

ONLY WEEKLY AGRICULTURAL PAPER IN WESTERN CANADA.

ISSUED  
EVERY WEDNESDAY.  
\$1.50 PER YEAR.

BEST  
ADVERTISING MEDIUM  
IN MANITOBA  
and N.-W. T.

# THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

AND HOME MAGAZINE

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

REGISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1876.

Vol. XL.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

OCTOBER 4, 1905.

LONDON, ONT.

No. 680

A. NAISMITH, President. R. M. MATHESON, Vice-President. A. F. KEMPTON, Secy. and Mgr.  
C. D. KERR, Treasurer. G. R. COLDWELL, K. C., Solicitor, Brandon.

Authorized Capital, \$500,000.00.

## The Occidental Fire Insurance Co.

Full Government Deposit.

Head Office, WAWANESA, MAN. Agents Wanted in Unrepresented Districts.

ALEX. NAISMITH,  
President.

WM. PATERSON,  
Vice-President.

C. D. KERR,  
Treasurer.

## The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Co.

HEAD OFFICE: WAWANESA, MAN.

A. F. KEMPTON, Secretary-Manager.

Amount of Business in force Dec. 31st, 1904, - \$10,696,341 00  
Assets over Liabilities, 126,666 88

The Number of Farmers Insured Dec. 31st, 1904, 9,697.

Over 9,500 farmers insured. The largest agricultural fire insurance company west of Lake Superior. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts. m

## Windsor SALT

is always the same,  
whether you buy a 5c.  
sack or a carload.

There is only one  
grade of Windsor Table  
Salt—the best—and all  
of it measures up to the  
same standard of quality.

J. F. HIGGINBOTHAM,  
The Leading Jeweler, BRANDON,

carries the largest stock of  
ENGAGEMENT,  
WEDDING  
AND BIRTHDAY

## RINGS

to be seen in Western Canada, and prices the  
most moderate, consistent with high-grade  
goods. Solid Gold Rings from 75c. to \$500. We  
also have the largest stock of Watches in  
Manitoba. A fine Gold-filled Watch, guaran-  
teed for 20 years' wear, with genuine Waltham  
movement, for \$10. Prize Cups and Medals a  
specialty.

J. F. HIGGINBOTHAM, Jeweler & Optician.

## LANDS, FARMS

Several good farms and farm lands,  
improved, partly cleared, now on the  
market. Exceptional opportunities in  
CHILLIWAOK VALLEY. Dairying,  
hop-raising, fruit and mixed farming.  
Particulars on request. Terms to  
arrange.

JUSTINIAN PELLY, CHILLIWAOK, B. C.



## Drysdale & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF  
Marble and Granite Monuments

Workmanship  
guaranteed.

Prices right.

Designs most up-  
to-date on the  
market.

Write for free catalogue.

Brandon, - Manitoba

P. O. BOX 222

KINGSTON TORONTO WINNIPEG

## Jas. Richardson & Sons

Highest prices paid for all kinds of

## GRAIN

in carload lots. Special attention paid to low-grade samples Wheat, Oats,  
Barley, Flax. Write for shipping instructions and price circulars.

## HIRST'S PAIN EXTERMINATOR

THE GREATEST PAIN LINIMENT KNOWN

## WHY USE Corrugated Roofing

on Your Barns and Sheds?

BECAUSE IT IS

FIRE-PROOF, WATER-PROOF,  
LIGHTNING-PROOF

and will last longer and is cheaper than  
any other first-class roofing.

MADE BY

Winnipeg Ceiling & Roofing Co.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

## Does

IT all depends on how fre-  
quently you have to

## Threshing

STOP  
through using  
an inferior  
grade of

OIL

## Pay?

All our supplies are of the  
best grade. Try them.

Threshers' Supply Co.

Box 702. 120 Lombard St., Winnipeg.

## EDMONTON

The finest farming district in the West, the  
most congenial climate in Canada, situ-  
ated as it is in the very heart of sunny  
Alberta. Improved and unimproved lands  
from \$5 an acre up. Our lists contain the  
choicest. The city and suburbs also af-  
ford gilt-edge investments. For partic-  
ulars write P. O. Box 355.

Green & McLean, Edmonton, Alta.

Okanagan Farms, Town property and  
business openings for  
sale at many of the towns in the Okanagan  
Valley. For particulars apply

Pelly & Pelly, Real Estate Agents,  
Armstrong, B.C.

## BOOK-KEEPING

Penmanship, Short-  
hand, Typewriting,  
Telegraphy, and all  
business subjects thoroughly taught. Write  
for particulars. Catalogues free. Address  
WINNIPEG BUSINESS COLLEGE,  
cor. Portage Ave. and Fort St., WINNIPEG.

## WINTER WHEAT

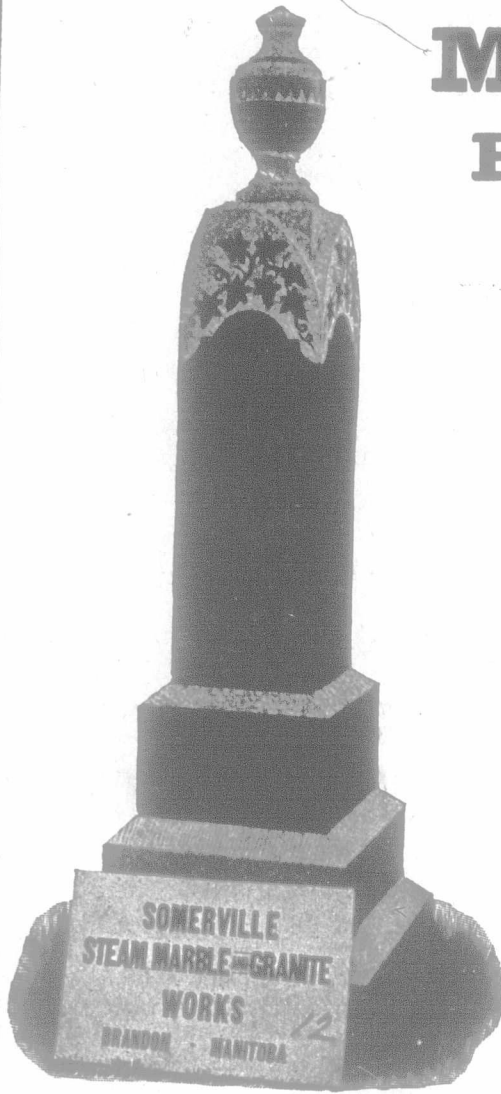
We were the first to handle it in this market.

Write for prices and shipping circulars.

THOMPSON, SONS & CO., Grain Commission Merchants, WINNIPEG, MAN.

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

**Somerville** STEAM MARBLE  
and  
GRANITE WORKS  
(THE ORIGINAL FIRM) Brandon, Man.



**Monuments  
Headstones  
Fences**

**THE LARGEST  
EXHIBITION**

of the above ever made in Western Canada may be seen at our yards on Rosser avenue. Square dealing with the public has brought its reward in increased business year after year. Our work is all machine finished, lettered and carved with pneumatic hammers, and is guaranteed by experts in marble to be the finest all-round work done on the continent. Need we say more? You take no chance when you are dealing with

Somerville & Co.  
BRANDON.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT.

FULL GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT

Licensed Under  
"The Manitoba Insurance Act"

Registered in  
The Northwest Territories

Agents Wanted  
in Districts where we  
Are not Already Represented

**The Central Canada Insurance Co'y.**

All Classes of Property  
Insured Against Loss from  
Fire or Lightning.

The only Company in Western Canada making  
a Specialty of Insuring Pure-bred Registered Live  
Stock Against Loss from Accident or Disease.

HEAD OFFICE:  
BRANDON, MAN.

JOS. CORNEIL  
MANAGER.

**THE READY-MADE HOUSE**

Is especially adapted to withstand the cold weather in Manitoba and the Northwest. It has an ARTISTIC APPEARANCE, and the price is LOWER than a house built in the ordinary way. The houses are built at our factory in Vancouver, out of the very best selected, kiln-dried material, and are shipped in sections, each piece being numbered, and the whole accompanied by complete working instructions and diagrams, so that the houses can be easily put together by anyone of ordinary intelligence.

We have houses for the settlers as well as houses for the towns, and manufacture over 20 different designs.

Everywhere these houses have been sold, they have proved eminently satisfactory, and we have many testimonials. We also manufacture SCHOOL HOUSES—just the thing for the country. Write us for particulars.

B. C. MILLS, TIMBER & TRADING CO. Winnipeg Branch, 64 Merchants Bank.  
Phone 2173. P. O. box 235.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

**The  
London &  
Lancashire Life  
Assurance Co.**

Can meet all competition in rates on all popular plans of insurance.

Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal  
Chairman of Directors.

B. HAL BROWN,  
General Manager.

A. STEVENS BROWNE,  
Branch Manager and Supt. of  
Agencies.

L. W. HICKS,  
Assistant Branch Manager.

**TOWN OF NANTON**  
Southern Alberta, in the Line of C. P. R.

Daily service. Fifty-seven miles south of Calgary. If you want to buy Beautiful Town Site Lots, Choice Farming Lands, and get in on the ground floor in the very best section, write to us promptly, as the opportunities to get some of those choice lands are daily growing less. It will pay you to come and select for yourself. We will give you a square and honest deal, and place you on the road to success.  
McPHAIL & McINTYRE.

**FALL IS BEST TIME**

to secure nursery stock. Our stock grown nearly 70 miles north of any U. S. nursery, therefore vastly hardier. Don't throw money away on tender eastern or U. S. stock. We handle back-sawer supplies and spraying machinery, and are free. Agents wanted.  
**BUCHANAN NURSERY CO.**  
St. Charles, Man.

**SEND TO-DAY**

When you build or repair you want the roof that will give you the best service for the least money. That's why we want to tell you more about

**PAROID ROOFING**

Contains No Tar. Slate Color.

Economical in cost, easy to put on, durable and satisfactory. Don't take an imitation. If your dealer hasn't Paroid, send to us. At any rate Send To-Day for Free Sample and Book on "Building Economy."

Originators of the complete roofing kit—fixtures in every roll.



**F. W. BIRD & SON, Makers,**  
Established in U.S. 1817. Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

**ARE YOU BUILDING ?**

Remember that in this country WARMTH should be the first consideration.

**EDDY'S**

IMPERVIOUS

**Sheathing Paper**

ENSURES THIS.

TEES & PERSSE, Limited, Agents, WINNIPEG, MAN.

**The Riesberry Pump  
Co., Ltd.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**High-Class Wood and Iron Pumps**

We make only the best. Some of our Pumps have been in use twenty years, and are still working.

Ask your dealer for Riesberry Pumps, or write direct to us.

BOX 544, BRANDON, MAN.

Factory, corner of 6th St. & Pacific Ave.

**SELECT FARMS IN  
LOWER FRASER VALLEY**

British Columbia's richest farming district. I publish a real-estate bulletin, giving description and prices of some of the best farms in the Valley. Send for one (it will be of value to anyone interested in this country or looking for a chance to better their present conditions) to

T. R. PEARSON

NEW WESTMINSTER - BRITISH COLUMBIA

**BE A  
WATCHMAKER.**

EARN WHILE YOU LEARN. Write for our Free Book, "How to Be a Watchmaker." A postal card will do. STONE'S SCHOOL OF WATCHMAKING, Globe Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

**B. P. RICHARDSON**  
Barrister, Solicitor,  
Notary Public.  
GRENFELL, - ASSA.

Lands for Sale.

Solicitor for the "FARMER'S ADVOCATE" for the Northwest Territories.

*No advertisement can be inserted in this page, kindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE.*

**SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO**

# G. B. MURPHY & CO.,

**214 Grain Exchange, Winnipeg**

HIGHEST PRICES QUICK SETTLEMENTS

**J. W. KNITTEL,**  
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANT.  
Member of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange.  
Office: Union Bank Building. P. O. Box 320  
WINNIPEG, MAN.

All kinds of grain handled on commission. Fully bonded. Write or wire us for quotations. Best prices possible always obtainable. For reference, apply to Manager Union Bank.

**Consign your Grain to Us**  
And get all there is in it.  
**UNION GRAIN CO., Limited,**  
Grain Exchange, WINNIPEG.  
P. O. Box 179. Licensed and Bonded.  
Liberal advances made. Information on application.  
References—Imperial Bank of Canada.



**A Pompadour**

The above shows one of our Wavy Pompadours. The skill and judgment exercised by our experts in the making of these creations eliminates every suggestion of unreality. Made of imported natural wavy hair, match and general satisfaction guaranteed by mail. Price \$8.00. Our booklet, "The Care of the Hair," sent free in plain envelope.

**MANITOBA HAIR GOODS COMPANY**  
Dept. A. 301 Portage Ave., Winnipeg.

**WIND WATER AND FIRE PROOF STANDS SEVERE FROST ROOFING**

**ALL WOOL MICA ROOFING**

MANUFACTURED IN CANADA, ESPECIALLY TO WITHSTAND THE SEVERE CONTRACTION OF THE FROST. Send stamps for samples and booklet. Winnipeg, March 13, 1896.  
To W. G. Fonseca:  
The All-Wool Mica Roofing used to cover the roof of a building attached to the Albion Hotel, Main and Henry streets, which leaked badly, has stood five winters, and looks as if it would last five more. It is a warm and substantial material—keeps hard during the hottest weather.  
GEORGE MUNROE, Barrister.  
**W. G. Fonseca & Son,** AGENTS FOR WESTERN CANADA.  
56 Fonseca Ave., WINNIPEG.

**Guy-Campbell Co.**  
**GRAIN**

411 Union Bank Bldg., WINNIPEG.  
Phone 3280. P. O. Box 278.

We are open to buy or handle on commission any quantity Wheat, Oats, Barley or Flax. Send us Bills Lading direct or through your bank. Reference—Bank of Hamilton, Grain Exchange.

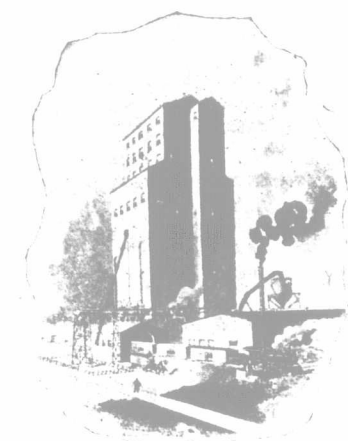
**PENMANSHIP** Book-keeping, Short-hand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, and all business subjects thoroughly taught. Write for particulars. Catalogues free. Address WINNIPEG BUSINESS COLLEGE, cor. Portage Ave. and Fort St., WINNIPEG.

**From Farm to Seaboard**



**ROBT. MUIR & Co.**  
Grain Dealers

Grain Exchange, WINNIPEG  
Buy and sell on commission. Advances made on consignments. Option orders executed. Correspondence solicited. [Established 1886.]  
SHIPPERS OF WHEAT OATS BARLEY FLAX



Consign Grain to  
**ST. BONIFACE**

And sell to us direct or through your commission agent "on sample." We don't have to stick to grade prices and can pay differences between grades when quality warrants. Rejected wheat for smut, oats, or other cause, a specialty. Correspondence solicited.

**The Crown Grain Co., Limited**  
Grain Exchange, WINNIPEG.

SELL OR CONSIGN YOUR  
**Wheat, Barley, Oats**  
TO  
**T. H. METCALFE & CO.,**  
Grain Merchants Winnipeg, Manitoba Box 550  
We handle orders on the Winnipeg Option Market, also all American markets on margins. Correspondence solicited.

SEND US SAMPLES OF YOUR GRAIN. 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE GRAIN BUSINESS.  
**Smith Grain Company, Ltd.**  
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
LICENSED AND BONDED. MEMBERS WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE. ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS. PROMPT RETURNS.  
**418 Grain Exchange, Winnipeg, Man.**

**TO STOCKMEN**  
**A GOOD PICTURE**  
Of your fancy stock is the best advertisement you can have. To bring out the "points" requires the assistance of an artist who knows. The best stock artist in Canada is with  
**The TORONTO ENGRAVING & CO. LIMITED**  
92 BAY ST. TORONTO

FOR  
Empire Easy-running Cream Separators,  
Champion Farm Implements,  
Anderson Force Pumps,  
Canadian Alrmotors,  
Sewing Machines,  
Pianos, Organs, etc.,  
WRITE  
**Smyth, Hardy & Co.**  
P.O. Box 3, - Calgary

**Save all the Grain**  
Belle City Small Threshers are so low priced the farmer can own one and thresh any kind of grain when it is ready, at less cost than to stack it. Light enough to take anywhere; strong enough to do any work. Compact, durable, guaranteed. Big illustrated catalog free. Send for it.  
**Belle City Mfg. Co.,**  
RACINE JUNCTION, WIS.  
Box 138

BIG ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE

EXPERT  
**Telegraphy** AND SCHOOL OF RAILROADING  
Telegraph Operators, Agents, Train Dispatchers \$40 to \$400. A RAILWAY SCHOOL BY RAILWAY MEN. Official for the big lines of the Northwest. Everything taught. POSITIONS GUARANTEED. Write **Wallace Expert School of Telegraphy,** 629 RYAN BUILDING, ST. PAUL, MINN.

**The Standard Grain Company, Limited**  
Grain Commission Merchants P. O. Box 1226, Winnipeg, Man.  
**WE HANDLE ALL KINDS OF GRAIN**

Before selling your grain write us for a copy of our Grain Shipper's Guide and Pocket Memorandum Book. You will find it valuable. Ask for No. 1. In answering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

# GET THE HIGHEST PRICE For Your WHEAT

SHIP TO

## McLaughlin & Ellis WINNIPEG.

Each car receives our personal attention.

Prompt, businesslike treatment. Duplicate official certificates and freight bill attached to each account sale. Large advances by return mail after bill of lading reaches us.

You may have the benefit of our 18 years' practical experience in the grain business by shipping to us.

**MEMBERS** Winnipeg Grain Exchange  
Chicago Board of Trade  
Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce.

**REFERENCES** Canadian Bank of Commerce, R. G. Dunn & Co.,  
The Bradstreet Co., or any Commission Agency  
or Bank in the Country.

### Bargains in Real Estate in the OKANAGAN VALLEY, B.C.

130 acres, 3 miles from Enderby, on Salmon Arm Road; house, stables, etc.; spring water; 80 acres under crop; 2½ acres orchard; berries and small fruits. Price, \$4,000. Part cash, balance at 7 per cent.

80 acres good fruit land, 6 miles from Enderby, going at \$12 per acre.  
Other properties for sale. Write to

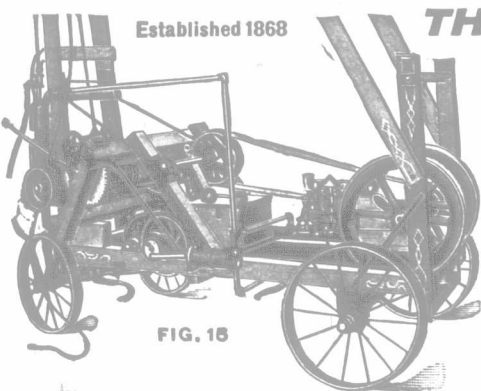
**WALTER E. TRUESDALE**  
Real Estate and Insurance Agent  
ENDERBY, B.C.

### Guns, Rifles, Ammunition



Fine repairing a specialty.

**H. R. KITTO, GUNSMITH,**  
P.O. Box 324. Opp. C.P.R. Gardens. Calgary  
Cycles and Accessories. Locksmith. We buy,  
sell or exchange.



Established 1868

### THE AMERICAN WELL WORKS,

Aurora, Illinois, U. S. A.  
Chicago, Ill. Dallas, Tex.

MANUFACTURE FULL LINE

Jetting, Rotary, Coring, Rock  
Drilling and Prospecting  
Machinery.

Any Diameter or Depth. Strong  
and Speedy.

CATALOG MAILED ON REQUEST.

R. SECORD, President. GEO. ROY, Vice-President. A. W. TAYLOR, Manager. BANKERS, Bank of Nova Scotia, Edmonton. F. P. HOBSON, Treasurer.

### The Alberta Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Head Office: EDMONTON, N.-W. T.

The oldest Incorporated Farmers' Mutual in the Northwest Territories.  
Correspondence solicited. Agents in unrepresented districts wanted.

FARMERS. INSURE IN A HOME INSTITUTION.

### IF YOU WANT A MACHINE FOR Well DRILLING OR PROSPECTING

with either Rope or Pipe Tools, write to us describing your work, stating depth of wells and size of Bits or Drills you want. Our machines are the latest and most durable, and the greatest money earners ever made! Results guaranteed.

**LOOMIS MACHINE CO., TIFFIN, OHIO.**

### CALGARY BUSINESS COLLEGE

Thorough training in every branch of business and commercial work. Day and evening sessions.

Write to-day for full particulars.

**Calgary Business College,**  
CALGARY, - - ALBERTA

**TELEGRAPHY** Book-keeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, and all business subjects thoroughly taught. Write for particulars. Catalogues free. Address **WINNIPEG BUSINESS COLLEGE,** cor. Portage Ave. and Fort St., Winnipeg.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE.

### HERBERT H. WINEARLS

Grain Commission Merchant

428 GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Why not get the highest returns for your Wheat, Oats, Barley and Flax? Send your grain to me and I will assure you the best results. Prompt settlements a specialty. Correspondence solicited.

References: Any bank or commercial agencies. m

### DONALD MORRISON & CO.

Grain Commission

416 Grain Exchange, WINNIPEG.

Licensed, Bonded. Reference, Bank of Hamilton, Exchange Branch.

### MARCH-WELLS GRAIN CO'Y.

Room 414, Grain Exchange, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Will give you financial responsibility. Highest market prices. Liberal advances. Prompt returns. Write us.

Reference: Any bank in Winnipeg.

## GRAIN MANITOBA COMMISSION CO., LTD.

Licensed and Bonded Grain Handlers

408 Grain Exchange, WINNIPEG

For quick returns and prompt settlements consign your grain to us.

H. S. PATERSON, Manager

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

# FARMER'S ADVOCATE

AND HOME MAGAZINE

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

VOL. XL.

REGISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1875.

NO. 68.

WINNIPEG, MAN. OCTOBER 4, 1905. LONDON, ONT.

## Editorial.

Occasionally we come across a man who builds a shed for his implements, and such men are always the most successful.

\* \* \*

Nothing could be much more disgraceful to a cattle-growing country than the four- and five-year-old Mexican steers that are finding their way to the stock-yards this fall, and nothing can better illustrate the worth of deep, thick, pure-bred bulls than the steers after this type that are being marketed.

## Draining Sloughs.

The continued upward rise in the value of farm lands has pressed into requisition soils that have hitherto been considered too wet and low-lying to be of value for farming purposes. Now, the question of how best to drain this land is confronting many men, and how best to reduce the alkalinity of many patches is also a baffling problem.

It is, perhaps, beyond a question of doubt that underdraining to any great extent is impracticable in this northern climate, for the reason that the drains have to be put down so deeply to avoid frost that they fail to draw the water from the surface with sufficient rapidity, or lose their usefulness by being below the natural outlet. Experience with open drains, however, has been more encouraging. Illustrations of their good effects are constantly being met with. Land that formerly abounded with sloughs and was later drying off in the spring has been made dry and early by a few open drains and by plowing so that the surface water could easily escape from the higher sloughs to the lower, and, eventually, into the drains.

Fortunately there is little land at present under tillage that requires draining, but much of what is now lying idle could be brought into cultivation by such treatment. One of the most outstanding illustrations of beneficial effects of a few drains on a farm is furnished by the Asylum farm at Selkirk, Man. Here a few years ago shallow "saucers" were spread over the farm in every direction, but now there is scarcely a bothersome slough upon the farm. The sloughs on many farms, unfortunately, are so situated that it is a matter of some difficulty to drain them, but much can be done by gradually plowing in the more shallow and higher-lying ones, and by endeavoring to drain the lower ones to some natural watercourse. This might be done by putting in short drains which would in all probability last until the slough had been levelled, so that it would cease to be the cess pool for the land surrounding.

## Future Wheat Prices and Their Influence on Credits.

Any farmer reading the weekly letter on wheat from a leading commission firm in our last market report, will come to the conclusion that it is inadvisable to push the crop onto the market very fast, rather that a judicious slowness in marketing will stiffen, if not enhance, prices for our staple cereal, or, to quote from the letter, "If farmers only knew their own strength at the present moment, and held back from selling wheat, they could advance prices very sharply."

There can be no valid objection to holding back by the farmer, provided he is free of debt. If, however, he has notes and accounts due this fall, his first duty is to meet his liabilities be-

fore speculating in wheat or investing in more land.

That the producer cannot afford to be a speculator, is a cardinal principle of sound economics, because speculation always interferes to a greater or less extent with the returns on production.

A long line of credit has been given by merchants, both retail and wholesale, and they look to the crop of 1905 to clean up the 1904 arrears and this year's sales, and they have a right to expect that bills should be met promptly this fall and coming winter.

Some farmers owe small amounts, others larger ones, and still some will not be able to clear up all their indebtedness. In any case, all possible effort should be made to clear up and liquidate all outstanding debts. Bills due November or December 1st should be met then, if at all possible. It is not fair to the merchant or the country, or even to one's self to stand one's creditors off, in order to hold wheat until next March or June, in the hope that wheat will then be a high price; it may go lower. It may go higher, and the man who can afford to hold his wheat, being free of debt, may profit thereby; those having obligations to meet should hasten to meet them. The old saw, "Money makes the mare go," is only partially true; the money (wheat in the form of currency) must move or the country will be at a standstill. It is not a question of public spirit or loyalty to the country this paying one's debts, but simply one of common honesty. Let the motto for the next few months be "Pay up and wipe off the old accounts," and to those so doing will come a feeling of relief at having dropped a load. The moral, then, is "Sell enough wheat to pay your debts, and hang on to the remainder."

## Dairy Cattle Judging.

I quite agree with your remarks re the judging of the cattle at the Winnipeg Industrial. The judging arena for cattle the last show was not suitable from an exhibitor's standpoint, as there was not room to move the animals, or for the judge or public to see them. Then, there is a tendency to make the Winnipeg show eight days, which would mean two full weeks to the stock exhibitors, which is more than we can spare for one exhibition in a short season. All we can stand is to get on the ground Saturday, and have the judging start Monday morning. If the directors do not let up some on the doubtful attractions and improve the stock prizes and accommodation, there will soon be no stock exhibited. Then, this year the prizes were cut down about \$5 per section on dairy cattle from what they were for the last number of years, the entry fee on all cattle except bulls was doubled, bedding is charged for, and only part of freight refunded, and the daily papers advocate the stock being on the grounds the full eight days. Then, take last year's Dominion: The Holstein-Friesian Association voted \$100 to the prize list, but the prize-list committee cut out the herd prizes in ordinary list, so that we lost the benefit of half the hundred. Then, if I am not mistaken, there was a small vote this year, but no mention of it in the prize list. Is it any wonder there was a small exhibit of dairy cattle when we get such treatment? And there were also loud complaints from the Shorthorn men. We dairymen expect the larger prize to be given to the Shorthorn cattle, but do not expect a cut in the prizes of the dairy cattle and a raise in the fees, and will go to Brandon and other shows where we get better usage. A. B. POTTER.

[Note.—The moneys offered in the Holstein classes in 1903 totalled \$348; in 1905, \$399. In 1903 entry fees were \$1.00 for bulls three years

or over; other cattle, 50 cents per head; in 1905 entry fees on all cattle over one year were \$1.00, and 15 cents a bale was charged for straw. In 1903 bedding was supplied free. The show should be run from Monday morning until Saturday night of the same week, stockmen to have all their exhibits in place by 9 a. m. Monday morning, and remain there until 6 p. m. the Saturday following. An eight-day show is entirely too long, and is selfish, as it spoils a week for other fairs at that season. Let us hear from other stockmen on this important subject.—Ed.]

## The New Standard of Perfection.

A book which poultrymen have been long waiting for has come from the hands of the publisher, and is now on sale. This is the revised edition of the "Standard of Perfection," published by the American Poultry Association. The first edition, published by the same Association, was sent out in 1894, and proved to be full of matter of importance to keepers of poultry. But the publishers were not satisfied; better work could be done, and at their annual meeting of 1904 revisions and additions were made, and the result is the revised edition, which will prove a benefit to all interested in the poultry business. The get-up of the book is highly satisfactory, having good paper and clear type, and being of such size and shape as to be conveniently handled. The chief improvement in the contents of this new edition is the abundance of illustrations; each breed, male and female, is pictured in large size, and clear. Defects of wing, bill, foot, comb, tail and feathers are shown pictorially, and contrasted in the same manner with the ideal or standard form of each of these members. But even without the illustrations the written descriptions would be satisfactory, as they are not wordy, but present all necessary information in a concise and well-arranged style.

The introduction to the volume contains special advice to exhibitors of poultry and the rules followed by the Poultry Association in exhibitions. The opening chapter is a full glossary of the technical terms employed by poultrymen, with a plain definition of the exact meaning of each term. Then follows instruction to judges, and complete directions as to the points to be observed in conducting the judging in any competition and the scale of marking for the various defects which may be observed. Each breed is then named, pictured and described by itself, so that there is not the slightest difficulty in getting at just the information that is wanted immediately.

This book should be in the hands of every poultryman, and can be obtained at the "Farmer's Advocate" office on receipt of the price, \$1.50.

## Ontario Agricultural College Opening.

The opening of another scholastic year at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, occurred on September 13th and 14th, the number of new or "First Year" students being 110. The enrollment of the other years was as follows: "Second Year," 57; "Third Year," 17; "Fourth Year," 27, making a grand total of 211, compared with an enrollment of 201 at the same date last year. That the number of new students is, we believe, the largest in the history of the institution, is an encouraging condition of affairs. The slight falling off in the number of "Third Year" men is due to the matriculation status required before students can take the B. S. A degree at the end of the fourth year. A number have dropped out in order to complete

## THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE.

THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN MANITOBA  
AND N.-W. T.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED).

WALTER E. GURN, BUSINESS MANAGER.  
A. G. HOPKINS, D. V. M., B. Agr., EDITOR.  
F. S. JACOBS, B. S. A., ASSOCIATE EDITOR.  
R. J. DEACHMAN, B. S. A., ASSOCIATE EDITOR (CALGARY).

### OFFICES:

IMPERIAL BANK BLOCK, CORNER BANNATYNE AVE. AND MAIN ST.,  
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

BRANCH OFFICE: CALGARY, ALBERTA.

EASTERN OFFICE:

CARLING STREET, LONDON, ONT.

LONDON (ENGLAND) OFFICE:

W. W. CHAPMAN, Agent, Mowbray House, Norfolk Street,  
London, W. C., England.

1. THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE is published every Wednesday (52 issues per year).  
It is impartial and independent of all cliques or parties, handsomely illustrated with original engravings, and furnishes the most profitable, practical, reliable information for farmers, dairymen, gardeners, and stockmen, of any publication in Western Canada.
2. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—In Canada, United States, England, Ireland and Scotland, \$1.50 per year, in advance; \$2.00 when not paid in advance. All other countries, 10s.
3. ADVERTISING RATES.—Single insertion, 15 cents per line, agate. Contract rates furnished on application.
4. THE ADVOCATE is sent to subscribers until an explicit order is received for its discontinuance. All payments of arrearages must be made as required by law.
5. THE LAW IS, that all subscribers to newspapers are held responsible until all arrearages are paid and their paper ordered to be discontinued.
6. REMITTANCES should be made direct to this office, either by Money Order or Registered Letter, which will be at our risk. When made otherwise we will not be responsible.
7. THE DATE ON YOUR LABEL shows to what time your subscription is paid.
8. ANONYMOUS communications will receive no attention.
9. LETTERS intended for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
10. CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Subscribers when ordering a change of address should give the old as well as the new P. O. address. A couple of weeks necessarily elapse before the change can be made, and before the first copy of The Farmer's Advocate will reach any new subscriber. All subscriptions commence with the date of the first copy received.
11. WE INVITE FARMERS to write us on any agricultural topic. We are always pleased to receive practical articles. For such as we consider valuable we will pay ten cents per inch printed matter. Criticisms of Articles, Suggestions How to Improve the ADVOCATE, Descriptions of New Grains, Roots or Vegetables not generally known, Particulars of Experiments Tried, or Improved Methods of Cultivation, are each and all welcome. Contributions sent us must not be furnished other papers until after they have appeared in our columns. Rejected matter will be returned on receipt of postage.
12. ALL COMMUNICATIONS in reference to any matter connected with this paper should be addressed as below, and not to any individual connected with the paper.

Address—THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE, of  
THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED),  
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

their scholastic work and obtain their matriculation standing. The appearance of the college grounds and buildings this season is most inviting, and everything augurs well for a successful year in all departments.

The outlook at the Macdonald Institute is equally promising with that of the College, and promises to be overcrowded with young women students.

## Horses.

### The American Harness Horse.

A writer in the English Live-stock Journal has this to say about the zealous efforts of our American friends to evolve a harness horse from pure trotting stock:

"The remarkable increase in popularity achieved by the Hackney in America appears to be the chief cause for the agitation that has taken place in favor of inducing the Government of that country to establish a national stud for the purpose of raising harness horses bred from trotting stock. Apart from the fact that many supporters of the movement found excellent opportunities for indulging in patriotic utterances at the expense of the Hackney and other 'foreign breeds,' the Government experiment is a matter which concerns the citizens of America and no one else; but when it comes to a question of trotting pedigrees on the one hand, and more or less thinly-veiled aspersions on 'foreign breeds' on the other, the exclusiveness of those who adopt the latter term borders on the ridiculous. We have no right to attempt to force the English Thoroughbred or the Hackney down the throats of Americans or anybody else. Their merits are the highest recommendations they can possess, and those who labor under the impression that they can produce a better race-horse or harness animal are welcome to their opinion. It is another matter, however, when

some of our American cousins, in the indulgence of their patriotic zeal, refer to the trotter as though he were indigenous to the land of the Stars and Stripes. That he is an American production we will admit, and willingly enough, but what everyone who knows his studbook will add, is a reference to the existence and importation of such English horses as the Thoroughbred Messenger and the Hackney Bellfounder. A good number of corner-stones in trotting pedigrees have sprung from these stallions, and consequently it is opposed to the existence of absolute facts to describe the Hackney or the Thoroughbred in one breath as being 'foreign breeds,' and to allude to the trotter as pure American in the other. Our people are, at all events, consistent, when they have gone the length of admitting the full-blooded Arab to registration in the General Studbook, thereby rendering to that horse the credit that is due to him for his share in the production of the Thoroughbred; and it is scarcely wise, let alone sportsmanlike, to exclude the breed to which Bellfounder belonged from any participation in the honor of association with the American harness horse of the future.

"Patriotism, every well-regulated mind will admit, is one of the sublimest of human virtues, but when it comes to a matter of business, in which the decrees of nature are closely involved, the action of the ultra-patriotic Americans who plead solidly for the trotter when developing a variety of harness horse, will scarcely commend itself to long-headed, practical men. The trotter, in his own particular line of business, which is trotting, occupies an unassailable position, and reflects the greatest credit upon the skill and enterprise of those who created him from a series of well-considered crosses. The Hackney, on the other hand, has been bred for years for what we in this country term 'light,' and our American friends 'heavy' harness work; and consequently it is difficult to see how, until many years have passed in experiments, a better fast trotter than the American production, or a better animal for leather than ours, is likely to be produced. I do not for a moment suggest that there are not plenty of trotter-bred horses that possess heaps of action, whilst a reference to Vol. I. of the Hackney Studbook will convince the most skeptical that the Hackney can travel fast; but, taking horse for horse, it is the trotter that has the pace, and the Hackney the substance and action. The American Government, therefore, appear to be trying to make difficulties for themselves when, from patriotic notions, they are setting themselves to work to evolve a race of harness horses from a variety, the chief characteristic of which is speed, at the same time ignoring the existence of a breed that has not only assisted in the production of their own horse, but has been raised for years for utility harness work, and not for racing. A well-known American writer, amongst other practical men on the other side, endorses this view, and very handsomely expresses his opinion that the Hackney 'is everywhere recognized as the pre-eminent carriage horse of the world.' This is nothing more than the truth, of course, but it must be doubly appreciable to breeders in this country to learn that the merits of the Hackney are so thoroughly recognized. The information should likewise inspire the Hackney breeders, both of England and America, with renewed confidence in their favorite horse, and it is to be trusted that it will likewise inspire them with the determination to send out such Hackneys as will for a very long time, at all events, maintain the prestige of the breed. If the American Government persist in the attempt to establish a national breed of carriage horse from the trotters, their progress is likely to be a very slow one. Until their paragon does appear, things will be made very easy for the English horse, at all events as long as there are ladies and gentlemen in existence whose object is to drive the best horses and nothing but the best. The American idea is magnificently patriotic, but if not absolutely Quixotic, it certainly cannot be regarded as business.

Apparently, the angle that a horse's fore legs make with his shoulder is practically the same in all horses. Consequently, a horse with an oblique shoulder stands with upright fore legs, whereas the horse with an upright shoulder must incline his fore legs backwards. If this is so, to balance properly, the horse must advance his hind legs. As a result, the ground covered by a straight-shouldered horse is small. A well-formed horse will easily learn to stand well. When a horse, however, unnaturally stands over a lot of ground, a deficiency must needs show itself, and the slack-loined appearance of these straddled-out horses is the unpleasant result.—[Gonne.]

### Thanksgiving Day Date.

The Government has selected Thursday, Oct. 26th, as a day of national thanksgiving. The Government also decided to postpone the popular observance of the King's birthday until May 24th. The usual artillery salutes will be given at the military stations on November 9th.

## Stock.

### A Cattleman on the Cow Business.

A rencontre with one of the big cowmen of Alberta is always interesting, whether it be on the range, in a stock-grower's meeting discussing dipping, or in the new depot at Winnipeg. Ray Knight had just been in town a short time, and was hustling for the range again, as he had five trainloads yet to ship when the "Farmer's Advocate" man ran across him. Last year they sold four-year-olds at \$40; this year the offer was a big bit less, so they decided to try shipping to the Old Country, and got as far as Winnipeg when he sold, and it will be about \$42.50 for fours weighing about 1,400, the best lot in the yards that day, when about 5,000 head were there, quite a few being Mexicans, some extra miserable stuff going across the water. As to the Mexicans, our Raymond cowman does not think we need worry about keeping the Mexicans out. He thinks the shippers have had enough of them, after paying \$20 duty and selling for the prices they have to take. Queried as to a combine in buying the cattle: "Well, if Burns comes to look at your cattle, G. & I. won't, and if Gordon & Ironside do, Burns won't," and as illustrating how they work together, "The Winnipeg firm takes the exporters, Burns the rough ones—whichever firm buys the bunch."

"One would think there should be a field for a Chicago packing-house or two." "Yes, and it will only be a matter of a few years until they are here; there are one or two dinky abattoirs here now, but they lack nerve or cash—likely nerve, as if they bought the cattle, and shipped the exporters and killed the rough ones, they couldn't lose." "What sort of run did you have from Lethbridge?" "Forty hours; not very good. The railway is partner in the cow business; it gets \$2 on every stocker going in from Manitoba and \$4 out, and gets first profit. Taken on the whole, the railroad can be figured as having \$4 in every hoof in the country." "How are range cattle this year?" "Pretty good, although the grass was short and weather too dry early; had our cattle in a pasture with plenty of water."

"Things will be better when we get another railroad—faster runs and lower rates. This is the finest country out, this Canada. You can go a thousand miles west and no bad lands, all of it good if you know how to work it."

Mr. Knight's firm ship another trainload from Lethbridge to-day, and will have four more to come later. Mullins reports 409 head in the first trainload from the Lethbridge country.

### Shall I Keep Sheep?

To the Editor "Farmer's Advocate":

I have perused with the greatest interest your editorial in No. 676 of Sept. 6th inst., "The Scarcity of Sheep," the more as I intend going in for sheep. I have a quarter section of land, the greatest part of which is hilly, and ill-adapted to growing anything. Cattle, having little value nowadays and needing too big a range, is out of question for me on that land, so I intend having sheep on it. I have about 90 acres of hilly land, sloping down to a valley full of good grass and juicy wild peas. The balance, 70 acres, is on top, and could all be sown for forage. The only thing I am troubled about is the fencing. What kind of fencing would you suggest against that pest of our Western countries—the coyote? And how many sheep do you think I could pasture on 90 acres? D. C. St. Lazare.

Ans.—Men who have had experience tell us that wolves seldom venture inside a woven-wire fence, and if, besides, a pair of good wolf hounds were kept, the loss from coyotes should not be large. Sheep do not require a very strong nor high fence. One about four feet high, of woven wire, the mesh about a foot in diameter, should serve the purpose very well. A quarter section of land would carry quite a large flock of sheep, especially if they were given the range after harvest. Mr. John McQueen, of Carievale, Sask., keeps between five and six hundred head on a quarter section, giving them the run of a stubble in the fall. He finds it best to keep this number, so that it is worth while keeping a boy to herd them. The flock is corralled at night, and during winter are sheltered in a large straw yard and open shed. Oat sheaves, wheat and oat straw composes their winter fodder. There is no question about the profitability of keeping sheep if one only gives them reasonable attention, is not too much taken up with other things, and has land suitable for them to graze upon.

### Our Scottish Letter.

Naturally, we here are interested in the formation or recognition of the new Canadian Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, with their capitals of Edmonton and Regina. All that concerns Canada interests the Old Country, and it is a matter of sincere regret to many of us here that we cannot see eye to eye with the brethren across the sea in the matter of what is called the embargo on store cattle. We earnestly hope that the future of the great Northwest Provinces may be as bright as the past history of all British dominions in America warrants us in expecting it to be. Here we meander along in our own old-fashioned way, waiting for a return of prosperous trade, taking courage from the greatly improved board of trade figures published during the past few days. The volume of imports and exports has gone up during the past month, and this decadent old empire seems still to be able to pay its way. Agriculture in all its phases is moderately prosperous, but harvest operations have been seriously retarded by weather conditions remote from favorable. Not that we have not been favored with some good days, or, perhaps, with days when the general climatic conditions were favorable enough, but the season is most irregular, and one never knows what is going to happen next. The features of the past few days have been high winds and tremendously heavy rains. Crops which promised well are "laid" and twisted in all directions, and the harvest of 1905 will, in some places, be very costly. Still we work away, and many are able to make a good living out of agriculture.

Stock is selling well. A remarkably healthy tone pervades the sheep markets, and prices for all classes are remunerative. The most of the lamb and ram sales are over, and the average prices compare more than favorably with those realized during the past ten years. Wool has risen steadily, and now stands at a substantial figure, and mutton is in good demand. The impression amongst flockmasters is that the present favorable conditions will hold for at least six or seven years—until the Australian squatters have recovered from the effects of their long droughts and numbers in their great flocks have again returned to something like normal proportions. Then frozen mutton will come pouring into our markets, and the British flockmaster will need to look out. Another factor in bringing about the present improved conditions is the decrease in numbers of home-bred sheep. Vast tracts of land in the Highlands, formerly under sheep, are now converted into deer forests or grouse drives, and some foolish people are of opinion that this is an improvement. It is certainly not so. Sport is all very well in its own place, but that must ever be subservient to agriculture. Grouse do not thrive alone. They do best when sheep are also fed on the heather. As for deer forests, so-called, they are a blot on the Scottish landscape. The process in some parts of the Scottish Highlands has been displacement of people to make way for sheep, followed by displacement of sheep to make way for deer. The displacement of the men was an appalling iniquity from which some parts of Scotland have never recovered. The displacement of the sheep to make way for deer entails an economic situation disastrous to the State. Happy Canada!—minus game laws and proprietary rights in favor of which the common rights of men as men have to be surrendered!

Horse-breeding is still flourishing, in spite of a certain lack of confidence, undoubtedly due to the motoring craze among rich people. The great Dublin Horse Show in the end of August was as largely attended as ever, and as a social function has to be voted as heretofore—a great success. But the demand for hunting horses has rarely been so slack as on the present occasion, and few changed hands. The Irish do not take kindly to the breeding of Hackneys, and their attitude to driving horses is reflected in the statement of a journalist, that, "Shure no sportsman would be seen with a Hackney about his place." Hackneys are not fast enough for the man of the Emerald Isle, who wants to get there anyhow, and will assuredly attain his goal. Mr. Graeme Galbraith, who has to-day sailed for home, takes out three well-bred Hackneys from the famous Gowanbank stud of Mr. Alexander Morton, and Mr. Robert Beith, Bowmanville, who sailed a month ago, had a good selection of Yorkshire Hackneys. The Canadians do not share the Irishman's contempt for the Hackney, and the rich New Yorker will hardly pay higher prices for anything than he pays for a high-stepping nag. In spite of motoring, we suspect the horse will continue to flourish. By and bye the road hog will cease from troubling, the highways will again be passable, and the villages be inhabited. Meantime, farmers and villagers have to endure many things at the hands of the road hog. Life is scarcely bearable. I suppose it is so with you also. Draft-horse breeding continues in an exceedingly healthy state. We have no boom in Clydesdales, no fancy prices, but what is better, a grand, steady trade, and good confidence in

the future. The shipments to Canada have been heavy and high-class. To-day we received intimation of the success of Graham Bros. at Toronto with several of their recent shipment. Refiner we knew here as champion at the Royal in 1904. He is a handsome horse. Nova Scotia will ere this have judged the merits of the fine selection made by Prof. Cumming, and Mr. Thos. Mercer, Markdale, with the veteran Mr. Wm. Colquhoun, Mitchell, will long ago have reached home. A new firm, McMillan, Colquhoun & Beattie, from Brandon, Man., have made a capital start with horses of an unusually high standard of merit, and Mr. J. H. Johnson, Springfield, and Mr. George Stewart, Howick, Que., have made shipments for which Canadian farmers will thank them. The steady demand from abroad is reflected in the vigorous way in which engagements of breeding horses for 1906 have already been made. I do not know how many such there may be, but certainly we have not often seen such a sound tone pervading the Clydesdale market as during the current year.

Ayrshire-cattle breeders have again been discussing the points of their favorites, but without arriving at any decision regarding the standard to be fixed on. Gradually our men are coming to recognize that a milking record is a necessary accompaniment of the show-yard, and that mere show-yard winnings without a record of the actual product of the cow do not constitute a proper basis on which to rear a pedigree. The splendid milking records of America reveal what the Ayrshire can do at the pail, and the value of these lies in the fact that they are so largely herd records, and not mere sporadic returns, taken under more or less favorable conditions in show-yard competitions. While we here are working towards the same goal, the progress is slow, and the attitude of mind of many to the keeping of records comes out in the refusal of some of the pupils at our Dairy Institute to take part in this department of work. Such a condition of things I can well imagine to be unintelligible to

was Mr. Clare Sewell Read, a Norfolk farmer who obtained a seat in Parliament, and there advocated the policy which Sir Jacob had formulated. He, too, has recently joined the majority, a few weeks only intervening between his death and that of Sir Jacob Wilson. Mr. Read resigned high office in Lord Beaconsfield's administration because of the one-sided way in which the cattle-disease policy was being operated. He was held in the highest possible esteem by his fellows, and in that end the policy which he advocated was applied to all parts of the British Isles.

A very notable stock-breeder has been removed in Mr. Philo L. Mills, of Ruddington Hall, Nottingham. This gentleman was born an American citizen, and came to England about thirty years ago in connection with the development of trade. He became a naturalized Englishman, and as a spirited breeder of Shorthorn cattle, Shropshire sheep and Shire horses he enjoyed a wide popularity. He was very successful in all his undertakings, and his colors were frequently victorious in all the great show-yards. He did a big foreign trade in stock, and was an ardent supporter of British institutions. Other notable men with sound local reputations have recently passed away, and the agricultural life of the Old Country is distinctly the poorer.

"SCOTLAND YET."

### Farm.

#### Prefers Summer-fallowing to Grass-growing.

To the Editor "Farmer's Advocate":

Re "The Indictment Against the Bare Fallow," in your issue of Sept. 6th, I would like to suggest that, as the subject of fallowing is one of great importance to all farmers, you should give some other and better method of cleaning

weedy land, conserving moisture, etc.

In this section most farmers regard the fallow as the only practicable method of attaining these results and recuperating their soil, and a great point in its favor is that a larger area of land can be cropped by having some fallow every year which will be ready for the drill the following spring.

In Bulletin No. 16, N.-W. T. Department of Agriculture, pages 3 to 5, summer-fallowing is recommended for the purposes above named, and no mention is made of fertility lost and humus decomposed, or

other objections mentioned in your article. In a section where farmers do not at present need cultivated grasses or fodder crops, I am sure that some instruction in a better method of procedure than the bare fallow would be very acceptable.

H. J. DAND.

Sask.

Our contention has always been that a man should not wait for visible evidences of unbalanced food constituents in the soil before he begins to adopt methods that have been inevitable in older countries under very similar conditions, but should guard against the necessity and expense of learning the lesson of soil exhaustion by personal experience.

True it is that in the newer districts people fain would think that they do not need to keep stock and grow fodder crops. It is only when one begins to notice decreasing fertility that he really thinks seriously of the effect the summer-fallow has upon the soil and begins to consider the feasibility of keeping more stock and growing fodder crops. We are perfectly aware that the fallow is the most popular method of recuperating the land, killing weeds and conserving moisture, because it involves less work than other methods of accomplishing the same end, but we cannot close our eyes to its evil effects since the alternative of grass-growing for horse and cattle feeding is not only more profitable, but also exercises more beneficial effects upon the soil.



When the Wheat is Ripe Put the Power On—Cutting on the Editor's Farm.

### Running a Traction Engine.

As with all other duties to be performed, there are two ways in which a traction engine may be run—carefully and carelessly. Many imagine that all they have to do is to step upon the foot-plate, throw over the reversing lever, open the throttle valve, jerk in the friction clutch, blow the whistle, and off they go. These men may, however, learn—and possibly too late—that such is not the case; the cylinder end may have gone careering over the prairie, a bolt or wrench may have been left upon the gears, and out fly the teeth; a bearing may run hot, and the shaft seizes or the safety plug suddenly melts out and the fire has to be drawn—and a dozen other such accidents may happen, in some cases causing considerable damage to the engine, serious expense and loss of work to the owner, and disappointment to the farmer anxiously waiting to have his threshing or plowing done. When questioned as to how the accident happened, the answer often given is "Search me," or, "These engines are no good; the gear is not strong enough," etc. No mention is made of the fact that the engineer forgot to open his drain cock, the cause of the cylinder end blowing out; that he forgot to see that there were no loose tools, bolts or nuts lying about; that he did not fill his grease cups, and that he took it for granted that there was plenty of water in the boiler and tank until the safety plug informed him otherwise. Few men realize, manv do not care, that they have under their control machines valuing from \$2,000 to \$3,000, and that it rests with them as to whether the engine proves a good investment or not to the owner. The latter, however, may to a certain extent be to blame for the breakdowns, etc., in trying to save a little extra expense in wages, he engages an inexperienced and careless engineer—a policy that proves to be "penny wise and pound foolish." A careful engineer, before lighting the fire, sees that all clinkers and dirt are taken out of the fire-box and ash pan, brushes out the flues, makes certain that he has plenty of water in the boiler and tank, then lights his fire and opens his damper. Whilst steam is being raised he goes carefully over his engine, filling all grease cups, sight oil-feeder for lubricating the cylinder, tightens up all loose nuts, examines the bearings, and sees that the gauge on the end of the suction pipe is not covered with mud, etc. After this he should clean down his engine, and may find in doing so some little defects covered over with dust and grease. The blower valve may be opened as soon as the fire is lighted, so that as the heat increases and the water swells the air in the boiler may escape, and in doing so cause a draught in the chimney, thus livening up the fire.

Before commencing to run the engine all drain cocks should be opened, and a few turns of the fly wheel by hand will ensure everything being clear. The stop-valve on the boiler is next opened, then the reversing lever moved over from the center, where it should always be placed when the engine is stopped. The throttle valve should then be gently opened and the engine allowed to run slowly for some time, during which the engineer should see that the sight-feed lubricator is working, that the bearings are running cool, test his pump and injector, and then make up the fire for work.

A competent engineer, during the time steam is being raised, will see that his coal bunkers are filled, that the team with tank is ready, and have collected all his tools and stowed them where they will be easily available when required, thereby avoiding much loss of time and waste of fuel.

Before commencing to run the engine on the road the engineer should have ascertained whether the reversing lever should be in the forward or backward position, as some engines move backwards when the reversing lever is forward, and vice versa.

In coupling up to the separator or to wagons, the friction clutch should first be put into gear with the fly wheel, then the reversing lever moved over in the direction required and steam slowly admitted to the cylinder. Always see that the throttle valve is shut before reversing; otherwise the engine may start off suddenly, and before you have time to stop it may have bumped into the separator and caused some damage, meaning loss of time and expense. The steering gear should have been carefully gone over and the chains properly adjusted, for these do not require to be either too tight or too slack; if the latter, the engine will be more difficult to steer, and on rough ground the constant jerking caused by the axle suddenly locking from side to side, may either break the chains or injure some of the other gear.

It may appear simple to fire a boiler, but there is more in it than meets the eye. Difficulty may be found in keeping up the necessary pressure, and this may arise from quite a number of causes. A clear and not too heavy a fire should be kept. Some coals, such as "Galt," clinker very quickly. The result is that sufficient air cannot pass through the fire, the bars become overheated and burn out, also much more

fuel is used than would be if the proper amount of air was admitted. Rocking fire grates are now much used to break up clinkers. Working with low pressure steam is very wasteful, as it contains a considerable proportion of water which has no expansive properties, and, in consequence, no force; much more water has to be evaporated by the boiler and more fuel burnt than if high pressure steam were used. Another cause of the boiler not steaming freely may be due to insufficient draught. The deficiency may arise from want of proper regulation of the damper, or the nozzle of the exhaust pipe in the smoke box may be too large, in which case a ferrule should be inserted therein. It does not do, however, to contract the orifice too much, for in doing so back pressure may be set up against the piston, and thereby cause loss of power. Sometimes it may be found that the nozzle does not point directly up the chimney; this may cause baffling by striking the bottom thereof. Running short of steam may also arise from the dirty condition of the boiler; the tubes and fire-box may be so coated over with mud that the heat cannot reach the water properly. The boilers should be thoroughly cleaned out once a week; it will save the trouble in many ways—less fuel will be burnt, fewer leakages will arise from burning of plates and tubes, and the stoker will have a much easier time of it. Careful attention should be paid to the injector or pump; they are often the cause of much loss of time. The trouble experienced in connection therewith often arises from leaky joints, thus allowing air to enter the pipes; valves may become fixed on their seats, the gauge may have come off the end of the suction and a piece of wood or dust may have been drawn in, and so keep the valves off their faces. A small and constant feed is far better than forcing in large quantities at intervals, causing the steam pressure to drop and doing injury to the boiler; and, further, by keeping the water level constant, there is more time in which to fix the injector or pump should anything go wrong, and thus prevent the safety plug from melting out and stopping work for some hours. The boiler of any engine is like the stomach of a man—if out of order, all is out of order.

The inability to keep steam is not always due to bad firing or construction of the boiler; the

but in running back they merely roll. If you have a load behind, uncouple, hitch on the tank team and draw it back; then hitch on to the engine, start the team to pull, and put on full steam. Hours may be saved by a little care at first, and before the engine digs itself down on the ashpan and the wheels become useless. Always carry some good pieces of timber, a few strong chains and a screw jack.

When six o'clock comes, it must not be supposed that in closing down that all there is to do is to shut off steam. There are many little and important matters to attend to. After closing the throttle valve the reversing lever should be placed in the center notch, the stop valve on the boiler closed, damper dropped and cover placed over top of chimney to prevent any draught, the fire well banked up with small coal, all drain cocks opened, and especially those in connection with the injector or pump, otherwise frost may come in the night and in the morning you may have a burst pipe.

There are many other points in connection with the running of a traction engine that might be dealt with, but space will not permit of my going fully into them, but from what I have dealt with it must be clear to everyone that any Tom, Dick or Harry is not good enough to have charge of an engine. A careful, though he be a somewhat inexperienced man, will learn.

Farmers who, in many cases, are the owners, should educate themselves, or, if they have sons, should see that during the winter months they avail themselves of the instruction in mechanics which is now more and more being put within their reach. When one considers the amount of machinery there is upon a farm, the wonder is how, with such want of mechanical knowledge, it is kept going—it is, but at what cost?

A. BURNES GREIG.

### Dairying.

#### Strain the Milk.

No matter what method of separation you adopt, whether by separator or gravity system, be sure and strain the milk thoroughly before it is separated or put away in pans or cans. Do not listen to anyone who tells you that you do

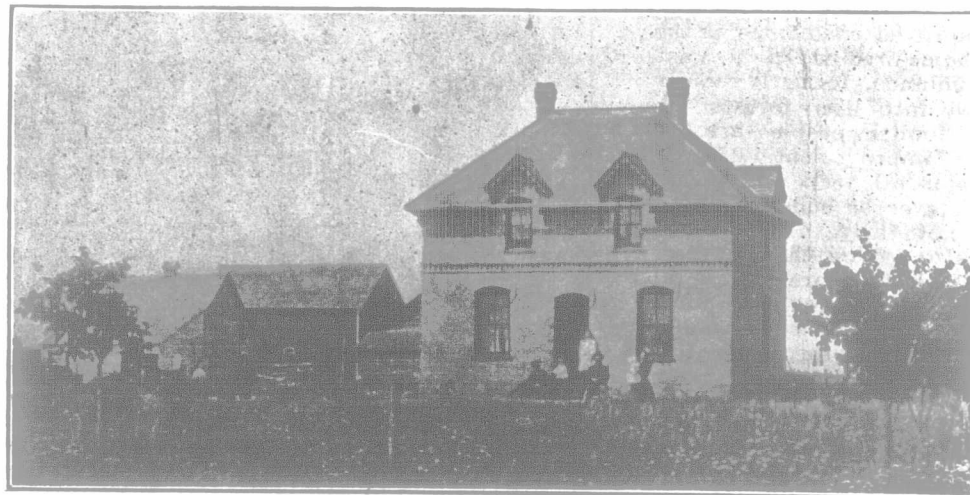
not need to strain the milk if you use a separator. Many people think that all the dirt is gathered around the side of the bowl, but it is a mistake. There is, no doubt, some dirt in that adhering coat, but it is mostly albumin. Albumin is a substance like the white of an egg, and is sticky or adhesive. It is also heavier than the rest of the milk, consequently it goes to the outside and sticks to the bowl. Any dirt that is heavier than milk will gather here also, but any that is lighter will not, but

will come out with the skim milk or cream, according to its weight.

Cream that is to be sent to the creamery should be separated so as to test about twenty five per cent. If it is any less than this a needless bulk as well as weight is being handled, and, besides, it does not churn as well. If the test is much above twenty-five the cream will be thick and will stick to the cans, making more or less waste. Cream testing one hundred and twenty with the oil-test churn will be about the same as twenty-five with the Babcock tester.

#### COOL THE CREAM.

As soon as the cream is separated from the milk it should be cooled down to a temperature of 45 degrees F., or lower, if possible. This may be done by having the cream in a tin pail or can. Then set the vessel containing the cream into a larger vessel, say a tub, having in it enough cold water that has just been pumped or drawn from a well to come up around the can containing the cream. Then take five or ten minutes to stir, or stir it thoroughly occasionally as you go about your other work, until you have it as cool as possible. Cream is such a poor conductor of heat that if it is not stirred the cool water surrounding will not bring the temperature down soon enough to prevent the germ life from developing, so by taking a few minutes to stir and cool the cream immediately you save both loss of cream and trouble. It is advisable to keep the cream in the small can until the next morning, to be sure that the animal heat is all gone, and the cream has been cooled down to the proper temperature before being exp-



A Farmstead in the Eden Section—Home of Arthur Kilburn.

engine may be using more than is necessary. The valve gear may be out of order, the piston may be leaking and allowing steam to pass to the chimney without giving off its full force, bearings may be running hot from want of grease or having been too tightly screwed up, the sight-feed lubricator may have given out, and the slide valve cutting, and a dozen other little things may be the cause of trouble.

Priming should be avoided as much as possible, being most injurious to the cylinder. The water carried over with the steam is generally dirty and small particles of sand and dirt contained in it; these cut the valve face and score the cylinder. Further, it may cause the cylinder end to be blown out. Whenever priming commences the drain taps should be opened, and the throttle valve opened and shut quickly, as this breaks the connection between water and steam. This is better than stopping, for when starting again the sudden drawing upon the steam will suck up water. The cause of priming may be too much water in the boiler, working with a too low steam pressure, or from oil or other greasy matter which may have got into the boiler.

Much time is lost by running into soft places on the road or in the field. Many times these may be avoided by a little care in steering. The best and quickest way, as soon as the wheels commence slipping, is to stop, put down some sacks, chains, timber, ashes, straw, or anything else you may have of a like nature. Run back, if possible; an engine will more often come out of a hole backwards than forwards, due to the pressure upon the steering wheels. In running forward there is a tendency to push these down,



ried into the big can, and the big can kept in a cool place or in a tank of cold water, it can be kept for several days without souring. Every time the fresh cream is added to the big can the whole should be stirred with a small dipper or something that will reach the bottom of the can, and so mix it all together thoroughly. In this way the cream may be kept smooth and free from lumps, and the whey and casein will not separate, causing the strainer at the creamery to clog.

The cream can should not be covered too tightly, as a close, stuffy odor accumulates. A couple of thicknesses of clean cheese-cloth spread tightly over the top of the can will allow a circulation of air, and will prevent dust and flies from getting in. The cream should be delivered to the creamery sweet, with a clean, nutty flavor, and at least twice a week, for, although it may be sweet, it will develop an old, bitter flavor, especially in summer. It should be brought to the creamery with as little jolting and shaking as possible, so as not to churn it in the can. A spring rig is preferred. An important thing to keep in mind is to always cover the cans to prevent the sun from beating on them and raising the temperature. It will also keep off the dust and mud that is bound to fly.

#### LET THE MAKER RIPEN THE CREAM.

One reason that cream should be sweet is, because when the sample is taken for the Babcock tester the preservative begins to act at once and does not allow any acid to develop. If the sample is sour it is much more difficult to keep it in good condition for the test sample to be taken at the end of the testing period. Another reason is that, if the cream is sour, the butter-maker has no control over ripening or flavors. Souring and ripening cream are two different things. To ripen cream only requires from eight to twelve hours, and the cream should not have more than 0.6 per cent. of acid at most when ready to churn. Cream may be under the process of souring for two or three days, or even longer, according to the quality and temperature, and will attain one per cent. of acid, and perhaps more. Acid will develop faster in cream of a low percentage of fat than in cream of a high per cent., and, needless to say, it will develop faster in a high temperature than in a low one. When cream takes two or three days to sour, not only lactic acid bacteria develop, but also destructive kinds. Even lactic acid, if allowed to develop to a certain degree, will result in the old, sour, cheesy taste we so often notice in butter. By keeping the cream sweet until the last eight or twelve hours, the lactic acid being a rapid grower, gets ahead of the destructive bacteria, and all is under the control of the butter-maker.

If these directions are followed bad flavors are avoided; consequently a good article is manufactured; and good butter is always in demand and commands a good price, and the day will soon be here when, as in other Provinces, the creamery that makes the best article will get a name. That means a little better price and a surer market. So let every patron do his or her very best to help the creamery they patronize to turn out the best article, and they will reap the reward. FRED H. HUNTER.

Clover Hill Creamery.

#### Cream Separator Makes Another Friend.

If you have space, perhaps the following will be an eye-opener for those farmers who, like myself, had the opinion that a cream separator was but little use. I neglected getting one for a number of years, in which the wife had innumerable journeys up and down the cellar steps and everlasting washing of pans and coolers; now all is changed. I hold no brief for any make of separator, nor am I prompted to write this by the seller of our machine. The following is how it turned out for us: Previous to getting it our weekly make of butter was about twenty pounds. With the same cows, with better feed, and freshly in, in July our butter from separator was 130-170 pounds; in August, 153-170—in two months a total of 291 pounds. Our May and June total was 174 pounds, a difference of 120 pounds in two months. If the same average of 60 pounds per month was kept up for 12 months, it would mean 720 pounds per year, and, say at 15c. a pound, would more than pay for the separator the first year. ED. BROWN.

WHEN YOU SELL YOUR FARM YOU WOULD LIKE TO SEE IT PASS INTO THE HANDS OF A MAN WHO KNOWS HOW TO FARM. HE'S THE MAN WHO READS THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE. AN ADVERTISEMENT IN OUR "WANT AND FOR SALE" COLUMN WILL BRING YOU IN TOUCH WITH HIM.

## Horticulture and Forestry.

### Ripening Tomatoes.

I find no difficulty in getting tomatoes to ripen in Manitoba quite early in the season. I sow the seeds—the earliest varieties I can get—in a box the beginning of March. When about two inches high I transplant to other boxes, placing the plants three or four inches apart, and put them in windows where they will get all the sun possible. About the end of April, or when the weather gets warm enough not to chill the plants, I set the boxes outdoors. Of course, there are some cold, windy days when they have to be lifted in again. I set them out in the garden about the end of May, planting them three feet apart each way. By being careful they can be lifted out of the boxes without disturbing the roots much. As soon as the lateral shoots begin to grow I pinch them all off except two or three which I let grow; that makes a plant of three or four stalks, which I keep carefully pruned in this way. I think the pruning has a great deal to do with the fruit's early ripening. I have a stake with notches cut in it driven at each plant, to which I keep it tied as it grows. The notches are to catch the strings and prevent them slipping down the stakes. I find the tomatoes ripen very much better when tied up; I think probably on account of their getting more sun and air. This year I set out four or five plants which I did not stake or prune, and the result is a great growth of vines with a few green tomatoes on them, while the other plants have been yielding an abundance of ripe tomatoes since the 25th of July. There are those who tell us that tomatoes will not ripen on the vines in Manitoba. I have been growing them for a number of years and have never yet failed to have them begin ripening in July. W. FERRIS.

### Apples at Pilot Mound.

Another evidence of the possibility of apple-growing in Manitoba is furnished on the farm of Mr. R. S. Preston, of Pilot Mound, Man. In a little garden there, scarcely sheltered at all by forest trees, there are four Transcendent crab-apple trees which have borne fruit for some years, and this season have produced a good crop. The trees were originally brought from Ontario, and have been allowed to grow up naturally, with a trunk four or five feet high and spreading top. The remarkable hardiness of these trees in being able to withstand the cold, drying winds without shelter or pruning to keep the head near the ground, shows that certain strains in the same variety of plants are much more hardy and adaptable to Western conditions than are others.

## Field Notes.

### Canadian.

Fraser River fishermen are rejoicing over the second run of Sockeye salmon just now.

In the fire which destroyed the buildings of the Alexander Brown Milling Co., Toronto, Captain Worrell of the fire brigade was killed and Captain Sargent was injured.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has carried this season between 35,000 and 40,000 pilgrims to the shrines at Ste. Anne de Beaupre, Cap de la Madelaine and Rigaud.

An Ontario man named Sherman is creating considerable excitement in Seaford, Ont., by the reported successful treating of disease and deformity in the persons brought to him. He believes himself to be the instrument of God.

John Nicholson saved a comrade who had cut his foot with an ax from bleeding to death, by bringing him twenty miles in a canoe through a Lake Superior storm to Port Arthur for treatment. The trip took between five and six hours.

The college at New Westminster, B.C., is to have an unusual student, in the person of Hon. Ezzat David, son of Hon. D. Shahbandar, Turkish Consul at Urmiah, Persia. The father being a progressive man, has sent his son to Canada to get a modern education, the idea being to fit him to return home as a fully qualified missionary.

The Secretary of State, Hon. R. W. Scott, will call the attention of the Imperial authorities to the complaint of the owners of the Canadian barque Antrope, of Victoria, B.C. The barque was destined for Nikolaiesk with a cargo of salt for fish-curing purposes, when it was seized by Japanese authorities and brought to Hakodate for trial.

A young French-Canadian engineer has been making experiments with fireproof clothing, and these, so far as they have gone, have been decidedly satisfactory. By means of a smock of asbestos, with gloves, cap and boots of the same material, he has constructed an entirely non-combustible costume. Over the face is worn a mask, fitted at the mouth with a species of respirator, which permits the wearer to breathe without inhaling noxious vapors. This suit has stood the baptism of fire successfully, a man having entered a burning house and simulated all the manoeuvres of a fireman without suffering the slightest damage or discomfort. Such a garment should make a fortune for the ingenious inventor.—[The Belleville Intelligencer.]

### British and Foreign.

George Macdonald, the noted Scottish author, died on Sept. 18th, in London, aged 81.

Rain-in-the-Face, the Indian chief who was supposed to have killed General Custer in the Custer massacre, died at the age of sixty-two at the Standing Rock Reservation, South Dakota.

A monument to General Sir Hector Macdonald has just been placed at his grave in Edinburgh. It takes the form of an obelisk thirty feet high. A list of thirteen of the most important engagements in which he took part is inscribed on the base.

A man named Werner, of New Jersey, died recently as the result of excessive cigarette smoking, while about the same time another man, whose favorite beverage was dandelion wine, died in Michigan. The latter is said by his neighbors not to have been really sober for twenty years.

The will of the late Baron Nathaniel Rothschild has been probated in London. The Baron bequeathed over \$5,000,000 to charity, the bulk of which goes to institutions for the relief of incurables, though large sums are also devoted to the relief of the poor in many cities.

Owing to the scandalous disclosures in the present investigation of the methods of certain insurance companies, President Roosevelt is preparing in his annual message to Congress to discuss the feasibility of putting the insurance business under Government control.

Lerothodi, the paramount chief of the Basutos, who died on Saturday, August 19th, was buried at Thaba Bosigo, in the mountain burial place of the Basuto chiefs. The funeral was attended by Mr. Stoley, the resident commissioner, and other Government officials, and by some ten thousand natives, and the service was performed by French Protestant missionaries. The coffin was covered with a Union Jack. Among the mourners were the one hundred wives of the dead chieftain, and their lamentations and wailings could be heard from afar. Mr. Stoley addressed the natives, paying a tribute to the services and character of Lerothodi. The deceased king ruled over about 250,000 people. Although one of the most loyal dependents of the British throne, he would never allow white men to visit a wonderful diamond mine, which is said to exist in Basutoland. His intense hatred of the Boers led him to offer 50,000 Basuto soldiers during the late war, but they were declined.

### Doings Among the Nations.

#### GERMANS IN AFRICA.

While Germany is looking for trouble in Northern Africa, trouble is finding her in South Africa. General Von Trotha, Commander-in-Chief of German South Africa, and his escort, were surrounded by the warlike Witbois, the result being that most of the escort were killed, a thousand head of cattle and many wagons captured, and the commander either killed or captured. The Witbois and Hereros are two warlike tribes which are causing Germany a great deal of trouble in Africa.

#### RUSSIA.

The "Holy War" waged by the Tartars on the Armenians in Southern Russia still continues, Elizabethopol, the seat of important copper works, being surrounded now, though at Baku things are much quieter.

#### THE BRITISH TRANSVAAL.

When the war in the Transvaal was over, and mining operations were being carried on more extensively than ever, there was little white labor to be obtained, and Chinese laborers were imported, the number of whom has been estimated at 52,000. These live in compounds near the mines, and presumably work no harder and fare no worse than if they were in their native land. However that may be, there have been many desertions, and these deserters proceeded at once to annoy and molest the neighboring farmers, who were forced to ask protection. Ordinances have, therefore, been passed, so severe as to virtually place the Chinese in a state of slavery, and subject them to tortures and punishments for breaking the regulations of their employers. Such a state of affairs is naturally looked upon as disgraceful in a British colony.

## Field Notes.

Contracts have been awarded by the Department of Public Works to S. F. Witham, Brantford, for the erection of a machinery and implement hall, and two laborers' cottages at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

The people of Iowa are rejoicing in the prospect of 400,000,000 bushels of corn in spite of a wet planting season. The credit is largely due to Prof. P. G. Holden and the railway companies. The Professor said that the yield of corn could be increased one-third if only the best seed was carefully selected and properly screened. The railway companies recognized the importance of his word, and sent him by special car all over the State to instruct the farmers. Thus one man drawing a salary of \$2,500 a year will be instrumental in putting \$30,000,000 into the pockets of Iowa farmers.

### A Grain Shippers' Agent.

D. D. Campbell, of Manitou, has been appointed by the Dominion Government the official grain shippers' agent at Winnipeg. He will take up the duties of his position at once.

The office was created under the following clauses in the Grain Act:

"The Governor-in-Council may appoint in connection with the Warehouse Commissioner's office, an officer who shall be regarded as the agent of the shipper of any grain of his own production who may choose to avail himself of his services, for the following purposes:

"Advising shippers as to the inspection given and reasons therefor;

"Return the shipper a portion of the inspection sample when required, and in every way in his power advise with the shipper as to the best disposition of the car, as to cleaning, handling in treatment, or advisability of bringing the matter before the Board of Survey.

"He shall have access to the offices of the transportation companies for the purpose of taking up unusual delay in the transit of any car, or loss by leak, or bad order or accident. He shall also be afforded all access to the office and records of the grain inspection. The shipper desiring to use the services of such agent must advise him promptly of the car number, date of shipment, quality, loader, grade shipped for, name and address in full of the shipper and consignee, together with destination, and shall perform such other duties in this connection as may from time to time be assigned to him by order-in-council."

Mr. Campbell has the reputation of being an absolutely straight man, possessed of backbone, and we are sure will do his best to fill a very difficult and onerous position. He is widely known throughout Southern Manitoba. He has been a resident of Manitou over twenty years, and is a leading citizen of that town. He owned and operated for many years an independent elevator at Manitou, and has also been an extensive cattle buyer; at the same time carrying on an independent lumber business. This has brought him into intimate relations with hundreds of farmers, whose entire confidence he has earned by his straightforward business methods, and he should prove an ideal man for the new and responsible office to which he has been appointed.

### Teachers Are Well Looked After.

To the Editor "Farmer's Advocate":

I enclose a clipping from an editorial in the September 6th issue of your paper on "The financial future of teachers." Now, I do not know where on earth the teaching profession will arrive at, or what more they want. Every other paper one picks up there is a squeal from some of the profession or their friends about salary. I have been a trustee for a long time, and have had the different teachers of our school, both male and female, board here for the last seven or eight years, and as I have a good many farm hands employed, I think I am in a position to judge of the qualifications and of the amount of ability, energy and labor we get out of these teachers as compared with other people. Most others who have to earn a living, whether as professionals or laborers, work about ten hours per day, six days in a week, for fifty-two weeks in a year. How is it with the teachers? If they have good health—they can be sick for two or three weeks if they like, and their salary goes on all the same—they work five hours a day for five days in a week; they can take two months out of the very best of the season, two weeks more at Christmas, a few days at Easter, hold a convention of a couple of days twice a year to devise means of forcing better terms out of the people, and every public holiday is a day off for the teacher?

I think, on the whole, that we get very poor value for the money spent on education in this Province. The bulk of the teachers think that because they have acquired a little knowledge that they can teach, whereas about one in ten has the ability necessary for teaching. In our own school, out of about forty applicants, we got a young fellow for fifty dollars per month, who proved not to have been a candidate, and we were obliged to get a pupil for him.

MANITOUL TRUSTEE.

[Note.—Let us hear from others on this question of teachers, and our system of education. 154.]

### Timely!

Mr. R. E. Leach, Inspector of Dominion Land Agencies, has issued a notice to homesteaders, warning them against selling or bartering their homestead rights, or selling their improvements prior to receiving their patents. The Department will not recognize such transactions, and offenders will be liable to the penalties of the law. It appears that quite a number of sales of this kind have come under the notice of the Department, the parties concerned being in most cases foreigners, who were ignorant of the law.

### Not Satisfied with Beef Prices.

I send you herewith the stock market quotations for South Omaha. We farmers who come from the other side cannot understand why our fat cattle do not bring any more than three cents in Winnipeg. We know that our cattle around here are fatter than they are west of Omaha. Ranchers' Winnipeg price is behind Omaha price. What is the rate to ship from Winnipeg to Liverpool? We like to know if we get what is coming to us. We believe that we do not get what we ought to get.

"ADVOCATE" READER.

[Note.—See Stock columns this issue.—Ed.]



D. D. Campbell, Manitou.

Grain-shippers' agent at Winnipeg.

## Markets.

### Winnipeg.

Wheat—Thompson, Sons & Co. say: The past week has been one of moderate activity in the wheat markets of the world. The stronger feeling which began to arise about three weeks ago has continued, and the American markets show an advance on the week of 1c. to 1½c. This is only a moderate advance, but it may be looked on as comparatively large when the bearish circumstances immediately surrounding the markets are considered; for the weather over the spring wheat country of America and Canada has been favorable for threshing and movement, and the receipts of new wheat, especially in Canada, are increasing by leaps and bounds, and with a continuation of favorable weather it will not be many days before country elevators will be blocked, and railways congested with the traffic. The world's shipments for last week were also much larger than expectations, being over twelve million bushels, of which Russia and the Danube contributed over nine million bushels. In face of this, it is almost a surprise that prices have held up, not to say advanced. The reasons for the strength are further confirmation of partial failure of the Russian crops, and a better knowledge of the extent and quality of the European crops outside of Russia. It is now evident that the Roumanian, German and French crops are considerably lacking in quality to what was anticipated, and this induces probable disappointment in quantity as well. The German demand is expected to be large during the winter months, because on the 1st of March next year an embargo on the import takes place, and as the average annual import of wheat into Germany for the last few years has been around 70,000,000 bushels, the German trade will doubtless import largely in January and February, in order to get the advantage before import duty goes on. This year France is also expected to import largely. She has imported an average of 10,000,000 bushels the last three years, but she was short of wheat three years heavy crops, which left a

large surplus of native wheat, which has been used up in the last two years of smaller crops, so that it is estimated she may need to import over 30,000,000 bushels this crop year. In Europe none of the grain crops outside of wheat show more than average yields, and in most countries they are under average, and this will have a decided bullish influence on the general grain market. In America and Canada we have a plethora of spring wheat in sight for immediate movement, which has a depressing influence on the minds of traders, but it is quite possible it may turn out as the winter wheat movement has done. There was a large crop of winter wheat in America this year, which has been moving to market since June, and yet the visible supply is 750,000 bushels less than last year, so that the big rush of spring wheat may not turn out so much of a burden as has been anticipated. However, this may turn out later. The demand for wheat and flour is in a healthy state at present, and later in the season, after the spring wheat rush is over, prices will easily advance. There is just one prospect possible that might hinder it, and that is if Argentina turns out another big crop, and it is too early yet to count much on that. The acreage under wheat in the Argentine shows considerable increase, and so far crop prospects are fairly favorable. The Australian crop is promising well, but the prospect for the Indian crop is not favorable. The visible supply increased last week 719,000 bushels, against an increase of 497,000 bushels the previous week, and an increase of 895,000 bushels last year. The world's visible supply, according to Bradstreet's, increased 2,973,000 bushels, against an increase of 451,000 bushels the previous week, and an increase of 1,301,000 bushels last year. The world's shipments were 12,544,000 bushels, against 10,088,000 bushels the previous week, and 10,432,000 bushels last year. Manitoba wheat in the Winnipeg market has been fairly active, prices closing at practically the same as a week ago, except for spot, which is 1c. lower. Weather for threshing and movement is favorable on the whole, and an average of over 250 cars per day passes Winnipeg, which will increase almost immediately to 500 cars per day. The quality of the crop is very high, inspections at present running: 25% No. 1 hard, 50% No. 1 northern, 10% No. 2 northern, and the balance rejected, etc. Prices are: No. 1 northern, 78½c.; No. 2 northern, 76½c.; No. 3 northern, 74½c.

Oats—In the last two weeks a good demand has started for oats, which are wanted for export. Two weeks ago there was practically no market for the new crop of Manitoba oats, but the American market advanced, and buyers appeared for our oats at 27c., in store, Fort William, for No. 2 white. Since then large sales have been made for October delivery at 28½c., No. 2 white, and now they are wanted at 28½c., in store, Fort William or Port Arthur. No. 1 white are worth 1c. over No. 2 white.

Barley—There is a good demand for barley, at 34c. for No. 3, 33c. for No. 4, and 30c. for rejected, in store, Fort William or Port Arthur.

Flax—The flax market has suffered a heavy decline during the last week, the American markets having declined about 8c. In this market a moderate quantity is wanted for delivery at Winnipeg, at 94c. on cars here for No. 1 northwestern, and we would advise shipping to Winnipeg in the meantime. A little is wanted at lake ports at same price, and we quote No. 1 northwestern, 94c.; No. 1 Manitoba, 92c., and rejected, 89c., on track, Winnipeg, or in store, Fort William or Port Arthur.

### Toronto.

Export Cattle—Choice, \$4.40 to \$4.75; good to medium, \$4 to \$4.30; others, \$3.80 to \$4.10. Stockers and Feeders—Feeders, \$3.30 to \$4; stockers, \$2.50 to \$3.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Export sheep, \$3 to \$4.20; lambs, \$5 to \$5.50.

Hogs—\$6.12½ cwt. for selects, and \$5.87½ for lights and fats.

Horses—The Canadian Horse Exchange, Jarvis Street, report the following range of prices:

Single drivers, 15 to 16 hands	\$125 to \$200
Single cobs and carriage horses, 15 to 16.1 hands	150 to 225
Matched pairs and carriage horses, 15 to 16.1 hands	300 to 600
Delivery horses, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs.	125 to 175
General-purpose horses and expressers, 1,200 to 1,350 lbs.	125 to 190
Draft horses, 1,350 to 1,750 lbs.	175 to 200
Serviceable second-hand workers	50 to 80
Serviceable second-hand drivers	50 to 90

### Chicago.

Cattle—Beef steers, \$3.20 to \$5.85; stockers and feeders, \$2 to \$4.15. Hogs—Shipping and selected, \$5.50 to \$5.72½; mixed and heavy packing, \$4.85 to \$5.47½; light, \$5.10 to \$5.60; pigs and roughs, \$2 to \$5. Sheep—\$2.75 to \$5.25; lambs, \$4.50 to \$7.65.

### Montreal.

Best butchers' cattle, 4c. to 4½c.; some pretty good cattle, 3½c. Sheep, 3½c. to 4c. Fat hogs, \$5.75 to \$6.60 cwt.

### British Cattle Markets.

London.—Cattle are quoted at 10½c. to 12c. per lb.; refrigerator beef, 9½c. to 9¾c. per lb.



**Life, Literature and Education.**



**Robt. Barr.**

Although a native of Scotland by birth, having been born in Glasgow, in 1850, Robert Barr may be claimed by Canadians as one of themselves, for at the age of five years he came to Canada with his parents, Robert and Jane Barr. They settled in Elgin County, Ontario. Robert Barr, the elder, was a carpenter and builder, and his son from an early age assisted his father, his handiwork being seen on many schools, churches and homes in the country surrounding his home.

Like many other Canadian lads who have gained honor for themselves and the Dominion, Robert Barr's education as a boy was confined to attending school in the winter, but a love of reading made up for the deficiencies of instruction from a teacher. In spite of the lack of time and opportunity, he decided to study for a profession. He taught for a time before attending the Toronto Normal School, and then, in 1875, became head master of Windsor Central School. While there he made his first literary venture, writing a humorous account of a journey made by himself and a friend along the south shore of Lake Erie. Canadian editors and publishers proved dense and refused to see the humor, with the consequence that almost every paper in Canada "returned with thanks" our author's maiden effort. But the Detroit Free Press saw its merit, and Mr. Barr must have been something more than human if he could resist an inward smile when Canadian papers borrowed the despised sketch from the Free Press.

In 1876 he was given a position on the Free Press staff, and while there wrote the reports of the sayings and doings of "The Limekiln Club," the humor of which was thoroughly enjoyed by the readers of the paper. Unfortunately, for some inexplicable reason, Canada does not seem to provide a congenial atmosphere and surroundings for the man of letters, and following well-established precedent, Mr. Barr chose England as the place to carry on his literary work. There his style of writing found an appreciative audience, and under the pseudonym "Luke Sharp," he made great advances in popular favor. In conjunction with the humorist Jerome K. Jerome, he

edited "The Idler," which venture was begun in 1892, and immediately became a success, its circulation being unusually large.

Although his journalistic and editorial work must have occupied a great deal of his time, he has gained even wider recognition and greater popularity through his books, which show plainly that the reading which he loved covered an almost universal range. Of his earlier works the chief are: "Strange Happenings," published in 1882; "In a Steamer Chair," in 1892; "From Whose Bourne?" the following year; and in 1894, "In the Midst of Alarms" and "The Face and the Mask" made their appearance. "The Movable Many," which came out in 1896, is a love story whose background is a strike in an immense English factory. The hero is the leader of the strike, and the heroine the daughter of the owner of the factory. As a story it is highly entertaining, but as an interesting exposition of the strike difficulty, and the impartial showing of both sides of the question, it is an education.

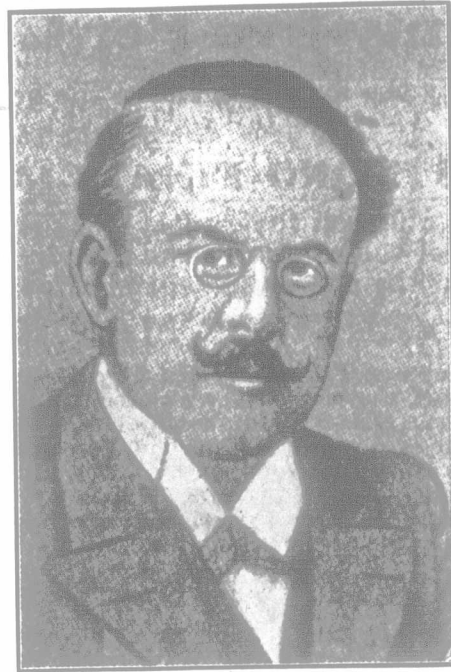
"The Victors" is the name of his newest book, and in this, again, one marvels at the knowledge—not general, but detailed and definite—that the author possesses in regard to the important questions of the present time. "The Victors" deals with the politics of New York City, and we follow with involuntary interest the Irish lad, poor and without influence, into precincts and districts, through mass meetings, councils, nominations and elections, until he arrives—and is "boss" of the greatest city of the new world.

But modern phases of existence have not alone received Mr. Barr's attention. The fascination and charm of the Europe of the middle ages seized upon him, and as a result he has given us "Tekla," a historical romance, which was published in 1898. The scene is laid in Germany in those troublous times when the country was ruled by seven electors who chose the Emperor. Jealous of one another, constantly fighting against one another, they could never be at peace longer than to elect an Emperor who was so weak and worthless that they need not fear his interference in their separate arrangements. Young Rodolph of Switzerland was thus chosen, but the electors had made a mistake in judgment for once, and, though young, this emperor was a man. He determines to thoroughly investigate his empire, especially those portions ruled over by the three Archbishops of Treves, Cologne and Mayence, who, though the minority in point of numbers of the body of electors, had yet power enough to dictate to the whole empire. Rodolph, who is but little known, travels as a silk merchant, and here the author pays his readers the compliment of divulging to them on the start the identity of the emperor, rather than hamper his story and detract from its merits by an effort to hide what the common sense of the careful reader would assuredly discover before the logical denouement could arrive. Tekla, the ward of the Archbishop of Treves, to escape a hated marriage, flees from her guardian, and is aided in her flight by Rodolph,

who escorts her to her uncle, Black Heinrich of Thuron. Thuron Castle is then besieged for two years by Treves and Mayence, and is almost ready to surrender when Rodolph escapes, assembles his forces from Frankfort, relieves the castle, punishes the war-like prelates, and, incidentally, marries the Countess Tekla. The assaults made on Thuron, and the discovery, conviction and punishment of the traitor Steinmetz, are fine pieces of description, though it is difficult to make a choice, for the whole book is full of that life and energy which makes the reader breathe a sigh of regret when he closes the book.

**The Death of the Children's Friend.**

In almost every neighborhood throughout Canada there may be found a "Barnardo" boy or girl, and the title is given often without any clear idea of what it stands for, and to many it suggests an institution rather than a man. There is the institution, flourishing wonderfully, but back of that institution is, or rather was, a man in every sense of that good simple Saxon word. I say "was," for on Tuesday, Sept. 19th, death claimed Dr.



**The Late Dr. Barnardo.**

Thomas John Barnardo, the founder and director of those philanthropic organizations by which nearly 60,000 children, destined by circumstances to lives of poverty and vice, have been rescued, trained, and given their chance.

Thomas Barnardo was born in Ireland in 1845. He studied medicine and trained in the hospitals of London, Edinburgh and Paris, and it was while in London hospital that his interest in the child waifs of London streets was aroused. In 1867 his first home for these little outcasts was established, and from that small beginning has developed a system which has taken children from every part of the British Isles, fed them, clothed and educated them, and found homes in Canada alone for nearly 17,000 of them. The

record for 1904 will give a good idea of the scope of the work which Dr. Barnardo carried on. In that year, in the 121 branches, the number of children wholly maintained was 10,905. During the same year 3,827 fresh cases were admitted, and of these fresh cases 367 were babies, 124 were deaf and dumb, or blind, or deformed, 215 were homeless youths over sixteen who were helped to positions, and 73 were young women saved from a life of shame. All honor to the man with such a "life-saving" record from the people of earth, and surely to him it will be said by the Saviour of all: "Come ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world. For I was hungry and ye fed me, thirsty, and ye gave me drink, naked, and ye clothed me, sick and in prison and ye visited me."

**How Women Think on the Question of Race Suicide.**

By Mrs. Octavius Allen.

President Roosevelt's stirring remarks on a mother's place in the plan of creation, must have penetrated deeply into every thinking brain. It is well that the question should not be allowed to sink to rest until humanity at large has sifted it to the bottom. For if this question is not important, then there is no important question. If we are to be so preoccupied by higher science and intellectual pursuits; if we are to become so high-souled that, as Tolstoi imagines, we shall allow our race to die out; if our earth is to become the property of the brute creation, whose greatest wish is to be fruitful and to multiply, until a fresh evolution gradually places thinking man in his position of master once more—then all our efforts at a better and higher life are labor but in vain. I do not believe that the onus rests where it is usually supposed to rest, with the women who delight to be mothers of thriving families, but who are rot. If there is an instinct planted deeply in any living creature, it is the instinct of motherhood in the very soul of every woman that is born, until it is—not rooted out—that it can never be—but until it is smothered by the cares and troubles of the world, by the heaped-up mountains of disdain, and is buried by the usages of exacting society. It is quite common for humanity to look upon children as the fruits of indulgence; to look askance at the woman who has her quiverful. There are few women, if any, who would not gladly welcome the happiness of motherhood if it were recognized by all as a blessing instead of as a nuisance and a stigma. And as a rule, if a woman only has her own husband to take her part and to help her in her great undertaking—even if the rest of the world looks askance at her—if she only has his help and maintenance, she will usually give up everything else, and jointly they will undertake the great responsibility of bringing up a family. But a man will require some courage above the common. I know of a good clergyman who lives on the prairies. He is very poor. He

works hard, and he and his wife have a family of ten children. His rich relations send him gifts of worn-out clothing, seasoned with advice which, though worded by delicately-nurtured ladies, I will not repeat here. He replies meekly that his children are the jewels in his heavenly crown. His name has been used as a sobriquet, and he is sneered at as a perverted kind of king. The case more often happens that the husband finds the children an expense and a tie in the higher walks of society; his wife must entertain his guests. She may be allowed time to bring his son and heir into the world; possibly a daughter to show off the jewels that he can buy. But she must not spend too much time in the nursery, and then, constant motherhood is a nuisance. His wife must be his helpmeet by showing off on her handsome person the handsome dresses he can afford, and she must be an ornament at his fine entertainments. There is a class of fancy woman, I admit, that appears to us all to be wasting her life in being advanced, smoking cigarettes, and going in, perhaps, more or less, for athletics. She lives alone in a convenient flat, as a rule.

Now that a man like Roosevelt, who is essentially a man, even before he is a good President, has opened this question, it should not be allowed to lie where it now is. Public opinion should be taught to consider motherhood in a more important light. The responsibility of the woman who is or who is to be a mother, should certainly meet with as much consideration and respect as that of the stock mare and the milch cow, or at least of the brood sow. Given right conditions, the race need not languish for want of willing and happy mothers. Motherhood is not becoming extinct. It is folded away like some lovely plant, dormant at the bottom of the muck heap, waiting only for a hand to remove the refuse and rubbish and to let in the light, when it will blossom in all its beauty and purity once more.

#### Lays a Finger on the Spot.

The Neepawa Press and the Liberal Association, of that place, do not seem to "hitch" very well. Press has always been a staunch Liberal, but certain actions of some of the party have called forth its condemnation. The party papers of our day, that are always extolling the actions of their leaders and defending them, is one of the greatest means of our present political immorality. The sooner our politicians know that their own party will criticise adversely their actions, it will make them heed to their manner of doing and being. It has come to this pass, that when a man is abused by his opposition, whether in press or on platform, he becomes a greater hero in the eyes of his followers, and gets "chesty" and bold, but if his own party were to criticise, and criticise severely, his wrongdoings and shortcomings, it would cause him to stop and consider whether he was doing justly and fairly. Opposition of this kind is not antagonism, but shows a spirit of fairness; neither does it mean that the man or paper is opposed to him, politically, but it shows that spirit of independence and regard for the right that will not be nor should be overruled by party allegiance.—[Viriden Advance.

#### Consolidated School, Hillsboro, P. E. I.

The Hillsboro Consolidated School is the gift of Prince Edward Island of that patron of education and patriotic Canadian, Sir William Macdonald. Already the idea of substituting one large central school for the four or five smaller ones with poor equipment and often but one teacher, has become a reality in many centers, and wherever the experiment has been made it has been most successful. To this Hillsboro is no exception. The attendance of the children has been immensely increased, an interest created

and an ambition aroused which must bear rich fruit in the future.

The idea of the consolidation of rural schools, and the common sense plan of bringing the children to a common center, suggests an up-to-date and practical illustration of the old saying, "If you cannot bring the mountain to Mahomed, Mahomed must go to the mountain."

H. A. B.

#### Domestic Economy.

##### PEACHES, PLUMS AND PEARS.

**PRESERVED PLUMS.**—Wipe each plum carefully, and prick with a fork. Weigh them, and allow a pound of sugar to each pound of fruit. Put the sugar in the preserving kettle and add a teacupful of water to each pound of it. When cooked to a syrup, lay in the plums and boil gently until tender. Take out the fruit carefully, not to break it, and lay it on a platter to cool, while you boil the syrup thick. Pack in jars, fill to overflowing with the syrup, and seal.

**PEACH MARMALADE.**—Peel and stone peaches, and weigh them. Allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar to each pound of fruit. Put the peaches at the side of the range in the preserving kettle and bring very slowly to a boil in the juice that flows from them. When the fruit has boiled for three-quarters of an hour, add the sugar. Boil for five minutes, skimming often. Add the juice of

utes, add the heated sugar, and, as soon as this is dissolved, pour into glasses.

**GRAPE JAM.**—Pulp and seed Concord grapes. Allow three-quarters of a pound of granulated sugar to each pound of grapes. Put pulp and juice in the kettle and bring slowly to the boil, then cook, stirring often, for three-quarters of an hour. Add the sugar, cook for fifteen minutes more, turn into glasses and seal.

**SWEET PICKLED PEACHES.**—Peel firm white peaches, weigh them, and allow a half-pound of sugar to each pound of fruit. Put the sugar and peaches in the preserving kettle in alternate layers and bring slowly to a boil. Allow a pint of vinegar to six pounds of fruit, and put into the vinegar a bag containing a tablespoonful each of cinnamon, cloves and mace. Pour the vinegar over the peaches and syrup and cook for five minutes. Remove the peaches with a perforated spoon and lay them on broad dishes to cool, while you boil the syrup until thick. Pack peaches in jars, and fill these to overflowing with the boiling syrup. Seal at once.

**GREEN PEPPERS STUFFED.**—Cut the tops and scrape the seeds and inner white membrane from three dozen green peppers. Put tops and peppers to soak in cold brine strong enough to bear up an egg. Stand in the cellar for a fortnight, changing the brine every three days. At the end of that time drain, and stuff the peppers with a mixture made of a head

the lemon juice and fruit over the fire, and heat until the sugar is dissolved. Next lay in the pears, add the lemon juice, and cook, uncovered, for an hour. Can while scalding hot, and seal.

#### TO LIGHTEN LAUNDRY WORK.

Washing day is justly dreaded at all times and seasons, for this work is a double burden to the flesh. Anything that lightens the work is, therefore, especially welcome, but though the tools of to-day are superior to those of our grandmother's, modern invention has done comparatively little to lighten the labors of the laundry. In spite of the cost of washing machines and the representations of their agents, a perforated zinc rubbing board is still the most useful tool that a good laundress can command.

One of the most important parts of washing is the assorting of the clothes. There are many stains which, like those of perspiration, disappear magically with a little cold water and soap, and others, like fruit and coffee, which must be treated with boiling water, but are permanently set by lukewarm water. If it is the practice of the family to soak all the clothes in cold water before the washing has begun, a great many stains will be permanently set; but if the various kinds of stains are carefully sorted out and properly treated, hours of rubbing will be saved.

A housekeeper whose clothes always look as white as the driven snow says that it is best to soak coarse clothes in cold water, but the table linens and fine clothes need not be so treated. The same housekeeper says, that as soon as she has removed the stains from her clothes she puts them in cold water in the boiler and brings them to the boiling point, and then puts them in the wash-tub to be rubbed for the first time. The boiling starts the dirt, and the rubbing is much easier than it would otherwise be. After rubbing, the clothes are transferred at once to the first rinsing water, then to the second, and when they are thoroughly rinsed they are put a few at a time into the bluing water, provided they have not been blued in several weeks. If they have, they are wrung out with the wringer and put out to dry. All white clothes should be dried outdoors in the strongest sunlight. Both the freezing cold and the heat of the summer's sun bleach them.

Brown soaps usually contain rosin and soda, and are good for washing white clothes, but they should not be used for colored clothes or flannels, as soda bleaches the one and the rosin is injurious to the other. Use a good white soap for this purpose. All colored clothes should be dried as quickly as possible in the shade. Starched clothes are dried in the house in laundries, in order to keep them stiff. If they are yellow, they are bleached in the sun, and afterward starched and hung in the house to dry. Colored dresses which are trimmed or combined with white should be rinsed in water in which salt has been dissolved in about the proportion of a tablespoonful of salt to a gallon of water.—[N. Y. Tribune.

#### TO COOK OATMEAL.

The best way to cook oatmeal, according to a cooking teacher, is to cook it the day before it is needed, so as to be sure to allow time enough. To one cupful of rolled oats allow half a teaspoonful of salt and two cupfuls of boiling water. Pour the water directly on the cereal, in the top of the double boiler, and allow it to boil five minutes over a good fire. Then place the cover on the boiler and let the cereal steam for three or four hours, or longer, if possible. The teacher referred to cautioned her class against stirring the oatmeal while it was cooking, on account of the pastiness induced, and she emphasized the necessity of making the breakfast as nourishing and appetizing as possible, especially if there were men in the family who had to start out early in the morning for their day's work. The close connection that has been proved to exist between improperly-prepared food and the liquor habit, makes it important that every article that appears on the table should be as well cooked as possible, and no amount of time or thought that is expended on making the table attractive and wholesome should be regarded as wasted.



Consolidated School, Hillsboro, P. E. I.



Children's Gardens at the Hillsboro, P. E. I., Consolidated School.

one lemon, and six chopped kernels from the peach stones. Cook for ten minutes more, and put up in jars.

**PEACH JELLY.**—Peel, stone and slice peaches and put them with a handful of peach kernels chopped fine into a stone jar. Set this in an outer vessel of hot water and bring to a boil, stirring frequently. When the fruit is thoroughly heated and broken, strain and measure the juice. Add to every pint of the juice the juice of one lemon, and allow to each pint of the liquid a pound of granulated sugar. Return the jars to the fire and put the sugar in pans in the oven to heat. Boil the juice for twenty min-

utes of white cabbage chopped fine, two tablespoonfuls of white mustard seed, two tablespoonfuls of celery seed, a tablespoonful of whole cloves, and salt to taste. When the peppers are very full, sew or tie on the tops. Put them into a stone jar, and fill the jar to the brim with cold vinegar. Keep covered.

**GINGER PEARS.**—Peel ripe pears, remove the cores, and cut into very thin slices. Weigh the pears and allow to four pounds of them the juice of two large lemons, a gill of water, three and a half pounds of sugar, and a quarter of a pound of ginger root scraped and cut into very thin slices. Put all except

# THE QUIET HOUR

Many kind words of sympathy have already reached Hope, but of the following, from one who wrote while wholly unaware of the shadow which had just darkened her home, she says, "It arrived upon the very day my mother died. Will you thank the kind Peterboro reader, and tell her how the verse she quotes came back to me like a special message that day?" The words are from an old writer, name unknown to us.

"Dear Hope,—In the Quiet Hour some time ago you gave us a chat on Friendship, and in it you quoted a little stanza as follows:

'Death hides, but it cannot divide,  
Thou are but on Christ's other side,  
Thou with Him, and He with me,  
And so together still are we.'

"I liked it so much, and it brought such sweet comfort to me, I felt I must write and thank you. My dearest girl friend has recently lost her mother, and the little stanza has proved of unspeakable comfort to her. Mere words can never express our sincere appreciation of your writings in the Quiet Hour, and we very often remember Hope in our prayers. May God tenderly guard and keep you, and shower upon you blessings innumerable from His infinite storehouse.

"A TRUE FRIEND."

Shall we call it mere coincidence that such a message, with its touching significance, should, as it were, come back to Hope almost at the very moment when one she loved had just been beckoned to Christ's other side?

## Coming.

"At even, or at midnight, or at the cock-crowing, or in the morning."

"It may be in the evening,  
When the work of the day is done,  
And you've time to sit in the twilight  
And watch the sinking sun,  
While the long bright day dies slowly  
Over the sea,  
And the hour grows quiet and holy  
With thoughts of Me;  
While you hear the yillage children  
Passing along the street,  
Among those thronging footsteps  
May come the sound of My feet.  
Therefore I tell you: Watch  
By the light of the evening star,  
When the room is growing dusky  
As the clouds afar:  
Let the door be on the latch  
In your home,  
For it may be through the gloaming  
I will come.

"It may be when the midnight  
Is heavy upon the land,  
And the black waves lying dumbly  
Along the sand;  
When the moonless night draws close  
And the lights are out in the house;  
When the fires burn low and red,  
And the watch is ticking loudly  
Beside the bed.  
Though you sleep, tired out, on your  
couch,  
Still your heart must wake and watch  
In the dark room;  
For it may be that at midnight  
I will come.

"It may be at the cock-crow,  
When the night is dying slowly  
In the sky,  
And the sea looks calm and holy,  
Waiting for the dawn  
Of the golden sun  
Which draweth nigh;  
When the mists are on the valleys,  
shading  
The rivers chill,  
And My morning star is fading, fading  
Over the hill;  
Behold I say unto you: Watch!  
Let the door be on the latch  
In your home;  
In the chill before the dawning,  
Between the night and morning,  
I may come.

"It may be in the morning,  
When the sun is bright and strong,  
And the dew is glittering sharply  
Over the little lawn;  
When the waves are laughing loudly  
Along the shore,  
And the little birds are singing sweetly  
About the door;  
With the long day's work before you,  
You rise up with the sun,  
And the neighbors come in to talk a  
little  
Of all that must be done;  
But remember that I may be the next  
To come in at the door,  
To call you from all your busy work  
For evermore.  
As you work your heart must watch,  
For the door is on the latch  
In your room,  
And it may be in the morning  
I will come."

So He passed down my cottage garden,  
By the path that leads to the sea,  
Till He came to the turn of the little  
road  
Where the birch and laburnum tree  
Lean over and arch the way;  
There I saw Him a moment stay,  
And turn once more to me,  
As I wept at the cottage door,  
And lift up His hands in blessing—  
Then I saw His face no more.

And I stood still in the doorway,  
Leaning against the wall,  
Not heeding the fair white roses,  
Though I crushed them and let them  
fall.  
Only looking down the pathway,  
And looking toward the sea,  
And wondering, and wondering  
When He would come back for me;  
Till I was aware of an angel  
Who was going swiftly by,  
With the gladness of one who goeth  
In the light of God Most High.

He passed the end of the cottage  
Toward the garden gate—  
(I suppose He was come down  
At the setting of the sun,  
To comfort someone in the village,  
Whose dwelling was desolate)—  
And He paused before the door  
Beside my place,  
And the likeness of a smile  
Was on His face:  
"Weep not," He said, "for unto you is  
given  
To watch for the coming of His feet  
Who is the glory of our blessed Heaven;  
The work and watching will be very  
sweet,  
Even in an earthly home;  
And in such an hour as you think not  
He will come."

So I am watching quietly  
Every day,  
Whenever the sun shines brightly,  
I rise and say:  
"Surely it is the shining of His face!"  
And look unto the gates of His high  
place  
Beyond the sea:  
For I know He is coming shortly  
To summon me.  
And when a shadow falls across the win-  
dow  
Of my room,  
Where I am working my appointed task,  
I lift my head to watch the door, and  
ask  
If He is come;  
And the angel answers sweetly  
In my home:  
"Only a few more shadows,  
And He will come."

Be sure of the foundation of your life.  
Know why you live as you do. Be  
ready to give a reason for it. Do not  
build on opinion or custom or what you  
guess is true. Make it a matter of cer-  
tainty.—T. S. King.

Decide not rashly. The decisions made  
can never be recalled.—Longfellow.

## Homemade Bread

For the very best result you must have the very best FLOUR—a trial will convince you that Ogilvie's "Royal Household" will make a lighter, whiter, sweeter loaf than any other. The Royal Household recipes will give even the most experienced cook some valuable information. They are free for the asking.

Purified by Electricity.

The nearest approach to getting "something for nothing" is seen in modern Life Insurance.

For instance, a young Winnipeg carpenter died recently after paying to THE GREAT-WEST LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY one premium of \$35.00. His widow immediately received \$1,000, a profit of nearly 3,000% on the investment.

And had the insured lived for twenty years, all his payments to the Company would have been returned with generous interest.

Your name, address, and date of birth mailed to the GREAT-WEST LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, WINNIPEG, will bring full information as to the cost of similar insurance to YOURSELF.

**Ask for a Great-West Life Desk Calendar.**  
MAILED FREE ON REQUEST

The Greatest Sash and Door Factory in the West.

## CUSHING BROS. CO., Limited

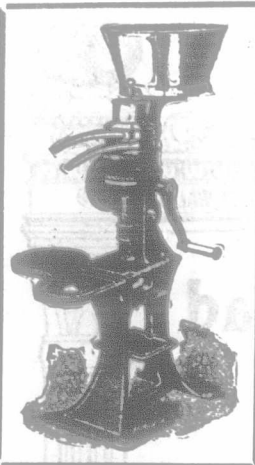
Factory and Yards at CALGARY, EDMONTON, REGINA.

Branches at: Red Deer, Strathcona, Ft. Saskatchewan and Morinvale.

Manufacturers, Importers, Jobbers: **Doors, Blinds, Glazed Sash, Plate and Window Glass, Leaded Art Glass, Church Windows, Chipped, Enamel, Cathedral, Stained and Wire Glass, Hardwood Doors, Colonial Columns, Porch Work.**

See the advertisement in the FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

DE LAVAL SEPARATORS



ARE BEST

The Manufacturers make them so on purpose.

Every highest award at every World's Exposition for twenty-five years.

The De Laval Separator Co.

248 McDermot Ave., WINNIPEG, MAN.  
Montreal Toronto New York Chicago Philadelphia San Francisco

**EASY TO OPERATE**

**HECLA FURNACE**

Ask your Hardware dealer for prices. If he cannot supply you with the information desired, write us for catalogue, etc.

**CLARE & BROCKEST,**

WESTERN AGENTS,  
246 Princess Street, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Chickens Sold on Time!

WE handle 14 different breeds of thoroughbred fowls. We sell our birds and take your note in payment. Our 48-page catalogue, illustrated, will give you all information. Do not delay, but write to-day. Send your address on a postal card and we will send our proposition by which you can get our birds and make them pay the price you are to pay for them.

We show several pictures of our Collie dogs in our catalogue. It is free. Write to-day.

**THE GOLDEN KENNELS AND POULTRY CO.,**

CHATHAM, ONTARIO.

**\$4.75 WATCH \$4.75**

For sale our gold-plated open-face or hunting lady's or gent's watch with jewels, movements and case guaranteed. For our new watches we are also offering a HEART-SHAPED LADY'S watch with horse head through horseshoe of Rhinestones. Locket in case, guaranteed for five years. Only 75 cents. Chains, combs, pins, ornaments, etc. Best value in the West. Liberal returns. 10-10-10.

THE NORTH WEST WATCH SPECIALTY CO.,  
Box 345, 639 Elgin Ave., Winnipeg



THE CHILDREN'S CORNER



He placed himself between the earth and the sun, and caught up its rays, so that the grass grew green again. Then he sent down his torrents upon the earth that overflowed the rivers, that made the storm-tides rise and carry away the flocks, and destroyed the crops far and near.

But in his course across the sky, he landed across a rock that would not give way. He poured out his torrents on it with all his might, and it angered him that in spite of all, the rock resisted him. He said: "To this rock more strength than mine has been given; would that I were a rock."

His guardian angel descended saying, "Thy wish is granted."

So he was transformed to a rock, and moved not when the sun shone, neither when the cloud poured out its torrents of rain. But one day a man came with a pick-axe, a sharp chisel, and a heavy hammer, to cut stones out of the rock.

"What is that?" he cried out in discontent. "This man has power over me, and cuts stones out of my body. I am weaker than he. Would that I were this man."

"It shall be as thou wishest," his guardian angel said.

And so there he was, a stonecutter again, cutting stones out of a rock, and working hard for small wages. But he was contented. — [Translated from the Japanese of Multatuli.

Suppose.

Suppose, my little lady,  
Your doll should break her head,  
Could you make it whole by crying  
Till your eyes and nose are red?  
And wouldn't it be pleasanter  
To treat it as a joke,  
And say you're glad 'twas Dolly's,  
And not your head, that broke?

Suppose you're dressed for walking,  
And the rain comes pouring down,  
Will it clear off any sooner  
If your forehead wears a frown?  
And wouldn't it be nicer  
For you to smile than pout,  
And so make sunshine in the house  
When there is none without?

The Discontented Stonecutter.

Once upon a time there was a man who cut stones out of a rock. His work was very hard, and he toiled early and late for small wages. He was very discontented.

He sighed about his heavy labor and called out, "Would that I were rich, and could lie on a couch with a curtain of red silk."

Hearing this, an angel came down from heaven, who said, "Thy wish is granted thee."

So he was rich and rested on a couch, the curtain of which was red silk.

As chance would have it, the king of the country drove by with riders before and behind his carriage, while a golden sunshade was being held over his head.

When the rich man saw this it irritated him that no golden sunshade was being held over his head, and he was discontented again.

He sighed, saying, "Would that I were king."

"It shall be as thou desirest," his guardian angel said.

Whereupon he was king. Before and behind his carriage rode many horsemen, and over his head was held a golden sunshade.

The sun shone down with fierce rays and so burned the earth that the grass was singed away. Soon the king complained of the heat. In spite of the golden sunshade, the sun had power to scorch his face. It made him very discontented. Sighing, he cried out, "Could I only be the sun."

Hardly uttered, his wish was already granted, and he was the sun. He sent out his rays above and below him, to the right and to the left, and all around. He scorched the grass of the earth, and the faces of the rulers that were upon it. But a cloud placed itself between him and the earth and his rays rebounded from it.

It angered him that his strength had found an opponent, and he complained that the cloud was mightier than he. He wished he could be the cloud that was so powerful.

Again his wish was granted, and he was a cloud.

A Rescue.

Elizabeth Ann had a beautiful doll,  
That Santa Claus brought, I s'pose,  
It had curly hair and was tall as tall,  
And dressed in the loveliest clothes;  
Most of the time she was very good,  
As good as a dolly could be,  
But cutting teeth, as a baby should,  
Isn't nice I'm sure you'll agree.

So when she grew fretful, Elizabeth Ann  
Took her down to the meadow to play,  
And they made mud pies in an old tin  
pan,  
And were having a lovely day,  
But just as she stooped to get a drink,  
The dear doll—Madelleine Roe—  
(She was seized with an awful pain I  
think)  
Fell into the brook below.

Elizabeth Ann had a new dress on,  
And her bestest piny and shoes,  
But she jumped right in, though the  
brook was high,  
For there wasn't a minute to lose;  
And brought the darling safe to land  
And laid her on the moss,  
Just all but drowned—now wasn't that  
Most worth a Victoria Cross?

Recipes.

Our "Standby" Cake.— $\frac{1}{2}$  teacup butter, creamed with  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cups sugar; one cup of sour milk, one teaspoon each of lemon and vanilla flavoring, 1 teaspoon cinnamon,  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon cloves, 3 cups of good flour. Sift  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cups of the flour and 1 teaspoon soda into the mixture, and beat well. Sift the other half cup of flour into a chopping bowl, and to it add 2 cups of seeded raisins—or one of raisins and one of seeded dates—mince the floured fruit, and turn into the cake batter. Bake slowly about half an hour.

No-egg Cake.— $\frac{1}{2}$  cup butter beaten to a cream, with a heaping cup of sugar; one cup milk;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cups of good flour; 2 teaspoons baking powder, and a cup of raisins. Season with vanilla.

One of Marshall P. Wilder's stories of American humor is about a fond husband coming home and finding his pretty young wife in tears.

"What's the matter, darling?" asked he.

"The dog ate up the lovely cream pie I made for your dinner," sobbed the wife.

"Never mind—dry your tears, little girl—I'll buy you another dog," said the husband.



**The Farmers' Friend**

**CLARK'S**

**Corned Beef**

Perfectly cooked. Deliciously seasoned. No bone, no waste.

Saves time when work is pressing. Saves going to the store when roads are bad.

A delicious and nourishing dish.

It is Canadian Beef—packed in Canada.

Ask for it.

B-2-05



EE



EE

**Steedman's**

SOOTHING

**Powders**

Relieve FEVERISH HEAT.  
Prevent FITS, CONVULSIONS, etc.  
Preserve a healthy state of the constitution during the period of

**TEETHING.**

Please observe the EE in STEEDMAN.

WALWORTH,  
SURREY,  
ENGLAND.

EE

**SHORTHAND** Book-keeping, Penmanship, Typewriting, Telegraphy, and all business subjects thoroughly taught. Write for particulars. Catalogues free. Address: WINNIPEG BUSINESS COLLEGE, cor. Portage Ave. and Fort St., WINNIPEG.

**INGLE NOOK CHATS**

"Have you seen much of Laura since she came to the city?"

"No, not for some time. When she first came I tried to make things pleasant for her, for we were friends in the home town. As she could not get an office position, she went to work for Mrs. H—. I'm not proud, and I went to call on her there, but when I was coming away she asked me when I came again to come to the side door. Well, that settled me. Not that I think any the less of Laura, but I won't go to anyone's side door!"

I heard that conversation not many days ago, and wondered if it did not throw a little light on one phase of the help problem, the discussion of which rouses the derision of men, and is likely to fall into disuse for lack of material to discuss. There is no help to be had, and if you are one of the fewfortunates who have a satisfactory household helper, grapple her to your soul with hooks of steel, for the chances are that you will never get another. The girls who can do housework and do it well, and who live in the country, get restless, and imagine that work will be lighter and wages heavier in town houses, so they gather all together and hie to the city. Here, perhaps, they receive treatment similar to Laura's, and begin to look for something else that will be more honorable (?) forsooth, than helping some woman make a home what it should be. A few go into offices, but more—the foolish ones—improve their social condition (?) by taking up the slavish life of the factory, with its long hours, meagre pay, and the accompanying evil of the hall bedroom in a third-rate boarding-house. And, in the meantime, women who would give a girl a good home, with the best of food, are struggling under the burden of labor that, divided in two, would give each worker time for rest and recreation.

Of course, I have only touched one narrow side of this many-sided question, and now, Chatterers, how do you manage? Can you keep your house comparatively clean and home-like and your larder in good condition by yourself, and yet have a little time to rest or cultivate your mind or your neighbor's acquaintance? If you can, take pity on us and disclose the secret. If you have help, tell us how you keep it, or, her, rather. What suggestions can you offer, based on your own observation or experience, whereby this condition of overwork and inability to get or keep help can be remedied? Give us a few time and step savers, and thus earn the everlasting gratitude of that ancient and honorable company—the Home-makers. Now, do not all speak at once.

**Some More Preserving Helps.**

Starlight's recipe for mustard pickles has not yet come to hand, but here is one that, though it may not be "just as good," as the druggists say, still, sounds rather appetizing:

Mustard Pickle.—One hundred small cucumbers, two quarts small onions, three quarts green tomatoes, two heads cauliflower. Let all stand in brine over night, and drain in the morning. Cover with vinegar, add three cups of sugar if you like sweet pickle, and boil for twenty-five minutes; then stir in a mixture of one quart mustard, ten cents' worth of tumeric, with one quart more vinegar, and boil ten minutes longer.

Now that in many places fresh fruit is limited to apples, go back to your rhubarb bed for a change occasionally, and try this for a dessert:

Rhubarb Sponge.—Cut up a dozen medium-sized sticks of rhubarb and stew them with half a pound of granulated sugar. Lay slices of sponge cake—it need not be fresh—in a small basin and cover with the hot rhubarb, then another layer of cake and another layer of rhubarb, until the dish is full. Cover with a small plate or saucer and let cool. Beat whites of two eggs to a froth with two tablespoons of powdered sugar, spread thickly over the sponge and bake in a very moderate oven until the meringue has set. This may be eaten either hot or cold.


**Things at the Toronto Fair of Interest to Women.**

Among the most practical features of the Women's Building was the model kitchen exhibited by the T. E. Eaton Co. This kitchen was truly model, and yet not beyond the reach, in most respects at least, of ordinary housekeepers. The chief value of such an exhibit is in giving women an idea of how to arrange a kitchen so that the least possible energy may be expended in doing the work. That which first attracted my attention was the oilcloth covering the walls—white, checked off in blue to give it the appearance of tiling. I thought how easy it would be to keep it looking bright and clean, as the dust and grease could so easily be removed by using a soapy cloth or sapolio. On examining it more closely, I found that the oilcloth was just pasted on like ordinary wall paper.

In the scullery over the sink, strainers, sink-cleaners and all small utensils were hung, while the bright graniteware hanging on the walls gave quite a finished appearance to this part of the kitchen. In the pantry the baking cabinet was placed, containing, of course, spices, meat-chopper and baking-board. The rolling pin might be specially mentioned. It was made of hollow glass, so that ice might be put in while rolling puff paste, or anything that requires to be kept at a low temperature. In the kitchen proper I will mention only the cabinet over the gas range. This was made of sheet iron; the top was about four feet from the stove, and was connected by a pipe with the smoke flue. When the damper in the pipe is opened the greasy, pungent smell of the kitchen is drawn up and escapes through the chimney instead of going through the house. Some such contrivance could be arranged on any stove, and would prove very beneficial in keeping the odor of cooking out of the dining-room and front of the house.

Then came the patchwork quilts, hooked mats, rag carpets, etc. While these were certainly wonderful samples of industry and thrift, yet as the great cry of women in our rural districts is "Overwork, overwork; no time for rest or self-improvement," we cannot recommend the industry that cuts print into over three thousand pieces and then sews them together again. Still, in this class of work there were samples of beautiful coloring and designing. Special mention might be made of the first-prize woollen rug (hooked). The blending of colors certainly showed the artist's eye, and no doubt this rug will be valued by the generation to come as a work of art.

The fancywork exhibit was much the same as usual. A larger number of center-pieces, doilies, etc.,



**CANADIAN MADE**

"Stanfield's Unshrinkable" is made right here in Canada. Made by Canadians, who know the climate—know what people need to protect them against Canadian winters. Imported Underwear is all right for England—but it is made for the English climate—not for 20 to 50 below zero.

**Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear**

is the finest Nova Scotia wool, in all weights to suit all temperatures from Halifax to the Klondyke. In all sizes, too, to fit every figure.

Every Stanfield garment is guaranteed unshrinkable.

**WEDDING GIFTS**

The usefulness of our catalogue is clearly demonstrated when a wedding present is required.

There is a sense of security in a selection from our stock, as it embodies quality and design.

We are makers of high-grade jewelry, and special designs will receive our prompt attention.

Send name and address for our Fall Catalogue.

**D. R. DINGWALL, LIMITED**  
Jewellers and Silversmiths,  
424 MAIN ST. 584  
Winnipeg, - - Man.

**Portrait of the Late Bishop Baldwin**

11x15, on heavy plate paper, suitable for framing, together with memoir, the funeral service and sermon on the occasion; price for the two, 25c.; 5 sets, one address, \$1.00; cash with order.

**The London Printing and Lithographing Co.**  
LONDON, ONTARIO.

**Advertise in the Advocate**



**FURRIERS**  
To H. M. Queen Alexandra. H. R. H. Prince of Wales.

# MEN'S FURS

We carry a very large stock of Fur Coats, Caps, Gauntlets and Mitts for men.

These furs are manufactured in our own factories; and because of this, we know they will give you satisfaction.

Our catalogue will show you the styles and give you prices for any fur. Write for a copy.

**HOLT, RENFREW & CO.**  
5 KING ST. E., TORONTO.



**There are Suitable Tools for Every Toil.**

As the self-binding reaping machine is superior to old methods, so is the New Century superior to the wash board or any other method of cleaning clothes.

**The New Century Ball-Bearing Washing Machine** in the home stands for clean clothes, lightened labor, quick and satisfactory results.

You sit while using it—and five minutes is sufficient for a tubful.

If your dealer has it have him show it to you—If not, write us for descriptive booklet. Sold by dealers for \$8.50.

**THE DOWSWELL MFG CO. LTD., HAMILTON, CAN.**

**The Wheat City Business College**  
Brandon, Man.

## The Best in the West

A postal brings full information.

**J. B. Beveridge, F. E. Werry,**  
Principals.

**Any Person** wishing to ship their own grain, write to  
**D. D. CAMPBELL,**  
Dominion Govt. Agent,  
422 Grain Exchange,  
Phone 3370. **WINNIPEG.**

**Business Chance** Cream Separators & Dairy Machinery

One of the largest and oldest European manufacturers... with one large factory in Canada for the production of these machines.

**A. B. Galt of The Farmers' Advocate**  
Winnipeg, Man.

**TYPE WRITING**

subjects for...  
PEO. R. C.  
Portage Ave. S. W. WINNIPEG

done in white, were shown this year than ever before. There were also a large number of entries of hand-danger work, done both in white and in colors.

In the china painting case there was nothing particularly new shown, still one never tires of the beautiful soft colors and quaint designs exhibited year after year.

The children's exhibit was especially good this year. The ships made by the boys were the delight of every little lad who visited the exhibition, and the sewing done by the girls would do credit to the grandmothers of long ago.

Perhaps one of the most important features of the Women's Building was the exhibit from the Women's Art Association of Canada. Through this Association the old-fashioned homespuns have become fashionable. These are made at home by the women of Quebec, and because of the increased sale have worked up quite a profitable industry. It took one away back to the days of long ago to look on and see the wool made into yarn on the old-fashioned spinning-wheel, and the yarn woven into the homespun ready for use.

Nearly every lady visitor was interested in the exhibit of household work, but were surprised at the small number of entries of bread, cake, etc. The exhibits under this head were woefully small, only seven exhibitors of bread from the whole Province. As an incentive to Women's Institute members to compete, it is suggested that special prizes be offered by the Committee of Management and by the Department of Agriculture for the different institutes of the Province. In order to receive the largest amount of benefit from the fall fairs of our Province, it is absolutely necessary that reasons for the awards be given. Women send in the best they can do, and wonder why they don't get the prize. By the present system they may continue to wonder, as no reasons are given for the awards or suggestions for improvement in the future. If women's institute prizes are offered, score-cards are to be used in judging. By using score-cards every competitor will be able to tell where she excelled and where she failed.

Perhaps a few suggestions for future exhibitors may not be out of place. The bread exhibit would certainly be more attractive to the general public and would be more easily judged if the loaves were all of medium and of uniform size. A large loaf spreading out at the top like a parachute is anything but attractive in appearance, and denotes poor flour or careless handling. The loaf of medium size will take the prize every time if other points are equal.

In summing up the work of the Women's Building, I would suggest that more care be taken in the placing of the exhibits. The laces, especially, would appear to better advantage if they were not so crowded, and if different varieties were placed together, with spaces between.

The art exhibit appeared to good advantage in its new home, the great Coronation picture being, of course, the chief attraction.

Perhaps that which was most universally enjoyed by man, woman and child, day in and day out, was the beautiful music of the Irish Guards. The highest praise that can be given them is to say that they were quite equal to the Coldstream Guards of two summers ago.

This report would not be complete were not mention made of the lectures held in the Women's Institute department every afternoon at 3 p. m. The importance of this department is growing year by year as the membership throughout the Provinces increases and the great educational value of its work becomes known.

R. B. M.

Very truly yours,  
R. B. M.

taken away and a loving helpfulness retained. About three years ago a dear old minister told us the difference between a gift and a grace. I had never thought of the difference before. A gift few have—the gift of poetry, song, music, eloquence, etc., etc.; but graces all can have honesty, faithfulness, meekness, gentleness, patience, cheerfulness. All could have and cultivate these graces. And when I heard the benediction pronounced that day I realized as never before the significance of the "Grace of the Lord Jesus Christ be upon you." From my earliest recollection the word "eternity" was very awful to me, and as I grew older I tried to banish the thought. Some time ago I felt very happy, for I knew I had given pleasure and made others happy, and the thought came to me if eternity could be spent in serving and making others happy what a joyous state it would be, and the dread of it left me from that hour. Soon after I read one of Frances Ridley Havergal's portions on "Everlasting Service," that I thought would be the realization of our hopes and longings. She says: "Rest is sweet, but service is sweeter. Able to put all the new rapture of praise into living action for Him. Able to go on serving day and night, without any weariness in it, without any interruptions, without any mistakes, without thinking how much better someone else could have done it, or how much better we ought to have done it, without the least mixture of sin in motive or deed—pure, perfect service."

So, dear Dame Durden, if I am spared to live three score years and ten, to make my life happy and useful to others, I choose to be unselfish and lovingly helpful. I shall watch for the opinions and thoughts of our other Ingle Nook friends on this subject. Yours sincerely,  
HELPHONABIT.

## With the Flowers

"A garden is a lovable thing, God wot!  
Rose plot,  
Fringed pool,  
Fern'd grot—  
The veriest school  
Of Peace; and yet the fool  
Contends the God is not—  
Not God! In gardens, when the Eve is cool?  
Nay, I have a sign;  
'Tis very sure God walks in mine."

### Geraniums and Asters.

It will soon be time for bringing in Geraniums. Where is the best place to keep them? I have a good cellar, but no light all winter. We have a bank barn, with warm stables with plenty of light, and I have had them there for two winters and they have done no good. What shall I do with them? I have no room for flowers in the house. How is it that when I pick the seeds of double Asters, or other double flowers, they will be single the next summer?

**SUBSCRIBER'S WIFE.**  
Ans.—1. To keep Geraniums in the cellar during the winter, cut them back one-third, shake the earth from the roots, tie the plants together and suspend them from a nail overhead. Or, if you are sure your stables are frostproof, take up your geraniums with a good quantity of soil about the roots, place them in boxes, packing the soil closely about the roots. Do not water until the soil becomes nearly dust dry, and then water only a very little.

2. It is a great deal better to buy new Aster seed each year. The Aster has little attraction for the bee, and so the flower is less given to hybridization, and the blossoms raised from the seed are less and less satisfactory each year. But if you save for seed the first flower that comes on the plant and remove all other flowers on that one plant, you may be more successful than in the past.

## Your Clothes Made to Order by Mail



The above picture will prove your good judgment—good taste—and our ability to anticipate your wants with well-made stylish clothing. No matter how difficult you are to fit, we can fit you. Write to-day for our free samples and self-measurements. State about the color goods you prefer. Suit or Overcoat made to measure.

**NO MORE \$15 NO LESS**  
FROM MILL TO MAN.  
Our guarantee of absolute satisfaction covers the whole situation.  
**Scotland Woolen Mills Co., Winnipeg, Man.**  
WORLD'S BEST TAILORS.

**LEARN THIS ART**

### Mount Birds

You can now learn the wonderful art of Taxidermy, which was long kept secret. We teach you by mail to correctly mount Birds, Animals, Fishes, Heads, Tan Skins, make fine rugs, and collect insects. A delightful, fascinating art, easily and quickly learned by Men, Women and Boys. Sportsmen and Naturalists can save and mount their own beautiful trophies, decorate home, den, or office, and make big profits by mountings for friends.

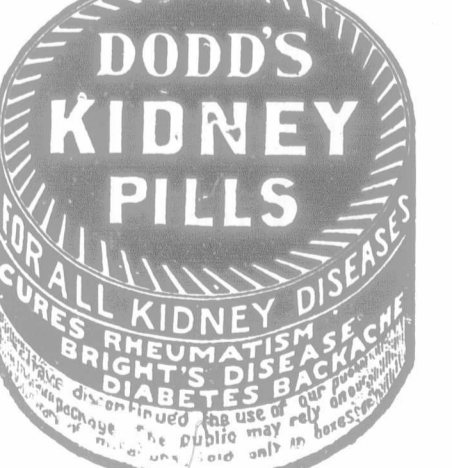
**Thousands of Successful Graduates.**  
Full course in 15 lessons. Standard Methods. Tuition rate very low. Satisfaction or money back—always. We want to send you full particulars. Our New Catalog and the Taxidermy Magazine—All Free. Don't delay, but investigate this now. The Northwestern School of Taxidermy, (Inc.) 49 T St., Omaha, Neb.

## Fearful Mortality from Cancer.

In the United States there are over 30,000 deaths annually from Cancer. Something should be done to stop this dreadful state of affairs. Ordinary methods seem to fail. Most physicians advocate the knife, or "let alone" policy, and patients continue to die. There is no need for this. If used in time the Combination Oil Cure will cure 95 per cent. of cases. It is a compound of essential oils, discovered by Dr. David M. Bye, 426 N. Illinois St., Indianapolis, Indiana, and has been used successfully in cases of cancer of the lip, tongue, nose, eye, breast, rectum, womb, and in fact every situation of the body. It is the mildest and most humane treatment ever compounded, and may be used with success in the patient's own home.

A teacher was instructing a class of infants in the Sunday school, and was letting the children finish her sentences to make sure they understood.

"The idol had eyes," she said, "but it couldn't—"  
"See," cried the children.  
"It had ears, but it couldn't—"  
"Hear," said the class.  
"It had lips, but it couldn't—"  
"Speak," said the children.  
"It had a nose, but it couldn't—"  
"Wipe it!" shouted the little ones.

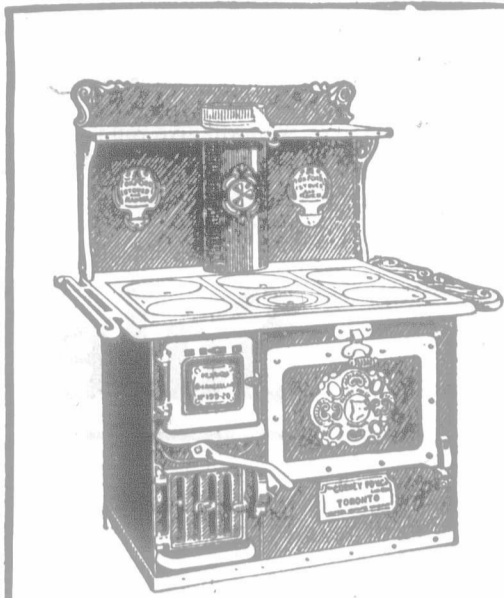


**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES  
CURES RHEUMATISM  
BRIGHT'S DISEASE  
DIABETES BACKACHE

Read the advertisement on this page. Kindly mention THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.





The Oxford Chancellor Range, though built with durability and strength as the primary objects, is very handsome in appearance. The ornamentation is very plain and solid so that it is easily kept clean. The top edges and door frames are nickel-plated.

### Oxford Chancellor Range

Handsome nickel ornamentation on the fire and oven-door adds to the attractive appearance of the range.

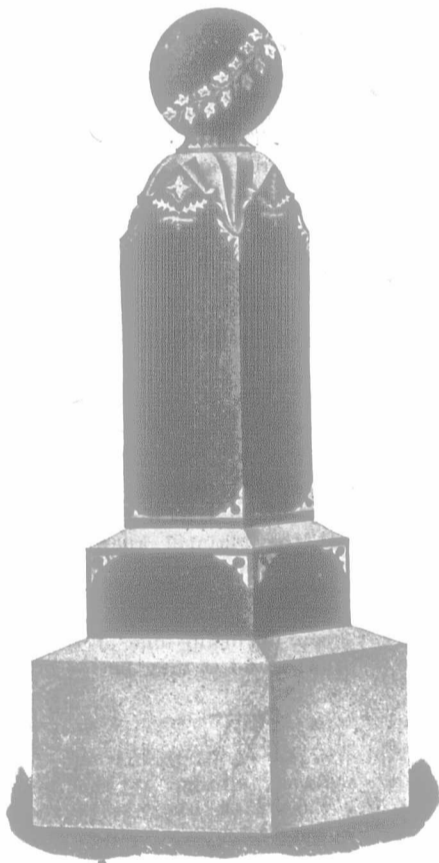
With all its beauty of design, its greatest recommendation is its efficiency as a baker and roaster and its durability.

We would like to send you some of our booklets which tell the whole story. Drop us a post card, and we'll send them along with the address of the nearest dealer who can show you the range.

THE GURNEY FOUNDRY CO., Limited

155 Lombard St., Winnipeg

Toronto Montreal Calgary Vancouver



### The WINNIPEG GRANITE AND MARBLE CO., Limited.

Capital Stock, \$60,000.00

### Second Annual FALL CLEARING SALE

We have a very large stock of completed MONUMENTS, TABLETS, and HEADSTONES

that we are offering at special prices. These are all perfect in workmanship and material.

Fill out the coupon below and mail to us for tracings and prices. Our Motto: Good Value, Prompt Delivery and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

No. 248 Princess Street.

Please send me tracings of stock Monuments on special sale, costing about \$..... Name..... Address.....

### The Manitoba Assurance Co.

Guaranteed by the Liverpool, London & Globe Ins. Co., The largest fire company in the world.

Northwest Branch: Winnipeg, Canada.

Agents Wanted in Unrepresented Districts.

FRED. W. PACE, SUPERINTENDENT.

### What's the Sense

Of being sick and always suffering when you can be made healthy and happy?

### The "7 Monks' Remedies"

will cure you. You can consult "The Oracle," Box 742, Winnipeg, Man.—Free of Charge, on any ailment or trouble—it may be only good advice you need—or it may be medicine. No matter what it is, do not suffer another day—be Healthy and Happy.

### Contents of this Issue.

#### ILLUSTRATIONS.

When the Wheat is Ripe Put the Power on .....1443 A Farmstead in the Eden Section.....1444

#### EDITORIAL.

Draining Sloughs ..... 1441 Future Wheat Prices and Their Influence on Credits .....1441 Dairy Cattle Judging .....1441 The New Standard of Perfection.....1441 Ontario Agricultural College Opening.....1441

#### HORSES.

The American Harness Horse .....1442 Thanksgiving Day Date .....1442

#### STOCK.

A Cattleman on the Cow Business.....1442 Shall I Keep Sheep? .....1442 Our Scottish Letter .....1443

#### FARM.

Prefers Summer-fallowing to Grass-growing .....1443 Running a Traction Engine .....1444

#### DAIRYING.

Strain the Milk .....1444 Cream Separator Makes Another Friend .....1445

#### HORTICULTURE AND FORESTRY.

Ripening Tomatoes .....1445 Apples at Pilot Mound .....1445

#### FIELD NOTES.

A Grain Shipper's Agent; Not Satisfied With Beef Prices; Teachers are Well Looked After; Timely ..... 1446

#### MARKETS .....1446

HOME MAGAZINE .....1447 to 1452

#### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

##### Legal.

No law limiting trade; veterinarian under no compulsion to treat cases; interest on note—horse trade.....1458 Paying school fees; husband dying without will; recovering stallion fees; registering lien note .....1460

##### Miscellaneous.

Plant identified; grasses for hay.....1458 Killing weeds by burning; roofing—lightning—protection ..... 1459 Advertising for a spouse .....1460

##### Veterinary.

Cocked ankles; bursal enlargements; bog spavin and thoroughpin .....1459

Mark Twain on his last visit to his birthplace, Hannibal, Mo., told to the school children a true story about a schoolboy.

"This boy," he said, "awoke one morning very ill. His groans alarmed the household. The doctor was sent for and came post haste.

"Well," said the doctor, as he entered the sick-room, 'what is the trouble?'" "A pain in my side," said the boy.

"Any pain in the head?" "Yes, sir?" "Is the right hand stiff?" "A little."

"How about the right foot?" "That's stiff, too."

"The doctor winked at the boy's mother."

"Well," he said, 'you're pretty sick. But you'll be able to go to school on Monday. Let me see, to-day is Saturday, and—'

"Is to-day Saturday?" said the boy in a vexed tone. 'I thought it was Friday.'

"Half an hour later that boy declared himself healed and got up. Then they packed him off to school, for it was Friday, after all."

### BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

Breeders' name, post-office address, class of stock kept, will be inserted under this heading at \$3.00 per line per year. No card to be less than two lines or exceed three lines.

A. & J. MORRISON, Glen Ross Farm, Homewood, Man. Shorthorns and Clydesdales.

A. D. McDONALD, Napinka, Man.—Breeder of Shorthorns, Yorkshires and Berkshires. Young pigs for sale.

A. D. GAMLEY, Brandon, Man.—Breeder of Leicester sheep and Roadster horses. Stock for sale.

C. W. TAYLOR, Dominion City.—Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Cochins, Black-headed Red Game, White Cochins.

C. O'BRIEN, Dominion City.—Buff Orpingtons, Scotch Deer Hounds, Russian Wolf Hounds.

ELTON & WATT, breeders of pure-blood Hereford and Shorthorn cattle. Choice young bulls now for sale. Cloverdale Farm, 3 miles north-east of Bird's Hill, Springfield Tp., Man.

E. T. GRIFFITHS, Moose Jaw, Assa.—Breeder of Clydesdales and Shorthorns. Stock for sale.

GORRELL BROS., Pilot Mound, Man.—Shorthorns. Stock of both sexes for sale.

H. V. CLENDENING, Harding, Man.—Breeder and importer of Red Polled cattle, the dual-purpose breed. H. V. Clendening.

H. W. HODKINSON, Neepawa, Man.—Barred Rocks. Winners.

HENRY NICHOL, Fairview Farm, Brandon, Man.—Breeder of Clydesdale horses and shorthorns, etc.

J. COFFEY, Dalesboro, Sask. Shorthorns. Yorkshire swine of all ages and both sexes.

J. G. WASHINGTON, Ninga.—Shorthorns and Clydesdales. Four choice young bulls. One stallion two years. Good one.

JOHN GIBSON, Underhill, Man.—Breeder of Shorthorns and Tamworths. Stock for sale.

JOHN WISHART, Portage la Prairie, Man.—Breeder of Clydesdales and Hackney horses. Young and breeding stock of both sexes for sale.

J. CHILDREN & SONS, Okotoks, Alta.—Duroc Jersey swine, either sex, for sale.

JAMES DUTHIE, Melgund Stock Farm, Hartney, Man.—Shorthorns and Berkshires.

LAKE & BELSON, Grenfell, Assa.—Breeders of Polled-Angus cattle. Young bulls for sale.

L. E. THOMPSON, Deloraine, Man.—Breeder of Clydesdales, Shorthorns, Jacks and Jennets. O. I. C. swine and P. B. Rocks.

PLUM CREEK STOCK FARM.—J. H. Kinnear & Son, Souris, Man. Breeders of Shorthorns. Stock for sale.

R. A. & J. A. WATT, Salem P. O., Ont., and telegraph office.—Breeders of Shorthorns and Clydesdales. Imported and Canadian-bred females; also a pair of bull calves.

RIVEREDGE FARM.—Shorthorn cattle, Deer hounds, B. Rocks, B. B. R. Games. A. A. Titus, Napinka, Man.

REGINA STOCK FARM.—Ayrshires and Yorkshires for sale. J. C. Pope, Regina, Assa.

ROBT. SINTON, Regina, Assa.—Breeder and importer of Herefords. Stock, both sexes, for sale.

R. P. STANLEY, Moosomin, Assa.—Breeder of Percherons and Hackneys. Stallions of both breeds for sale.

SHORTHORNS and Clydesdales. Wm. Chalmers, Smithfield Stock Farm, Brandon. None at residence.

SHORTHORNS of the fashionable families. John Kennedy, Swan River, Man.—(C.N.R.), 12 miles from town.

TRAYNOR BROS., Regina, Assa.—Clydesdales. Stallions for sale.

THOS. ELLIOTT, Regina, Assa.—Breeder of Herefords.

THOS. DALE, Portage la Prairie, Man.—Breeder of Shorthorns and Berkshires. Young and breeding stock of both sexes for sale.

W. M. LAUGHLAND, Hartney, Man.—Breeder of Shorthorns, Berkshires, and B.P. Rocks.

W. S. LISTER, Middle Church (N. Winnipeg), Marchmont Herd Scotch Shorthorns. Bulls all ages from imported stock. Telephone 1004B.

W. M. DAVIDSON, Lyonshall, breeder of pure-bred Shorthorns. Young stock of good quality for sale.

No one questions the truth of this characteristic remark by Booker T. Washington: "It is no disgrace to wash windows or sweep a floor. The disgrace comes when it is poorly done."

"I have heard a great deal about the 'Subway Air,'" said the caller at the New York music store. "Are there any words that go with it?"

"There are," responded the salesman, "but they are unsuitable for publication."

### Sharples TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATORS

### Demand a Look Inside

DAIRY TUBULAR BOWL—All Apart

"Bucket bowl" separator makers falsely claim to make separators with light, simple, easy-to-wash bowls. We are the only makers who dare show a picture of our bowl—all others refuse. There are secret difficulties about other bowls the makers want to hide. Pictures would betray them. Other makers fear pictures. Our handsome Catalog Z-186 tells these secrets. Write for it today.

Toronto, Can. THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO. WEST CHESTER, PA. Chicago, Ill.

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



### Relieves Itching Heals the Skin

And Does These Two Things Better  
Than Any Other Preparation—  
Such is Dr. Chase's  
Ointment.

The difficulty of stopping the dreadful itching, burning sensations, and of healing the raw and irritated skin, is what has made eczema, salt rheum and running sores seem impossible to cure. But there is a cure for every one who will persist in the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

There is scarcely a neighborhood in this country where Dr. Chase's Ointment has not produced some remarkable cures, and for this reason we request you to ask your neighbors about it. We publish hundreds of testimonials in the papers, but may not happen to refer to anyone known to you personally.

By its antiseptic influences Dr. Chase's Ointment thoroughly cleanses the sore to which it is applied, then soothes the irritation and heals the skin. It is useful in scores of ways—wherever there is itching skin or a sore that refuses to heal; 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edman-son, Bates & Co., Toronto.

#### PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN

### Notice to Threshers.

Ordinance of the Northwest Territories,  
Chapter 11, 1899.

Section 4. EVERY PERSON WHO THRESHES ANY GRAIN SHALL, from time to time as he may be required by the Commissioner of Agriculture, SEND TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SUCH INFORMATION AND RETURNS AS MAY BE REQUIRED FROM HIM, AND IN DEFAULT OF HIS DOING HE SHALL, ON SUMMARY CONVICTION, BE LIABLE TO A PENALTY NOT EXCEEDING \$25.00.

Books and envelopes for making returns may be had free on application to the undersigned.

Noxious Weeds Ordinance, Section 19. 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, and shall display in a prominent place upon his machine a card containing this provision, which will be furnished free upon application to the Department of Agriculture of the Province.

J. R. C. HONEYMAN,  
Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture.

Dept. of Agriculture,  
Regina,  
September 15, 1905.

"And so," remarked the judge, "you say the iron entered your soul. How did it happen?"

"Well," replied the plaintiff, "I think the beginning of it was when she stuck her hatpin into me."

### HE FEELS AS YOUNG AS EVER

Mr. Chester Loomis Took Dodd's  
Kidney Pills.

And from a Used-up Man He Became as  
Smart as a Boy.

Orland, Ont., Oct. 2.—(Special).—Mr. Chester Loomis, an old and respected farmer living in this section, is spreading broadcast the good news that Dodd's Kidney Pills are a sure cure for the Lame Back and Kidney Disease so common among old people. Mr. Loomis says:

"I am 76 years of age and smart and active as a boy, and I give Dodd's Kidney Pills all the credit for it."

"Before I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills I was so used up I could hardly ride in a buggy, and I could not do any work of any kind. Everybody thought I would not live long. Dodd's Kidney Pills are a wonderful remedy."

The Kidneys of the young may be wrong, but the Kidneys of the old must be wrong. Dodd's Kidney Pills make all wrong Kidneys right. That is why they are the old folks' greatest friend.

#### GOSSIP.

##### MR. FLATT'S SHORTHORN SALE.

In addition to the two high-class imported two-year-old bulls, Gold Cup and Ardlethen Royal, of the Cruickshank Brawith Bud and the Marr Princess Royal families respectively, described in our last issue, and included in the dispersion sale of the Trout Creek herd, to be held at Hamilton, Ont., on Nov. 1st, there are a number of good bull calves six to ten months old, by imported sires, and from imported and home-bred cows of the choicest breeding, among which is the choice calf, Trout Creek Ruler, of the Bruce Mayflower tribe, than which there is no better, sired by Imp. Pride of Windsor, bred by the King, a Broad-books bull, by Silver Plate, by the champion Prince of the Vale.

Of the favorite Marr Missie family, acknowledged as one of the best and most impressive of the Uppermill and Collynie tribes, there are no fewer than nine females, imported and home-bred, some with a calf at foot to be sold with the dam.

Of the Cruickshank Lavender tribe, the family which made the highest average of the Marr dispersion last year, there are half a dozen females, four of which are young imported cows, bred by Duthie, Willis and Wilson, of Pieriesville, and sired by such noted bulls as Silver Plate, Prince of Sanquhar, a Cruickshank Clipper, Bapton Tyrant, bred similarly to the \$6,000 Bapton Favorite, sold at the Marr dispersion, and the Marr-bred, Scottish Fancy, one of the best of his year at the Uppermill sale. One of the choicest of these is Lavender Leaf (imp.), a roan three-year-old cow, bred by Mr. Willis, sired by Silver Plate, who has a nice roan bull calf born in September, by Imp. Nonpareil Archer, which will be sold with her. Collynie Lavender, a roan, two years old in April last, bred by Mr. Duthie, and sired by Scottish Fancy, is one of the plums, and she has a very promising bull calf, born in March, by Gold Drop, which will be sold separately.

Mr. Flatt was offered for this heifer an advance of 300 guineas over what he paid for her, by a breeder in Scotland, but he secured her for his own herd and declined the offer.

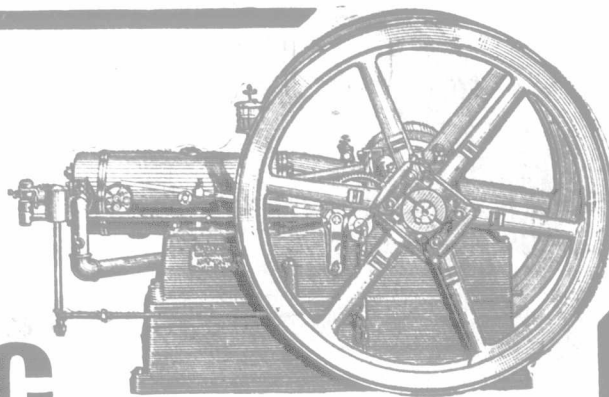
Of the reliable Miss Ramsden family, which has produced many of the most successful show cattle in Britain and America, there are a couple of excellent representatives, one of which, Vanora (imp.), bred by Mr. Durno, of Jackston, is considered one of the very good things in the herd, a roan five-year-old cow, by Remus, the sire of the champion Choice Goods. She has a red bull calf, born in July, got by Nonpareil Archer (imp.), which will be sold with her.

Of the Bruce Rosebuds and Augustas, there are several, including Collynie Rosewood 3rd (imp.), bred by Mr. Duthie, and sired by Nonpareil Courtier, and Augusta Duchess (imp.), bred by Deane Willis, and sired by the richly-bred Bapton Duke, a Cruickshank Victoria. This is an excellent young cow that is breeding well.

Of the Cruickshank Village family, which has produced many noted show animals, including the World's Fair champion, Young Abbotsburn, there are five females, among which is Imp. Silver Belle, bred by Mr. Duthie, and sired by the champion, Caledon Chief, sold for \$7,500 to go to South America, and her daughter, Trout Creek Belle 2nd, also bred by Mr. Duthie, and got by his favorite stock bull, Royal Edward. There are also two or three of the Marr Roan Lady sort, together with Bruce Rosebuds, Cruickshank Lady Fragrants, and Azelias Bruce Rosebuds. Sittyton Lovelys, bred on the same lines as the Marr Princess Royals, among which is Imp. Proud Lovely, a choice roan three-year-old cow, by Caledon Chief, bred by Mr. Duthie, and in calf since March to Imp. Ardlethen Royal. One of the sweet, breedy cows is Collynie Rosewood, bred by Mr. Duthie, and sired by Mr. Chrystal's Imp. Lovat Champion. She is red, four years old, and has a July bull calf, by Gold Cup, to go with her. There are two or three of the always-desirable Kinellar Wimple family, one of which is the roan yearling, Imp. Vanda 2nd, bred by Mr. Willis, and got by Uppermill Glory, bred by W. S. Marr, and the other, Imp. Trout Creek Wimple, a roan yearling, by Prince of the Vale, one of the good bulls of Scotland. Another, the imported roan three-year-old, Winn-

(Continued on next page)

Don't think  
that all gasoline  
engines are  
troublesome and  
expensive.  
Some of them  
are, but the



## I. H. C. GASOLINE ENGINES

are so simple in construction, and so safe in operation that any one can use them. They are so economical in first cost and in operation that every one can afford one. They are built to meet the needs of the man who wants an engine "to run itself," and are especially adapted to farm use. Ideal for running ensilage and feed cutters, pumping water, sawing wood, husking, shredding, grinding feed, separating milk, etc. Vertical, 2, 3, 5 H. P.; Horizontal and Portable, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15 H. P. Call on the International Dealer and let him show you how simple, durable and economical they are. Or write for catalogue showing their use on the farm.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CO. OF AMERICA,  
(INCORPORATED.)  
7 Monroe Street, Chicago.

## Price and Value Count

CLUBBING ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

The Weekly Telegram  
The Telegram Home Library Chart  
The Farmer's Advocate  
and Home Magazine

ALL FOR \$1.50

FROM THIS  
DATE  
TO  
JAN'Y 1st, 1907

You cannot afford to miss this great opportunity, for in it can be found everything desired in the way of Home, Farm and General News.

### The Telegram Home Library Chart

The premium for The Weekly Telegram is a record-breaker in presentations, and is given absolutely free to all subscribers to The Weekly Telegram for the remainder of 1905 and 1906. It is in the form of a wall hanger, 24 x 28 inches in size, consisting of six sheets. As a decorative piece of home furnishing it excels anything ever placed within the reach of the readers of the West by this or any other newspaper.

The Home Library Chart contains a beautiful map of the world, and photographs of all the rulers of the world; a most interesting feature in keeping in touch with the events at large. On another sheet is a most complete map of the Dominion of Canada, with photographs of the Premiers and a large view of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa. Something for every Canadian home. Up-to-date maps of the Province of Manitoba and the new Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta can also be found in the Home Library Chart, with the Coats-of-Arms of all the Provinces in Confederation. The recent war was a great event in history, and on the second page of the Chart is a map of Korea and a synopsis of the principal events in the war. A large map of the United States is also included in this large collection: something to be appreciated by every friend of the south.

The Price of this Chart alone is \$1.50.

### The Weekly Telegram

Think of the family newspaper it is!—twenty-four pages each week, including the only colored comic section published by any weekly newspaper in the Dominion. Its columns of foreign and western news supply everything of importance from the four corners of the globe. A special illustrated magazine section is one of the most interesting features in western journalism. In all, the greatest paper for the home circulated in the Northwest.

The Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine is the oldest, largest, most widely circulated, and only weekly farm journal between Lake Superior and the Pacific Coast.

### STUDY WELL THE GREAT OFFER!

Two of the best journals in Canada for the price of one, and a premium worth more than the price asked, absolutely FREE.

Use this Coupon for your Order.

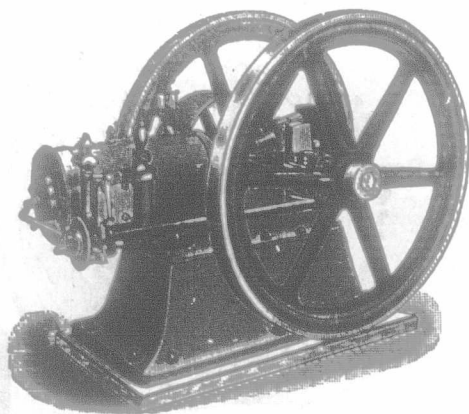
THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE,  
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Enclosed please find One Dollar and Fifty Cents to pay for subscription to The Weekly Telegram, The Home Library Chart, and The Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine to January 1st, 1907.

Name.....

Address.....

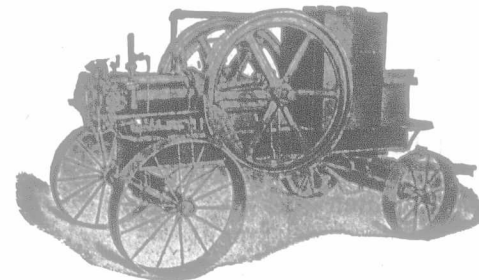
In ordering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE.



**The OHIO Gasoline Engine**

Portable for threshing and Stationary for cutting wood and chopping.

They are the best engines in the market to-day for general use. Easy to start. We have a large number in use in Manitoba, giving the best of satisfaction. Write for catalogue and prices at once.



**BURRIDGE-COOPER CO., Limited**

152 Henry Ave., Winnipeg.

**MR. FARMER:**

Having reaped a very fine harvest you naturally "feel good," feel like putting in improved appliances to lighten your labor and increase your profits. We will be happy to supply you with any of the following:

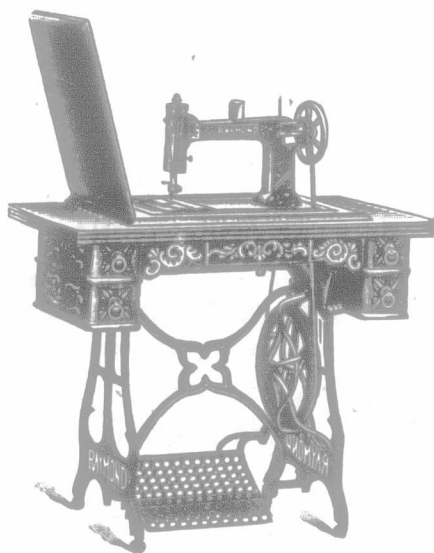
Windmills for power or pumping; Pumps—all sizes; Toronto Grain Grinders; Steel Saw Frames and Saws; Stickney Gasoline Engines—all sizes; B. Bell & Son Horse and Tread Powers, Feed Cutters, Root Pulpers; Empire Cream Separators—they get all the cream.



Write for our new catalogues, free for the asking. **ONTARIO WIND ENGINE & PUMP CO.,** Winnipeg, Man.

**Homeseekers' Excursion.**

Via Chicago Great Western Railway. Only one fare plus \$2 for the round trip to points in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mexico, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. Tickets on sale the first and third Tuesdays of each month to December, inclusive. For further information apply to H. L. Wyand, T. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.



**THE 1905 RAYMOND**

Is built on an entirely different principle from any other sewing machine. It has Positive Eccentric Motions. The use of positive mechanism gives much greater power without lost motion, and with less wear and friction than any other movement.

*The RAYMOND has ball bearings, and all the latest automatic improvements.*

If you want a **really fine** machine—new, neat, convenient and attractive—our Drop-head or Cabinet will positively suit you. It is very handsome and serviceable. Has no hooks, catches or springs to weaken or get out of order.

**RAYMOND MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED,**  
344 PORTAGE AVE., WINNIPEG.



Continued from page 1455.

fred, by the Marr-bred Spicy King. Of the many other desirable things in the offering, space forbids mention at this time, but everyone at all interested should send to Mr. Flatt for the catalogue and study its contents, which will satisfy the most exacting that here is a valuable herd of breeding cattle, the distribution of which will add to the value of every herd into which they may go. The increasing demand for calves from this herd and the good average prices obtained, shows the trend of the trade, and breeders will do well to secure some of the stock, and prepare to share in the trade which Mr. Flatt has profited by. High prices are not expected, as the cattle have not been made up for sale, but all will go at the people's own prices. Persons desiring catalogues should apply for them. Mr. Flatt desires special mention made of this fact, because it has been his custom to mail catalogues without application.

In this issue will be found the advertisement of T. Mercer, whose recent importation of Clydesdales was referred to in our Gossip columns, page 1397, Sept. 20th. As the notice appeared unintentionally in advance of Mr. Mercer's advertisement, we reprint the list of horses, which comprises Royal Citizen, Vol. 14, five years old, by Clan Chattan; Bogside 4291, four years old, also by Clan Chattan; Clan Buchanan, Vol. 14, two years old, by Montrave Sentinel; Lothian Boy, Vol. 14, two years old, by Acme; Royal Sceptre, Vol. 14, two years old, by Rose Crown; Bathgate, Vol. 14, two years old, by Hillhead Chief, and Dean Swift, Vol. 14, two years old, by The Dean. In fillies there are Daisy of BalCraig, Vol. 14, three years old, by Moneycorn; Beauty of BalCraig, Vol. 14, three years old, by Moneycorn; Nellie Carrick, Vol. 14, two years old, by Royal Carrick. This filly won first at Toronto in very strong company. Isis, Vol. 14, two years old, by Riccarton; Lucianna, Vol. 14, two years old, by Mosstrooper, and the three-year-old Hackney stallion, B. B. Cavendish, Vol. 2, by Lord Ramsdale. Turn up the September 20th issue if you have it, and see his advertisement in this number. Address, T. Mercer, New Westminster, B. C.

**IN THE OLD ORCHARD.**

All sturdy veterans are these  
That stand sedate and dignified—  
The calm and patriarchal trees  
Whose freighted arms are opened wide,  
As though they gave a friendly sign  
That all their apples, should we please  
To reach our hands, are yours and mine.

Across the orchard-scented grass  
Wind wayward paths the boys have  
made,  
And here the shine and shadows pass  
In autumn's endless cavalcade,  
And fallen apples, ruby red,  
Or bright as newly-polished brass,  
Smile at their fellows overhead.

Here, too, go roaming pirate bees,  
Who find the Winesap with its bruise  
And drain its honey to the lees,  
Then tack upon the homeward cruise,  
Each droning out its sated croon  
Until their songs in drowsy keys  
Are pushing through mid afternoon.

In the old orchard! Here it seems  
That out of all other years  
Arise a train of happy dreams  
Blent of the olden smiles and tears—  
Just as the sunshine and the rain  
Have blent into the ripened spheres  
And made them sweet with honey stain.  
—Chicago Tribune.

**The Best Quarter of 1905 and all of 1906**

**TWO SPLENDID WEEKLIES, THE FINEST IN WESTERN CANADA,  
FOR LESS THAN THE PRICE OF ONE.**

**The Weekly Free Press and The Farmer's Advocate & Home Magazine**

To January 1st, 1907, including the big Christmas Numbers of 1905, and every issue of 1906.

**Over 130 COPIES for \$1.50**

The **Weekly Free Press** gives you the news of the world fifty hours earlier than any Eastern weekly and is just now running a series of Sherlock Holmes stories—a complete one every week—by the famous author, Sir A. Conan Doyle. During the ensuing year several new features, including an up-to-date pattern department, showing what to wear and how to wear it, will be introduced.

The **Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine** is the oldest, largest, most widely circulated, and only weekly farm paper in Western Canada.

**The Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine,  
WINNIPEG, - - MANITOBA**

GENTLEMEN—Enclosed find \$1.50 for the WEEKLY FREE PRESS and THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE from now to the 1st of January, 1907.

Address.....

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

# IMPORTANT DISPERSION SALE BY AUCTION

THE ENTIRE TROUT CREEK HERD OF

## 75 Scotch and Scotch-Topped Shorthorns

In the Sale Pavilion at the

STOCK-YARDS, HAMILTON, ONT., ON

### Wednesday, November 1st, 1905

This offering includes the imported 2-year-old stock bulls, GOLD CUP, of the Cruickshank Brawith Bud tribe, bred by Wm. Duthie, and the Marr Princess Royal bull, ARDLETHEN ROYAL. Also a number of bull calves bred from imported stock. Among the females in the herd are **35 Imported Cows and Heifers**, mostly of favorite Cruickshank, Duthie and Marr families, such as **Missies, Lavenders, Roan Ladys, Miss Ramsdens, Village Maids, Bruce Mayflowers, Rosewoods, Augustas, etc.** Many of these females will be sold with a calf at foot and in calf to imported bulls. The cattle will be sold in ordinary breeding condition and not specially fitted for sale. This is a rare opportunity to secure good cattle of the best breeding to found or strengthen a herd and to secure a share of the trade Mr. Flatt has been enjoying.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock sharp.

For Catalogues apply to

**CAPT. T. E. ROBSON,**  
**THOS. INGRAM,** Auctioneers

**W. D. FLATT, Hamilton, Ont.**

# Important Dispersion Sale by Auction

The entire **Ridgewood Park Herd of Shorthorns**, property of **E. C. Attrill, Goderich, Ont.**, consisting of **30 head of imported and home-bred animals**, together with selections of 10 head from the herd of Capt. T. E. Robson, Ilderton, Ont., and 7 head from the herd of W. Doherty, Clinton, Ont., making a combined offering of

## 50 Scotch and Scotch-topped SHORTHORNS

To be sold on the **WESTERN FAIR GROUNDS**, in the City of **London, Ont.**, on

### THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2nd, 1905

Mr. Attrill's herd includes 8 imported cows and heifers and their produce by the imported bull, Favourite =50035= (83469), and Blythesome Ruler, by imp. Chief Ruler, dam imported Missie 159th, bred by W. S. Marr. Most of the cows will be sold with calves at foot, or forward with calf to the stock bulls. The selections from the herds of Capt. Robson and Mr. Doherty are young and bred from first-class Scotch families. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock sharp. For catalogues apply to

**E. C. ATTRILL** - **Goderich, Ont.**

Auctioneers: **A. B. Hunt, London; Capt. T. E. Robson, Ilderton.**

*THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE, HAMILTON, ONT., CANADA.*

# Make More Milk Money.

If you knew a way by which you could double your profits from your milch cows and at the same time save yourself a lot of hard work, you'd want to adopt it at once. Well the

## Empire Cream Separator



will do that thing for you. We want to show you how and why. It's the simplest separator made; has few parts; nothing to get out of order; turns easily; skims perfectly; is easily cleaned; is absolutely safe; lasts longer; gives better satisfaction and makes more money for you than any other—all because it is so well and so simply built. No separator has ever made such a record in popularity and sales—because every man who buys it is satisfied. May our agent call and show you how it works? Don't buy a separator until you have investigated the Empire.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. Let us send you our new Catalogue. Ask for book No. 12. Empire Cream Separator Co. of Canada, Ltd., Toronto, Ont. Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co., Winnipeg, Manitoba.

# Benson & Houlton

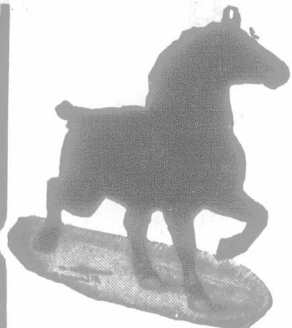
Real Estate Agents and Builders

Norman Block CALGARY, Alta.

3000 acres of the best Fall Wheat land in Southern Alberta. Price \$5.50 per acre on easy terms. This is exceptionally cheap, as land all round is selling at \$8. Improved farms near the city. Good Dairy Farm three miles from Calgary. The most up-to-date Poultry Farm in the West, containing 80 acres of the finest land and all the necessary buildings and stock for carrying on the business on a large scale. We shall be pleased to furnish particulars on application.

Owners are invited to list their property for sale with us.

# America's Leading Horse Importers



At the Great St. Louis World's Fair, won the Percheron Stallion Classes:

- 4 years and over—1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 7th, 12th.
- 3 years and under 4—1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th.
- 2 years and under 3—1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 11th.
- 1 year and under 2—1st with only one entry.

## McLAUGHLIN BROS.,

St. Paul, Minn. Columbus, Ohio. Kansas City, Mo.

# PRIZE WINNERS IN 1905

Our horses won the following prizes, in strong competition, at the recent Fairs:

### WINNIPEG

- Clydesdale Stallions, aged class—First, Second and Third prizes, also Championship.
- Three-year-old Stallions—First and Second prizes.
- Clydesdale Mares—First and Championship.
- Percheron Stallions, aged class—First prize.
- Three-year-old Class—First and Second prizes.
- Clydesdale Stallion and three of his get—First prize both at Winnipeg & Brandon.

### BRANDON

- First and Second in three-year old Clydesdale Stallions.
- First, Second and Third in aged Percheron Stallions.
- First and Second in three-year-old Percherons.
- First for pair of heavy-draught Mares or Geldings.
- First for three-year-old Clydesdale Fillies, and Championship over all ages.
- The First-prize yearling Filly; First-prize yearling Colt, and First and Second prize two-year-old Colts were all sired by our horses.

If your district requires a first-class Stallion, write immediately to

**Alex. Galbraith & Son,** BRANDON. JAS. SMITH, Mgr.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Legal.

### NO LAW LIMITING TRADE.

Is there a law in effect in this part of Canada prohibiting a second lumber-yard from starting in a town before the first dealer that has started the first yard sells a certain amount of lumber through the year? N. D.

Ans.—No.

### VETERINARIAN UNDER NO COMPULSION TO TREAT CASES.

Is a veterinary surgeon compelled to visit a horse when called upon in the district in which he is practicing, his fee being offered him before coming, and the horse dying through his neglect? What steps can be taken? SUBSCRIBER. Sask.

Ans.—No, it is entirely at his own option whether he attends a case or not.

### INTEREST ON NOTE—HORSE TRADE.

1. A man owes me a sum of money, and gave me a note, stating that sum was payable such a date, with 5% interest. That date has passed, and man will not pay till after threshing. (a) Can I charge a higher rate of interest for period overdue, and how much? (b) Would this be on principal only, or the total sum due on said date?
2. I traded horses, agreeing to pay boot "some time in winter." A trial of horse shows other fellow got good enough trade without boot. Can he compel me to pay him? He has witness (his hired man).

POSTULANT.

- Ans. 1. (a) No.
- (b) Interest will be on principal only.
2. Yes.

### Miscellaneous.

#### PLANT IDENTIFIED.

Ans. to Postulant: I make the plant you send to be the "Platte Milk Vetch," *Astragalus plattensis* (Nuttall). This is found on prairies from Minnesota to Nebraska, and may possibly occur in Canada. W. A. BURMAN.

#### GRASSES FOR HAY.

Would you kindly inform me through your paper what kind of grass seed should be sown, the object in view being to get an annual growth of grass which will take the place of ordinary hay to feed stock? If there is no such, what kind is the best to use along with wild hay to feed cattle and horses?

#### NEW SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—Timothy, native rye grass and brome sown alone or in combination will answer your purpose. Timothy and brome make a good combination; the former rendering the hay easier to cure than if all brome. Some object to seeding brome, on account of the difficulty of getting it out of the land. In soils where there is abundance of moisture it is hard to get rid of, unless broken and backset as for prairie sod. Write our seedsmen advertisers for quotations on these grasses. Why not sow a mixture of clover and timothy—8 pounds of red clover and 4 lbs. of timothy to the acre—and sow with a grain crop, oats or wheat? Sow the grain first, then the grass seed, either by hand or machine, so as not to put down too deep; harrow in with light harrows or ordinary diamond harrows turned upside down.

### Lost, Strayed or Stolen.

Below is to be found a list of impounded, lost and stray stock in Western Canada. In addition to notices otherwise received, it includes the official list of such animals reported to the Manitoba and N.W.T. Government.

This department is for the benefit of paid-up subscribers to the "Farmer's Advocate," each of whom is entitled to one free insertion of a notice not exceeding five lines. Notices exceeding five lines will be charged two cents per word for each additional word, payable in advance.

#### LOST.

GRENFELL, Sask.—Two horses, bay and black, branded right shoulder with a mark resembling a convex disc over an L. Ran away with harness and wagon front. Ten dollars for their recovery. A. J. Vorston.

WOLSELEY, Sask.—From Sec. 34-11-11, since April 15th, 1905, one team of sorrel horses, well matched; weight about 1,000 lbs. each; branded on right shoulder, with A over dash and D under on left hip. A suitable reward for any information leading to discovery. J. A. Gault.

## Lump Jaw

Save the animal—save your herd—cure every case of Lump Jaw. The disease is fatal in time, and it spreads. Only one way to cure it—use Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure

Not trouble—rub it on. No risk—your money back if it ever fails. Used for seven years by nearly all the big stockmen. Free illustrated book on Lump Jaw and other diseases and blemishes of cattle and horses. Write for it today.

**FLEMING BROS., Chemists,**  
46 Front Street, West, Toronto, Can.

## Tuttle's Elixir

Sovereign Horse Remedy.

We offer \$100. for any case of colic, curb, splint or lameness it fails to cure when we say cure is possible. Our great book, "Veterinary Experience," free. 100 pages, a perfect guide. Send for copy.

**Tuttle's Elixir Co.,**  
66 Beverly St., Boston, Mass.  
Lyman Knox Sons, Montreal and Toronto.  
Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal.

## 9 CORDS IN 10 HOURS

RUNS EASY. SAVES DOWN TREES.

Backache weights only 41 lbs. EASILY CARRIED.

BY ONE MAN with the FOLDING SAWING MACHINE. It saws down trees. Saws any kind of timber on any ground. One man can saw more with it than 2 in any other way. Man'd at Essex Center, Ontario. No duty to pay. Write Main Office for illustrated catalogue showing latest IMPROVEMENTS, and testimonials from thousands. First order secures agency. Address **FOLDING SAWING MACHINE CO.,** 158-164 E. Harrison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

## THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS

that make a horse Wheeze, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be removed with

## ABSORBINE

or any Bunch or Swelling caused by strain or inflammation. No blister. No hair gone and horse kept at work. \$2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 3-B free. **ABSORBINE, JR.,** for mankind, \$1.00 delivered. Cures Gout, Tumors, Varicose Veins, Etc. Book free. Made only by **W. F. Young, P.D.F.,** 48 Monmouth St., Springfield, Mass. Canadian Agents, Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal.

## KELWOOD STUD FARM

Importers and breeders of Thoroughbreds Also Buff Orpingtons and Game fowls.

### THE STALLIONS:

"Kelston," Imp. "Abbeywood" at stud. Fee, Thoroughbred, mares, \$25 to insure. Mares from a distance kept at \$2 per month.

**DALE & PULFORD,** South Qu'Appelle, Assa.

## D. FRASER & SONS,

Emerson, Man.

Breeders and importers of Clydesdale horses, Shorthorn cattle, Southdown sheep, Yorkshire, Berkshire, Tamworth and Poland-China pigs.

Our stabling accommodation is not sufficient and we have been disappointed with regard to the additions we contemplated this fall; therefore, we offer cheap, to prevent overcrowding.

**50 head of choicely-bred**

## Hereford Cows and Heifers

Registered in both the Canadian and American Herdbooks, and grand individuals. Must be sold this fall.

**MOSSOM BOYD CO.,** Bobcaygeon, Ont.

### POPLAR GROVE HEREFORDS

The Leading Herd of Western Canada

Grand young bulls, cows, heifers, and

PURE-BRED **Shetland Ponies**

FOR SALE

**J. E. MARPLES,** Deleau, Man.

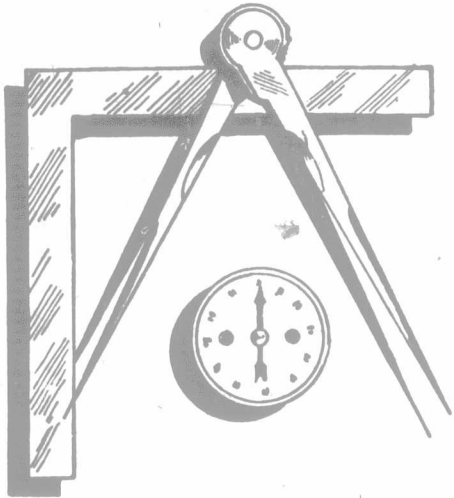
THE GENUINE **SMITH STUMP PULLERS**

CATALOG FREE **W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.** LACROSSE, WIS., U.S.A.

## STAMMERERS

We treat the cause, not simply the habit, and therefore produce a permanent cure. Write for particulars. THE DR. RESOIT INSULIN DE BERLIN, ONT.

# The Pandora Thermometer



The thermometer on the Pandora range oven means precisely in accuracy to the cook what the square and compass mean to the draftsman. Without the square and compass the draftsman would have to work entirely by guess, just as you do without an accurate and reliable thermometer on your oven.

The Pandora thermometer reduces cooking to an exact science. You know precisely how much heat you have and what it will do in a given time. It is one of the small things which makes the Pandora so much different and better than common ranges.

## McClary's Pandora Range

Warehouses and Factories:  
**London, Toronto, Montreal,  
 Winnipeg, Vancouver,  
 St. John, N.B., Hamilton**

## DON'T FIRE



and disfigure your horse for life, but use the proved substitute for firing horses.

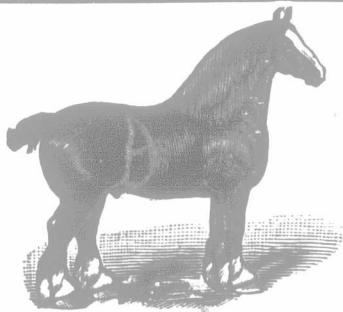
### Stevens' Ointment

as used in the Royal Stables, for curing  
**Splint, Spavin, Curb, Ringbone, Etc.**

\$1.00 small; \$2.00 large box, at Chemists,  
 or direct from

**Martin, Bole & Wynne, Winnipeg, Man.**  
 WHOLESALE AGENTS.

## NEW IMPORTATION OF Clydesdale Stallions



Just arrived from Scotland.  
 Selected personally.

A grand lot of stallions and mares, combining size with quality, and the best of breeding.

See them at the Toronto Exhibition or write us for prices and particulars.

**SMITH & RICHARDSON, - - Columbus, Ontario.**

## Imported Clydesdales and Hackneys

JUST LANDED, INCLUDE:

2 four-year-old and 5 two-year-old Clydesdale Stallions; 2 three-year-old and 3 two-year-old Clydesdale Fillies, and 1 Hackney Stallion.

Among them are winners in the Old Country; also winners at Toronto.

Correspondence invited.

**T. MERCER, New Westminster, B. C.**

## ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE.

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

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Veterinary.

#### COCKED ANKLES.

Three-year-old mare knuckles over on her hind ankles when standing. H. F.

Ans.—This is a partial dislocation of the joints, due to a relaxation of the ligaments, and treatment is tedious and sometimes unsuccessful. Repeated blistering and long rest are necessary. For details of blistering, see answer to J. W. A.

#### BURSAL ENLARGEMENTS.

One of my horses has windgalls on the fetlock joint. S.D.

Ans.—Bursal enlargements of this nature are very hard to remove. If you can give him rest, blister repeatedly as recommended for the bursal enlargements of the hock in question by J. W. A. in this issue. If you cannot give rest, you will find benefit from showering well repeatedly with cold water, and then applying a bandage that has been soaked in cold water. Leave the bandage on while he stands in the stable. V.

#### BOG SPAVIN AND THOROUGHPIN.

Yearling colt has a bog spavin and thoroughpin. They appeared in the spring when she was at pasture with other colts. J. W. A.

Ans.—Some animals, on account of the conformation of the hocks, are predisposed to this condition, and it is always hard to correct. Treatment is usually tedious, and even when successful there is always a liability to recurrence. Repeated blistering is the most successful treatment. Take two drams each biniodide of mercury and cantharides, and mix with two ounces vaseline. Clip the hair off the parts, and rub well with the blister. Tie so that she cannot bite the parts. In twenty-four hours rub well again with the blister, and in twenty-four hours longer wash off and apply sweet oil. Turn her loose in a box stall now, and oil every day until the scale comes off, when you will tie her up and blister again as at first. After this, blister once every month as long as necessary. In the meantime, do not let her out or give any chance to run or take violent exercise. Gentle exercise would do good, but absolute quiet is preferable to violent exercise, where she might slip, fall, etc., etc. V.

#### Miscellaneous.

##### KILLING WEEDS BY BURNING.

Could you inform me if it would not be a good plan to cover a weedy potato patch two inches deep with straw and burn it off before plowing out the potatoes to kill all seeds of weeds? Sask.

E. E. H.

Ans.—Yes, the plan should work all right, provided the potatoes near the surface were not scorched.

##### ROOFING—LIGHTING—PROTECTION.

1. Are the various roofings advertised as lightningproof, etc., really proof against it?

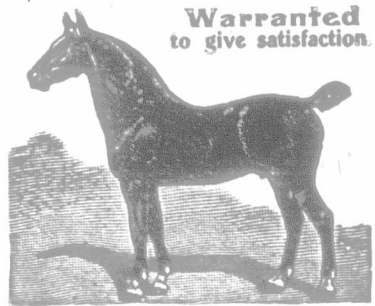
2. What are the best precautions to take against getting it struck after building a shack on the prairie? Sask.

FROST.

Ans.—1. Yes, for all practical purposes; they are non-conductors of lightning.

2. There is very little danger of a low building being struck, so little, indeed, that it is scarcely worth while taking any precaution. One should not lose any time, however, in setting trees out around the buildings, as they are nature's lightning rods. The shack and contents should also be insured.

Pett Ridge, the London journalist and author, is of the opinion that the keenest repartee, after all, is that half-unconscious sort which springs so wholeheartedly from the masses, and here is a story he tells in support of his theory: A woman who had been selling fish entered an omnibus with the empty basket on her arm, still giving forth an unmistakable odor of the finny folk it had carried. She took a vacant seat next a young "gentleman," who drew his coat-tails away and plainly showed his disgust. "I s'pose," remarked the woman, presently, "that you'd rather there was a gentleman sittin' beside you?" "Yes, I would," was the prompt reply. There was a moment's pause, and then came, "So would I."



Warranted to give satisfaction.

## GOMBAULT'S CAUSTIC BALSAM

A safe, speedy and positive cure for

Curb, Splint, Sweeney, Capped Hock, Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind Puffs, and all lameness from Spavin, Ringbone and other bony tumors. Cures all skin diseases or Parasites, Thrush, Diphtheria. Removes all Bunches from Horses or Cattle.

As a HUMAN REMEDY for Rheumatism, Sprains, Sore Throat, etc., it is invaluable. Every bottle of Caustic Balsam sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars, testimonials, etc. Address THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS COMPANY, Toronto, Can.

## TWO PURE-BRED BERKSHIRE BOARS

7 months old, for sale. Apply to J. H. FRENCH, - Summ berry, Sask

### HIGH PARK GALLOWAYS

At present I am offering for sale several bulls from 6 to 20 months old, and a few heifers from 1 to 3 years old, prizewinners and bred from prizewinning stock. Will sell at right prices, and satisfaction guaranteed. Robt. Shaw, Brantford, Ont., Sta. & P.O. Box 294.

### TERRA NOVA STOCK FARM

HERD OF

### ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE.



All the best families represented. Some fine young bulls for sale from both imported and home-bred cows. Prices reasonable. In S. Martin Rounthwaite, Man.

Woodmere Stock Farm Neepawa, Man.

## Shorthorns

For sale. My herd has always been FIRST on the ring where shown. Have on hand a number of young things of both sexes.

### Clydesdales

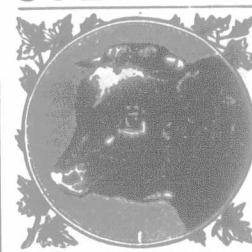
A few Clydesdale Fillies for sale.

### Yorkshire Pigs

Always a good supply of both sexes for sale Not related.

### PLYMOUTH ROCKS A SPECIALTY

## STEPHEN BENSON



### Grandview Herd.

Scotch Shorthorns Herd headed by Crimson Chief = 24057 = and Trout Creek Favorite. Stock for sale at all times. Correspondence solicited.

JAS. WILSON, Inniel, Alberta Farm 3 miles south of town.

### Shorthorn Bulls, Heifers and Heifer Calves for Sale.

The get of Sir Colin Campbell (Imp.) - 28978 - and General - 30399 - Cows all ages, in calf or calf at foot. Seventy head to choose from. Three Clydesdale Stallions two and three years old. Also mares and fillies. Leicester Sheep, both sexes. Stock always on hand. In Geo. Rankin & Sons, Hamiota, Man.

## Scotch Shorthorns

Herd headed by Royal Macgregor, an excellent stock bull and prizewinner of note. Young stock of both sexes for sale.

P. TALBOT & SONS, - Lacombe, Alta.

### THORNDALE STOCK FARM



SHORTHORN herd numbers 160, headed by Challenge - 30462 - and Royal Sailor - 37071 - Sixteen yearling bulls for sale, and a lot of younger ones; also females of all ages.

T. W. ROBSON, Manitou, Man.

Drumrossie Shorthorns "Drumrossie Chief" = 29832 = and "Orange Chief" = 52666 = at head of herd. Young things for sale at all times.

J. & W. SHARP, - Lacombe, Alta

# Last Mountain Valley

THE MOST FERTILE DISTRICT IN CANADA

Rich soil. Pure Water. Magnificent Climate.

**Excellent Transportation Facilities**

Railroad through the heart of the district. Regular steamboat service on the lake.

**Land from \$9.00 to \$15.00 per acre**

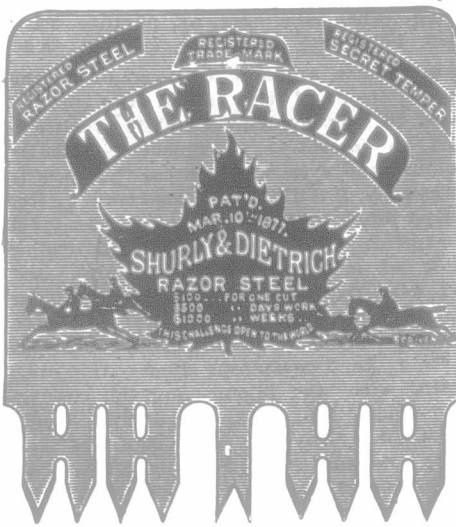
EASY TERMS.

Splendid opportunities in the new towns of Strassburg, Bulyea, Earl Grey, and Arlington Beach. Write for free maps, books and information to

**Wm. Pearson & Co., Winnipeg**

## THE RAZOR STEEL, SECRET TEMPER, CROSS-CUT SAW.

WE take pleasure in offering to the public a saw manufactured of the finest quality of steel, and a temper which toughens and refines the steel, gives a keener cutting edge, and holds it longer than by any process known. A saw to cut fast "must hold a keen cutting edge." This secret process of temper is known and used only by ourselves. These saws are elliptic ground thin back, requiring less set than saws now made perfect taper from tooth to back. Now, we ask you, when you go to buy a Saw, to ask for the Maple Leaf, Razor Steel, Secret Temper Saw, and if you are told that some other Saw is as good, ask your merchant to let you take them both home, and try them, and keep the one you like best. Silver steel is no longer a guarantee of quality, as some of the poorest steel made is now branded silver steel. We have the sole right for the "Razor Steel" brand. It does not pay to buy a saw for one dollar less, and lose 25 cents per day in labor. Your Saw must hold a keen edge to do a large day's work. Thousands of these Saws are shipped to the United States and sold at a higher price than the best American Saws. Manufactured only by

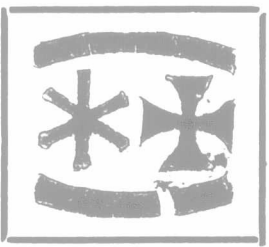


SHURLY & DIETRICH, GALT, ONT.

## Joseph Rodgers & Sons Limited, SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

Please see that this EXACT MARK is on each blade.

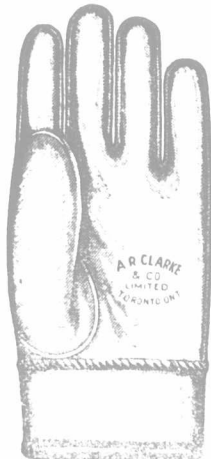
James Hulton & Co., Montreal, SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA.



## "Clarke's" Gloves

Made from every leather from which good gloves can be made, and every glove is stamped, so that you know exactly what you are getting.

"Clarke's" Horsehide—real horsehide, not cowhide—is our best working glove—and we guarantee it to be heat and wet proof, soft, pliable, and neat fitting; will wear like iron, and stand scorching and scalding without getting hard.



Tanned in our own tannery and made up in our own factory. We do not buy the leather, like other makers of these gloves—the wearer gets the advantage of the profit thus saved in extra value.

See that the gloves you buy are stamped "Clarke's."

Sold by enterprising dealers everywhere.

Write for our catalogue. It's free.

**A. R. Clarke & Co., Limited Toronto Canada**

Trainers and makers of all kinds of leather gloves, mitts, and aprons, for men, women, and children.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS Legal.

#### PAYING SCHOOL FEES.

What can I be compelled to pay for sending my boy to school in next district? There is no school in this district. E. D. P.

Alta.  
Ans.—Section 162 of Chapter 29 of the School Ordinance provides that children may be sent to school in another district, and trustees of such district may demand payment of a sum not exceeding four cents per day per family.

#### HUSBAND DYING WITHOUT WILL.

1. What is the law of inheritance in Alberta? Does a wife inherit all her husband's property if he died without a will, they having no children; or does she only get one-third?

2. If he has a homestead, which is not proved upon before his death, would it revert to the Province, or would his wife inherit it, providing she live up to the requirements? W. H. W.

Alta.  
Ans.—1. If the husband dies intestate, leaving a wife and no children, his wife inherits all the property.

2. His wife, or his legal representative, who may be appointed, may complete the homestead duties, and the title will issue to the husband's estate.

#### RECOVERING STALLION FEES.

I brought a pair of stud colts from the States with me. After they were two years old, I took them up and bred a few mares. One man refuses to pay for two colts he got from my stallion. How will I go at him to collect? He has nothing but a farm and these colts. Can I seize the colts? I did not have my studs recorded, as I understand I ought to. These were foaled in 1904. Sask. J. B. H.

Ans.—You might sue the purchaser in the ordinary way, and recover the fees due to you. You will not be able to seize the colts if covered by exemption; that is, the farmer will be allowed to keep three horses.

#### REGISTERING LIEN NOTE.

Is it necessary to register lien notes in this district, and, if so, with whom?

2. If it is not necessary to register and I wish to buy a horse, how can I ascertain whether there is any note standing against it?

3. What are the exemptions under the Exemption Act, and how would I proceed to recover money from a man who has not yet received a patent for his homestead, and has no property not covered by the Exemption Act? Sask. J. W. R.

Ans.—1. It is necessary to register lien notes in the district where the articles are situate. The registry office nearest to Lloyminster is at Prince Albert.

2. Describe the animal, give the names of the parties, and write to the Clerk of the Court at Prince Albert, enclosing the fee of 10c. for search to ascertain whether there is any note registered against the animal.

3. The exemptions from seizure were given in last issue. You might sue, get judgment, and issue execution against his goods and lands, and hand same to the sheriff, who will probably be able to make the money out of the debtor.

#### Miscellaneous.

##### ADVERTISING FOR A SPOUSE.

Being a subscriber to your valuable paper for some time, and an enjoyer of its always interesting and educating contents, I was amused at the title of S. D. Christie's experience, and would ask on his and others' behalf, if we could not make use of your Want column in trying to procure relief from the frying-pan scourge. It proves very successful in getting other things. Probably you will state in your coming issues your terms for such services.

##### One of the Frying-pan Brigade.

Ans.—As yet, Canadians have not come to regard matrimony as a commercial venture (at least we do not admit it), consequently we cannot loan the advertising columns of the "Farmer's Advocate" for the suggested purpose, although so desirable, and would apparently justify the means. By the way, did anyone ever see a really successful marriage contracted through a matrimonial agency?

... FOR ...

## Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Stomach Cramps

and all

## Summer Complaints

take



Don't experiment with new and untried remedies, but procure that which has stood the test of time.

Dr. Fowler's has stood the test for 60 years, and has never failed to give satisfaction. It is rapid, reliable and effectual in its action and does not leave the bowels constipated. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. THEY'RE DANGEROUS.

Mrs. BROWN LUE, Aymer, Que., writes: "I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for Diarrhoea for several years past and I find it is the only medicine which brings relief in so short a time."

## WINDMILLS

Grain Grinders, Gas & Gasoline Engines, Tanks, Bee Supplies, Etc.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUES.

Goold, Shapley & Muir Co., Ltd. BRANTFORD, CANADA.

## Sittyton Stock Farm SCOTCH SHORTHORNS

Members of this herd won the two grand championships at Regina Fat-stock Show, 1905; also diploma herd 1903 and 1904.

FOR SALE—Twenty young cows and heifers in calf to Sittyton Hero 7th, my great show and stock bull.

GEO. KINNON, - Cottonwood, Assa.

## Spring Grove Stock Farm Shorthorn Cattle and Lincoln Sheep

First herd prize and sweepstake, Toronto Exhibition, 3 years in succession. Herd headed by the imported Duthie bred bull, Rosy Morning, and White Hall Ramsden. Present crop of calves sired by Imp. Prince Sunbeam, 1st, Toronto, 1903.

High-class Shorthorns of all ages for sale. Also prizewinning Lincolns. Apply T. E. ROBSON, Ilderton, Ont.

## Shorthorns for Sale

IMPORTED AND HOMB-BRED. Cows, Heifers and Young Bulls. Finest quality Scotch breeding. Prices low.

W. DOHERTY, Glen Park Farm, Clinton, Ont.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE



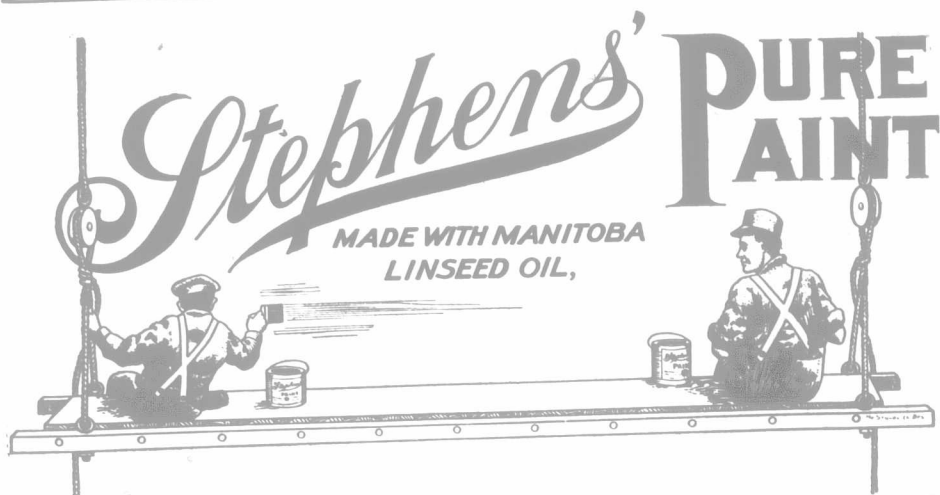
# FREE UNTIL CURED



No man need be weak, no man need suffer from the loss of that vitality which makes life worth living. He can be made strong, magnetic, forceful and light-hearted, confident of his power both in business and society; free from spells of despondency, nervousness, lassitude and brain wanderings. I have a certain cure for Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Complaints, in my world-famed Dr. Sanden Electric Belt with Electric Suspensory, and I will give it absolutely free until a cure is effected. How can I do this? For two reasons: I have the certain knowledge that my Belt will cure, and I have confidence enough in mankind to wait for my money until I prove it. This is what every doctor should do, but I am the only one who has a remedy that will stand such a crucial test. For 40 years I have been curing thousands every year, and have made a tremendous success doing business on this basis. **NOT ONE PENNY IN ADVANCE OR ON DEPOSIT**, and if I fail it costs you nothing whatever. All I ask is that you pay me the usual price of the Belt when cured—in some cases not over \$5.00. I will leave you to be the judge, and will take your word for results, or for cash I will give full wholesale discount. Forty years' continuous success has brought forth many imitators. Beware of them! You can try the original, the standard of the world, free until cured, then pay for it. Call or send for one to-day, also my two illustrated books giving full information free, sealed, by mail.

**DR. C. T. SANDEN**

140 Yonge Street, TORONTO, ONT.  
Office hours, 9 to 6; Saturdays, until 9 p.m.



Is the one paint that gives the greatest protection with the least cost for labor, at the right price, with the quality you have a right to expect; and is designed to simplify the work of the home decorator as well as the practical painter.

All inquiries answered by return mail.

MANUFACTURED BY

**G. F. Stephens & Co., Ltd.**  
Paint and Color Makers  
WINNIPEG, CANADA

**BERKSHIRES**

Imported and Canadian-bred  
**H. M. VANDERLIP, Gainsville,**  
on T. H. & B. and B. & G. division of Grand Trunk. Telephone and telegraph, Gainsville.

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

**GOSSIP.**

Picturesquely situated on the crown of Red Deer hill, twelve miles south of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, and one and a half miles from Coulston Flag Station on the Canadian Pacific Railway, is the principal Northwest Stock Farm of Mossom Boyd Company, who possess the largest herd of registered Hereford cattle in Canada, the total number being over 400 head. It was founded in 1891 by shipment from the company's big island stock farm at Bobcaygeon, Ontario, and has been added to from time to time by importations, including 200 head from the United States. The herd is at present divided into two, about 200 head being on the Red Deer Hill Farm, the fences of which enclose 2,240 acres, and 200 head on what is known as the Scott Farm of 960 acres, five miles to the south of the first-named farm, and about four miles from Macdowell Station. A further division splitting the herd into three parts is contemplated next summer, and would have been made this fall had not the firm been disappointed in getting the material in time for completing the necessary buildings. As a result of this disappointment and in order to avoid overcrowding during the winter, the company are offering for sale 50 head of cows and heifers, as will be seen by their advertisement elsewhere in this issue. Purchasers can negotiate on the spot with Mr. Wm. Logan, Manager of the Red Deer Hill Farm, but the advertisement invites correspondence with the head office of the company at Bobcaygeon, Ontario.

**SAGE ADVICE TO FARMERS.**

Don't let the people tell you that you can cultivate a farm through an act of the legislature. You can't. There is nothing in the world but the man's own brains and his hand to plow that will give him the returns.

I hope that in the future your prosperity will be greater than it has been in the past, and I say to you that your prosperity can be twice as great. Remember that your gold mines will never be exhausted. As long as this fertile soil remains, it will turn out more money than the richest mines of Alaska or South Africa or anywhere else. Cultivate it well. Preserve your inheritance. Keep your children on the farm, and make intelligent men and women of them, and I tell you the agricultural population of this nation always will compare favorably with any other in every quality that goes to make good citizenship. They have their full share of intelligence, and they have more than their share of patriotism. And the nation will be better off as the young men remain on the land. The farmer, if he knows it, is the most independent man in the world.

**Protection a Delusion.**

The man who is on the soil in North Dakota—he hasn't any interest in it. His stuff is sold in the markets of the world. There is no word or sentence in the legislation of the country that throws the slightest protection to him. The man from Manitoba can't send his wheat in here without paying duty. But it goes to Liverpool and competes with every bushel we raise just exactly as much as if it came into North Dakota, and possibly a little more. So that everything that you use, everything that you buy, you have got to buy where you can find it, not in the cheapest market; but when you come to sell you have got to sell in the lowest market. You are forced to take what you can get if you sell your surplus. Now, whatever portion of the country may be interested in keeping that wall—I might say a Chinese wall—around the commerce of the country, North Dakota isn't interested in anything of the sort.—President Jas. J. Hill to North Dakotans.

**TRADE NOTE.**

**CUSHING BROS.**—The name of Cushing Bros., owners of the largest sash-and-door factory in Western Canada, is almost too well known to require an introduction to our readers. They have factories at Calgary, Edmonton and Regina, and branch yards with a full supply of builders' requirements at Red Deer, Strathcona, Ft. Saskatchewan and Morinville, and are certainly well equipped to supply our readers with every form of builders' supplies. We bespeak for this firm a share of your patronage.

## Bone Spavin

Know it by the lump and the limp—a hard, bony growth on the inner side of the hock joint, usually low down and a little forward of the center of the leg—a quick hitch with the sound leg, and a stiff movement of the lame leg, bearing the weight on the toe, most noticeable in starting.

New cases, old and bad cases, the very worst cases, cases where firing has failed, are cured by

**Fleming's Spavin and Ringbone Paste**  
Guaranteed to cure the lameness for good—may or may not take off the lump. Easily used by anybody, and a single 45-minute application usually does the work—occasionally two required. Write for Free Horse Book before ordering. It gives all the particulars, and tells you what to do for other kinds of blemishes.

**FLEMING BROS., Chemists,**  
46 Front Street, West, Toronto, Can.

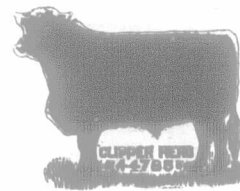


**ARTHUR JOHNSTON**  
Greenwood, Ont.

Offers for sale at moderate prices:

- 4 high-class imp. bulls.
  - 3 excellent yearling bulls, home-bred.
  - 14 first-class bull calves.
- Also cows and heifers, imp. and home-bred.  
Most of the above imp. or sired by imp. bulls and from imp. dams.

## MAPLE SHADE



One Cruickshank Lavender bull, ready for service. A number of Shearling Shropshire show rams.  
Also 8 imported Butter rams.

**JOHN DRYDEN & SON,**  
Brooklin, Ont.

Stations: Brooklin, G.T.R. Long-distance telephone.  
Myrtle, C.P.R.

## SCOTCH SHORTHORNS

- 9 heifers, yearlings.
- 29 heifers, calves.
- 4 bulls, yearlings.
- 26 bulls, calves.

All out of imported sires and dams.

Prices easy. Catalogue.

**John Clancy, H. CARGILL & SON,**  
om Manager. Cargill, Ont.

**Pine Grove Stock Farm**  
Breeders of High-class Scotch Shorthorns, Choice Shropshire Sheep, Clydesdale and Hackney Horses.

Second annual sale of Shorthorns at farm, on **Wednesday, Jan. 10th.**  
Herd catalogue on application. Address: **C. W. WILSON, Supt., Rockland, Ont.**  
W. C. EDWARDS & Co., Limited, Props. om

## Maple Lodge Stock Farm

**200 Leicester Sheep for sale.** Champion winners all over America. Both sexes Choice Shorthorn bulls and heifers. om

**A. W. Smith, Maple Lodge, Ont.**

**T. DOUGLAS & SONS,**  
Strathroy, Ont.

## SHORTHORNS and CLYDESDALES

Present offerings: 12 young bulls, of No. 1 quality, ready for immediate service; also cows and heifers of all ages. Also one imp. stallion and two brood mares. Prices reasonable. Visitors welcome. Farm one mile from town.

TO THE  
**New West**



**LANDSEEKERS' TICKETS**

Will be sold by the

**Canadian Northern Railway**

from Winnipeg and Stations West, East and South of Gladstone and Neepawa, good by trains leaving Winnipeg EVERY WEDNESDAY during September and October at

**One Fare for the Round Trip**

to Dauphin and all Stations West thereof  
on the Prince Albert Branch, and

**THE MAIN LINE**

to Kamsack, Humbolt, Warman, North Battleford and intermediate points.

Limit on these tickets thirty days; stop-overs allowed west of and at Dauphin. Maps and descriptive folders from any Canadian Northern Agent.

**WINNIPEG TICKET OFFICES:**

Cor. Portage Ave. and Main St.  
Phone 1066

Water Street Depot  
Phone 2826

**PROTECTED BY  
BLOCK SIGNALS**

This is only one of the advantages of traveling  
East via the

**CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL  
RAILWAY**

Other advantages are found in the longer, wider and higher berths of the sleeping cars, an excellence in service and equipment not obtainable elsewhere. This railway owns and operates all cars on its trains.

The Fast Mail, The Pioneer Limited and three other daily trains, Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago.

**Name your route.**

**W. B. DIXON,**

NORTHWESTERN PASSENGER AGENT,  
365 Robert Street, ST. PAUL.

**Senega Root** Ship us your Senega and  
prices are high. We will pay you value in near future.  
turn it into money while  
**THE LIGHTCAP HIDE & FUR CO., Limited**  
Dealers and Exporters of Hides, Pelts, Deerskins, etc.  
Northern Furs and Senega.  
Highest Prices. Prompt Returns. 172 KING ST., WINNIPEG, MAN.

**CROSSING**

**THE ATTRILL SHORTHORN SALE.**

The dispersion sale of the excellent herd of Shorthorns belonging to Mr. E. C. Attrill, of Goderich, Ont., to be held in the City of London, on November 2nd, the day following the dispersion of Mr. Platt's herd at Hamilton, should attract a good attendance of farmers and breeders, as it is seldom that as good a lot of cattle of such choice breeding is offered at the people's own prices, for all will be sold without reserve for what is bid for them. Many of these cattle were bought at high prices for the foundation of a first-class herd, which it was intended would be permanently kept, and it is not expected that they will sell for all they cost, but they have bred regularly and well, and the produce will, no doubt, bring enough to make the investment a safe one, while the calves sold with their dams, and the cows and older heifers being forward in calf to the two excellent stock bulls, Imp. Favorite and Blythesome Ruler, son of Imp. Missie 159th, bred by W. S. Marr, will make these a safe sort to buy, as in most cases the buyer will secure two for one price, and in many cases three.

The Missie cow, for which Mr. Attrill paid \$800 two years ago, is yet in the prime of life, being only seven years old and breeding regularly, having a capital roan bull calf dropped in April last, and being forward in calf again. Marr-bred cows are scarce in Canada, and will be scarcer, and are worth looking after. The wealthy-fleshed Cruickshank, Lovely of Pine Grove, by the Missie bull, Marquis of Zenda, would grace any herd, and she is breeding well, her last calf winning first at the Western Fair at London this year. Veronica (imp.), a red-roan five-year-old cow of true form and breezy appearance, sired by the Duthie-bred, Marksman, a Missie bull, by Scottish Archer, has a capital bull calf in the sale, and is forward in calf to Imp. Favorite. A straight, good roan cow is Imp. Claris, by Sir James. She is thin, being a deep milker, but has the right type and breeds well. Beautiful Belle (imp.), a roan three-year-old Kilblean Beauty, is of ideal type and quality, and is well forward in calf to Blythesome Ruler. Martha 9th (imp.), a red two-year-old daughter of Imp. Nonpareil Archer and of Imp. Minnie, is a handsome heifer of the correct type, and forward in calf. Village Rose, a red five-year-old cow of the favorite Cruickshank Village family, is a strong, useful, good-breeding cow. Lady Hope (imp.), a handsome red cow, by the richly-bred Abbotsford 2nd, is a grand breeder, as her produce amply proves. Her beautiful yearling daughter, Lady Hope of Ridgewood, by Imp. Nonpareil Archer, was in the thick of the fight in the greatest class of yearling heifers ever seen at Toronto, was given fourth place there and might well have gone higher. She is a grand heifer, straight and true in her lines, thickly-fleshed and full of quality, a show heifer in any country. Her half-sister, Lady Hope of Ridgewood 2nd, from same dam, was third in that great class of senior heifer calves at Toronto, and some of the best judges in the country thought she should have gone to the top. She is a model of the modern type, full and thick in all her parts, and sure to be among the best in any company. These are but sample numbers of the females, which are uniformly good, while the young bulls are the best lot that we have seen together in any herd in the country this year, winning first and third at London, big, lusty, thick-fleshed fellows that should be picked up quickly, as they are good enough for headers of first-class herds.

In addition to Mr. Attrill's herd, Capt. T. E. Robson, Iderton, will contribute a few good things, principally young bulls of approved breeding, and Mr. W. Doherty, of Clinton, will consign half a dozen thickly-bred bull calves and heifers from his herd, making an attractive offering of about 50 head. The catalogue will soon be ready, and we advise all interested to apply for it soon, and note the offerings, which are a very desirable class.



**Stek Headache, Billousness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue, Foul Breath, Heart Burn, Water Brash, or any Disease of the Stomach, Liver or Bowels.**

Laxa-Liver Pills are purely vegetable; neither gripe, weaken nor sicken, are easy to take and prompt to act.

**FOR SALE**

IMP. ROYAL PRINCE 4523 (82181) and young stock of his get (either sex); also

**Young Cows** bred to him; also OXFORD DOWN SHEEP any age or sex.

**JOHN McFARLANE,** on  
Green Oak Farm, Box 41, Dutton, Ont.

**Brampton Jersey Herd** We have now for immediate sale 10 bulls, from 6 to 18 months old, descended from St. Lambert or imported stock; also females of all ages. In order to reduce our stock, we are making a special offer. For full particulars, address,  
**B. H. BULL & SON,**  
Phone 68, on Brampton, Ont.

**Burnside Ayrshires** One two-year-old and two females of all ages, just imported June 1st, Scotch prize-winners; also a number of imp. and home-bred cows, due in Aug. and Sept. Order a good calf from heavy milking dams.  
on  
**R. R. NESS,** Burnside Farm, Howick, Que.

**Ayrshires and Yorkshires**

**REGINA STOCK FARM.**

Young bulls by my famous sire "Burnside"; also the sire himself, Yorkshires of both sexes and various ages. The blood of the world-renowned Dalmeny herd in all my hogs.

**J. C. POPE,**  
Regi na, Saskatchewan.

**FOR SALE**

The entire herd of Improved  
**YORKSHIRE SWINE**

1 stock boar, 3 yearling boars, 3 brood sows (to farrow this month), 3 young sows in pig, and a number of young pigs. Will be sold away down. For full particulars apply

**RIGBY & JOHNSTONE,**  
Headingley, Manitoba.

**YORKSHIRES**

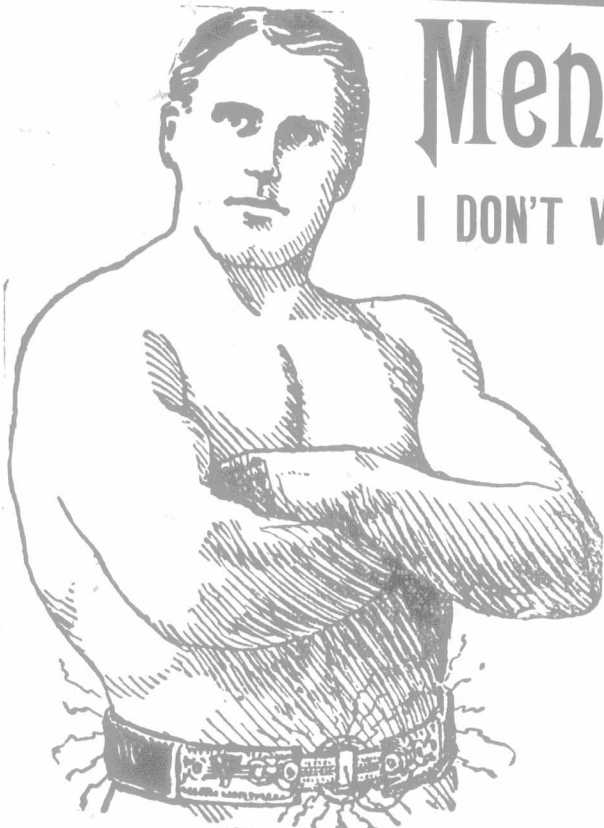
We are now able to ship young stock, six weeks and two months old out of imported and Canadian-bred sows, at prices that should appeal to you, if you want to get some well-bred young stuff. We can supply pairs or trios, not asking. Write us for prices.

**WALTER JAMES & SONS,**  
Rosser, Manitoba.

**HIDES and SKINS**

Consignments Solicited. Top prices.

**E. T. CARTER & CO., Toronto**



# Men, Here's an Offer

## I DON'T WANT YOUR MONEY TILL I CURE YOU.

You've doctored and doped till you are sick of it all. You would pay for anything that would give you back your old vim. You don't want to pay out any more money till you are sure. I will cure you first and you can pay me afterward. Is that fair? Then get in line.

I know what I can do, because I've done it, and am doing it every day. I'm sure the Electricity is the life, and that I can restore it where it's lost. So if you need what I offer, and don't want to risk my price, I'll take the chances and cure you first and then you can pay me.

Now, I can't cure everything. I don't claim to, and I won't take a case that I don't feel sure of, but all these troubles which come from an early waste of vitality, from dissipation of any kind, from decay of nerve power, or from any organic, stomach, liver or kidney weakness, I can cure, and those are the cases I am willing to tackle and take the chances on.

I'm curing them every day. Here are a few men who recently answered "Cured":

- CHAS. COESANT, Masonville, Ont., cured of Kidney and Urinary Troubles, as well as Weakness.
- HENRY WEEKS, Tillsonburg, Ont., cured of Rheumatic Pains, Constipation, Sleeplessness, and General Debility, is now strong and vigorous.

Tell me where you are, and I'll give you the name of a man in your own town that I've cured. I've got cures in every town. That's enough. You need the cure. I've got it. You want it. I'll give it to you or you need not pay me a cent. All I ask is reasonable security. Come and get it now.

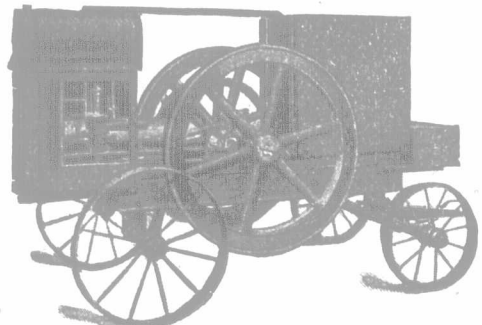
Call To-day Consultation. **FREE!** Book. Test.

If you can't call, send Coupon for free book

Dr. M. D. McLaughlin, 130 Yonge St., Toronto, Can.  
Dear Sir,—Please forward me one of your Books, as advertised.  
Name.....  
Address.....  
Office Hours—9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Wed. and Sat. until 8.30 p.m.

### The Flour City GASOLINE ENGINES

TRACTION = PORTABLE = STATIONARY



**KINNARD-HAINES CO.**  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

### HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHS.

For first-class and up-to-date Photographs go to E. B. CURLETTE'S New Studio in the Allan Block. Only one grade of work turned out, and that the best. No stairs to climb. All on the ground floor. Location: First door south of Post Office, Calgary, Alta.

E. B. CURLETTE.

## British Columbia

### Far Famed Okanagan

Kelowna, B. C.

Fruit and Agricultural Lands, Residential Properties for sale in lots of a size to suit all purchasers. Prices and terms putting it within reach of all. Also town lots. Apply to

**Carruthers & Pooley**  
Real Estate Agents, KELOWNA, B. C.



Ask for Portland Exposition Booklet. Ask for Yellowstone Park Folder.

**\$45**  
**Portland Exposition**  
VIA  
**Yellowstone Park**  
Choice of Routes returning. Stop-overs. Limit three months.

**Detroit Lakes**  
Finest Summer Resort in Northwest.

**EASTERN CANADA TOURS**  
Via Duluth and the Great Lakes.

**LOW OCEAN RATES**

Pullman Sleeping-Car Accommodation Reserved in Advance.

Ticket Office, 341 Main Street  
H. SWINFORD, R. QUELTMAN.  
General Agent. Ticket Agent.  
Phone 1446. Winnipeg.

### Special to Farmers

#### HALF-TONE ENGRAVING

Have a nice half-tone engraving made of some of your pet stock. Write for samples and information. Mail orders is our specialty.

WM. A. MARTEL & SONS,  
Half-tone Engravers, Line Enchors, Photographers,  
326 Smith St., WINNIPEG, MAN.

### FERGUSON & RICHARDSON

Barristers, Solicitors, etc.  
Canada Life Building.  
WINNIPEG, CANADA.  
Solicitor for Farmer's Advocate.  
R. FERGUSON, W. W. RICHARDSON



## FARM BOOKS.

- LIVE STOCK.**  
Veterinary Elements.—A. G. Hopkins, B. Agr., D. V. M. \$1.50. A practical farm live-stock doctor book.  
The Study of Breeds (Cattle, Sheep and Swine).—Prof. Shaw. 400 pages, 60 engravings. \$1.50.  
Horse Breeding.—Sanders 422 pages. \$1.50.  
Horse Breaking.—Capt. Hayes. \$5.00. Far and away the best on this subject.—[The Field].  
Points of the Horse (3rd edition).—Capt. Hayes. \$10.00.  
Light Horses—Breeds and Management. (Vinton series.) 226 pages. \$1.00.  
Heavy Horses—Breeds and Management. (Vinton series.) 219 pages. \$1.00.  
Cattle—Breeds and Management. (Vinton series.) 270 pages. \$1.00.  
Sheep—Breeds and Management. (Vinton series.) 232 pages. \$1.00.  
Pigs—Breeds and Management.—Sanders Spencer. 175 pages. \$1.00.

The farmer's home without an Agricultural Library is lacking in one of the chief aids to pleasure and success. We have gone over first-class works on agricultural subjects, and selected the best. See below for prices and how to obtain them.

- Feeds and Feeding.—Henry. 600 pages. \$2.00.  
Live-Stock Almanac. Handsomely bound. 75 cents. Paper cover. 40 cents.  
Live-Stock Judging.—Craig. \$2.00. The only work on this subject.  
**GENERAL AGRICULTURE.**  
Agriculture.—C. C. James. 200 pages. 30 cents.  
Chemistry of the Farm.—Warrington. 183 pages. \$1.00.  
Farmyard Manure.—Aikman. 65 pages. 50 cents.  
Successful Farming.—Rennie. 300 pages. \$1.50, postpaid.  
Agricultural Botany.—Percival. \$2.00. A very useful book for student farmers.  
Soiling Crops and the Silo.—Shaw. 366 pages. \$1.50.  
Fertility of the Land.—Roberts. 415 pages. \$1.25.  
Physics of Agriculture.—King. 604 pages. \$1.75.

- DAIRYING.**  
Milk and Its Products. Wing. 230 pages. \$1.00.  
Testing Milk and Its Products.—Farrington & Woll. 255 pages. \$1.00.  
Canadian Dairying.—Dean. 260 pages. \$1.00.  
Cheesemaking.—Decker. 192 pages. \$1.75.  
**POULTRY.**  
Poultry Craft.—Robinson. \$2.00.  
Farm Poultry.—Watson. 341 pages. \$1.25.  
**APIARY.**  
The Honeybee.—Langstroth. 521 pages. \$1.50.  
**FRUIT, FLOWERS and VEGETABLES.**  
Vegetable Gardening.—Green. 224 pages. \$1.25.  
Flowers and How to Grow Them.—Rexford. 175 pages. 50 cents.

- Amateur Fruit-growing.**—Samuel B. Green. 5x7 inches; 134 pages, with numerous fly-leaves for notes; bound in cloth, and illustrated. 50 cents.  
**PLANT and ANIMAL LIFE.**  
The Story of the Plants.—Grant Allen. 213 pages. 40 cents.  
The Study of Animal Life.—J. A. Thomson. 375 pages. \$1.75.  
Insects Injurious to Fruits.—Saunders. 435 pages. \$2.00.  
**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
Landscape Gardening.—S. T. Maynard. 338 pages. \$1.50.  
Birds that Hunt and Are Hunted.—Neltje Blanchan. 360 pages. \$2.25.  
Carpenters' and Joiners' Handbook. 75 cents.  
American Tanner.—Briggs. 25 cents.  
Taxidermy.—Hasluck. 50 cents.

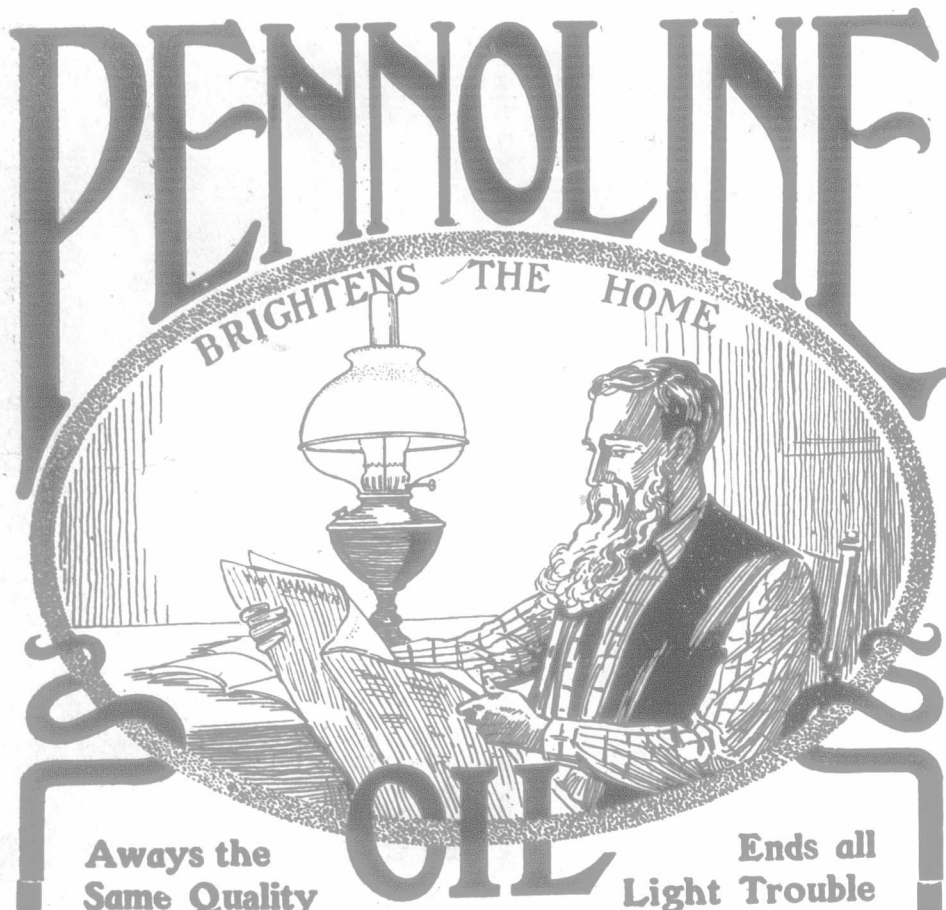
**HOW TO OBTAIN THESE BOOKS.**—We will furnish present subscribers any of the above books for cash or as a premium to those obtaining new yearly subscribers to the "Farmer's Advocate" according to the following scale:  
Books valued at 50c. and under for 1 new subscriber.  
Books valued over \$1.00 and up to \$1.50 for 3 new subscribers.  
Books valued over \$2.00 and up to \$2.50 for 5 new subscribers.  
Books valued at \$4.00. 8 new subscribers.

Books valued over 50c. and up to \$1.00 for 2 new subscribers.  
Books valued over \$1.50 and up to \$2.00 for 4 new subscribers.  
Books valued at \$2.75 for 6 new subscribers.  
Books valued at \$6.00 for 12 new subscribers.

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

**THE WM. WELD CO., LIMITED, Winnipeg, Man.**

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

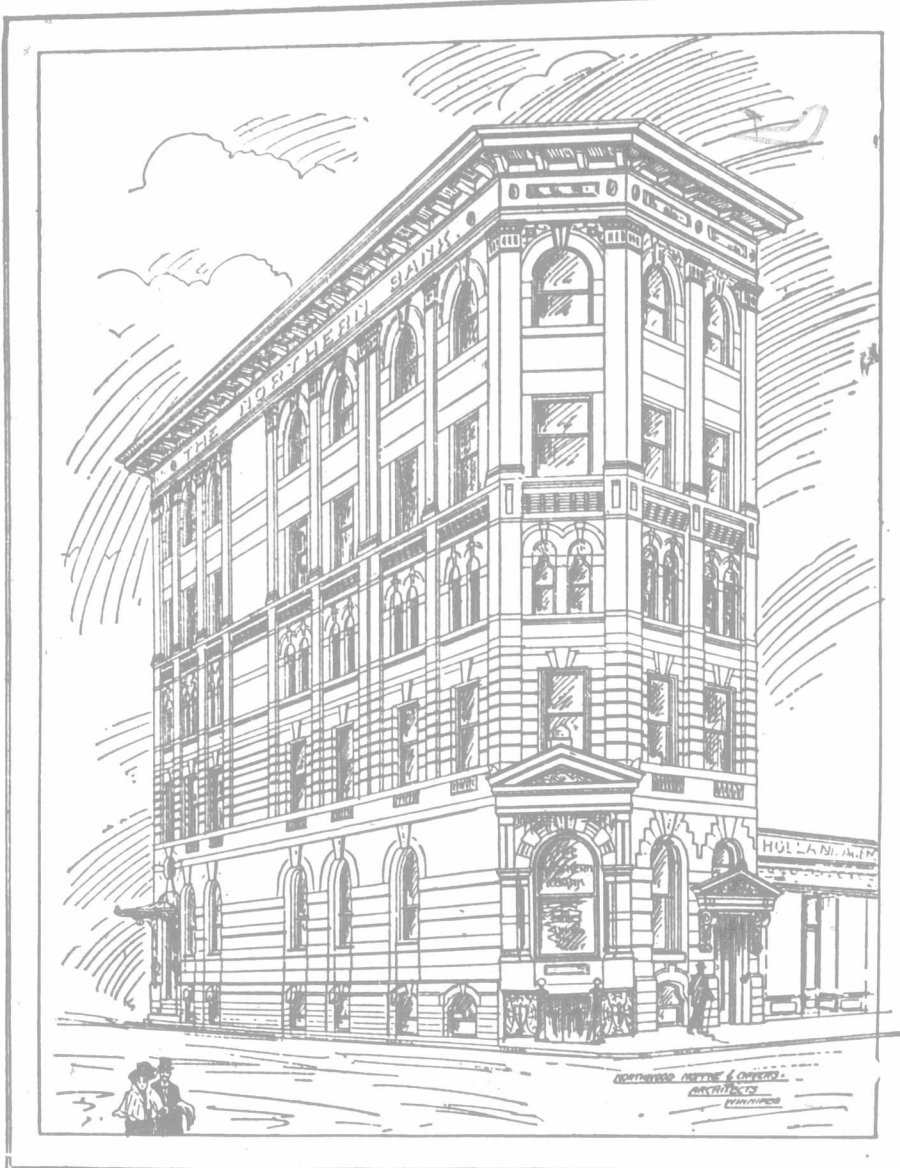


Always the Same Quality **OIL** Ends all Light Trouble

Pennoline gives a clear, bright light, free from smoke and smell. When buying oil make sure you get Pennoline. It is one of the CANADIAN OIL CO.'S Sterling Brand products, imported and manufactured solely by them.

**BRANCHES:**

Montreal, Toronto WINNIPEG, St. John, Vancouver.



**NORTHERN BANK**

Head Office, - WINNIPEG.  
 Write for forms of application for stock, prospectuses, or any further information to  
**S. S. CUMMINS, Secretary for Organization.**  
 At the Provisional Office, Merchants Bank Building,  
 Main Street, WINNIPEG.

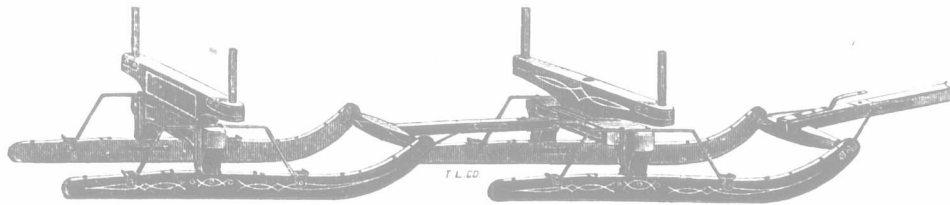
**BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT, THEN GO AHEAD**

YOU ARE SURE TO BE RIGHT IF YOU BUY A

**Bain Sleigh**

LIGHT-RUNNING - DURABLE

Made with Steel Shoes, Cast Shoes, Soft-Centre Steel Shoes.



**Made in 3 Sizes:**

2 in. Runner, 2½ in. Runner, 3 in. Runner; 2 in. Runner, double beam, special.

**The Bain One-Beam Manitoba Bob Sleigh**

Track three feet from center to center of runners.

**BAIN MEANS**

Good Material  
 Good Workmanship  
 Good Finish

**BAIN MEANS**

Good Goods  
 and  
 Right Prices

SOLD ONLY BY

**MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY, LIMITED**

Winnipeg - Regina - Calgary

For advertisement and information on this page, kindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE.