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THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

AND HOME MAGAZINE

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

VOL. XXXVI.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, AUGUST 20, 1901.

No. 532

Manitoba Live Stock at the Pan-American.

Mr. E. B. Elderkin, Superintendent of Live Stock for the Canadian Government at the Pan-American, was in attendance at the Brandon and Winnipeg Fairs. The Dominion Government having offered to pay the transportation of exhibits to Buffalo, Mr. Elderkin was anxious that Manitoba breeders should have an opportunity to send down an exhibit. In Ontario, the local Government, acting in conjunction with the Breeders' Association, have undertaken the expense of collecting a representative live-stock exhibit. It is of course greatly in the interests of the breeders of Ontario individually to exhibit at the Pan-American, whereas the principal market of the Manitoba breeder being local and in the Territories, there is not the same inducement for them, as breeders, to exhibit. The Territorial Government is making a special exhibit of range steers and sheep, and this exhibit will be given added attractiveness by being accompanied by a detachment of mounted police, who will give daily entertainments, musical rides, etc. Such an exhibit should prove a good advertisement of the resources of the range country. Mr. Elderkin was very anxious to have Manitoba send down a first-class exhibit of cattle, and also of poultry. Hon. Thos. Greenway has made a large entry, and the herd under Manager Yule's generalship may be counted upon to do credit to the Prairie Province.

A Commission on Agricultural Education.

In accordance with the intimation made last session by the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. R. P. Roblin, a commission has been appointed by the Provincial Government to report on the advisability of a provincial agricultural college. The following is a report of the committee of the executive council, which was approved on August 1st:

The honorable the president of the council submits to council a report setting forth:

Whereas the Province of Manitoba possesses a large area of arable land, an intelligent cultivation of which it is desirable to foster and encourage;

And whereas it has been urged upon the attention of the Government that great benefits would accrue to those at present engaged and hereafter to engage in agricultural pursuits by establishing and conducting within the Province a college or institution wherein scientific and practical knowledge, applicable to agriculture, would be afforded

And whereas the question of establishing and maintaining such an institution, together with its radiating benefits, is one involving and connected with the good government of the Province, and the conduct of part of the public business thereof, and it is desirable, prior to action being taken in the premises, that the fullest possible inquiry be made with regard thereto, as hereinafter provided.

On the recommendation of the honorable the Minister, the committee advise:

1.—That pursuant to provisions of chapter 22 of the Revised Statutes of Manitoba, a commission be issued, addressed to the following named persons, that is to say: Reverend Principal Patrick, J. A. M. Aikins, K. C., the Hon. Thos. Greenway, Harvie C. Simpson, of Virden; George H. Halse, of Brandon; John S. Miller, of Manitou; and Harry Irwin, of Neepawa, for the purpose of inquiring into and reporting upon:

(a) The wisdom and advisability of establishing and maintaining an agricultural college in the Province of Manitoba.

(b) The best method of conducting or operating such an institution.

(c) The probable cost thereof.

(d) Such matters or things connected with or growing out of the subject of inquiry as will afford to the said commissioners the fullest possible information and material to enable them to report fully and comprehensively upon all and singular the premises.

2.—That power and authority be conferred upon the said commissioners to summons before them any party or witnesses, and to require them to give evidence on oath, orally or in writing, and to produce such documents, and things as they may deem requisite for the full and complete inquiry and report upon the subject matter aforesaid.

3.—That the said commissioners shall at their first meeting appoint one of their number to be and to act as chairman of the commission during the sittings thereof.

4.—That the said commissioners report to the said Minister upon the subject of inquiry (transmitting at the same time all the evidence taken and information derived) with all reasonable and convenient dispatch.

5.—That the commissioners, subject to the approval of said Minister, be empowered to employ such clerical or other assistance as may be necessary.

6.—That the said commissioners for their services be each paid a sum equal to the amount respectively expended for travelling, living, and other incidental and necessary expenses.

Brandon in Line for an Agricultural College.

A meeting of the Brandon Farmers' Institute was recently held for the purpose of discussing the advisability of establishing a provincial agricultural college, and to consider the best location for such an institution. The principal speakers were Dr. McInnis, M. P., Prof. Wolverton, Mr. G. R. Caldwell, and Mr. Finlay, principal of the city schools. Each of the speakers strongly urged the need of higher education for the farmers' sons and daughters. Dr. McInnis thought that a building suitable to the requirements of the Province would cost about \$100,000, and that \$40,000 would be required for annual maintenance. The desirability of having such a college located at Brandon was strongly urged by the speakers, and before the meeting adjourned, the following resolution was passed: On motion of Alderman Caldwell, seconded by Prof. Wolverton,—That, in the opinion of this meeting, it is altogether desirable to establish an agricultural college in Manitoba, and that it should be located in the vicinity of the Experimental Farm at Brandon, that place offering the greatest advantage for that purpose; that a petition be prepared by the Farmers' Institute, and signed on its behalf by as many farmers as can be got, embodying the above resolution, and forwarded to the Minister of Agriculture of Manitoba and of the Dominion; that the Brandon Board of Trade and City Council be asked to co-operate with the Farmers' Institute.

Col. Dent's Tour Finished.

Col. Dent has finished his purchasing tour in the West. He secured, in all, about 650 horses, a fair number when it is considered that only horses broken to saddle would be taken. If the ranchmen would only take the trouble to break their horses properly, thousands more suitable for army purposes in South Africa could be procured. The prices paid have been satisfactory, considering the class of horses, which, as a matter of fact, are simply good cow ponies. The result of Colonel Dent's tour is bound to be most beneficial to the horse-breeding interests of the West, and will have the effect of convincing the ranchers that they must use a better class of stallions and exercise more care and skill in the raising and training of the colts, if ever they are to look for a permanent and remunerative market.

Mr. C. W. Peterson, Secretary of the Territorial Horse Breeders' Association, had all the arrangements for collecting the horses at Calgary and McLeod well in hand, and to his energies much of the success of the tour is due.

In Manitoba, there was no organized effort made to get horses together in time for the Colonel's inspection. There are hundreds of horses equally suitable to those of the West for army purposes that the farmers would be well rid of, but there was no opportunity given for disposing of them.

The Manitoba and Northwestern Farmers' Elevator Company.

A meeting was held in Winnipeg, on July 31, of delegates from fourteen Farmers' Elevators, when twenty-one representatives were present. It was decided to organize an association, and the following constitution was adopted and officers elected:

OFFICERS.

S. Umphrey, Miami, president.
Jas. Riddell, Rosebank, vice-president.
T. Kernighan, Carman, secretary-treasurer;
and Messrs. A. Morrison, Carman; J. Stewart, Holland; A. C. Chater, Roland; J. Friesen, Winkler, executive committee.

CONSTITUTION.

Article 1.—This association shall be known as "The Manitoba and Northwest Farmers' Elevator Companies Association," and is organized for the purpose of handling the grain crop of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories in the best interests of the producer.

Article 2.—Any legally incorporated Farmers' Elevator Company in Manitoba or Northwest Territories may become a member of this association.

Article 3.—There shall be a board of directors, consisting of seven, who shall be shareholders in Farmers' Elevator Companies belonging to this association, and who shall be elected annually at a meeting of representatives from such Farmers' Elevator Companies. This board shall elect from among themselves a president, a vice-president, and secretary-treasurer.

Article 4.—The annual meeting of the association shall be held in the City of Winnipeg in July or August of each year, on such days as shall be fixed by the board of directors, at least two weeks' notice of which shall be given to all members, and shall be composed of two representatives from each Farmers' Elevator Company which is a member, in good standing, of this association.

Article 5.—(1) It shall be the duty of the president to preside at all meetings of the association, and have general supervision of the association. (2) It shall be the duty of the secretary-treasurer to keep a correct record of all meetings of the association, collect all fees and dues, and to pay out all moneys, only by means of cheques signed by the president and countersigned by himself.

Article 6.—The annual membership fees shall be \$5, the first payment of which shall accompany application for membership, and shall be due thereafter on the fifteenth of July in each year.

Article 7.—If in the interests of the association it shall be found necessary to provide more funds than the annual dues amount to, it shall be in the power of the directors to make an assessment on all members of the association, such assessment to fall equally on each and every elevator.

Article 8.—No person shall be allowed to attend any meeting of this association unless the company which he represents is in good standing in the association.

Article 9.—That this constitution, or any clause thereof, may be amended at any annual meeting by a two-thirds vote of the delegates present.

More and more experience teaches the Canadian farmer as the years go by that to depend upon the sale of grain as a source of revenue is to trust to a broken reed. Crops are too uncertain and prices too low to make it a safe dependence. The cow and the sow will, in the long run, be found much more reliable, and hay, oats, corn and roots to be fed to stock on the farm the most profitable crops to grow. Horses, sheep and poultry are also proving profitable to raise, and the farmers who are devoting their attention to dairying and hog-raising, or to some one or more classes of stock, are feeling that they are on the safest ground. There will certainly be a strong demand for some years for live stock in all lines, owing to the well-known shortage of the supply in sight, and as a logical consequence, prices will continue to be good.

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THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN
THE DOMINION.

TWO DISTINCT PUBLICATIONS—EASTERN AND WESTERN.

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Good Beasts Always Cheap.

A good beast is always cheap, no matter what price—within reason—is paid for it. And conversely, a bad beast is always dear, even though it may be obtained at a seemingly cheap price. This has been proved over and over again, not only in elaborately-conducted experiments, but in the experiences of our best feeders. If they can at all help it, our best graziers will never touch an inferior beast, even though they can get it at what might seem a ridiculously small price in comparison with that which they have to pay for well-bred, thrifty-looking animals. The reason for this is that these men have found out by experience that even though such animals may appear cheap at the time of purchase, they do so badly when put upon the grass that they give very little return for their keep. A good beast under the same conditions, though he may cost a few pounds more at the time of purchase, will thrive so well and put on flesh at such a rate that he will finish weeks—sometimes months—before the indifferent doer, and when he is finished he will fetch a price which will leave a much bigger margin for the time he has been on grass than his less thrifty companion. This applies to all classes of stock—to sheep and pigs as well as to cattle.—*Farmer's Gazette.*

Prizes for Photographs.

In our Home Department of this issue, several handsome prizes are offered for the best amateur photographs of country scenes. We direct the attention of all interested in photography to this interesting competition, the conditions of which should be carefully read. We trust that many will compete.

The Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition.

The increased attendance and the financial success of the Winnipeg Industrial, in spite of last year's crop failure, and the consequent scarcity of ready money, is clear enough indication, if any were needed, of the permanence and importance of Western Canada's Great Industrial Exhibition. Although running later in the season than ever before, and coming dangerously close to harvest time, the attendance from country points and from the States to the south of us showed a marked increase over previous years. Favored with perfect fair weather, the grounds and race track were in fine condition, and there was no interruption to the stream of happy visitors and sight-seers that poured through the turnstiles from Monday morning to Friday evening. The Industrial does not pretend to be exclusively an agricultural or industrial exhibition, but aims to provide an annual holiday and carnival for the people from city, town, and country. It is a pleasure to be able to congratulate the management on providing this year the brightest and cleanest bill of grand-stand attractions ever yet presented, the trained elephants being the most popular feature, and many were heard to remark that to see the elephants alone was well worth the admission fee. While there was a lot of trash in what is called the Midway—snake-eaters, five-legged sheep, etc.—the really objectionable features of a year ago were absent. The implement men, with few exceptions, again failed to make exhibits, which seems a short-sighted and selfish policy, in view of the great interest that is always manifested by the public in a display of agricultural machinery. Some of the threshing-machine companies were present and helped in making that portion of the grounds set aside for their use look less lonely. The liberal prize list, and the generous proposition of the management to refund the 40 per cent. of the one-way freight charges on all exhibits, tended to induce a very large entry in the live-stock classes, and it was most gratifying that the quality of the exhibits throughout maintained the usual high degree of excellence. This was particularly noticeable in the beef breeds of cattle, and Prof. Thos. Shaw, of the Minnesota Agricultural College, who judged these classes, remarked that he did not think any single State of the Union could make a better exhibit of the beef breeds.

To reach still greater prominence as a live-stock exhibition, and attain to higher excellence as an educational factor, more attention must be paid to the details of the judging ring. The live-stock catalogues were this year got out on time and fairly complete, but, after all, they serve little purpose unless the numbers corresponding to the catalogue are worn by the individual animals, so that the spectator at the ringside can identify the animals, and thus learn their ownership, breeding, etc. The fair has now reached a stage when a general superintendent of live stock is a necessity, whose duty it shall be to superintend all the details of the judging ring, the numbering of the animals before they are allowed into the ring, the telegraph board to indicate the placing of the awards and the arranging and carrying out of a judging time schedule, as was this year successfully introduced in the horse classes. The ring itself will then require some attention, seats provided for the onlookers, and the parading of the prize numbers in order of merit, so that the public may for themselves form some opinion on the judge's work. These and kindred improvements are in operation at the leading fairs of Great Britain and the United States, and there is no reason why Winnipeg should lag behind.

Substantial improvements in the cattle barns and increased facilities for ventilation of horse and cattle barns and the swine pens had been provided, as well as greater convenience in watering arrangements, which, together with obliging and courteous treatment on behalf of the superintendents of each department, tended to the comfort of the showmen. The live-stock parades on two evenings of the week were well managed, and the array of high-quality stock thus made was greatly appreciated by the visitors, on the grand stand.

HORSES.

CLYDESDALES.—The judging of the drafters at the Industrial always has an interested crowd of onlookers to agree with or criticise the action of the judges, and this year was no exception. The exhibit in the Clydesdale classes showed the renewed interest in the breeding of drafters, although the classes showed a wide divergence of ideas as to what constitutes the draft type or the ideal Clydesdale. In the four-year-old stallions competition was keen. Imported horses, stud veterans, and home-bred stuff all vied for the honors indicated by the possession of a red, blue or white ticket. The bloom and fitting of the horses varied a great deal. Some were just off the route, with large breeding records, others were there whose stud duties were exceeding light, and who consequently carried more flesh, not having had to bear the heat and burthen of the day. For show purposes, any animal should be fitted, yet not so much so as to unfit for breeding pur-

poses if shown in a breeding class. Jno. Gardhouse, Highfield, Ont., and R. B. Ogilvie, Chicago, judged the horses and awarded the prizes. J. A. S. Macmillan's (Brandon) entry, Sir Christopher, the Clydesdale cup winner there, went to the front. He was certainly fitted, and carried himself well. He is by Sir Harry, out of Chrystabelle, and has a record as a show-ring performer; here he was considered as outstanding. The blue ticket went to the Carman horse, Shunk's General, a well-muscled, active horse, that if fitted would make a hard fight for first place. Third prize went to Prince Charles, a good, useful horse, dark brown in color, the property of Donald Ross, of Cypress River. Several good ones were unplaced, notably Aberdeen, Colquhoun and Beattie's entry, slightly off bloom, but fresh from the stud, and Brooklyn Boy, who, while not a winner here, is a getter of draft horses. Three-year-olds caused some thinking. Prince Stanley, the Mutch Bros., Lumsden, Assa., entry, being well thought of. While he moves well, with the promise of making a massive horse, he is hardly as wide in front as desired, and had to be content to play second fiddle to Dr. Swenerton's entry, a grandson of the noted old Macqueen. Rosemount was fitted to the top notch, and although a little short in the quarter, and might be straighter in his hind limbs, and in some eyes he is a shade light below the knee and hocks, yet had sufficient merit to carry him to the top, and later on to win the Clydesdale cup, the winner in the aged class being barred, having already won the cup at Brandon. Prince Bonnybridge was only able to get up to third place. He lacked draftiness when compared with the other horses, although he possesses quality and action equal to the first and second prize winners. Anent action in a draft horse, the gait at which they should excel is the walk, which should be fast, true and level, with no wobbling. A serious fault, to our minds, in one of the horses showing was that in the walk he carried his hind legs too far forward, considering the setting on of those members, and as a result, would lose power at draft work; not only so, but his length of stride gave him a tendency to wobble, which also means loss of power, either in the shafts or traces. In the two-year-old class, the judges found the winner in Baron Hendry, a son of Baron's Pride, a well-developed, strong-muscled colt, with plenty of bone of good quality. A worthy rival to the Macmillan horse was Lord Grandeur, from the stud of J. A. Turner, Millarville, Alta., a good sort that will stand more fitting, which would make him a strong candidate for first honors; he was hardly as good in his hind quarters as the Brandon horse. The third-prize colt was not finished, lacks middle, and looked raw; he needs developing. In the yearlings, the contest was very keen. Several of the colts had come together before, and winners in previous contests were not looked at, and vice versa. J. E. Smith's "Little Bobs" was picked as the winner, although one of the judges thought him a little strong in his hind legs. He is a blocky drafty colt, with bone and feather enough for any Scotchman, R. B. Ogilvie putting it as follows: "He possessed more Clydesdale character than all the others together." Frasers, of Emerson, put a strong candidate for honors into second place, a horse that would have been higher but for a slackness in his ribs, and being slightly down in the back. He is a good mover, well muscled, and possesses legs and feet of the wearing kind, and was much fancied by the Ontario judge. Premier Prince, while not entitled to the rank in this company his name would suggest, got third place. This colt is owned by A. E. Thompson, M. P., Melita, and was bred by Purves Thomson. The brood mares were headed by the Calgary winner, Princess Patricia, by Prince Patrick, owned by J. A. Turner, an old show-yard winner, with a foal at foot, a typical Clydesdale, well muscled, with good feet and limbs, action of the best, and plenty of character. Second place went to Lady Almondale, by International, a good one, with lots of substance and quality, but lacking the quantity of bone and hair possessed by her successful rival; it was no disgrace to be beaten here. J. E. Smith had the third prize mare, matronly and a little plain, but of a useful type, that will both work and produce the right sort. Lady Almondale, with a daughter (Princess Royal) like herself and Lord Roseburn, by Burnbrae, got the progeny prize, beating the Smithfield entry. Three-year-old fillies brought out two. The Mutch Bros.' Lady Charming, being the more typical and drafty in form, secured the red ticket, Thompson's Princess Royal getting the blue. The two-year fillies were a good lot, Charming Lassie, a slashing big one, a little short in her rib, being placed first, the McKenzie entry, a very tidy mare, a little low at withers, and without the bone and size of her competitor, being second, the other entry of Mutch Bros. having to be content with the third prize. In the yearlings, a filly low in flesh, but drafty in type, of Mutch Bros., went to the top; Princess Natalie, a very nice filly, but lacking weight, from the Roxey Farm, being second; third going to J. E. Smith. In the foals, Princess

Patricia's filly foal of plainer type, bel and third. In t Patricia was an o Prince Patrick, o breeder, J. A. Tu first-prize winning of. In the stallion petition was not sec, Prince Cha progeny. For pren toba or the N-W Aberdeen, owned t the pride of place, ionable as some, l stud, and is do Thomson had a y blue ticket, a colt of Lady Almondale prizewinner, Burnb SHIRES.—Entr gretted, as good d ful. Rising Sun, t High River, a big W. H. Belson had useful sort. The r brought out the e was a good three-y Shire stallion swe evidently frightened able to even dim winning the brood sweepstakes.

DRAFT HORSE mare with foal by balanced entry of placed first, Bonar ting second, a ma her timber for the single class prizes



First-prize 3-year-old

who had his stock won with a well team fell to that with the get of L went to D. T. W purposes. D. Lit hefty team of Cly Thornhill, had a c ably not quite a second place. Boi with third place, GENERAL-PUR entries, which are classes. This clas benefit. An occas which is not, how tinuance of prizes is a class which lustre on a breed great knowledge of so as to get specim Horse breeding is to a special purp success of it. This may be brought in animal being bro loose. Winners in H. Boyle, Thornhi Jas. Bray, R. Stott won with pair, Boyle being colored ones, not, the first-prize tea into third place being in breeding ance, out of a Pr prize. LIGHT HORSE breds brought out pass under the

Patricia's filly foal was first, with two good ones of plainer type, belonging to J. E. Smith, second and third. In the mare any age, Princess Patricia was an outstanding winner. She is by Prince Patrick, out of Dora McGregor. One breeder, J. A. Turner, imported or bred all the first-prize winning females, a record to be proud of. In the stallion and three of his get, competition was not as strong as we should like to see. Prince Charles deservedly won with his progeny. For premium for stallion bred in Manitoba or the N.-W. T., that useful draft horse, Aberdeen, owned by Colquhoun and Beattie, got the pride of place. While probably not as fashionable as some, he is doing good work in the stud, and is doubtless a money-maker. J. B. Thomson had a youngster out which secured the blue ticket, a colt of good parentage, being out of Lady Almondale, and by J. A. S. Macmillan's prizewinner, Burnbrae.

SHIRES.—Entries were few, a fact to be regretted, as good draft horses are none too plentiful. Rising Sun, the property of J. McLaughlin, High River, a big strong horse, got first place. W. H. Belson had the two-year stallion winner, a useful sort. The mare and two of her progeny brought out the exhibit of F. J. Scott, in which was a good three-year-old. In the Clydesdale and Shire stallion sweepstake, Rosemount won; had evidently frightened all possible rivals, as he was able to even dim the Rising Sun, Mutch Bros. winning the brood mare prize in the interbred sweepstakes.

DRAFT HORSES was a light class. Brood mare with foal by side brought out two, the well-balanced entry of D. S. Wilson, Asessippi, being placed first, Bonar's (Forest) big bay mare getting second, a mare considered a little light in her timber for the weight above. The other single class prizes were captured by D. T. Wilson,

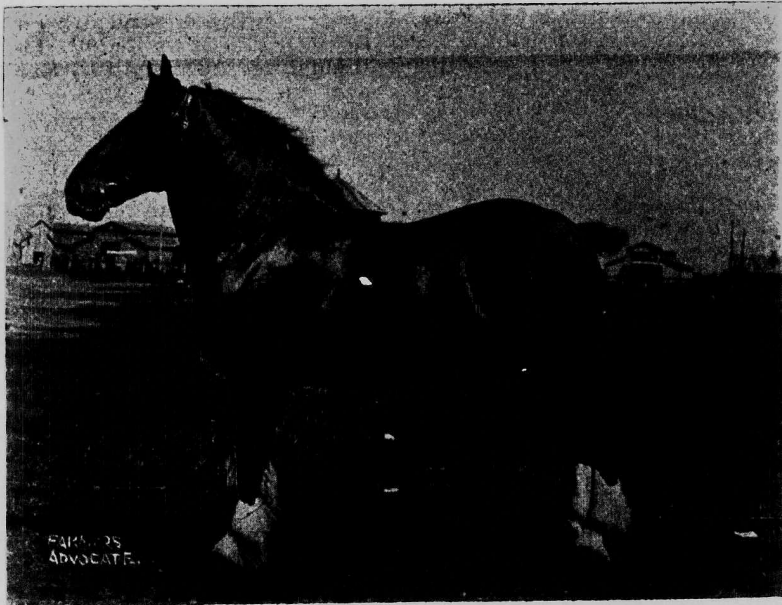
Hughes Charles, Galt, Ont. Some were old campaigners, and what not, the classes as a whole being fair. Jno. Henry, Harry Stanton, Sharper, Bryson, Edgar Moody, and Alaclave made a strong ring, old Sharper going to the top, Alaclava, a son of Wildmont, second, with Bob Kirk into third place, he being a little lame that day. Several good horses were left unplaced, and of a type more profitable, if used at all by the farmer, for the getting of big, upstanding horses. Nelles' two-year Judge Geers had an easy thing in his department. In road mares, a pair of good ones came out, Thos. Scott's Stonewall Maid being an especially good one, FiFa being second. One entry came out in the two-year-olds, and was given a second, which was a very lenient proceeding on the judge's part. A daughter of FiFa won in the yearling class. The foals were good ones, and were placed in the reverse position to their dams. Taken as a class, they were not a lot, with a few exceptions, notably those of Thos. Scott, Atwell, that will tend to make the breed favorites with discerning horsemen or the wiser portion of the farming community.

In Roadsters the standard was some higher, the brood mares with foals being useful and breedily looking stuff, the tickets going to Yuill Bros., Portage la Prairie; Jno. Wishart, J. H. Tait, Winnipeg, in the order given. Three-year-olds were a poor lot, having neither style, size, action nor fitting. The two-year-olds contained some very good specimens, a Keewayden filly being first. The yearling filly call brought out a good one of R. I. M. Power, the get of a Thoroughbred. The foals were very promising, an exceptionally good one being by a Hackney sire, Claimant. In pairs to harness, Moffat had an easy thing with a team of good movers, well put up and with considerable action. The singles brought out a large class, with a lot of good

HACKNEYS were not numerous, but were good. In the aged class, Power's False Heir, a Lord Derby, out of a Denmark dam, up in years and showing the marks of usage, went to the top. He has plenty of quality and trappy action, and has been a getter of high-class stock. His competitor, Jonas, by Cambridgeshire Shales, is a big, smooth, upstanding horse, with plenty of bone, but lacking the knee and hock movement desired. They were placed in the order named. In three-year-old stallions, Confident Squire, from Neepawa, Stewart Bros. and McLean's entry, got the red ticket, and also the sweepstakes for stallion any age. The young horse is strong, well put up, and promises to be a phenomenal actor when developed. He has good feet, plenty of bone, and size enough. More good Hackneys are needed in the West, especially if carriage horses are to be bred here.

THOROUGHBREDS—Several aged stallions came out, some of them winners in the ring before. Dermot got the place, although beginning to show his age. Hard Lines, a very serviceable horse, second; with Alfieri, a breedily-looking fellow, third; Kilburn and others being unplaced. In the stallions three years old, two horses were out, both racers: Riviera, an extra good one, with plenty of breed character and substance; his unsuccessful competitor being the leggy Port Jarvis, lacking in depth of forerib and other appearances of stamina. Brood mares brought out Nora Howard, a beautiful mare, with size, substance and quality, and breeding of the best, her opponent being a pony in size. Nora Howard's foal by Davidson was an easy winner, and is a very promising youngster. The progeny prize went to Hard Lines, the sweepstakes to Dermot.

SADDLE HORSES AND PONIES were a fair lot, W. L. Puxley, W. Hole, J. Bennette and



ROSEMOUNT, CLYDESDALE STALLION.

First-prize 3-year-old and sweepstakes at Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, 1901. OWNED BY W. SWENERTON, V. S., CARBERRY, MAN.



FIRST-PRIZE CARRIAGE TEAM.

Shown at the recent (1901) Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition. OWNED BY T. D. STICKLE, CARBERRY, MAN.

who had his stock in good fit, although Bonar won with a well-put-together foal. The dray team fell to that good horseman, Jno. Stott, with the get of Lord Haddo. Mare and progeny went to D. T. Wilson. In the teams for farm purposes, D. Little, the Portage man, had a hefty team of Clydes, both fair movers. Boyle, Thornhill, had a chunky team, the off one probably not quite as good as the near one, for second place. Bonar's team had to be content with third place, being a little lacking in bloom.

GENERAL-PURPOSE class had a number of entries, which are often the misfits from other classes. This class is of doubtful educational benefit. An occasional good one is found there, which is not, however, sufficient excuse for continuance of prizes for general-purpose horses. It is a class which does not reflect any special lustre on a breeder, nor does it require any great knowledge of breeding to couple equine stock so as to get specimens which usually fill this class. Horse breeding is a science, and needs devotion to a special purpose if one wishes to make a success of it. This seems to be a class, also, that may be brought into the ring in any old way, one animal being brought in with both fore shoes loose. Winners in this class were D. T. Wilson, H. Boyle, Thornhill, W. A. Stewart, Jno. Stott, Jas. Bray, R. Glennie. In the G. P. teams, Stott won with a well-matched, good-moving pair, Boyle being second with a pair of dark-colored ones, not, however, as good in the feet as the first-prize team. The Wilson team that fell into third place were not as well matched, one being in breeding condition. The get of Disturbance, out of a Fraser mare, won the progeny prize.

LIGHT HORSES.—The call for Standard-breds brought out quite a number of entries to pass under the critical eye of the judge, D.

ones, having size, speed, style and some shape to them. At the head of the class of fifteen stood H. A. Galbraith's entry from Hartney, a stylish, free moving, speedy mare, and of type far too seldom seen in this class. She is by Stanton Chief. Moffat, of Souris, got second; and the Macmillan entry, a tippy, good-going one, third.

CARRIAGE HORSES.—If those shown at all represent the prevalent ideas of Manitobans as to what constitutes a carriage beast, those ideas need a good shaking up. Some of the entries were small, weedy things, and as a Scotchman puts it, "could trot like a soo." In the stallions (aged), Pasha, the Brandon horse, was an easy first, a horse of great substance and great action, both fore and hind; rather much overweight for the class. He should, with selected mares, get a strong, useful lot of horses. Ingmanthorpe Victor came second, a well put up horse of the carriage type, but lacking action altogether. In year-olds, Jno. Stott won with a Ryshawk colt, a gay mover of the carriage type; second went to Frasers with a Disturbance colt. In two-year-olds, Ryshawk again claimed the parentage of the red-ticket winner, a Claimant colt being put into second place, the latter a little undersized. In pairs there were several out, the first-prize team, owned by T. D. Stickle, Carberrry, being the only strictly carriage pair, being well mated, good movers, and upstanding; they were easy winners. The second-prize team, a green pair, were found to be under the height, so had to give place to the Shannon entry. Brood mare with foal at foot was an object lesson, showing how not to do it, a mare of fair carriage type, with evidence of breeding, having a foal at foot sired by a Clydesdale stallion, for which no prize was awarded. In the singles to harness, the Stickle entries got first and second, Lee third with a gray, some good ones being unplaced.

Vernhorrt contributing the winners. The horse exhibit, as a whole, hardly represents improvement commensurate with the improvement in prices.

In the matter of carriage-horse breeding, a lot of educational work has yet to be done if one may judge from the specimens now shown as carriage stock at Winnipeg fair. The mares bred to the so-called carriage stallions, Yorkshire, German and French Coach and Cleveland Bays, are usually deficient in quality and hot blood, which is to be got from the Thoroughbred almost entirely. If fortunate enough to possess the desiderata mentioned, the use of the best types of Hackney or Standard-bred stallions will give the most lucrative and therefore satisfactory results. The horse ring could be much improved by the laying down of a piece of solid track, say fifty yards straight away, on which to send the horses in hand, to show their paces, and incidentally their weaknesses. The prize list needs some amending in the horse classes. The brood mare and progeny prizes in the general-purpose class is wasted money, for reasons already mentioned. We see no good reason, either, why discrimination is shown against three-year-old Hackney stallions and under classes in the matter of money offered, while Standard-breds, not as a general rule anything like as safe stock to breed from, get far more money; in future, the division should be made on a more equitable basis. In place of the everlasting diplomas, the Horse Breeders' Association might offer silver medals, suitably inscribed. Have them good, even if only a few can be offered, and the honor of winning will be all the greater. The rule of not awarding prizes to unworthy stuff needs to be more rigorously enforced. The Industrial, by its strength, need have no fear of results if it undertakes to infuse a little backbone in this matter into the judge and his director.

CATTLE.

In spite of the lack of feed during the past season, and the scarcity of ready money, which militated against the free importation of new blood, the cattle barns were well filled with stock, in most cases of a high order of excellence. The remodeling of the old cattle barns was greatly appreciated by the exhibitors who occupied them, as well as by the visitors who desired to get an intelligent view of the stock.

SHORTHORNS.—As usual, the Shorthorns exceeded all other breeds, both numerically and in general excellence and finish, some 120 entries of this cosmopolitan breed being forward. Among the exhibitors of the red, white and roans were: Hon. Thos. Greenway, Prairie Home Stock Farm, Crystal City, and Manager Yule deserves credit for the strength and quality of the exhibit brought out; J. G. Barron, Carberry, whose entries were presented in fine form in spite of their trip to the Brandon Fair; Andrew Graham, Forest Home Farm, Pomeroy, with a creditable showing, of mostly home-bred things; W. S. Lister, Marchmont Farm, Middlechurch, with an exhibit of valuable imported stock; R. McLennan, Moropano; Bennie Bros., Castleberry; Thos. Speers, Oak Lake; C. C. Castle, Toulon; H. O. Ayearst, Middlechurch; Jas. Bray, Longburn; John Graham, Carberry; and W. G. Styles, Rosser; Wm. Ryan, Ninga; Yuill Bros., and J. T. Thomas, of Portage-la Prairie, and K. McIvor, with one entry each.

Five bulls lined up before the judge, Prof. Thos. Shaw, of the Minnesota Agricultural College, in response to the call for bulls four years and over. Manitoba Chief, a son of Topsman, shown by Benallack and Lafrance, Winnipeg, was, after consideration, sent to the top. He is a great, massive, fore-ended red, with a fairly good top, but light in flank and thighs, and from lack of exercise cramped in his going. For second place, the judge selected the roan, George Bruce, from the Prairie Home stalls, a bull carrying more meat in the valuable cuts than any bull in the ring; a wonderfully good handler, smooth and level back to the hooks, from which point, however, he fails. Robbie O'Day, the big red roan at the head of Forrest Home herd, was sent into third place. He is not as smooth as might be and lacks depth behind, but from a utility standpoint might well have headed the class, with Bennie Bros.' Knight of Lancaster following him; he is a dark red, with good top, well-sprung rib and great depth forward. Castle's What-for-No was in too low condition for the company he was in. In the three-year-old class, the four imported bulls had to give place to a home-bred one in Barron's Topsman's Duke, a thick, deep, level-fleshed roan, with great heart and full crops, and well-packed loins, flanks and twist, but a trifle plain about head and neck. The second was found in Imp. Jubilee, from the Prairie Home herd, a good quality bull, with gay head and carriage, good depth of body and straight underlines, but not so level on top. Barron's Imp. Nobleman got third, with Imp. Sir Colin Campbell, shown by R. McLennan, following, a smooth, handsome, showy red, a trifle slack behind the hooks, and yet by many a favorite for higher place. Lister's Prince Alpine, a good, straight bull, but lacking in flesh and finish, was also unplaced. But three bulls answered the call for two-year-olds. The 1900 sweepstake, Sittyton Hero 7th, recently sold by J. G. Washington, of Ninga, for \$1,000, was the strong card from the Crystal City herd, and in this class an outstanding winner. He is a Duchess of Gloster, by Sittyton Hero, bred by the Davidsons, of Ontario, and comes out in even better form than as a yearling. Deep, thick, smooth, evenly-fleshed and of superb quality, he was not only outstanding in the class, but, we think, by general consent, an outstanding winner of the male championship, also awarded him. For the blue ticket, the judge halted, but finally sent it to the deep, red, showy youngster, Cumberland, also from Greenway's string. He is a deep, full-jointed bull, with smooth, level quarters. Into third place dropped Barron's entry, Judge 2nd, shown in rather thin form, but with good loin and fair quarters. In the yearling class were some surprises, two new exhibitors coming out right at the top of the seven entries forward, and both of these with pure white bulls. Wm. Ryan brought out in excellent form the Missie bull, Lord Missie of Ninga, bred by W. S. Lister; good on head, neck and bosom, full crops, straight-lined, well-ribbed, and particularly smooth over the quarters, and full in twist. His was no easy victory, however, as John Graham pushed him hard with the Watt-bred Captain Jack, by Hillsburg Tom, out of Mildred 6th, a deep, sappy youngster, of choice handling, splendid loin and quarters, and that looks like growing into a topper. The judge stated that the roundness of forerib and smoothness of finish of the Ninga bull won him the place. But when one considers that such a good bull as Ribbon's Choice, of Capt. Robson's breeding, a second-prize winner at Toronto last year, and brought out in that pink of condition for which Manager Yule is famous, only got a third place in this

ring, one realizes something of the excellence of the show. In the calf class, Yule had out Buffalo Bill, recently brought up from Ontario, a big, wide and deep bodied calf of the thick-fleshed kind that are always good doers; but the judge found his preference in the more breedily-looking Red Knight, by Caithness, also from the Greenway stalls, a neat, tidy little bull, with a smoothly-turned hind quarter. For second place, Masterpiece 2nd, shown by Jas. Bray, was selected, a growthy, well-ribbed youngster, with smooth shoulders and good neck veins, but inclined to droop behind the hooks. In the calendar year calf class, Greenway's stalls again furnished the winner, with a white son of Judge, Jack Frost, a good, straight calf; Bray coming in second with another good Masterpiece calf; Greenway 3rd, with a Sittyton Hero calf, and Thos. Speers 4th, with a good quality calf of Cargill's breeding. For the male sweepstakes, all the first-prize bulls but the aged one came out, and made a most interesting ring. The fight lay between Topsman's Duke and Sittyton Hero 7th, the former a butcher's block, the latter with more style and breed character, and Prof. Shaw went for quality, and sent the coveted honor to Sittyton Hero 7th, thus making him male champion two years in succession. Later on, in deciding the male sweep-special by the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association, Mr. R. B. Ogilvie, of Chicago, in the capacity of associate judge, when asked to tie the ribbons, reversed Prof. Shaw's decision, giving his preference for juicy stakes and deep loin cuts. It was a case where doctors differ, and the ringside seemed to be as far apart as the two judges on which of the types should stand first. In the aged female class there were but thirteen out, as against sixteen in 1900. They represented a variety of types, from the dairy to the pure Scotch. Lister and Greenway had each five entries out, Barron two, and Graham one. For first honors, Prof. Shaw selected Barron's imp. roan, Jenny Lind 4th, the third-prize cow in 1900, and a cow of wonderful length and levelness, full of character and usefulness, and with a little more fitting a world-beater. Barron also scored a 3rd on the Topsman cow, Louisa, a decision not so easily concurred in as the first. The Abbotsford cow, Frieda, from the Greenway string, dropped into second place; she is a smooth, sweet little cow, brought out in excellent form. Lister's erstwhile sweepstakes winner, the ten-year-old Rosabella, was rated for 4th place. She still carries a wealth of flesh, and is a typical example of much-in-little, but is beginning to lack freshness and bloom, to our mind; however, she should either have gone higher up or else been thrown out altogether. Space forbids mention of the many excellent cows left unplaced. Greenway's grand old Roan Mary was lined up 5th, with such good ones standing by as Imp. Clara, Imp. Lady Bell 4th, Imp. Red Rose, a beautiful model of a milking Shorthorn. Graham's useful Canadian Duchess of Gloster, and Lister's grand old Rose of Monrath, and his imported cows, Elsie 2nd, Jilt 21st, and Lady Dorothy 31st. But four three-year-olds were forward. Greenway's entries, Ninga Jubilee Queen and Crimson Cloud, both thick, low-set, smoothly-turned heifers, were placed in the order named, with the stylish, breedy cow, Imp. Claret Jug, from the Marchmont herd of Mr. Lister, following, and a useful-looking entry, Fanny Ury, shown by Thos. Speers, next. The most attractive ring of the class was that of two-year-old heifers, with seven choice things forward, to be headed by one of the best females of the year, Village Princess, from the Prairie Home stalls. She is by Abbotsford, was bred by Harry Smith, of Hay, Ont., and is low-set, deep and level from end to end, with evenly-balanced quarters and wonderfully developed forward, full crops and fore flank, and most beautiful bosom and neck veins. Her stable mate, Matchless 25th, of Watts' breeding, and by Royal Sailor, with sprightly carriage, strong back, and rare quality, had to play second fiddle to the Carberry entry, Barron's Myrtle, a smooth, beautifully-fitted roan, while 4th went to her companion, Kinaldie Rosebud, leaving Graham's entries, Eveline and Princess, and Greenway's Minnie Bud, unplaced in a septette of beautiful, fresh young things, full of promise of the continued supremacy of the red, white and roans. Of the six yearling heifers, Greenway furnished the 1st, 2nd and 3rd winners, with three roans. The imported Brightlight, a very sweet, level little thing, to the surprise of many, was placed over the growthy, well-developed Lavinia's Blossom, bred by Capt. Robson and sired by Imp. Blue Ribbon. This heifer has a great heart-girth and good front; her being forward in calf may have made her appear a trifle down in back, but she is a good sort; 3rd went to the Abbotsford heifer, Regalia, great over the crops and fore ends. Barron followed, with a daughter of Imp. Nobleman, with the Golden Measure heifer, Violet, from J. E. Smith's string, following. With four entries in the heifer calf class, Greenway scored 1st, 2nd and 3rd, with Graham 4th. The 1st and 3rd were Jubilee calves, and the 2nd a daughter of Judge, that we think might well have been graced with the red ticket, being a compact, level calf of great sweet-

ness and in wonderful form, whereas her successful stall mate, Lavender, was rather slack in the back, although a larger calf. Graham's entry, Lily Grey, a smooth, well-fitted calf, might, without dispute, have been ranked higher up. R. McLennan and Bennie Bros. each had good, straight calves, that with more fitting would have demanded more attention. A daughter of the sweepstakes bull from Greenway's stalls scored in the calendar year calves, a very breedily-looking, smooth heifer, but lacking the substance of some of her rivals. A Jubilee heifer out of Matchless 11th was second, with Graham's Red Rose, by Robbie O'Day, following. The female sweepstakes for the D. S. B. A. special was decided by Prof. Shaw and R. B. Ogilvie, and lay between Barron's 1st-prize aged cow, Jennie Lind, and Greenway's 1st-prize two-year-old, Village Princess, with the same exhibitor's 1st-prize three-year-old, Ninga Jubilee Queen, also in the ring. They were a superb trio, the wonderful sweetness of the two-year-old making her a favorite with some, but the ringside generally concurred with the decision of the judges in favor of the aged cow. The same judges placed the awards on the D. S. B. A. special for young herds under two years of age, the rating being as follows: Greenway 1st, with a herd headed by Ribbon's Choice, and 2nd on a herd headed by Red Knight; Smith, with a quartette by Golden Measure, and Barron's Nobleman youngsters following in the order named. The balance of the class was judged by Prof. Shaw alone. In the open herds, bull and four females, no less than six herds lined up, with the following result: Greenway 1st, on Sittyton Hero, Frieda, Village Princess, Brightlight, and Lavinia's Blossom (all roans); 3rd on Jubilee, Roan Mary, Autumn Rose, Clara, and Ninga Jubilee Queen; and 4th on Ribbon's Choice, Lady Bell, Matchless 25th, and Crimson Cloud (all reds). Barron won out 2nd on Topsman's Duke, Jennie Lind, Louisa, Laura, and Myrtle, and 5th on Sir Arthur Grant, Rosie 6th, Maggie 2nd, Louisa 2nd and Jennie Lind 5th; while J. E. Smith's quintette was made up of Golden Measure 2nd, Ury Garnet, Violet, Lady Abbotsburn 3rd, and Golden Lovely. The group contests were all hotly fought out, and, briefly stated, netted the results below: Three calves bred and owned by exhibitor, 1st and 2nd, Greenway; bull and two of his get, 1st, Greenway, with Sittyton Hero, and 2nd with Jubilee; 3rd, Graham, with Robbie O'Day; 4th, Barron, with Nobleman. The judge here remarked that he laid great stress on the similarity of the progeny to the sire, showing his prepotency. Three animals, any age or sex, the get of one bull: 1st, Barron, on the get of that king of the show-ring, old Topsman; 2nd, Greenway, on Jubilee's offspring; 3rd, Smith, on Golden Measure's, and 4th, Barron, on Nobleman's get. Cow and two of her progeny: 1st, Barron, with the female champion, Jennie Lind; 2nd and 3rd to Greenway, on Red Rose and Rose of Greenwood, respectively. Herd, bull and three females any age: Barron, on a quartette by old Topsman. For herd of four, any age or sex, all bred by exhibitor: 1st and 4th were won by Barron, with a Topsman and a Nobleman combination, respectively; 2nd by Greenway; 3rd by Smith.

C. P. R. Specials.—The Land Dept. of the C. P. Railway put up some \$225 for home-bred Shorthorns, barring all winners in the open classes, thus making a very nice consolation stake. While the quality and finish of the stock brought out by this competition was, of course, not equal to that in the open class, still it was very creditable, and some sections were keenly contested. W. G. Styles was without opposition to his Graham-bred Pomeroy Favorite, a good, thick, useful bull, that had done a heavy stud season. In the yearling class there were, however, seven entries, headed by H. O. Ayearst's Prince of Lind, of Lister's breeding, a smooth, straight-lined red bull, well brought out, and afterwards selected as best bull any age. John Graham had the blue on a good, useful white, Claymore. Third place went to Col. Otter, of Lynch's breeding, very well shown by Yuill Bros.; and 4th to Lord Buckingham, shown by J. T. Thomas. R. McLennan scored in a ring of five calves with Lorne Campbell, a growthy, even, red-roan; 2nd going to a good, straight red of Bennie Bros., by their Knight of Lancaster, and 3rd to a nice, mellow-handing, although thin, bull shown by Thos. Speers. In cows, W. S. Lister's Rosabella 7th, a useful-looking cow, of the dual-purpose type, won out, and was afterwards awarded the female sweepstakes. She was followed by John Graham's Sunflower and Greenway's Duchess of Rosedale. Forest Home herd produced the winners in two-year-old heifers, with the well-grown, good, level heifers, Princess and Eveline, that have figured in the show-ring for the past two years. Smith scored 3rd on Normal of Beresford. A very nice quartette of yearlings were lined up, John Graham's Moss Rose being 1st, with D. Fraser & Sons 2nd and Ayearst 3rd. Nine heifer calves were presented to the judge for placing, Graham's Red Lily proving an outstanding 1st; Bennie came into second place with a real good-topped calf in only fair fit, Fraser fol-

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lowing. H. O. Ayearst brought out.

HEREFORDS.—Demand and good several years been proving show, and habit of the breed Winnipeg Industrial quality and finish, tions, than has bet out a most credit. The exhibitors were John Wallace, C. Beresford; and W. lace's two-year-old titled to first place side, by Mark Han developed, growthy out good qualities in good form, but ling class furnished lace's Buller, of Dominion Hero, o best Hereford bull Industrial. Well de spring of ribs fr quarters, bulging r indeed a credit to feeder, John Waldi Ingleside, sired b H. D. Smith, of without any extra of five calves line honors Marples' P a smooth, good-to the skin. Second e entries, Drewry a growthy chap, but



FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

TOP
Sweepstakes bull, D. S. FORM

bare above. In a tries, and a good ing scale and subs regular breeder fitting. As a class they lack the sn quarter that one out in American s profit by getting man's Fairy 5th class. She is not fully smooth an her handling qua in this particular class. Wallace's L big, deep, breedy form. Purdy's ent 3rd. She is a co substance. Chapr year-olds with Vi entry; 2nd going Marples' Valenti won out on Down breeding, a beau but lacking in spr ter. Marples' ent both of high qua respectively. In y from. Kate, from fleshed, wide-top given the red; 2 Grove entries, G pair of stylish, s again scored in h Sylvan, the form put-together heife in fact did nearl lace's Jenny Lind two calves under

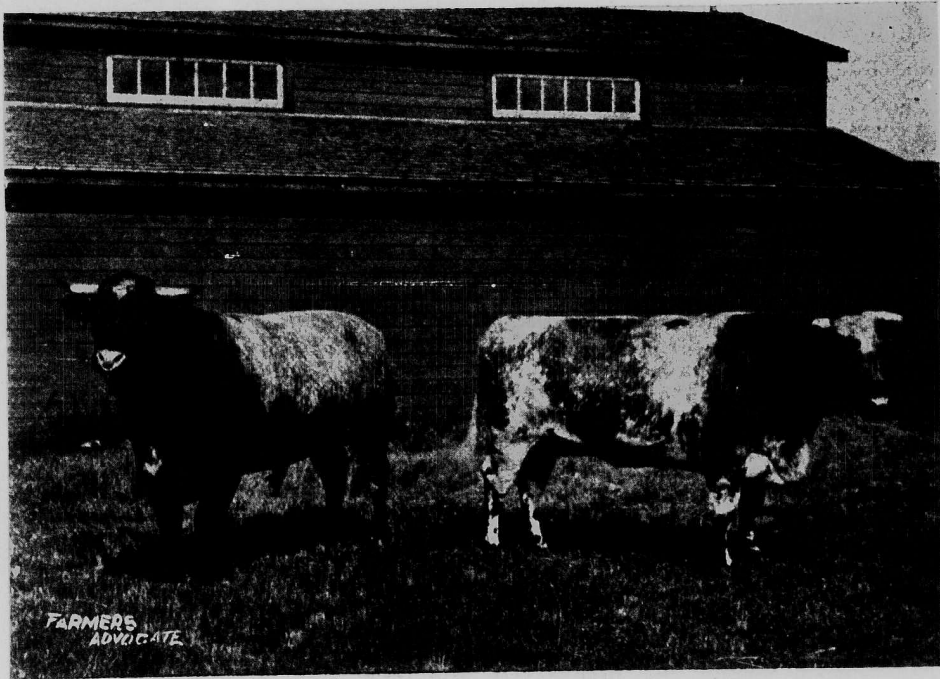
lowing. H. O. Ayearst's was the only herd brought out.

HEREFORDS.—With the incentive of a strong demand and good prices, the whitefaces have for several years been putting up a constantly improving show, and this year made the best exhibit of the breed that has been seen at the Winnipeg Industrial. The stock showed more quality and finish, particularly in the older sections, than has before been noticed, and throughout a most creditable breed exhibit was made. The exhibitors were: J. E. Marples, Deleau; John Wallace, Cartwright; J. A. Chapman, Beresford; and W. Purdy, Lumsden, Assa. Wallace's two-year-old bull, Maple Duke, was entitled to first place over Chapman's Lord Ingle-side, by Mark Hanna, the former being a better-developed, growthy bull, and possessing throughout good qualities. Chapman's entry was shown in good form, but is rather undersized. The yearling class furnished the sweepstakes bull in Wallace's Buller, of his own breeding, sired by Dominion Hero, out of Milkmaid, certainly the best Hereford bull that has been shown at the Industrial. Well developed, with table back, grand spring of ribs, full flanks, deep, thickly-fleshed quarters, bulging neck veins and good head, he is indeed a credit to his breed, and also to his feeder, John Waldie. Marple's entry, Daymoor of Ingleside, sired by Mark Hanna, and bred by H. D. Smith, of Compton, Quebec, was shown without any extra fitting. A good, straight lot of five calves lined up before the judge, for first honors Marples' Perfection being selected. He is a smooth, good-topped calf, but rather thick in the skin. Second and 3rd went to the Cartwright entries, Drewry and Waldie, the former a big, growthy chap, but rather light in the thighs and

Wallace won the young herd, the trio of females the get of one bull, and also in the open herd, the wonderful excellence of his sweepstakes bull and the evenness of his females winning for him over Chapman's very creditable herd in the latter section.

POLLED ANGUS.—The exhibitors in this class sent their stuff into the ring as usual in ordinary field condition, without apparently any preparation, even to the simple one of halter-breaking. Prof. Shaw, in judging them, evidently tried to follow quality and breed type, but, whether from the difficulty of handling some of the animals or other cause, some of the awards seemed to fall like the dew of heaven, on the just and on the unjust alike. The exhibitors were: John Traquair and F. J. Collyer, Welwyn, Assa; C. W. Speers, Griswold; W. Clifford, Austin, and A. Cumming, Lone Tree. In the male sections, Cummings won 1st in the aged bull class on Donald Mossel, and he was afterwards declared the best bull, any age. Clifford won the red tickets on bull calf and yearlings. Eleven cows were out in the aged class, and it took the judge a long time to satisfy himself as to their rating, finally selecting Collyer's Ivy of Earnside for 1st honors. She is not a large cow, but smooth and full of Angus character, with a nice quality of skin and hair. Traquair's Nora of Pitglassie was placed 2nd, and the same exhibitor's Kirkton Bridget, 3rd. There were bigger and thicker and squarer-backed cows left without place, but, as the judge pointed out, some of these did not possess as good quality of skin nor as typical Angus hind quarters and heads as those to whom he awarded ribbons. In three-year-olds, Traquair's, Athelstane Charmer won out, with Speers' Mid-night, 2nd. Speers and Cummings won in two-

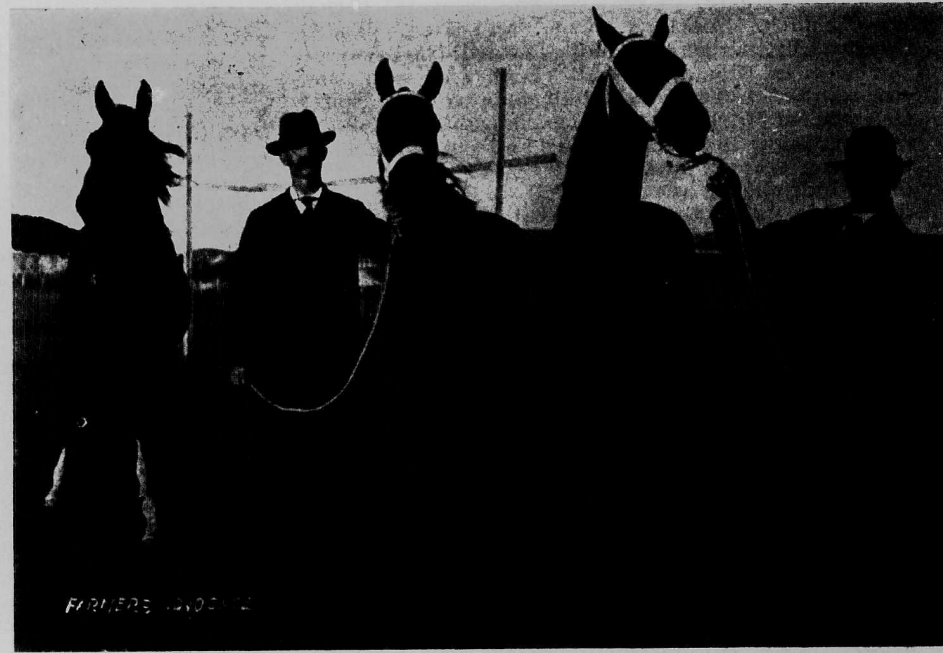
calves, 3rd. Of the 5 aged cows, the judge preferred Martin's Black Beauty, a smooth, level-fleshed cow with a typical head; 2nd going to McCrae's Cordelia; good level cows, of fair quality. In three-year-olds, McCrae won on a big, thick, growthy heifer, with Martin 2nd. The Manitoba herd scored 1st and 2nd on two-year-olds; 1st with the Minnesota-bred heifer, Ethel of Waver-tree, an extra thick, deep-bodied, smooth heifer, with the typical furry coat; 2nd on a home-bred heifer, Hannah 4th; while McCrae's Calla Lily, with calf at foot, was placed 3rd. After the bulls, the sensational ring was the yearling heifer class, made up of one Ontario entry and two Manitobans from St. Jean. Such thickness and depth and quality, so much meat on the best cuts in so small compass, one seldom sees; lengthy, deep and level, smooth over the hook bones and level at the tail-head, with strong, typical Galloway heads and wonderful coats of glossy black hair, they were indeed a great trio; but, to the surprise of the ringside, the judge sent the Ontario heifer, Belle Rue, to the front. She had neither the thickness nor scale and was not one whit smoother nor stronger in breed character than Martin's Lady Hamilton, who was placed 2nd. Martin's May Blossom was given the 3rd ticket. The Ontario entries, Lismore Lady and Clemmie, were clearly entitled to 1st and 2nd honors in the calf class. With the sweepstakes bull, 1st-prize three-year-old cow, yearling heifer and heifer calf, the Ontario herd counted on a victory, but the judge, after due deliberation, sent the coveted honor to the Manitoba herd, composed of the two-year-old bull, McKenzie, the 1st-prize cow, two-year-old heifer, and the two yearlings, giving for his reason the greater money value of the Western herd.



TOPSMAN'S DUKE AND IMP. JENNY LIND 4th.

Sweepstakes bull, D. S. H. B. Ass'n special, over all ages, and sweepstakes female at Winnipeg Fair. FORMER BRED AND BOTH OWNED BY J. G. BARRON, CARBERRY.

bare above. In aged cows there were seven entries, and a good, useful lot they were, possessing scale and substance, and all of them evidently regular breeders, and shown without excessive fitting. As a class, however, it is noticeable that they lack the smoothness and finish of hind quarter that one sees in the breed as brought out in American show-rings. Our breeders would profit by getting bulls of higher quality. Chapman's Fairy 5th was selected the head of the class. She is not a large cow, but is wonderfully smooth and carries a wealth of meat, and her handling qualities are remarkable, certainly in this particular superior to anything in the class. Wallace's Lady Belle 4th was rated 2nd, a big, deep, breedy-looking cow, shown in good form. Purdy's entry, Empress of Beresford, stood 3rd. She is a cow of fair size, good depth and substance. Chapman again won out on three-year-olds with Victoria, a very sweet, well-fitted entry; 2nd going to Wallace's Daisy, and 3rd to Marples' Valentine. In two-year-olds, Chapman won out on Downton Ingleside, of H. D. Smith's breeding, a beautifully smooth, well-fitted heifer, but lacking in spring of rib and levelness of quarter. Marples' entries, Prairie Queen and Spot, both of high quality, were placed 2nd and 3rd, respectively. In yearlings there were five to pick from. Kate, from the Cartwright string, a thick-fleshed, wide-topped, straight-lined heifer, was given the red; 2nd and 3rd going to the Poplar Grove entries, Gipsy Maid and Lady Bertha, a pair of stylish, smoothly-fitted heifers. Marples again scored in heifer calves, 1st on Gem, 2nd on Sylvan, the former being a very smooth, well-put-together heifer, but handling a little hard, as in fact did nearly all the younger things. Wallace's Jenny Lind was 3rd. Marples won out on two calves under a year, bred by exhibitor,



BOB KIRK AND PROGENY.

A trio of Standard-bred prizewinners at the Calgary (Northwest Territories) Fair. OWNED BY W. R. STEWART, M'LEOD, ALBERTA.

GRADES.—There was practically no competition in beef grades, and, with few exceptions, of the dairy grade class the less said the better, some of the animals brought out being simply a disgrace. In fact, there was nothing of special merit—some tallows old cows and a couple of highly-fed steers which, on account of age, had passed the profit point.

DAIRY CATTLE.

The dairy breeds were fairly well represented in numbers, the exhibit being very creditable for a Province where dairying is, comparatively speaking, in its infancy. Notwithstanding the fact that there were some good animals brought out in fine condition, the larger number were a disgrace to any show-ring. People will not pay to see at an agricultural fair what they can see on any roadside, and several breeders are "penny wise and pound foolish" in not fitting the cattle of their favorite breed so as to make a favorable impression on those around the ring. True, feed has been scarce and high in price during the past year, but that is no excuse for an animal coming into the ring with her udder, flanks and hips covered with stable dirt. A little grooming and extra care will make a wonderful difference in a few weeks.

HOLSTEINS were out in full force, every section being well filled. Jas. Glennie & Son, Longburn, Man., had the largest number of entries. His cattle were well fitted, and carried off the lion's share of prizes. In the aged bull class there were three entries: John Oughton, Middlechurch, had the winner in Royal Duke 796, a massive bull of good dairy type, but off in his hind quarters. He is a son of the sweepstakes cow, Daisy Teake's Queen. The Munro Creamery Co. won second on Queen's Pride, another son of

year-olds, and Speers and Traquair in three-year-olds. Traquair won on heifer calves, the open herd, the two calves under one year, and the young herd; Speers winning the three females, any age, the get of one bull.

GALLOWAYS.—The active demand and good prices realized in the West for these shaggy blacks has given a stimulus to their breeding, and during the present season some valuable importations have been made, both by William Martin and by D. McCrae, the former the largest breeder of Galloways in the West, the latter their champion in Ontario. For the first time McCrae's herd was represented in the West, and the contingent which he sent out to do battle with the Manitoba herd was indeed an excellent one, headed by the magnificent six-year-old bull, Cedric 4th of Tarbreoch, recently imported from Scotland. He was an outstanding 1st in his class, but only after long consideration on the part of the judge was he placed ahead of Martin's recently imported McKenzie in the male championship. The aged bull has the advantage of maturity. He is a wonderfully good one, with good length and evenness throughout, great spring of rib, full crops and foreflanks, smoothly-laid shoulders and prominent neck veins, lengthy, level, well-packed quarters and thighs, and withal a proud, bold carriage. The two-year-old will stand close up beside him, being lengthy, level, deep and smooth from shoulder to tail-head, and presenting to a remarkable degree the best features of this hardy breed. The yearling class was not strong, McCrae winning on a fairly smooth, well-grown youngster; Martin, 2nd, and Simpson, of Poplar Point, 3rd. The Ontario entries, the Duke and Seneca, won 1st and 2nd in the calf class, with Martin's Lord Dormer, a little shaggy Feb.

Daisy Teake's Queen, the third prize going to Sir P. J. DeKol, owned by A. B. Potter, Montgomery, Assa. In yearlings, with three entries out, Glennie won on his last year's importation from Gardiner's Wisconsin herd, Chief Mercedes De Kol; Potter second on Sir Becky De Kol. Glennie won on calves. The sweepstakes went to Royal Duke. There were six entries in the aged cow class, and Mr. Glennie came to the front again with Daisy Teake's Queen, an eleven-year-old cow that has always taken first in her class. She is an excellent type of a dairy cow, with a very fine udder, backed up by a strong constitution and a capacious breadbasket. The second and third also went to the same owner. In three-year-olds, Glennie first, Potter second, and Oughton third. The section for two-year-olds brought out a grand heifer of Potter's that won "hands down," and if nothing happens will cause a shaking-up in the older classes in a few years. Glennie got second and third. Potter also won in yearlings, Glennie on calves. Glennie won the herd prize, female sweepstakes, and all the group prizes.

JERSEYS.—There was a small number of Jerseys, but what they lacked in numbers was made up in quality. W. V. Edwards, Souris, was the chief exhibitor, and had it all his own way in most of the sections, taking first and second in aged cow class, and sweepstakes; also sweepstakes with his grand young bull, Artisan of Brampton, bred by B. H. Bull & Son, Brampton, Ont. Mr. J. P. McKibbin, Cartwright, showed a cow in the aged class that, had she been in milk, would likely have made it interesting for the others. A very fine heifer calf, bred by Mrs. Jones, Brockville, and owned by H. H. Hincks, won easily in her section, and gives promise of being something extra.

AYRSHIRES.—This class was well filled from the herds of Hon. Thos. Greenway, Crystal City; Wm. Smith, Scotland, Ont., and Alex. Wood, Souris. Mr. Greenway had forward Surprise of Burnside in the aged bull class, and won the coveted red ticket. This bull is a son of Nellie Osborne, of World's Fair fame, and displays dairy conformation in his powerful make-up, a son of his being second, and owned by Mr. Wood. The other bull classes were not well filled, the bulk of the prizes going to the Crystal City herd. The aged cow section brought out the two types of Ayrshires—the old and the new—all three prizes going to three very fine cows of the Greenway herd. Mr. Smith came to the top in the three-year-old class with a grand heifer that could easily have stood more fitting. She has a well-balanced udder, with teats of the right length and neatly placed. Mr. Greenway had a very sweet two-year-old that made a close run for sweepstakes. All the herd prizes and sweepstakes went to the Prairie Home Farm Ayrshires.

The exhibit of grade dairy cattle was poor, except in the aged cow class. The Munro Creamery Co. won all the prizes in this class with three magnificent cows.

THE SHEEP EXHIBIT.

The commodious sheep barn was not overflowing with the mutton and wool producers, several breeders being missed from the pens. None of the stock was in high condition, and could stand improvement in that respect, although plenty of excuses are forthcoming. The method of handling followed by some owners is fearful to behold; the way some of them pull wool rivals any tales ever told of the other sex. Mr. Thos. Teasdale, Concord, Ont., again judged the classes.

COTSWOLDS.—M. Oughton, Middlechurch, had it all his own way, and consequently took the money. Messrs. Brown, Portage la Prairie, and E. F. W. Hyslop, Killarney, were missed from the pens.

LEICESTERS.—Only two exhibitors out this year, yet sufficient to make hot classes, it being nip-and-tuck between the flocks, D. Sinclair, Oakville, winning first and third on two-shear rams, Alex. Gamley dropping into the second place. No great mistake would have been made if the third-prize ram had gone to the top of the list. In our opinion, a little bareness on the cod is not sufficient to detract from a well-covered back. In shearlings, Gamley played a lone hand, while in ram lambs, Sinclair drew out with a well-developed youngster with great back and loin, second and third going to Gamley. In aged ewes, Sinclair again won first with a pair of good ones, properly covered, and with healthy-looking skins, Gamley getting second and third. In shearling ewes, the tables were turned by Gamley's pair, ewes with good backs and loins, and well-shaped legs of mutton. In ewe lambs, ewe any age, and pen, Sinclair won out, Gamley taking the blue tickets, and also the premier position for pair, ram and ewe any age.

LINCOLNS.—Lytle, of Beaconsfield, had all the entries, and showed some really fine specimens. Large, well-wooled, and of mutton form. Supplies have been drawn from the flocks of Gibson and Walker, Denfield, and Capt. Tom Robson, Iderton. Dudding blood flows in the flock, which was in good form, considering the scarcity of feed.

SHROPSHIRE.—Here again it was a fight in couples, between the Swan Lake and Crystal City contingents, young Charlie Yule bringing out the latter flock. The Corbett entries were rather bigger sheep than the others, but otherwise little differences were shown between the two flocks; it was a seesaw game all the way through. In aged rams, a ram of great substance, standing well, and possessing typical character, from Prairie Home, went to the top, Corbett getting the other two places. In shearling rams, Corbett got second, third and fourth, and Greenway first, which might have been changed without serious damage being done, the leading Corbett sheep being rather superior on the loin and back. In ram lambs, the types varied, Greenway's winner being of good mutton form, but with rather an open fleece. Corbett came in for second and fourth. The sweepstakes for ram went to Greenway. In aged ewes, Corbett deservedly won out, second and third going to the Crystal City entry. The shearling ewes made a good class, a cracking pair of Greenway's gaining the premier position, second also going to Prairie Home, third to D. E. Corbett. In ewe lambs, Corbett had it easy on two pairs of well-developed, typical youngsters. Corbett's aged ewe and lambs gave him a cinch on the sweepstakes, which he gathered in. In pens, a good fight was put up. Corbett got the red ticket, and Greenway the other two places. The third prize should, however, we think, have gone to Swan Lake. In pairs, ram and ewe any age, Greenway got the coveted honor after some deliberation. The Shropshire men are to be congratulated on bringing their stuff out in better shape than the other shepherds.

OXFORDS.—While last year the two, Jickling and Jull, had it between them, the Souris flock this year made it interesting for all concerned, Tolton and Arkell blood coming into the fray again. In aged rams, Jickling won out, Wood getting second and third. In shearlings, Alex. Wood's entry was easily first, a big, upstanding sheep, well covered, with good constitution and well fleshed. Jull fell into second place, with Jickling third, the same order being observed in the ram lambs. The ram sweepstakes went to Wood. In aged ewes the Ontario man beat out the two Westerners with a pair of typical ewes, in rather better condition than the others. Shearling ewes, Wood took first with imported stuff, second with home-bred sheep, Jull getting third. In ewe lambs, a very good class, Wood won first, Jickling second with some home-bred ones, not quite as well fitted, or they might have been higher up, Jull getting the booby prize. The pen, first prizes went to Wood, second to Jull, third to Jickling; pairs, to Wood. The American Oxford Down Association's special on ewe to Wood, and on pen of lambs, to Jickling.

SOUTHDOWNS.—D. Fraser & Sons competed with W. M. Smith, from Scotland, Ont., and got some of the choicest bits. Aged rams, victory went to Frasers, Smith getting the other places. Shearling ram, ram any age, shearling ewes, the Ontario man secured, besides first and third on aged ewes and pens; Frasers getting second on pen and aged ewes.

DORSETS.—A beginner, Wm. Thompson, Emerson, ran up against the Ontario man, R. H. Harding, who has the temerity to show at Chicago and other big shows. In aged rams, Harding had first, second and third going to sheep of his breeding owned by Thompson; Harding won the bulk of the prizes. The specimens shown were rather below the standards obtaining in the other breeds, both as to fit and size.

FAT SHEEP.—Corbett got the big end of the money, Greenway being a close second. Gamley, Jickling and Lytle also got a piece of the money. The sheep exhibit could be improved by the use of rape, cabbage and some grain.

SWINE.

For the second year in succession this class was judged by Thomas Teasdale, of Concord, Ont., and, as usual, his work gave general satisfaction. As to entries and quality, the exhibit of swine was, in spite of the scarcity of feed and the comparatively small demand for breeding stock, quite up to the character of previous years. While the Berkshires, Tamworths and Yorkshires each put up a most creditable show, the Yorkshires appeared to predominate in strength of numbers and, perhaps, in average excellence.

BERKSHIRES.—The competition in this class lay principally between representatives from the herds of J. A. McGill, Neepawa, and the Hon. Thomas Greenway, Crystal City, with a few entries made by A. B. Potter, Montgomery, Assa., and James Ewans, Minnedosa. The Crystal City herd had the 1st-prize two-year-old boar in the Teasdale-bred Victor, of wonderful length and depth of side, carrying his thickness evenly throughout, with ample bone, standing well on his feet, and with a strong, masculine head. He was easily the sweepstakes boar. To the same exhibitor was accorded 3rd place on boar under one year and under six months, 2nd and 3rd on aged sows; with Brant Maid and Queen Esther,

respectively; 1st on the yearling sow, Crystal Jean, a handsome, deep-sided, lengthy sow with great heart-girth, full flanks and deep, square hams, standing well on good legs. Greenway also won 1st on herd, boar and three females, any age, and 2nd on herd of four sows. J. A. McGill sent his entries forward in good fit, winning 2nd on aged boar with Lord Eden, a trifle short and rather heavy-shouldered, but with deep sides, full flanks and good hams; 1st and 2nd on yearling boars, with Duke of Clifford and Oxford Manitoba, respectively; 2nd on under one year, with The Baron, a rather short, plain entry; 1st and 2nd on two nice pigs, lengthy and even, in the under six months section; 1st and 4th on aged sows, with Charmer and Rosamond. Charmer, bred by the late J. G. Snell, sired by Baron Lee, not only won in her class, but was pronounced the best sow, any age. She is a well-balanced sow, of great length, depth, and evenness throughout. McGill's entry also scored in sow under one year, and 2nd, 3rd and 4th in sows under six months; 1st on sow and litter with Jubilee Bet; 1st on herd, boar and three females; 1st on four sows, any age, with Charmer, Rosamond, Jubilee Bet, and Nora. A. B. Potter had but a few entries forward, and scored 3rd in aged boars on a rather short, thick-set hog of McKenzie's breeding; 2nd on yearling sow, and 3rd on sow and litter. A new exhibitor, Jas. Ewans, won 1st on a good, lengthy, even sow of Teasdale's breeding in the under-year class, and 1st on sow under six months.

YORKSHIRES.—The exhibitors in this class, and there was keen competition in almost every section, were: Hon. Thos. Greenway, Crystal City; Andrew Graham, Pomeroy; James Bray, Longburn; S. J. Thompson & Sons, St. James; A. B. Potter, Montgomery, and Brethour & Saunders, Burford, Ont. In the aged class, Greenway's Summer Hill Dreyfus, a fairly good hog in length, depth of side, evenness in flank and heart-girth, standing well on good timber, with a strong, masculine head and ear, was head of his class and also sweepstakes over all ages. He was pressed hard for position by Graham's imported Summer Hill Premier, a hog with excellent back, good length and depth of side, standing on good legs, with typical York head; 3rd went to Brethour's Oak Lodge Charmer 2nd. In yearlings, Potter's entry, Jim Hill, a good even hog, of typical character, won out, with Graham's Forest Home Premier, a smooth hog, but much younger, in 2nd place, with Thompson's St. James Swell following. Brethour & Saunders had the winner under one year old. In the under six months class, Graham won 1st and 4th on the Marjory pig, First Prize, a lengthy, level youngster, standing squarely on a good set of legs. The Ontario entry was 2nd, with James Bray's Cronje, 3rd. The nine aged sows turned out in the paddock were a great lot, and yet they varied from the modern long, deep-sided, bacon type to that of the short, thick, small Yorkshire. Greenway's entry, Clara, out of the old sweepstakes winner, Miss Stamina, with a grand back and deep, level sides, a clean head, with slightly dished face and light jowl, was ranked head of her class; Potter's lengthy, level sow going 2nd; Graham's Summer Hill Royal Beauty, 3rd, and Bray's Millie sow, 4th. There were five entries in the class for yearlings, and Greenway headed it with Julia, of Brethour's breeding, a sow of extra quality, with a great back, good side and a typical head and ear. Graham followed 2nd and 3rd, with Jubilee Queen 7th and Ladysmith, a pair of smooth, level, well-developed sows; Bray following with another Millie sow. Greenway headed the class of nine under one year, with Morning Maid and Her Majesty, a pair of as handsome Yorkshires as one could find anywhere, lengthy, deep and level throughout, with grand backs, good hams, light jowls and clean heads, the ears of the latter drooping rather much, however. The 3rd ticket went to a good Marjory sow of Graham's, and 4th to the Ontario entry. There were seven sows under six months, 1st and 2nd going to the Ontario entries, 3rd to a Marjory sow from Pomeroy, and 4th to Greenway. Greenway's Julia was made female champion, the same exhibitor also winning in the open herd, in the Manitoba-bred herd, and the diploma ribbon for four sows offered by the Sheep and Swine Breeders' Association, with Clara Oughton, Sex, Crystal City Kate, and Matchless.

TAMWORTHS.—This class of bacon hogs has been making steady advances in the number and quality of entries forward at the Industrial. The principal exhibitors this year were: W. E. Baldwin, Manitou; L. A. Bradley, Portage; W. L. Trann, Crystal City; W. H. Smith, Carman; John Hainstock, Grange; and the Ontario exhibitor, W. M. Smith. Baldwin won, with Dr. Leyds, in the class for boars under two years, a hog of Hallman's breeding, of good length and even sides, with light head and neck and with good bone. He was afterwards champion male. To the Manitou entries also went the following prizes: 1st, on King Edward, in the under-year class; 2nd, on Prince Napier, under six months. Bradley's winnings were: 1st on aged boar, General Buller; 1st, 2nd and 4th on sows over

two years, 1st going fully handsome, lengthy the past three or four sweepstakes at the unbeaten; 3rd on 3 and 3rd on sows under the sweepstakes sow, ity pigs; 2nd on sow and 3rd on sow and herd; 1st and 2nd four sows, with Ma Leaf, and Nita. Tr taken up with the but few entries, scored in the yearling boar Queen in the yearling



Second-prize yearling by trial. By Imp. Heifer OWNED BY D. J.

also a new exhibitor six months, and a 3

CHESTER-WHITE tage la Prairie, won this class but for the Thompson, of Han 1st on aged sow, 1 yearling boar, Hill

POLAND-CHINA: ticks from Ontario tickets in this and Poland-Chinas he r opposition in W. 1 succeeded in capturi and 2nd on yearling year; 2nd on sow 2nd on sow and lit with the aged sow, sows, any age, wi Choice, Carrie Natio section, Trann won Gold Dust; 2nd on 3rd with boar under of Middlechurch, ha Jersey class.

BACON HOGS.—bacon hogs, in two one for pure-breeds, brought out six en but none in the s seemed somewhat s by the judge, those ing that the trio se light and not carry to Mr. Teasdale, ho hogs now in favor of Ontario. The Y five of the six entri prize went to A B Saunders, 3rd to S entries, and Bradley on account of too g

The feathered ex numbers and of g being unoccupied. A decrease of the fan utility birds—fowl fancier and farmer very liberally treat amount of money a little more judic the moneys to the withholding of fr tition is lacking—a of the poultrymen. Fewer competitors which was made up those exhibiting. siderable attention, ing back in their n dinners, besides ma the fitness of the s coming annual fea

two years, 1st going to Maggie, that wonderfully handsome, lengthy, deep-sided sow that for the past three or four years has won the female sweepstakes at the Industrial, and yet remains unbeaten; 3rd on yearling sow, and 1st, 2nd and 3rd on sows under one year, with a trio from the sweepstakes sow, Maggie, of extra good quality pigs; 2nd on sow under six months; 2nd and 3rd on sow and litter; 1st and 2nd on open herd; 1st and 2nd on Manitoba herd; 1st on four sows, with Maggie, Grace Darling, Maple Leaf, and Nita. Trann, who has only recently taken up with the long red bacon breed, made but few entries, scoring a 2nd on Hayfield Pride in the yearling boar class, and 1st on Copper Queen in the yearling sow class. W. H. Smith,



LORD ROBERTS.

Second-prize yearling Clydesdale stallion at Winnipeg Industrial. Bred by Imp. Heirworth 5686, out of Gipsy Queen. OWNED BY D. FRASER & SONS, EMERSON.

also a new exhibitor, scored a 1st on boars under six months, and a 3rd on aged sows.

CHESTER-WHITES.—Wm. McBride, of Portage la Prairie, would have scooped the pot in this class but for the timely intervention of A. E. Thompson, of Hannah, N. D., who captured a 1st on aged sow, Lyndon Queen, and a 2nd on a yearling boar, Hillgrove Conqueror.

POLAND-CHINAS.—W. M. Smith migrated all the way from Ontario to clean up the prize tickets in this and the Duroc-Jersey class, but in Poland-Chinas he ran against some pretty stout opposition in W. L. Trann, Crystal City, who succeeded in capturing the following prizes: 1st and 2nd on yearling sow; 2nd on sow under one year; 2nd on sow under six months; 1st and 2nd on sow and litter; and 1st on sow, any age, with the aged sow, Lady Sanders; 1st on four sows, any age, with Lady Sanders, Shanners Choice, Carrie Nation, and Hannah. In the male section, Trann won 2nd on aged boar, Klondyke Gold Dust; 2nd on boar under one year, and 3rd with boar under six months. John Oughton, of Middlechurch, had a few entries in the Duroc-Jersey class.

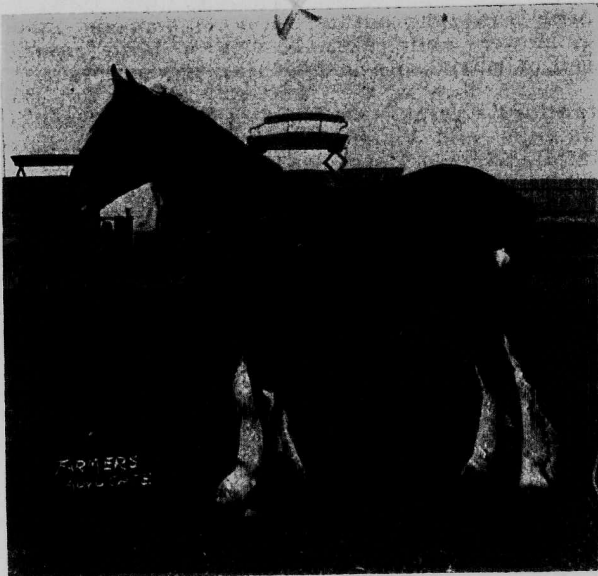
BACON HOGS.—Good prizes were offered for bacon hogs, in two sections of three pigs each, one for pure-breds, the other for grades, which brought out six entries in the pure-bred class, but none in the grades. Many of the competitors seemed somewhat surprised at the type selected by the judge, those about the ringside considering that the trio selected for 1st prize were too light and not carrying enough flesh. According to Mr. Teasdale, however, they were the style of hogs now in favor on the discriminating market of Ontario. The Yorkshires were strictly in it, five of the six entries being of this breed. First prize went to A. B. Potter, 2nd to Brethour & Saunders, 3rd to S. J. Thompson, the Graham entries and Bradley's Tamworths being outclassed on account of too great weight.

POULTRY.

The feathered exhibit this year was fair in numbers and of good quality, some few coops being unoccupied. An encouraging feature is the decrease of the fancy entries and the increase of utility birds—fowl that are moneymakers for fancier and farmer alike. The poultry class is very liberally treated by the Association, a large amount of money being offered, which might be a little more judiciously divided by cutting down the moneys to the fancy breeds; that done, the withholding of first-prize moneys when competition is lacking—a clause objected to by many of the poultrymen—might be done away with. Fewer competitors had stock here this year, which was made up by an increase of entries by those exhibiting. The turkeys attracted considerable attention, the onlookers probably harking back in their memories to old Thanksgiving dinners, besides making mental comparisons as to the fitness of the sundry exhibits to figure at the coming annual feast. In this class, Maw had it

all his own way, both in old birds and poults, with well-marked, well-matured, and well-brought-out birds. In Toulouse geese, Maw again came to the front, with a lot of fine old birds and an extra good lot of goslings; C. Midwinter winning some seconds in the same section. He also showed China geese, being beaten for the place by the Ontario man. Embden geese, of fine quality, were shown by Jno. Kitson, Macdonald, which secured red tickets. In Pekin ducks, the Norwood man, J. Wilding, won 1st, Maw having the blue ticket; the ducklings of R. Shore won in that section. Cayuga ducks that were prize-winners were shown by J. A. Mullen, Cypress River, C. Midwinter showed Muscovy and A. O. V. ducks. Rouens were not a heavy class, Maw winning with ducklings, T. P. Carver with the old birds.

Those old favorites of the farmer, the Barred Rocks, were exhibited by H. A. Chadwick, St. James; Wm. Rutherford, Geo. Wood, Holland; and J. A. King. Chadwick's entries were almost unbeatable, and were of such excellence as to win the class prize, the M. P. A. cup, and a prize on chicks. In White Rocks, J. Wilding was an outstanding winner; A. Leighton, Fort Rouge, getting a blue ticket on pairs. Jas. Black had the winning pair and pen of Buff Rocks. Wyandottes were well represented. In Golden Laced, S. Ling won on chicks and a second on pens, T. Reid taking the red tickets on pens and pairs. In Silver-Laced, Ed. Brown, Boissevain, took the big end of the prizes, with some useful-looking birds, pretty well up to standard requirements. Buff Wyandottes were shown by F. G. McArthur, Carman, who secured a first on pen, and E. Fortier, also a first-prize winner. In White Wyandottes, three noted fanciers strove for pride of place, namely, J. Wilding, Geo. Wood, and E. Coatsworth, honors being well divided, a little in favor of the first named. In R. C. White Leghorns,



LITTLE BOOB.

First-prize yearling Clydesdale stallion, Winnipeg Industrial. BRED AND OWNED BY J. E. SMITH, BRANDON.

Geo. Wood was unbeatable. Bertha Fowler, Headingly, had out some good White and Black Langshans. Those great meat producers, the Light Brahmas, were out in numbers, the bulk of the honors going to Geo. Hanby, Winnipeg, and J. W. Higginbotham, Virden. G. Newall won firsts also in this class. The pen prize on C. I. Games fell to S. Ling, and the pairs to Fortier. Other winning exhibitors were: J. H. Dawson and A. Williams, with S. C. Brown Leghorns; C. Midwinter and A. Williams, R. C. Brown Leghorns; Ethel Bastin, on Black Cochins, and Jno. Longmore, Holland, on the White and Buffs. Geo. Wood was all the way with Black Wyandottes. Poultry supplies were a feature of the show, those shown by Maw, whose exhibit of the Cyphers incubators and brooders was not only fine, but working, as results were shown which spoke for themselves; bone cutters and other poultry necessities were also shown. This line of incubators are of standard merit. Jas. Black had an Ertel Victor at work.

DAIRY.

The dairy interests are increasing throughout the Province, so we are told, which is not the case with the exhibits of dairy produce. While the exhibitors were not numerous, the competition was keen. In the two packages creamery for export, C. Gerrard, Shellmouth, won with a score of 98, losing a point or two on flavor. Brandon creamery was a close second, 97½ points, losing ground on flavor, grain and finish. 96½ points placed Alex. Scott third, whose butter lacked a little in grain, color, finish and flavor. Newdale creamery scored 95½. In creamery butter, 3 packages, Alex. Scott, Morris, was first, with a score of 97½; being cut a little on grain, color and finish. Brandon got second, with 96½, being cut in all points but salting; Newdale, third, with 95 points; W. E. Witt, Moosomin, fourth, with 93½ points, being cut heavily on flavor and

a shade on finish. In the brick prints (creamery), Alex. Scott won out with 98½, Brandon second, 98; Newdale fourth, 97; T. Gadd, Manitou, bringing up the rear, in a hot class, with 96½ points. The best general creamery exhibit fell to Alex. Scott, also the creamery sweepstakes, whose scores were uniformly high and very creditable, as his location calls for extra care in the selection of the raw material.

The farm classes are of course interesting to our readers. Competition was keen, and the quality of butter shown quite good. Twenty pound lots, open to farmers' wives and daughters—May Avey, Brandon, was first, a shade off in flavor; Gertie Scott, Meadow Lea, second place, also cut down on flavor; Mrs. Robt. Coates, Silver Plains, getting scored down a shade in all points, and therefore only able to make third place. Mrs. Nat Scott, Meadow Lea, got fourth, falling behind in flavor and salting. In the United States separator special, Mrs. Robt. Coates won out. In the farm dairy, open, Gertie Scott was first, being scored off in flavor; Mrs. Nat Scott, second, flavor being lacking here again; J. Stanger, Prairie Grove, losing enough on flavor and grain to get put back to third; the Munroe package lacking in flavor, grain and finish. In 40 lbs. farm dairy, G. Scott scored 96½, being off in color and flavor; Mrs. I. Scott, Marquette, while losing points on flavor, color and salt, scored 95½ and second place. 95 being the points made by Mrs. M. Gorrell, Carberry, whose butter was scored down on flavor. The Jas. Stanger entry got 93½, losing ground on flavor, salt and grain. In farm dairy prints, Yuill Bros. entry scored 97; A. B. Potter, Montgomery, Assa., 96½; Mrs. Nat Scott, 96; Mrs. W. Halcock, Gladstone, 95½. The 20 lbs. farm dairy, the work of maids under 18, went to F. Munroe, 97 points; second to Gertie Scott, 96 points, both exhibits lacking in flavor and color. The De Laval special for bricks was won by Mrs. J. C. Pope, Regina, with a score of 97; Munroe second, with 95 points. Mrs. Jno. Gorrell, Carberry, won the R. A. Lister special. The farm dairy sweepstakes went to Gertie Scott, whose product was uniformly good, lacking a little in flavor, but otherwise perfect. The sweepstakes creamery winner, Alex. Scott, Morris, is evidently a consistent maker of a high-class article, having won in hot competition in previous years.

CHEESE was not a big feature in the dairy building. In the collection competition, Cheddars, Twins and Young Americas, J. Ross, St. Francois Xavier, won. In the homemade cheese class, W. H. Alcock, Gladstone, won first with a cheese off a little in flavor and body, scoring 93; Mrs. Baxter, Suthwyn, scoring 87, also off in flavor and body; Mrs. M. A. Lokie, Glenella, 86, off in flavor, body and color. Twenty-three cheese, 60 lbs., colored, Emile Dubois, St. Ann's, scored 97, being marked down slightly in body and flavor; B. Dutton, Birtle, 93, also off in body and flavor; J. H. Ross, 92, being cut most in body. In three cheese, white, B. Dutton scored 96 with an entry a little off in body,



BROOKLIN BOY.

Clydesdale stallion; sire of first-prize draft team, Calgary, 1901. BRED AND OWNED BY WM. MOODIE, MILLARVILLE, ALTA.

flavor and color; Emile Dubois, 94, lacking in the same particulars; J. H. Ross, 91½, lacking in flavor, body, color and finish. Prof. Hart, of the Kingston Dairy School, judged the butter and cheese.

BUTTERMAKING COMPETITION.—A commendable feature was the buttermaking competition in full view of the public, which seemed to appreciate the luxury of a seat and the chance to see others work. Such competitions are attractive and instructive. It will be noticed that in all the exhibits flavor was one point on which everybody was scored down. In view of the fact that the condition of the cream contributes so largely to the quality of the butter made, and as the work done at this competition was largely mechanical, in future it would be well to let the competitors ripen the cream used,

and thus make the competition call for more skill than it does at present. Forty pounds of cream was furnished each exhibitor, at a temperature one day of 54 degrees Fahr., and showing by the Farrington acid test (tablets) .8 acidity, a shade overripe, .5 being nearer the mark. J. E. Munroe, St. James, won with a score of 88½, the winner being a student of the dairy school some years ago; Miss McNevin, a dairy school student (1900), coming second, with a score of 88. The third prize went to Mrs. Baxter, Suthwyn, score, 87½; W. V. Edwards, Souris, getting fourth place, with a score of 86½. Other competitors, with their scores, are as follows: H. Kirkwood, Macdonald, 85½; Mrs. White, Springfield, 85½; Mrs. Nat Scott, Meadow Lea, 84; Jno. Kitson, Macdonald, 83½; Mrs. Alcock, Gladstone, 81½; Mrs. Taylor, Headingly, 81½; D. A. Wilson, Superintendent of Government Creameries, Assa., and C. S. A. Murray, Dairy Superintendent, Manitoba, supervised and judged the competing exhibits.

CREAM SEPARATORS AND DAIRY UTENSILS.

Never before was there a greater display of dairy implements than at this year's Winnipeg Industrial, showing that the dairy industry in the Province is advancing rapidly. In the dairy building, several manufacturers of cream separators and dairy utensils had their exhibits tastefully displayed. The De Laval Separator Company, Mr. Weed, Manager Winnipeg branch, had out a large exhibit of separators, some six sizes being on exhibition, from the small Humming Bird, solely a hand machine, with a capacity of 250 lbs. per hour, to the large steam turbine with a capacity of 1,000 lbs. per hour; the sizes between can be operated by either hand or power.

The National Cream Separator, manufactured by the Raymond Manufacturing Company, Guelph, Ont., had a splendid exhibit of the National, and their Western representative, Mr. George A. Merrick, took personal supervision of the exhibit, and explained to visitors how the National did its work.

The Manitoba Cream Separator Company, Limited, agents for the Empire and Mikado separators, made a good exhibit, and were happy in showing visitors and prospective buyers the details of their handy little machines.

The Vermont Farm Machine Company, Belows Falls, Vt., through their agent, Mr. Wm. Scott, exhibited the Improved United States cream separators, hand machines for small dairies, and power machines with capacity suited to small or large dairies. They also exhibited the Improved Eureka butter-worker, Davis' swing churn, and the Agos hand Babcock tester.

R. A. Lister & Co., Limited (Mr. Moore, Manager, in charge) had out samples of the Alexandra in the various sizes manufactured by them. They also had on exhibition Babcock milk-testers, churns, and other lines of dairy utensils.

The Melotte Cream Separator Co. (Mr. Smith and Mr. C. C. Macdonald in charge) had a large exhibit under canvass, adjoining the dairy building. They had on exhibition seven sizes of the Melotte cream separators, from 250 lbs. to 1,000 lbs. capacity; also a number of Favorite churns and Goid, Shapley & Muir Co.'s gasoline engines. All visitors to this tent were shown how the Melotte was operated, and the advantages suggested in the Favorite churn.

DOWN-TOWN EXHIBITS.

The implement dealers followed the same course adopted last year, and decided not to exhibit on the fair grounds, and made displays of their different lines in their showroom floors.

The McCormick Mfg. Co., under the direction of Mr. T. D. Cavanagh, their general agent, and Mr. H. F. Anderson, Winnipeg district agent, showed McCormick binders, mowers, and rakes, McCormick binder twine; Chatham Mfg. Co. wagons and buggies; Emerson Mfg. Co., Rockford, Ill., Emerson plows; Sylvester Bros.' seeders. They were busy as bees putting out goods during exhibition week.

The Fairchild Co., Limited, had their showrooms on Princess St. suitably decorated, and the various lines handled by the Company advertised by floats around the walls. The Deering Harvester Company, Chicago, Ill., for whom this Company are shipping agents, displayed Deering binders, mowers, and hay rakes and binder twine. This firm also handle the John Deere plows, Moline wagons, Canada Carriage Co.'s carriages, Advance threshers, and Wilkinson Plow Co., Toronto, plows.

The Cockshutt Plow Co. (Mr. E. A. Mott, Manager) had their showrooms tastefully arranged, displaying the different lines of plows of Cockshutt manufacture—gang, sulky, brush and walking plows—most suited to Western Canada trade. The Goid, Shapley & Muir Co.'s Ideal windmills, grain crushers and root pulpers, and Wm. Gray & Sons' carriages, were also exhibited. The Minneapolis Threshing Machine Company, for whom Cockshutt's are shipping agents, also had their threshers exhibited.

The Canadian Moline Plow Company (Mr. J. J. Buggee) had their single- and double-furrow and walking Moline plows displayed, and men in charge to give all information. This firm also

handle a complete line of Tudhope Carriage Company's (Orillia, Ont.) carriages.

The McLaughlin Carriage Company, Oshawa, Ont., had a handsome display of all kinds of cutters, phaetons, top buggies, democrats, concords, and road wagons, in their Princess street showrooms, under the direction of the manager of their Winnipeg branch.

The J. D. Balfour Implement Company had their apartments, corner William and Princess streets, nicely arranged, displaying the J. I. Case plows, Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co.'s windmills, Henry & Co. (Montreal) carriages, and Woodstock Wagon Co.'s wagons.

The Western branch of the John Watson Manufacturing Co., of Ayr, Ont., displayed, in their showrooms, Watson's grain grinders and root pulpers, Watson's Ideal farm and bush sleigh, Grand Detour Plow Co.'s line of plows.

The Stevens Manufacturing Company (Mr. John Stevens, Manager) manufacture the well-known Stevens threshing engine and Stevens farm wagon, and had samples on exhibition. They also had a large display of Rock Island Plow Co.'s plows and potato diggers, and Dowagiac seeders.

The Frost & Wood Co., manufacturers of binders, mowers, rakes, had handsome, large showrooms in Grain Exchange Block, corner of Princess and Elgin Avenue, decorated with Frost & Woods goods, and the J. Thompson & Sons, Mfg. Co., Beloit, Wis., line of plows, of all denominations suitable to Western trade.

The J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, of Racine, had their showrooms, corner of Princess and James streets, handsomely decorated, and displayed their different sizes of engines, horse powers, and separators.

The Massey-Harris Co. had their large showrooms on William and Princess streets present a businesslike appearance, displaying their extensive lines of farm implements, including Belle City, Verity and Imperial plows, the Sawyer-Massey threshing outfits, Bain wagons, and binders, mowers and rakes, besides a large assortment of cultivators and smaller implements.

Joseph Maw & Co., Western agents for the Brantford Carriage Co., and Chicago Aermotor windmills and Vessot's crushers, had their lines exhibited in good style.

Alex. C. McKee, of James and King streets, displayed, in his showroom, the Palmerston Carriage Co.'s goods, Rushford wagons, and David Bradley plows and harrows, and the Cleveland bicycles.

The Waterous Engine Works Co., Limited (Mr. George W. Erb, Western manager), had a handsome exhibit, in their warehouses on Higgins Avenue, of Buffalo Pitts Niagara threshers, Goodison McClosky threshers, Waterous steam traction, gasoline traction, and fire engines.

Messrs. Johnston & Stewart displayed, in their elegant and commodious showrooms on Main street, north of the C. P. Railway depot, the many lines of farm implements handled by them: The Parsin & Orendorf Canton line of plows, Kentucky and Hoosier shoe and disk drills, Fish Bros.' wagons, John Campbell & Son's buggies and carriages, Ayr American Plow Co.'s plows, cultivators, harrows, etc.

Mr. R. H. Potter, representing the Warder, Bushnell & Glessner Co., manufacturers of the Champion binders and mowers, has his headquarters with Messrs. Johnston & Stewart, and had his goods displayed in their showrooms, as did Mr. J. R. Norris, Manitoba and N.-W. T. general agent for Gaar, Scott & Co.'s engines and threshers.

The John Abell Engine & Machine Works Company, Limited, displayed, in their extensive showrooms just north of the C. P. R. depot, their threshing engines and separators, in styles from the large, up-to-date outfit, with all modern equipment, to the small outfit for farmers' private use.

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

As might be expected, the exhibit of grains was very slim, neither the quality nor the quantity of the 1900 crop being conducive to a grain exhibit. The winners in this department will be found elsewhere in this issue, along with the complete prize list. This department of the exhibition requires some working up. It is too bad in such a country as this, where wheat is still king, that a larger display of grains is not made at the Industrial. If the Association would make an effort this fall to have collections of grain got together in the different districts of the Province and Territories, and offer generous prizes, there is no reason why next year the British Columbia building might not be half filled with an exhibit in this class, which would serve to show the many thousands of visitors from the south and east something of the capabilities of the country.

A careful revision of the prize list in the Horticultural Department, throwing out the professionals and making classes for amateurs and for gardeners, resulted in a very beautiful display of choice flowering plants in the Horticultural Building. This we look upon as only a beginning, and doubtless a magnificent display will be made in this department next year that will surpass anything ever before seen on these grounds.

Credit is due to the energy of the directors who took charge of this department for the excellence of the work already achieved.

In the British Columbia Building, the forestry branch of the Department of the Interior, under the supervision of Superintendent Stewart and Messrs. Ross and Stevenson, a most interesting and instructive exhibit was made. Specimens of the wood of a great number of native and introduced trees were exhibited. Specimens in boxes of a number of the most suitable varieties of trees for shelter and ornamental uses were also exhibited to illustrate the most suitable sizes at which to plant, and some object lessons were shown of the sizes and shapes not to plant. Similar object lessons were presented with cuttings, and the space at the disposal of the department was tastefully decorated with photographs of shelter-belts, avenues, hedges, shrubberies, etc.

In another portion of the British Columbia Building, the local Department of Agriculture had an exhibit of noxious weeds, the inspector being on hand to distribute noxious weed pamphlets, and to describe and exhibit the specimens. This, as usual, proved a very great attraction, and is certainly a most instructive and commendable feature. In the center of the building a few collections of grasses were arranged on open frames, which failed to take from the bareness and emptiness of this large and handsome building. We are surprised that the Dominion Experimental Farms do not take advantage of the opportunity afforded in this building of making an attractive permanent display, that would serve to bring the work of the farms more conspicuously before the public.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

Very few implement dealers were out with exhibits on the grounds, most of the dealers following the course pursued last year, making their displays in their down-town showrooms. The threshermen, however, were out. The J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company had out a large exhibit, their 20 h.-p. traction drawing their complete exhibit, of 35 tons weight, to the fair grounds. Besides the engine above mentioned, they had out a 15 h.-p. and 12 h.-p. portable engine; a 40-62 separator, with wind-blower and self-feeder and weigher attached; a 36-58 separator, with swing-stacker, wagon-loader and bagger attached, and a 32-54 Agitator separator; also a straw-stacker and water tank.

The Minneapolis Threshing Machine Company (Thomas Roney, general agent) had on exhibition a 25 h.-p. compound traction engine, operating a 40-62 Minneapolis Separator, with Minneapolis feeder, Perfection weigher, and wind-stacker attachment.

The Sawyer & Massey Co., Hamilton, Ont., as usual had out a large display of threshing machinery, in charge of Mr. W. Kirkland, their general agent here. They had on exhibition three traction and one portable engine, and from 18 to 25 h.-p. They also exhibited their separators, their largest separator being fitted up with the new Avalanche weigher (elevating by air), and the Woods steel self-feeder and Russell Cyclone stacker. The 32-56 separator had the pneumatic stacker manufactured by Messrs. Gardiner Bros. & McConnell, Neepawa, attached. The Sawyer-Massey Co. also had a very large display of tread and sweep horse-powers, so that the prospective buyer had a large assortment to choose from.

Mr. T. S. Wright, implement dealer, of James street, was the only exhibitor, outside the Sawyer-Massey Company, to occupy the implement shed. He had on exhibition the Jumbo grain cleaner, the Jones mowers and hay rakes, the Plano Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., lever binder, and the Columbia plow. A Massey-Harris combination shoe and disk drill was also on exhibition.

The Berlin Woodware Co., Berlin, Ont., had out a large exhibit of extension step-ladders, their agent, Mr. S. Groff, being in charge.

The Manitoba Union Mining Company, Ltd., Winnipeg, exhibited their mine products, cement and wall plaster, and plaster of Paris.

But two carriage manufacturers appeared in the carriage building on the grounds. Both had really handsome exhibits, and a large assortment to choose from. The J. B. Armstrong Manufacturing Co., Guelph, Ont., occupied the west half of the building, and Munroe, McIntosh & Co., Alexandria, Ont., the east half.

A Lasting Lime Wash.

We are frequently asked for receipts for the preparation of lasting lime washes for outdoor work. One, of which a writer in a contemporary speaks very highly, runs as follows: Slake half a bushel of unslaked lime with boiling water, keeping it covered during the process. Strain it, and add a peck of salt, dissolved in warm water; three pounds ground rice put in boiling water, and boiled to a thin paste; one-half pound powdered Spanish whiting and a pound of clear glue, dissolved in warm water; mix these well together, and let the mixture stand for several days. The wash thus prepared should be put on as hot as possible, with a painter's or whitewash brush.

The annual cultural Society and with the increase in the exhibits, can be seen in one place, and with surprising results. In comparison with single-judge shows, light horses, T. E. Kelly, for, Carmar Pomeroy, ca and swine, grain, H. J.

At the head of

rence, Neepawa, combe, Birtl Winnipeg, ar out of the strike us as has a shadow the horse cl competent i ly in the co previous to idea is possi have been o and filled up time, is gau the stock in seriously (if ing the clas when the cl horses, ther not too man are importe Stallions w indifferent l horse, was bone and ac master bec very active horses were terns, and gaits. In t active pair Doods, Bro mares with Robt. Elliot trim. Foals ones being Montgomery given. W McLean; a ful draft st cultural cl merous as scarcity of Gibson won team; Mil In the broo of the list exhibitors ston, J. H Kinnon, Al S. McLean the stronge berry, gett Willoughby tation, a very little patrick tea ticket. The matched in S. Benson cetry, the average, st Leech, Jas lion entry owing to,

Neepawa Fair.

The annual fair of the Beautiful Plains Agricultural Society materialized August 6th and 7th, and with the good weather, large attendance, increase in number and improved quality of the exhibits, can be rated a first-rate success.



SIR COLIN CAMPBELL (IMP.).

At the head of the Shorthorn herd of Roderick McLennan, Moropano, Man.

rence, Neepawa; vegetables and flowers, S. Larcombe, Birtle; dairy and domestic, Fred Lutley, Winnipeg, and Wm. Miller, Neepawa. The calling out of the live stock for inspection does not strike us as serving any useful purpose, and only has a shadow of excuse for so doing in some of the horse classes, which lessons, if given by a competent judge, will be learned more thoroughly in the competition than if the advice is given previous to the judging proper.

were included. Two stallions came out. The diplomacy of the judges was revealed by the awarding of two red tickets. Confident Squire, the sweepstake Winnipeg winner, was going great guns, and did a few stunts in the most approved Hackney style.

CATTLE.—The shortage of feed showed in the fitting of this exhibit, which was stronger numerically in Shorthorns than heretofore. In aged bulls, Ben Tindall's level-topped, mellow-handling King Christopher went to the top, L. Lea getting second place, with a thick-set red, a little deficient over the heart, Geo. Little's bull being unplaced, a good-looker, but high on legs, and a hard hander.

In year-olds, R. Scott had out a 13-months-old bull good enough to win, S. Benson getting second. In bull calves, W. Card lead the string. For sweepstakes, the winners in each class lined up, R. Scott obtaining the coveted honor, donated by the Pure-bred Cattle Breeders' Association. In cows, Geo. Little had out a gay roan for first place, R. Scott's Duchess, a thick white cow, being second. In two-year-olds, R. Scott got first, Benson second. In year-olds, J. W. Drysdale had a winner, Walter Card getting into second place. The herd prize went to R. Scott. Herefords were only few in numbers, and fair in quality, Jas. Robertson having all the prizes.

good collections of grain on straw and of grasses, by W. Brydon, G. Dunsmore, T. J. Munroe, and J. S. McGregor. Fodder corn of good size was shown by W. Sangster and J. W. Drysdale. The roots and vegetables were an extra good lot, the best seen by us this year at any fair. Exhibitors were: J. Wakefield, A. Caswell, W. Brydon, R. Johnson, G. A. Mathers, S. Benson, Alex. Watt. The exhibit of raw fruits was very good, pie-plant, raspberries, currants, crab apples, gooseberries, and plums being largely shown. J. Howden and F. L. Davis won with crab apples; native plums, by F. L. Davis; cultivated plums, Jas. Govenlock and S. Benson; currants, by Jno. Smale, and other fruits by W. Brydon, J. Wakefield, Alex. Watt; J. Wakefield winning the collection prize. The dairy exhibit was not as large as formerly, the products being judged by F. Lutley (Dairy School, Winnipeg), and Wm. Miller, A. Park, R. Hope, Jas. Hill, H. Tindall, R. Johnston were prizewinners in this class. The exhibit of domestic manufactures was good; also, the ladies' work. A splendid flower show was made by Jno. Smale, and some fine wood-work by W. H. Cleave. The provision of an enclosure for swine-judging, the placing of the Hackney and Thoroughbred into the Carriage class, will facilitate matters much. In class E, call for goslings in place of chicks, poult in place of turkey chicks, and ducklings, under that section. Some of the exhibitors can afford to halter-break their stock, and avoid cow-boy methods of bringing cattle into the ring. The rings for judging horses need to be made larger, and would be better oblong, so that the judge can see the stock walked to and from him in a straight line.

Butter Increase in the Light of Science.

We know as a scientific fact that the ordinary methods in use in our dairies and creameries, if rightly conducted, practically abstract all the butter-fat, and we also know that there are no means for increasing the butter-fat in cream by the addition of foreign materials, by absorption of oxygen, or by conversion of the albuminoids, as claimed by many of those having methods for sale. Any addition to the weight of butter by artificial means must come from the admixture of curd or water, or both—and such, as we have already stated, do not yield either a legal or marketable butter, but a product which will bring trouble and loss to the maker.

FRANK T. SHUTT, Chemist.

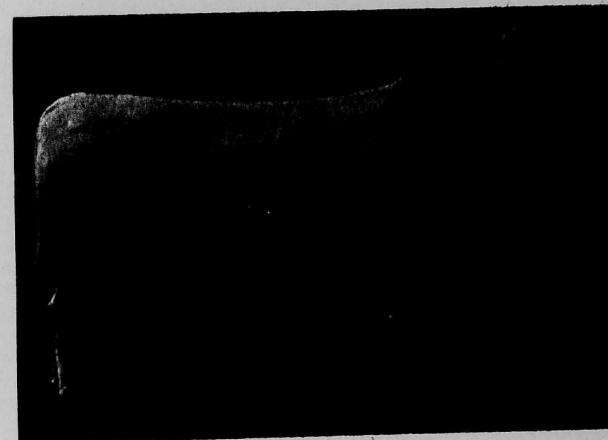
Central Exp. Farm.

I know of no recent investigation in relation to the formation of fat from albuminoids in the ripening of cream or cheese, but am certain that the general opinion among investigators is that there is practically no change of fat through the fatty degeneration of albuminoids in either cream or cheese.

S. M. BABCOCK, Chemist.

Exp. Station, Wisconsin.

I would say that we have paid special attention to the possible formation of fat from albuminoids during the ripening of cheese and we have



LORD MISSIE OF NINGA.

First-prize yearling bull in open class at Winnipeg Industrial. PROPERTY OF WM. RYAN, NINGA.

never found any evidence whatever that such change takes place.

L. L. VANSLYKE, Chemist.

Exp. Station, Geneva, N. Y.

Superintendents and judges of live stock at the exhibitions can, by a little thoughtfulness, greatly increase the interest to onlookers by ordering a parade of the cattle and horses in each section in the ring, by arranging them in various positions, and by placing them in order of precedence when they have decided the awards. A final parade in this order before leaving the ring would also be an interesting feature. Some people attend the fairs to learn, and all to be entertained, and their pleasure and profit in these regards ought to be considered and catered to. The judges, too, would probably make fewer mistakes if they saw the animals walk.

Honor for Agriculturists.

There is in France a National Order of Merit which is known as the "Merite Agricole," and year by year many farmers who have won distinction are decorated with it. They are, in a word, recognized by the State as men who have done good service in their day and generation. It is no answer that the Brothers Colling in improving the Short-horns, or Fisher Hobbs in improving the pig, made money by their sale: these men performed a service to their country, and through their country to the world, which could not be recognized in hard cash. In our own time hundreds of men have been engaged in the improvement of all our breeds of horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, and even poultry. Others have devoted their attention to methods of draining, forestry, and horticulture, to the production of improved varieties and larger yield of seed or plant, to investigation and research in relation to manures, to influence of climate, to physics of soil, to invention of implements and machines, to improvement of cottages, or to elevation of the laborer. It cannot be said that these men have been repaid by the profits which they have acquired, for it is notorious that in agriculture proper fortune-making is out of the question. If 99 farmers in every 100 can pay their way and live in some little comfort, it is as much as is expected, for even the adequate education of their families is next to impossible, in spite of the number of colleges which have now been established.

We call to mind the names of many men who devote time and thought and labor to agricultural affairs, and we ask what reward these men receive. They are, we hope and believe, impelled by a knowledge of the necessities of agriculture, and they step into the ranks of workers, or it may be into the breach, to act on behalf of other less thoughtful brethren. If a man is wealthy and expends his money wisely, even on agricultural lines, he may be honored with a title, and it is well that it should be so, but in this country honor is not for those who have not the advantage which money confers. In the North of England a society, now several years old, has enabled hundreds of poor men to acquire houses or land without the help of a single man of wealth or distinction. The brain which planned and carried out this work deserves honor, and its owner distinction. The producer of the homely potato—let us say, for example, the old Magnum Bonum or Up-to-Date—would in France receive the Order of Merit. In this country it is customary to suggest that virtue is its own reward, and that the honors of Government are quite unnecessary among a practical people like our own. Nevertheless, honors in the shape of titles and orders are nowhere so freely bestowed nor so commonly sought as in England, but they are reserved in chief part for a class, and of all sections of our people, agriculturists are those who are honored least, because, as a matter of fact, they are least covetous and exacting.

Public honor, so far as it is associated with the great middle or lower classes, depends in chief upon some relationship and officialdom. The titled and the wealthy have always friends in high places, and thus it is that claims, however small, are never forgotten, and that honors accumulate like idle money. In a few instances farmers have actually become temporary Justices of the Peace, but without any regard to their merit as cultivators of the soil or breeders of stock, and this fact proves the truth of our remarks, for it is only in connection with authority and Government, and not with material or individual merit, that honors are bestowed. The jolly good farmer who presides at the market ordinary and in due course becomes Chairman of the District Council and gets his J. P., like the popular merchant who becomes mayor or sheriff and receives a knighthood through the accident of a Royal visit, is, perhaps, to be congratulated—we say perhaps, for at bottom this form of honor is as hollow as it is ephemeral. Where, however, is the comparison between the recipients and those who in the quiet of life are working for the welfare of others? Many among us have lived to find that those who represent us in Parliament simultaneously misrepresent us, that their promises during every contest are broken with as little compunction as they were made, and that as far as they are concerned agriculture may die unhonored and unsung.—J. L., in the *Farmer's Gazette*.

Fall Fair Dates.

Toronto Industrial	Aug. 26 to Sept. 7
London Western	Sept. 5 to 14
Ottawa Central	Sept. 13 to 21
Battle River	Sept. 15 and 19
Maple Creek	Sept. 23 and 24
Kamloops, B. C.	Sept. 25 to 27
Emerson	Sept. 26 and 27
Victoria, B. C.	Oct. 1 to 5
Hartney	Oct. 2
Moose Jaw	Oct. 2
Saskatoon	Oct. 2 and 3
Kildonan and St. Paul's	Oct. 8 and 9
Deloraine	Oct. 8 and 9
Stonewall	Oct. 9 and 10
Killarney	Oct. 9 and 10
Gladstone	Oct. 9 and 10
Boisvert	Oct. 10 and 11

The Grain Rusts.

The damage done by rusts every year to the grain crops of Canada may be safely estimated by hundreds of thousands of dollars. The amount of damage varies with the individual years, according to variations in atmospheric and soil conditions. During damp, warm seasons, the damage is usually so severe that in some localities but a fraction of the possible yield of grain is obtained, which scarcely pays for the trouble of harvesting and threshing.

THE LIFE-HISTORY OF WHEAT RUST.

Two stages of wheat and oat rust are probably well known. One, the Red Rust, develops in early summer; and the other, the Black Rust, in the late summer and autumn. The characteristic colors of the two stages are given by masses of spores growing in layers upon the plant body of the rust. This plant-body consists of a network of threads living in the tissues of the wheat stem and feeding on the living liquid material. The spores project from the inside of the wheat stem by the rupture of the skin or bark, and are separated from their stalk by the wind, which may continue to carry them all summer to other wheat and oat fields. Thus the infection spreads by means of the red-rust spores throughout the summer. From the same plant body which produces the red spores, appear the black spores later in the season in equally large numbers. These, however, must remain dormant all through the winter on the stubble of the field before they will germinate, so that the black spores are not instrumental in the infection of new fields the season they are produced. The red spores are minute, oval, spiny, one-celled bodies, but the black spores have thicker walls, and are two-celled.

In the spring the black-rust spore develops a tiny thread and produces new spores called Sporidia, which does not affect the wheat plant, but readily affects the leaves of the barberry. Two sorts of spores are formed on the barberry leaf by this infection. One kind is readily seen on the upper side, and the other on the lower surface, in yellow, minute cups called cluster-cups. It is known that the orange-colored spores when set free from the cluster-cups and blown away to a wheat field will infect the wheat and give rise to a parasitic fungus plant-body within the wheat stem or leaf, from which red spores are produced.

HOW THE RUST SPREADS.

In districts where barberry is common, the fungus to all appearances, uses that shrub as a second host, and the full life-cycle is then completed, as already described. The cluster-cup spores infect some of the wheat plants close by, and give rise to plant-body within, from which red-rust spores are liberated during the early summer, and the black rust later in the season. In the vicinity of Barrie, the fields of wheat are very badly rusted this year; moreover, this destruction of wheat by rust is an annual occurrence there. The infestation is manifestly the result of the spread of the cluster-cup spores from barberry hedges, of which there are three miles in the town of Barrie. In all cases the wheat close to the hedges is shockingly bad, and the further removed the field is from the hedge, the rusting is less marked. The infested wheat has grains so shrunken that they would scarcely weigh 20 pounds to the bushel. Two or three interesting cases were noted in the same township on the influence of barberry hedges on wheat fields. A few years ago, one or two farmers planted some hedges of this shrub, but to their dismay their wheat fields became badly infested, although prior to planting no rust had been observed. After the removal of the offending hedges, rust did not again make its appearance. Mr. C. A. Zavitz, Experimentalist at the Ontario Agricultural College, has a like story to tell. So long as a fine barberry hedge flourished along one side of a certain field on the College farm, the crops were badly rusted, but so soon as the hedge was removed, the rust failed to appear. Lately, however, the College fields are badly rusted. It would certainly appear from these and many other cases which might be given, that if the barberry is not absolutely necessary for the continuous propagation of wheat rust, it is at least a very important factor. The conditions favorable to the spread of rust are moisture and heat. A rainy season, when the intervals are characterized by intense heat, is an ideal one for the spread of rust. Thus, seasons when thunderstorms are frequent, and the accompanying winds are strong, will have more than the usual amount of rusted grain.

The red-rust spores are distributed by the winds, and the rapidity of spread is marvellous. Those whose training has not been scientific look upon the rust as though it were like the hot blast of a fire scorching the leaves from a distance. As a matter of fact, when the red-rust spores are wafted by the wind to unaffected leaves, a period of incubation occurs, from seven to ten days or more, before the rust spots appear on the leaves and stems. It may be stated here that atmospheric conditions, such as abundant moisture, either as rain or dew, and hot spells, are not the cause of rust, but simply conditions under which rusts will propagate themselves most rapidly. It is not likely that the smoke of locomotives has any influence whatever in the spread of

rust, as some farmers claim it has. It is also very essential that plants suitable to the fungus be present if the disease is to spread rapidly, for every fungus has its own peculiar plant upon which it feeds.

PREVENTION AND REMEDIES.

At present no satisfactory method is known for the prevention of the loss by rust. Spraying the crop, although theoretically good, is practically impossible, while picking the seed grain is useless. No practicable method of "polishing the atmosphere" and preventing rust spores from finding their way to the young wheat has been devised. Australia is working along the line of development of rust-resistant varieties, and has secured results of great practical value. "That country now has wheat varieties that are vigorous, true to name, and of exceptional quality for the particular region in which they are grown." While some attention has been given to this important question in America, little has been done in Canada. It is believed, however, that varieties of wheat with narrow, erect leaves and a stiff skin upon which there is a marked waxy "bloom" are as a rule less easily infected with rust than those with broad, soft, green leaves. In England, Nursery, Trump and Squarehead are highly resistant. In New York and in Canada the bearded varieties appear to suffer least. Turkey Red makes a good showing, while the Glyadon of Dakota showed practically no traces of rust. There appears to be no appreciable difference in resistance of the following varieties sown in Ontario—Manchester, Early Red Clawson, Genesee Giant, Dawson's Golden Chaff, and Democrat—as all were equally infected. It is apparent, from the study of plants, that if rust-resistant varieties are to be produced in a province like Ontario, where marked variations in soil and surface conditions exist, the varieties will have to be developed locally. Along the line of prevention of rust, it has been urged that an excessive use of nitrogenous manures, such as dung or nitrate of soda, should be avoided, as it tends to a growth of strong, soft stems to which rust spores can easily effect an entrance. Again, good drainage is decidedly beneficial, for the dampness of the soil and thereby excessive moisture of the air will be removed, and the conditions made less favorable for the development of the fungus, as has been described.

Profit in Pigs.

Mr. Editor,—I am glad to see in so many numbers the space given in your paper to the bacon industry. Still, I can not refrain from giving my experience. Ontario is a dairying country and shall ever be, and hand-in-hand with dairying must profitably go hog-raising for the utilizing of the skim milk, whey, etc. Nothing should be wasted! Everything coming from the soil should be speedily returned to it. As a financial problem, last year I conducted several experiments for my own benefit, the results of some of which are given below.

On May 1st I purchased two pigs, of a Berkshire cross, five weeks old. They were from an old sow, the pair weighing 44 lbs. Up to May 12th they were fed all the shorts and buttermilk, mixed, they could eat, and they began to show signs of overfeeding. I then gave them the run of a small yard, and fed three times a day what shorts and sweet whey they would eat up clean. About twice each week I fed them either a pan of potato peelings or a few turnips, tops and all, to keep their stomachs in order. On August 9th, I sold them at 5 cents a lb., live weight, and they weighed 248 lbs., bringing \$12.40. Those pigs ate 250 lbs. of shorts, at \$1 per cwt. On a dairy farm sweet whey is plentiful and the cost is never counted. Cost of pigs, \$4.00; cost of feed, \$2.50; total, \$6.50. Total gain, \$5.90, or 90 per cent.

On May 24th I purchased another pair, of York-Tamworth cross, four weeks old, from young sow, pigs weighing 32 lbs. I fed them same as above pair until Oct. 18th, and when sold, at 5½ cts. per lb., they weighed 252 lbs., bringing \$13.36. They ate in the time 325 lbs. shorts, costing \$1 per cwt. Cost of pigs, \$4.00; cost of feed, \$3.25; total \$7.25. Total gain, \$6.11, or nearly 85 per cent.

These experiments taught me that there is big profit in the bacon industry when carried on in conjunction with dairying, as these pigs were all pronounced by the buyers good bacon pigs. Also that pigs from a mature sow are more profitable; that shorts makes a good, all-around feed for young pigs. I could give in detail several other experiments, but will confine myself to the results obtained. From two different experiments I found it more profitable to purchase shorts than to feed a mixture of barley, oats and buckwheat, mixed in equal parts and ground. The same amount invested in shorts produced for me 600 lbs. of pork, while I could only produce 400 lbs. of pork investing an equal sum in the grain mixture. I also found that it paid better to boil whole grain for pigs rather than pay for grinding it.

W. T. F.

How the Hi...

1. What pre...
 2. Did you...
 3. Did you...
 4. At what t...
 5. (a) At wh...
 - (b) Describe...
 - (c) How long...
 - (d) How oft...
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- Let it be re...
- they follow the...
- making, also h...
- and practices i...
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- the lessons the...
- are the results...
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- of their practic...

GEORGE E.

1. No extra...
- making cheese...
- and represent...



PROPERTY OF RAW...

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take care of r...

carefully, alwa...

milk.

2. No starter...
3. Yes, by...
- just after grind...
- from 94 to 98...
- curd, using ple...
4. Put to p...
- from 18 to 20...
- hoops.
5. (a) Cured...
- (b) Double v...
- double doors...
- inches in diam...
- roof about six f...
- (c) One mon...
- (d) Every m...
- (e) From 80...

The cheese i...

98.25 points, w...

the same metho...

makers to cook...

give sufficient...

Grind early, s...

salting, salt a...

will permit, gi...

press, and pres...

time before dri...

them neatly, u...

Press as long a...

cheese when pu...

R. W. STRATTO

1. No extra...
- sense of smell...
2. Yes, O. A...
- ture. The cul...

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

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

(c) How long was cheese held in curing room?
(d) How often was cheese turned on the shelves?
(e) What per cent. of moisture was maintained in the curing room?
Let it be remembered that these makers, while they follow the standard rules for Cheddar cheese-making, also have picked up many little methods and practices for improvement by reading dairy literature and observation and experiment, so that the lessons they teach in their respective letters are the results of keen effort anxiously and wisely pursued, and their cheese tells the tale of the wisdom of their practices.

GEORGE E. GOODHAND, PERTH CO., ONT.

1. No extra care was taken in selecting milk or making cheese. They were taken from the shelves, and represent our average quality. Have always

directions given in dairy bulletin No. 114. One-half of one per cent. is the quantity used.

3. No.
4. Eighty-three degrees. About 46 hours. Once.
5. (a) Average temperature of 66 degrees for 21 days, then put into cold storage two days, at a temperature of 40 degrees.
(b) Sub-earth air duct.
(c) Twenty-three days old when sent away.
(d) Every day (Sunday excepted).
(e) Eighty-two per cent.

In making the exhibition cheese, I did not depart from the system or standard rules for Cheddar cheese as taught in the O. A. C. dairy school, apart, probably, from the one exception of leaving the cheese in the press two days. Formalin was sprayed in curing room to prevent mould.

JAMES CRAIGHEAD, PETERBOROUGH CO., ONT.

It is certainly a pleasure to reply to your questions.

1. There was no extra care taken with the milk for the cheese which I exhibited at the Pan-American, as I did not make up my mind until the 20th of June, so I just picked two out of my shipment. I am quite safe in saying any of my cheese would have scored fairly high. I object to all sour and tainted milk.

2. No starter was used. If I had, I would have picked the best-flavored milk and heated it to a temperature of 100 degrees, and let stand for 20 minutes, and then cooled it down before adding the starter.

3. I always wash my curds, let them be good or bad, till the whey starts to run clear, and only after

W. B. DINWOODIE, MIDDLESEX CO., ONT.

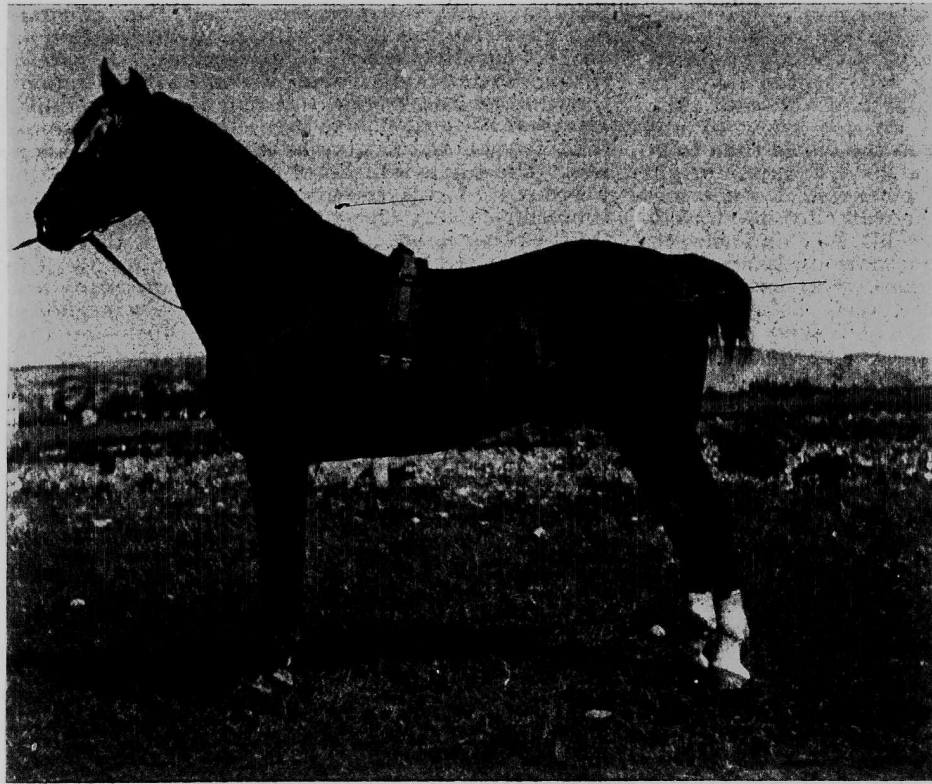
In replying to your favor of recent date, I take much pleasure in answering the questions you requested.

1. I was careful not to take in any tainted milk.
2. I took a quantity of nice night's milk and put it in a can and set it in hot water heated to a temperature of 86 degrees, then added a little of the starter from the day previous. I put in about 10 quarts to 6,000 pounds of milk.
3. Yes, they were washed after dipping and also after milling. Temperature of water, 98 degrees, and then kept thoroughly stirred till ready to go to press.
4. They were put to press at a temperature of about 84 degrees; kept in the press about 15 hours; turned twice.
5. (a) The cheese was cured at a temperature of 70 degrees.
(b) Our room was cooled with the aid of a sub-air duct.
(c) The cheese were made June 11th; shipped July 4th.
(d) Every morning.
(e) I had no means of registering the degree of moisture in the curing room.

J. T. MORRISON, SPRING CREEK FACTORY, OXFORD CO., ONT.

Your letter of inquiries received a few days ago. I will try and answer your questions as well as I can:

1. I only take in milk that is sweet and of good flavor.
2. I did not use a starter, but when I do use one I make it out of good milk—two parts milk and one



ROBIN ADAIR.

Champion Hackney stallion, Calgary Fair, 1901.

PROPERTY OF RAWLINSON BROS., CALGARY, AND RECENTLY SOLD TO ROBT. BEITH, BOWMANVILLE.



RANCH-BRED DRAFTERS.

First-prize draft team, Calgary Fair, 1901.

BRED AND OWNED BY WM. MOODIE, MILLARVILLE, ALTA.

instructed patrons at the annual meeting how to take care of milk, which they have carried out carefully, always giving us a first-class quality of milk.

2. No starter was used.
3. Yes, by pouring water over curd, with pail, just after grinding. Average temperature of water from 94 to 98 degrees, according to condition of curd, using plenty of water.

4. Put to press from 80 to 85 degrees. Pressed from 18 to 20 hours. Turned each morning in hoops.

5. (a) Cured at from 65 to 70 degrees.
(b) Double windows, both frosted on outside, and double doors. One ventilator in each room, 14 inches in diameter, reaching from ceiling through roof about six feet, with a cowl on top.

- (c) One month.
(d) Every morning.
(e) From 80 to 90 per cent.

The cheese exhibited by Mr. E. N. Hart, scoring 98.25 points, were also made in my factory, under the same method. I would strongly advise cheesemakers to cook the curds firmly in the whey, and give sufficient acid, and stir good and dry in sink. Grind early, wash liberally, mature well before salting, salt as light as condition of curing room will permit, give plenty of time before putting to press, and press slowly at first and give plenty of time before dressing, to form a good rind, finishing them neatly, using plenty of good clean hot water. Press as long as possible, and date and number the cheese when putting in curing room.

R. W. STRATTON, CHEESEMAKER, O. A. C. GUELPH.

1. No extra precautions used, other than the sense of smell, when receiving the milk.
2. Yes, O. A. C. bacteriological department culture. The culture was prepared according to the

mill. For gas, I use water at 108 degrees; for taint, 100 degrees.

4. The curd was put to press at 88 degrees, and aired well before hooping. Cheese remained in press 24 hours. Turned once in press just one hour after being put to press.

5. (a) I have a very warm curing room. Those cheese were cured at a temperature between 70 and 80 degrees, and a few days 84.

(b) My system of ventilating would be to have at least two air passages to project up through the roof, and have a cold-air duct at least 100 yards from factory, and deep as possible, and to have the air-receiving pipe as high as possible, so as to catch pure air, and also to have those pipes to enter room in two different places. And I would also recommend to dig out and fill in, so as to have a cement floor, and not have it higher than the surface of the ground, and also have the room boarded with matched lumber and building paper and plastered inside.

- (c) Cheese was cured 30 days.
(d) Turned on shelves every morning.
(e) Per cent. of moisture was high.

I would just like to say, I find the greatest fault in cheesemakers is that they do not properly cook their curds. The old system is from 98 to 100 degrees. This is not always enough. This year I am cooking to 104 degrees and allowing three hours from time of setting to removal of whey. I have made cheese for nine years, and I am certain \$50 would cover all my losses, and most of that was through my thermometer being wrong. I am longing to see the day that there will be a cheesemakers' union, and compel the farmer to pay the makers a fair price for manufactured cheese, so that the maker can fit his curing room to stand the heat. Considering the competition in cheesemaking at present, the maker can't afford to fit his curing room. For my part, I am owner of a factory, and I give my patrons a little lecture on those points at my fall meetings.

part water—and before I use I skim off the cream that rises.

3. I always wash my curds just after the curd is ground, using water at a temperature of 98 degrees. Sometimes if a curd is bad flavor or working fast, I wash when the curd is dipped.

4. I try to put my curd to press at about 85 to 88 degrees. The cheese are pressed from 14 to 16 hours, and are turned in hoops every morning.

5. (a) The cheese were cured at a temperature of 64 to 72 degrees, but mostly about 67 degrees.

(b) Our system of ventilating and cooling is not by any means the latest, but we have a good cool room. It is double ceiled and lathed and plastered on walls, papered and boarded inside, and boarded again outside. We have no ice, and have holes in walls, just above the floor, and at night we open them and the windows.

- (c) The cheese were cured about a month.
(d) They were turned every morning.
(e) I do not know about the moisture, as I have no register for it.

The cheesemaker must be careful in taking in milk, and then watch the acid, as I consider that it is the first stage of the work that either makes or spoils the cheese.

(To be continued in next issue.)

Orders for Army Hay.

Another order for 10,000 tons of hay has been received by the Agriculture Department at Ottawa, from the Imperial authorities. This will make 68,000 tons which will have been sent from Canada to South Africa, valued at about \$680,000.

Mr. Wm. Murdock, farm manager at London Asylum, finds no difficulty in keeping the dairy herd of over 40 cows free from fly attack by applying once a week, with a brush, crude fish oil, one gallon, mixed with two tablespoonfuls of pure carbolic acid. A little of this mixture goes a long way when carefully applied to all parts troubled with the flies.

The Making of Men.

A SONG OF THE FARM.

(President Harris, of the State University, at Orono, Maine, while delivering an address before the Legislature at Augusta, asked the question, "What are the farms fit for, if not for raising of boys?" His words, being misunderstood, at first provoked dissent, but they were subsequently understood and applauded.)

"The best political economy is the care and culture of men."—Emerson.

A word to a restless people, in a fast and feverish age:
A perfect manhood is better than any wealth or wage.
Some are for gold—some glitter; but tell me—tell me, when
Will we stand for the farm, and the college, that go to the
making of men?

Yes, what is the old farm fit for? The word was wisely said!
There may be stumps in the pasture, and the house may be a
shed:

But what if a Lincoln or Garfield be here in this boy of ten?
And what should the farm be fit for, if not the rearing of men?

'Tis a scanty soil for the seeding, yet here we win our bread;
And a stout heart may grow stronger where plow and harrow
are sped:

Then break up the high, bleak hillside, and trench the swamp
and the fen:

For what should the farm be fit for, if not the rearing of men?

The crop by frost is blighted—a niggard the season seems;

Yet the ready hand finds duties, and the heart of youth has
dreams:

The bar and the senate to-morrow—to-morrow the pulpit or
pen:

For what is the farm best fitted, if not the rearing of men?

Or, what if our lot be humbler, and we on the farm abide?

There is room for noble living, and the realm of thought is wide:

The sword outflash'd in the battle hath honor, we all may ken;

But is there no praise and no glory that goes with the making
of men?

Is our life in gold and silver, in clamor and splendor and pride?

Is the heart's great treasure nothing, and the mind's great
treasure beside?

In the mine of the soul lies our fortune—let us quarry it deep
again:

Let us stand for the farm and the college, that go to the making
of men!

We tread the hills that the Holy, that the Beautiful has trod;

We till the fields of the Infinite, we dress the gardens of God:

The seer, the sage, and the prophet, they choose it, again and
again:

For what is the old farm fit, if not for the rearing of men?

—Pastor Felix, in *Onward*.

The Problem of Farm Labor and How to Solve It.

We cannot shut our eyes to the fact that farm help is harder to get than it was a number of years ago. There are several causes that have led up to this state of affairs—some of these altogether beyond the control of the farmer, others which he could do a great deal to remedy or remove. It might do us good to review a few of the latter.

First: A great many farmers have been in the habit of hiring a man for the summer, varying from six to eight months, and at the close of the season, the hired man is turned out to shift for himself during the cold winter months, when very little work is to be had at which he can make more than his board, and some cannot get a job at all and have to board out and use up nearly all they earned in the summer. Is it any wonder that when a man can get a steady job all the year round in town, that he leaves the farm? To remove this cause, we would suggest that every farmer who has to hire help, even on a 100-acre farm, should hire a man by the year, and give him a fair wage and use him right. This leads to our second cause:

Many hired men on the farm have not been treated kindly, and have left for other occupations. Even the locomotives on the railway are supposed to require rest; how much more the hired man! But too many farmers are like a friend of mine, who used to say to his hired man the moment that he had swallowed the last mouthful of his dinner, "Now, Davie, you might pump water for these cattle while you are resting." It was an old saying that a tailor rested while he ran. This might, on the supposition that change is rest, be quite true, but for a man who has worked all forenoon on the farm to get a rest pumping water would, to say the least of it, appear quite paradoxical. Another party told me that if a farm hand got seven hours sleep he could easily work the other seventeen hours.

If a farmer plans his work aright, he will manage so that he will not require to work such long hours, and by having a man all the year round, he can keep his work well forward, and in the winter he will have time to think out new plans for improving his farm and making it more productive. Farming generally requires much more study than is given to it. But some of the women will say that it makes more work for the housewife to have the man all the year round. I am afraid that there are very many Marthas who are very careful and troubled about many things. They must have so many pies and cakes, etc. Now, I firmly believe that it would be a good thing for the health of the farming community if there never was another pie or sweet cake put on the farmer's table. The prophet of old cried out: "Wherefore do ye spend money for that which is not bread?" Good bread is the staff of life, but pies and sweet cakes and fried pork are the foods that produce pale, puny boys and girls, and weakly, dyspeptic men. If the farm "gude wife" will have good porridge of oatmeal, ground wheat or corn meal, good milk just as

it comes from the cow, and eggs and good bread for breakfast; soup, meat and potatoes and pudding for dinner; bread, and occasionally fish, and apple sauce, or fruit, as it is in season, for supper, and discard pies and cakes of all kinds, she will have stronger, healthier and happier men and children about her, and far less work. But, to return to the hired man, many good men have been driven from the farm by discouragement, in being blamed for everything that went wrong. On one occasion I was delivering wheat at the mill, when a bag became untied. A neighbor, who was looking on, called out, "I would say that it was the hired man that tied that bag." A farmer was delivering a bag of potatoes to the preacher, and, quite unexpectedly, that worthy gentleman went down cellar to show the farmer where to empty the bag. The best had been put in the mouth of the bag, and those in the bottom were of a different grade, and when the farmer had emptied them out, he felt about as small as the potatoes, and looked first at the small potatoes and then at the parson and then at the potatoes again, and finally blurted out, "It was the hired man." I can tell you from personal experience that the hired man is a very sensitive species of the human family, and that a kindly word of encouragement when he is anywhere near doing his duty will do him far more good than a continual growl and blame. If you don't believe me, just try it for a season and carefully note the result.

Now, a word to the hired man. Don't expect too much. A short time ago a young man engaged with a farmer, and one of the conditions of the agreement was that he was to be used as one of the family. After a time some young lady visitors came to the house, and the hired man felt quite indignant because the farmer did not give him as flattering an introduction to the young ladies as he expected, and left abruptly and sued the farmer for his wages and for breach of contract. The judge and lawyers made considerable fun of the young man, telling him that he ought to be able to introduce himself to any young lady whose favor he expected to gain. To a young man able and capable and willing to work, I do not know of any better way of getting along in the world than to go and work on a farm with a good, square, upright man who understands his business. Do not hire with a farmer who has all the water for his stock to pump by hand, who pitches his hay and sheaves away up to the top of the mow by hand. Hire with a good progressive man, who uses all the modern labor-saving devices, and makes it pay; who has good plain board, and who takes an interest in your welfare and tries to teach you all he can. Do the best you can for him. Save as much as possible of your wages, put it out safely at interest as soon as it is earned, and I am satisfied that, if you have your health and act wisely, at the end of ten years you may have at least \$1,500, which is much more than you would be likely to have if you had gone into the city. But, to return to the causes of the scarcity of farm help:

Rev. Dr. McKay, in his book, "The Zorra Boys Abroad," tells of what the Zorra and Nissouri boys have done in the ranks of the learned professions. But what, I ask you, are the boys doing who remained at home on the old homesteads? It is a grand thing to have a farm in a high state of cultivation and raise fine wheat and potatoes, splendid sheep and pigs, cattle and horses; but the farm that does not raise a crop of fine brawny, brainy boys and girls every generation is falling far short of its greatest possibilities. Did not the All-wise Creator at the beginning say that "it is not good for man to be alone," and then he made the woman and ordered the human family to "be fruitful and multiply and replenish the earth." Yet on many farms we find one or two, or perhaps three, old bachelors, sometimes with a sister or other elderly lady keeping house, and in many instances no woman about the place at all. In the last generation these farms raised on an average a crop of about six boys and girls, and there were forty to sixty scholars attending school. Now there are many sections where you cannot find twenty-five persons of school age. Now, these are facts. Of course, the FARMER'S ADVOCATE cannot remedy this evil, but these bachelors could, and we leave the matter with them.

Another cause of the scarcity of farm help: The smaller farms, whose owners used to have boys and girls to spare to help their neighbors, are being bought up by the larger farmers. We believe the small farm well filled is a necessity to the prosperity of the country. In many instances there is too much ambition for great things—too much expansion. We read of how Laban managed his help, and I knew a very respected farmer who died a number of years ago, and left a fine farm and a widow and several daughters, but no sons. The widow has conducted the farm nicely with hired help. Two different Jacobs have come along consecutively, and each served his term for his Rachel, and the third Jacob is now finishing his term. But the good lady, so far as I could learn, never tried any of Laban's changeable tactics, but has always been the perfection of honor and fair dealing.

Where the farm is larger than 100 acres, it may be all right to build a house conveniently near to the buildings, and get a married man and pay him to board the other help, but it generally costs more that way.

To sum up, do not let farmers be discouraged. Things will take a turn. Let us help to turn them around. There is scarcely ever a real demand for any article without that want being soon supplied. Let us hire the best man we can get, and carry out

the golden rule, to do unto him as we would that he should do unto us; do not make a slave either of him or ourselves; do not make a god of money or land or animals; do not be in too much of a hurry to get out of debt. For consolation, just think of the enormous proportions of our national debt, and of how prosperous our great empire is under it. Feed the land and the animals well, get the land in the highest possible state of cultivation, remembering the saying of a great agriculturist that, it is only extravagance, or what many people would call extravagance, in methods of farming that does pay, and some day we will awake to the fact that agriculture is the noblest profession of man, and that the best young men are anxious to hire with us.

DAVID LAWRENCE.

The Truth About Tuberculosis.

In an interesting interview with H. A. McCallum, M. D., M. R. C. P., of London, Ontario, recently published in the *Advertiser* of that city, as to his views of Dr. Koch's late deliverance, the Doctor said:

"Only after one has read the whole article of Dr. Robert Koch that was delivered before the international congress on tuberculosis, held recently in London, Eng., can any opinion be offered upon his verdict on the disunity of human and bovine tuberculosis. There has always been a diversity of opinion upon this subject, and his experiments, while not the first, are the most elaborate and masterly ever undertaken for the solution of this problem. It must be first stated that he himself does not wish to declare final judgment, but calls for other investigations. No living physician has a right to call in question either the ability or honesty of this man. He is virtually one of the founders of modern bacteriology; his contributions outweigh all others put as one. His facts have always proved scientifically true, and only as a physician has he failed, viz., in his predictions on the curative action of tuberculin. A careful sifting of the evidence upon which he offers opinion that human and bovine tuberculosis are dissimilar diseases will lead one to agree that his provisional judgment on the matter is both sane and passionless. The whole interest of his article turns on this judgment. If his view is not true, then is human tuberculosis very feebly contagious and infectious. On the other hand, if his view is correct, then must we cease the needless cattle slaughter indulged in by some authorities. We can also composedly partake of beef, milk and butter without any method of sterilization. One cannot avoid the conclusion that if cattle are immune to tuberculosis, raw beef and fresh milk contain the very defensive proteids which human victims need to defend themselves, and even effect a cure. Indeed, it is possible that one day these products will be isolated, and may therefore be taken in such large quantities as to cure tuberculosis as easily as quinine cures malaria. The battle against tuberculosis will be concentrated and simplified by the removal from the field of one enemy, viz., bovine tuberculosis.

"The cooking of beef and pasteurization of milk destroy these defensive bodies in the food, and the consumptive in any event should take his milk raw and fresh as possible.

"Coming to the question of sanitarium for consumptives, one must not forget that such institutions will care for a very small percentage of the victims, and the regulations of admitting only the very early cases will almost destroy their usefulness. There has spread in the medical profession of this continent a wide belief that 'home treatment,' on the plan of the best sanitariums, is the wisest method to follow. The whole question, as pointed out by Dr. Clifford Allbut, is one of bossing the patient. The great unbosser are worse than 'the great unwashed.' Unless a physician can be master in the amount and kind of food taken, the hours of exposure to fresh air and other details, his service to a tubercular patient is lost. Let a patient become obedient to the directions of his physician, and the modern treatment of consumption at home can work wonders, and as it can begin early, better results can be had than in sanitariums. On the other hand, those who pay more heed to the laboratory work of their stomachs than its assimilation power, had better be in institutions where example and constant supervision may correct the error of their ways.

"The danger of contagion has lately so filled the minds of the public that individuals are alarmed to associate at the same desk with the consumptive bread-winner; and trained nurses shrink from attendance on the sick tubercular patient. There is practically no danger in associating with a consumptive who knows how to care for his sputum. The sputum of hundreds of people in every city who are apparently healthy contain tubercular germs, and no law should be enforced unless it bears on all alike, viz., sick and well.

"Surgery, we are frequently told, has made wonderful advances in the last 25 years, yet a review of the subject of tuberculosis in the same period will show that medicine has made similar strides.

"Ten years ago, under the most skilled hands, less than fifteen per cent. of early tuberculosis was curable. By the modern method it is now established that fifty per cent. of early cases are practically cured. Similar improvement has taken place in the treatment of typhoid, diphtheria and many other diseases. Can one wonder at the frequent prophecy that cancer and tuberculosis will be completely mastered in the next twenty-five years."

Operation for

Every foaling season (impervious urachus opening) in foals, charge and no other with little or no attacks, in which passes considerable the navel, and has s by the veterinary p less to deal with. Medicine and Veter Dr. Anderson opera wards fully recov been kept from dam and tied so as to posed. An anesthe abdomen was thro water, and the ha inches wide by eigh center. An elliptica long and just wide was made through and the peritoneu traced ahead until with silkworm-gut, then followed up to of the silkworm-gut and each ligated se passed around and, chus was then seve the ligature. The p uninterrupted sutur enough to hang out an ordinary interru given to pull out th The case was follow

Treatm

Cases of badly in difficult to heal, an such accidents occu rather than facilita tion and being by grooms and att success in dealing y keep the injured pa dressed with antisep foreign matter whic the wound. Wounds tepid water to tr sponge or clean sof grit or other matt flesh, it may be ne pointed pieces of w pliance that may be injured part thoro tow saturated with some other good d over the part and has ceased running. ed out two or thre of some good disin tepid water, and af dusted over with a boracic acid and F portion of two pa racic acid and six p

Moving Be

It sometimes hap dry periods, when showers occur, so t bees to the moiste here very little bu there are considera that will soon be i how to prepare my move and leave the

To prepare colon pasture, one should as is expedient fr in the supers and s —taking care to le a possible drought, come in from the n they are not some fastened to keep th ing. A strip of se frames at each end tack driven thro them quite securely liable to encounter any way strong sh The super, brood-ch be fastened together by nailing a couple of the hive. Where it is perhaps better which can be fasten jar to the bees tha and quilt or honey-s screen and having the bees to move s ommend a 2-in. spa but the writer ha warm weather with screen can then be lath nails driven th

Operation for Impervious Urachus in Foal.

Every foaling season there are many cases of impervious urachus (urinating through the navel opening) in foals. Cases with only a slight discharge and no other symptoms generally recover with little or no treatment, while more serious attacks, in which the foal is unable to stand, passes considerable quantities of water through the navel, and has swollen joints, are looked upon by the veterinary practitioner as somewhat hopeless to deal with. The Journal of Comparative Medicine and Veterinary Archives tells how one Dr. Anderson operated on a bad case that afterwards fully recovered: "The patient, having been kept from dam for six hours, was laid down and tied so as to leave the abdomen freely exposed. An anesthetic was administered. The abdomen was thoroughly washed with soap and water, and the hair shaved from a space four inches wide by eight long, with the navel as the center. An elliptical shaped incision, five inches long and just wide enough to take in the navel, was made through the skin, underlying tissues, and the peritoneum. The umbilical vein was traced ahead until found to be healthy, ligated with silkworm-gut, and severed. The urachus was then followed up to the bladder and two strands of the silkworm-gut passed between the branches and each ligated separately, and a strand then passed around and over both ligatures. The urachus was then severed about a half inch below the ligature. The peritoneum was closed with an uninterrupted suture, the ends being left long enough to hang outside. The skin was closed by an ordinary interrupted suture, directions being given to pull out the inner suture the third day. The case was followed by complete recovery.

Treatment of Wounds.

Cases of badly injured knees in horses are very difficult to heal, and repair of the wounds when such accidents occur are very often hindered rather than facilitated by receiving too much attention and being too frequently tampered with by grooms and attendants. The great secret to success in dealing with cases of this kind is to keep the injured part thoroughly clean and well dressed with antiseptics—after the removal of any foreign matter which may have gained access to the wound. Wounds are best cleaned by allowing tepid water to trickle over the part out of a sponge or clean soft cloth. Should any pieces of grit or other matter become embedded in the flesh, it may be necessary to pick them out with pointed pieces of wood or any other suitable appliance that may be at hand. This done, and the injured part thoroughly washed out, wedges of tow saturated with carbolic acid, iodoform or some other good disinfectant should be spread over the part and kept applied until the blood has ceased running. The wounds should be washed out two or three times a day with a solution of some good disinfectant, say carbolic acid in tepid water, and after such washing it should be dusted over with a powder consisting of iodoform, boracic acid and Fuller's earth, say in the proportion of two parts each of iodoform and boracic acid and six parts of Fuller's earth.

Moving Bees to New Pasture.

It sometimes happens that we have continued dry periods, when a few miles away frequent showers occur, so that I would like to move my bees to the moister locality. Again, just about here very little buckwheat is grown, whereas there are considerable areas some ten miles away that will soon be in bloom. Kindly instruct me how to prepare my colonies for moving, how to move and leave them safely without causing loss.

WM. WESTNEY.

To prepare colonies of bees for moving to new pasture, one should first remove as much honey as is expedient from the hives—i. e., all that is in the supers and some from the brood-chambers—taking care to leave enough to tide them over a possible drought before the honey begins to come in from the new fields. Then the frames, if they are not some style of fixed frame, should be fastened to keep them from jolting about in moving. A strip of separator across the top of the frames at each end of the hive, with a small cut-tack driven through into each frame, will hold them quite securely. In the hot weather one is liable to encounter in August, colonies that are any way strong should be moved with supers on. The super, brood-chamber and bottom board may be fastened together to prevent the escape of bees by nailing a couple of strips of lath up each side of the hive. Where much moving is to be done, it is perhaps better to get the VanDeusen clamps, which can be fastened more quickly and with less jar to the bees than the lath. Replace the cover and quilt or honey-board by a frame covered with screen and having a space above the frames for the bees to move about and get air. Some recommend a 2-in. space between frames and screen, but the writer has moved bees successfully in warm weather with about a half-inch space. The screen can then be held in place by about eight lath nails driven through the frame of the screen

into the top of the hive. The frame can be made of strips got by ripping lath once in two.

At this time of year it is better to move bees at night. As soon as the bees quit flying in the evening, shut them in by tacking a piece of wire cloth over the entrance, and load them on the waggon, with the combs running crosswise of the load. Unless the roads are very smooth, the waggon should have springs. A dray is very suitable for this purpose, or a waggon such as is used for drawing milk to the cheese factory. Throughout the whole journey watch the load very carefully, and see that your teamster is a careful driver, as a jolt that would cause the escape of a few bees from the hives might result disastrously to both driver and horses. Before starting, sprinkle the bees quite thoroughly with a watering-can, and if the night is very hot, another watering or two along the road may be needed. Liberate them as soon as possible after they are unloaded. Under ordinary circumstances, there should be no loss in moving bees ten miles or so if the above directions are followed.

MORLEY PETTIT.

Bedbugs.

We do not mean to presume that any of our lady readers have ever seen a bedbug. We have heard of housekeepers who never have and possibly there are some among our readers. It would be a bold assertion, however, to say that they have never heard of them. If, however, they should get a new hired hand or the good man should come home from Chicago or from the fair, there is a possibility that they might make its acquaintance. Therefore, we venture to give a little natural history to enable them to get rid of this undesirable acquaintance in short order.

Where bedbugs come from, we don't know. Apparently they once had wings, but having made themselves at home with the human family where they have no need of wings, they have dropped them off. A close examination just behind the head will discover the remains of what were once wings and which the insect has now dropped off as superfluous baggage. Perhaps no insect that bothers man has such a great facility for hiding as does the bedbug. Its flat shape enables it to slip in the most out-of-the-way places, such as in cracks, even in the bedpost or in the wall or under loose paper.

Only the mature bugs live through the winter, and the female in the spring deposits about fifty beautiful white eggs, terminating in a cap which the young bugs push off when the proper time comes. These youngsters have the color of angelic innocence, being white, almost transparent, until they have tasted of blood. They are armed with two half-cylindrical side pieces, in each of which are four sharp-pointed lancelets through which they do business and obtain their livelihood. This female bug produces in favorable conditions about four broods a year, always during the warm weather.

The disgusting bedbuggy odor is produced in minute glands on the under side of the body, and the smell is to some people even worse than the bite. The most singular thing about them is that they can live for a long time without food. One good fill from a healthy granger will last a mature bedbug about six months. One of the learned professors who is studying the habits of this disgusting parasite kept a female in a paper box six months and on opening it he found that she was alive and healthy and had a very interesting young family, and both were as transparent as glass because very hungry, at least so says the late Prof. Luggen in a recent bulletin, No. 69, University of Minnesota. What he did not know about bugs of all kinds was hardly worth knowing.

In case any of our readers who have never seen a bedbug and whose knowledge of them is only by the hearing of the ear should form their acquaintance, we suggest the professor's remedy, namely: with a hand atomizer spray into all the cracks where a bedbug could possibly hide either benzine or kerosene, which will kill all the bugs and their eggs; and keep on spraying so long as there is a suspicion that the parasites could make themselves at home with the family. The best time to begin this is as early in the spring as possible before house-cleaning, so as to kill all the old females that have lived through the winter.

It is always well for a housewife to be armed with as many remedies as possible, and therefore we give that suggested by Prof. Comstock, conscious, however, that we are not giving most of our readers any new information. This is to wet the cracks of the bedstead and all other places in which a bedbug might possibly hide with corrosive sublimate dissolved in alcohol, or what the druggists call bedbug poison, bearing in mind that it is a deadly poison. In case the good man should go to Chicago with stock and might possibly bring home some unwelcome visitors, it would be well to arm him with some Pyrethrum powder and tell him to sprinkle a little between the sheets before going to bed, and keep his light burning all night, and thus protect himself from this parasite which, like other evil-doers, delights in darkness.—(H. W., in the Wallace Farmer.

Home Buttermaking.

Milk should be set in a perfectly clean, well-ventilated place where nothing else is kept, and the room so constructed that the temperature can be regulated as desired. There should be another room where the cream can be ripened and churned and the work of the dairy performed. Very few farmhouses have proper conveniences. The cellar is often used to set the milk in, and the kitchen used to ripen the cream in and do the dairy work. The cellar is all right if it is not used as a general storeroom for the house. Bad surroundings and bad company are fatal to making fine butter. I set the milk in common milk pans. It is better not to stand longer than twenty-four hours. This will be sufficient time to get the cream all out if the temperature of the room is 40 to 50 degrees.

When I take off the cream I keep it cold until I have enough for a churning. I then stir it well and warm it to a temperature of 80 degrees, and add one pint of good pure buttermilk to every three gallons of cream. I then set it away to cool. In the summer I set it on ice or in my refrigerator. In about twelve hours the cream will be ready to churn. The ripening of the cream is a very important matter, both for quality and quantity. If it is not properly ripened it will not be developed, and it will be of a weaker body and lack in quality. If the cream be overripe the acid will be too far advanced, and the fine sweet aroma in flavor will be killed, and the quality will be poor.

In churning, scald and clean the churn properly, put in the cream, and a lump of ice will do no harm these warm days. Churn steady but not too fast; 35 to 45 minutes should bring the butter. At this stage add one quart of pure water to the churn; it firms the butter and helps to separate it from the milk. The churning is merely a mechanical operation to bring the butter globules together to strike each other, so that they may adhere together without being broken up. If the butter is churned too warm the globules are soft and get bruised and broken; the result will be greasy butter and no grain.

Now, the best way of getting it out of the churn. A good deal depends on what kind of a churn is used. If the barrel churn is used (I like this churn the best), perhaps the readiest way is to draw off the buttermilk and run it through a cotton cloth, so that no butter escapes in the milk, and when the milk is mostly drawn off put in a little cold brine, not very salty, give the churn a few turns, draw off the water, and repeat this operation two or three times, until the water comes off clear, then take out the butter into the butter worker, whatever that may be. I think too much working spoils the grain of the butter and makes it greasy; too little does not take out all the buttermilk, and it won't keep, so that a little judgment and skill is required here to do it just right.

Whether the butter be in a bowl, on a plate or on a board, don't spread it, bruise it, or squeeze it. If in a wooden bowl I press it with a wooden ladle and turn it over and cut it up in long, narrow strips, and press the milk out of it gently, pressing each strip by itself. If it is on a board, take a common bread roller and roll the butter out thin, turn and fold it a few times, but don't squeeze or spread it, but roll it out.

When all the milk has been dressed out of it, wash it with clean water with a little salt in it. Experience will soon tell a careful observer when the butter is purged of all the milk and ready for salting. Don't do any guesswork. I weigh the butter now and allow one half ounce of fine dairy salt to the pound of butter. Some prefer more salt. If the butter is for my own use, I salt to please their taste, but if for market, I never use more than one half ounce to the pound for present use. Cut the butter into thin slices and spread it over the plate and shake over it about one third of the salt, put them together, double and press them together, turn it edgewise and do the same, and press it down flat and repeat the same, adding a little more salt till finished. When finished, I fill the bowl with water or put the butter into some other vessel, where it can be covered with water or a wet cloth to keep it from the air; let it stand an hour or two. If a board and roller is used, the same process can be carried out on the board.

In preparing for market, I always see that the scales are properly adjusted, and weigh the butter into one-pound pieces, giving good weight. I weigh it all before doing anything else. When the butter is all weighed, set to work and put it up as desired, either into prints or into rolls. If rolls are neatly done up and tidily finished, they sell as well as in any other form.

When you get to market with a fine article, seek for the best customers, and give them a taste of your nice clean, gilt-edged butter; two or perhaps four cents a pound more will be your reward. Don't trade it off for groceries—you can get cash for it. Good pure butter should be found on every farmer's table, but I am sorry to say it is sometimes lacking in flavor.

FARMER'S WIFE.

The Pan-American Dairy Test.

During the past six weeks it has been pretty thoroughly demonstrated that, no matter what the feed, nor the amount of care bestowed on a cow, her milk flow cannot be sustained if she is at all uncomfortable. Nothing has tended to reduce the flow of milk from the cows at the Model Dairy so much as the extreme heat from which they have suffered, more or less, since the middle of June until the beginning of the present month.

There was a shortage of silage and considerable change in the bulky rations when the first hot spell came upon us, and it was generally thought that the change of feed was, in a great measure, responsible for the falling off in milk, but as soon as we got a favorable change in the weather the flow of milk began to increase, and so it has been all through. During the past month there has been an abundance of silage and green feed, but when the temperature ran up into the nineties nothing could be done that would keep up the flow of milk, but now with the advent of cool weather the cows are again doing well, notwithstanding the fact that the flies are about as bad as they can be. Nearly all the cows are covered with a light, gauzy sheet, and fly mixtures are freely used.

No fly preparation which has been used here has proven to be at all effectual in keeping the flies off more than an hour or two, but if those preparations did what their manufacturers claim for them there would not be a fly in sight, for the cows have been frequently and thoroughly dosed day after day. A suction fan for the barn was promised at the beginning of the test, and now that we hope the worst of the heat is over, it is being put in, but it has always been a debatable question as to whether the cows would derive any benefit from it or not. A silage cutter is on the ground for the purpose of cutting green corn as soon as it can be procured.

When the first crop of clover got too mature for feed, green oats were substituted, and now the second cutting of clover is in. Silage is still the staple bulky food and the cows never seem to lose their appetite for it; there is a relish about it which no other food, apparently, possesses.

The quality of the butter, however, has been materially improved by the green feed, especially in the flavor. With the cooler weather there has been a decided increase both in the per cent. of fat and the other solids in the milk. The solids not fat decreased very perceptibly during the last hot spell.

The Guernseys still lead for net profit since May 1st, but the Jerseys are crowding them hard at present, although they can hardly expect to cover a lead of \$8, which the Guernseys have at present.

The Ayrshires seem to have become discouraged by adverse circumstances, and have, apparently, lost heart in the race. The surprise of last week was the showing of the French-Canadians, when they took their place as 3rd on the list for net profit. Nobody has been paying much attention to them, as their herdsman, a French-Canadian, speaks English very poorly, consequently he and his cows have been "sawing wood and saying nothing," but their work is now speaking for itself. They are a race of cattle but little known outside of their own Province, but it is evident that they have merit as a dairy breed. They have been a distinct race of cattle for a long period, but had been allowed to degenerate until Dr. Couture, Veterinary Surgeon for the port of Quebec, took hold of them and by judicious breeding and care has succeeded in wonderfully improving their dairy qualities. They seem to be a race of cattle adapted to "roughing it," and would probably make a better showing on short rations than any breed in the barn. They have not been highly-fed nor pampered in any way, and when they were brought here their herdsman was induced to feed a liberal grain ration, but they did not respond with a paying quantity of milk, so the grain ration has been reduced, with a result which goes to show that they can make a good profit and maintain their flesh on a cheaper ration than the other breeds. If they are not dairy cattle they are nothing, as they are too small for profitable feeding for beef.

The Holsteins are responding well and are giving a good flow of milk. They seem to respond to comfortable conditions the most readily of any breed in the barn.

In my next, I shall probably deal with the individual test of each milking in order to prove the correctness of the composite test, as we will have data covering a period of five weeks.

J. STONEHOUSE.

REPORT OF THE MODEL DAIRY, GIVING TOTALS OF EACH HERD COMPLETE FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE TEST, MAY 1ST, UP TO AND INCLUDING THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 6, '01.

BREED.	Milk.	Amt. of Butter	Value at 25c.	Total cost of	Profit.
	lbs.	lbs.	per lb.	Feed.	
Guernseys.....	16578.6	802.10	\$215.50	\$76.98	\$138.56
Ayrshires.....	19976.7	838.95	209.80	77.57	132.23
J Jerseys.....	16081.1	836.90	206.75	75.14	131.61
Holsteins.....	22715.7	832.25	208.01	85.46	122.58
Red Polls.....	17354.7	792.82	198.20	77.79	120.41
Brown Swiss.....	18886.1	777.48	194.37	84.47	109.90
Shorthorns.....	19159.8	769.21	191.69	88.70	101.38
Folled Jerseys.....	12280.7	647.19	161.75	60.54	101.21
French-Canadian.....	15137.5	669.89	167.58	66.16	100.72
Dutch Belted.....	14179.9	548.84	127.36	72.21	65.15

REPORT OF THE MODEL DAIRY FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 6, 1901.

BREED.	Milk.	Amt. of Butter	Value at 25c.	Cost of Feed.	Profit.
	lbs.	lbs.	per lb.		
Shorthorns.					
Princess of Thule.....	210.3	9.52	\$ 2.38	\$1.21	\$1.17
Daisy D.....	229.0	9.18	2.30	1.19	1.11
Miss Molly 24556.....	255.0	10.50	2.63	1.21	1.42
Queen Bess 21786.....	231.0	10.53	2.65	1.23	1.42
Rose 3rd 113205.....	244.3	9.19	2.30	1.21	1.09
Total.....	1160.6	48.98	12.26	6.05	6.21
Holsteins.					
Meg.....	295.4	11.46	2.87	1.25	1.62
Tidy.....	275.2	10.52	2.63	1.25	1.38
Inka Mercedes.....	291.5	10.28	2.57	1.24	1.33
Hulda.....	322.4	11.00	2.75	1.25	1.50
Beauty.....	304.0	12.33	3.08	1.24	1.84
Total.....	1438.5	55.59	13.90	6.23	7.67
Ayrshires.					
Kirsty Wallace.....	243.5	10.59	2.68	.90	1.75
Lady Flora.....	221.7	8.86	2.22	.81	1.41
Alice 2nd.....	216.8	10.52	2.58	.90	1.68
Betsy 1st.....	256.0	10.99	2.75	.90	1.85
Pearl of Woodside.....	243.9	10.90	2.73	.90	1.83
Total.....	1181.9	51.86	12.91	4.41	8.52
Jerseys.					
Gipsy.....	211.8	11.33	2.83	.98	1.85
Primrose.....	184.9	12.83	3.21	.88	2.33
Queen May.....	209.3	11.69	2.92	.85	2.07
Rexina.....	215.5	10.39	2.60	.79	1.81
Mossy.....	216.6	11.21	2.80	.87	1.93
Total.....	1038.1	57.45	14.36	4.37	9.99
Guernseys.					
Vega.....	188.6	10.31	2.58	.81	1.77
Cassiopeia.....	223.3	11.55	2.89	.99	1.90
Mary Marshall.....	196.3	12.58	3.15	.98	2.17
Denise Fern.....	175.9	9.93	2.48	.82	1.66
Procris.....	215.7	11.66	2.79	1.01	1.78
Total.....	999.8	56.03	13.89	4.61	9.28
French-Canadians.					
Liena Flory.....	200.2	9.42	2.36	.77	1.59
Rouen.....	189.0	10.45	2.61	.77	1.84
Dense.....	214.0	10.07	2.52	.76	1.76
Luna.....	178.4	9.18	2.45	.77	1.28
La Bouchette.....	145.8	6.51	1.63	.46	1.17
Total.....	927.4	44.63	11.17	3.53	7.64

HORTICULTURE.

Horticultural Meeting.

During the week of the Winnipeg Fair (on August 1st), the Western Horticultural Society held a meeting at the fair grounds, in the British Columbia building. There was a fair attendance and evident interest in the short addresses given. Superintendent Bedford, of the Brandon Experimental Farm, spoke briefly on the planting and management of hedges and ornamental shrubs. A. P. Stevenson, of Nelson, on fruit-growing in Manitoba, and referred to his own successes and failures, and to the general prospects. E. Stewart, Superintendent of Forestry, spoke briefly on the work being undertaken by his Department. Mr. Palmer, secretary of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association, spoke on the possibilities of trade between the Pacific and the Prairie Provinces, pointing out that they wanted our flour, bacon, eggs, poultry, and dairy products, and that they in exchange were anxious to secure a market in Manitoba and the Territories for their fruits. Mr. Beaumont Boggs, secretary of the Victoria Exhibition Association, was also present, and spoke briefly on the resources and possible development of the trade between Manitoba and British Columbia.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

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

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

3rd.—Questions should be clearly stated and plainly written, on one side of the paper only, and must be accompanied by the full name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of good faith, though the name is not necessarily for publication.

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

Veterinary.

TREATMENT OF WOUND.

My stallion ran against a rail and broke it inside one of his hind legs. The stick of wood was 20 in. long, but did not cut anything important. It went in the flesh behind, and the leg did not bleed much. I have been washing this wound with a syringe, using a weak solution of carbolic acid. Please let me know—1st, if treatment is right; 2nd, how long should a wound like that be running. It is trying to close up after 15 days. All my neighbors are telling me that it should run for two months.

CH. FERRENAUD.

Ans.—Your treatment is good and your neighbors are wrong. There is no reason why the wound should not be healed up in three weeks, unless a piece of wood has been left in the wound, in which case complete healing would not take place until the foreign substance was removed. You might alternate the injection of carbolic acid, which should be of the strength one part to fifty parts of water, with injections of hydrogen peroxide for a few times.

INQUIRIES MUST BE SIGNED.

Regardless of the conditions so plainly published at the head of the Questions and Answers department in every issue, we frequently receive demands for information without names attached. This will explain to many why their questions have not been answered.

DISCHARGE FROM THE NOSE.

Will you kindly advise me in your valuable paper about my four-year old mare? She raised a colt last winter, and by spring was in pretty thin condition. I noticed that she was running at the nose some in the spring, but I did not pay much attention to it, as I thought it was only a common cold, but she has not got over it yet. There is a kind of white foam running out of her nostrils all the time, and her breathing is very difficult. It seems to me as if there might be an obstruction of some kind, as her lungs do not seem to be affected. The mare is in fair condition, and I do not work her at all. Would you advise me to breed the mare?

E. M. F.

Duhamel, Alta.

Ans.—If possible, have your mare examined by a competent veterinarian, as nasal discharges are symptomatic of various troubles, such as a decayed tooth, glanders or nasal gleet. You might try two ounces of a twenty-per cent. solution of hydrastis canadensis injected into each nostril. Raise the head to perform the injection. If you cannot get a veterinarian's services, write us again.

HORSE WITH A COUGH—GLUTTONY IN MARE.

1. Horse, seven years old, in apparent good condition, sleek and lively, began to cough about three months ago. Would cough and snore almost at the same time, and continue to snore for some time. By-and-by he began to run at nose and blow as if he had the heaves. He did not seem to mind it except when standing in the stable. I gave him some condition powder, smoked him with sulphur, burnt leather, etc., which gave him great relief, and caused him to discharge at nostrils. Since then his wind seems all right, but he still continues to cough and snore, and at times discharges slightly at nostrils. Apparently there is no swelling in throat or anywhere else. Can you tell me how to treat him, as he is valuable?

2. Mare, thirteen years old, has a ravenous appetite after coming off the grass. She will eat her bedding should it be old wheat straw. Can you tell me the cause and cure, as she goes down in condition and looks mean whenever she gets that way?

ROBERT MACKAY.

Ans.—From symptoms given, I am afraid your horse's lungs are affected, and there is danger of him becoming heavy, but this condition may be averted. Be very careful to see that all food given is of good quality, and in moderate quantities. Dampen all food with lime water; also give water of good quality. Get the following prescription: Powdered liquorice root, 6 ozs.; tartar emetic, 3 ozs.; powdered gum opium, 3 ozs.; arsenic, 6 drs. Mix, and make into 24 powders, and give one every night in damp grain or bran. If necessary, repeat the prescription.

2. We occasionally see animals that will eat too much. Gluttony is occasionally seen even in the human race. It can hardly be called a disease. The remedy is to prevent the animal from getting too much. Feed good food in moderate quantities, and use sawdust or shavings for bedding. It would be good practice to give her a purgative of say 8 drs. Barbadoes aloes and 2 drs. ginger.

AMAUROSIS IN HORSE.

What is the cause of our horse going blind? We had him out drawing fence timber, and a limb on the log caught the axe, which was lying on the ground, and turned it so that the horse struck it or it struck the horse on one of the hind feet, just about as high as where a horse usually gets tramped, making a cut about two inches across, more to the outside than the front. It bled very freely all the way home—three-quarters of a mile—until we tied a small rope or cord tightly around above the cut, under the fetlock. We put him into the stable for two days, and when we took him out he was "stone" blind, but showed no signs of being weak from the bleeding. That is over a month ago, and he shows no signs of getting better. A stranger would not know, by looking at the eyes, that there was anything wrong with them. What could be done to restore the sight? He is a general-purpose horse, 10 years old.

A. J. W. M.

Ans.—Your horse has amaurosis, which consists in paralysis of the optic nerve, and consequent blindness. This condition sometimes occurs as a sequel to loss of blood or excessive secretions. There is, at first, little alteration in the structure of the eye, except that the pupil becomes more round than normal. Eventually the eyes usually assume a bluish or milky appearance. When the disease appears as a sequel to bleeding, in many cases a recovery takes place when the blood has been again formed in normal quantities. When spontaneous recovery does not thus take place, there is little hope of the animal regaining his sight. Treatment is of little avail in most cases. Theoretically, the administration of

powdered nux vom daily, should effect paralyzed nerves. For a couple of weeks.

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A colt, two weeks from its abdomen week old. We got became lame on it is a crack just and sore. The colic nature of dis

Ans.—Your colic of the urachus, leading to urachus, leading to the bladder to veys the urine, birth this tube sh function ceases urethra, but in so and urine in great in drops, or occa or crack just ab with the above ce caused by an inju ness. It would be linseed-meal pou twice daily for a carbolic acid to 4

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2. Have a ma she is knuckling advise and oblige

Ans.—1. It is your cow failed t her. Such is pro calf was 12 or 14 The fact that sh cates disease of (osis), and if su probability not probably abort. ained manually, a closure of the r forced open, an dition be not pr sterile.

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Perennial sow perennial, with send up rank, spiny-toothed lea bases. The flowe flower heads are agreeable plant t

The flowers an and produce qu like that of the wind. As the pl grain, it should the season, and plant and roots to eradicate it. once it gains leaves choke around it, and d from the soil; fusion, which no great rapidity, b nuisance to three veils to protect floating down, prevalent.

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powdered nux vomica, in two-dram doses, twice daily, should effect a cure by stimulating the paralyzed nerves. You might try this treatment for a couple of weeks or longer.

PERSISTENCE OF THE URACHUS AND LAMENESS IN COLT.

A colt, two weeks old, began to lose water from its abdomen, close to the navel, when one week old. We got the discharge stopped, but it became lame on its right hind leg, on which there is a crack just above the hoof, which is swollen and sore. The colt is otherwise healthy. Please give nature of disease and cure? SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—Your colt had what is called persistence of the urachus. In foetal life, a small quantity of urine is secreted, and there is a tube, called the urachus, leading from the lower part of the body of the bladder to the navel opening, which conveys the urine into the foetal membranes. At birth this tube should become obliterated, as its function ceases and the urine escapes by the urethra, but in some cases the tube remains open, and urine in greater or less quantities will escape in drops, or occasionally in a stream. The sore or crack just above the hoof has no connection with the above condition, and doubtless has been caused by an injury, and is the cause of the lameness. It would be good practice to apply a warm linseed-meal poultice to the crack, changing it twice daily for a few days, and dress with 1 part carbolic acid to 40 parts sweet oil.

COW THAT WILL NOT BREED.

1. I have a pure-bred Jersey, five years old, that has had two calves; last one about 14 or 16 months ago. She has been served three or four times, but is not in calf yet, and all the time in season. I just bought her about two months ago. Can anything be done to get her in calf?

2. Have a mare that has been rooded until she is knuckling on her hind fetlocks. Kindly advise and oblige. G. H. A.

Ans.—1. It is probable the former owner of your cow failed to get her in calf, and hence sold her. Such is probable from the fact that her last calf was 12 or 14 months old when she was sold. The fact that she is perpetually in heat indicates disease of the ovaries (probably tuberculosis), and if such is the case, she will in all probability not conceive, and if she should, will probably abort. You had better have her examined manually, as the cause of sterility may be a closure of the neck of the uterus. If so, have it forced open, and then breed her. If this condition be not present, she will probably remain sterile.

2. Long rest and repeated blistering will improve the condition of your horse's fetlocks. If you cannot give her rest, you can help her some by repeatedly showering the fetlocks for half an hour with cold water and applying bandages.

Miscellaneous. SOW THISTLE.

The perennial sow thistle is becoming very prevalent in some portions of Manitoba. We have seen it east of the Red River, between Winnipeg and Emerson, and it seems to be spreading rapidly. Noxious weed bulletin thus describes this weed:

Perennial sow thistle (*Sonchus arvensis*) is a perennial, with long, strong rootstocks, which send up rank, coarse stems, with deeply-cut, spiny-toothed leaves, clasping the stem by their bases. The flower stalks and lower part of the flower heads are bristly, making it a very disagreeable plant to handle.

The flowers are in large heads, bright yellow, and produce quantities of downy seed, which, like that of the thistle, is carried about by the wind. As the plant grows faster than the young grain, it should be carefully looked for early in the season, and by thoroughly clearing out both plant and rootstock, every effort should be made to eradicate it. This is a very serious pest when once it gains a foothold. Its coarse, rank lower leaves choke out the life from seedlings around it, and draw immense quantities of water from the soil; it produces seed in great profusion, which not only causes it to spread with great rapidity, but become, it is said, a great nuisance to threshers, who are obliged to wear veils to protect their eyes from particles of the floating down, in localities where the plant is prevalent.

THE LOSS IN SPREAD MANURE.

To what extent does manure lose its fertilizing value if it is allowed to lie on the top of the ground from two to four days after spreading? Would there be any difference in this respect between manure in the spring that has not heated in the pile and manure that has been saved during warm weather. READER.

Ans.—Unless there comes a heavy rain and washes away a portion of the manure, there is practically no loss of fertility by reason of the manure being allowed to lie spread for a few days on the surface of the ground. The only loss that occurs in manure, apart from leaching, is by volatilization of gases formed during fermentation, and since fermentation does not continue in manure thinly spread on the land, the loss at such a time is insignificant.

NOXIOUS WEED LAWS.

In looking over a copy of Noxious Weed Bulletin No. 3, of the Northwest Territories, I notice that owners or occupiers of land can be compelled to destroy weeds on their property, under a penalty not exceeding \$100, and that weed inspectors and other officers can also be fined to the extent of \$100 for each case in which they neglect their duty. I cannot find any such enactment in the Manitoba Noxious weed law as it appears in Bulletin No. 4, and would like to know through your columns if there is any such law in Manitoba? If there is not, I certainly think there ought to be. J. S. L.

Oak Lake, Man.

Ans.—In the Manitoba Act, clause 11 makes the owner or occupant liable, as follows:

11. In case such owner or occupant refuse or neglect to cut down or destroy the said noxious weeds within the period aforesaid, he shall be liable, in addition to the penalty provided in the fourth section herein, to a further penalty of five dollars per day for each and every day on which he neglects to comply with the said notice; and it shall be the duty of such overseer, pathmaster or other officer so appointed, to take proceedings for the recovery of such penalty; and the said overseer, pathmaster or other officer so appointed shall forthwith enter upon the land and cause such noxious weeds to be cut down, and he shall not be liable to be sued in any action of trespass therefor.

And clause 21 makes the pathmaster liable. It reads:

21. Every municipal clerk, overseer of highways, pathmaster or other officer who refuses or neglects to discharge any of the duties imposed on him by this Act shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars or more than one hundred dollars.

The N.-W. T. noxious-weed ordinance reads as follows:

INTERPRETATION.

2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires—

1. The expression "Noxious Weeds" shall include tumbling mustard, hare's-ear mustard, common wild mustard, ball mustard, tansy mustard, wormseed mustard, false flax, shepherd's purse, stink weed, red-root, Canada thistle, Russian thistle, ragweed and wild oats.

2. The expression "department" means the Department of Agriculture;

3. The expression "commissioner" means the Commissioner of Agriculture;

4. The expression "overseer" means the overseer of a local improvement district;

5. The expression "inspector" means an inspector or appointed under this ordinance;

6. The expression "occupant" means a person using or enjoying any land;

7. The expression "owner" includes every person, other than the occupant, who has any estate or interest in land, or who has any right to be vested with such an estate or interest.

INSPECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS.

3. The Commissioner may from time to time appoint such inspectors and other officers as may be required to carry out the provisions of this ordinance, fix their remuneration, and define their duties.

DUTY OF OWNER OR OCCUPANT OF LAND.

4. Every owner or occupant of land should destroy all noxious weeds thereon, and if he make default in so doing he shall be guilty of an offence, and on prosecution thereof by an inspector, overseer or other officer under this ordinance, shall on summary conviction thereof be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$100.

PROCEEDINGS TO COMPEL DESTRUCTION OF WEEDS.

5. It shall be the duty of the inspector to give or cause to be given notice in writing to the owner or occupant of any land whereon any noxious weeds are growing, requiring him to cause the same to be destroyed within not more than five days from the service of the notice.

(2) In case of land belonging to or forming part of the land grant of a railway company, whether actually vested in the company or not, the notice may be given to a railway section foreman of such company residing near such lands.

6. In case any person to whom such notice has been duly given neglects to destroy noxious weeds pursuant to such notice, he shall be guilty of offence and on summary conviction thereof shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$100.

7. In case, by reason of the owner of any land not being known the notice cannot be given, or in case noxious weeds are not cut down pursuant to such a notice, the inspector may, by himself or with workmen and servants, with teams and implements, enter upon the lands and cause such weeds to be destroyed, and the expense thereof may be recovered from the owner or the occupant of the land by action in the name of the attorney-general or the inspector or by distress and sale of any chattels on the land.

8. In case noxious weeds are found upon unoccupied lands situate within local improvement districts, the inspector may notify the owner thereof, if his address be known to him, to destroy such weeds within five days from the mailing (by registered letter) or delivery of the notice, and if such weeds are not destroyed within such time, the inspector may, in addition to any other power he may exercise hereunder, direct the overseer of the local improvement district to enter upon such lands and destroy such weeds in such a manner as the inspector may direct, and the overseer shall thereupon,

with such assistance as he may require, proceed to destroy the weeds, as required by the inspector.

(2) The amounts to be expended in the work to be performed as required hereby, including remuneration to the overseer, shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and any such amounts shall be added to and form part of the local improvement assessment of such lands in all respects as if it were an original tax, and it shall have the same effect on the land and may be recovered in any of the modes available for the recovery of such taxes or for the recovery of money expended hereunder in the destruction of weeds, and the amount so recovered shall be transmitted to the Territorial Treasurer and form a part of the general revenue fund of the Territories.

9. In case noxious weeds are found on any land on which a crop has been sown, the owner or occupant of the land or the owner of the crop, shall on receiving notice from the inspector requiring him so to do, according to the terms of the notice, either—

(a) destroy the crop, or

(b) within ten days after the crop is threshed, burn the straw and screenings therefrom.

SALE OR DISPOSAL OF GRAIN, ETC., CONTAINING WEED SEED.

10. No person shall sell or dispose of, or offer for sale or disposal—

(a) any grass, clover or other seeds;

(b) any grain intended for the purpose of seeds; in which there is seed of any noxious weed.

11. No person shall purchase or sell, barter or otherwise dispose of or remove from any premises any bran, shorts, chopped or crushed grain or cleanings containing seeds of noxious weeds, without first destroying the germinating qualities of such seeds.

12. No person shall place outside any mill, elevator or grain warehouse, except in a securely-constructed building, shed or covered bin, any matter containing the seeds of noxious weeds, without having first destroyed the germinating qualities of such seeds.

THRESHING MACHINES TO BE CLEANED BEFORE REMOVAL.

13. Every person in possession or charge of any threshing machine shall thoroughly clean out such machine immediately after threshing at each place and before removing such machine or any part thereof to another place.

PENALTIES.

14. Every inspector, overseer or other officer who neglects to perform any duty placed upon him by this Ordinance shall in respect of each instance of neglect be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction thereof to a penalty not exceeding \$100.

15. Violation of any provision of this Ordinance in respect of which no penalty is provided shall be an offence, and the offender shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$100.

DESTROYING WILD MUSTARD.

Would you kindly inform me through the columns of your paper how to get rid of wild mustard? Will sulphate of copper kill it? If so, please give directions for using it. C. T. D.

Westmoreland Co., N. B.

Ans.—Destroying mustard by spraying with copper sulphate is beyond the experimental stage. This year the Provincial Government of Ontario had out a travelling sprayer, treating mustard-infested fields in several districts with the object of teaching farmers how to spray, and also its effects upon the mustard plant. The solution is made by dissolving sulphate of copper in the proportion of two pounds in ten gallons of water. It should be sprayed over the crop when the mustard is just commencing to flower, at the rate of 50 or 60 gallons per acre. The spraying is readily done by using a potato sprayer, having several nozzles attached so as to do several rows at once. The Spramotor Co., at London, Ont., makes a special attachment for spraying mustard, and their catalogue tells all about doing the work.

LOSING TURKEYS.

I have a lot of young turkeys, six weeks old. They have been dying off with a sort of diarrhea; cannot account for it, as I have been very careful in feeding them. The discharge is yellow. They grow weak, and finally die. Can you give me any remedy? D. M. PEDEN.

Ans.—Poultry diseases are difficult to diagnose and treat satisfactorily. Besides clean quarters, wholesome food and fresh air, give a teaspoonful of Epsom salts in two quarts of soft food once a day for three days, and follow with Douglas' Mixture, as follows: Sulphate of iron, 4 ounces; sulphuric acid, strong, 2 drams; water, 1 quart. Add one ounce to a gallon of drinking water. This, given for a couple of weeks, should tone up the birds and send them on their way rejoicing.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—Cattle.—Receipts, 4,000; good to prime, \$5.60 to \$6.25; poor to medium, \$4.15 to \$5.40; stockers and feeders, strong to 10c higher, \$2.25 to \$4; cows, \$2.50 to \$4.35; heifers, \$2.10 to \$5.30; calves, \$1.50 to \$2.25; bulls, \$2.40 to \$4.25; calves slow, \$2.25 to \$5; Texas steers, \$3 to \$4.65; Western grass steers, \$4.60 to \$5.
Hogs.—Receipts, 19,000; opened shade higher; closed easier; top, \$6.20; mixed and butchers', \$5.55 to \$6.15; good to choice heavy, \$5.65 to \$6.20; rough heavy, \$5.50 to \$5.60; light, \$5.50 to \$6; bulk of sales, \$5.72 to \$6.
Sheep.—Receipts, 11,000; good to choice wethers, \$3.75 to \$4.35; fair to choice mixed, \$3.25 to \$3.85; Western sheep, \$3.25 to \$4.40; yearlings, \$3.75 to \$4.45; native lambs, \$2.40 to \$5.65; Western lambs, \$4.40 to \$5.65.



Dutch Lullaby.

Wynken, Blynken and Nod one night

Sailed off in a wooden shoe—
Sailed on a river of misty light
Into a sea of dew.

"Where are you going, and what do you wish?"

The old moon asked the three.

"We have come to fish for the herring fish
That live in this beautiful sea;
Net of silver and gold have we,

Said Wynken,
Blynken,
And Nod.

The old moon laughed and sung a song,
As they rocked in the wooden shoe,
And the wind that sped them all night long
Ruffled the waves of dew.

The little stars were the herring fish
That lived in the beautiful sea.

"Now cast your nets wherever you wish,
But never afear'd are we!"

So cried the stars to the fishermen three,
Wynken,
Blynken,
And Nod.

All night long their nets they threw
For the fish in the twinkling foam,
Then down from the sky came the wooden shoe,
Bringing the fishermen home;

'Twas all so pretty a sail, it seemed
As if it could not be;

And some folks thought 'twas a dream they dreamed,
Of sailing that beautiful sea;

But I shall name you the fishermen three:
Wynken,
Blynken,
And Nod.

Wynken and Blynken are two little eyes,
And nod is a little head,

And the wooden shoe that sailed the skies
Is a wee one's trundle bed;

So shut your eyes while mother sings
Of wonderful sights that be,

And you shall see the beautiful things
As you rock on the misty sea,

Where the old shoe rocked the fishermen three—
Wynken,
Blynken,
And Nod.

—Eugene Field.

Holiday Notes.

No. 2.

Upon the beach, enjoying the cool lake breezes after a hot day, sat a group of summer visitors more or less known to one another before they met for their holiday at Placidia. They were perched in various attitudes upon the oddly-shaped, but not inconmodious, natural seats and benches formed by the firmly-embedded drift-wood. The children of some of the elders were still at work upon their last sand fortresses, trench diggings, or throwing sticks into the water for their own amusement or to gratify the persistent and almost human appeals of the beach dogs, who adopted every one in turn as his playmate and comrade. Some were gathering wood for a possible bonfire, and others, who had gone down the long pier to fish, were being anxiously watched for by the mothers of the group, who never felt quite comfortable until in the distance they could descry their little fisher-people wending their way homewards. Until then, they only had joined fitfully in the general conversation, with the "oh! and ah! and yes! and no! and indeed! and to be sure!" which is so very noncommittal, and yet is better, perhaps, than absolute silence. Our talk, for the writer was one of the group, was very desultory at first, but if we may be said to have settled down at last upon anything definitely worthy of the name of topic it was upon a blending of two, viz.: Opportunity and Individuality, the value of the former depending upon the strength or weakness of the latter. It began this way: Little Mollie and her sister Jeannie came up to us together, the elder and stronger carrying quite a big bit of plank, and the younger the forked branch of a small tree, both of which they had committed to the waves, and had patiently watched "to see how they'd behave," they said. "But, Marmee, they didn't behave at all, the stupid things! They just came a little way in, and then they went a little way out. They never tried to help themselves one bit, and we gave them such chances! We paddled in ever so far to give them a push, and they might have been sailing away across the lake by now, if they hadn't been so stupid. The plank did roll over and over once or twice, and another time it stood right up on end, and I clapped my hands and cried out, 'There goes my raft before your tree, Jeannie,' but I suppose it got tired of trying, and so now it shan't have another chance." "Childish prattle and childish deductions, but an object lesson, nevertheless," said one of us. "Why, Placidia itself might learn from it, for Placidia has had its opportunities, only it has been too blind to avail itself of them." "Well," said another, "I

believe, humanly speaking, the success or non-success in most lives depends upon the use made of opportunities, for surely these come to all. Some are content with an aimless drifting, being borne unresistingly upon the waves of circumstance, oarless and rudderless, and then they wonder why they are always left behind in the race. They have no mental or moral backbone. They are failures, but the fault is their own, although they are not likely to discover the fact for themselves."

"Amongst the many lessons conveyed either by hyperbole or emblem, and bequeathed to us from the past," says Mrs. X., "I think none could be clearer than that which represents Opportunity as a closely-draped figure, with just one lock of hair over its forehead, but with none whatever behind, to teach us that if we want to use our opportunity we must grasp it by the forelock as it passes us by, for once having passed, it is gone forever. So few of even the thinkers amongst us put the full time-value on the 'now,' whilst the big majority of ordinary folks seem to consider that 'to-morrow is as good as to-day,' and that 'time enough when it is wanted,' are very good mottoes and form all-sufficient excuses for their own lack of promptitude."

"All you say is very true," agreed Mrs. Y., "and no one should know that better than I, whose temptation it is to procrastinate, even in spite of many a bitter lesson as its outcome. Worry is worse than hard work, and always is the result of having to do two days' work in one. 'You may as well do it first as last,' says the common-sense part of me, but the lazy part of me argues upon the other side, and with inclination to back it, you may be quite sure which most frequently wins." "I suppose," put in practical Mrs. Z., "that we all have had many a lesson to prove the value of using, the folly of misusing or of wholly neglecting our opportunities; but we may not be so ready to make a clean breast of it as Mrs. Y. here, who, doubtless, is no worse than the rest of us. We reap as we sow. The indolent farmer, who does not make hay when the sun shines, will have none worth taking to market when hay fetches a good price in winter time, and she who neglects to take the proverbial 'stitch in time,' will not only not 'save nine,' but will probably have a garment beyond hope of repair when she most needs one. There is no lack of old adages to teach us the theory, but personal experience is the best teacher after all, and often our failures prove the most needful lessons we can learn. But here come the children."

And with the children came Merry Milly Molloy, as we all love to call her.

"What are you good folks holding such a solemn conclave about?" she asked. "On our opportunities, eh; and the now-or-never way some of them come to us? I am afraid you will think mine a somewhat flippant contribution to your talk, but it has its moral, nevertheless. Do let me quote to you some quaint speeches made by a certain Mrs. Verstage, a character in Baring Gould's story of the 'Broom Squire,' which, oddly enough, I was only reading just now whilst watching the youngsters on the pier." Turning over the pages quickly, Milly read, with her usual vim and sense of humor, what the hostess of the old Ship Inn had to say upon our subject a century ago. "Opportunities," said Mrs. Verstage, "be like fleas, to be took sharp or away they goes. They be terrible long-legged. 'Twas so with little Temperance Noakes, who might a' had the chimbley-sweep if she'd let 'up kiss her when he asked, but she said, 'wash your face fust,' and she's an old maid now, going on sixty. Then there was Betsy Purvis, who was a bit of a beauty, and gave herself airs. She wouldn't have Farmer James, as his legs was so long he looked like a spider; and she wouldn't have Odger Kay, as his was too short and he looked like a badger, so it came in the end that she married Purvis, who had both his legs shot off in the wars. That come of her being too finical with her fust chances, and she didn't get no others." "I grant you," said Milly, when we had had our laugh at Mrs. Verstage's comical retrospect, "that perhaps the good woman might have put it a little less broadly, and that her remarks were confined to the strictly matrimonial aspect of your subject, still there may be some Temperance Noakes or some Betsy Purvis amongst us who might benefit by her words of warning. Happily, there are other opportunities open to the intelligent girls of the 20th century which were denied to those of the so-called good old times, when not to marry was to make shipwreck of your life. Opportunities are ours for useful as well as for successful lives, and, better still, opportunities for special training to fit us to make the most of those lives for ourselves and others, even if homes of our own are denied us. Oh! girls, it will be our own fault if we fall short of the opportunities God has given us." And here Milly gathered her small brood together and bade us a chery good-night, which broke up for the nonce our little stump parliament upon Placidia beach.

H. A. B.

Thanks.

(From Our Dumb Animals.)

I thank Thee, Father, for the summer time,
The golden days of glory and delight—
The days when the glad year is in its prime,
Warmed by Thy love, and by Thy smile made bright.

And for the peaceful armies of the flowers,
That hang their banners out above the sod,
Saluting with sweet scents the passing hours,
And blessing me, I thank Thee, O my God!

I thank Thee for the melody of rills,
And for the glad bird-music in the air;
And for the echoes of the purple hills,
And children's voices at their evening prayer.

I thank Thee for the rush of mountain streams,
And for the beauty of the quiet lake;
And for the generous warmth of dancing beams
And for a world grown happy for Thy sake.

I thank Thee for the cool, calm summer sea,
The playful ripple of the gentle waves,
And for huge billows tossing restlessly,
And for their music in the moss-lined caves.

I thank Thee for the long, sweet days of light,
And for the gloaming with its hues sublime;
I thank Thee for past seasons of delight,
That came to me with the glad summer time.

—Marianne Farningham.

Recipes.

CHICKEN AND BEANS.

For those who like beans, here is a good way to cook them: Dress a chicken (if old, parboil it), cut in pieces just right to serve. Parboil white beans, about a pint; butter a baking-dish, then put in a layer of beans, then a layer of chicken, then beans, then chicken, till the dish is full, having beans on top. Have the chicken broth seasoned to suit, and pour over the beans and chicken. Bake about three hours, or till done. If the fowl is young, don't parboil, but season in the dish and use hot water. Be careful that they don't cook dry.

LEMON SNOW PUDDING.

Soak a box of gelatine in a cup of cold water for an hour; add two cups of sugar and pour over all a quart of boiling water. Stir for a minute and flavor with the juice of two large lemons. Strain, and pour the mixture into a bowl set in a pan of cracked ice. When cold and beginning to thicken, beat stiff, whip in the stiffened whites of five eggs and beat for fifteen minutes. Pour into a mould wet with cold water and set in ice to form. Make a custard of the yolks of the eggs, let it get very cold, and when the pudding is turned out, pour this custard about the base.

The Care of the Feet.

Foot baths of cool water, into which a considerable amount of listerine, half a cupful at least, is put, will be found to be a great relief to tender feet. A chiropodist, who gave this advice, says, further, that the nails should always be cut straight across to the level of the top of the toe, as a preventive of ingrowing nails. They will never grow in if the corners are left untouched, unless the shoe is worn entirely too short. "Darned stockings, too," he said sententiously, "keep me in business. Walking, at its best, is hard upon the feet of the city dwellers, who must tramp these unyielding pavements. The tiniest darn frets and rubs the skin, and is likely to create an inflammation which it will take professional treatment to relieve. Almost as bad as the darned stocking is the stocking with a hole in it. Few persons think of the comfort of their feet until the discomfort rouses them to desperate measures. In point of fact, no part of the human anatomy repays care so well as the feet, and no part more promptly and painfully resents abuse."

Home Hints and Helps.

A refrigerator is as necessary in your house-keeping as a range. A poor refrigerator will eat its head off with ice; a good one will save you its price in a few seasons.

To clean the silver spoons and forks, in everyday use, rub them with a damp cloth dipped in baking soda, then polish them with a little piece of chamois skin.

Salt and vinegar will be found the best for scouring the copper preserving-kettle; a lemon cut in half and dipped in salt will remove all stains.

It is never extravagant to buy good, expensive table linen, as every dollar added to the cost adds to the length of time it will give service.

You can make your kitchen a model of cleanliness and beauty if you adopt up-to-date methods in its arrangements.

A little finely-grated horseradish added to milk will keep it fresh for several days.—(Canadian Housekeeper.)

A daily variation of the plainest fare will go far to supply the lack of elaborate living.—(Canadian Housekeeper.)

THE CHILDREN

A Very

In school she ranks
And wins the big
She bounds correct
And tells what er
In class she will no
For she doesn't b
She heeds the rules
And never fails i
"She's just as o
Say all the sch

She keeps her room
And laughs at P
She mends Priscill
And darns the fat
She dusts the sitt
She cares for bab
She fashions balls
And runs for tire
"She's just as o
Say all at hom

For little crippled
She saves her bri
She never, never s
If she doesn't be
With happy words
Children in lowly
She guides unstea
Across the bustle
"She's just as o
Say all the tow

Katie's

"Dear me!" sighed
Saturday morning.

"What can be the
laughing at the doleful

"Oh, there's thousa
the matter!" said Katie
girl who did not like to

"Now, Katie," said
"as soon as you are d
want you to do for me d

"Before breakfast?
"No, you can have y
first," mamma answered
the cloudy little face.

Katie was very cur
what this was, and as
are, too, we will skip
and go right into the li

Mamma was sitting
with a big piece of pap
in front of her.

"Now, Katie," she
her little daughter on
want you to write do
these things that trou
thousand will do."

"Oh, mamma, you'r
me now," said Katie,
think of at least ter
minute.

"Very well," said m
down ten." So Katie w
"1. It's gone and r
can't play croquet.

"2. Minnie is going
have to sit with that
Bascem on Monday.

"3. ———"

Here Katie bit her
then couldn't help laug
"That's all I can t
this minute," she said.

"Well," said her m
paper a day or two."

That afternoon the
Katie and her mamma
saw Uncle Jack come t
oh, what a jolly aftern

Monday, when Kat
she said: "Oh, mam
first, but she's just a lo
aren't you?"

"Oh!," was all ma
made Katie think of h
paper.

"I think I'll tear u
dear," she said, laughi
"And next time," s
troubles come before y
are so many of them t
you'll only wait to see.

A Q

If you will kindl
What animal I
I shall be very th
I'm grandma's

My brother Arch
Upsets our wh
And when I teas
I'm just his "b

I give Aunt Bess
She says, "Th
And then I'm pa
Which certain

And Uncle Char
As a "good-siz
My mamma call
When I've bee

Now, this is all c
To a man who
I call myself jus
Pray, what wo

THE CHILDREN'S CORNER.

A Very Odd Girl.

In school she ranks above her mates,
And wins the highest prizes;
She bounds correctly all the States,
And tells what each one's size is;

She keeps her room as neat as wax,
And laughs at Peter's mockings;
She mends Priscilla's gloves and saccques,
And darns the family stockings;

For little crippled Mary Betts
She saves her brightest pennies;
She never, never sulks or frets
If she doesn't beat at tennis;

Katie's Saturday.

"Dear me!" sighed Kate, when she got up that
Saturday morning.

"What can be the matter?" said mamma,
laughing at the doleful face.

"Oh, there's thousands and millions of things
the matter!" said Katie, crossly. She was a little
girl who did not like to be laughed at.

"Now, Katie," said mamma, this time seriously,
"as soon as you are dressed I have something I
want you to do for me down in the library."

"Before breakfast?" said Katie.
"No, you can have your breakfast
first," mamma answered, laughing at
the cloudy little face.

Katie was very curious to know
what this was, and as perhaps you
are, too, we will skip the breakfast
and go right into the library.

Mamma was sitting at the desk,
with a big piece of paper and pencil
in front of her.

"Now, Katie," she said, taking
her little daughter on her lap, "I
want you to write down a few of
these things that trouble you. One
thousand will do."

"Oh, mamma, you're laughing at
me now," said Katie, "but I can
think of at least ten right this
minute."

"Very well," said mamma, "put
down ten." So Katie wrote:

"1. It's gone and rained so we
can't play croquet.

"2. Minnie is going away, so I'll
have to sit with that horrid Jean
Bascom on Monday.

"3. ..."

Here Katie bit her pencil, and
then couldn't help laughing.

"That's all I can think of just
this minute," she said.

"Well," said her mother, "I'll just keep this
paper a day or two."

That afternoon the rain had cleared away, and
Katie and her mamma, as they sat at the window,
saw Uncle Jack come to take Katie to drive; and
oh, what a jolly afternoon they had of it!

Monday, when Katie came home from school,
she said: "Oh, mamma, I didn't like Jean at all
first, but she's just a lovely seatmate. I'm so glad;
aren't you?"

"Oh!" was all mamma said, but somehow it
made Katie think of her Saturday trouble, and the
paper.

"I think I'll tear up that paper now, mamma,
dear," she said, laughing rather shyly.

"And next time," said mamma, "why not let
troubles come before you cry about them? There
are so many of them that turn out very pleasant if
you'll only wait to see."

A Question.

If you will kindly tell me, please,
What animal I am,
I shall be very thankful—
I'm grandma's "blessed lamb."

My brother Archie says "that kid"
Upsets our whole big house;
And when I tease my grandpa,
I'm just his "little mouse."

I give Aunt Bess a letter, and
She says, "Thank you, my deer."
And then I'm papa's "monkey,"
Which certainly is queer.

And Uncle Charlie says I'm stubborn
As a "good-sized mule."
My mamma calls me her "sweet heart,"
When I've been good at school.

Now, this is all confusing
To a man who is so wee,
I call myself just "Teddy";
Pray, what would you call me?

Humorous.

Magistrate (to prisoner)—"It appears that you have given
Murphy a black eye." Prisoner—"Yes, your honor, but I am
willing to give him a sovereign as compensation." Magistrate
(to prosecutor)—"You hear what the prisoner says. Are you
willing to accept the sovereign?" Prosecutor (excitedly)—
"Rayther, sor! (To prisoner)—Come outside and black the
other oye at the same price, me bhoy!"

Pat—"Begorra, Mike, honesty's the best policy, arter all."
Mike—"How?" Pat—"Remember the ole dog I stole?" Mike—
"Yes." Pat—"Well, I'd tried to sell him, but could only get
five shillings for im, so I took im to the ole lady that owned
im, and she gave me 'a sov."

Teacher—"Willie, give me a sentence in which the verbs
'to set' and 'to sit' are used correctly. Willie (after a brief
deliberation)—"The British Empire is a country on which the
sun never sets and on which no other country ever sits."

"You look very contented," said a charitable old lady to an
Irish laborer. "I don't believe that you consider your work
beneath you."
"Faix, an' Oi do, ma'am," was the witty reply. "It's a well
O'im diggin'."

"Liz," said Miss Kijordan's youngest brother, "do you say
'woods is' or 'woods are'?"
"Woods are, of course," she answered. "Why?"
"Cause Mr. Woods are down in the parlor waitin' to see
you."

A friend of ours, who was recently stopping at Bourne-
mouth, was greatly amused by overhearing the following
conversation of a young couple:

"Arri—I don't like this place; it's too relaxing."
"Arriet—Neither do I. Give me an embracing place for
choice."

A sportsman had with him a boy to carry his game-bag.
Having missed five pheasants in succession, the sportsman
cried as he shot at the sixth: "There! I hit him! I saw the
feathers fly—didn't they?"
"Yes," replied the boy, drily. "Yes—they flew off with the
bird."

Little Girl (who has been lately undergoing a dental opera-
tion), reading an account of a big cricket match, exclaims:

"Oh, father, the poor cricketers! If I were a man I would
not be a cricketer."

"Why, dear? What is the matter?"
"Why, father, the paper says that at half-past six, stumps
were drawn."

An old gentleman when passing a little boy selling news-
papers at a street corner remarked—"Are you not afraid you will
catch cold on such a wet night, my little man?" "Oh, no," re-
plied the boy, "selling newspapers keeps up the circulation, sir."

Ingle Nook Chats.

MY DEAR GUESTS:

"Already the cricket is busy
With hints of soberer days,
And the golden-rod lights slowly
Its torch for the autumn blaze."

Yes, the neglected corners in the old rail fence
are now aglow with the bright plumes of the stately
golden-rod, the royal blossom of our later summer;
soon we shall see its companion, "little purple
aster," unfolding its azure petals; and while we
revel in the beauty of the sight, we remember, with
almost a sigh, that the beautiful summer is indeed
fast slipping away. What then? Shall we, while
yet all about us is gladness, grieve because the
future may hold a possibility of gloomy days? Ah,
no! We live to the full in the glory of the present,
storing up bright scenes and pleasant memories to
gladden the future (a well-filled mind is a good pre-
ventive of "blues"), and when the summer bids us
adieu, we shall "speed the parting guest," and re-
member that

"Still we find, when summer days have flown,
Each season hath some beauty of its own."

I am indebted to "An Onlooker" for a very kind
letter referring to the Ingle Nook and "Hope's"
column, from which the following is an extract:
"With regard to country and city life you voiced my
sentiments just to the point. Barren is the mind
and heart that cannot find something to elevate the
soul in the country; if art be far, feel God and
nature near. . . . I like the AD-
VOCATE; it was a familiar friend when a girl at
home years ago, and I do enjoy The Quiet Hour.
God bless you, 'Hope.' That subject, 'The Presence
of God,' is one of those refreshing bits we can drink
in amid the everyday worries of common things."

With all good-will I repeat "Onlooker's" words,
"God bless you, Hope," for, like your fair namesake,
you are every day bringing thoughts of peace and
words of comfort to busy hearts near and afar;
bright drops of goodness and gladness that invigor-
ate the zeal that oftentimes flags be-
neath the myriad cares of our busy
lives.

Another of our "guests" writes
of the Memory Gem contest: "To me
the competition seems a most praise-
worthy one, for we know that noth-
ing will better refine and purify our
sympathies than the reading of
poetry. If we let these gems of
thought be imbedded in the memory,
they will arise to give us nobler
ideals of life and higher conceptions
of duty. It is for this reason that
this competition is essentially one of
helpfulness and pleasure to those partic-
ipating in it."

Such letters as the above are very
encouraging to those who contribute
to the different columns. It is grati-
fying to know that one's efforts are
meeting with some measure of suc-
cess, and I thank the writers for
their kind appreciation.

"Nancie"—The matter of your
address has been satisfactorily
settled; the mistake was mine.

"McGinty"—Glad to hear from
you and to know you are persever-
ing in your studies. "A learned
profession?" Certainly.

S. A. R.—Your contributions duly received, but
not examined, except casually; result next issue.

K. C.—You are almost a neighbor, are you not?
I often pass through your village. Come again.

Do any of you belong to the class commonly
known as camera fiends? If so, it will please you
to know that we mean to have a

CAMERA COMPETITION.

As a new departure, we announce a "Camera
Competition," which will surely give pleasure to
the many lovers of amateur photography.

We offer six prizes, as follows:—1st, \$3; 2nd, \$2;
3rd, \$1; 4th, \$1; 5th, 50c; and 6th, 50c; for the
best photographs of country homes, groups of ani-
mals, gardens, pretty bits of scenery, or anything
of that nature, subject to the subjoined rules:

All photographs must not be less than 4x5
inches in size, and mounted, and must be the work
of amateurs.

All photographs must be clear and distinct in
detail, and well finished. They must reach the
FARMER'S ADVOCATE, Winnipeg, Man., not later
than October 1st, 1901.

The photographer's name and post-office ad-
dress, and the name and location of scene, must be
written on back of photograph.

Any person is at liberty to send more than one
photograph if desired. We reserve the right to use
any photograph entered in competition.

All the prizewinning photographs will become
the property of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE for the
purpose of illustration. We also reserve the right
to purchase at a fair valuation any photographs
that do not win a prize.

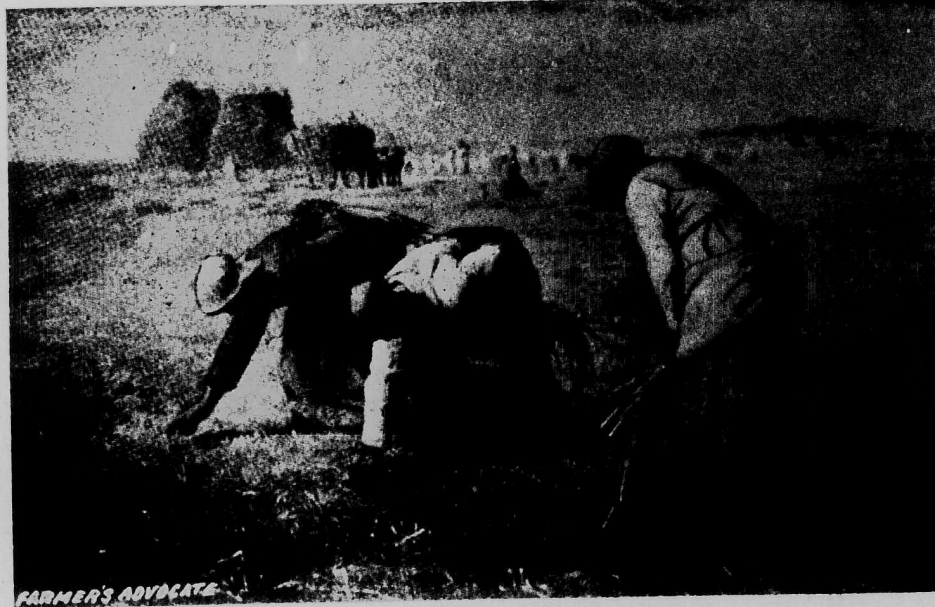
Postage stamps must be enclosed if competitors
wish photographs that do not win a prize returned.

Do not make any mistake in the address, as such
delay might debar you from the competition.

THE HOSTESS.

Ingle Nook Chats, Pakenham, Ont.

A pretty, artistic parlor and a clean and orderly
kitchen, do not necessarily imply a peaceful home
or a clear conscience.



"THE GLEANERS."

Our picture almost needs the artist's coloring to
do it justice—to show the sunset tints which warn
the gleaners that it is nearly time to hie them
homewards. It matters not whether it is intended
to be representative of a harvest field in the East
or West, it is an autumn scene familiar to us all.

It recalls many a memory of a country evening
stroll in the dear homeland, where the high hedges
were strewn over with the long, unshredded corn-
stalks from the loaded wagons, and the mothers of
the village, surrounded by their tribe of youngsters,
were hastening through the narrow lanes to their
quaintly-thatched and rose-garlanded cottage
homes, with arms and aprons laden with treasures
from the harvest field. And who can look upon any
such scene, either in reality or by representation,
without a thought of that lovely Scripture idyl of
Ruth, the Moabitess? Whilst to the farmer in any
land, who almost as a matter of course welcomes
into his fields the gleaners who may ask an entry
therein, it must be a happiness to realize that he has
obeyed a direct command of the Giver of All:
" And when ye reap the harvest of your land, thou
shalt not make clean riddance of the corners of thy
field when thou reapest, neither shalt thou gather
any gleanings of thy harvest: thou shalt leave them
unto the poor, and to the stranger: I am the Lord
your God."—Leviticus xxiii. : 22. H. A. B.

An old farmer, feeling his end to be near, called in his
lawyer to make the will.

"I give and bequeath to Mary, my wife, the sum of one
hundred pounds a year. Is that down, maester?"

"Yes; but she may marry again. Won't you make a change
in that case?"

"Well, write again an' say: 'And if my wife marries again,
two hundred pounds a year. That'll do, won't it, maester?'"

"Why, that's doubling the sum she would have if she re-
mained unmarried. It is generally the other way; the legacy
is lessened if the widow marries again."

"Ay; but him as gets her 'll deserve it!"

THE QUIET HOUR.

Wishes Fulfilled.

"We are builders, and each one
Should cut and carve as best he can;
Every life is but a stone,
Every one shall hew his own,
Make or mar, shall every man."

Do you remember how many old fairy tales described the granting of three wishes? Very often the wishes were all thrown thoughtlessly away on trivial things, and the chance of winning a valuable gift was hopelessly lost. How full of interest is the wonderful story of a similar offer made to Solomon when God appeared to him in a dream and said, "Ask what I shall give thee." He did not waste the glorious opportunity. No wonder his request for wisdom pleased the Lord. He did not desire it for the sake of winning admiration or fame, but in order to perform the duties of his high and responsible station faithfully and thoroughly. Perhaps we wish that God would make the same offer to us. There is something very fascinating about the idea of miraculous gifts bestowed simply for the asking. But the best gifts never come to us without effort on our part. There is no royal road to learning, and surely Solomon had to work hard for the promised wisdom. He tells his son to cry after knowledge, and lift up his voice for understanding, searching for wisdom as for hidden treasures. He could not value wisdom so highly and yet neglect any opportunity for acquiring it. Wisdom and understanding exceeding much, and largeness of heart, even as the sand that is on the seashore, were given to him by God in answer to earnest prayer and diligent study. His knowledge of trees, from the cedar of Lebanon to the hyssop that springeth out of the wall, his knowledge of beasts and of fowl and of creeping things and of fishes, was surely not altogether miraculous. Where there's a will there's a way, and many a man has heaped up a treasure of wisdom by the help of prayer and earnest effort. The old saying that the gods help those who help themselves, is as true as ever. We need not envy Solomon, or wish that God would offer us a gift for the asking, for He has done that already. The promise to His disciples, who have faith and doubt not, is: "All things, whatsoever ye shall ask in prayer, believing, ye shall receive." This offer is not given without restriction—happily for us—as our prayers are often very unwise, and might easily bring down a curse instead of a blessing on our heads. Wisdom is promised to those who ask in faith and with unwavering earnestness. Anyone who wavers in his petition, asking now for this gift, now for that, and caring little for either, need not think that he shall receive a full and free answer to his prayer. St. John says that if we ask anything according to His will we shall have the petition granted. The warning has been given over and over again that the prayer of the wicked is an abomination to the Lord. Prayer is not a charm, like Aladdin's lamp, magical for good or evil in the hands of anyone who possesses it. God does not put such awful power into the hands of His enemies.

"I sometimes think God's heart must ache,
Listening to all the sad, complaining cries,
That from our weak, impatient souls arise,
Because we do not see that for our sake
He answers not, or answers otherwise
Than seems the best to our tear-blinded eyes.
This is love's hardest task, to do hard things
For love's own sake, then bear the murmurings
Of ignorance, too dull to judge aright
The love that rises to this wondrous height
He knows we have not yet attained; and so
He wearies not, but bears complaint and moan,
And shields each willing heart against His own,
Knowing that some glad day we too shall know."

When God promises gifts He expects men to work for them. Palestine was promised to Israel, yet it had to be conquered, inch by inch, at the cost of a severe struggle. Even in playing games we never prize what is gained without effort. A man who sets his heart on winning anything—riches, knowledge of any kind, righteousness, the favor of God or man—is pretty sure to secure what he is aiming at.

The moral of this is—and it would never do to write a "Quiet Hour" without a moral—that we should "covet earnestly the best gifts." Why are we not good tempered and unselfish? Why do we fail in so many ways to live up to our Christian profession? Why are our prayers so languid and unprofitable? Is it not because we don't really hunger and thirst after righteousness? We want to grow better and make some effort in that direction, but we don't throw all our strength into the desire, as Jacob did when he refused to give up the struggle with the angel unless he was blessed—and he got the blessing.

Now don't say that you can't control your wishes, that if you care more for earthly things than for heavenly, it isn't your fault. Wishes and tastes can be cultivated. If you read only trashy books you will soon be unable to appreciate sensible literature. If you live too much on sweets you will lose your taste for substantial and wholesome food. If you don't think about God, and try to serve him day after day, you will care less and less for spiritual gifts. On the other hand, if you try to live for Him and obey

Him, you will soon find that you care very little for the prizes the world offers. They will be almost valueless in your eyes compared with the grand prizes of love, joy and peace for which you are striving.

"God often would enrich, but finds not where to place His treasure—nor in hand nor heart a vacant space." Just because God does say to each one of us, "Ask what I shall give thee"; just because He generally gives, sooner or later, the things we desire with all our might, we ought to fix our affections on really valuable gifts, and not waste the opportunity by wishing for trifles.

"I think God sometimes sends what we have cried for,
Year after year in vain,
To prove to us how poor the things we've sighed for,
And how beset with pain.
The human heart can know no greater trial
Than comes with this confession,
That the continued sorrow of denial
Was better than possession."

HOPE.

Travelling Notes.

When Jamie Soutar, one of Ian Maclaren's quaintest and best drawn characters of the Drumtochty group in "Auld lang Syne," wants to mislead his cronies as to his really benevolent and unselfish motive for taking the astounding step of a visit to London, he tells them he goes because he is anxious "tae improve his mind." "Why are ye glowerin' at me as if I was a fairlie? Has a Drumtochty man no as muckle right to see the metropolis o' the countrie as ither fook? A've been wantin' tae see the Toor o' London, whar mony a lord hes pairted wi' his head, and Westminster Abbey, whar the mighty dead are lyin', and the Hooses o' Parliament, whar they haver a whole night through, and the streets, whar the soond o' feet never ceases." Well, Jamie goes, and how, after all, in the carrying out of his benevolent scheme, he sees not even one of the wonderful sights, is it not written? Fan and I, nevertheless, agreed we could not do better than follow "in pairt" Jamie's programme, saying laughingly, as we buttoned our gloves and shook out the folds of our ever-indispensable umbrellas, "Have not two Canadian girls a right to see the metropolis of our countrie and to improve our minds the same as ither fook?" Let us brace up, and take the Tower of London for our morning's outing. So, my dear "Advocate" readers, it is extracts from our "Tower-day notebook" which I venture to offer you now.

It is inevitable that what I have to tell must have a flavor of the guidebook about it, because all our gathered information as to facts and figures came naturally from such records or from the oft-repeated stories told by the cicerones who conveyed our party from spot to spot. What I cannot attempt to portray is the depth of emotion which stirred both our hearts as we trod upon historic ground, as our feet pressed the very stones which, could utterance have been possible to them, must have cried out with horror at the tragedies which they have dumbly witnessed and were powerless to avert. One, indeed, needs to brace up, mentally as well as physically, if one has but the very smallest bump of imagination upon one's cranium, or in the recesses of one's heart a chord of veneration to be struck, as the eye rests upon scenes made sacred by sorrows and suffering none the less real because endured so long ago.

To reach our goal we had to pass over the Tower Bridge, which, with its approaches, is half a mile long, and is one of the feats of engineering which will make the 19th century celebrated. This bridge, which is simply gigantic, has a framework of fine steel, took eight years in its construction, and cost over £1,000,000 sterling. The marvellous working of the machinery which raises what are called the central bascules, each of which weighs 950 tons, to admit of vessels passing under the structure, is wholly beyond my power of description. It should be seen by every visitor to London. Ancient records give the date of the building of the Tower of London as 1078, the White Tower being used by William the Conqueror as a royal palace and fort. Its walls are 15 feet thick, and it was under its staircase that the bones of the two little princes were found who were so foully murdered by their wicked uncle, Richard the Third. William the Conqueror removed two bastions of the old wall of London, encroaching upon civic boundaries. It is, therefore, a precinct in itself, which belongs neither to the city nor the county, and now covers an area of 18 acres within the garden rails. In Richard the First's time further trespasses were made. The interior is of the plainest character, strength and security, rather than beauty, being the first consideration. The Chapel of St. John is considered the finest specimen of Norman architecture in England, and the armory contains the finest collection of arms and armor in existence, much of it having been worn by sovereigns and others famed in English history. Rust, damage, and even neglect, have

wrought havoc in the original collection, but enough remains to give "the creeps" to any timid spectator, especially if that spectator be a woman, and tender of heart. One mounted figure wears an armor weighing 60 lbs.; another specimen (of the time of the eighth Henry) weighs 75 lbs., whilst that of his horse turns the scales at 84 lbs. Upon some of the armor are curious and appropriate, but upon others most incongruous, engravings. Of the latter, we noted a breastplate bearing a representation of the crucifixion, and on another (date 1514), besides the rose, pomegranate and other badges, were groups representing incidents in the life and death of St. Barbara and St. George. But I must not indulge in detail, or I should have to copy from the catalogue the long list of crowns, diadems, sceptres, and dazzling jewels—the diamonds, the sapphires and the emeralds—upon which for a few brief moments only we were permitted to feast our eyes.

We were not allowed to see the Chapel of St. Peter, where, in the words of the old historian, Stow, there lie "two dukes between two queens: the Duke of Somerset and the Duke of Northumberland between Queen Anne and Queen Katharine; all four beheaded." Here, also, are buried Lady Jane Grey, and Lord Guildford Dudley, the Duke of Monmouth, and the three Scotch lords beheaded for their share in the rebellion of 1745. The space in front of the chapel is called Tower Green, once used as a burial ground. In its center is a small, square plot paved by the order of Queen Victoria. This marks the site upon which stood the scaffold where occasional private executions took place, amongst them Queen Anne Boleyn; Margaret, Countess of Salisbury; Queen Katharine Howard; Jane, Viscountess Rochford; Lady Jane Grey, and the Earl of Essex. Our guide stated that all of these were beheaded with an axe, except Queen Anne Boleyn, whose head was cut off with a sword. In the case of the Earl of Essex, the executioner was nervous or clumsy, for he was not able to do his work with less than three strokes, for which want of skill he was mobbed and beaten by the populace on his way home. Three centuries and a half separate the first from the last name upon the execution roll. Let us take this fact for our comfort, and also remember the warlike times which inspired such cruel reprisals and alone could make them possible. I should like to have told of the Beef-eaters, the name surmised to be a corruption of "Buffetier"—one who attends the sideboard; in other words, a servitor—but my allotted space forbids more than a bare mention of all else we saw: of the Traitor's Gate, or Door of Doom, which opened from the old river highway to admit under its archway, and up its "fateful stairs," those who were to be imprisoned, with rarely any hope of escape from death; of the Towers, among which were pointed out to us the Bloody or Wakefield Towers, the Bell Tower, the Byward Tower, the Beauchamp or Chobham Tower, upon whose inner walls, are several inscriptions of most touching interest, notably that of "Iane," supposed to have been inscribed, not by herself, the Lady Jane Grey, the "ten days' queen," but by her imprisoned husband, Lord Guildford Dudley. Oh, the pity of it! Oh, the double tragedy of it! For from the window of her separate prison, "she saw her husband go forth to his execution, and his headless body brought to the chapel 'in a carre,' while the scaffold was being prepared for her own death on the green in front, which took place on the same day, Monday, 12th February, 1554."

Every visitor enters the Tower itself by way of the Martin or Middle Tower, and as he passes through the gateway is reminded that, whatever its vicissitudes, no foreign foe has ever entered its portals. As we left it, our very souls bowed down by the mysterious secrets which those hoary walls had whispered to us, we could not help rejoicing that it was so, and also that we ourselves lived in days when, in spite of much needing amendment and with many wrongs still to be righted, even the mildest of these horrors could never be repeated, for the mists and darkness of the past are being dispelled by the brighter light which, thank God, now shines above us, and which, if only our eyes could see it, is ready to guide our feet into the paths of peace.

MOLLIE.

Drink Plenty of Water.

If you wish to retain your youth to "a good old age," one of the most important things to remember is not to eat too much meat. Meat once a day, in small quantities, is sufficient.

Vegetables and fruit should always be eaten freely, and drink plenty of water. It is a curious fact that most people drink too little instead of too much water; at least a quart a day is desirable. A pint of hot water, sipped slowly before eating, is very good when a tendency to rheumatic troubles exists.

Always eat slowly; nothing will age you more quickly than an improper assimilation of food, and this is one of the faults most of us commit.

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ADDRESS—

The WM. WELD CO., Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Prize List, Winnipeg Industrial.

HEAVY HORSES.

Judge—John Gardhouse, Highfield, Ont. CLYDESDALES.—Stallion, 4 years or over—1 J A S Macmillan, Brandon (St Christopher); 2 Jacob Shunk, Carman (The General); 3 D Ross, Cypress River (Prince Charles). Stallion, 3 years—1 W Swenerton, Carberry (Rosemount); 2 A & G Mutch, Lumsden (Prince Stanley); 3 J A S Macmillan (Prince Bonnybridge). Stallion, 2 years—1 J A S Macmillan (Baron Hendry); 2 J A Turner, Calgary (Lord Grandeur); 3 J B Thomson, Hamiota (Lord Roseburn). Stallion, yearling—1 J E Smith, Brandon (Little Bobs); 2 D Fraser & Sons, Emerson; 3 A E Thompson, Melita. Brood mare with foal by side—1 J A Turner (Princess Patricia); 2 J B Thomson; 3 J E Smith. Brood mare and two of her progeny, 3 years and under—1 J B Thomson; 2 J E Smith. Three-year-old filly—1 A & G Mutch; 2 J B Thomson. Two-year-old filly—1 A & G Mutch; 2 J McKenzie, Burnside; 3 A & G Mutch. Yearling filly—1 A & G Mutch; 2 J A S Macmillan; 3 J E Smith. Foal—1 J A Turner; 2 J B Thomson; 3 J E Smith. diploma—1 J A Turner (Princess Patricia). Stallion and three of his get, foaled in Manitoba, N.-W. T., or B. C.—1 D Ross. Stallion, 1 year and over, foaled in Manitoba, N.-W. T., or B. C.—1 Colquhoun & Beaty; 2 J B Thomson. Mare, 1 year or over, foaled in Manitoba, N.-W. T., or B. C.—1 J B Thomson; 2 J E Smith. Stallion any age—1 W Swenerton (Rosemount).

SHIRES.—Stallion, 4 years or over—1 J McLaughlin, High River, Alta. (Rising Sun). Stallion, 2 years—1 W H Belson. Brood mare and 2 of her progeny—1 F G Stott, Brandon. Three-year-old filly—1 F Stott. Yearling filly—1 John Stott. Mare any age—1 F Stott. Stallion any age, Clydesdale or Shire, special by H B Association—1 W Swenerton. Brood mare any age, Clydesdale or Shire, special by H B Association—1 A & G Mutch.

DRAFT HORSES.—Brood mare with foal by side—1 D T Wilson, Assissippi; 2 John Bonnar. Brood mare and two of her progeny, 3 years and under—1 D T Wilson. Three-year-old gelding or filly—1 D T Wilson; 2 A Lawson. Yearling gelding or filly—1 and 2 D T Wilson. Foal—1 John Bonnar; 2 D T Wilson. Team, geldings or mares, suitable for dray purposes—1 John Stott. Team, geldings or mares, suitable for farm purposes—1 D Title, Portage la Prairie; 2 H Boyle, Thornhill; 3 J B Thomson. Mare any age—1 D T Wilson.

GENERAL-PURPOSE HORSES.—Brood mare with foal by side—1 D T Wilson; 2 D Fraser; 3 H Boyle. Brood mare and two of her progeny, 3 years and under—1 D Fraser. Three-year-old gelding or filly—1 W Stewart, Millbrook. Two-year-old gelding or filly—1 Jns. Bray, Longburn; 2 R Glennie, Longburn. Yearling gelding or filly—1 John Stott; 2 and 3 O W Bailey. Foal—1 D Fraser; 2 D T Wilson; 3 H Boyle. Team, geldings or mares, in harness, to wagon—1 John Stott; 2 H Boyle; 3 D T Wilson. Mare or gelding any age—1 John Stott. Brood mare, with foal by side, special by H B Association—1 D T Wilson.

LIGHT HORSES.

Judge—C. H. Charles, Galt, Ont. STANDARD-BREDS.—Stallion, 4 years or over—1 J M Benson, Winnipeg

(Sharper); 2 Jacob Knettel, Boissevain; 3 W R Stewart, Macleod, Alta. Stallion, 3 years—1 McLaren Bros., Winnipeg. Stallion, 2 years—1 L Nelles, Brandon (Judge Geers). Stallion, yearling—1 W R Stewart. Brood mare, with foal by side—1 Thos Scott, Atwell (Stonewall Maid); 2 Colin Inkster, Winnipeg (Fi Fa). Three-year-old gelding or filly—1 H Benard, Winnipeg (Dr. Davis). Two-year-old gelding or filly—1 Wm. Armstrong, Winnipeg (Touchet Girl). Yearling gelding or filly—1 Wm. Armstrong (Touchet Maid). Foal—1 Thos Scott (Atwell Lady Bird); 2 Colin Inkster (Miasis). Stallion and three of his get—1 Wm Armstrong (Touchet); 2 J M Benson (Sharper). Stallion any age—1 J M Benson (Sharper). Brood mare, with foal by side—1 Thos Scott.

ROADSTERS.—Brood mare, with foal by side—1 Yuill Bros., Portage la Prairie; 2 John Wishart, Portage la Prairie; 3 J H Tait, Winnipeg. Three-year-old gelding or filly—1 R I M Power, Carberry; 2 W R Stewart, Macleod, Alta.; 3 Henry Boyle, Thornhill. Two-year-old gelding or filly—1 Thos Scott, Atwell; 2 Joseph Holland, St Boniface; 3 Ingle Blanchard, Miami. Yearling gelding or filly—1 R I M Power. Foal—1 John Wishart; 2 Yuill Bros; 3 J H Tait. Pair, geldings or mares in harness—1 Geo Moffat, Souris; 2 Kelly Bros., Winnipeg; 2 Thos Scott. Single gelding or mare in harness—1 W H Galbraith, Hartney; 2 Geo Moffat; 3 J A S Macmillan, Brandon.

CARRIAGE HORSES.—Stallion, 4 years or over, 16 hands or over—1 A Colquhoun, Brandon; 2 F R Moffat, Souris (Ingmanthorpe Victory). Stallion, 3 years—2 J A Sampson, Poplar Point (Sir Wildmont). Stallion, yearling—2 Ingle Blanchard, Miami (George B). Brood mare, with foal by side—2 D Fraser & Sons, Emerson. Three-year-old gelding or filly—1 John Stott, Brandon; 2 D Fraser & Sons. Two-year-old gelding or filly—1 Francis J Stott, Brandon; 2 John Wishart, Portage la Prairie; 3 J T Thomas, Portage la Prairie. Pair of matched geldings or mares, in harness—1 T D Stickle, Carberry, Man; 2 James Shannon; 3 O W Bailey, High Bluff. Stallion any age, special by H B Association—1 A Colquhoun. Brood mare, foal by side—1 D Fraser & Sons. Gelding or mare in harness, 16 hands or over—1 R H Agur, Winnipeg; 2 T D Stickle, Carberry; 3 Wm Lea, Winnipeg.

HACKNEYS.—Stallion, 4 years or over—1 R I M Power, Carberry (False Heir); 2 R H Shore, Manitou (Jonas). Stallion, 3 years—1 Stewart Bros., McLean, Pipestone (Confident Squire). Stallion any age—1 Stewart Bros. & McLean (Confident Squire).

THOROUGHBREDS.—Stallion, 4 years or over—1 Frank J Thompson, Macgregor (Dermod); 2 R I M Power, Carberry (Hard Lines); 3 Fred Eames, Brandon. Stallion, 3 years—1 John McKenzie, Chicago; 2 T S Hiett, Winnipeg (Port Jarvis). Stallion, 2 years—1 Wm Goggin, Melton (King of the West). Brood mare, with foal by side—1 J A Mitchell, Winnipeg (Nora Howard); 2 Wm Goggin. Foal—1 J A Mitchell, Winnipeg (Duchess of Norfolk). Stallion and three of his get—1 R I M Power; 2 Glennie & Bray, Longburn. Stallion any age—1 Fred Eames.

SADDLE HORSES.—Foal—1 G Tuttle, Wapella, Assa. Brood mare with foal by side—1 Glen Campbell, Strathclair. Gelding or mare over 15 1/2

(Continued on next page.)

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Prize List, Winnipeg...
hands—1 Ernest...
Haines; 3 Ryan...
mare under 15 1/2...
Howard Hole, M...
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harness, under 12...
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Pony, in harness...
Chas Woodby. Sa...
hands—1 I Bennett...

PONIES.—Pair...
hands—1 V G Va...
W R Stewart, Ma...
harness, 12 to 14...
ley, Winnipeg; 2 K...
Saddle Pony, 12...
Howard Hole, M...
Thompson, Macgre...
harness, under 12...
High Bluff; 2 Cha...
Pony, in harness...
Chas Woodby. Sa...
hands—1 I Bennett...

BEFF...
Judge—Prof. Thos...
Park, Minn...
SHORTHORNS.—
over—1 Benallack...
(Manitoba Chief);...
way (George Bruce...
Pomeroy (Robbie...
Bennie, Castleaver...
caster). Bull, 3 y...
Carberry (Topsmar...
Greenway (Jubilee...
B. McLellan, Moroi...
1 Hon Thos Green...
7th); 2 Hon Thos...
Barron. Bull, 1...
Ninga (Lord Missi...
Carberry; 3 Hon T...
Smith, Brandon...
Thos Greenway; 2...
3 J E Smith; 4...
Bull calf of calend...
Greenway; 2 Jas...
Greenway; 4 Thom...
Bull any age—Silv...
Greenway (Sittytou...
years and over—1...
Lind 4th); 2 Hon...
G Barron; 4 W S...
Cow, 3 years—1...
Greenway; 3 W...
Speers, Heifer, 2...
Greenway; 2 John...
Thos Greenway; 4...
1 year—1, 2 and...
way; 4 J G Barr...
and 3 Hon Thos...
Graham. Heifer cal...
and 2 Hon Thos...
Graham; 4 J E...
under 1 year old...
exhibitor—1 and...
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1 and 2 Hon Thos...
Graham; 4 J G B...
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bull, bred and ow...
bred in Manitoba...
J G Barron; 2 Ho...
J E Smith; 4 J...
two of her progen...
and 3 Thos Green...
3 females any age...
Thos Greenway; 3...
Barron. Heifer, bu...
age, bred and ow...
John G Brown; 2...
E Smith; 4 J G...
and 3 females, own...
all bred in Manit...
Thos Greenway; 2...
Greenway. Specia...
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—Bull any age—1...
man's Duke). Fema...
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and 3 females, all...
—1 and 2 Thos...
Smith. Special priz...
P. R.—Bull, 2 ye...
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(Prince of Lind); 2...
berry; 3 Yuill Bros...
Bull calf, under 1...
way; 2 G & W Ber...
4 C C Castle, Winni...
1 W S Lister; 2 Jo...
Greenway. Heifer...
Andrew Graham; 3...
1 year—1 John Gra...

Prize List, Winnipeg Industrial (continued).

POLAND-CHINA.—Boar, one year and under two—W M Smith, Scotland, Ont.; 2 W E Trann, Crystal City. Boar, under one year—1 and 3 W M Smith; 2 W L Trann. Boar, under six months—1 and 2 W M Smith; 3 W L Trann. Breeding sow, one year or over—1 and 2 W L Trann; 3 W M Smith. Sow, under one year—W M Smith; 2 W L Trann. Sow, under six months—1 and 3 W M Smith; 2 W L Trann. Sow, any age—Diploma, W L Trann. Boar, any age—Diploma, W M Smith. Sow and litter—1 and 2 W L Trann; 3 W M Smith. Herd, four sows, any age (special by Sheep and Swine Breeders' Association of Manitoba)—Diploma, W L Trann. Boar, any age (special by Dominion Swine Breeders' Association)—W M Smith.

DUROC JERSEYS.—Boar, one year or over—W M Smith; 2 J Oughton. Boar, under six months—1 and 2 W M Smith; 3 J Oughton. Sow, one year or over—1 W M Smith; 2 J Oughton. Sow, under one year—1 W M Smith; 2 J Oughton. Sow, under six months—1 and 2 W M Smith. Sow, any age—Diploma, W M Smith. Sow and litter—W M Smith. Herd, four sows, any age (special by Sheep and Swine Breeders' Association of Manitoba)—Diploma, W M Smith. Boar, any age (special by Dominion Swine Breeders' Association)—W M Smith. Sow, any age (special by Dominion Swine Breeders' Association)—W M Smith.

BACON HOGS.—Best pen of three pure-bred hogs most suitable for the bacon trade (special prizes by the Hon. Thos. Greenway)—1 A B Potter; 2 Brethour & Saunders; 3 S J Thompson & Son.

BUTTER AND CHEESE

Judge—Prof Hart, Kingston Dairy School.

CHEESE.—Colored—1 Emile Dubois, St. Anne's score 97; 2 B Dutton, Birtle, 93; 3 J H Ross, St. Francois Xavier, 92; 4 L Sholmet, St. Rose du Lac, 91.

Three factory cheese, white—1 Ben Dutton, score 96; 2 Emile Dubois, score 94; 3 J H Ross, score 91; 4 L Sholmet, score 90.

Sweepstakes: silver medal—Emile Dubois.

Homemade (whole milk) cheese—1 Mrs W H Alcock, Gladstone, score 93; 2 Baxter, Sutherland, 87; 3 Miss M A Lokier, Glenella, 86.

Collection of Cheddar: Twin and Young America—J H Ross, score 92.

BUTTER.—Two packages creamery—1 T C Gerrard, Shellmouth, score 98; 2 Brandon Creamery Co, 97; 3 Alex Scott, Morris, 93.

Twenty pounds creamery prints—1 Alex Scott, 98; 2 Brandon Creamery Co, 98; 3 Newdale Creamery, 97; 4 Thomas T Gadd, Manitou, 96.

Assorted packages creamery butter, 14, 28 and 56 pounds—1 Alex Scott, 97; 2 Brandon Creamery Co, 96; 3 Newdale Creamery, 95; 4 W E Witt, Moorhead, Assa, 93.

Sweepstakes (best creamery butter on exhibition): diploma and exhibition gold medal—Alex Scott, score 98.

Best general exhibit of creamery butter—1 Alex Scott, with highest average score 97; 2 Brandon Creamery, with 97.

Package farm dairy, not less than 40 pounds—1 Miss Gertrude Scott, Meadow Lea, 97; 2 Mrs Isaac Scott, Marquette, 95; 3 Mrs John Gorrell, Carberry, 95; 4 James Stanger, Prairie Grove, 93.

Package farm dairy, 20 lbs—1 Miss Gertrude Scott, 97; 2 Mrs Nat Scott, Meadow Lea, 97; 3 James Stanger, 96; 4 Munroe Creamery Co, 96.

Twenty pounds dairy butter, made by day-maid under 18 years of age—1 Munroe Creamery Co, 97; 2 Gertrude Scott, 96.

Sweepstakes (best dairy butter on exhibition, in packages or prints): diploma and exhibition gold medal—Miss Gertrude Scott.

Best general exhibit of farm dairy butter with highest average score, no score below 90 considered—Miss Gertrude Scott.

United States Cream Separator special—1st prize, Mrs Robert Coates, Silver Plains.

Special by De Laval Separator Co—1 Mrs J C Pope, Regina; 2 Munroe Creamery Co, Alexandria.

Alexandra Separator special—1st prize, Mrs John Gorrell, Carberry.

FIELD GRAINS

Twenty five bushels Red Fyfe, grown in Manitoba or N. W. T.; prize to actual grower—1st, Joseph McLean, Roland, \$100 (by Imperial Bank); 2nd, C F Burwell, Winnipeg, \$50 (F W Thompson, Ogilvie Milling Co.); 3rd, five bushels Red Fyfe—1st, G C Smith, Boissevain; 2nd, T W Knowles, Emerson; 3rd, Martin Shipley, Wavy Bank; 4th, H O Ayerst, Middlechurch. Two bushels Red Fyfe—1st, G C Smith; 2nd, D T Wilson, Assinippi; 3rd, Isaac Scott, Marquette; 4th, T W Knowles. Five bushels White Fyfe—1st, Jno Scott, Brandon; 2nd, John Ralston, Rapid City; 3rd, John M Lacy, Deloraine. Two bushels six-rowed barley—1st, John Ralston. Two bushels two-rowed barley—1st, A B Potter, Montgomery, Assa; 2nd, Wm Dixon, Grenfell, Assa; 3rd, John Thomson, Wellwood. Two bushels rye—1st, John Ralston. Ten bushels white Banner oats—1st, Peter Paynter, Saskatoon, Sask. Five bushels white oats—1st, A B Potter; 2nd, Peter Paynter. Five bushels black oats—1st, Wm Dixon, Grenfell; 2nd, A B Potter; 3rd, John Ralston. One bushel buckwheat—1st, W M Smith, Scotland, Ont.; 2nd, W Hooker, Scotland, Ont. Peas, large—1st, B Potter; 2nd, small—1st, Alex Campbell, Marquette. Corn, Flint, white or yellow—1st, W M Smith; 2nd, John Ralston; 3rd, W Hooker. Timothy seed, half bushel—1st, W M Smith; 2nd, W Hooker. Half bushel native Rye grass—1st, K Melvor, Virden. Half bushel Hungarian grass seed—1st, W M Smith. Five pounds hemp seed—1st, Jno Ralston. Collection of cultivated grass seed, including clover, not less than six named, all grown by exhibitor—1st, W E Watts, Balmoral; 2nd, Edmund Drewry, Rapid City. Collection of native grasses, not less than 10 varieties—1st, E Waugh, Winnipeg; 2nd, Edmund Drewry. Turnip seed, two pounds—1st, Jno Ralston. Red mangold seed, two pounds—1st, Jno Ralston; 2nd, W M Smith. Native hops, ten pounds—1st, Jno Ralston.

IN WRITING PLEASE MENTION FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

THE WESTERN LIVE STOCK INSURANCE CO. FARMER'S

HEAD OFFICE: 251 GRAIN EXCHANGE WINNIPEG

D. PRITCHARD, PRESIDENT. H. S. PATERSON, SECRETARY, P. O. Box 1382. The best insurance is when risk is greatest. Claims paid for six months ending June 1st, 1901, \$3,000.00.

Write for particulars. LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

GOSSIP.

Tully Elder, Blyth (south-east of Brandon), has sold his 2-year-old Clydesdale stallion colt, Border Chief, to Jas. A. Hyde, Melita. The price is said to be \$1,000.

In the Ayrshire class at the Winnipeg Industrial, the well-known herd of Messrs. Steel Bros., Glenboro, was much missed. This herd has added greatly to the Ayrshire exhibit at the Industrial for many years.

The fact that not a single protest was entered against the decisions of the judges in any class at the late Winnipeg Industrial is evidence not only of the very general satisfaction given to exhibitors by the work of the judges, but of the fact that exhibitors in the West can take a licking in the proper spirit.

J. S. Little, Twin Grove Stock Farm, Oak Lake, advises us that he has now for sale a fine litter of July pigs—Yorkshires, of course. He has also a Shorthorn bull calf, sired by Minthorn—2484—bred by H. Cargill & Son, Cargill, Ont., which will be sold at a reasonable price.

In the Galloway barn at the Winnipeg Industrial were exhibited several specimens of Galloway hides, tanned by Carruthers & Co., Brandon, Man. They attracted a great deal of attention. The hides were magnificent ones, with long, rich, black, glossy hair, and the tanning had been done to perfection, making soft, pliable robes of superior quality.

It is announced that Mr. J. G. Barron, Carberry, has sold to the Hon. Thos. Greenway, Crystal City, the imported cow, Jennie Lind 4th, the winner in the aged cow class and sweepstakes, female at the Winnipeg Industrial. The consideration named is \$1,000. The addition of this grand cow will naturally strengthen Mr. Greenway's herd for the battle royal at Toronto and Buffalo.

Bennie Bros., Castleberry, Mo., have sold two bull calves to Jas. Garrison, Rosseau, Minn., one of which was second in the C. P. R. class, viz. Don Alfonso 3846, by Knight of Lancaster, a Young Mary, red in color, and Scottish Sportsman 3851, red, with a little white, well bred, containing such names as Vengarth (imp.) and Stanley (imp.) in his pedigree. The two calves, from their breeding and general excellence, should prove very satisfactory to their new owner.

The aftermath of the Industrial most satisfactory to the exhibitor is the number of sales made. Prairie Home reports the transfer of ownership of the following Yorkshires—Oak Lodge Julia, Summerhill Dreyfus, Morning Maid, and Charming; three sows and a boar to the Canfield Estate, Lake Park, Minn., at satisfactory prices. Jas. McKenzie gets two Shorthorns, Jessie and Rose of Prairie Home, to take to his Bunside farm. Cypress River has added to its quota of pure-bred pigs, Berkshire going to Jas. Gardner and J. Kenwood of that place. Duchess of Greenwood and a bull calf go to Clive Stone, Danvers, Minnesota.

Col. Dent's visit is not the only indication that Alberta is attracting considerable attention as a horse producing country. Messrs. Beith and Graham, who were here last week and purchased the well-known stallion, Robin Adair, and a string of his colts from Messrs. Rawlinson Bros., are two of the most prominent horse men on the continent. Mr. Beith is said to be the best judge of a horse in all Eastern Canada, and his dealings are very extensive. Mr. Graham belongs to the firm of Graham Bros., famous as large exporters of Clydesdales. Both these good demand for horses of this class, and they were delighted with their purchases. It is their intention to put the horses purchased from Messrs. Rawlinson into the hands of the best trainers to be found in the East and then place them on the market as carriage horses. There is always a good demand for horses of this class, and should the experiment prove a success they will open up a regular horse trade with Alberta. Messrs. Graham and Beith were simply delighted with Alberta as a horse-raising country. They consider the good grazing and fine climate tend to develop a very hardy and enduring animal, while the soil is precisely adapted to the formation of good sound feet in the growing colts. Messrs. Rawlinson Bros., from whom they made their purchases, have been very successful in their methods. When they first started their ranch, one of the best Hackney sires procurable in England was placed at the head of their stud, and then Robin Adair, perhaps the best horse of his class in all Canada, took his place and infused his blood into that of his predecessor, with the best possible result. This ranch is, however, not alone, but many of our Alberta horsemen have by means of careful and judicious breeding obtained a high class of horse readily marketed in the East.—From the Calgary Herald.

THRESHERS' ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Neepawa Lodge of the Farmers' and Threshers' International Protective Association was held on Monday, when a scale of prices for the coming season was arranged. The prices are: From the stack, 4c. for wheat, 3c. for oats, 3c. for barley; from the stook, 5c. for wheat, 4c. for oats, and 4c. for barley. It was also decided that threshers should unitedly take advantage of the protection afforded them by the Threshers' Lien Act, passed by the Manitoba Legislature.—Neepawa Press.

NOTICE.

The Brandon Binder Twine Factory is evidently an assured fact. Shares are being placed largely among the farmers. The provisional board of directors has been chosen as follows: John Hanbury, Esq.; Prof. Woolverton; W. Zink, Esq.; E. L. Christie, Esq.; F. Nation, Esq.; and P. Payne, Esq., all of Brandon; and W. T. Johnson, Esq., Wawanessa. The company is now seeking incorporation, and they expect to begin operations this fall, in order to have twine in the market next year.



BRANDON COLLEGE.

GOSSIP.

St. Louis is preparing for a World's Fair in 1903. Haven't we had about enough world's fairs for awhile?

Jas. Mitchell, of Winnipeg, who is establishing a pure-bred stock farm near Winnipeg, has purchased a yearling Hackney stud colt from Rawlinson Bros., Calgary.

Oswald Critchley, who has had considerable experience in shipping horses to the Old Country, is arranging to send over some shipments of polo ponies this fall.

Robert Beith, of Bowmanville, has purchased from Rawlinson Bros., Calgary, that magnificent Hackney stallion, Robin Adair, illustrated in this issue. He also purchased 10 or 12 Hackney 4-year-old geldings, which were shipped east and will doubtless do much to prove the ability of Alberta's ranges to produce horses of the highest type.

J. A. Mitchell, a well-known citizen of Winnipeg, has recently acquired a fine piece of land just north of the city limits and is erecting buildings of the most modern kind. He proposes establishing an up-to-date dairy business, and will in connection breed pure-bred cattle and light horses. At the sale of high-class Shorthorns recently held in Chicago by Messrs. Geo. Harding & Sons, Mr. Mitchell purchased the red bull calf August Archer, paying therefor \$400. Mr. Mitchell has also purchased from Rawlinson Bros., Calgary, a yearling Hackney stallion.

The team of Alberta drafters, illustrated elsewhere in this issue, the property of Wm. Moodie, Bute Ranch, Millarville, Alta., are a pair of fillies only just broken in. Their weight at the time of the Calgary fair, at which they were first-prize winners, was 3,150 pounds. They were both sired by that noble Clydesdale, Brooklin Boy, a prizewinner in many a hard-fought show-ring competition, and the team show all the style and action of their sire. Brooklin Boy was also sire of first- and second-prize yearling colts and of the progeny in best mare and three of her progeny at the Calgary fair (illustrated in our issue of August 5th), besides numerous other prizewinners.

The British Columbia Provincial Fair is this year to be held at Victoria on October 1st to the 5th, and is to be opened by His Royal Highness the Duke of York. The Secretary, Mr. Boggs, and one of the Board of Directors, Mr. Palmer, were present at the Winnipeg fair. They informed us that arrangements had been made with the C. P. R. for the carrying of pure-bred stock to the fair at greatly reduced rates, the Railway Company having accorded the very low rate of \$125 per car from Manitoba points, and a return rate of about \$180 will probably be given.

J. E. Smith, Beresford Stock Farm, Brandon, Man., made a number of very satisfactory sales while attending the summer shows with his stock. Among others he reported the following: To Wm. Gardner, Shook Lake, the prize-winning Shorthorn bull, Golden Measure 2nd, by that celebrated sire, Imp. Golden Measure, a youngster possessing depth, thickness, and smoothness in marked degree. To W. C. Sanders, Maple Creek, Assa, two yearling stallions, both by McBean, the Clydesdale stallion now owned by George Rankin & Son, Hamiota. This pair of yearlings were sold for \$1,000, and as Mr. Sanders is an old customer, Mr. Smith felt great satisfaction in his coming back to him again. To B. Lamonge, Whitewood, the yearling Clydesdale filly, Lady McBean, by McBean, for \$900, and the Clydesdale mare, Lady Aberdeen, with a horse foal at foot, sired by Colquhoun & Beattie's stallion, Aberdeen.

OFFICIAL RECORDS OF HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN COWS FROM JULY 6 TO 27, 1901.

During this period thirty-four reports have been received, of which five were of full-age cows, averaging:—Age 6 years 9 months 17 days, tested 19 days after calving: Milk 42.8 lbs., butter-fat 14.185 lbs., equivalent butter 80 per cent. fat 17 lbs. 11.7 ozs., or 16 lbs. 8.8 ozs. 85.7 per cent. fat. Three were of the four-year-old class, averaging:—Age 4 years 2 months 23 days, tested 45 days after calving: Milk 41.8 lbs., butter-fat 12.555 lbs., equivalent butter 80 per cent. fat 16 lbs. 1.1 ozs., or 15 lbs. 85.7 per cent. fat. Six were of the three-year-old class, averaging:—Age 3 years 6 months 24 days, tested 46 days after calving: Milk 39.5 lbs., butter-fat 11.187 lbs., equivalent butter 80 per cent. fat. Twenty classified as two-year-olds, averaging:—Age 2 years 1 month 28 days, tested 42 days after calving: Milk 28.5 lbs., butter-fat 8.629 lbs., equivalent butter 80 per cent. fat 10 lbs. 14 ozs., or 10 lbs. 2.4 ozs. 85.7 per cent. fat. These records, nearly all, were made during the intense summer heat. Practical dairymen recognize the danger of testing during the summer months. The least danger is in testing two-year-old heifers, and hence the great preponderance of this class.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

Three years' course leading to matriculation.

COMMERCIAL & STENOGRAPHIC.—Complete business, shorthand and typewriting courses.

ARTS.—General course of first and second years, and special course in mental and moral science of third and fourth years of the University of Manitoba.

THEOLOGY.—Regular courses.

NEW BUILDING—RESIDENCE. For calendars write the Principal, Rev. A. P. McDiarmid, D. D., Principal.

Auction Sale of Clydesdales.

An important event to breeders of Clydesdales will take place at Grand's Repository, Toronto, on Tuesday, September 3rd, at 11 o'clock sharp, when a splendid collection of carefully-selected registered Clydesdales rising three years old, fillies and stallions, mostly bred from imported stock will be sold to the highest bidder. This is a choice lot, and well worthy of inspection. The sale will take place on Tuesday of the second week of the great Industrial Exhibition of Toronto, and will be over in time to attend afternoon events at the fair. Catalogues containing particulars and pedigrees will be ready shortly, and may be obtained by writing to Walter Harland Smith, Grand's Repository, Toronto.—Advt. om

GOSSIP.

Andrew Graham, Forest Home Farm, Pomeroy, made sales of some choice Yorkshire breeding hogs to the Canfield Co., of Lake Park, N. D.

After completing his duties as judge of dairy cattle at the Winnipeg Industrial, Mr. Richard Reid, of Berlin, Ont., Secretary of the Canadian Jersey Cattle Club, spent a week looking over some of the wheat fields of the Province. He visited friends north and south of Brandon, driving through thousands of acres of magnificent wheat. Mr. Reid also looked through some of the schools of Brandon and Winnipeg, looking for pointers in school architecture. He expressed himself as delighted with what he had seen of the wonderful resources of Manitoba. Mr. Reid is to act as judge of Jerseys at Toronto, which duty he performed last year to the satisfaction of the breeders.

CAMDEN VIEW STOCK FARM.

A short distance west of Thamesville, Ont., is the home of Messrs. A. J. C. Shaw & Sons, breeders of Shorthorn cattle and Berkshire pigs, where Mr. Shaw, Sr., has been breeding pure-bred animals for over 30 years, and during all that time has been very careful in the selection of both sires and dams. Thoroughly understanding the various families and tribes, and being a critical judge, the herd to-day will stand creditably in comparison with the best. The Messrs. Shaw are not show people, but believe in keeping their animals in No. 1 shape for breeding and usefulness, and do not believe in excessive crowding for show purposes. The result is their stock is in the best of breeding condition, well developed, and gives universal satisfaction to their many patrons. Their herd is rich in the blood of the famous Cruickshank Victoria bull, Indian Chief. Among the earlier Scotch-bred dams was Gipsy Queen 3rd, daughter of Gipsy Queen (imp.), and sired by Imp. Toffhill. She traced directly to the well-known Kinellar Mina family. A number of her descendants are now on the farm, prominent among which is the cow, Bothwell Queen, sired by Imp. Windsor. This grandly-bred and beautiful cow has left the Messrs. Shaw a number of high-priced animals. An extra nice 3-year-old is the heifer, Lady Minto, of the popular Miss Ramsden family. She is sired by Earl Buckingham 2490, by Earl of Moray, who sired a number of top-notchers, including Nominee, champion bull of Canada, and sweepstake at Omaha, Neb. This cow's dam is Miss Ramsden 3350. Another nice one of the same family is Ramsden's Princess, sired by Commander 1888, bred by Hon. John Dryden and got by Conqueror 827, a Cruickshank Clipper. Another extra good one is Camden Queen 3rd, also sired by Commander, dam Bothwell Queen. She is a cow of commanding appearance, and is a typical Shorthorn from the ground up. Perhaps the cream of the herd is the 4-year-old Camden Minerva, out of Bothwell Queen, and sired by Commander. She is an exceptionally well-formed animal, with a broad, level back and very evenly proportioned. The present stock bull is Lord Lovell's Heir 2nd, by Lord Lovell's Heir, he by the famous prize-winner, Lord Lovell, who won 30 first prizes. His dam is Queen Esther 2nd, by Lancaster Royal (imp.) He is a very large, deep-lengthy bull, and his stock are of that kind that command quick sale and high prices. In Berkshires, the Messrs. Shaw excel. They have at present eight brood sows, and about 50 youngsters of both sexes. Their brood sows are all choicely bred, and are an extra nice lot, showing that desirable conformation required to-day by the packers. One of the best dams is Camden's Souvenir 7th, sired by Duke of Oxford 5957, dam Camden Souvenir 3rd 5269. Another good one is out of the same dam, but sired by Prince of Perth 2nd. The young ones are a very even lot, extra long and nicely proportioned, and among them can be chosen prizewinners, and among them can be chosen desirable qualities of the present day, coupled with a gilt-edged pedigree. See advt., page 519.

Public

ALL persons desiring to operation of the Don tree planting, should Superintendent of Forest terior, Ottawa, before the stating the number of th dress, in order to give su inspecting the land this f planting next spring. after the above date wi another year.

E. STE

Wanted

out land. All butter and perience. Single man. care Farmer's Adv

ROXEY STOCK FA

J. A. S. M. IMPORTER AND BR



Shorthorn Cattle, spection invited. Corres easy. PRICES RIGHT. P tion. Apply P. O. Box 10

J. E. S



SIR

Offers for sale three Cly winners, and fit to head a ported from Scotland. T These stallions all of go good colors, and choice selected, and the best th order to make quick sal small margin. Intending spect these stallions beto fillies and mares all ages. Heifers all ages, sired by Golden Measure (imp.). Shorthorns can be seen a in breeding trim. Buyer priced cattle should not fa see the stock. You will and prices right.

J. E. S Telephone 4. P. O. Box 274.

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For

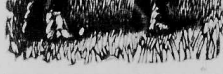
Clyde and S

Prices reasonable pe

High River

HIGH RIVER

Clydesdales and



IN WR PLEASE MENTION FA

Public Notice !

ALL persons desiring to avail themselves of the co-operation of the Dominion Government in forest tree planting, should make application to the Superintendent of Forestry, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, before the first of September next, stating the number of their lot and post-office address, in order to give sufficient time for visiting and inspecting the land this fall, and to arrange for supplying seeds, cuttings and young trees for use in planting next spring. Any applications received after the above date will have to be held over for another year.

E. STEWART,
SUPT. OF FORESTRY, OTTAWA, ONT.

Wanted

Situation by a practical man as herdsman to take charge of Shorthorns or Herefords for breeding, sale or the showing or dairying, with or without butter and cheese maker. Long experience. Single man. English. Address: **A. B., care Farmer's Advocate, Winnipeg, Man.**

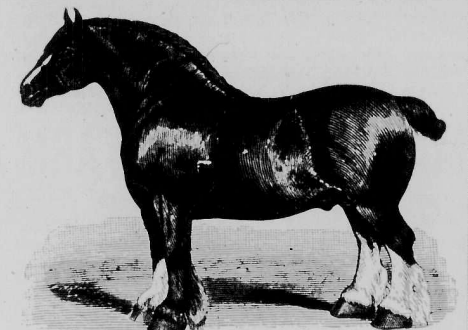
ROXEY STOCK FARM, BRANDON, MAN.
J. A. S. MACMILLAN,
IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF PURE-BRED



Clydesdales, Shires,
Hackneys.
STALLIONS & MARES.

Shorthorn Cattle, Shropshire Sheep.—Inspection invited. Correspondence solicited. Terms easy. PRICES RIGHT. Full particulars on application. Apply P. O. Box 463.

J. E. SMITH



SIR ARTHUR.

Offers for sale three Clydesdale stallions—all prizewinners, and fit to head any stud. Two of them imported from Scotland. Three to six years of age. These stallions all of good form. Ample weight, good colors, and choice quality. Were personally selected, and the best that money could buy. In order to make quick sales, will be sold on a very small margin. Intending purchasers of a good useful stallion would consult their own interests to inspect these stallions before buying. Also for sale, fillies and mares all ages. Shorthorn bulls, cows and heifers all ages; sired by Lord Stanley 2nd and Golden Measure (imp.). A useful lot of breeding Shorthorns can be seen at Smithfield. All are kept in breeding trim. Buyers in search of moderate-priced cattle should not fail to see them. Come and see the stock. You will find it just as represented, and prices right.

J. E. SMITH,
Telephone 4. Smithfield Ave.,
P. O. Box 274. BRANDON.

FARM HORSES

For Sale.

Clyde and Shire Bred.

Prices reasonable per carload. Write:

High River Horse Ranch,
HIGH RIVER, ALBERTA.

Clydesdales and Shorthorns.



PLEASE MENTION FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

For Sale: Clydesdales, Shorthorns.

Exceedingly well-bred mares, fillies, one (imp.) two-year-old stallion. Bulls, cows, heifers (all ages) from Caithness. Apply: **PURVES THOMPSON,**
Pilot Mound, Man.

STRONZA FARM

Shorthorn bull calf for sale. Good individual, and bred in the purple.

D. ALLISON, - ROLAND, MAN.

WM. SIMPSON

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Has for sale a 480-acre ranch, 16 miles from Yorkton, 2 of a mile from yearly school and post office; splendid house, furnished with three coats of plaster; stabling for 100 head of cattle and horses; 3 acres of garden, stocked with all kinds of fruits and vegetables; 2 wells at house and stable. River runs one mile across ranch, 200 acres splendid timber; 400 tons of hay. Price, \$4,000; \$200 down, \$800 in April, balance to suit purchaser, who can secure a homestead adjoining.

Has for sale in Yorkton town-site lots 50 x 180 feet to a 20-foot lane, \$25 each, cash or time; clear title. Get one while price is low.

Has for sale in Yorkton 2 acres, all under cultivation, brick veneer house 22 x 26, and log stable. This is a real cheap property. Price, \$400.

Has for sale several farms and a large number of sections of unimproved farming lands; for instance, sections 7 and 17-27-1, at \$3 per acre, 10 equal annual instalments at 6% interest.

Wm. Simpson will select for you a homestead with as good results as if a personal selection had been made, and without loss of time to you.

Agent for making homestead entries, fire, life, accident and live-stock insurance.

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Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent. Gen. Pass. Agent
WINNIPEG.

The American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association has appropriated the sum of \$1,000 to be used in connection with the Chicago International Live Stock Exposition, which will occur during the first week of December, 1901. Mr. W. C. Metcavock, of Mt. Pulaski, Ill., will render all requisite aid and give needed information from time to time upon matters relating to the sale of Angus cattle which occurs during the week of the show.

Geo. Isaac & Bros., Bomanton, Ont.:—"Our Shorthorns have done well during the summer and are in prime condition. We have now in quarantine 28 head of choice bulls, cows and heifers, selected from best herds of Scotland. They will be home about the 20th of September. We will be pleased to answer any correspondence of parties wishing to purchase first-class stock, and invite breeders to inspect our stock whether they purchase or not."

[COPY.]
Leduc, Alta., June 26th, 1901.

MELOTTE CREAM SEPARATOR CO., Winnipeg:

GENTLEMEN.—This is to certify that the first run made by the No. 1 Melotte Cream Separator, which was set up to-day at my place by your agents, Messrs. Sheppard and Elliott, Leduc, was with milk taken from cold well water, which well had ice in it. The Separator skimmed it perfectly.

I would not buy a machine until I had seen it run, and consider the Melotte a perfect machine in every respect.

Yours truly,
(Signed) ANDREW POOR, Leduc.




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HORSE AND STEAM POWER CATALOGS FREE
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THE OLD RELIABLE.

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Do you want Cedar Posts ?

Write Direct: Ask for Price.

JOHN M. CHISHOLM, Gladstone and Higgins Sts.

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Important Dispersion Sale

OF A HIGH-CLASS HERD OF

REGISTERED AYRSHIRE CATTLE

The property of R. S. Brooks, Brantford, Ont., will take place on the

TORONTO FAIR GROUNDS, DURING THE WEEK OF THE FAIR, ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5TH, 1901, AT 2 P. M.

14 head of registered Ayrshires—12 females and 2 bulls. Terms of sale: \$50 and under, cash; over that amount, approved endorsed notes will be taken at 6 months, or 5 per cent. per annum discount for cash.

Catalogues on Application. **BOX 329, on R. S. BROOKS, Brantford, Ont.**

PRAIRIE HOME STOCK FARM

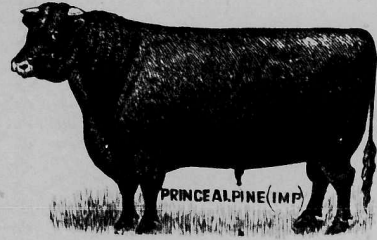
CLYDESDALES, SHORTHORNS, SHROPSHIRE, BERKSHIRES and YORKSHIRES.

Shorthorn herd headed by Judge, imp. Jubilee, and Ribbon's Choice, Ayrshires of the best quality; herd headed by Surprise of Burnside. Oak Lodge Mighty 7th and a large number of high-class sows represent the approved bacon type of Yorkshires. The Berkshire boar, Victor (Teasdale), sweepstakes at Brandon and Winnipeg, 1900, and 30 sows of faultless conformation and superior breeding, make up the Berkshire herd. Farm one mile from the station. Visitors welcome. Prices and quality right.

THOMAS GREENWAY, PROPRIETOR,
Jas. Yule, Manager. Crystal City, Man.

PLEASE MENTION FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

W. S. LISTER, MARCHMONT STOCK FARM, BREEDER OF..... MIDDLECHURCH, MAN.



SCOTCH SHORTHORNS

Of the celebrated Glenythan family. Prince Alpine (imp.) and Baronet (imp.) at head of herd.

80 HEAD TO SELECT FROM.

Offers for sale 5 young bulls, and cows and heifers of all ages, of the most approved breeding. Farm seven miles north of Winnipeg. Telephone connection.

NOTICES.

The Gould, Shapley & Muir Co., Limited, of Brantford, report that their new line of "Ideal" gas and gasoline engines is proving very successful. Not only are the engines running perfectly and giving the utmost satisfaction, but orders are coming as fast as they can be handled.

Extensive Timber Sale.—It will be seen by the advertising columns that the Government of Ontario proposes holding a timber sale by public auction on the 17th of September next. Some of the berths are those which were intended to be sold on the 15th of March last, but were withdrawn, as the prevalence of smallpox prevented prospective buyers from examining and estimating. Several townships in the vicinity of Sault Ste. Marie are also offered. These townships have been surveyed for a great many years, but being inaccessible were not required for settlement.

Milk Fever in Cows.—Dr. Wm. Mole, of Toronto, member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, London, England, has published in pamphlet form a very practical and useful treatise on puerperal apoplexy, or milk fever, in cows, in which he explains the causes and nature of the complaint and gives helpful information and instruction as to its prevention, the treatment of the patient, and the application of the best remedy that has yet been discovered, which is that known as the Schmidt treatment, which has been more than once described in the FARMER'S ADVOCATE, and which Dr. Mole has proven in his practice to be eminently successful and satisfactory when properly applied, effecting a complete recovery in almost every case in from 8 to 12 hours. This treatment, which has attracted wide-spread attention and is acknowledged by scientists and practical men to be quite beyond the experimental stage, is fully described in Dr. Mole's pamphlet, which is for sale at the nominal price of 25 cents, and will be mailed at that price on application to the author, whose address is 443 Bathurst street, Toronto.

GOSSIP.

SHORTHORNS IN QUARANTINE.

We have information of the following list of importations of Shorthorns now in quarantine at Quebec. Others may have arrived later: For W. D. Platt, Hamilton, 31 females, 2 bulls; for John Isaac, Markham, 18 females, 3 bulls; for Geo. Isaac & Bros., Brampton, 28 head; for Robert Miller, Stonyville, 7 females, 1 bull; for H. J. Davis, Woodstock, 2 females, 1 bull; for J. G. Robbins & Sons, Horace, Ind., 18 females. Mr. Davis also has a choice lot of Yorkshire hogs included in his importation, which will be due at Woodstock in a few days, and Mr. Miller has a very large importation of sheep of different breeds, some 230 in all.

R. HONEY'S HOLSTEINS AND YORKSHIRES.

Minster Stock Farm, the property of Mr. R. Honey, Brickley, Ont., is situated in the County of Northumberland, six miles from Hastings station on the G. T. R. Mr. Honey is one of the up-to-date breeders of Holstein cattle and Yorkshire hogs. The herd of cattle was founded some ten years ago, one of the first dams being Minster Maid 771, bred by Edward Markling & Sons, of Fendla. A daughter of this cow in the herd is Rose of Minster Farm 1507, sired by Spring Valley Prince 8678. This cow is a very heavy and persistent milker, giving at present, on nothing but grass, 70 lbs. of milk per day. Another cow of extra dairy form is Laura of Minster 2302, sired by Duke of Streetsville 988, and out of the same old dam. A particularly promising 3-year-old is Queen of Minster 2203, a full sister to the last described, Laura of Minster. One that deserves special mention is Jongste Aaggie's Maid of Minster 2943, sired by Netherland Tirania Baron 1162, dam Laura of Minster. This cow shows extra good dairy form, and no doubt will make a record. A number of heifers, some in milk, some not, are from this last-named sire. They are a nice even lot, and those in milk are giving promise of developing into more than ordinary milkers. The present stock bull is Lady Tensen's Sir Rooker 1338, sired by Queenie Rooker's Champion 939, dam Lady Tensen 1513. This bull is a splendid model of Holstein conformation, and is proving himself a No. 1 sire. In Yorkshires, Mr. Honey excels for the long, deep-sided, narrow-shouldered bacon type. His Yorkshires will stand favorable comparison with any herd. The sow, Honey's Goodenough 3763, by Perfection, out of Bismarck, is an enormous, big lengthly animal, and as a dam has very few equals. Another big, long sow is Baron's Type 238, also sired by Perfection, dam Fearless 3182, by Bismarck 2102, out of Flower of Brickley 3132. The present stock boar is Legney 2nd 3688, sired by Oak Lodge Boston (imp.) 2912, dam Floss 2366. He is proving a first class sire. The young ones on the farm are a very nice even lot, and in build and conformation are all that could be desired. Mr. Honey reports sales active, both in cattle and hogs. His advertisement in this issue set forth the class of stock he offers for sale.

STEAMSHIP Tickets

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

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

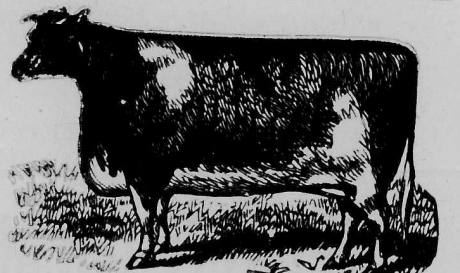
W. P. F. CUMMINGS, General Agent, C. P. R. Offices,

WINNIPEG.

GALLOWAYS.

BULLS AND HEIFERS FOR SALE. APPLY TO

T. M. CAMPBELL, St. Jean Baptiste, "Hope Farm," Manitoba.



PIONEER HERD OF SHORTHORNS

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

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

MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM.

7 young SHORTHORN BULLS, by a son of Indian Warrior. Also a few choice heifers. Lord Stanley 25-29247= at head of herd. Write

WALTER JAMES, ROSSER, MANITOBA. 15 miles west of Winnipeg, on main line C.P.R.

SHORTHORNS FOR SALE

of Scotch breeding, seven bulls and forty cows and heifers, mostly all in calf or odd at foot. A few Clydesdales of both sexes.

Geo. Rankin, Melrose Stock Farm, Hamiota, Man.

SHORTHORNS FOR SALE

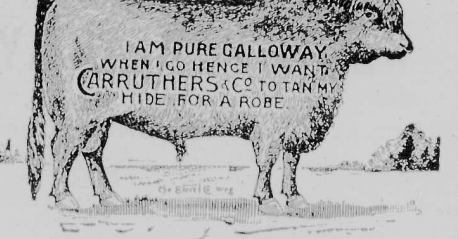
2 young bulls 9 months old, got by Crimson Chief 24057. Several cows and heifers.

ALEX. STEVENSON, "Brookside Farm," Railway Station, Niga, Wakopa P. O., Man.

SHORTHORNS, YORKSHIRES AND TAMWORTHS.

Stock of all ages and both sexes, at prices according to quality. Write

W. G. STYLES, ROSSER P. O., Str. 12-13-1, West. C. P. R.



"What a Wise Old Chap!" He has left his hide in good hands. Send for our circular in reference to custom tanning. We send samples of work with circular.

CARRUTHERS & CO., TANNERS, and dealers in hides, wool, sheepskins, furs, tallow, etc. 9th Street, Brandon, Man.

Thorndale Shorthorns.

8 BULLS, under one year, and about 100 FEMALES, of all ages, to choose from.

JOHN S. ROBSON, Manitou, Man.

SHORTHORNS

Gold Medal herd of 1899-1900. Bulls in service are: Nobleman (imp.) and Topsman's Duke. Some good young bulls for sale.

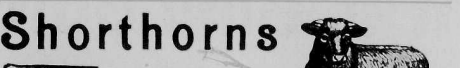
J. G. BARRON, Carberry, Manitoba.

SHORTHORNS

Have sold all bulls of serviceable age, but have a few choice females to go yet. Prices right; pedigrees good; cattle typical.

Wm. McDonald, Pilot Mound.

Shorthorns and YORKSHIRES



Choice heifers by Imp. Knuckle Duster and Lord Lossie 22nd. Boars and prizewinning sows now due to farrow. Order early. White Plymouth Rock cockerels and eggs.

JAS. BRAY, Longburn.

D. FRASER & SONS, EMERSON, MAN.

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

FOREST HOME FARM, SHORTHORNS, YORKSHIRES AND B. P. ROCKS

at reasonable prices. A few choice young cows, heifers and heifer calves, Yorkshire pigs, both sexes, sired by Imp. Summer Hill Premier, and out of the choicest sows. Two young sows in pig for sale.

ANDREW GRAHAM, CARMAN, C. P. R. POMEROY P. O. ROLAND, N. P. R. MANITOBA.

POPLAR GROVE Herefords.

Champion herd of Western Canada. Best beef cattle in the world. Sturdy young bulls for sale. Also cows and heifers. Nearly 100 head to select from. J. E. MARPLES, Deleau, Manitoba.

Herefords. The meat-makers

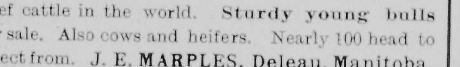
Range favorites and stocker-getters. FOR SALE: bulls of the right age and type. Also Barred Rocks—eggs or chickens. FRED WEST, DELEAU, MANITOBA.

HEREFORDS.

The range favorites. Good rustlers and feeders. Prizewinners, either male or female, for sale.

JOHN WALLACE, CARTWRIGHT, MAN.

HILL GROVE SWINE HERD



O. I. C. Of pure-bred Ohio Improved Chester Swine. Young stock for sale. Six young boars fit for fall service. Call on or address: A. E. THOMPSON, Prop., Hannah, N.D.

DR. BARNARDO'S HOME.

The managers of these institutions invite applications from farmers and others for boys and youths, who are being sent out periodically, after careful training in English homes. The older boys remain for a period of one year at the Farm Home at Russell, during which time they receive practical instruction in general farm work before being placed in situations. Boys from eleven to thirteen are placed from the distributing home in Winnipeg. Applications for younger boys should be addressed to the Resident Superintendent, 115 Pacific Avenue, Winnipeg, or P. O. Box 970; and for older boys, possessing experience in farm work, to Manager, Dr. Barnardo's Farm Home, Barnardo, Man.

Yorkshires.

Spring pigs of choice quality. Also two boars fit for service, and sows ready to breed, from large sows. Address—

King Bros., Wawanesa, Man.

TWIN GROVE FARM.

Young Yorkshire pigs, stock boar two years old, and year-old sow. Prices still lower. Also Buff P. Rock cockerels. Write

J. S. LITTLE, Proprietor, Oak Lake, Man.

What Ontario Farmers say about the Massey-Harris Binder.

St. Thomas, Ont., July 27th, 1901.

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

THOMAS PARISH, BINBROOK, ONT., July 27th, 1901.

MASSEY-HARRIS Co., Limited, Toronto: Gentlemen,—The new No. 4 Binder I purchased from your agents, Ford & Jeffrey, Caledonia, gave me great satisfaction. I put it together and started it myself. It bound right along, never missing a sheaf in cutting my heavy rye and wheat. The wheat had been cut down with the Hessian-fly, but it made a clean cut. I did not put on three horses, as my one span handled it like a new mower. I believe it will be a very desirable binder, and I consider it a wonder for the new century. Yours truly,

JAMES MOORE, BRANTFORD, ONT., July 30th, 1901.

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

WM. RODDICK, Boundary Herd of Poland-Chinas and Model Tamworths.

Forty head, as good as any and better than some is what I am offering. Never had a more uniform lot of pigs to offer the trade. Prices reasonable, correspondence and inspection invited.

W. L. TRANN, CRYSTAL CITY, MAN.

Chambers' Barred Rocks are winners.

The shows prove it. Read the record. Has also Bk. Minorca, Hamburgs, S. C. B. Leghorns, and S. L. Wyandottes. Eggs, \$2 a setting. See my exhibit at the next Brandon show. Stock bred by me is fit to hold any yard. Write for particulars. THOS. H. CHAMBERS, Brandon.

MAW'S POULTRY FARM

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA. I keep acclimatized utility breeds only of the very best, and can supply you eggs guaranteed to arrive in good order. Mammoth Bronze turkeys, Toulouse geese, \$2.00 per setting. Very large, deep-keeled Pekin ducks and English Rouen ducks, \$1.00. English White Leghorns, \$1.00. Large pure White Wyandottes and Laced, great winter layers, great table fowl (they pay to keep), \$2.00. Plymouth Rocks, straight "Hero" strain. They are the ideal fowl. Cockerels, last season, weighed nine pounds. Great egg strain. Great winter layers. Eggs, \$2.00 for 15; \$3.00 for 30. Large illustrated catalogue mailed free. You want to keep poultry for profit? The varieties mentioned in this ad. will suit you. M. MAW, Manager.

KODAK

quality and Kodak film quality have made the Kodak way the sure way in picture taking. A simple mechanism perfectly made—freedom from detail in operation—these qualities enable the Kodaker to give his entire attention to taking the picture.

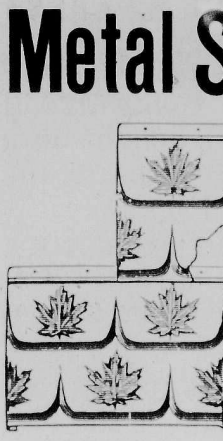
Kodak cartridges are now made for two, six or twelve exposures. Kodak films have all the good qualities of the best brands of glass plates—and they don't break.

Kodaks, \$5 to \$35. CANADIAN KODAK CO., Limited, Toronto, Canada. Catalogue free at the dealers or by mail.

E. J. C. SMITH,

Agent for Canadian Kodak Co. Supplies of all Kinds. Printing and Finishing for amateurs. 276 SMITH ST., WINNIPEG. Send for Catalogue. Established 1892.

SAFE Metal S



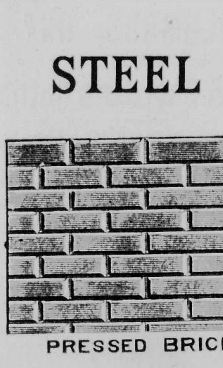
ARE FULLY ILLUSTRATED

NEW CA

Our Baby shingles are satisfy you that we have roofing on the market.

Gentlemen,—The Galvan chased by me last fall were house on my farm at My who put them on pronounced it. When the work was a very pleasing appearance, to touch the roof again during meet your shingles to any roof.

STEEL S



Our Catalogue Shows

Dear Sirs,—I am well satisfied and Siding. "Safe Lock" wooden shingles. It has Siding will never need to be I shingled my barn four shingles, and they were not warped up by the sun and r many places.

METAL C

A correct substitute for plaster. We will give you a sample ceiling in your house at a low price, knowing that if you try a sample that you will never be satisfied until all the rooms are covered. Can be put on right over the plaster. Send us exact size of your ceiling for estimate.

METAL

Dear Sirs,—I have your M ing-room and hall, and the is that I did not use it on all that there is anything for a ceiling. It looks well, is there. Yours

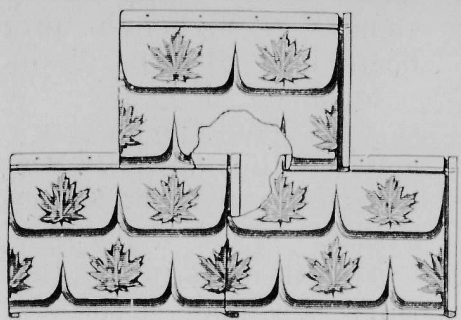
METAL

Poss tages now in en pu the n once are ga rest of cost is on pur pump put if troubl Send for

The Metal & Siding

PRESTON,

SAFE LOCK Metal Shingles



ARE FULLY ILLUSTRATED IN OUR NEW CATALOGUE.

Our Baby shingles and free catalogue will satisfy you that we have the best-constructed roofing on the market.

Opawa, January 27th, 1900. Gentlemen,—The Galvanized Steel Shingles purchased by me last fall were used to roof the dwelling house on my farm at Myrtle, Ont.

STEEL SIDING.



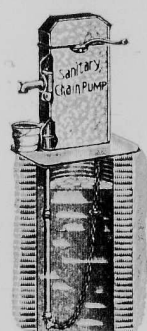
Our Catalogue Shows Many Patterns.

Garrison Road, Feb. 18, 1901. Dear Sirs,—I am well satisfied with your Shingles and Siding. "Safe Lock" Roofing is far ahead of wooden shingles.

METAL CEILINGS.

A correct substitute for plaster. We will give you a sample ceiling for one of the rooms in your house at a low price, knowing that if you try a sample that you will never be satisfied until all the rooms are covered.

METAL PUMPS.



Possessing great advantages over old style pumps now in use. No more wooden pump-logs required, as the metal tubing will at once replace them.

The Metal Shingle & Siding Co., LIMITED, PRESTON, ONTARIO.



Alma College.

(University affiliation.) Offers superior educational advantages, and at very reasonable rates.

Alma's buildings, equipment, staff, scholastic status, and general high record, place it in the front rank of Canadian Ladies' Colleges.

Alma prepares for High School Entrance, and carries its students through all High School and Collegiate Institute work.

Alma's Music Conservatory is among the oldest, most efficient, and most fully equipped music schools in Canada, and is so recognized by best musicians.

Alma's Fine Art Studio excels. Its work carried half the prizes to Canada at the Chicago World's Fair.

Alma's Elocution Department received last year, from one of the great Boston Elocution schools, warmest commendation for its excellent work in developing good reading voice.

Alma has a fully-equipped Business College. Best typewriters, offices for practical business. English branches taught in Collegiate classes.

Alma has the best-equipped Domestic Science Department to be found in any Canadian Ladies' College.

It Pays to invest in your daughter by giving her the best education attainable. By committing her instruction to Alma College, you secure advantages equal at least to the best on all lines of mental, moral and social training.

Write for catalogue to—

REV. ROBERT I. WARNER, M.A., PRINCIPAL, ST. THOMAS, ONTARIO.

Windsor Salt. The test of time proves Windsor Salt as "best"—no stronger test exists. Buy Windsor Salt and you buy an absolutely pure, white, dry Salt that has no equal. "Best by ALL Tests."

KEMP'S INSTANTANEOUS Sheep Dipping Fluid kills ticks, lice and all parasites or insect life on sheep, hogs, horses, and cattle; destroys mange on dogs. The best dip in the market. Thorough, permanent, effectual. Cheapest and best disinfectant for surgical and medical purposes, barns and outhouses. Used in the proportion of 1 to 100. ONLY RELIABLE CATTLE FLY KILLER. If your druggist does not keep it, we will express a half-gallon tin (prepaid) to any address in Manitoba, B. C., or the Territories, for \$1.25. Elsewhere in the Dominion, \$1.50. W. W. STEPHEN & CO., MEAFORD, ONT., AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION.

Cold-storage Temperature.—Madison Cooper, Minnesota, Minn., has prepared and issued in convenient form a Fahr. thermometer scale, showing the correct temperature at which to keep perishable food and other products, viz., meats, fruits, vegetables, dairy products, etc. He sells it for 10 cents, and it is worth much more to any household.

GOSSIP.

Note the advertisement, on page 517, of the dispersion sale of the high-class herd of Ayrshire cattle, property of Mr. R. S. Brooks, Brantford, Ont., to take place on Toronto Fair Grounds, on Thursday, Sept. 20th.

LEICESTERS AT ABERDEEN.

At the Royal Northern Show held at Aberdeen last month the Leicesters made a quality show. For aged rams Mr. McIntosh got first prize with his Edinburgh and Highland winner. For shearing rams Mr. David Hume, Brechin, won first and second; the first being his champion winner at the Highland, a perfect sheep, sired by Prince Hall.

BROOKS & LANGMAID'S SHORTHORNS, COTSWOLDS, AND YORKSHIRES.

Rockwell Green, Spring Brook and Meadow Flats stock farms are owned by Messrs J. W. and S. S. Brooks and J. G. and G. A. Langmaid, and are situated near Courtice P. O., Ont., and about six miles north-east of the flourishing town of Oshawa. The Messrs. Brooks & Langmaid are actively engaged in the breeding of pure-bred stock, including Shorthorn cattle, Cotswold sheep, and Yorkshire hogs.

WILLOW LODGE BERKSHIRES.

In no class of marketable farm animals has greater improvement been made in the last few years than has been made in hogs. The old-time, short, thick, fat hog is a thing of the past. With the introduction of pork-packing factories, turning out an article required in the English market, a complete revolution took place in the build and conformation of that staple animal.

Family Knitter Cheapest, Simplest, Best. Price, \$8.00. Write for circular. Dundas Knitting Machine Company, DUNDAS, ONTARIO.

HORSEMEN!—THE ONLY GENUINE IS

GOMBAULT'S CAUSTIC BALSAM.

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

BEAN RAISERS OF CANADA!

As we have had frequent enquiries regarding our well-known

MILLER BEAN HARVESTERS.

we are now prepared to quote price to Canadian farmers, delivered at Toronto. Our harvester has been on the market 20 years, and is used in every bean-raising State in the United States.

Write for catalogue and price. LE ROY PLOW CO., Le Roy, N. Y., U. S. A.

DO YOU WANT More Cream and Less Work? Then Buy an Improved U.S. Separator. That is the kind that Gets all the Cream. It also saves much time and labor and makes dairymaking more pleasant and profitable. Illustrated catalogues are to be had for the asking. Wm. Scott, 206 Pacific Avenue, Winnipeg.

Wm. Scott, 206 PACIFIC AVENUE, Winnipeg, Agent for Manitoba and N. W. T.

Agents Wanted

for the New Pictorial Stock Doctor and Live Stock Cyclopaedia, revised to 1901 with the assistance of the Professors of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. The finest illustrated, cheapest and best book of its kind ever published. Large wages to agents. A full-page announcement of this book appeared in the ADVOCATE of the issue of June 5th. Particulars mailed free. Address World Publishing Co., Guelph, Ont.

Guaranteed Newton's Heave, Cough, Distemper and Indigestion CURE. A veterinary specific for WIND, THROAT & SPYMACH TROUBLES. Death to Heave. Strongly recommends. \$1.00 per can. Dealers or direct. Newton Horse Remedy Co. (D), Toronto, Ont. Trade supplied by Lyman Bros. & Co., Toledo, O.

FOR SALE: Berkshires (both sexes), Shorthorn stock bull, cows, heifers and young bulls. Prices reasonable. Write or come and see us. A. J. C. SHAW & SONS, Thamesville, Ont.

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

GOSSIP.

D. G. Ganton, Elmville, Ont., writes:—"I am more than pleased with my space in the FARMER'S ADVOCATE. Every mail brings enquiries for Yorkshires. I might say that the Shropshires I am offering now are extra choice, well covered, and nice pink skin. Wishing your valuable paper every success."

The auction sale at Chicago, August 7, of Shorthorn cattle from the herd of Geo. Harding & Son, Waukesha, Wis., was well attended by breeders from many States, and was, considering the great drought and consequent scarcity of feed in the West, a decided success, the 39 females selling for an average of \$693, and four bulls for an average of \$392, or an average on the 43 head sold of \$656. The highest price was \$1,625, for the 3-year-old American-bred cow, Julia Marshall. The imported cow, Village Belle, bred by Mr. Duthie, sired by Pride of Morning, and imported by H. Cargill & Son, brought the second highest price, \$1,065. Dora Stamford, bred by J. & W. B. Watt, Salem, Ont., sold for \$800, and Imp. Crabstone Bronco, bought from Capt. Robson, Elderton, brought \$1,035.

FOUNDED 1836

rs say about the Binder.

ST., July 27th, 1901.

ed your new No. 4 all wheat and short line in every respect. y. The knotters and improvements on any- re. It never misses ntinue to manufac- understand why machine manufac- es or any foreign ers use four of your ing entire satisfac- rily.

OMAS PARISH.

T., July 27th, 1901.

ed, Toronto:

o. 4 Binder I pur- d & Jeffrey, Cale- ction. I put it to- lf. It bound right af in cutting my wheat had been fly, but it made a three horses, as my new mower. I be- rable binder, and I new century.

AMES MOORE.

T., July 30th, 1901.

ed, Toronto:

the new No. 4 on you this season a ly say it fully meets respect: the draft easy, and the extra the iron-capped teel cutter bar are ts. My brother, vely through the opportunity of see- an binders work, t, and after seeing h it—especially re- ly.

M. ROBDICK.

oland-Chinas worths.

nd better than some ad a more uniform Prices reasonable, vited.

AL CITY, MAN.

winners. The shows ve it. Read the Hanburgs, S. C. B. Eggs, \$2 a setting. Stock andon show. Stock BERS, Brandon.

RY FARM

ITOBA.

is only of the very aranted to arrive urkeys, Toulouse large, deep-keeled an ducks, \$1.00. Large pure d, great winter to keep, \$2.00. strain. They are ason, weighed nine at winter layers, or 30. Large illus- want to keep mentioned in this W. Manager.

isn't a Kodak

AK

ilm quality k way the taking. A perfectly detail in ties enable his entire he picture.

e for two, six or lass all the good lass plates—and

o \$35.

, Limited,

, mail,

ITH, dak Co.

Kinds.

mateurs,

ANNIPEG.

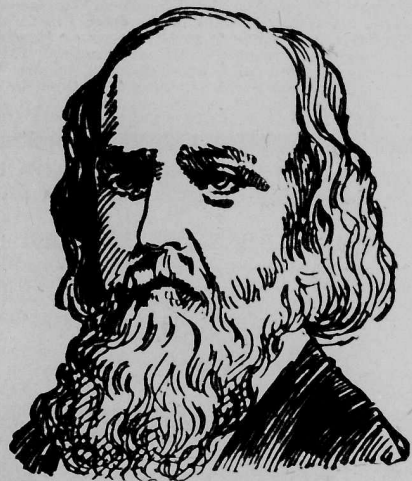
hed 1892.

For Well People.

An Easy Way to Keep Well.

It is easy to keep well if we would only observe each day a few simple rules of health.

The all-important thing is to keep the stomach right, and to do this it is not necessary to diet or to follow a set rule or bill of fare. Such pampering simply makes a capricious appetite and a feeling that certain favorite articles of food must be avoided.



Prof. Wiechold gives pretty good advice on this subject. He says: "I am 68 years old and have never had a serious illness, and at the same time my life has been largely an indoor one, but I early discovered that the way to keep healthy was to eat a healthy stomach, not by eating bran crackers or dieting of any sort. On the contrary, I always eat what my appetite craves, but for the past eight years I have made it a daily practice to take one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal, and I attribute my robust health for a man of my age to the regular daily use of Stuart's Tablets."

"My physician first advised me to use them, because he said they were perfectly harmless and were not a secret patent medicine, but contained only the natural digestives, pepsines and diastase, and after using them a few weeks I have never ceased to thank him for his advice."

"I honestly believe the habit of taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals is the real health habit, because their use brings health to the sick and ailing, and preserves health to the well and strong."

Men and women past fifty years of age need a safe digestive after meals to insure a perfect digestion and to ward off disease, and the safest, best known and most widely used is Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

They are found in every well-regulated household from Maine to California, and in Great Britain and Australia are rapidly pushing their way into popular favor.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, full-sized packages at 50 cents, and for a weak stomach a fifty-cent package will often do fifty dollars' worth of good.—Adv't.

For Sale Two choicely-bred **SHORT HORN BULLS**, 12 and 18 months; also cows and heifers, with calves at foot and bred again to imported Red Duke—36981—(77585). 54 head to select from. **DAVID MILNE & SON**, Ethel, Ont.

IMPROVED YORKSHIRE

boars ready for service, sows ready to breed, and younger pigs of all ages. Also show pigs can be had by writing.

H. J. DAVIS, WOODSTOCK, ONT.
Importer and breeder of choice Large White Yorkshires and Shorthorn cattle.

British Columbia.

Anyone thinking of farming in British Columbia should write for descriptive pamphlet of farms for sale in the Lower Fraser Valley—the garden spot of the Province.

We have compiled the largest and most complete list of farms, orchards, cattle-grazing and garden lands, and fishermen's attainments, in the Province. It has been very carefully selected, and we have a personal knowledge of every property described. Prices range from \$3.00 per acre to \$250.00 per acre, and in extent from 1 acre to 1,000 acres.

In the Lower Fraser Valley, and on the coast lands around Vancouver, we rarely have more than a month of frost and snow at outside, and the thermometer has only sunk to twice in ten years.

WRITE
HOPE, GRAVELEY & CO.,
536 Hastings St. VANCOUVER, B. C.

GRAMMING MACHINES,
PATTERNING COOPS,
Incubators and Brooders
ELECTRIC SUPPLIES
A. J. MORGAN, MFG.,
LONDON.

GOSSIP.

Messrs. Alex. Hume & Co., Menie, Ont., in ordering a change of ad. of Ayrshires, write: "We sold our November, '99, bull, through our advertisement with you, to a party 60 miles above Ottawa, which cleans us out of yearling bulls. The calves we offer are sired by our imported bull, and dams are bunch of any show-milkers, and they are fit to go into any show-ring. As we have three times won first prize for bull calf under 6 months, at Toronto, we ought to know a little about what is needed. We wish to reserve one, but any one, for exhibition, and would like to sell the others to make room for our August calves now coming on, so will give a bargain to quick purchasers. Our show herd is coming on nicely, and we hope to win a few of the honors at the coming large exhibitions. We expect to meet with strong opposition at Toronto and elsewhere, also to meet our many friends throughout the Dominion, and will be prepared to supply any customer in our line with good stock at reasonable prices."

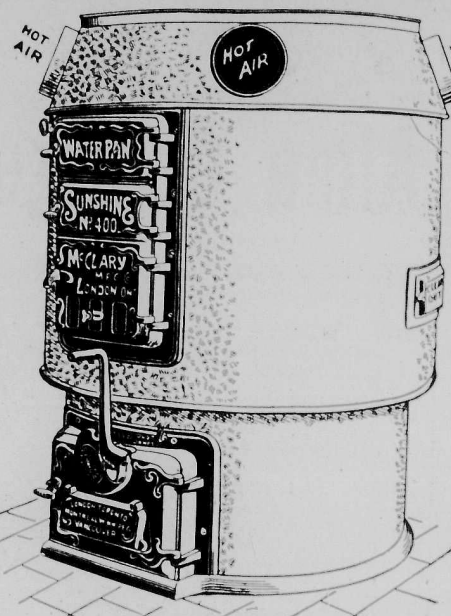
Mr. A. W. Smith, Maple Lodge, Ont., writes: "We are very much pleased with our Leicester this year, and especially the lamb crop. We never had a better lot. They are mostly sired by Imp. Stanley, a magnificent sheep and first prize at the Royal Northern Show, Aberdeen, when a lamb. His breeder, Mr. Hume, has done what has probably never been done before with Leicesters at the Highland Society Show, Scotland, the great show for Border Leicesters. With a twin sister to Stanley he won the gold medal, 1900, and a full sister a year older in 1899, and this year he has won with the get of same sire first and second for shearing rams, first and second for shearing ewes, and gold medal for best sheep on the ground. Our imported ewes are bringing us something choice to the get of Stanley and is other of our imported rams, and I believe it is very rare to see as good a bunch of shearing rams as we are able to show, the get of our ram, Simon Smart, illustrated in *ADVOCATE* last fall. We expect to have an exhibit at all the leading exhibitions. Our Shorthorns were never in better shape, and sales of both Leicesters and Shorthorns are numerous and satisfactory."

"Par excellence" is the motto which was adopted by A. M. & Robert Shaw, at High Park Stock Farm (near Brantford, Ont.), thirteen years ago, when they founded what has proved to be one of the banner Galloway herds of the Dominion. Starting with the best that could be bought in Canada, ever careful in the selection of sires, using nothing but the most perfect in conformation and bred in the most royal strains, the result has fully come up to their most sanguine expectations, for in their large herd can be seen the most perfect specimens of that ancient and time-honored breed: straight-backed, deep, fleshy bodies, beautiful heads, extremely short legs and beef to the hocks; in fact, nothing more seems to be desired in the make-up. The majority of the younger ones are sired by the great, ponderous, royally-bred bull, McCarty 9739, by Glencraig 5028, dam Imported Carline 3332, by Blackmore. McCarty has sired a very large number of prizewinners. Representatives of his get last fall won at Toronto, 1st on yearlings, five 2nds, and three 3rds; at London, two 1sts and four 2nds; and at Brantford they swept everything, with the exception of one prize. There is at present on the farm a very superior 2-year bull, Sir Arthur 15945, sired by McCarty and out of Gem 3rd of Drumlanrig 2835. Drumlanrig is a name that stands immortal in Galloway breeding annals. This bull is decidedly smooth in build and conformation, and will compare favorably at all the leading shows this fall. Imported Flora 1182 is a cow of high merit, some very choice animals on the farm being out of her. She is sired by John Frost 4285, dam Sally of Penninghame 5731. She was bred by Thomas Biggar & Son, Chapleton, Scotland. The yearling heifer, Belle B 2nd 1886, is a grandly proportioned animal. She is sired by George Gamber 12808, dam Belle B of High Park 11738. Another extra good one is the 2-year-old heifer, Flora McErin 2nd, by McCarty, out of Flora McErin. Look out for these heifers at the coming shows.

AN IMPORTANT IMPORTATION.

From the London Live Stock Journal we clip the following:—"On July 12th, Messrs. Alfred Mansell & Co., of Shrewsbury, shipped on behalf of Mr. Robert Miller, of Stratfordville, Ont., 232 sheep of various breeds. The selection comprised sixteen grand Oxford Downs, viz., one of Mr. Treweek's first-prize pen of ewe lambs and one of Mr. H. W. Stirkoe's reserve number pen at the R. A. S. E., Mr. Treadwell's second-prize two-shear ram at Cardiff Royal, Mr. R. W. Hobbs' second-prize pen of ewes, and one out of the third-prize pen at the same show; also five excellent shearing rams selected from the prizewinning flock of Mr. J. T. Hobbs. The Dorsets consisted of the first-prize shearing ewes at the Royal and two other show ewes, three first-prize ewe lambs and two second-prize lambs at the Royal Counties Show, and two good ram lambs, all from that successful breeder, Mr. W. R. Flower. Seven Dorsets, of both sexes, were also bought from Mr. E. T. Culverwell. The Hampshires consisted of two shearing rams, including one which was let at 90 gs. as a lamb, and one ram lamb and three smart ewe lambs from Mr. James Flower's noted prizewinning flock. The Pagham Harbour Coy supplied the South-downs, a very fine lot, viz., three yearling rams, three ram lambs, four yearling ewes, and four ewe lambs. The Cotswolds contained no less than eight first-prize Royal winners, all bred by Mr. W. T. Garne, viz., three first-prize ewes, three first-prize ram lambs, and two first-prize ewe lambs; and from the same breeder, seventy-three sheep, of both sexes and various ages, including several show sheep, were procured. Two good rams and two ewes were supplied by Mr. W. Houlton. The Shropshires were an exceedingly choice lot, and quite equal to anything Mr. Miller has taken out before. They comprised the second-prize (Mr. R. P. Cooper's) pen of shearing ewes at the Royal, a grand ram out of Mr. P. L. Mills' get at the R. A. S. E., fifteen smart ewes from Mr. T. S. Minton's flock, thirty-six rams from Mr. J. S. Harding and other breeders; two ram lambs and two ewe lambs, winners at the Shropshire and West Midland Show; five ewes, first at Hereford, bred by Sir J. Pulley, Bart.; the pretty pen of five ewe lambs, first at the Shropshire and West Midland Show; twenty-three ewes and two ram lambs, all bred by the veteran breeder, Mr. John Harding.

Sunshine Patterns Sold



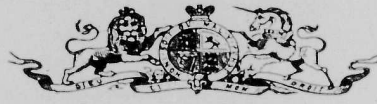
Two weeks ago the Summit Foundry Company, of Geneva, N. Y., bought duplicate iron patterns of the "Sunshine" Furnace, so that they could manufacture and sell this splendid Canadian heater in the United States.

This in itself proves that the "Sunshine" is the best heater made in Canada.

The Summit Foundry Company could have bought duplicate iron patterns of any other furnace made in Canada, but they preferred the "Sunshine."

Free Pamphlets telling all about this heater sent to any address.

THE McCLARY MFG. CO.'Y.
London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver; St. John, N. B.



AUCTION SALE OF TIMBER BERTHS.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to authority of Orders in Council, the Red and White Pine Timbers in the following townships in the DISTRICT OF ALGOMA, namely: The Townships of GRAHAM (part), HART, CARTER, LEACH, JARVIS, ANDERSON, CUMLEY, GILMOR, WHITMAN, CURTIS, and RUTHERFORD (part), and certain areas between the PIGEON RIVER and the ARROW RIVER waters in the District of THUNDER BAY, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at the Parliament Buildings, in the City of Toronto, on TUESDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER next, at the hour of ONE o'clock in the afternoon.

At the same time and place certain forfeited and abandoned Berths in the Townships of DUGBY, SHERRORN and LUTTERWORTH, in the District of HALIBURTON and County of VICTORIA, will be offered for sale, the purchasers of these latter Berths to have the right to cut all kinds of timber.

Sheets containing terms and conditions of Sale and information as to Areas and Lots and Concessions comprised in each Berth will be furnished on application, either personal or by letter, to the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, or the Crown Timber Agencies at OTTAWA, SAULT STE. MARIE and PORT ARTHUR.

E. J. DAVIS,
Commissioner Crown Lands,
DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, JUNE 1, 1901.

N. B.—No unauthorized publication of this advertisement will be paid for.

4 Imp. Clydesdale Stallions

31 Imported Shorthorn Cows and Heifers,
7 Canadian-bred Cows and Heifers,
3 Imported Canadian-bred Bulls,
5 Canadian-bred Bulls.

GEO. ISAAC & BROS., BOMANTON, ONT.
COBBOURG STATION, G. T. R.

CLYDESHIRE HORSES

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

CHAS. GROAT, BROOKLIN, ONT.

—OFFERS THE
Clydesdale Stallion

Five years old, Prizewinner and sweepstake. Quality perfect. One yearling Shorthorn bull. Brood sows, Tamworth-bred.

FOR SALE.

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

THOS. GOOD,

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

W. G. HOWDEN, COLUMBUS, ONT.

BREEDER OF
CLYDESDALE HORSES, SHORTHORN CATTLE

PLEASE MENTION FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

WM. SMITH, COLUMBUS, ONT.,

IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF
Clydesdale Horses & Shorthorn Cattle

L. BURNETT, GREENBANK, ONT.
BREEDER OF
Clydesdale horses, Shorthorn cattle, and Shropshire sheep.
Four bulls from 12 to 14 mos. old, bred from imp. Cruickshank blood, for immediate sale.

Wm. Brash, Ashburn, Ont.,

BREEDER OF
CLYDESDALE HORSES and SHORTHORN CATTLE.

Clydesdales and Ayrshires

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



90 HEAD

High quality,
Early-maturing

Herefords

Prizewinners,
Young bulls,
cows,
heifers.

The blood of "Corrector," "Eureka," "Ancient Briton," and "Rupert," on an "Anxiety" foundation. Send for illustrated catalogue.

H. D. SMITH, COMPTON, QUE.

ARTHUR JOHNSTON

Greenwood, Ontario, Canada.
HIGH-CLASS SCOTCH SHORTHORNS

(First Importation Made in 1874.)
(My recent importation of 30 head has just arrived home from quarantine. Herd now numbers over 120 head.)

OFFERS FOR SALE

40 Imported Cows and Heifers,
40 Home-bred Cows and Heifers,
11 Imported Bulls and Bull Calves,
13 Home-bred Bulls and Bull Calves.

Railway stations—Pickering, on main line of Grand Trunk Railway, 22 miles east of Toronto, and Claremont, 23 miles east of Toronto, on the C. P. Railway. Catalogues on application.

SHORTHORN BULLS AND HEIFERS

FOR SALE.
Choice quality and best Scotch breeding. Imported and home bred. Imported Knuckle Duster (72793) and imp. Royal Prince head the herd, which has furnished the Provincial Fat Stock Show champion three out of the last five years. Catalogues on application.

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

PLEASE MENTION FARMER'S ADVOCATE.



160
Head

CATALOG

CLYDESDALE



SPRING GROVE



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

T. E. ROBSON, IL

The Jersey cow, Sharabney, Pagebourné, Berkshire only four years old, is rep 948 lbs. of butter during a Sharab comes of a noted her dam, Sherbert II, a merit at the Jersey C while her grandam, Sh medals for excellence as a

SHORTHORNS

SCOTCH IMPORTED.

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

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

160
Head

AUGUSTAS
CLARAS
NECTARS
GOLDIES
JENNY LINDS
VICTORIAS
MATILDAS
BESSIES
CROCSSES

ROSEBUDS
BRAWITH BUDS
LANCASTERS
MAYFLOWERS
AMARANTHS
BUTTERFLYS
CLIPPERS
EMMAS
BROADHOOKS

MEDORAS
MINAS
VILLAGE MAIDS
BEAUTYS
MISS RAMSDENS
FLORAS
RAGLANS
LUSTRES
GEMS OF THE VALE

160
Head

Herd headed by the Imported Bulls, GOLDEN DROP VICTOR and PRINCE BOSQUET.

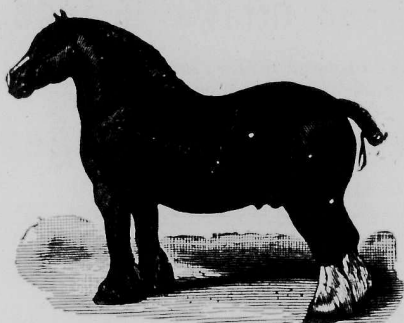
IF INTERESTED, COME AND SEE US, OR WRITE

H. CARGILL & SON,

CATALOGUE FREE.

CARGILL, ONTARIO, CANADA.

CLYDESDALE STALLIONS ALL SOLD.



MR. DALGETY

sailed on July 10th for the home-land to bring out another large importation. Expects to arrive in Canada early in September with a grand lot.

Anyone having first-class heavy draft or high-class carriage horses may find a purchaser by writing

DALGETY BROS.,
London, Ontario.

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

Barclay's Patent Attachment

FOR THE CURB OF

BALKING AND KICKING HORSES.

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

THE BARCLAY MFG. CO., Brougham, Ont.

SPRING GROVE STOCK FARM

Short-horn cattle and Lincoln sheep. Herd prize and sweepstake at Toronto Industrial Exhibition, 1897 and 1898. Herd headed by the Marr Missie bull, Imp. Wanderer's Last, last of the get of the great sire, Wanderer, of the Cruick-shank Brawith Bud tribe. High-class Short-horns of all ages for sale. Also prizewinning Lincolns. Apply

T. E. ROBSON, ILBERTON, ONT.

The Jersey cow, Sharab, owned by Dr. Watney, Payebourne, Berkshire, England, though only four years old, is reported to have yielded 948 lbs. of butter during a period of 21 months. Sharab comes of a noted strain of Jerseys, as her dam, Sherbert II., won a certificate of merit at the Jersey Cattle Society's trials, while her grandam, Sherbert, won several medals for excellence as a butter producer.

LAIDLAW'S CONCENTRATED TOBACCO POWDER



Contains correct proportion of sulphur, all mixed and ready for bath. For thirty years Laidlaw's Tobacco Powder Dip has had steadily increasing sale. Many hundred millions of sheep have been dipped with it. Non-poisonous; no injury possible to sheep or wool. For full particulars and prices, write—

ROBERT MARR,
WALKERTON, ONT.

Sole manufacturers: Laidlaw, Mackill & Co., Limited, Richmond, Va.

PLEASE MENTION FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

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

(Post and Telegraph Office.)

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

Our SHORTHORN herd was founded over 30 years ago, and contains such tribes as the Village Buds, Matchless, Missies, Mildreds, Stamfords and English Lady, upon which we have employed such bulls as Barmpton Hero 324, Young Abbotsburn 8236, Challenge 2933, Perfection 9100, Lord Lansdowne (imp.) 2712, Clan Stuart 14381, Canada 19536, Sittlyton Chief 17060, Royal Sailor (imp.) 18959, Royal George 28513, Clipper King 16233 and Judge 23419, all of which have been first-prize winners wherever shown. Royal Victor 34681 and Royal Wonder 34682, by Royal Sailor (imp.), and out of English Lady and Mildred dams, now head the herd, assisted by Roan Cloud 31317, by Lord Gloster 29885, and out of Melody 21992, a descendant of the Buckingham family. We are now offering young bulls, cows and heifers for sale, of Scotch type.

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

6 imp. Bulls, 14 months to 2 years.

20 imp. Heifers, 2 and 3 years old.
Safe in calf.

2 Home-bred Bulls, 12 and 16 months old.

10 Home-bred Heifers, Scotch topped.

25 Choice Yearling Ewes, from imp. Ram.

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

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

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

Catalogues on application.

HILLHURST SHORTHORNS

THREE COLLYNIE-BRED BULLS IN SERVICE:

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

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

Shropshire and Hampshire Down Sheep.

M. H. COCHRANE, COMPTON CO., P. Q.,

G.T.R., 117 MILES EAST OF MONTREAL.

HILLHURST STATION.

JERSEYS FOR SALE.

Two choice bull calves of the highest breeding and of true dairy type, at moderate prices.

W. W. EVERITT, Chatham, Ont.

DUN-EDIN FARM, P. O. BOX 552

RIG. CASTRATION.

Dr. J. WILSON, V. S., WILSON, ONT.,
Specialist in the castration of ridgelings. Terms and testimonials on application.

T. DOUGLAS & SONS, STRATHROY, ONT.,

BREEDERS OF

SCOTCH SHORTHORNS.

100 HEAD TO SELECT FROM.

Offer for sale 8 young bulls, and cows and heifers of all ages, of the most approved breeding, bred to (imp.) Diamond Jubilee = 28861 =, at head of herd. Farm one mile north of town.

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

ROBT. GLEN, Owen Sound, Ontario.

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

Clover Leaf Lodge HERD Shorthorns

A number of choice young bulls, heifers and cows, excellent milking strains. Correspondence invited. R. CORLEY, Belgrave P. O., Ont., and G. T. R.; Wingham, C.P.R.

SHORTHORNS FOR SALE

Young stock of both sexes, reds and roans. JOHN R. HARVIE, ORILLIA, ONT.

JAS. DORRANCE, SEAFORTH, ONTARIO.

Shorthorn Cattle and Berkshire Pigs

Young stock always for sale.

For Sale: Shorthorns—Young bulls, heifers and calves. Berkshires—Young boars and sows. Leifers—Aged, shearlings and lambs, both sexes. Southdowns—Rams and ewes, all ages. Write or come to E. JEFFS & SONS, Bond Head.

LITTLE'S PATENT FLUID SHEEP DIP AND CATTLE WASH

Non-Poisonous Fluid Dip

Still the favorite dip, as proved by the testimony of our Minister of Agriculture and other large breeders.

For sheep. Kills ticks, maggots; cures scab; heals old sores, wounds, etc., and greatly increases and improves growth of wool.

Cattle, horses, pigs, etc. Cleanses the skin from all insects, and makes the coat beautifully soft and glossy.

Prevents the attack of Warble Fly.

Heals saddle galls, sore shoulders, ulcers, etc. Keeps animals free from infection.

No danger, safe, cheap, and effective

Beware of imitations.

Sold in large tins at 75 cents. Sufficient in each to make from 25 to 40 gallons of wash, according to strength required. Special terms to breeders, ranchmen, and others requiring large quantities.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. SEND FOR PAMPHLET.

Robert Wightman, Druggist, Owen Sound. Sole agent for the Dominion.

JOHN DRYDEN, BROOKLIN, ONTARIO.

CRUICKSHANK SHORTHORNS AND CHOICE SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

Fifty superior yearling rams ready for August delivery.

To Rid STOCK of Flies, Lice,

AND ALL SKIN DISEASES, USE

West's Fluid

WHICH IS ALSO A SURE CURE OF

CONTAGIOUS ABORTION.

Standard Sheep Dip is Good, also Cheap.

Manufacturers: The West Chemical Company, TORONTO, ONT.

Pedigree forms free to customers. Agt. for Manitoba: W. R. ROWAN, 132 Princess St., Winnipeg.

Live Stock Labels Send for circular and price list. R. W. James, Bowmanville, Ont.

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

PLEASE MENTION FARMER'S ADVOCATE

GOSSIP.

Mr. J. M. Gardhouse, of Highfield, Ont., the owner of Rosedale Stock Farm, where a herd of Shorthorns and flock of Leicester sheep are kept, has lately purchased the Imp. Clydesdale stallion, Coyton, Vol. 23, bred by William Kirkland, Lochend Farm, Aylton, Scotland. This excellent horse is a solid black in color, splendidly developed for a three-year-old, smooth evenly proportioned, with excellent feet and legs, and roadster action. He is sired by Ethiopia 5750, Vol. 10; dam Lochend Betty 8612, Vol. 12; and traces directly to the famous Darnley, and is half-brother to the famous horse, Brooklin 6547, sold for 700 guineas. This horse was bought to succeed King of Clydes, lately sold, and who won 1st prize at the late spring show in Toronto. Among Mr. Gardhouse's Clydesdales we noticed a particularly nice 2-year-old filly, Minnie Gordon 2900, Vol. 11, sired by Lewie Gordon (Imp.) 7918, dam Jess 2234, by MacNeillage (Imp.) 2992. This filly is a sweepstaker at Toronto, which is all the recommend she requires. In Shires, Mr. Gardhouse still owns the champion aged sire, Darnley (Imp.) 3585, sired by Champion, by Prince Denmark, by Iron Duke, and even. A beautiful year-old filly is Victoria 147, sired by Darnley, dam Queen of Highfield, by King of the Castle, Imp.

In Shorthorns, Mr. Gardhouse is up-to-date. His stock bull is Loyalty (Imp. in dam), sired by Prince Charlie 73263, dam Jennie Lind, imported by W. D. Flatt; she by Prince of Fashion, by the Great Scottish Archer. This bull belongs to the fashionable Missie family, being a grandson on his sire's side to that great bull, Musgrove. In dams, the cow Clarissa 19238 is a model. She is sired by Eclipse (Imp.) 49526, dam Cleta (Imp.) 5097. She belongs to the Claret family. Another good one is Clarissa Gem, a 3-year-old sired by Scottish Pride 26360, dam Clarissa, Wimple Heiress, by Golden Robe 20396, is sucking a little gem that, if present indications are any criterion, will make a sweepstaker. It is sired by the Dutchie bull, Imp. Prime Minister 15280. Another very fine 2-year-old is Verberna's Dandy, a roan sired by Prime Minister, dam Verberna's Blossom, belonging to the same family as the champion bull, St. Valentine, which was bred on this farm.

If one thing more than another has tended to make this farm famous, it is the high-class Leicester sheep bred here. The flock contains at present something over 100, and among them are a large number of prizewinners, both individually and in pens, having won 1st prizes and sweepstakes year after year at all the leading shows in Canada and the United States. This is the flock that produced the sweepstake winners at the International Live Stock Show in Chicago. Sultan, the ram which carried off the honors at Chicago is still looking hale and hearty, and fit to compete against the best of them in the magic circle. Also the ewe which won the sweepstake at the same show will still have to be reckoned with the prizewinning ewes. Kate and Yedra, have this spring produced four lambs that promise to be their mother's equals, being sired by the ram, Try Me.

Shorthorns, Berkshires, Leicesters

An offering at present the grand stock boar, Crown Prince; also some young ones.

ISRAEL GROFF, ALMA, ONTARIO.

SHORTHORNS (imported)

3 BULLS: 1 two-year-old, 2 one-year-olds. A few cows and heifers.

THOS. RUSSELL, EXETER P. O.

SHORTHORN CATTLE AND LINCOLN SHEEP.

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

J. T. GIBSON, DENFIELD, ONT.

SPRINGFIELD FARM

HERD OF Shorthorns, Oxfords, Berkshires.

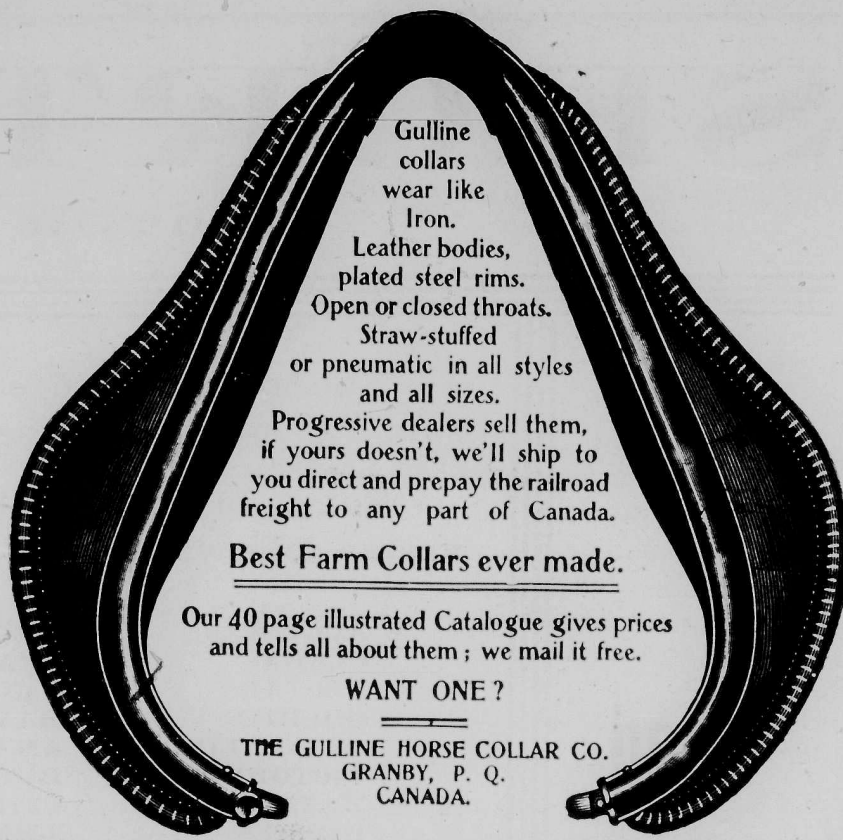
Young bulls and heifers on hand. Also a few choice Berkshires.

CHAS. RANKIN, Wyebridge, Ont. SIMCOE CO.

High-class Shorthorns and Yorkshire Pigs.

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

JAS. McARTHUR, GOBLE'S, ONT. Goble's Station, G. T. R., 10 miles east of Woodstock, 2 miles from farm. Visitors met.



Agricultural College, GUELPH.

A large staff and first-class equipment, furnishing the kind of education needed by young men intending to live on the farm or follow any kind of practical or professional pursuit connected with farming.

- (1) Two Years' Course for Associate Diploma, Sept. 13th.
- (2) Four Years' Course for B. S. A. Degree, Sept. 13th.
- (3) Dairy Course, Jan. 4th.
- (4) Two Weeks' Course in Judging Live Stock and Seed Grain, Jan. 8th.
- (5) Four Weeks' Course in Poultry Raising, Jan. 10th.

Send for circular giving full information as to cost, terms of admission, etc. JAMES MILLS, M.A., President.

Rapids Farm Ayrshires.

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

Toronto, London, and Ottawa, in 1900.

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

Robert Hunter, Manager

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

NOW, FOR THE FIRST TIME, YOUNG SHORTHORNS FOR SALE

We offer you two herds to select from. Having purchased the entire herd of T. G. Yeomans & Sons, we now have 250 head on hand, of the best families, and with largest official backing. We want to sell 100 head before fall—at least 50 or 60 before starting for the fairs. Great inducements to quick purchasers.

HENRY STEVENS & SONS, LACONA, OSWEGO CO., N. Y.

Hawthorn Herd of Deep-Milking Shorthorns

Stock for sale of both sexes. Herd headed by the Isabella bull, Golden Eagle—30943—, by Golden Measure.

Wm. Grainger & Son, Londesboro, Ont.

SHORTHORNS: We are offering 3 extra choice yearling bulls, all from imported sires, straight Cruickshank, with Lavendar and Miss Ramsden dams.

THOS. ALLIN & BROS., Oshawa, Ont.

BONNIE BURN STOCK FARM

40 rods north of Stouffville Station, Ont., offers Shorthorns, Shropshires, Berkshires. Pigs just weaned, good breeding, good quality, including a few choice out of imp. sow. Pairs not akin at low prices. D. H. RUSSELL, Stouffville, Ont.

Maple Lodge Stock Farm ESTABLISHED 1854.

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

ALEX. W. SMITH, MAPLE LODGE P. O., ONT.

GEO. RAIKES, BARRIE, ONT., BREKDER OF

SHORTHORNS & SHROPSHIRE. YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE.

YOUNG SHORTHORNS FOR SALE

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

A. & D. BROWN, M. C. RAILWAY, IONA, ONTARIO.

4 HOLSTEIN BULLS 4

FOR SALE: From 4 to 7 months old, having sires in their pedigrees from such strains as Inka, Netherland, Royal Aegle, and Tritonia Primes, and out of imported females that have proven their worth at the pail.

THOS. B. CARLAW & SON, Warkworth.

Ayrshire Bulls. Write to J. YULL & SONS, Carleton Place.

for special prices on Ayrshire bulls from 14 years to 6 months. Four over 15 months, fit for service, from special milking stock. Sired by prize bull, Jock of Burnside—1684—, also females of all ages. Shropshire/sheep of all ages; a number of fine ram lambs. Berkshire pigs of either sex, of the best bacon type. B. P. Rocks.

Maple Cliff Dairy and Stock Farm.

BREKDER OF AYRSHIRE CATTLE, IMPROVED BERKSHIRE AND TAMWORTH PIGS.

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

R. REID & CO., Hintonburg, Ont.

TREDINNOCK AYRSHIRES

Imported bulls at head of herd: Glencairn 3rd, Napoleon of Auchinbraun, and Lord Dudley. Forty imported females, selected from leading Scotch herds, and their produce from above-named bulls. Size combined with quality and style, well-formed udders, good-sized teats, and capacity for large milk production. Bull calves for sale; also a few young cows and heifers. For prices and particulars address

JAMES BODEN, Mgr., St. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec. Farm close to St. Anne Station, G.T.R. & C.P.R., 20 miles west of Montreal.



The "National" free

JOSEPH BOX 518, WINNIPEG

CHOICE AYRS

I OFFER: Five bull calves the months of August, January, and April. Good deep-milking strains. W. W. B.

My Jerseys are bred for sale. I offer an extra choice 1901, for sale, a son of Wood, who made 18 lbs. 5 Fan-American now. A lot shires on hand. Also Bamas, and Bronze turkeys.

Maple Glen

SPECIAL OFFERING: A grandson of Inka Syl and test winner last season dam a full sister of the choice cow due to calve 1901.

C. J. GILROE, Brockville, on C.P.R. or G.T.R.

GLEN ROUGE

WILLIAM ROLPH, M twelve Jersey Bulls and Heifers out of tested cows. Grand!

SPECIAL

Jerseys

Two bull calves and two equal anything I know of at \$30 to \$60. One yearling Massena, 900 pounds butter yearling bull, extra bred. Crated and put on express.

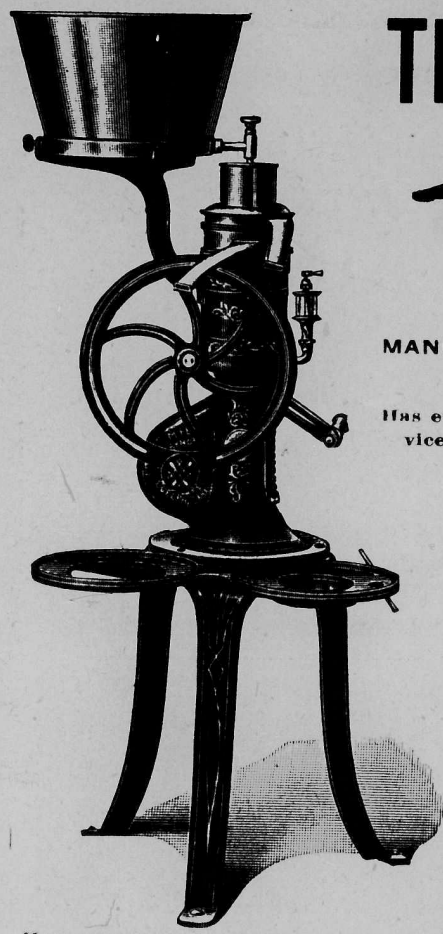
MRS. E. M. Box 324, BROCK

BRAMPTON JE

calved and springers—grand

B. H. BULL & SON, I

PLEASE MENTION FAR



THE NATIONAL Cream Separator

MANUFACTURED BY THE RAYMOND MFG. CO. OF GUELPH, CAN.

Has every valuable improvement to make it serviceable, reliable, easy and handy to operate.

Has no complicated parts to wash, only two loose pieces inside of the bowl.

Anti-friction ball bearings, to save power and cost of oil.

The neatest in design and finish.

Proven beyond a doubt to be a necessity to make dairying profitable on the farm when making butter or when sending cream to the creamery or city trade.

It makes more butter and improves the quality so as to command the highest price.

Saves labor, and earns an extra increased profit of from \$4 to \$8 per cow annually.

Ask those who have them. Consider the waste of money by feeding the most valuable constituent in milk to calves, when grain meal, having the same feeding value, can be substituted at 1-16 of the cost of the butter-fat.

"NATIONAL" NO. 1 HAND POWER.

The "National" is sold entirely on its merits. A free trial given at your own home.

JOSEPH A. MERRICK,
BOX 518, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, Gen. Agt. for Manitoba, N.-W. T., and B. C.

CHOICE AYRSHIRE BULLS.

I OFFER: Five bull calves, one dropped in each of the months of August, November, December, January, and April. Good individuals, and from deep-milking strains.

W. W. BALLANTYNE,

STRAFORD, ONT.
"Neidpath Farm" adjoins city, on main line G. T. R.

UNADILLA FARM.

F. L. GREEN, GREENWOOD, ONTARIO,

BREKDER OF

St. Lambert Jersey Cattle and Yorkshire Pigs.

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

Maple Glen Stock Farm.

SPECIAL OFFERING: A bull calf born Aug., 1900, a grandson of Inka Sylva, the sweepstakes prize and test winner last season. Also one year old; dam a full sister of the great Carmen Sylva. A choice cow due to calve 1st July.

C. J. GILROY & SON,

Brockville, on C.P.R. or G.T.R. Glen Buell, Ont.

GLEN ROUGE JERSEYS.

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

SPLENDID

Jerseys for Sale.

Two bull calves and two heifer calves that will equal anything I know of; age, 1 to 3 months; price, \$30 to \$60. One yearling heifer, blood of old Massena, 900 pounds butter in one year, \$100. One yearling bull, extra breeding, \$80. All registered. Crated and put on express car.

MRS. E. M. JONES,

Box 324. BROCKVILLE, ONT., CAN.

BRAMPTON JERSEY HERD.

For sale: 2 yearling bulls; 8 bull calves, sired by Brampton's Monarch (imp.), and out of first-class cows. A number of cows and heifers in calf. Also some unregistered cows and heifers, fresh-calved and springers—grand family cows.

B. H. BULL & SON, BRAMPTON, ONT.

PLEASE MENTION FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

Dairy Jersey Heifers FOR SALE.

10 Registered St. Lambert Jersey heifers, in calf to pure St. Lambert bull. No better dairy strain in Canada. Solid grays and fawns in color. Their dams have proved themselves dairy cows of high order. Can supply a carload of heifers from 6 months to 2 years old. Two fine solid gray bull calves 8 months old. No fancy price expected. Come and inspect or correspond. Address: om

E. PHELPS BALL,
LEE FARM. ROCK ISLAND, P. Q.

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FAMOUS ALL OVER THE WORLD

ALFRED MANSELL & CO.,
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BRITISH STOCK selected and shipped to all parts of the world. Write for prices to ALFRED MANSELL & CO., Shrewsbury, England, or to our American representative, Robert Miller, Stouffville, Ont., Canada.

W. W. Chapman,

Secretary of the National Sheep Breeders' Association,
Secretary of the Kent or Romney Marsh Sheep Breeders' Association,
and late Secretary of the Southdown Sheep Society.

Pedigree Live Stock Agent, Exporter and Shipper. All kinds of registered stock personally selected and exported on commission; quotations given, and all enquiries answered.

Address: FITZALAN HOUSE, ARUNDEL ST., STRAND, LONDON W. W. Cables—Sheepcote, London.

IMPORTED COTSWOLDS

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

BROOKS & LANGMAID,
COURTICE P. O.

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

LINCOLNS.

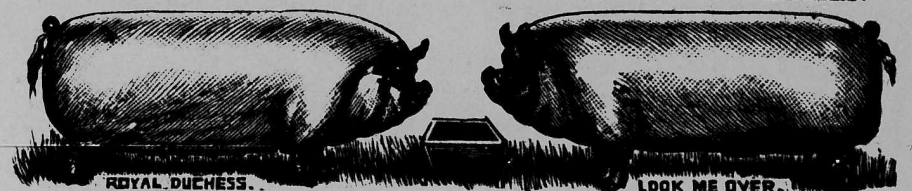
Rams and ewes (all ages), consisting of those bred at Fairfield and importations from the flocks of Dudding, Dean, Wildsmith and Wright. I can supply show flocks that will win. Poynton Fairfield, 456 lbs. at the great International show at Chicago, first-prize winner in England and sweepstakes ram of Canada and United States, at head of flock.

J. H. PATRICK, ILBERTON, ONT., CAN.
1 mile from Ilberton. Post office. Telegraph office. 10 miles from London. Railway station.

PLEASE MENTION FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

Summer Hill Herd

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE IDEAL BACON HOG AND EASY FEEDERS.



The largest herd of imported and Canadian-bred Yorkshires in America. Out of 121 exhibits at the leading shows in '99 and 1900, including Toronto and London, we gained 116 awards. Expert judges both at London and Toronto were unanimous in pronouncing our herd far superior to that of our strongest competitors. Won most of the best prizes offered, including first prize for best pen of pure-bred bacon hogs, also grand sweepstakes over all breeds in a class of 13 entries. The foundation of our herd was laid by personally selecting the choicest stock from the most noted breeders in England and Scotland. We have the ideal bacon type—size without coarseness and easy feeders. Pigs of all ages for sale at moderate prices. Write us for particulars. Telephone, Millgrove, Ont. Telegraph 264 Bay St. S., Hamilton, Ont. om

D. C. Flatt & Son, Millgrove, Ont.

Lincolns, Shorthorns, Berkshires.

Am offering a few choice bulls from 3 to 18 months old, from imp. stock of Miss Ramsden and Varuna families; also some extra nice Berkshire pigs.

ALEX. LOVE, EAGLE P. O.
BISMARCK STATION ON M. C. R.

COTSWOLDS FOR SALE.

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

JOSEPH FERGUSON,
Uxbridge P. O. and Station.

BROAD LEA OXFORDS.

We have a choice lot of lambs this year, bred from our imported rams, Royal Warwick 3rd and May King 1st, some weighing 17 lbs. at birth. Also some good shearing ewes and rams. Also a few shearing ewes and rams fitted for show purposes. All of which we are offering for sale at reasonable prices.

HENRY ARKELL & SON,
Phone and telegraph, Teeswater, Ont.

"Farnham Farm" Oxford Downs.

FLOCK ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS.

Forty superior yearling and two-year rams. Two extra fine imported rams. Sixty yearling ranch rams. Forty yearling ewes. One hundred ram lambs. Stock good and prices reasonable.

HENRY ARKELL,
Guelph, Ont., G. T. R. Arkell, Ont., C.P.R.

SHROPSHIRE LAMBS FOR SALE.

WM. PIERCE, BRINSLEY P. O., ONT.

50 REG. SHROPS. 50 FOR SALE.

Shearling and two-shear rams; also stock ram, bred by John Miller & Sons, and this season's crop of lambs ready for the fall trade. Foundation stock bred by Mansell, England. Prices moderate. A card will bring them. **ROWAT BROS.,** Phipps station, G. T. R., 5 miles east. Simcoe County.

SHROPSHIRE FOR SALE

35 yearling ewes and 30 yearling rams. Also spring lambs of both sexes, well bred and stylish.

Estate Jas. Cooper, Kippen, Ont.
HURON COUNTY.

1901 Importation

of Shropshire rams and ewes of finest quality, from the best breeders, now being offered at reasonable prices.

ROBERT MILLER, Stouffville, Ontario.

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IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF Shropshire sheep, collie dogs, White Holland and Mammoth Bronze turkeys, and Barred Rocks.

HIGH-CLASS SHROPSHIRE.
A flock of 75, of good type. Two-shear rams, shearing rams, ram lambs, ewe lambs, fine lusty fellows. Flock headed by a fine imported ram. Write for prices. **Abram Rudell, Hespeler P. O., Ont.**
om C. P. R. and G. T. R.

SHROPSHIRE AT HOLWELL MANOR FARM.

Extra choice ram and ewe lambs from imported Mansell rams. Single or in large lots. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Also Barred Rock cockerels at \$1.50 a pair.

D. G. GANTON, ELMVALE, ONTARIO.

WILLOW LODGE BERKSHIRES FOR SALE

Young boars and sows for sale, from 8 weeks to 6 mos. old; sired by Long-fellow 10th of Hood Farm No. 8233 and Gallant Prince No. 7891. Pairs supplied not akin.

WM. WILSON, SNELGROVE, ONTARIO.

BERKSHIRES

A specialty. Can supply pairs and trios not akin. Various ages.

MAC. CAMPBELL, NORTHWOOD, ONT.

Fresh Berkshire Blood,

from the most noted prize herds of Eng. and the U. S., including among others the famous sow, Elphick's Matchless—never beaten, and imported at a cost of nearly \$400. We can offer some especially good young pigs, in pairs and trios not akin, of splendid length and type. Also young sows, bred to good boars. All at very reasonable prices. We are making no reserve for show this season, so our best are for sale. Take Kingston Road electric cars to the door from the city. **DURHAM & CAVAN,** East Toronto, Ont.

MARCH BOARS AND SOWS

from Thrifty Maid, the sweepstakes sow at Guelph Fat Stock Show, and from Jessie K. and Minnie F. Sired by Advance and French, my stock boars. The pigs are choice, and prices right. **NORMAN M. BLAIN,** Brant Co. om St. George, Ont.

NORTH BRUCE HERD OF YORKSHIRES

Boars fit for service, and young stock of both sexes on hand and for sale.

WILLIAM HOWE,
BRUCE CO. NORTH BRUCE, ONT.

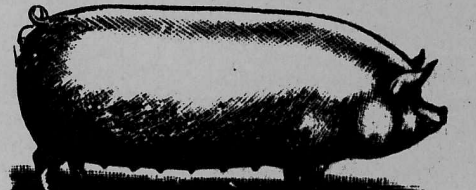
YORKSHIRES

Headed by Oak Lodge Prince 5071. Litters 15 weeks, either sex; 2 sows to farrow.

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Northern branch G.T.R., 15 miles from Toronto. om

OAK LODGE YORKSHIRES

ARE THE CORRECT TYPE TO BEING THE GREATEST PROFIT.



We breed our winners, and we win more prizes than all other herds combined at Toronto, London, and other large shows. Sweepstakes in bacon classes over all other breeds in dressed carcass competition, also on foot, for two years in succession. Championship carcass in bacon class at Chicago, 1900. First-prize herd at Toronto Industrial for nine years. Write for prices.

Brethour & Saunders, Burford, Ont., Can.

FOR SALE: Yorkshires and Holsteins

Best type and quality. Young stock constantly on hand. Prices right. **R. HONEY,** om Brickley P. O., instead of Warkworth.

BARRED ROCKS

I have a few good breeding hens from one to two years old to dispose of at 75c. apiece. Will also have a quantity of cockerels and pullets later on.

A. E. SHERRINGTON, Box 100, Walkerton, Ont.

Ripley's Fly Remover

Instantly removes all flies, mosquitoes, lice and other insects from cattle, horses and other animals sprayed with it. It is healing to any sore. Animals rest easy and feed quietly all day. Cows give 4 more milk, which is a big saving. 1 gal. will protect 500 cows. Money refunded if animals are not protected. Endorsed by the best class of people. Order at once and secure agency, you can sell hundreds of gallons. Price, cash with order or C. O. D.—1/2 gal., 70c; 1 gal., \$1.25; 2 gal., \$2.40; 5 gal., \$6.25; 10 gal., \$10.00. Ripley's Special All Tin Compressed Air Sprayer for applying same, 90c; all copper, \$2.00; 3 gal. Galvanized Compressed Air Sprayer for applying on large herds, \$6.25; made of copper, \$10.00.

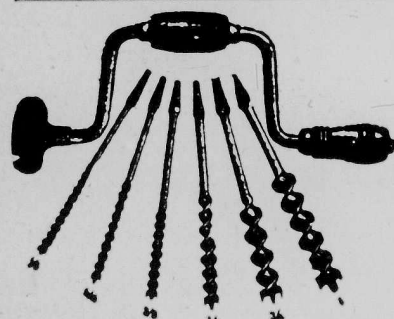
The Ripley Hardware Co. Gentlemen:—For three years I have been experimenting with different things to keep flies off my cows, but not until I tried your Fly Remover and Compressed Air Sprayer was I successful. I used this last year and found that it cost less than one cent per week per cow. With your Compressed Air Sprayer it takes but a few minutes to put it on, and the result has been that my cows were free from flies, and during the year gave 6400 pounds of milk each, which made 324 pounds of butter per cow. I can heartily recommend it to all stock owners.—**JOHN ARMSTRONG,** Front, State Board of Agriculture, De Smet, S. D., June 4, 1901. **RIPLEY HARDWARE CO., LONDON, ONT., CANADA.** U. S. Factory at Grafton, Illinois.

The "Imperial New Model"
HAMMERLESS GUN

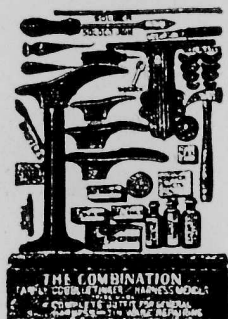
Is equal to any \$125.00 gun on the market.

Other lines of Imperial Guns at \$50.00 and \$30.00.

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174 to 184 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG.



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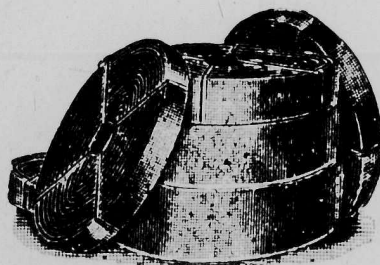
**COMBINATION COB-
BLE'S OUTFIT,** tinsmith's and
larnesmaker's outfit, only
\$2.00. This very useful set of
tools should be in the posses-
sion of every one, and will
save its cost over and over
again.

**BRACE AND SIX BEST
AUGER BITS,** only \$1.50;
postpaid anywhere in the Do-
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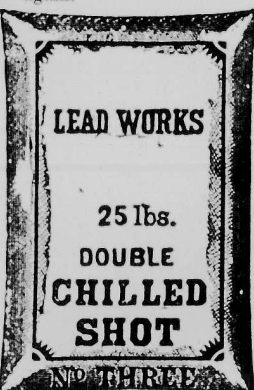
REVOLVERS, \$2.00 each; postage,
15c. extra if sent by mail.

SHOT, per 25-lb. bag, \$1.45.

BELTING, both rubber and leather,
at reduced prices.



**WILKINS
& CO.,**
166 AND 168
KING ST., E.,
TORONTO



LEAD WORKS
25 lbs.
**DOUBLE
CHILLED
SHOT**

THIS CUT ILLUSTRATES THE ONLY

"Hinge" Stay Fence

It will not sag, and is cheap,
strong and durable. Write for
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Good Agents Wanted in
every locality, to whom we guar-
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The Strathy Wire Fence Co.
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STAYS UNDER PRESSURE
STAYS CANNOT BEND
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No 13

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THE WAGGONER LADDER CO
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Manufacturers of the celebrated

**Waggoner
Extension
Ladder**
FOR GENERAL
FARM USE.

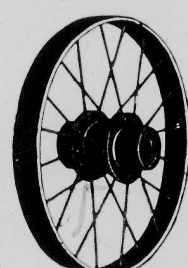
The lightest, strongest and handiest
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GOSSIP.
James McCormack & Son, Rockton, Ont.,
write: "We have decided to have a public sale
of our Ayshire cattle in October. Our herd
now numbers 50 head, mostly all young, and
bred from such bulls as Sir Laughlin, Jock
Morton, Neidpath Jock, and Glenora Sultan."
Date and particulars of sale will be given in
next issue.

Low, Wide-Tire Iron Wheels FOR
WAGGONS



EVERY farmer should have
a set for drawing hay,
grain, corn, etc. Are
lighter, stronger, and
cheaper than wooden
wheels. Write for price
list.

**Dominion Wrought Iron
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PIANOS AND ORGANS
BUILT TO LAST A LIFETIME BY THE
LARGEST MAKERS OF PIANOS & ORGANS IN CANADA.
The Bell Organ & Piano Co., Ltd., Guelph, Ont.
(CATALOGUE NO. 40 FREE ON REQUEST.)
J. J. H. McLEAN & CO.,
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AGENTS FOR MANITOBA

"OSHAWA" STEEL SHINGLES
differ from other shingles in many respects.
Their superiority is shown by the demand for them
from all parts of the globe.
"Oshawa" Steel Shingles are locked on all four
sides; a feature which no other steel shingle possesses.
They do away entirely with cleats, which experi-
ence has proven do not hold the sheets down firmly,
and are always being opened up with sliding ice and
snow.
Locked shingles mean a big saving to you, as
they are easier to apply than any other.
Once you've made the acquaintance of the "Osh-
awa" Shingle you'll use no other. The reason is
very plain.
You will have a shingle that gives the most satis-
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and complaints which follow the use of inferior
goods.
Our catalogue gives fullest particulars. It's yours
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THE PEDLAR PEOPLE, Oshawa, Ontario.
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THE COLUMBIA THRESHER
A time and money saver for the farmer.
A small Thresher of great capacity, that can be run by light power and operated by a few men.
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with blower carrier attachment. All sizes. Catalogue and latest book about ensilage sent free on request. Write for it.

A \$3000 STOCK BOOK FREE

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We Will Mail You a Copy Free, Postage Prepaid, if You Answer 3 Questions:
1st.—Did you ever use "International Stock Food" for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Colts, Calves, Lambs or Pigs? 2d.—How many head do you own? 3d.—Name this paper.

THIS BOOK CONTAINS 183 FINE, LARGE, COLORED ENGRAVINGS OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, POULTRY, ETC.

DESCRIPTION: THE ENGRAVINGS COST US OVER \$3000 and were made by our own artists. The book is 9 1/2 x 6 1/2 ins. and the cover is a beautiful live stock picture printed in 6 brilliant colors. In Horse Department are fine engravings of Imported Messenger, Manbrino, Abdallah, Kyslyks' Hamiltonian, Nutwood, 2184; Robert J., 2301; Directum, 2304; Nancy Hanks, 2314; Star Pointer, 2354; Johnson, 2364; George Wilkes, 2222; Altes, 2363; and many others. It contains 30 different breeds, at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition. Also the Largest Cow in the world, weighing 2970 lbs. and 6 feet tall. In Hog Department are engravings of the different breeds and the latest scientific facts in regard to Hog Cholera. Also the Largest Hog in the world, weighing 1211 lbs. In Sheep Department are extra good engravings of the prize winners, of the different breeds, at Trans-Mississippi Exposition. In Poultry Department are engravings of the different breeds. Your special attention is called to the fact that the book also gives a description and history of the different breeds of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry. The Veterinary Department is very practical and contains extra fine veterinary illustrations. It gives the different diseases for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry, and tells what to do for each. The Veterinary Department will be a great addition to your live stock library and will save you hundreds of dollars. You cannot buy a book for \$10 that will give you as much practical information and as many fine colored engravings of noted animals.

We Will Give You \$14.00 Worth of "International Stock Food" if Book is Not As Stated.

"International Stock Food" is endorsed by over 100 leading "Farm Papers" and is used and endorsed by over 500,000 stockmen and farmers, and is sold on a "spot cash guaranteed" by over 20,000 dealers. Your money will always be refunded if it ever fails to make you extra profit in growing, fattening, milking, or in keeping your stock healthy. It is established 12 years and has the largest sale. Included in the United States Government exhibit at Paris and won the highest award and medal at that Exposition, 1900. The editor of this paper will tell you that "International Stock Food" is one of the best illustrated books ever published. Most of the illustrations are of noted animals.

Answer the 3 Questions and write for this Book to **INTERNATIONAL FOOD CO.**
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VOL. XXXVII
DR. WAF
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