crear, Shakespeare, Ont. A thick-fleshed, level bull; price reasonable. Also one seven months' bull calf.

A. E. HOLE, Minnedosa, Man.

SHORTHORNS Mead owfield Farm. Bulls for thick, low-set fellows; good pedigrees; grand qual-ity; right prices. ANDREW COOK, Ten miles from Minnedosa, C.P.R. Clan William. One mile from Clan William, C.N.R.

SHORTHORNS Ardenvale Farm. For sale-quality. Right prices. J. W. DEYSDALE, Neepawa, Man. Five miles from Arden, 6 miles from Neepawa

In answering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

GOSSIP.

FOUNDED 1866

NOVEMBER 2



Mr. Wm. Martin, proprietor of Hope Farm, St. Jean Baptiste, Man., has become a life member of the International Live Stock Exposition, Chicago.

Mr. John Logan, Murchison, in the Minnedosa district, is a well-known breeder of Shorthorns whom we welcome to our advertising columns. The herd bull is Lord Logans (imp.), by Monocrat, out of Wild Duchess, and a really splendid fellow he is. He has lots of substance and grand quality, deep and straight, with a splendid front development, well-sprung rib, and well filled in every part. The late herd bull, Master of Butterfly, is also a grand bull. He was bred by MacNaughton, Carman, Man., got by Robbie o' Day, out of Isadore. He is a massive fellow, deep, low-down and straight. He is now for sale. Amongst the fine herd of cows, we noticed : Verbena, by Prince Charlie, out of Irene; Irene, got by Royal Prince Arthur, out of Cherry Bloom; Laura, by Royal Prince Arthur, out of Diana Beaconsfield; Flossie Fergus 3rd, by Spicy Robin, out of Flossie Fergus, and Diana's Last (a twin), by Prince Charlie, out of Diana. These are a fine lot of cows of a deep, low-down type, very smooth and of splendid qual-The last named cow, though a ity. twin, is breeding with unfailing regular-Amongst the younger members of ity. the herd may be noticed : Mountain Lass. a fine three-year-old heifer, by Prince Charlie, out of Magdelea ; Barney is a splendid young bull about six months old, by Master Butterfly, out of Laura. He is sold to Mr. Sam Burgess, Murchison. Pat is also a nice young bull. He is sold to Messrs. Betrick & Dunbar, Minnedosa. He was got by Master Butterfly, out of Verbena. Mr. Logan's herd is compossed of first-class animals and he has several bulls of grand quality on the market. Mr. Logan recently built a large octagon barn, an illustration which appeared in a recent issue of the "Advocate."

We have pleasure in bringing to the notice of our readers the advertisement of Messrs. Hamilton & Irwin, of Neepawa, Messrs, Hamilton & Irwin are already well known as breeders of Short horns, they having achieved great suc cess in the business within the last few years. Their herds have increased in numbers and value, and they now feel justified in placing their animals before the stock-breeding public with the full confidence that whatever is purchased from them will give satisfaction. representative of the "Advocate" had the

KENDALES **SPAVIN CURE** The Old Reliable Remedy for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, Curbs and all forms of Lameness. The use of a single bottle may double the selling price of your horse. GOOD FOR EVERYTHING. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,

Dr. D. J. KENDELLE GO., Dear Sirs — Galistoe, N.M., June 18, 1902. Thave been using your Kendall's Spavin Cure for some time. I use from twelve to fixteen bottles a week and find it an excellent remedy for Spavins. Sweeney, Galls and all Cuts and Swellings. I have two hundred beed of horses in my care head of horses in my care, I enclose a stamp for your "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases."

Yours very truly, II, W. LAIRD.

Thousands of Men report equally good or su-perior results from its use. Price \$1; six for \$5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.



COTSWOLD. SHORTHORN. BERKSHIRE. FOR SALE: Bulls, heifers and cowe of good quality; also a nice lot of boars and sows, all ages. A few Cotswolds at reasonable prices. Write or come and see them, F. W. BROWN, Proprietor, see them.

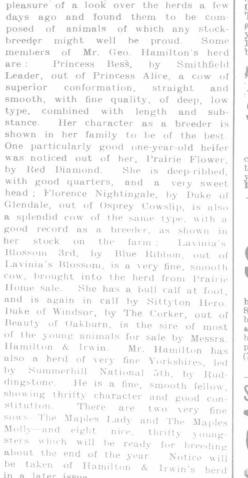


Campbellford P. O., Ontario.





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Aged 12 months lowing noted SI 1. Topsman trial, 1901, and 1st 2. Sir Arth Nobleman (Imp) Noblema Stock is all of You will alw FAIRV

Three miles from



Just received 2.000 lbs. Th and BREEI nor worn-out and on liberal correspond wi doing so.

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HORTHORN



SHROPSHIRES, BERKSHIRES and YORKSHIRES.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

GOSSIP. The Ranch, Minnedosa, is the home of

Mr. Hugh M. Dyer, where, over an extensive area of rich rolling pasture, his well-bred animals roam at will, and when seen by an "Advocate" field man were thriving and putting on flesh. Mr. Dyer breeds Shorthorns, and will in the near future be more extensively engaged in the occupation. His strongest feature in the breeding line in the meantime is Berkshire swine, and a fine bunch of porkers he has got. They are a smooth, even lot of pigs, and like the cattle they thrive in absolute freedom, coming into the pen only to be fed. The herd boar is Gen. French, by Emperor, out of May Queen. He is a very nice, smooth boar of lengthy comformation, and standing on the strongest and finest of pins. Ranch Beauty, by Duke of York, out of Lakeside Queen, is a splendid breeding sow. She was, when seen, suckling a litter of nine very fine pigs. Ranch Blossom, by Duke of York, out of Lakeside Queen, is also a splendid sow, long and smooth, and well-pinned. Amongst the Shorthorns was noticed the herd bull, Stanley Rosedale, by Stanley 7th, out of Lady Rosedale. He is a good young fellow, deep, low-down, straight, and of good quality. Lakeside Peach, got by Oakdale Baron, out of Rosedale, is a very nice cow, with a splendid breeding record. Nectarine is a heifer calf about eight months old. She is a promising heifer, got by Stanley Rosedale, out of Lakeside Peach. Mr. a progressive and public-Dyer is spirited farmer, who takes a great and practical interest in the progress and developement of the district.

Mr. Geo. Fraser is one of the most progressive as well as one of the most extensive farmers in the Minnedosa dis-He does a considerable amount of breaking every year, and it is all done, from pulling out the bluffs to grubbing out the roots, by a traction engine. In breaking, Mr. Fraser's system is to attach a single plow to the engine, which, having a great margin of surplus power, is enabled to drive on at a fast rate, doing a fair amount of work in a day and doing it well. There is a modern barn with every convenience on the farm. It is an enormous structure, 139 x 64 feet. Mr. Fraser's herd of Shorthorns are a splendid lot, and show great care in management, as well The as good judgment in selection. stock bull is Sir Richard, bred by Wm Ritch, Palmerston, Ont., got by Donald D., out of Victoria 12th. He is a great, deep fellow, with massive front, good heart-girth, straight lines, good quarters, and of very fine quality. Wilmont Beauchamp is a deep, straight

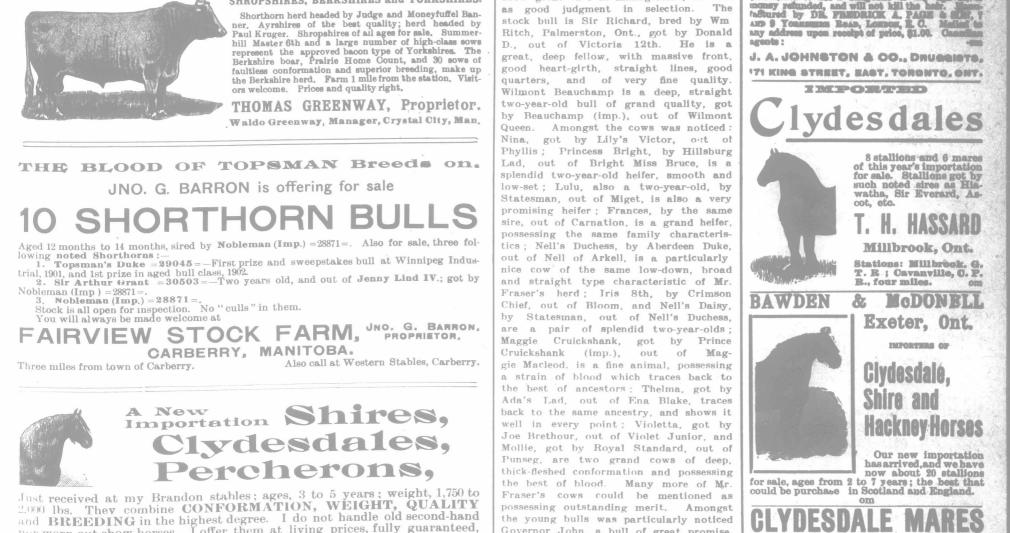


1141

171 KING STREET, EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

Registered mares, from three years old and upwards, for sale.

NELSON WAGG.



Just received at my Brandon stables; ages, 3 to 5 years; weight, 1,750 to 2,000 lbs. They combine **CONFORMATION**, WEIGHT, QUALITY and **BREEDING** in the highest degree. I do not handle old second-hand nor worn-out show horses. I offer them at living prices, fully guaranteed, and on liberal terms. Syndicates or individual buyers should see them or correspond with me before purchasing elsewhere; can save big money by doing so doing so.

Geo. E. Brown, Man.

are listed in the advertisement in an-Claremont station, C. P. R., 2 miles! Stouffville station, G. T. R., 4 miles. other column. in answering any advertisional on this page, bindly mention the FARMERS ADVOCATE.

the young bulls was particularly noticed Governor John, a bull of great promise, nearly a year old. He was bred by J.

& W. Laidlaw, Guelph, Ont., by Royal Hope, out of Violette. Sale animals



FOUNDED 1866

You Lose Money every time your horse is laid up with Sore Shoulders, Neck or back. Tuttle's Elixir cures them and **Curb**, **Splint**, **Sprained Cord**, **Spavin**, etc. Given internally it is unequaled forColic, Distemper, Founder, Pneumonia, etc. Used and Endorsed by Adams Express Company.

Tuttle's American Condition Powders -A specific for impure blood and all diseases arising therefrom TUTTLE'S FANTLY ELIXIR, cures rheumatism, prains, bruises, etc. Kills pain instantly. Our 100-page book, Veterinary Experience, "FREE. Dr. S. A. TUTTLE, 66 Beverly St., Boston, Mass.

Beware of so-called Elixirs-mease genuine but Tuttle's. Avoid all 'slisters; they offer only temporary relief, if any, LYMAN, KNOX & SON, Agents, Montreal and Toronte, Canada.

FOR SALE. Seven Imported Clydesdale Fillies, 2-year-olds, sired by the prizewinning stallions, Ascott Corner, Handsome Prince, William the Conqueror, etc. All have been bred to stallions. For further particulars address: om

PATTERSON BROS., Millbrook, Ont. Millbrook on G. T. R. Cavanville, C. P. R.



R, Ness & Sons, Howick, Que.

-080

importers of Clyde, Percheron and Hackney stallions, Ayrshire cattle, and poultry, have for sale 5 Clyde stallions, sired by Baron's Pride, Sir Everitt, and Royal Carsick, I Percheron, and I Hackney, winners. Ayrshires of both sexes, and



Stallions and mares all ages, home-bred and imported, always for sale. Over 50 to choose

MORRIS & WELLINGTON, Fonthill P. O., Welland County, Ont.



NOVEMBER 20

CEYLON I

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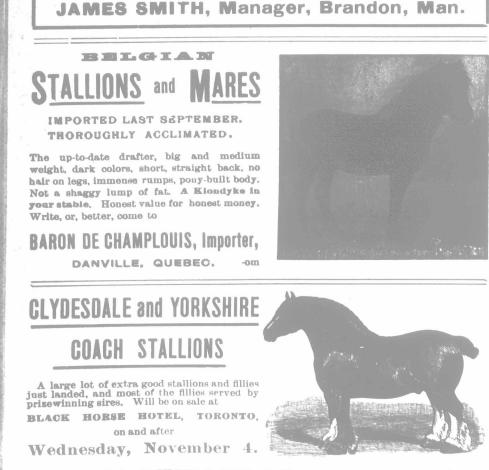
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At the IO SWEEPSTAK

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winners, and sells at of them do. You can time. Be sure and se will be pleased to see





LONDON, ONTARIO, and DALGETY BROS., LONDON, ONTARIO, & DUNDEE, SCOTLAND, om

ordinary control over pains and aches o all kinds we will send one plaster free of charge to anyone who will enclose five cents in stamps or silver, and mention this paper. Edmanson, Bates & Co., 32 Colborne street. Toronto.

in order that all may test their extra-

GOSSIP.

Henry Talbot, of Lacombe, Alberta, is one of the leading Shorthorn breeders of that noted Shorthorn stronghold. His bunch of young heifers, when recently seen in the pasture by a representative of the "Farmer's Advocate," was a truly fine lot, combining size with superior quality. Duke of Idlewyld =41033=, got by Royal McGregor, dam Mabel by Commander, grandam Jenny Flyn by Baron (imp.), is the bull in use at present. He is an impressive sire, having this year given his owner a fine lot of promising calves. Some of the yearlings are by him, and the balance by Hillcrest Prince. Miss Abercrombie, got by White Stockings, dam Abercrombie Lass by Orten, grandam Lady Abercrombie by Baron (imp.), is one of the kind in demand. She is of compact form, true Scotch type, and very smooth Miss Kent, two years old, got by Hillcrest Prince, dam Fanny Kent, by 8th Duke of Kent, is a noble-looking heifer Mr. Talbot has 100 head of Shorthorns that would be a credit to any breeder During the summer just past, he erected a splendid large barn and stable, one of the best in the neighborhood. He is making provision to give his valuable herd the care they justly merit.

Thorncliffe Clydesdales

THORNCLIFFE STOCK FARM has for sale a carload of Chidesdale stalliors and mares, including prizewinners. Some of the mares are in foal to the justly celebrated stallion, "Lyon MacGregor." For prices, etc., etc., apply to om

ROBERT DAVIES 36 Toronto Street, TORONTO.



ABOUTISHE A tright saturate the hair full of the following wash: 1 oz. ABSURBINE, i pint vinegar and 1 pints water; cover with a layer of cotton, and bandage over. Repeat as above until cured. ABSORBINE sold by regu-lar dealers or delivered for Springfield, Mass. MAN SONS & CO. Accents for Condes

LYMAN, SONS & CO., Agents for Canada.

Aberdeen-Angus Bulls For sale: One one-year-old, two bull calves, sired by Laird of Tweedhill. Will sell right. om Drambo Station. WALTER HALL, Washington, Ont.

Having o fillies, go also a f public a HODGKIN

70 mil

in answering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE

No Coloring Matter.

No Adulteration--Absolutely Pure.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

GOSSIP.

THE KANSAS CITY SHOW.

At what is called the American Royal Show, held at Kansas City, Mo., the last week in October, and at which a very liberal prize list is provided, the display of cattle of the leading beef breeds was very extensive in numbers and of highclass quality. In Shorthorns, there were over thirty exhibitors, and the prizes were widely distributed by a bench, of judges composed of Messrs. Wallace Estill and J. A. Funkhouser, Mo., and E. K. Thomas, Ky. F. W. Harding, Wis., was one of the most successful exhibitors, especially in sections for young bulls and family groups, winning first honors for two-year-old bull with Ceremonious Archer, son of Imp. Best of Archers and Imp. Lady-in-Waiting ; first for junior yearling bull with Royal Wonder, by the Canadian-bred Justice, dam Imp. Molly ; senior male championship with Ceremonious Archer; grand sweepstakes for best bull any age with Ceremonious Archer; first and second for two animals produce of one cow; first for four the get of one sire, with progeny of Best of Archers, and the American Breeders' Challenge Cup, value \$100, for two animals produce of one cow, bred and owned by exhibitor. The special prize for best ten animals by one exhibitor also went to Harding. The grand sweepstakes for best female any age went to Imp. Village Belle 2nd, the first-prize cow, three years, and over, born on March, 1900, a light roan, bred by Mr. Duthie, Collynie, imported as a calf by H. Cargill & Son, Cargill, Ont., and sold by them to W. D. Flatt, Hamilton, and by him to D. R. Hanna, Ohio, by whom she was shown. The first-prize senior yearling heifer and junior sweepstakes female was the roan yearling, Fair Queen, calved October, 1901, bred by H. K. Fairbairn, Thedford, Ont., sold by him to Capt. Robson, who won first in senior calf class with her at Toronto, 1902, and she was shown at Kansas City by E. W. Bowen, Delphi, Indiana. The aged herd prizes went, first to Bowen, second to Hanna, third to Harding, and the young herd prizes, first to Wornall & Son, second to Harding, third to Geo. Bothwell.

The Hereford class was an extraordinarily strong one, the exhibitors numbering forty, and the quality of the cattle remarkably uniform in character. The judges were Geo. E. Ward, Iowa ; Wm. Ernest, Neb., and T. C. Sawyer, Mo. Vannatta & Son won first for aged bull with Prime Lad; Funkhouser first in two-year-old bull with March On 4th. The Stanton Co., of Neb., first for senior yearling bull with Prairie Donald. The first-prize cow was Miss Caprice, shown by Gudgell & Simpson, Mo. She was also the senior sweepstakes female, but the grand championship for female any age went to Rosalie, the firstprize senior yearling heifer, shown by Vannatta & Son, and sired by March On. The senior sweepstakes bull was Funkhouser's Onward 4th, and the junior sweepstakes for bulls under two years went to Prairie Donald, shown by the Stanton Co. The herd prize went, first to Funkhouser, second to Vannatta, third to Harris; young herd, first to Harris, second to Funkhouser, third to Curtice, of Ky. Aberdeen-Angus made a splendid showing, there being twenty-three exhibitors. The single judge system was adopted in this class, and E. T. Davis, Iowa City, officiated. Juba of Morlich, shown by C. H. Gardner, 111., was first in aged bulls; Barbara's Rosegay first in two-year-olds, shown by Gardner, who had also the first junior yearling and senior calf. W. A. McHenry, Iowa, had the first senior yearling in Censor. The first-prize cow was Vala, shown by Gardner; second, Barbara McHenry. Gardner was first for two-year-old heijer, and McHenry first for yearling. The senior sweepstakes bull was Gardner's Juha of Morlich; junior sweepstakes bull, McHenry's Censor; senior sweepstakes female, Gardner's Vala; junior sweepstakes female, McHenry's Erica McHenry 3rd (first-prize senior yearling). Best female any age, Gardner's Vala best bull any age, Gardner's Juba. Aged herd, Gardner first, McHenry second, A. C. Binnie third. Young herd, McHenry (Continued on next page.)

Kidneys and Liver Affected by Colds.

1143

Backache and Pains in the Legs the Common Symptoms-Cure Comes with the Use of

Dr. Chase's Kidney – Liver Pills.

Exposure to damp, cold weather is a frequent cause of kidney disease. Sitting in a draft so as to chill the feet and legs is frequently enough to bring on congestion of the liver.

Colds settle on the liver and kidneys as well as the lungs. The results are diseases of the most dreadfully painful und fatal sort.

As yet there has never been discovered a preparation equal to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills as a prompt and thorough cure for derangements of these great filtering organs.

Pains in the back, headache, urinary disorders, biliousness, liver complaint, dyspepsia and constipation soon disappear when Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are used.

Mr. Arthur Walden, Ferryville, Carleton County, N. B., writes : " My wife was a great sufferer from kidney diseases for several years. She was troubled with pains in the small of the back and in the side, was gradually losing flesh and growing weaker. She got into a very bad state, suffered dreadful pains and her ankles would swell up so that we were airaid of dropsy. We had a book of Dr. Chase's in the house, and, reading about Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, decided to try them. Relief soon came with this treatment. My wife has been entirely cured, and says she would not be without Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for ten times the price."

"I am using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food myself, and it is building me up wonderfully."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25c. a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous recipe-book author, are 010on every hox.

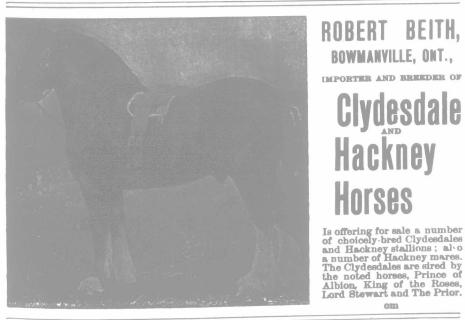
High Park Stock Farm Galloway Cattle. 4 choice young bulls and heifers, 6 months to 2 years olu, for sale. Prices right. Come and sec. our

Shaw & Marston, P. O. BOX 294, Brantford, Ont.

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN tea. Sold in the same form as the famous "Salada" Black tea. In sealed lead packets only. - -By all Grocers. om The Greatest Importing and Breeding Establishment in the World. PERCHERONS.BELGIANS FRENCH COACHERS. Our importation arriving here July 22nd, 1903, is the choicest col-lection of high-class animals that ever left France, and includes 13 FIRST and many other prizewinners. At the IOWA and MINNESOTA State Fairs our horses won 3 GBAND SWEEPSTAKES, 11 FIRST and 6 SECOND prizes. Oaklawn Percherons have won EVERY CHAMPIONSHIP and FIRST prize (except two) offered by the INTERNATIONAL LIVE STOCK EXPOSITION, Chicago, since the inception of the show. om Notwithstanding the superior quality of our horses, it is a fact that our prices are ver than can be obtained elsewhere in America. Catalogues sent on application. DUNHAM, FLETCHER & COLEMAN, DU PAGE CO. INTERNATIONAL IMPORTING BARN, SARNIA, ONTARIO J. B. HOGATE, PROPRIETOR. IMPORTER OF Clydesdale, Shire and **Hackney Stallions**, and Spanish Jacks. 68 head imported in 1902. All sold but 2 stallions and 4 jacks. My next importation will arrive about Nov. 5th-Clydes, Shires and Hackneys. Hogate buys bread

my next importation will arrive about Nov. 5th — Ulydes, Shires and Hackneys. Hogate buys bread-winners, and sells at bread-winning prices. He doesn't advertise all of his stallions to weigh a ton, but some of them do. You can fool some of the people some of the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time. Be sure and see my stock before you buy in the fall. Prices to suit all, consistent with quality. I will be pleased to see all my old customers in the fall, and as many new ones. H. COLISTER, MANAGER AND SALESMAN, SARNIA. ONT







Having on hand a large number of prizewinning Clydesdale fillies, got by such horses as Macqueen and Lord Lynedoch, also a few young stallions for sale, we can now offer the public a good selection to choose from. Inspection invited.

HODGKINSON & TISDALE, BEAVERTON, ONT. Long-distance 'phone in connection with farm. 70 miles worth of Toronto, on Midland Division of G. T. B.

THE MAPLES FARM HEREFORDS Near Orangeville, Ont., on C. P. R. (Owen Sound branch). Imported and pure-bred bulls and heifers for shed by imp. Spartacus, No. 109829, -1716-, winner of sweepstakes and silver medals, Toronto, 1902 and 1903. Young bulls a specialty. Prizewinners wherever shown. Inspection invired. Popular prices, W.M.HUNTER.om Near Orangeville, Ont. THE MAPLE- P.O.





INGLESIDE HEREFORDS 100 Head. Calves to 6-year calves to byear olds. If you want to start a small herd, write for particulars. The uality and preeding is of the best. A good foundation

means success, and here is where you can get it at prices and terms to suit your purse. om OID H. D. SMITH, OOMPTON, QUE.

SHORTHORN CATTLE and Oxford Down sheep head of herd. Present offering: Young bulls and heifers from imported and home-bred cows; also a choice los of young rame and eves from imported dre. JAMES TOLTON & SON, Walkerton, Ont. Farm 3; miles west of Walkerton Station, om

Greengrove Shorthorns Number 35 head tamilies. For sale: Several young bulls, by Wan-derer's Last, Imp. Fits Stephen and Freebooter, Females of all ages. W. G. MILLSON, om Goring P. O., Markdale Station. oter.

In answering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE

om



1144

H.B.K Duck Coats are warm, hard wearing garments. They are made in scores of stylesfleece lined, mackinaw wool lined, leather reversible-high storm collars, large "Kantilever" unsagable pockets.

Made to keep out the wind and

the cold, the rain and the sleet. Made to keep people warm Branded with this brand.

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GOSSIP. (Continued from page 1143.)

first, Gardner second, Reynolds & Son Galloways made an excellent showing,

ten herds being represented, and the judging was done by Charles Gray, of Ames, Iowa. First place on aged bulls was given to Imp. Worthy 3rd, shown by C. E. Clark, Minn.; second to Scottish Prince of Castlemilk, Brookside Farm Co., Ind.; third to McDougal of Tarbreoch, J. E. Bales, Iowa. In two-yearolds, first to Brookside Co., for Scottish Yearling bull, first to Standard 1st. G. W. Lindsey, Neb. Cow, first to C. E. Clark, Minn., for Dainty of Wavertree; second to C. N. Moody, Mo., for Imp Paragon. Senior champion bull, Clark's Imp. Worthy 3rd. Junior champion, Brookside's Challenger, the first-prize bull calf. Senior champion female, Clark's Dainty of Wavertree. Junior champion, Brookside's Adelia, the first-prize heifer calf. Aged herd, first to Clark, second to Brookside Farm Co., third to Bales & Son. Young herd, first to Brookside Farm, second to C. N. Moody, third to

"Hullo, Bill, you've sold out early tonight," said a street urchin to a friend of his in the fraternity of newspaper

"Course I have. Everybody wants a

"What's the tragedy ?" in a tone of fine scorn. "Why, don't yer know as Joey Chamberlain has chucked his 'sit-

The Galloway cow, Belle B. 2nd 16890, illustrated in this issue, winner of silver medal for best female at Toronto and London exhibitions this year, was bred by Messrs. A. M. & R. Shaw, and is owned by Shaw & Marston, Brantford, was sired by College Gambler 12808, and out of Belle B. of High Park 11738, first in the class for cows four years old and upwards this year at Toronto and London. College Gambler was sired by Bosworth 12805, and out of Bessie of Drumlanrig 9689, by Royal Liberty (4140). Belle B. of High Park was sired by the massive, big bull, McCartney 9739, for several years shown at the head of the High Park herd, and out of Flora Mc-Erin 5735 (11082) (imp.), and descended from the Penninghame herd, one of the oldest established herds of Galloways in Scotland.

Meadowfield, as the name implies, is a farm near Canfield, C. N. R., composed of rich, well-watered meadows, producing rich and abundant pasture. Mr. Andrew FOUNDED 1866

NOVEMBER 20.

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Free to Horse and Cattle Owners Our two large booklets telling how to cure Lump Jaw in cattle, Spavins and all kinds of blemishes Spavin Ringupon horses, also Fistula, Poll Evil, bone We Sweeny and Knee - Sprung. know **Nnee**-Inexpensive methoda, of over 140,000 farmers and stock-Sprung easily em-ployed by and stock-menwhorely upon these same methods, and for whom we have saved hundreds of thou-sands of dollars. Books mailed free if you write stating what bind of a case Fistula anybody, and that cannot fail to Poll Evil Lump what kind of a case you have to treat. Jaw FLEMING BROS., Chemists. 46 Front St., West, Toronto, Ont. **SHORTHORNS** TROUT CREEK Leven Imported Bulls for Sale. JAS. SMITH, W. D. FLATT, Manager, 378 Hess St. South, Millgrove, Ont, -om Hamilton, Ont,

Imported Shorthorns Imp. Royal Prince imported and home-bred Shorthorns of best Scotch families, for sale, both sexes, at reasonable prices; also Oxford Down ram lambe. John McFarlane, Dutton. Ont., P. O. and Sta., Box 41.



FITZGERALD BROS., Mount St. Louis, Ont. Elmvale Station, G. T. R.; Hillsdale Telegraph Office.



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Imported

Home-bred.

JNO. CLANCY,

Manager.

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THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

GOSSIP.

about eight miles from Holmfield, Man., on the right bank of the Pembina Valley, through which, from lake to lake, flows the Pembina River. The farm, which is, situated partly in the valley and the remainder on the tableland, is an ideal one for stock-raising, being abundantly watered and sheltered from every wind that blows. Full advantage is taken of all these privileges by Mr. R. Maclennan, the proprietor, and his stock is well known as prizetakers at the Provincial and local shows. Red Colin, bred by the owner, by Sir Colin Campbell (imp.), out of Cleora of Lakeside, is a well developed fellow of deep blocky type, and a splendid handler. Bouncer is also a fine young fellow. He is the winner of first place as a one-year-old at Winnipeg last summer. He is got by Knight of Strathbogie 2nd, out of Lonebird, which was bred by Campbell, Kinellar, Kinaldie, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. Clementine C., by Sir Colin Campbell, out of Clementina 2nd, is a grand animal, of low-down, square, blocky type and true Scottish characteristics. Rosebud Maid is a two-year-old heifer of great development. She is one of the Winnipeg prizetakers. She is got by Sir Colin Campbell, and out of Glengarry Maid. Red Bird 3rd, heifer calf, by Sir Colin Campbell, out of Clementina 2nd of Lakeside, is a grand calf. Red Lassie 2nd, by Sir Colin Campbell, out of Bloom of Lakeside, is also a very promising animal. A bull calf sold this season to A. D. Macdonald, Napinka, is also an animal giving great promise. He is by Sir Colin Campbell, out of Maid of Lakeside. He is a deep, low-set, thickfleshed fellow, with great quarters. A number of Mr. Maclennan's young animals gave a good account of themselves at

HASSARD'S IMPORTED CLYDES-DALES.

Winnipeg this season.

Mr. T. H. Hassard, Millbrook, Ont., importer of Clydesdales, writes: ** (I have recently landed my third importation since April, five mares and two stallions, so have now on hand eight stallions and six mares, and am prepared to suit the requirements of the most careful of buyers." The Scottish Farmer; of recent date, has the following to say of Mr. Hassard's latest im-portation : "The horses are Hazelburn (11741) and Dunalister; the former was bred, by Mr. Ferrier Pace, Ormiston Mains, and is by Royal Patriot, out of a Prince of Cathcart mare, whose dam

was by Rosedale. He is a nice-colored, thick good horse, with quality size and style, and has fine action. His neighbor. Dunalister, is a year older, a threeyear-old, and was bred by Mr Guild, Aberlady Mains, his sire being the invincible Hiawatha, and his dam the firstprize Highland Society winner, Lady Gartly, by the Cawdor Cup winner, Royal Gartly. It would be difficult to find a horse descended from more noted prizewinners, and, being of splendid quality himself, he can be safely trusted to breed well. Of the fillies, Alexandria and Lady Maid are three-year-olds. They are exceptionally well-bred, the former being by Royal Alexander, out of Primrose Princess (11901), by Prince of Wales, and the latter by Neil Gow (10224), out of May Queen (14621), by Queensbury Prince, grandam by Gartsherrie. It will be seen that the former is full of Prince of Wales blood, and both are suitably mated, and are sure to prove highly-successful brood mares. The two-year-olds are also splendidlybred. One of them, Gazette, is by the Macgregor horse, Lord Balgray, which stands close on 18 hands high. Her dam is by the noted-breeding Cumberland horse, Royal Champion; the other, Lady Richardson, is by the well-bred horse, Rate Payer, out of a mare by Lord Lothian, grandam by Glancer, and both dare fit to hold their own in good company. We feel sure that Mr. Hassard will have as good luck with this consignment as he has had with the last."

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

1145

Lakeside Farm is beautifully situated Few Péople Know How Useful it is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odious vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form, or, rather, in the form of large, pleasant-tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, tut on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says : "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets." -om

SHORTHORNS. Importer and breeder of choice Shortherns. Scottish Hero 156726 at the head of herd. om JAS. A. CREEAE, Shakespeare, Ont,

M OUR PRESENT OFFERING TA

17 SCOTCH

and reasonable prices. Catalogue free.

om

Girls, would you like to have the prettiest Doll in the world for your very own? If so, send us your name a: d address on a Fost Cars and we will mail you postnaid, 8 large beautif ily Colored Pictures, each 1620 inches, named "The Angel's Whitsper." "The Faraily Record." and "Rock of Ages." These Pictures are all handsomely finished in 12 colors and could not be bought in any store for less than 60c. You s: Il them for only 25c. each, and give a Free Certificate worth 50c. to each purchaser, return us the money, and wo will immediately send you the most becaniful doll you have ever seen. Dolly is 21 INCHES HIGH.

will immediately send you ihe most becauiful doll you have ever seem. Dolly is 21 INCHES HIGH. as big as a real baby, and has the loveli-est lo g, golden curly hair, pearly teeth, beautiful dark eyes, roay checks and movable head, arms and legs, so that you can put her in any position you wish. Her handsome dress has an ele-gantly tucked white y ke ornamented with diamond set gold buttons, and is trimmed with beautiful bows of satin ribbon edged with lace and very full fine white ruching, which is draped around the yoke in the latest style. A very large has ornamented with gold buckles and trimmed with a immense white imitation Ostrich feather com-pletes her costume. Dolly has also lovely underwar, all trimmed with elegant lace, stockings and oute little elippers ornamented with silver buckles. The picture shown hare is an exact photograph of Dollyhers. It, but of course the real dolly is much prettier than her picture, because we cunot show the lovely colors of her drees nor-her beautiful doll you have ever seem. Louise Nunn, Hamilton, Ont, writen before to acknowledge my beautiful Dol, but like her so much that I cannet leave her to write a note and tellyou how yleased Iam. All my little friends think ake is just lovely. Mrs. Pearson. Yorkville ave her to write si the bonest way you treated her. I can hardly gether to ay her boutful down, sie like is so much. Girls, remember this is the biggest, the most beautiful and the best dreesed boot beautiful and the bost freesed boot beautiful and the bost freesed and we want to give it you absolutely free for selling only 8 Pictarese. Could anty thing be easier f May Bricarese. Its head to its rest. You could not out it at any store for less than 32.00 cashs, and we want to give it to you absolutely free for selling only 8 Pictures. Could anything be easier 7. May Bruce, Hayesville, N.B., writes: 'I sold all the Pictures in a few minutes. They went like wildfire. Everybody said they ware the nice t Pictures ever sold for 25c." Miss Cooper, Oak River, Ont., writes: 'I called on 5 people and in about 15 ninutes every one was sold. I could have sold many more if I had hait them. They went like hot cakes. Everyone sai, 'Oh I what beautiful Pictures; how much are bie? Y and when I answered 25c., they said, 'Why, you are almost giving them awa.'' Write us a **Post Cared** to-day, and this beautiful Dolly will be your very own in a few days. We don't want one cent of your money and we our very own in a few days. We don't ant one cent of your money and we

BULLS R T Individuality, Breeding. H

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TIFULLY DRESSED DOL FR

Quality.

H. CARGILL & SON

Cargill, Ont., Can.

O R

postage, Colonial ArtCo, Dept. 3339 Toronto.

Scarf



Intending purchasers will do well to write Mr. Hassard, to Millbrook, Ont., for prices and particulars, or visit him and inspect his horses.

For sale at reasonable prices-Five imported bulls, Dearly all roans. Twelve imported over and heifers. Also a number of nice Canadian-bred bulls, cowe and heifers, in calf or with calves as foot. E. J. DAVIS, Woodstock, Ont. C. P. R. and G. T. R. R. & S. NICHOLSON Sylvan P. 0. Parkhill Station, Ont. Importers and breeders of SHORTHORNS Have for sale : 13 IMPORTED HEIFERS 30 HEIFERS (choice). Safe in calf to Imp. Spicy Count. OAK LANE STOCK FARM. Shorthorns, Cotswolds, Yorkshires and **Barred Rock Fowls.** Imported and Canadian - bred Shorthorns, Open to take orders for N.- W. trade, Write for prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. GOODFELLOW BROS., MASYILLER

necessing any advertisement in this ways bindly mention the PARMERS ADVOCATE

1146

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

GOSSIP.

At the closing out sale of the Clydes-

dale stud of Col. Robt. Holloway, Alexis,

Ill., last month, the highest price,

\$1,100, was paid by Robert Davies, To-

ronto, for the seven-year-old mare, Lady

Superior 8704, by Cedric. Mr. Davies

also bought the stallion colt, Rockwood

11078, by MacAra, for \$925, and the

mare Her Ain Sel at \$700. Graham

Bros., Claremont, also bought, at \$850,

the mare St. Cuthbert's Maggie 3327.

There were only 30 head in the sale, the

remnant of this historic stud, principally

aged mares, fillies and colts, which were

An almost incredible story comes from

Illinois. It is that a wealthy farmer,

whose name and address is given, recent-

ly lost, in a most peculiar manner, a

drove of fifty fine-blooded hogs. The

story is vouched for by any number of

Some time ago Mr. McFarland lost his

voice, and was unable to call his drove

of hogs, in which he took great pride,

but he bridged over the difficulty by

training them to respond at feeding time

to the sound of his pounding on a board.

In time they became thoroughly accus-

tomed to this call, and whenever they

heard the sound they would race toward

it as if their life depended upon getting

there first. Running short of corn a few

days ago, Mr. McFarland thought to

economize by putting the hogs in a woods

pasture, where they could shift for them-

selves. Unfortunately, the pasture was

full of dead trees, and, in consequence, woodpeckers were correspondingly thick. He had scarcely turned his back on the

hogs, after turning them into the pasture,

till an old redhead on the far side of the

woods began drumming on a tree. Be-

ing hungry for corn and recognizing in it

the old familiar call, the hogs, with one

accord, raced for that locality. They had no more than arrived at the locality

indicated and discovered that there was

no corn in sight, than they heard the

call gain, but far away in another direc-

tion. Away the hogs raced again, only

to be once more disappointed, and once

The day was rather warm, and those

nogs chased the woodpeckers back and

forth across the field till the last one

KANSAS CITY SALES.

dropped dead from heat and exhaustion.

more to hear the call from afar off.

taken at good prices.

his neighbors.

Did You See the National? The fall fairs are now nearly over, and the NATIONAL has been the center of attraction at all of them. There were many separators shown, but the NATIONAL TAKES REAM

> them all. Did you notice its close skimping, its construction and its easy running? With all its superior points of merit, no wonder it at-tracted so much attention at the fairs. The NATIONAL is sold in every part of the Dominion of Canada; and is an all-Canadian Separator, made for Canadians. We have thousands of testimonials. Send for catalogue and "Hints on Butter-making and Modern Dairying" to any of the following general agents:

OFF

The T. C. Rogers Co., Guelph, for Northern and Eastern Ontario. The Creamery Supply Co., Guelph, for Southern and Western Ontario. Jos. A. Merrick, Winnipeg, Manitoba, for Manitoba, N. W. T. and B. C. H. E. Nunn, Truro, N. S., for Maritime Provinces; or to the well-known means for the result of the sources.

manufacturers.



NATIONAL.

STYLE "B"-Capacity 250 lbs. per hour.

FOUNDED 1866

BABYS OWN SOAP **OWN** BABY'S SOAP prevents roughness of the skin and chapping. ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., Mfrs. MONTREAL.

Best for toilet and nursery use. 035



FOR SALE: Choice two-year-old heifers, well gone in cali; also yearling heifers, bull calves. Boars and sews fit for breeding, and young pigs. om ISRAEL GROFF, ALMA, ONTARIO.

SHORTHORNS FOR SALE FIVE YOUNG BULLS from (imp.) "Spicy Marquis," champion at Toronto, 1902 and 1903. (Imp.) "Brave Ythan" at head of herd. om JAMES GIBB, BROOKSDALE, ONT.

Spring Grove Stock Farm Shorthern Cattle and Lincoln Sheep.

NOVEMBER 20.

G

"Say," said o looking specimens tramp, who had Arizona desert, t lonely siding, ac Daniels, "cudn't thin' t' eat, cud y ed the operator, cooking. "Ain't left from brekfust the cheerful respo cooking left no s ciple of rest turn then paused, and everythin' goin' 4.4 don't yeh ?" ·· V this time. empties goin' eas

A big, good-nat ing the suburban handsome Gord Britain stood nea away from his ow newspaper. "He "Come here, Lo immediately ran t Englishmen app "May I ask," he that dog ?'' " every time I kick for the door." laugh, in which When he returne remarked : "Mo that man over "What ?" asked smith," replied th why such a name every time he kid the house !"

The British Colu exhibit from the braith & Son, H ment being in cl Smith, "frae Al were encouraging expected to be ju districts now own out, many of the Scotia. The h Proud follows : year-old, the Ne premium horse, Prince Thomas, and the mare. Valley Prince, wi at New Westminst as well as five became the prop Breeders' Associat Eburne P. O., is trict had out a colts of Clydesdal show, and are det fore with draft he bay four-year-old horse at New W sweepstakes Clyd toria, a massive f type, goes to Lad Geo. Embree, Lad try conclusions show-ring rival, field there is a go by the large ring district show. F are lucky to hav between such vete as the two st which to the Embree and Vas Vancouver Island horse Rosario, a having had nume as well as being Royal Northern a ran his competito rings in B. C. th oft-told story, the age, defeat with field, Duncans, B. of placing such a the breeders of country. Suffolks as other breeds o ada Where kn valued and soug Sherill, after noted a h. c. at the Ro is hot, and first p ing dows of B. C the property of S Ste 10n P. O., reputation, the form ing : d of Suffoll itor / Ayrshire ca

your address, we that you receive your lovely dell without cost, and besides the lovely large doll without cost, and laso send you a beautiful little **Risque Baby Doll with lovely** eight head of Herefords, consigned in

for a female, \$500, was paid for the underwear, with hat, shoes, stockings, etc., complete and stylighly dressed from head to shoes, an elegan and lovely doll, sweet and profity as a rose in June, she shuts her eyes and goes to sleep as natural as baby herself. Under the stock of the Duke of German, bred by D. McCrae, Guelph Ont sold for \$300, the highest Guelph, Ont., sold for \$300, the highest price for a bull. He was consigned by J. E. Bales & Son, and purchased by

C. N. Moody. Eighty-three Aberdeen - Angus cattle, contributed by eighteen breeders, were

Victor, a red two-year-old, by the Lad

eight head of Herefords, consigned in nence, Ky., sold for \$600, the highest

HERD prize and sweep-stake at Toronto Industrial Exhibition, three years in success Herd headed by the Bruce Mayflower bull, Prince Sunbeam, imp. Present crop of calves sired by Imp. Wander-er's Last, sold for \$2,005. High - class Shorthorns of all ages for sale, Also prizewinning Lincolns. Apply om LAN R

T. E. ROBSON, ILDERTON, ONT.

SHORTHORNS (Imp.

We have on hand for sale 3 yearling bulls (im ported in dam), 7 three-year-old heifers (im ported in daw) due to calve during next 3 months ported in daw) due to calve during next 5 mouton These voung animals are of exceptional breeding and individuality. The heifers are in calf to Rusfic Chief 79877 (sold at 2 years for \$550), and show great prom-ise. Prices reasonable. Write for particulars, om

EDWARD ROBINSON, Markham P.O. & Sta

JOHNSTON.

GREENWOOD, ONTARIO,

Offers for sale at times' prices, 6 young SHORTHORN BULLS, from imp. dams and by imp. sires.

6 YOUNG BULLS, of purest Scotch breeding,

10 YEARLING and 8 TWO-YEAR-OLD HEIFERS.

-020

Pickering Station, G. T. R. Claremont Station, C. P. R.

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GOSSIP.

"Say," said one of the two forlornlooking specimens of the genus American tramp, who had been ditched on the Arizona desert, to the operator at the lonely siding, according to George H. Daniels, "cudn't stake a feller to somethin' t' eat, cud yeh ?'' "No," responded the operator, who had to do his own cooking. "Ain't even got a few scraps left from brekfust?" "No," was again the cheerful response of the man whose cooking left no scraps. The weary disciple of rest turned away disappointedly, then paused, and questioned, "Yeh report everythin' goin' by to th' despatcher, don't yeh ?'' "Yes," was the response this time. "Well, jest report two empties goin' east, will yeh ?"

A big, good-natured farmer was awaiting the suburban train, accompanied by a handsome Gordon setter. Two sons of Britain stood near him. The dog strayed away from his owner, who was reading a newspaper. "Hey !" called the farmer. "Come here, Locksmith !" and the dog immediately ran to his feet. One of the Englishmen approached the farmer. Englishmen approached the farmer. "May I ask," he said, "what you called that dog?" "Locksmith," said the farmer. "And why, pray?" "Because every time I kick him, he makes a bolt for the door." There was a general laugh, in which the Englishman joined. When he returned to his companion he remarked : "Most extraordinary name that man over there calls his dog." "What ?" asked his friend. "Locksmith," replied the first Briton. "And why such a name ?'' "Because, he says, every time he kicks 'im, he runs out of the house !"

The British Columbia big shows had an exhibit from the stables of Alex. Galbraith & Son, Brandon, Man., the shipment being in charge of Manager Jas. Smith, "frae Aberdeen." The results were encouraging to the firm, and are expected to be just as much so to the districts now owning the horses brought out, many of them prizewinners in Auld Scotia. The horses are located as follows : Proud Prince, a black threeyear-old, the Newton Stewart district premium horse, 1903, by the great Prince Thomas, out of a Sir Everard and the big grey Percheron, mare. Valley Prince, winner of his class, both at New Westminster and Victoria shows, as well as five times at Illinois fairs, became the property of the Richmond Breeders' Association, of which T. Laing, This dis-Eburne P. O., is secretary. trict had out some remarkably good colts of Clydesdale ancestry at the local show, and are determined to keep to the Golden Prince, a fore with draft horses. bay four-year-old and sweepstakes draft horse at New Westminster, as well as sweepstakes Clydesdale stallion at Victoria, a massive fellow of the Clydesdale type, goes to Ladner, as the property of Geo. Embree, Ladner P.O., where he will try conclusions at the stud with his show-ring rival, Premier Prince. The field there is a good one, as is evidenced by the large ring of brood mares at the district show. Farmers in that locality are lucky to have a chance to choose between such veterans of the show-ring as the two stallions mentioned, for which to the enterprise of Messrs. Embree and Vasey is due the credit. Vancouver Island gets the big brown horse Rosario, a horse with a record, having had numerous district premiums as well as being four times first at the Royal Northern at Aberdeen. Rosario ran his competitors hard in the showrings in B. C. this fall, but it was the oft-told story, the victory of youth over age, defeat with honor. To J. Corfield, Duncans, B. C., is due the credit of placing such a horse within reach of the breeders of his section of the country. Suffolks are not as common as other breeds of draft horses in Canada Where known they seem to be valued and sought after. Sudbourne Sherin, after noted wins in England and at the Royal, where competition a. h. c and first prizes at the two leadows of B. C., goes to Lulu Island, operty of Steves and McCullough, Ste on P. O., stockmen of provincial ion, the former as owning a breedreputa d of Suffolks, the latter an exhibing Ayrshire cattle. itor

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.



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If Left to Run Its Course Unchecked, It Often Causes Death.

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Catarrh scatters its poisons throughout the entire system. The stomach and lungs are affected by the droppings that fail into the throat and are swallowed during sleep. Dyspepsia, inflammation of the stomach, bronchitis and consumption are the results. The blood also becomes contaminated and carries the poisons to all parts of the system. Frequently in the more advanced stages, the bones of the head become decayed and the air passages are a putrid mass and create a stench so foul and offensive as to be unbearable. The expression, "rotten with catarrh," is not overdrawn or exaggerated.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets strike at the root of this terrible, odious disease and eradicate it from the system. They are constitutional remedy that cleanses the system thoroughly of all poisons and purifies the blood. Under their infuence the head becomes clear, the discharges at the nose and droppings into the throat cease, the lost sense of smell is restored, the eye brightens, the foul breath becomes pure and sweet and the odious, disgusting disease is thoroughly expelled from the system.

A Cincinnati man says : "I suffered the misery and humiliation of catarrh for twelve years. My case became so aggravated that it seriously interfered with all my business relations. The disease became so offensive that I would not venture into any one's presence unit was absolutely necessary. tried every remedy that I could get hold of. Some helped me temporarily, but as soon as I ceased taking them, I would relapse into the old condition.

"Finally a friend told me of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and insisted that I try I had about despaired of even them. finding help, but bought a box anyway I began to notice the improvement within twenty-four hours after I began taking them. Before the first box was gone I felt like another man. I kept up the treatment till I had taken three boxes, and was entirely cured. I have never had a recurrence of the trouble from that day to this. My head is clear and well, and none of the offensive symptoms of the disease ever trouble me. It has been two years since I stopped taking them." Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are for sale by all druggists, at 50c. a box. -om

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GOSSIP.

"I really must send the cook away, George, she uses such dreadful language sometimes."

"What kind of language, dear ?" "Well-Oh ! the same as you use, you know."

".Now, children," said the teacher, "let us see what you remember about the animal kingdom and the domestic animals that belong to it. You have named all the domestic animals but one. Who can tell me what that one is? It has bristly hair, likes dirt, and is fond of getting into the mud." Miss Fanny looked expectantly around the room. " Can't you think, Tommy ?" she asked, encouragingly. "Yes'm," was the shame-" It's me." faced reply.

BY FORCE OF HABIT.

When Lyman J. Gage, of Illinois, now a banker in New York, was Secretary of the Treasury, he took long walks for exercise. Mr. Gage is a big, broad-shouldered man, with the springy step of a boy of twenty.

He was with Assistant Secretary Milton E. Ailes on Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington one day when they came to a wholesale grocery house

A man was loading barrels of sugar on to a wagon. Mr. Gage stepped up, took a barrel of sugar and swung it up to the wagon as easily as if it had been a pound of crackers.

"I learned how to do that when I was a clerk in a grocery store," said Mr. Gage to the admiring and astonished Ailes, " and I have never forgotten how."

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from the determination of Dr. comes Hess & Olark to demonstrate to the world the unvarying success of Dr. Hess as a practical veterinarian, and to emphasize his ability to formulate a stock compound of almost universal application.

Thousands of head of valuable stock are lost yearly by the inability of breeders to grapple with the subtler phases of stock diseases, and the greater numsmall ow ra suffe serious through ignorance of even the simpler disorders. To all of these comes Dr. Hess (M.D., D.V.S.), ready to freely dispense his knowledge of medicine, gained in the great medical and veterinary colleges and in half a lifetime of active and lucrative practice. If you have an animal with any kind of disorder, write to-day to Dr. Hess & Clark, Ashland, Ohio, care Information Bureau, enclosing a two-cent stamp, and describe your case fully. Also state what stock you have (number of head, each kind); what stock food you have used, and mention this paper. You will receive in return a special prescription, written from a scientific diagnosis of the special disorder, by this eminent veterinarian. If you want further advice, this also will be fully given. THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD ONLY DURING NOVEMBER.



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"We bought a 'RAPID-EASY' Grinder No. 2 from your agent at Walkerton, and would say that the ma-chine does first-class work. We grind mixed grain nearly altogether, and with a 13-h. p. engine, and run through, without trouble, 30 bags per hour. We like the design of your plates, and believe them to be of the very best material." Joseph & Andrew Freiburger, Walkerton, Ont.

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