THE FARMING WORLD

DEVOTED TO

CANADIAN COUNTRY LIFE

THE CORN HARVEST

OCT. 1, 1907
VOL XXVI., NO. 19

ECHOES FROM THE WEST

F[illegible] CENTS A COPY
6[illegible] NTS A YEAR
TWO [illegible] RS FOR $1.00

OUR ENGLISH LETTER
ROMNEY SHEEP OF N. Z.
CULTIVATE THE HOME FRUIT MARKET
WINTERING BEES
CORN-BREEDING
DEVELOPING THE DAIRY HERD
EGG LAYING COMPETITION
PLANTING WASTE LANDS

PUBLISHED BY FARMING WORLD, LIMITED TEMPLE BUILDING TORONTO

BATTLEFORD DISTRICT

Obtain a first-class farm on easy cash payment and balance on half crop payments in this FAMOUS district.

Make the land pay for itself. Farmers with complete farming outfit can secure a quarter or half section without a cash payment, undertaking settlement and crop payment conditions.

Write for particulars.

E. H. WHITE - Battleford, Sask.

FARM LANDS

Agriculture Independent of the Weather

The strongest feature of an irrigated farm is that it makes the farmer independent of the weather. A season of drought, which plays havoc with the profits of a "dry" (unirrigated) farm, cuts no figure with an irrigated farm. The farmer controls his own supply of moisture and turns on the water when his crops require it. We all know, who farm without the advantages of irrigation, that a good rain, if we could get it just when needed, would often mean hundreds of dollars added to the value of the season's crops.

The fact is that, even in our so-called "humid" districts in the East, irrigation, if it could be practised as easily and cheaply as in Southern Alberta, would be a mighty good thing, and of immense financial benefit to farmers. There are millions of acres in Ontario, Manitoba, and the Eastern Provinces where production would easily be doubled if they could be irrigated.

Totally Eliminates Crop Failures

The farmer who has once farmed irrigated land knows this and could not be induced to again follow "dry" farming. He is in a position to appreciate the benefits of irrigation. No anxiety for him about "the weather." With the key to a-good-shower-at-any-time always in his possession, he looks over the farm and sees his crops flourishing and his stock thriving. Is there a spot requiring moisture—he turns on the water.

The irrigation farmer regards irrigation as the greatest thing in the world. It takes away the guess work and uncertainty and reduces farming as nearly as possible to an exact science. Irrigation farmers as a community are the most generally prosperous of all those engaged in agriculture.

The more one studies irrigation the more he appreciates its advantages. On first consideration a great many practical farmers fail to see where the advantages come in. The illustrated literature which we have prepared on the great C.P.R. irrigation project in Alberta, covers the whole subject completely, and will be sent free to any address on application.

The Land Department, UNION TRUST CO., Limited
174 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.

Exclusive agents in Ontario, Manitoba and the Maritime Provinces for the C.P.R. irrigated lands—America's greatest irrigation project.

Price will be advanced Jan. 1st from 60c to $1

THE FARMING WORLD

SPECIAL OFFER TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS

On January 1st next the subscription price to The Farming World will be advanced to $1.00 per year. The present subscription price is 60c. a year or 2 years for $1.00.

To new subscribers who send us their subscriptions before that date we make the following offer:

The balance of this year and all of 1908 for 60 cents.

The balance of this year and all of 1908 and 1909 for $1.00.

If you send us another new subscription along with your own, we will send the two papers from January 1st, 1908, to January 1st, 1909, for $1.00, and will mail the paper free to both subscribers for the balance of this year.

THE FARMING WORLD has been greatly improved and during the coming year it will continue to progress.

We promise our subscribers a high-class journal devoted to Canadian country life.

Why Not Send Us Your Subscription Now?

COMBINATION OFFER

The best Home and Fashion Magazine published for seventy-five cents a year is THE NEW IDEA WOMAN'S MAGAZINE, published in New York City. It contains over 100 pages each month of Current Fashions, Economy Articles, Household Advice, Dressmaking and Millinery, Short Stories, etc., beautifully illustrated with half-tone and color plates.

By special arrangement with the publishers we make the following exceptional offer:

Farming World, present price, 60 cents a year; The New Idea Woman's Magazine, regular price, 75 cents a year; both, one year for $1.00. Sample copies free.

If you desire to accept this combination offer use the subscription form to be found on page 926.

CUT THIS OUT

ONE YEAR 60c. **SUBSCRIPTION BLANK** TWO YEARS $1.00

THE FARMING WORLD, TORONTO, ONT.

Enclosed please find the sum of..... for which kindly send the FARMING WORLD to the following addresses for.....years.

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

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

Mark X opposite the class to which your Subscription belongs. { New..... Renewal.....

Name and address of person sending order. {.....

Oct. 1

PUBLISHER'S DESK

Coming Events

Horticultural Exhibition Toronto—Nov. 11-16, 1907.

International Show, Chicago—Dec. 2-7, 1907.

Winter Fair, Guelph—Dec. 9-13, 1907.

Eastern Dairymen's Convention, Picton—Jan. 8-10, 1908.

Western Dairymen's Convention, Woodstock—Jan. 15-16, 1908.

National Live Stock Convention, Oshawa—Feb. 5-7, 1908.

♠

Auction Sales

Clydesdales, J. R. Johnston, Woodstock—Oct. 30, 1907.

Shires, C. K. Geary, St. Thomas—1st week October, 1907.

Horses, etc., D. R. Palmer, Thorndale—Oct. 11, 1907.

Shorthorns, Amos Elliott & Meyers, Guelph—Oct. 22, 1907.

♠

Farm Weeds*

The subject of farm weeds and their eradication is one of great interest to all cultivators of the soil in every part of the Dominion. This interest is continually shown by enquiries made to us for the correct names and habits of any unknown plants found growing among the crops. During the past ten years several official bulletins on weeds have been issued and widely distributed. In the fight against noxious weeds, the first thing of importance is to know a weed when seen and to call it by its true name. It is therefore important that those for whose benefit the bulletins have been prepared should know the plants treated of by the names there used, so that they may be able to make the fullest use of the information supplied.

The Department of Agriculture for Canada has now issued an illustrated book, "Farm Weeds of Canada," which will be of great assistance in enabling the public to identify any plant among the class usually known as weeds, from the excellent illustrations which it contains; while a reference to the text will give the life-history of each species and the best method of controlling it.

The work will be distributed free to schools of agriculture, high schools, rural schools, and to organizations such as agricultural societies, farmers' clubs, farmers' institutes, etc.

*"Farm Weeds of Canada," by Geo. H. Clark, B.S.A., and James Fletcher, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.L.S., Dept. of Agriculture, Canada, Ottawa.

Buy the
"National"
Cream
Separator

Because it pays for itself in one year.

It produces more Butter and better Butter than any other Separator.

There is no closer skimmer built than "The National."

MANUFACTURED BY
The Raymond Mfg. Co., Limited
Guelph - Ontario

TRY ONE

Telephones, Switchboards Etc.

Get a telephone line in your district; without a doubt the handiest improvement brought about by the twentieth century.

Come to us for anything and everything; we are the only people in Canada who can supply you with it.

Northern Electric & Manufacturing Co.
Cor. Guy and Notre Dame Streets, Montreal
181 Bannatyne Ave., Winnipeg

CUTS A CLEAN, STRAIGHT FURROW

This is No. 21
FROST & WOOD
Standard Plow
26 Different Styles
Our Plow Reputation is 70 Years Old

Our fame as Plow-Makers has been built on the bed-rock foundation of plow-honesty. Whether you need a plow for prairie-breaking, for sod, for light soil, stony ground, sandy-loam—no matter what the conditions—Frost & Wood Plows are the ones you can put your faith in. They cut clean, straight furrows, take a good polish, have just the right curve to the mould-board, hard-tempered, strong, rigid—thoroughly dependable. We have a special pamphlet "D," about plows you ought to have. It's free, and tells all about the twenty-six styles of plows we make. We have an agent near you. He'll gladly answer any questions.

Better Material Couldn't be Found

The FROST & WOOD CO., Ltd., Smith's Falls, Canada.

Rust-Proof Roofing Caps

The necessity of providing clean and comfortable quarters for farm animals has been repeatedly urged of late in the Government bulletins. This is the highest authority we have on such matters, and it is evident that the teachings have had a beneficial effect. There is a marked improvement in plans and materials in buildings for both farm poultry and stock.

Perhaps the best example of the new order of things is to be seen in the large present use of ready roofing and siding. There has been and is now an enormous demand for a light, easily handled and applied, vermin proof and absolutely water proof ready roofing.

The great drawback to ready roofings has been that the nails and tin caps used for fastening have quickly rusted out, causing leaks. The caps have been attacked by rust not only from above but also from beneath out of reach of protecting paint. The result is they are short-lived.

This rust trouble, we understand, has now been fully overcome by a patented appliance. It consists of a roofing cap which is thoroughly rust-proofed on both sides, above and below, and gives no chance for rust or corrosion. The nails used are also rust-proofed.

These new caps are the patent of F. W. Bird & Son, East Walpole, Mass., and are furnished only with Paroid roofing. They fully justify the claims of the makers that Paroid makes a permanent roof with a permanent cap. Prospective users of roofing are advised to keep in mind "the ready roofing with the square, rust-proof cap." We believe samples not only of the roof but of the caps and nails are sent on application. Address as above or apply to Chicago, Ill., or Hamilton, Ontario. Kindly mention The Farming World when writing.

♠

Highly Valued by the Ranchers

High River, Alta., Canada,
May 30, 1904.

The Lawrence-Williams Co., Toronto, Ont.:

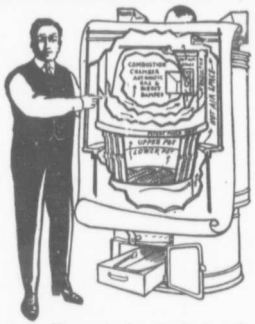
We find that Gombault's Caustic Balsam is highly valued by the ranchers in this district.—Eversfield Pharmacy.

♠

Good Because It Does Good

It is well for horseowners, that troubles such as spavins, ringbone, splint, curb, lameness, cuts and bruises all yield to the same treatment, and can all be cured completely with the same remedy. This dependable remedy—which is very inexpensive—is Kendall's Spavin Cure. Even the most stubborn cases, which veterinaries have failed to relieve, yield to Kendall's Spavin Cure. In the thirty years in which this reliable remedy has been used by farmers, stockmen, livermen, and in private and racing stables, it has given complete satisfaction.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., makers of this famous preparation, publish a book entitled "A Treatise on the Horse and His Diseases," which is invaluable to those who want to keep their horses well and save veterinaries bills. A copy may be obtained at most dealers or will be sent post free by addressing the above company at Enosburg Falls, Vermont, U.S.A., and mentioning The Farming World.



Built for Service

Every part shows it.

Fused Joints. The radiating chamber has walls and flues of steel (the best radiating material) joined in one piece to the cast-iron with Hecla fused joints—which can never loosen or leak unhealthy gas, smoke or dust into the house.

The Fire Pot is cast in two sections, bound with heavy flanges, which add 50% to the radiation surface. The combustion chamber is made of heavy cast iron, and is corrugated to provide additional strength and heating power.

"Hecla" Furnaces

have other points of advantage over other furnaces that you should know about. There is not a weak spot in them from top to bottom.

See your nearest dealer or write "Clare's Furnace Builder" for new illustrated catalogue and estimates. 81

Clare Bros. & Co. Limited, Preston, Ont.

ADVERTISING

Is Business News

Read the Advertising in THIS ISSUE—Read it in every issue—you will gain VALUABLE INFORMATION even if you do not desire to purchase the goods : : advertised at present : :

DON'T PUT IT OFF

READ THE ADS.

IT WILL PAY YOU WELL

"DO IT NOW!" is a good motto—especially regarding the sending to us your renewal subscription. Look at the label on your paper and see if your subscription has expired.

HERE IS A BABY, that lives on milk,
And delivers a cream as fine as silk,
That makes the Butter that takes the Prize,
While "would-be's" gaze thro' envy's eyes.

The DeLaval

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.
173-177 William St. Montreal

Tudhope Sleighs

Over half a century's experience goes in every Tudhope Sleigh. Those at the head of the great Tudhope Works have been brought up in the business and "know how."

Every Tudhope Sleigh is guaranteed to be free of any imperfection in material or workmanship. And this guarantee is backed by a Canadian house established in 1855.

TUDHOPE No. 43

Two beams Democrat Bobs. Body 7 feet 5 inches long. Supplied with one or two seats, pole or shaft, as desired. A splendid family sleigh—excellent for general use.

Let us send you a free copy of the Tudhope Sleigh Book, THE TUDHOPE CARRIAGE CO., Ltd. • ORILLIA, Ont. 10

AN UP-TO-DATE FARMER

Will have the latest and best labor-saving devices in his barns

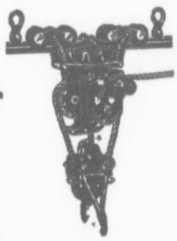
For handling Hay or Sheaves use the best—

THE LOUDEN JUNIOR SLING CARRIER

With Centre-Trip Slings For Steel or Wood Track

Clean out your stables with the
LOUDEN FEED AND LITTER CARRIER

LOUDEN'S GOODS



Tie your Cows with
LOUDEN'S COW STANCHIONS

ARE GOOD GOODS

Louden Machinery Co., GUELPH, ONTARIO

"DO IT NOW!" is a good motto — especially regarding the sending to us your renewal subscription. Look at the label on your paper and see if your subscription has expired.

CONTENTS

	Page
Canada Central Fair	909
Heavy Horses	910
Light Horses	911
Beef Cattle	911
Dairy Cattle	933
Sheep	933
Swine	933
Echoes from the West	905
Exhibition Lessons	903
English Letter	906
Live Stock Judging at Toronto	904
Note and Comment	903
The Western Fair	907
Horses	907
Cattle	908
Sheep	909
Swine	909
THE FARM—	
Corn Binding	912
Field Crop Competition	912
LIVE STOCK—	
Irish Draft Horse	913
Romney Sheep of New Zealand	914
Water Supply for Cattle	913
THE DAIRY—	
A High Average	916
Developing the Dairy Herd	915
Pasteurized Cream	916
Speakers at Factory Meetings	916
POULTRY—	
A Year's Egg-Laying Competition	917
Incubators	918
London Poultry Show	918
Poultry Building Needed	918
Poultry Notes	918
HORTICULTURE—	
Canadian Fruit at Jamestown	919
Cultivate Home Fruit Market	919
Early Winter Apples	919
Horticultural Exhibition	919
THE APIARY—	
Preparation for Wintering Bees	919
FORESTRY—	
Planting Waste Lands	920
Nature About the Farm	921
THE HOME—	
Editorial	923
One Mother's Secret	923
Bloom for Christmas	924
Mother and Growing Boy	924
Dont's to Mistress	924
Boys and Girls	925
Health in the Home	927
Helpful and Restful	928
In the Kitchen	929
In the Sewing Room	929
Women's Institutes and Their Work	930
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS—	
Rank-growing Straw	931
Weaning a Foal	931
Potato Digger, Alfalfa, etc	931
Time for Pruning	931
Colt with Weak Fetlocks	932
Horse Colic	932
Mushrooms and Toadstools	932
Should Railway Pay for Drain	932
Books and Bulletins	932
PURE-BRED STOCK—	
Farming World Man on the Wing	934
Gossip	934
Live Stock for the West	935
Holstein Breeders Dine	935
Correction	935
Canadian Percheron Society	935
Live Stock at Sherbrooke	937
Market Review, etc	941
Oshawa Show a Success	942

Christmas in the Old Country

Persons who are intending going to England, Scotland or Ireland for the coming winter, or persons sending prepaid tickets for friends, domestics, etc., should write or call for particulars on ROBERT VERITY, Emigration and Steamship Agent, 57 Simcoe Street, Toronto.

The Farming World

Devoted to Canadian Country Life

VOL. XXVI. TORONTO, OCTOBER 1, 1907. No. 19

Note and Comment

The Hon. Mr. Fisher and his Department are to be congratulated upon the excellence of the work just issued upon "Farm Weeds," and which is reviewed elsewhere in this number. Few if any better publications have been issued in the interests of agriculture. It will fill a long felt want in the farming community. The farmer has no greater problem before him than keeping weeds in check. The farm without weeds is the one that produces the largest crops and returns the greatest profit to the owner.

* * * * *

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association met in Toronto last week and delivered its annual dictum on the tariff question. Our manufacturers are sharing in the general prosperity of the country to as large, if not a larger extent than any of our citizens, and they should be content with the protection they now have. The farmer who is the largest buyer of manufactured goods in this country is deserving of some consideration. It is the consumer and not the foreigner who ships goods into this country who pays the duty, and this tax, if he has to pay it, should be no greater than he can bear.

* * * * *

A public nuisance in this country and a menace to every rural district is the travelling gypsy. The modern representative of this type of humanity does not trace his lineage to old Egypt, the country from which the ancient gypsy is said to have come. He is a twentieth century product, but none the less a nuisance on that account. Deception, thieving, horse-trading, and a general desire to obtain something for nothing are his main characteristics. He does not wander about alone, but with others similarly inclined, including their sisters, their cousins and their aunts, not to say anything of a numerous tribe of ill-kept and dirty children. As soon as spring opens up they begin their rounds, travelling through the country and camping where they please, usually in a district where anything lying round loose can be easily gathered in. They do not hesitate to help themselves to hay and oats for their horses, garden truck, potatoes, etc., for the family larder, not forgetting the chicken roosts. Frequently horses mysteriously disappear and other things of considerable value. Not only this, but the filthy and unsanitary way in which they live breeds disease. Their supply of old, worn out horses are often afflicted with glanders and other infectious diseases. On the whole, they are a menace to every community which they visit. They do no good and should be made to earn their living in some other way.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Will you kindly look at the label on your paper and see if your subscription has expired? The date given there shows to what time you have paid.

Our Circulation Department is now sending out notices to subscribers who are in arrears, and we trust that they will immediately remit the amount of their indebtedness to us.

Subscription Blank will be found on page 899.

If YOU are in Arrears
DON'T put off.
DO IT NOW

But how to remedy matters and keep the gypsy in his place is the question. Under the law as it now stands he could be arrested for vagrancy, though if he could show that he possessed money or its equivalent up to a certain amount, this would be non-effective. Beside, who is to lay the charge for vagrancy. The farmer will not do so. If he did ten chances to one his barns would be burned or his property destroyed in some other way by these wandering parasites. The farmer prefers to go along peaceably and put up with the camp while in his locality. At the same time the nuisance should not be allowed to continue and some method should be adopted for getting rid of these people. A provincial license, with a large fee attached, would help matters, though it would be difficult to tell just where to draw the line, as many respectable people enjoy a summer outing somewhat after the gypsy fashion, and do no harm whatever by thus indulging. With the gypsy it is different. Something must be done or people will be compelled to take the law into their own hands.

* * * * *

Badly as this country needs labor, quality rather than quantity should be sought for by our immigration agencies. Notwithstanding the care exercised, a great many people find their way to this country who are physically weak or diseased, and sooner or later become the objects of charity. This country does not exist for charitable purposes. It has great resources to develop, new lands to settle up, and fertile farms that need laborers, and the only kind of immigrant who can fill the bill is the strong, healthy, honest man or woman, willing to work and bend his or her energies to the task at hand. It matters little whether they have little or much of this world's goods when they land on our shores. A willingness to work and a desire to get on will soon overcome such drawbacks. We cannot have too many of this class. The Hon. Mr. Monteith, Minister of Agriculture, who has just returned from Great Britain, rightly emphasizes the need of bringing out a better class of immigrants than we have been doing. He has outlined a plan for future work in this connection that will materially improve the class of people coming to Ontario. It is not clerks that this province needs but farm laborers. The Government's first consideration should be to secure these.

♠

Exhibition Lessons

Whether the exhibitions now being held in every part of the country will prove of profit or advantage to the onlooker depends altogether on the individual himself who inspects the

THE FARMING WORLD

Devoted to Canadian Country Life

Published on the
1ST AND 15TH OF EACH MONTH

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

In Canada if paid in advance, one year, **Sixty Cents**; two years, **One Dollar**; if not paid in advance, **One Dollar per Year.** In the **United States** and **Great Britain** 50 cents extra must be added.

The Farming World is sent to subscribers until orders are received to discontinue.

The Law is that persons accepting papers addressed to them from the post office are liable for the subscription price.

Remittances should be made direct to this office either by Money Order or Registered Letter, which will be sent at our risk. When made otherwise we are not responsible.

The Date on Your Label shows to what time your subscription is paid.

Change of Address. Subscribers, when ordering a change of address, should give the old as well as the new P. O. address.

Anonymous Communications and questions will receive no attention. In every case the **full name** and **post office address** of the writer must be given, but not necessarily for publication.

When a Reply by Mail is Requested to urgent veterinary or legal enquiries, $1.00 must be enclosed.

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 FARMING WORLD, Descriptions of New Grains, Roots or Vegetables not generally known, Particulars of Experiments Tried, or Improved Methods of Cultivation, Breeding and Care of Live Stock, 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, if asked for within **Thirty Days.** If not asked for on the expiration of thirty days it will be destroyed.

Matter Intended for Publication should be written on one side of paper only.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

Sample Copies Free
Agents Wanted

All correspondence should be addressed to the Company and not to any individual. Observance of this rule will frequently obviate delays.

FARMING WORLD, LIMITED
Publishers
Rooms 506-508 Temple Building
TORONTO, CANADA
Eastern Agency of The Nor' West Farmer

exhibits. If the visitor be filled with egotism or a fault-finding spirit, constantly complaining and picking flaws in what he sees he will be no better for his attendance.

Some people seem to have a special ability for fault-finding. The best cattle shown they declare are no better than their own if they were in the same condition. They are stuffed with feed, loaded with fat, groomed and petted and spoiled etc., etc. Those who know the cattle at home doubtless could give evidence of their absolute inferiority, but the owner is blind to their defects and open-eyed for all others.

If a horse shows splendid action, how often the statement is heard—"My horse could beat that if he were only trained." In such case he ought to be trained and brought out. But it is not at all likely that any training could change the character of an animal whose fine qualities only existed in the owner's imagination.

What lessons will the exhibitors themselves carry home. Some there will be, who because they were not placed first in their class, will let the good work slip because of either disgust or discouragement. They will not be seen among the exhibitors next year. They are so far behind they are ready to give up the race. Such are to be pitied, not followed. Why not act the philosopher and say what others can do I can attempt. I see my weakness and will try again. Let the experience stimulate rather than discourage. Some of the best men to-day were badly beaten in the beginning.

There is much to learn in the preparation of animals to show at their best. The secrets of the art are not discovered easily, but they can be mastered, and the young man is to be commended, in whom failure plants determination to do better next time.

Above all things do not blame the judges. They are usually painstaking, honorable men. They have a difficult task, especially where the entries are large. They are not infallible. They may make mistakes. But it is far more likely that the exhibitor is mistaken in supposing his animal has not received justice. Let the young exhibitor keep his eyes and ears open and thus seek to add to his store of knowledge and he will return again to the battle and finally win. To every loyal man it is always a delight to see beginners forging to the front. The more the better so long as skill and foresight are being cultivated. It will, however, not pay to breed stock merely for display. That should be only a means to an end. A few animals are usually exhibited in order that a greater number may find a ready sale to outside customers. For that reason those exhibited should be representative of the general herd. If both are good it will pay to present them before the public in the show yard.

What lessons have the fair managers gleaned during the season of 1907? If they will suffer a reminder we humbly suggest that they do not allow themselves to be drawn away from the real objects of these displays into catering merely for the amusement class. Amusements may occasionally be added, but they can never occupy the chief place in the conduct of the show without demoralization and decay setting in. What is done in Toronto can not be successfully copied in smaller towns and cities. If it is attempted on a much lower scale it soon ceases to be attractive and tends to general failure.

The real aim ought to be: First, increasing the general quality and the quantity of farm products; second, the dissemination of knowledge leading to this end; and third, the utilization of the exhibition towards a higher and better citizenship. Information, education and inspiration may all be imparted at these annual gatherings, but not without thought and vigorous effort on the part of the management.

♠

Live Stock Judging at Toronto

Editor The Farming World:

At the live stock exhibitions in most European countries as soon as the animals are judged, a card containing the decision of the judge is at once tacked up behind the animal's stall. The tabulated cards used for this purpose are in principle the same as those used in Toronto in judging butter and cheese. All the different points of the animal are taken into consideration by the judge and marked on the card.

By this method the stock breeder can see the weak points as well as the good of his animal and can learn how to breed to improve his stock.

While in Toronto I spoke to several breeders and most of them saw the advantages of this plan of judging. A noted judge, though, expressed himself as not in favor of the method. He said: "We have all that in the eye and in the touch, also such a plan would take too much time." To this we might reply that, if a judge has a sure eye and touch it should be an easy matter for him to mark down in figures the various points of excellence or otherwise of the animal he is judging. This latter argument regarding the time taken does not hold good. For, if a judge wishes to do justice to an animal he must in any case take time to consider all the points of the animal's make up.

Many judges would probably oppose the new method for it would lay their judgments open to public criticism.

Ed. May.

Heidelberg, Ont.

Echoes from the West

Judging by clippings from eastern exchanges and telegraphed reports to Winnipeg dailies some very remarkable echoes have been reaching eastern Canada in the last few weeks in regard to western crop conditions, from the most foolishly optimistic views on the western crop the east appears to have swung round the compass and arrived at the point of "blue ruin," which is equally absurd. The story in brief is as follows:

The western crop went into the ground fully three weeks later than it is usually planted. The seed-bed, taking the country as a whole, was in prime condition, and in all but a few sections a good start was made. Then followed the most remarkable summer the West has ever seen, a cool June, with too much rain in some sections and none at all in others. At the beginning of July it looked as if the whole of the crop in the southern part of the country would be an almost total failure for lack of rain, while in the north and west the promise was abundant. Rains came in July in the south and the crop picked up wonderfully; they also came in north and west where they were not needed, and the growth was the most luxuriant it is possible to imagine. July was not a hot month, and when it came to August, everyone who wished to know the truth knew that the crop was fully a month behind time. August was cool, cloudy and wet, for the West, and the crop did not make up any time. September has been of the same pattern to date. What then,—there are thousands of acres of wheat as green to-day as they should be at the middle of July and not much further advanced as to filling. But thousands are a small part of millions. On September 5th the West looked good for a crop of 15 bushels to the acre on 4,750,000 acres. This allowed for all wheat land ploughed up for drought and all wheat so green there was no probability of it ripening. If the West had had good hot weather from Sept. 5th to 15th that promise would have been realized. The hot weather did not come. Instead it was only warm and a good deal of rain, and for three nights there was heavy frost and out in Alberta there was some snow. The frost was by no means general over the entire west, but it certainly covered large areas and the amount of damage must be serious. Just what damage these frosts did can only be told when the threshing machines have done their work. On the 5th of September the crop promise was 71,250,000 bushels for wheat and about 80,000,000 for oats. As to how much that yield is cut down, time only will tell, but the most persistent pessimist has not yet suggested anything lower than 45,000,000 of marketable wheat. Taking things even on that basis, which is much too low, and with October wheat selling at $1.05 7-8 and December wheat at $1.06 on September 21st, the wheat crop will be a very profitable one for the country as a whole. There is a large crop of barley also and barley is selling at 60c., oats are high and likely to bring good prices.

It is not unlikely that the short crop of 1907 may bring the country nearly as much money as the long crop of 1906.

There is still a considerable percentage of last year's wheat in the farmer's hands, men are holding lots of 300 to 3,000 bushels and already mill companies are offering a premium of anywhere from 1⅛c. to 1¼c. per bushel for old wheat, and the premium will be much higher before the winter is over.

There is no question but the percentage of high grade wheat will be small in the west this season and the man who has No. 1 hard and No. 1 northern will pretty well get his own price for it.

Oddly enough the crop that was supposed to be ruined in June and July, is now the crop that is bringing the best prices. This year is a feather in the cap of Manitoba, for all the best wheat will come from that province this year, except, of course, in the matter of winter wheat, of which Southern Alberta has reaped a particularly fine and profitable crop.

The wheat from southwestern Manitoba, while it is not a heavy crop, is of splendid quality and was early enough to escape all damage from frost or bleaching, much of it is already threshed and a little of it has come on the market.

* * * * *

The lessons of the year have been many, but the most obvious are that good farming pays best, whether the year be good or bad, and that mixed farming is the safest for all sections of the Canadian west.

With reference to good farming, a concrete example can be found around Wawanesa, where the land has been well farmed for the past twenty years. This section suffered very severely from drought, in fact it was well into July before they had any rain to speak of and yet today they are threshing 22 and 25 bushels to the acre, and threshing it too from apparently a light yield, light so far as straw is concerned.

This land, however, has been well cultivated, had a good dust blanket to hold the moisture and the ground was free from weeds.

The old Portage Plains tell the same story and there wheat has grown for the past 35 years, but men like the McVicars and the Sissons have had a crop irrespective of drought, frost, hail or deluge ever since they came into the country, because they have farmed right.

Sections that have suffered this year, however, where even the best farming would not avail, are in the newer districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta. Here the land was very new, very rich and cold. There was a superabundance of rain and the growth was the heaviest and finest I have ever seen, but there was not sufficient heat to ripen it. This is where mixed farming tells. If these man had stock all the grain could be fed at a profit. As it is those who have been in a few years have some stock and will do well, others who have put their little all into wheat will suffer materially.

Along the line of the Canadian Northern from Dauphin to Edmonton it was very noticeable the difference in attitude of

(Continued on page 943.)

MR. A. T. GORDON, COMBSCAUSEWAY, SCOTLAND

Judging the Shorthorn calves, bred and owned by exhibitor, at the Canadian National Exhibition

Our English Letter

London, Sept. 16, 1907.

The season continues to drag along in a most trying and dispiriting manner. The summer, if the weather we have experienced can be dignified by such a name, has been a deplorable one. The absence of sunshine and the frequency, rather than the volume of rain, have combined to delay harvest. I know personally of cases where hay was cut during the third week in June and it is still in the fields. As regards harvest prospects, I will let some farmers speak for themselves. Writing from East Yorkshire, a well known sheep breeder says:

"The season has been a most disappointing one on account of the little sun and warm weather we have had. Harvest is general now and the crops are bulky. Straw will be plentiful, but I am afraid the yield and sample will not be as good as it ought to be. Wheat has come most slowly to harvest and will have to be cut greener than is usually the case. Barley has ripened much quicker this season, oats are a heavy crop but very much laid in most places. Cattle and sheep have fed well lately and lambs are doing much better. Prices have been rather lower lately, but I expect some improvement shortly."

So much for the northern part of the country, and I cannot do better to show readers how general this weather has been than to relate what a Cornish farmer —right at the other end of England—says about prospects:

"The harvest is from two to three weeks later than last year, and fine, settled weather is needed to finish off. There is a bountiful supply of straw with all crops, and both oats and barley seem to be well kerneled. The latter is rather badly stained owing to so much rain a few weeks back. Wheat is rather a poor crop with regard to grain. Many fields are but little better than chicken corn. Some of the late planted crops, however, will provide a fair sample. Harvesting the crops this season will cost farmers a lot of extra expense, as many of the fields are badly laid and tossed about. There is a good supply of grass everywhere, and cattle and sheep are looking well. The hay crop has been good in this neighborhood, and it has generally been saved in good condition."

This is a sad state of affairs, and there does not seem any probability of the weather improving.

BUTTER AND CHEESE PRICES AND PROSPECTS.

Messrs. Weddel & Co., in issuing their annual review of the trade in colonial dairy produce, provide us with a very good "tip" as to the probable trend of prices during the coming winter, and their remarks should not be allowed to fall upon deaf ears. So far as climatic and other conditions prevail there is every indication of large supplies of butter during the coming winter. In the butter exporting countries of the Northern Hemisphere the supply of fodder is much larger than last year, so that it is reasonable to expect an increase in the milking herds, especially in those countries which carry on winter dairying and supply British markets with butter, such as Denmark, Russia, Sweden, Holland and France. In Siberia at present the hot, dry weather is adversely affecting the make, but it is not enough to cause a serious falling off in winter butter. Canada is exporting considerably less than last year, but as receipts from you were only 2,000 tons during the last three months of 1906, and none at all from January to July, the deficiency will not be much felt.

In the United Kingdom, conclude Messrs. Weddel, the most favorable circumstances exist for an increase in the milking herds and the consequent augmentation in the make of butter this winter. On the other hand trade is everywhere so prosperous that the consumptive demand is certain to be well maintained.

Turning to the outlook for cheese, it appears that there are no indications at present of any great shortage in the make of cheese. The Canadian season is late and consequently the production to date not equal to last year, but even if there should be a deficiency it will be made up by the very large increase in the United Kingdom and Europe.

To sum up, considerably lower prices are to be expected for both butter and cheese than have prevailed for the past twelve months.

ARE THE BEST MILKERS PEDIGREE COWS?

Nowadays great attention is paid to the increase of milk by breeding and although it is admitted that this may be accomplished, we are frequently met with the information from one or another that the best milkers in a herd and frequently the winners in competitions are cross bred, or to use a more exact term are not pedigree. Pursuing the question further down, on cross-examination we generally found out that the animals although not pedigree were purely bred.

Where is the difference? Simply in the fact that one lot have not been registered, whilst the pedigree ones have all been entered. A great point arises here. The owner of a first class herd of milking cows, when asked if they were pedigree cows, replied: "No, but I have used pedigree bulls for generations, in fact in some cases for a period of 40 years." When this has

An excellent specimen of the Shropshire ram He was a winner at [the] leading English shows this season.

been the case and the heifer calves have been retained to keep the herd up to its numerical requirements naturally the cattle are pedigree, or in other words as pure bred as they can be.

Then we turn to the so-called pedigree ones and we find that in many instances they are so short in the pedigree, that they have only just become eligible for the herd book; therefore these are not so purely bred as the so-called non-pedigree stock. The moral of all this is, of course, that just because one cow is entered in the herd book and another is not, it does not follow that they are separated by a wide gulf; in fact they both may be equally well bred. This is not meant to imply, however, that animals should not be entered in the herd book. It is important that all animals when eligible should be entered.

A. W. S.

The Western Fair

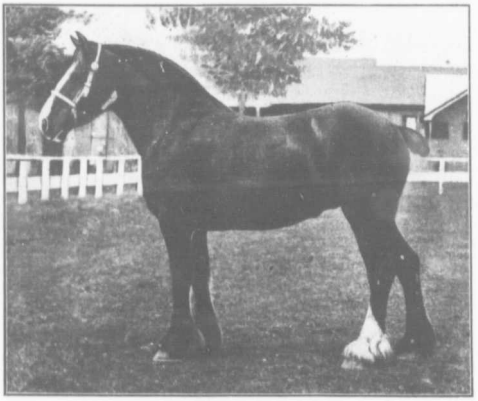
The Western Fair, held at London, Ont., was this year up to the usual mark in general character. The continued rains had a very depressive effect upon the financial end, and it was only by close figuring expenses were met. The usual number of visitors were in town, but owing to the rain on the two best days many were unable to attend the Exhibition. In point of exhibits almost all departments were quite up to preceding years, while in many a marked improvement was to be noted. The exhibits of field roots, grains, cereals, fruits and vegetables were of a character which showed little indication of the severe drouth reported in Western Ontario. Some new buildings added to the convenience and attractiveness of the exhibition and the management are to be congratulated on their enterprise. A convenience at the Western Exhibition would be a catalogue of exhibits, a feature which it is to be hoped will soon attract the attention of the Executive. Speed events have always been a strong feature, and this year saw a number of fast performers, which together with the daily live stock parade and other attractions drew large crowds to the grand stand each afternoon when weather permitted. Live stock exhibits were strong all round and the interest on the part of visitors nowhere lacking.

HORSES.

London has always been favored with strong exhibits of horses, and 1907 did not prove an exception to the rule. Not only were the draft classes well filled, but also general purpose, Roadsters, Hackneys and particularly the standard-bred classes. This year a marked improvement could be seen in almost all Canadian-bred classes. In the drafters, some fine harness teams, especially those of E. Tingman and M. Meadows of Maplewood, and J. McCartney of London, were of a most excellent character.

In Shires, the females were possibly heavier and stronger than ever before. In aged stallions, McIntyre & King of Appin had on exhibit a large, drafty brown horse of passable quality. The three-year-olds were headed by a smooth, well-turned black, shown by F. H. Neil, of Lucan; an animal of good size, good quality, and a good mover. Another exhibit from the same stables was first in brood mare and foal. R. D. Ferguson of Port Stanley, got first place in aged mares, on a mare of first-class character, while J. T. Burr of Waubuno was second. In three-year-old fillies, Neil & McIntosh of Kidon got first place, and T. Parish of St. Thomas landed second. Some good fillies were on the grounds. Sweepstakes in stallions was awarded to F. H. Neil of Lucan on his good three-year-old, while the aged mare owned by R. D. Ferguson was awarded championship in the female class.

In Clydesdales the competition was keener and the exhibits stronger. The aged stallion class was headed by no less a favorite among Clydesdale men than the one-time Highland and Agricultural winner, Moncriefe Marquis, a massive, powerful, shapely and active stallion, now 14 years of age, and exhibited by Oswald Sorby of Guelph. The second prize was awarded to W. Faulds of Muncey, for his shapely and trappy Scotland's Pride, while third place was awarded to Lord Cecil, a solid brown of a very useful kind, exhibited by Jas. Henderson of Belton. Three-year-olds were headed by Lord Kinross, a nice smoothly-turned bay, shown by Dalgetty Bros., of London. He is a typical Clydesdale and promises to turn out a good one. O'Neil Bros., of Southgate, were awarded second place on Celtic Prince, a big, strong black, while "Present Fashion, a shapely, handsome and active brown, exhibited by A. Atcheson of Guelph was awarded third. In awarding first place in two-year-olds, the judges found a puzzling task in deciding between Jas. Henderson's Gowanlock and Dalgetty Bros.' Kinpurney. They are a pair very nearly alike, both being of fine character, good movers and a good size, but were finally placed as above. Third was awarded to a good Canadian-bred in Romeo, sired by Prince Romeo, exhibited by G. E. Nixon of Arva. In yearlings, the only exhibit was made by A. R. Fierheller of Nixon. In awarding championships the judges had some difficulty in deciding between O. Sorby's magnificent fourteen-year-old Moncriefe Marquis and Dalgetty Bros.' Lord Kinross. The more useful age, and freshness, were considered strong enough claims to decide the question in favor of the younger animal. In brood mares with foals, Chas. Framme of Sebringville, won first on a good, drafty animal in Jeanette, sired by Flashwood, while D. Palmer & Son of Thorndale got second place with Lexy. Fierheller & Sons again came third with Lady Marshall. Clydesdale fillies three years of age were a strong class, and W. Brock, of Winchelsea, had something to be proud of when he landed first place with his handsome filly, Robina Burns. J. W. Carfoot, of Redwing, had a fine, shapely mare in second place, and the winner of the third place was owned by S. J. Prouse, of Ingersoll, a mare of good Clydesdale character. In two-year-olds, J. W. Boyle, of Woodstock, landed first and third with a nicely-matched pair of imported fillies, A. W. Brazier, of Kintore, being placed second. In the class for yearling fillies some nice ones were again brought out, first going to E. Trott of Christina, second to A. Elliott of



Princess Alexandra, 5-year-old, sire Baron's Pride. Champion Western Fair, London, 1907. Owned by A. Aitcheson, Guelph, Ont.

Pond Mills, and third to A. Atcheson of Guelph. The latter exhibitor won the sweepstakes ribbon for best mare on the ground, with his aged mare, Lady Alexandra, a big, drafty animal, showing the best of feet, ankles and pasterns, with good-sized bone of fine quality, and good action. She is of Baron's Pride—McGregor pedigree.

First prize for stallion and three of his get was awarded to W. Faulds, of Muncey, for his Baron's Pride horse, Scotland's Pride. The latter is a handsome black of medium size, showing lots of style and good quality. Pairs of draft horses brought out three good teams, A. Atcheson winning first, S. J. Prouse second, and R. D. Ferguson third.

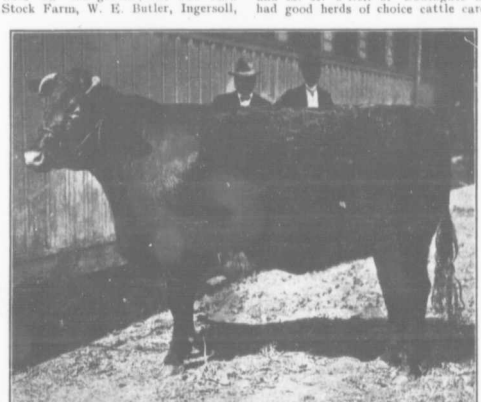
Agricultural horses are a class still on the list at London, and brought out a number of Canadian-bred horses, as well as a number of Clydesdales of medium size. For brood mare and foal, F. Brazier won first, Chas. Framme second and D. Jackson of Pond Mills third. The class for three-year-olds brought out a number of fine animals, F. Brazier winning first and E. Trott of Christina second and third. The foal of 1907 was a class in which some good youngsters appeared, the first prize winner being a filly of splendid character and size, exhibited by Munro Bros. of Inwood, Ont. The second prize was awarded to R. Burch of Anderson, and third to F. Brazier of Kintore. The first prize for pair in harness was won by E. Dingman of Maplewood on a splendid pair of good Clydesdale character.

In the heavy draft Canadian-bred class, a few good individuals were to the front. A fine chestnut aged stallion, shown by H. Brewer, of Bothwell, won first in his class and afterwards sweepstakes, Christner & Fisher of Clinton, T. Comfort of Shedden and Jas. Horton of Lumney being among the exhibitors. Chas. Smiley of Inwood and D. Hanmer of Thorndale had out a pair of fine yearlings. R. Burch of Anderson, D. R. Palmer of Thorndale, T. Brock of Winchelsea, W. Dennis of Tavistock, and J. Wood of St. Mary's were among the exhibitors in females. The championship for best mare, any age, was awarded to T. Kaldslidisch.

In Roadsters the classes were very strong. First prize on aged stallion was awarded to H. Brewer of Bothwell, and second to Miss K. L. Wilkes of Galt. In three-year-old stallions the first prize was awarded to R. Brown and second to W. Sloan of Wallaceburg. Sweepstakes for best stallion, any age, was won by H. Brewer, winner in the aged stallion class, the latter winning first for stallion and four of his get. Sweepstakes mare, any age, was won by A. Weir of Masonville. Best pair in harness, 15.2 or over, was won by a fine pair of bays, sired by Oliver Wilks, exhibited by T. H. Fortune of Ayton. Second was awarded to R. J. Young of London and third to D. Dalton of Delhi.

For horses in harness, under 15.2, first was won by a nicely-matched pair exhibited by Miss K. L. Wilkes, of Galt, second going to W. Fitzpatrick of Belmont, and third to a handsome pair of matched blacks, shown by J. Watson, of Listowel. In single roadster, 15.2 or over, Mr. Fortune's handsome Oliver Wilks gelding landed first, Dr. Brown of St. Mary's and Cook Bros., of London, following in respective order. Best single roadsters, under 15.2, were found in Miss K. L. Wilkes' pair; W. Sloan of Wallacetown getting second, and W. J. Craig of London third. In high steppers some handsome animals were shown, singly and in pairs, by A. Yeager of Simcoe, Hon. Adam Beck of London, the Oak Park Stock Farm of Brantford, and St. Clair & Leeson of Aylmer, Ont.

The Hackney classes brought out some fine representatives. In aged stallions, Mr. O. Sorby landed first on his good-sized, smoothly-turned and high-going Warwick Paragon, second going to Bold Elsenham, a fine trappy chestnut shown by A. Yeager of Simcoe. Guelph Performer, a good black sired by Jubilee Chief, stood next in line. In three-year-olds the winner of Toronto, 1906, Crayke Mikado, shown by the Oak Park Stock Farm, was an easy first, with a good animal shown by A. Yeager second. In aged mares the same firm landed first with Lily Langtry, while in the three-year-olds, Hollin Orchid, the reserve champion of Toronto, got first for the stables of W. E. Butler, of Ingersoll. Some fine individuals were on the ground, the Oak Park Stock Farm, W. E. Butler, Ingersoll, and O. Sorby, Guelph, having strings of the right kind. Championships in both males and females were won by O. Sorby of Guelph.



The senior yearling Shorthorn heifer, Golden Flower, sire Prince Gloster; third in her class at Toronto, 1907. Owned and exhibited by John Dryden & Son, Brooklin, Ont.

CATTLE.

In the Shorthorn class many of the leading exhibitors of other years were missing, but the show was on the whole good. In aged bulls, first prize was awarded to G. Oak on his fine red animal, Invincible, second going to J. Lee & Sons of Highgate on Ridgewood Marquis, a son of the champion Spicy Marquis, while third was awarded to H. J. Davis of Woodstock. In two-year-old bulls, J. Snell, of Clinton, landed first and afterwards senior championship, while second place was awarded to A. D. Watson, of Castlederg. In yearlings, Kyle Bros., of Ayr, won first place and afterwards junior championship on a splendid, thick, sappy roan, Jessie's Chancellor, sired by Bapton Chancellor. The same firm landed second on a nice red by the same sire, Jas. Lee & Sons getting third place. In aged cows, G. Oak of Alvinston, got first place on Irene Stamford, a fine, thick-fleshed smooth animal, winner of championship at Detroit and other shows, and second place was won by the same exhibitor, while Lovely of Pine Grove, shown by J. Lee & Sons of Highgate, landed third. The latter firm got first and second in three-year-olds, while N. G. Wilson of Castlederg was awarded third. In three-year-old heifers, J. Lee & Sons won first on a fine heifer by Royal Senator, G. H. Oak getting second. Kyle Bros. of Ayr secured all prizes in the yearling heifers, their first-prize winner, Jessie's Chancellor, being awarded sweepstakes. In herds, Lee & Sons got first for bull and four females, G. H. Oak coming second. Kyle Bros. landed first for four calves under one year, J. W. Lee & Sons getting second. The Shorthorns were judged by Mr. Jno. Isaac of Markham.

The Herefords were this year stronger than usual. W. H. Hunter of Orangeville, J. A. Govenlock of Forest, Thos. Skippen of Hyde Park, and M. H. O'Neil of Southgate all had good herds of choice cattle carefully filled to contend for the honors. In aged bulls, Hunter landed first and afterwards sweepstakes with his aged bull, Improver. His two-year-old bull Togo landed first in his class, while in yearling bulls, M. H. O'Neil of Southgate landed first, second and third. Bull calves under one year made a particularly strong exhibit, in which Mr. Govenlock's Fair Boy defeated Mr. Hunter's Spartan. In aged cows, the former won first and afterwards championship with his good aged cow, Forest Lady, defeating W. H. Hunter & Son's prize-winner of other years, Brenda the 4th. In three-year-old cows, Mr. Govenlock again landed first on Forest Lady 3rd, M. H. O'Neil getting second, Govenlock third on Little Sweetheart. In the heifer class, Govenlock landed first and also captured first prize for bull and five females. In herd of four calves, Mr. Govenlock again won first place, with Mr. W. H. Hunter and Mr. H. O'Neil in respective order.

In Polled Angus cattle the exhibits were not much improvement on the

show of three years ago, but were strong and creditable. Jas. Low of Elora, Jas. Buchanan of Kinwood, Jas. Broadfoot of Fergus, and J. O'Brien of London were the exhibitors. Mr. Low of Elora captured sweepstakes in males, and T. H. Broadfoot sweepstakes in females. Prizes throughout were fairly divided, Mr. Low getting first for bull and three females, T. B. Broadfoot second and J. Buchanan third.

In Galloways, R. Shaw of Brantford, and D. MacCrae of Guelph were the exhibitors. All firsts, excepting for bull under one year and heifer under one year, were won by D. MacCrae, who also captured the championships and both herd prizes.

The beef cattle, other than Shorthorns, were judged by T. E. Robson of London. Grade and fat cattle were judged by T. L. Simmons.

In Ayrshires there was considerable competition. The herds of W. Stewart of Menie, A. Hume of Menie, and N. Dyment of Clappison, made a grand exhibit of Scotch dairy cattle. W. Stewart of Menie won first and afterwards sweepstakes with his aged bull, Rob Roy. In two-year-old bulls, N. Dyment had a good exhibit in Bobbie Burns. First prize in yearling bull was won by W. Stewart of Menie, second by A. Hume of Menie, and third and fourth by N. Dyment of Clappison. In aged cows, the exhibits were strong. N. Dyment won first and afterwards sweepstakes on Floss Morton of Hickory Hill. She is a splendid, typical cow, a grand deep-milker and was shown in fine bloom. W. Stewart's Scotland's Best of Dentonia, a cow of fine modern type, won second place, A. Hume's Whitely of Auchenbrain getting third. In three-year-olds, Alex. Hume's Lady Eileen headed a very strong class, N. Dyment winning second on Queen of Hickory Hill, and W. Stewart third. In two-year-old heifers, N. Dyment was again first, his White Rose defeating Stewart's May Mitchell and A. Hume's Canty Again. Yearling heifers were a strong class, in which Mr. Stewart won first, second and fourth, N. Dyment winning third. In herd prizes, W. Stewart, N. Dyment and A. Hume stood in order named, while for herd and four calves under one year, Mr. Stewart won first, A. Hume second, and N. Dyment third. Ayrshires were judged by Jno. McKee of Norwich.

In Holsteins a good exhibit was made by G. W. Clemens of St. George, who had a string of fine animals on exhibit. This herd was the only one on exhibition.

In Jerseys, the honors were divided between B. H. Bull & Son of Brampton, who made a pretty strong exhibit, and B. Lawson of Crumlin, who had a number of fine animals on the grounds. All firsts were won by Bull & Sons, as well as both sweepstakes and herd prize.

SWINE.

The swine exhibit of this year was at least equal in point of character and number of exhibits with last year. D. C. Flatt & Son of Millgrove, had their famous Summerhill herd of Yorkshire swine on exhibition, and other exhibitors in this class were Mr. Jos. Featherston of Streetsville and H. S. McDairmid of Fingal.

In Chester Whites, D. DeCourcey of Bornholm, and W. E. Wright of Glanworth were the contending parties.

In Berkshires there was strong competition. W. H. Durham of Toronto, Thos. Teasdale of Concord, G. Hill of Delaware, J. W. Todd of Corinth, and D. Douglass & Son, of Mitchell, all had exhibits on the ground.

Tamworths were represented by the herds of D. Douglass & Son, of Mitchell, and Herbert German of St. George.

Messrs. Hastings Bros., of Crosshill, Ont., had some Hampshire Belted swine on exhibition, a breed that is comparatively new in Canada, though rapidly gaining popularity in the United States.

SHEEP.

Exhibits in this class were unusually strong. Shropshires from the Oak Park Stock Farm, Brantford, met such old-time exhibitors as Lloyd-Jones of Burford, W. H. Beattie of Wilton Grove, and Wm. Cooper & Nephews of Birkhampstead, England. The last-named had a fine flock of show-ring sheep of high-class character.

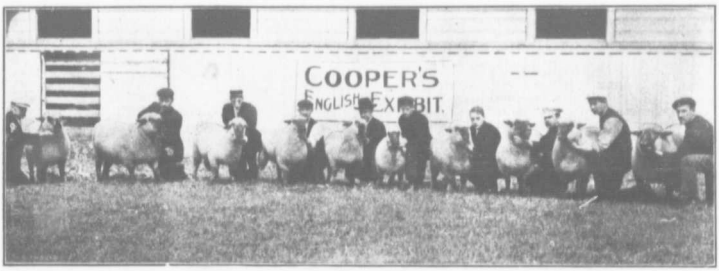
In Oxford Downs the only exhibitors out were H. Arkell & Son, of Arkell, Ont., and John Cousids and Sons, of Harriston, Ont.

Southdowns were represented by the flocks of W. H. Beattie of Wilton Grove, R. McEwen of Byron, and Wm. Cooper & Nephews of England. The last-named had also a fine exhibit of Dorset Horns, which were met by the well-known flock of R. H. Harding of Thorndale, Ont.

In Cotswolds, T. Hardy Shore of Glanworth, E. F. Cook of Burgessville, Rawlings & Bailey of Forest, and Wm. Cooper made exhibits.

Lincolns were well reprerented by Crosshill, Jas. Snell, Clinton, and F. Kelly of Aylmer, and J. J. Wollacott contended for the honors.

Lincolns were well represented by the flocks of J. T. Gibson, Denfield; H. J. Patrick, Ilderton; F. H. Neil,



A flock of Hampshire Down sheep shown at the leading Canadian Fairs this season by Cooper & Nephews, Birkhamstead, Eng. This is said to be the best lot of Hampshires ever brought to this country.

Canada Central Exhibition

The Central Canada Exhibition of 1907 was a success. The attendance was good, though threatening weather prevented many from visiting the show who otherwise would have done so. There was no fireworks display this year, the evening attraction being a vaudeville performance in the new Howick pavilion. Whether this change in the form of entertainment met with the entire approval of visitors is hard to say. The directors were, no doubt, justified in making the change, as the dates on which the exhibition is held make outside evening entertainments somewhat risky because of the weather.

The exhibition itself was generally speaking well up to the standard of other years, and ahead in several of the live stock classes. The live stock display was the feature of the exhibition and was a credit to the capital. In the Horticultural Hall the display of fruits, grains, roots, etc., was below the average. In this building, however, were located the Central Experimental Farm, C. P. R., and Western Canada exhibits, which were features of great interest. The display of

dairy products was equal to that of last year in quantity and ahead of it in quality. The new dairy building was crowded with other exhibits such as honey, maple sugar, etc., leaving hardly room enough to display the cheese and butter properly. A cool chamber is needed for cheese, and better refrigerator facilities for butter. These will likely be supplied before another year, as it is the intention to enlarge the new building. A demonstration in butter-making was held each day. The poultry display was a good one and well up to the high standard that has characterized all poultry exhibits at Ottawa. On the whole the management is to be congratulated upon this year's fair, though it was not patronized as well as it should have been by people in the city and surrounding country.

HEAVY HORSES.

The people of Eastern Ontario are well known for their love of the horse. Around the horse-rings gather crowds, who watch with interest the animals on exhibition, the awards made, and criticize freely the work done by the judges. The stables were, as usual, well filled with local exhibits, and it is gratifying to note the constant and marked improvement in the character of the Canadian-bred animals which year after year contest the honors at the Canada Central. This year saw a number of Canada's leading importers on the ground to contest for the honors as well.

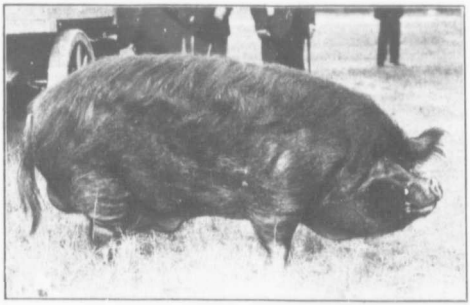
The heavy drafts were, perhaps, the strongest, both in numbers and in quality. In Shires only one aged horse appeared, but he was a choice representative of the breed, a big, thick massive horse, of good proportion, with heavy bone of good quality. This was Royal Albert, bred by John Gardhouse & Son of Highfield, Ont., and exhibited by Wm. Hodgins of Portage Du Fort, Que. Though only a middling performer in his paces, his size and powerful appearance make him a strong favorite with many horse fanciers. Another good two-year-old was shown by T. D. Elliott, of Bolton, Ont.

The presence of such firms as Graham Bros. of Claremont, Smith & Richardson, Columbus, and T. H. Hassard, Millbrook, Ont., whose shipment had just landed and had not been seen at previous shows, together with such horsemen as Hay Bros. of Lachute, Wm. Mcharey of Russell, as well as many other exhibitors, made the Clydesdale classes exceptionally strong. Not since 1904 have such exhibits been seen at Ottawa, and the classes this year were stronger from first to last, with Canadian-bred heavy draft classes far superior to those of three years ago. In the aged stallion class eleven animals came forward to contend for supremacy. The judges were R. B. Ogilvie, Secretary of the American Clydesdale Horse Association; Mr. J. Clark of Ottawa and Prof. Grisdale of the Experimental Farm. They deliberated for some time on the respective merits of the well-known champion of 1906, Right Forward, shown by Graham Bros., and the Baron's Pride stallion, Adam Bede, shown by Smith & Richardson. The unsurpassed action and perfect gaits of the former horse finally won for him his place at the head of the class. The Smith & Richardson horse possesses claims for consideration in his size, smoothness of form and fine quality that are hard to gainsay. Third place was given to Graham Bros.' Baron Allister, now grown into a big, thick, deep horse, and, as he always was, a good mover, possessing lots of activity. Fourth came President Roosevelt, a son of Marcellus, shown by Smith & Richardson. He is a rangy horse of impressive appearance, smoothly turned, and a grand combination of strength and quality, of good size, compactness of form with unusual activity and vim. Next in line stood Lundie, a son of Sylvander, imported by R. Ness & Son, and shown by Wm. Hodgins. He is a horse of fine character but lacked the fitting to compete in the kind of company he had to face. Baron's Treasure, a son of Baron's Pride, winner in his class as a yearling at leading shows in Scotland and shown by Wm. Meharey, of Russell, was brought out in fine bloom, and has grown into a big, thick and massive animal, with fine underpinning and

A quintette of Southdowns, exhibited at the leading Canadian exhibitions this year by the well known firm of Cooper & Nephews, Birkhamstead, Eng.

good in his paces, while Prince Fuschius, a big brown, shown by the same exhibitor, lacks a trifle in freshness at his age. Royal Marquis, a big rangy and trappy bay, sired by Hiawatha, and shown by T. H. Hassard of Milbrook, Ont., is a horse of fine conformation, good quality and action and a choice one all over. Blacon's Heir, shown by Mr. Mcharey, and Diadem, shown by Mr. B. Rothwell of Ottawa, together with Choice One, shown by F. Burk, of South March, completed the class. In three-year-olds, Graham Bros. landed first place on a fine dark bay with white markings, sired by the premium sire, Everlasting, and winner of numerous prizes at leading shows in Scotland. He is a horse of a very choice kind and the one that can honestly beat him needs to be of superlative character. Next in line came Buchlyvie Laird, a massive, powerful roan shown by Smith & Richardson. He has a size and quality of bone and a generous proportion of framework which make him as a colt conspicuous in any company, but it will take time before a colt of his extreme size can fill out to make the kind of animal he will one day be. Third place was taken by another exhibit from the same stables in Dashing King, sire King O'Kyle. He is a horse of medium size, very solid and compact build, stylish and well-turned, with fair-sized bone of grand quality, and good in his paces. C. M. Douglass of Markdale came next with a horse of fair character. In two-year-olds, Graham Bros. won first with a thick, deep, massive brown of good quality and good action, and second with Boreland Chief, a horse of superlative underpinning and good action, good size and well turned. His claims for first place looked good from the ringside, and this award was perhaps the most criticized of any by the onlookers. Third place was filled by a fine roan, Baron O'Buchlyvie colt in Baron Columbus, shown by Smith & Richardson. He is a smooth and handsome colt of good size and impressive appearance. Fourth place was taken by a good sized drafty brown from the same stables. In yearlings, Graham Bros. got first and second place, with the Columbus firm third. In brood mares, D. Gunn & Son landed first with Dunrobin Mabel, a mare of fine character but with foal by her side and lacking in condition. In three-year-olds, the nice brown filly, Floshend Princess, shown by Smith & Richardson, was placed first. While thin in condition and appearing a trifle light, she is very handsome and shows lots of strength as well as quality in her shapely limbs, and in action she shows a frictionless and at the same time high and trappy gait, comparable only to the perfect action of Right Forward. In this class, the Dunrobin Farm made good its claims, landing second and third, while fourth place was filled by a grand Acme filly shown by W. Hodgins of Portage du Fort. In two-year-olds the winner was found in Crissa, recently imported, and shown by Messrs. Hodgkinson & Tisdale of Beaverton. She is a grand filly and promises to make a show-ring career when fitted for the place. First in yearlings was awarded to Smith & Richardson, second to Graham Bros., and third to A. Millar & Sons of Arnprior.

In Canadian-breds the leading firms had a few good ones to the front, Smith & Richardson winning first on Lavener's Best, a big, massive fellow of good bodily conformation, while Graham Bros. got second on a flashy, good going son of Baron Primrose. T. H. Hassard was third with a big drafty horse of good character. In three-year-olds the Columbus firm again won first. In two-year-olds,



Polegate Dollar, champion Berkshire Boar, Canadian National Exhibition, 1907. Owned and exhibited by W. H. Durham, Islington, Ont.

Smith & Richardson were first on a promising colt sired by Hopewell, dam by The Matchless Queen, Graham Bros. second, and D. Gunn & Sonthird on a very flashy colt going lame from a recent accident. In yearlings, Graham Bros. were first, with D. Gunn & Sons second. In the class for brood mare with foal by her side, the Dunrobin farm was again first, with a Canadian-bred mare shown by W. James of Carp, Ont., a good second. The three-year-old class was won by a mare of very good scale, fair quality and fine action, Lady Margaret, sired by MacQueen. Second place went to J. Minoque of Cumberland. In two-year-olds, first place was won by A. Scharf, of Billing's Bridge, with a mare of good character and size. First for yearling was won by J. L. McCurdy, with Dunrobin farm in second place, the latter firm winning first in foals. In the Clydesdale championships, Right Forward won for best stallion, and Dunrobin Mabel, shown by D. Gunn & Sons, Beaverton, Ont., headed the list in females. In the Canadian-bred classes, Lavender's Best, shown by Messrs. Smith & Richardson of Columbus, Ont., and sired by their one-time champion, Lavender, won the sweepstakes, with Lady Margaret, by the Matchless MacQueen, winning the coveted honor in Canadian-bred mares.

In heavy teams some fine exhibits were to the front, among them a number good enough to get inside the money in any company. In the agricultural classes there was not wanting exhibits of a very commendable kind, a number of good animals being shown by A. Millar & Sons of Arnprior; F. Burk, of South March; J. Kennedy, Billing's Bridge, Ont.; W. Hurdman, of Hurdman's Bridge; W. Cochran and others. In the general purpose class, the exhibits were not of the type accepted elsewhere, most of the entries being more of the ordinary "farm chunk" variety.

LIGHT HORSES.

In the Hackney classes the competition was unusually strong. In aged stallions, Graham Bros. landed first on Painslack Prime Minister, a good, well-turned bay of fair action and quality, Caddington, a horse of superior merit from the same stables, being placed second. Mr. T. H. Hassard of Millbrook got third place on British Yeoman, winner of a year ago, and shown in fine fettle. In three-year-olds, T. B. McCauley, of Hudson Heights, won first on a fine light chestnut of typical conformation and fine action. Graham Bros. were again first in two-year-olds. Their chestnut, Adamston Nugget, promises to become a high-class animal, lacking little of perfection in conformation and manners and already showing high, true action. In aged mares the same firm landed first with Minerva, shown with foal at foot and giving a good performance to halter. In three-year-old mare, T. B. McCauley was awarded first, and Hay Bros., of Lachute, second, the latter landing first in two-year-olds. The best stallion in harness was found in Rosary, who put up a splendid show.

In Standard-breds, a large number of exhibits were on the grounds, R. W. Stewart of Aylmer getting first on aged stallion and second for three-year-old stallion. G. T. Hews, of Papineauville, and C. P. Stewart, of Aylmer, were among the exhibitors, while the MacLaren firm had a fine stable of trotters on the ground.

In Thoroughbreds the exhibits were very light, only one stallion being on the ground. The gets of blooded stallions were also few in number.

The harness classes were well filled, a number of city entries being compelled to try conclusions with Mr. G. Pepper of Toronto in both harness and saddle classes. T. Henry of Nepean; W. Wallace of Kars, J. Stuart of Moose Creek, N. Wilson, M.P., of Cumberland, C. E. Plain being among the exhibitors. N. Wilson showed the fine little grey Hillhurst Sensation mare, Miss Canada, in the high-stepping class. Mr. C. E. Plain of Ottawa won first and gold medal for best carriage team.

BEEF CATTLE.

The beef cattle classes were fairly well filled, though there was little or no competition in several sections. W. C. Edwards & Co., Rockland; Peter White, Pembroke, and W. A. Wallace, Kars, were the only exhibitors in Shorthorns, and put up a good show, the two former carrying off the bulk of the awards, Wallace having the only two-year-old bull shown and winning second for bull calf and third for two-year heifer. Bertie's Hero and Marigold Sailor had it out again in the aged bull class, the former winning first place and afterwards the championship. These two bulls ranked 3rd and 4th at Toronto, 2nd and 3rd at Sherbrooke, and 1st and 2nd at Ottawa, by three different judges. No yearling bulls were shown, White winning first place in the bull calf class on a sweet one. In cows, Edwards & Co. won first and second Pine Grove Clipper 7th coming in for championship honors. In two-year-olds, Edwards was again first, with White second, the latter winning first and second in yearlings on Mina Lass and Belvedere Lady. In heifer calves, White was first and Edwards second, this order being reversed in the herds.

The Herefords put up the best show of this breed seen at Ottawa for some time. The contest was between the two veterans, H. D. Smith, Hamilton, and W. H. Hunter, Orangeville. Hunter had first and championship on his aged bull, Improver, brought out in splendid shape, Smith securing second and third, the former on a stylish bull of Hunter's breeding. In two-year-olds, Hunter won again with General Togo, and also in calves. There were no yearlings shown. In cows the order was reversed, Smith getting rather the best of it, winning 1st and 2nd on cows, 2nd and 3rd on two-year-old heifers, 1st and 3rd on yearlings and calves and the champion female.

D. McCrae, Guelph, had out a nice bunch of well-fitted Galloways, and made a creditable showing. James

(Continued on page 933.)

1st prize junior yearling Yorkshire boar, Canadian National; 2nd at London, and 1st and champion at Ottawa. Owned and exhibited by Joseph Featherstone & Son, Streetsville, Ont.

THE FARM

Corn Breeding

The work of corn breeding in Canada, though limited chiefly to Southern Ontario, has made material advance during the past year. Not only has the number of growers largely increased, but the general public is beginning to realize more than ever before something of the nature and importance of this particular branch of work, and as a result the demand for specially grown seed corn has increased. Keeping in touch with the individual growers, we have been able to notice a substantial growth of intelligent interest on their part, until we now feel assured of the success of the work and what it will mean to the Province. Moreover, the actual information that has come back to us from the work carried on by the different growers, has added very materially to our present knowledge of the problems of corn breeding, and we are thus enabled to work to much better purpose.

The system of corn breeding which has been adopted by the Association and which may be found in the second Annual Report, page 59, under the section entitled "The Row System," has for its basis the ear-row test. Each row of fifty or more hills in the plot is planted with corn from a separate ear, which arrangement gives each ear an opportunity to show the breeding which is behind it and to which it owes its excellence. The amazing variation in the productive capacity and vigor of each ear, as revealed by this system when carefully carried out, has gone far to promote a greater interest in the work. In all the plots operated with according to this system, a decided variation was found to exist between the different rows in respect to vigor of growth, yield, etc. By this arrangement, the best rows may be located, and the best plants within these best rows chosen as mother plants from which to select the seed ears for the plot of the following year.

Since the Dent varieties cannot be matured to good advantage in the more northern dairy districts, it is necessary to send south for the seed, and during the past year there has been an increased demand for seed which is of known origin and which has received special care according to the regulations of our Association. Where corn is grown for grain in the cooler regions of the north, the early maturing Flint varieties are grown. Of this class of corn we now have several varieties represented, although the King Philip, Longfellow, Compton's Early, and Salzer's North Dakota, are most popular. While earlier strains of the Dent varieties might be developed for the shorter seasons, yet this practice has not been recommended, since early corn is believed to be antagonistic to large yields. This in the single-eared Dent varieties is particularly noticeable. Flint corn, on the other hand, may easily produce two and three ears per stalk; and, as a result, a hill of three stalks of Flint corn may be made to closely approach in actual yield of grain a hill of three stalks of the single-ear-bearing Dent types, according to the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, furthermore, the feeding value of Flint corn was found to be higher than that of the Dents. While we have not advised that the Flint varieties supplant the Dent varieties, yet we have endeavored to point out that each has its own particular place and that each is capable of being improved very materially. Our Flint corn may be classified into three types. These are the long-eight-rowed type, the short eight-rowed type, and the twelve-rowed type. There are many variations within each of these types as regards shape and color of ear and number of rows of kernels.

A careful study of the corn crop in Canada seems to demonstrate that wherever corn is to be improved it is always advisable to adopt a type which can be relied upon to mature thoroughly in the district. Otherwise the seed will have to be often changed as a result of non-maturity of the crop, which fact leaves no chance to improve the variety by means of selection.

L. H. Newman.

Results of the Field Crop Competition

Realizing the importance of keeping the grain crops of Ontario up to the highest possible standard, both as regards quality and excellence in grain and in respect of freedom from weed seeds, the Honorable Nelson Monteith, Minister of Agriculture, set aside $1,000 to be awarded as prizes to the first ten Agricultural Societies in the Province of Ontario, who made application to enter into a Field crop competition, four prizes being allotted to each society for the crop entered

The conditions attending this competition were that each entry must consist of not less than five acres. Competition was limited to members of Agricultural Societies whose annual fees had been paid, and they could only enter in the competition of one society and not make more than one entry for each kind of crop.

Where societies limited their competition to one kind of crop the prizes were as follows; conditional on their being not less than ten entries: 1st, $25; 2nd, $20; 3rd, $15, and 4th, $10. Where two kinds of crop were entered and competitors number at least ten, the prize money for each kind of crop was: 1st, $20; 2nd, $15; 3rd, $10, and 4th, $5.

While the competition was held under the supervision of the Fairs & Exhibitions' Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, the expert judges were selected by the Seed Division of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and were Messrs. T. G. Raynor, Simpson Rennie and A. Elliott.

Wheat fields were scored on the following basis; 10 points for suitability of variety; 25 for freedom from weeds; 20 for freedom from other varieties and other kinds of grain; 15 for freedom from smut, rust or insects; and 30 for apparent yield, considering vigor of growth and uniformity, size of head, stiffness of straw, thickness of stand and state of maturity.

For oats and barley, 30 points was the maximum for freedom from weeds; 20 for freedom from other varieties and other kinds of grain; 15 for freedom from smut, rust or insects; and 35 for apparent yield, considering vigor of growth and uniformity, size of head, stiffness of straw, thickness of stand and state of maturity.

The following shows the standing of the prize winners in each society in the various crops judged. In comparing the scores of the competitors in one society with those of another where these were not scored by the same judge, it must be borne in mind that such a comparison might not, apparently, mark acurately the standing in

some cases because one judge might score lower than another in all the districts in which he judged. This difference in scoring does not, however, affect the relative standing of the competitors in a society, because, in every instance the crops of all the competitors of a single society were scored by the same judge.

ORFORD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Fall Wheat.

Judge—Andrew Elliott.

Geo. E. Lee, Highgate... ... ...91 1st
Wm. Speer, Highgate... ... ... 90 2nd
Jno. Wade, Highgate... ... ...87 3rd
Guyette Bros., Clearville... ...86 4th

Beans.

Alex. Clark, Kintyre 88 1st
Thos. Lee & Son, Muirkirk ...86 2nd
Jno. Wade, Highgate... ... ...85 3rd
Jas. Attridge, Highgate 84½ 4th

PENINSULAR CENTRAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Barley.

Judge—Andrew Elliott.

J. W. Cartwright, Smithville..88 1st
J. H. Erb, Smithville... ... ...87 2nd
Moses Heist, Tintern... ... ...85 3rd
Frank Mingle, St. Ann's 80 4th

SOUTH DORCHESTER AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Barley.

Judge—Simpson Rennie.

Simon Charlton, Springfield ...77 1st
Syl. Charlton, Springfield ...76 2nd
Sam'l. Dawes, Springfield... ...72 3rd
Jas. Smith, Springfield... ... ...69 4th

MOUNT FOREST AGR. SOCIETY.

Barley.

Judge—Simpson Rennie.

C. S. Nicholson, Mt. Forest...84 1st
Jos. Williamson, Mt. Forest ...82 2nd
W. J. Wallace, Mt. Forest 81 3rd
Davidson Bros., Harriston... ...75 4th

CALEDONIA AGRI. SOCIETY.

Oats.

Judge—Andrew Elliot.

Ed. Gringer, North Seneca ...93 1st
Alex. Cowie, Caledonia... ... ...92½ 2nd
J. B. Calder, Carluke 92 3rd
H. McMarran, Willow Grove...91 4th

Barley.

Jas. Douglas, Caledonia 94 1st
David Smith, Carluke 92 2nd
Isaac Wylie, Caledonia... ... ...89 3rd
Leonard Park, North Seneca...88 4th

MARKHAM AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Goose Wheat.

Judge—Andrew Elliott.

Geo. Robb, Markham 92 1st
J. W. Cowie, Markham... ... ... 91 2nd
Alfred Mason, L'Amaroux... ...89 3rd
W. A. Robertson, Markham ...88 4th

MOUNT FOREST AGR. SOCIETY.

Oats.

Judge—Simpson Rennie.

Daniel Murphy, Mt. Forest ...78 1st
Jno. Goodyear, Mt. Forest ...75 2nd
Alfred Hutchison, Mt. Forest..73 3rd
A. E. Caulfield, Mt. Forest...73 equal

STRONG AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Oats.

Judge—Andrew Elliott.

Jas. Prior, Sundridge 84 1st
P. Lamb, Sundridge... ... ...81 2nd
J. C. Cunningham, Sundridge.80 3rd
Jno. B. Duke, Hartfell... ... ...79½ 4th

PENINSULAR CENTRAL AGR. SOCIETY.

Oats.

Judge—Andrew Elliott.

J. W. Flewelling, Caistor Cen.86 1st
G. H. Adams, Smithville... ...85 2nd
M. S. Merritt, Fulton... ... ...84½ 3rd
Moses Heist, Tintern 84 4th

PUSLINCH AGRI. SOCIETY.

Barley.

Judge—Simpson Rennie.

Burdge Gunby, Mountsberg ..85 1st
Chas. Currie, Morriston... ... ...81 2nd
Jas. Weatherston, Puslinch ...78 3rd
Andrew Elliott, Morriston... ...77 4th

Oats.

Jno. A. Cockburn, Aberfoyle..85 1st
Alex McLean, Morriston 77 2nd
D. A. McNaughton, Morriston.73 3rd
C. McBeath, Aberfoyle... ... ...73 equal

LUCKNOW AGRI. SOCIETY.

Oats.

Judge—Simpson Rennie.

Jno. McDiarmid, Lucknow... ...71 1st
Albert Alton, Belfast 69 2nd
A. Thompson, Clover Valley..68 3rd
Jno. McLeod, Lucknow... ... ...68 eq'l

COLLINGWOOD TP. AGRI. SOCIETY

Oats.

Judge—Simpson Rennie.

E. & C. Parkinson, Thornbury 80 1st
Amos Kentner, Clarksburg ...77 2nd
J. H. Irwin, Clarksburg 72 3rd
W. H. Mathews, Clarksburg..67 4th

SOUTH DORCHESTER AGRI. SOCIETY.

Oats.

Judge—Simpson Rennie.

J. A. Baker, Springfield 79 1st
Levi Moyer, Springfield... ... ...74 2nd
D. Clapton, Brownsville 72 3rd
D. E. Shirley, Springfield ...67 4th

VERULAM AGRI. SOCIETY.

Oats.

Judge—T. G. Raynor.

Wm. Lewis, Dunsford 96 1st
Jno. J. Robertson, Dunsford..94 2nd
Wm. Murdoch, Dunsford... ...93 3rd
Jas. M. Justice, Bobcaygeon..90 4th

LIVE STOCK

The Irish Draft Horse

The report of the committee of enquiry into the working of the Department of Agriculture in Ireland has lately been published. Appended to the report is a memorandum prepared at the request of the chairman by Hon. John Dryden (a member of the committee). We have culled the following portions relating to the Irish draft horse:

I have repeatedly heard a demand expressed for the restoration of what is called "the Irish draft horse." No doubt a species of horses once existed in Ireland known by that name. So far as I know they were never registered, but from the best known facts they were originally produced by two brothers living, I believe, in or near the County of Kildare. From these studs as a centre they were scattered into different parts of Ireland and gave immense satisfaction.

They are described as heavy bodied, rather low set, yet smart, with clean, strong limbs, good style and action. I can readily imagine that such a horse would for many parts of Ireland be extremely useful. The Clyde or Shire are too heavy and slow. The loads drawn are not heavy, and therefore a horse more alert and active meets the necessities for plow, cart, and gig better than a greater weight. At all events, it seems clear that the so-called Irish draft horse has a fast hold on the memories of the agricultural population, and hence the demand for its restoration. It is not strange that the peculiar conditions in Ireland should demand a different style of horse than Scotland or England, where the situation and needs are different.

It is said that the brothers' families who originated them died out altogether, and with them the horses disappeared also. Whether they can ever be restored again is a question yet unanswered. The Department, I understand, have undertaken it, but this is scarcely such work as should be assigned to a public branch of Government.

It cannot be handed to any official to work out. The guiding spirit in such a work must have time and must also be gifted with an intuition to choose wisely among different specimens so as to fix the type required. To produce one animal is not enough. The object is to found a family with the required characteristics and power to transmit them. The sires should be possessed with prepotency, so as to leave their impress on the ordinary breeding mare. I am informed that, answering to the call of the Department, five stallions of the original type have been discovered, but although every encouragement has been held out, no mares have, so far, been presented.

The Department have lately opened a record in which stallions of the desired type are to be registered, the object being to stimulate the further production of horses of this type and preserve them in a distinct class. The ideal set forth in the Department's leaflets is as follows:—Not less than fifteen hands high—short, clean flat legs—well-set joints—good feet—good head and rein—well laid back shoulders—indications throughout of power to do general farm and harness work—action free and light stepping. It is further stated that horses for draft purposes is what is required, and that animals of the half-bred hunter type, or showing a distinct trace of Shire, Clydesdale, or Hackney blood will not be eligible, and will not be inspected.

♣

The Water Supply For Cattle

The question as to what is the proper water supply for cattle has often been broached. There is something very interesting in

this problem and well worth studying, for there is no doubt that in many cases the quality of the water given is not as well considered as it should be.

The Hereford appears to be one of the breeds of cattle that are more affected by the quality of the water they have to drink than some others. It will generally be found, however, that any cattle which have been brought up during the early part of their lives in districts where mountain streams abound that are always clear and fresh, invariably take badly to stagnant ponds when removed to pastures where nothing but the latter can be had. It often happens, too, that these ponds are not kept as clean and sweet as they might be. A few rails to prevent the animals walking into them are an excellent thing; also the road leading to such drinking places should always be kept clean and hard by stone and engine ashes.

With regard to cattle having this tendency to long for the running stream, the writer knew a herd of Galloway bullocks, fattening, which during the spring months had been foddered upon hill pastures where little streams of pure water abounded, and when the time came to remove them to the fattening pastures, some of which were only supplied with stagnant ponds, the cattle were a long time in settling down, though the grass was the sweetest and richest that could be found. The cause of the discontent was the water, and this was particularly noticeable with one animal that had been observed always to go to the mouth of one of the springs to quench its thirst after the hay breakfast that had been provided for them on the hill pastures.

The bullock mentioned would walk to the pond and round its banks as though in search of the clear, running stream, and would turn away and go round the pasture bawling for something he could not find, and not until its thirst had become too intense to be endured would he drink at the pond. The result was that this one animal in particular lost ground terribly, until as the autumn came on, he and his companions were removed to aftermath, where again they had beautiful clear, running water, when they all became contented, and were evidently grateful by the manner in which they began to thrive, lie down, and fatten. Often in time of drought animals that had access to running, clear water thrive much faster than those that are otherwise supplied, though the latter may be better off for feed.

Whether this taste for the clear and running stream is begotten of the habit of having been supplied from such a source during early life or whether the breed of cattle pure and simple has anything to do with it, may be difficult to say; but one thing has been noticed by the writer in respect of this—namely that the Shorthorn breed is, as a rule, less particular upon this point than most others, and it is not often that this breed is watered from mountain streams, or, to put the matter in another form, there are probably more Shorthorns kept upon the flat and level lands, where fewer running streams are found, than there are cattle of other breeds. It is also well worth observing how the cattle, when out in the fields, have their fixed time when the whole herd almost invariably go to quench their thirst.

A. W. S.

Among the Romney Sheep of New Zealand

In the front rank of Romney marsh sheep breeders stands Mr. Ernest Short, of Parorangi, Feilding. His sheep have secured so many prizes at the leading shows, that the older breeders are purchasing his rams at high figures.

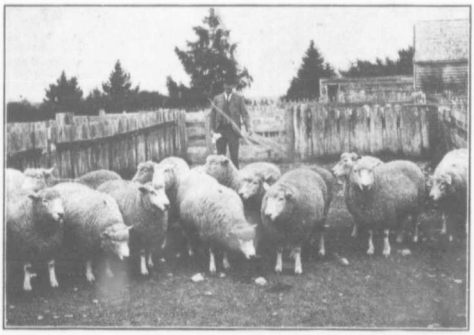
Availing myself of a long standing invitation, I wired Mr. Short, who met me at the Feilding Railway Station with his $4,000 motor car, and we travelled. As we passed by several of Mr. Short's properties and called in to see the different classes of sheep, I was struck with the excellent quality of the pasture.

A farm of 300 acres near his property was recently sold for $185 per acre. Dairying is carried on in this locality, but as far as I could see sheep predominated, and these mostly Romney, a great many of which are registered.

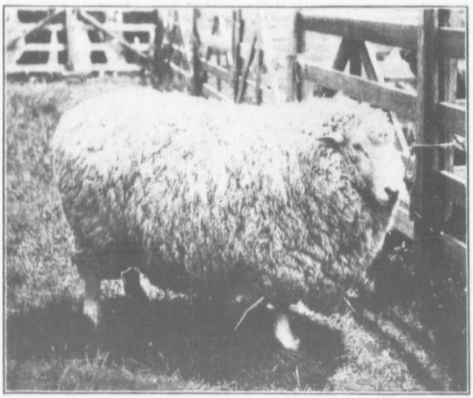
Mr. Short is a colonial, born in New Zealaad. At 16 years of age he was driving home a few Romney sheep for his uncle, when he espied a particularly nice ewe among the number. She seemed to be of a different type to the others. Mr. Short could not keep his eye off her. On reaching his destination he clipped this particular sheep and the fleece turned the scales at over 16 pounds. "Then came the determination, and turning point to me," he said, "I registered a vow that given the opportunity I would breed a flock like that one, and I have ever since kept that type as my ideal." How far he has succeeded can be seen by his records. Last season at the leading shows he secured 116 prizes independent of champions and record champions, gold and silver medals, and shields, etc. Imported rams are relegated to the background, as the old type of Romney, with his bare head, long back, low wither and light fuzzy wool has been superseded by his own breeding.

A 20-POUND CLIP.

In the champion ram "Record" (663), Mr. Short has bred his ideal sheep. It is not alone his symmetrical form, extraordinary deep brisket and perfect head, but the wool that covers this perfect sheep is of that dense and long staple, showing



A bunch of Romney ewes, bred and owned by Mr. E. Short, Parorangi, Fielding, New Zealand. Mr. Short is expected on a visit to Canada shortly.



Mr. E. Short's Romney ram, "Record", sold recently for $500.

a beautiful seration and lustre, with no coarseness at the points, so usual with weight. After a season of 60 ewes, producing 76 lambs, he clipped 20½ pounds of wool, and Mr. Short told me he would not sell him for £1,000 ($5,000). Several of his ram lambs have been sold at $250 each, after Mr. Short had picked his fancy of eight. Mr. Short's registered ewes number 1,200, their last clip being 10½ to 14 pounds of wool and the stud two tooth ewes clipped from 15 to 20 pounds each, and his ordinary flock average was 8½ to 9 pounds. His whole clip this year was 382 bales from 26,000 sheep and lambs. Of these 11,500 ewes are practically pure, Mr. Short having used stud Romney rams for 15 years, and his ambition now is to make his whole flock equal to his studs, and to that end he is reserving a large number of his very best rams. The shearing is done by machinery, having had twelve of the latest machines installed at the wool shed on the homestead.

Besides sheep there are 1,200 head of Herefords, including a registered herd of 130. There is also a dairy of 130 cows. The milking is done on shares and the milk taken to the adjacent factory. The January cheque for milk was £135 ($775), 100 horses, including workers, brood mares, hacks and unbroken colts fill the list of stock, the whole of which are carried on 9,500 acres of land, consisting of 5,500 acres, mostly hilly limestone country, at the Homestead, and some eight miles away on our road from Feilding, 3,200 acres more and the stud farm of 800 acres. The property is freehold, except 850 acres. There is only a matter of some 250 acres of swedes and turnips grown and a little hay saved to fill these many mouths through the winter, the luxuriant grass doing the rest. There are thirteen houses on the properties and Mr. Short employs eleven married couples, exclusive of casual labor.

The stud farm of 800 acres is divided into 27 paddocks in which the ewes are pocketed at clipping time, and a record kept of each particular lot, and by a splendid system of ear-marking and entry, even if the ear clips come out any sheep or lamb can be identified.

Its Romney! Romney! Romney! all the time, you can see it everywhere. I asked Mr. Short the probable life of his 22-30 horse-power "Minerva" motor car? "About five or six years," was his reply. Then I remarked, "That means £200 ($1,000) per year." "Yes," he said. "You know its only four ram lambs." And such is the price of "Record's" lambs.

Mr. Short's annual special sale, at which I was present, was held at Feilding, in February, when 10,000 sheep and lambs, also 500 head of cattle were submitted by the autioneer and realized somewhere about $40,000. This, of course, is exclusive of the 1,200 rams to which I alluded.

Waingaro.

THE DAIRY

Developing the Dairy Herd

When developing the dairy herd from common stock it is not necessary to go to great expense, but a few years of time are necessary in which to accomplish this. The amount of time called for will to some extent be dependent on the character of the stock—that is, the foundation stock at the outset—and to some extent on the closeness of the culling or selection that is practised. In some instances a fine dairy herd may be built up in two or three generations of correct breeding. In other instances a longer time may be required, but it should not require more than four or five generations of proper breeding in any event to effect the changes sought. A great change in the line of improvement desired should result from the first cross made.

The plan to be followed is in outline as follows: Begin with such females as can be got conveniently without greater cost than may be termed common prices, such as are usually paid for common stock. Give the preference to those that have indications of a reasonable amount of milk giving capacity. Mate with these a pure sire of one of the dairy breeds with proper form and breeding. Retain all the female progeny for future breeding that have been found to possess the milk giving quality in a high degree. Discard those of the opposite class as soon as their deficiency becomes known. Continue the same line of breeding until the excellence sought has been reached, or at least continue it until the standard of milk giving in the

The Sovereign Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE :—TORONTO.

Paid Up Capital: - - $8,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Æmilius Jarvis, Esq., - - - *President*
Randolph Macdonald, Esq. *1st Vice-President*
A. A. Allan, Esq., - - *2nd Vice-President*

Hon. D. McMillan,
Arch. Campbell, Esq., M.P.
A. E. Dyment, Esq., M.P.
Hon. Peter McLaren,
W. E. McNaught, Esq., M.P.
Alex. Bruce, Esq., K.C.

F. G. Jemmett, - - - *General-Manager*
R. Cassels, - - - *Asst. General-Manager*

Savings Bank Department

Interest at best current rates paid quarterly.

78 Branches throughout Canada

cows has come up to the average of the herd from which the sires have been chosen.—Prof. Shaw.

♠

Speakers at Factory Meetings

With the view of improving the milk, the Department of Agriculture purposes sending speakers to the annual meetings of cheese factories and creameries during the fall and winter months. These speakers will explain the best methods of caring for milk and impress upon patrons the necessity for supplying only first class milk for cheese and butter making. These speakers will be sent only on condition that the secretary or other officers of the factory send out notice to all patrons and other farmers living in the immediate vicinity, stating clearly the place, date and hour of meeting. No charge will be made the factory for the speaker's services, excepting to provide for his entertainment when at the meeting. Factories should take advantage of this generous offer.

♠

A High Average

One of the best averages of any Cow Testing Association is that at Culloden, Ont., for the 30 days ending Aug. 6, when 371 cows yield 821 pounds milk, 3.4 test, 28.0 pounds of fat. There were also some excellent herd averages: 22 cows in one herd averaged 1,001 pounds of milk, 33.2 pounds of fat; 28 cows in another herd averaged 949 pounds of milk, 30.8 pounds of fat; and in another 18 cows averaged 939 pounds of milk, 32.8 pounds of fat. Two large herds are included in the report of this Association, one of 60 cows, averaging 25.7 pounds of fat, and the other of 70 cows averaging 28.5 pounds of fat. Evidently the men owning large herds find it pays them well to weigh and test each individual cow. This should be a strong argument when the farmers with small herds feel inclined to discontinue "for lack of time."

Ottawa. C. F. W.

♠

Pasteurized Cream

In the United States, where the cream gathering creamery has largely supplanted the whole milk creamery they have had the same problems as here in handling the different varieties of cream so as to make the best quality of butter. Pasteurization has been tried with good results, though some skill and care should be exercised in operating the machines. In discussing this question recently Carl E. Lee, of the University of Illinois, says:

Before long several problems arose that had to be studied and solved. They were not all solved, but more general knowledge was at the operator's disposal. One question asked was, "To what temperature shall the cream of various degrees of acidity, or containing a different per cent. of butter fat, be heated?" Men operating machines were found heating the cream to only 130 or 140 degrees F. instead of about 180 degrees. They did not know the difference between heating cream and pasteurizing it. One reason why the lower temperature was resorted to, was because the pasteurizer would clean easier. Better results can be obtained by pasteurizing the cream at a temperature of at least 170 degrees or 185 degrees, although the make of pasteurizer must be considered. The work required in cleaning the machine after it has been used, depends upon how it has been operated.

The three following facts must not be overlooked:

1. Proper starting.

2. Constant temperature during operation.

3. Proper shutting down and emptying of machine.

If any one of these are neglected, it will show itself when the pasteurizer is to be cleaned.

The value and importance of competent men in charge of a pasteurizer cannot be overlooked. The man must understand why the cream is pasteurized and how the machine should be handled.

The second problem that came up for consideration was, "Why a certain lot of cream curdled when pasteurized and another lot did not." It was generally understood that cream did not curdle unless it contained an acid due to the development of lactic acid. This curdling was increased according to the amount of acid in the cream before enterin the pasteurizer and also decreased when the per cent. of butter fat was over 32.

The third problem was, "What is the cause of the excessive loss of butter fat in the buttermilk when sour cream is pasteurized?" In a number of cases the buttermilk would test from .5 to 2.0 per cent.

The excessive loss of butter fat in buttermilk from pasteurized sour cream is due to the curdling which takes place. If there is no curdling, pasteurized cream should churn as exhaustive as a similar lot of unpasteurized, other things being the same.

The curdling of sour cream low in per cent. of butter fat is due to a coagulation of the casein, or, in other words, a formation of small particles of curd. When this is incorporated a portion of the butter fat which cannot be retained in the churned butter unless the curd is also incorporated, but that would be an objectionable feature.

Sour cream pasteurized should be churned at a trifle lower temperature than unpasteurized. The aim should be to get a good grade of cream produced containing at least 32 per cent. and over of butter fat. That would permit of pasteurization without curdling and a more liberal use of the starter.

Saves Hours of Cleaning

Of course your wife would try to wash even the worst cream separator bowl properly twice every day. But why ask her to slave over a heavy, complicated "bucket bowl," like either

12¾ lbs 12¾ lbs 8½ lbs 10 lbs 6¼ lbs

of the four on the left? Why not save her hours of cleaning every week by getting a Sharples Dairy Tubular Cream Separator with a simple, light, Tubular bowl, easily cleaned in 3 minutes, like that on the right? It holds the world's record for clean skimming.

Sharples Tubular Cream Separators are different—very different—from all others. Every difference is to your advantage. Write for catalog M—233 and valuable free book "Business Dairying."

THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO.
West Chester, Pa.
Toronto, Can. Chicago, Ill.

GET BIGGER PROFITS FROM MILK

The chief reason you want a separator is to get more cream—more money—out of your milk. Then if you want to get the most you'll naturally want the separator that gets the most cream. That's the improved

U. S. CREAM SEPARATOR

Holds World's Record for Cleanest Skimming.

It's the bowl that skims the cream. Inside the U. S. bowl are only two, simple, easy-to-clean, strong parts, but it gets all the cream—the World's Record guarantees it. Our free, new book shows four pictures of the bowl, explains why it skims cleanest and how it made the World's Record.

Also shows the solid low frame, enclosed light-running gearing, simple, automatic oiling device—everything about the construction and operation of the U. S. 27 pictures.

Just mail us today a postal card asking for "Construction Catalogue No. 110" and learn all about a machine that will get more cream—more money—for you.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO., Bellows Falls, Vt.

PROMPT DELIVERY. Eighteen Distributing Warehouses. NO DELAY.

POULTRY

A Year's Egg Laying Competition

Egg laying competitions have been undertaken on a very generous scale by poultry men in both Australia and New Zealand. Commencing with six-month trials between different breeds and lots of hens it has in several cases extended to a full year and in the case of Hawkesbury Agricultural College a two years' test has been inaugurated after five annual trials. In the latest of these twelve-month competitions one hundred pens of six hens each competed under the same conditions of feeding and management. During the five years a steady improvement had been accomplished until an average yield of 171 eggs per hen for the 600 hens was realized in the year commencing April 1st, 1906, and concluding April 1st, 1907. Situated at our antipodes this is equivalent to about October 1st in Canada.

"The Farming World" has received a detailed report and description of one of these yearly tests which concluded on May 1st, 1907, at Rockdale, Australia, which has interesting information for Canadian poultry keepers. The test which was carried out under the support and patronage of the "Sydney Morning Herald" involved sixty pens of six hens each. The breeds on trial were chiefly Leghorn, Wyandotte and Orpington of their several varieties, but Houdans, Minorcas, Andalusians and Langshans were also represented by one pen each.

The sixty pens began their work under favorable circumstances and during their first month laid an average of 73 eggs per pen. High averages continued to the end of the eleventh month when, as might be expected, a serious falling off occurred, the number laid reaching no higher than 40 eggs per pen for that month. The total product had reached 70,437 eggs, an average of 1,174 for each pen, or 196 eggs per hen for the 360 birds. This near approach to the 200 mark is stated to be the highest yet reached for so many birds in trials of this nature.

Coming to the individual pens the report shows wonderful records. The first pen—White Leghorns—yielded 1,473 eggs, weighing 28 ounces to the dozen. This number is equivalent to 245.5 eggs per hen. A pen of White Wyandottes came next with a record of 1,444 eggs, weighing 24½ ounces per dozen—a little better than 240 per hen. White Leghorns were third, White Wyandottes fourth, Silver Wyandottes fifth, White Leghorns sixth and seventh, Brown Leghorns eighth, Buff Orpingtons ninth, and White Leghorns tenth in total egg yield. The yields per pen from Nos. 4 to 10 were 1,400, 1,380, 1,370, 1,369, 1,356, 1,345 and 1,336. The lowest record was 774 eggs made by a pen of Langshans. Buff Orpingtons stood next above them with Silver Wyandottes next above in the race.

The heaviest eggs were laid by a pen of Black Orpingtons that laid 1,325 eggs and stood twelfth in the contest. The eggs from this half dozen weighed 29¼ ounces to the dozen. As low as 23 ounces to the dozen was reached in the case of a pen of Silver Wyandottes. The position of ninth on the score of eggs laid does not do full credit to a pen of Buff Orpingtons that averaged 224 eggs per hen. On account of laying well at a season when eggs were dearest they occupied fifth position in the contest for value of eggs.

The housing and feeding of the contestants were of the simplest character. The runs including the floor space of the house were only 10 x 40 ft., enclosed by 6 ft. wire netting. The houses which were 8 ft. x 3 ft., 9 in., were divided in the centre, giving to each pen a house space of 4 ft. x 3 ft., 9 in. In other words each house accommodated two pens of birds, the runs extending out in opposite directions. They were built of ordinary tongued and grooved lumber, lined with half-inch boards. The door way into each pen was 1 ft. 9 in. wide.

The furnishings of the house consisted of swinging perches suspended from the roof, a small box to hold grit and a nest box. Each nest consisted of two strips of wood 5 inches deep and about 16 inches long, nailed together at the end, forming a half square. This was laid down on edge in the corner of the house. No nest eggs were used and only the merest fragment of hay for nesting material.

The drinking vessels consisted of ordinary galvanized kitchen dippers without handles. From this it will be seen that the very highest results may be secured from a flock of hens with a very inexpensive equipment.

The feeding of the birds was as simple as the house. The food consisted of bran, shorts, green food, wheat, cornmeal and meat. The bran and shorts were mixed each morning with boiled beef liver and its soup, and each pen was given as much as the hens would pick up clean and no more. During a portion of the time cornmeal was mixed in the mash and skim milk was used to moisten it. At times also chaffed lucerne or white clover was mixed in the mash. Sound wheat was given for the evening meal. It will be seen that the feeding as well as the housing was of the simplest nature. The man in charge, M. J. McIntosh, is no doubt an expert poultryman, which is always of more consequence than elabor-

POULTRY EXCHANGE

ONE CENT A WORD, CASH WITH ORDER

CLARK'S BUFF ORPINGTONS—National winners at Madison Square Gardens, New York. On four entries won 1st cock, 1st cockerel, 3rd hen, 8th hen. At the Ontario, Guelph, won 1st cockerel, 1st and 2nd hen. Second pen, three large silver cups and six specials. At Canadian National, Toronto, I won 1st and 2nd cocks, 6th cockerels, and medal for best collection. Ten grand breeding pens containing the best birds in Canada. Write for free catalogue, with mating list and prices. Incubator eggs a specialty at $5.00 per 100. J. W. CLARK, Pres. Orpington Club, Cedar Row Farm, Cainsville, Ont.

DURST'S WHITE LEGHORNS—Bred for beauty and utility. Send for descriptive egg circular and mating list. A postal will bring it. DURST BROS., Benmiller, Ont.

HARVEY PERKINS, Oshawa, Ont., Buff Orpingtons (Imp.), S. C. Brown Leghorns, Barred Rocks. Eggs for sale.

J. J. SACKETT, Lindsay, Ont.—Breeder of White Leghorns, S.S. Hamburgs and Barred Rocks.

J. P. RYLEY, Lindsay, Ont.—Breeder of Barred Rocks, W. Rocks, Buff Wyandottes and B. Minorcas.

STEPHEN OLIVER, Lindsay, Ont.—26 kinds of fowls—Hamburgs, W. Leghorns, R. Caps, Houdans and W.C.B. Polands

FOR SALE—Pekin Ducks, two dollars each. Splendid layers.
T. L. SMITH, Jamestown, Ont.

J. L. BROWN, Box 49, Seaforth, Ont.—60 Pekin Ducks at $1.00 each, Rankin and Shoemaker's strain; also Barred and White Rock Cockerels at $1 to $2 each, Wills' strain.

F. W. WEGENAST, Brampton, Ont. — 25 White Leghorn Cockerels, selected out of a flock of 200 pure bred birds. Large stock, laying large eggs. $1.50 each

Is it your turn to send in a renewal subscription to THE FARMING WORLD? Look at the label on your paper, it tells to what time you have paid.

ate buildings or systems of feeding.

The transaction was a profitable one throughout. The eggs which sold at from 16 to 40 cents per dozen brought a total valuation of about $1,500; the food cost practically $500, leaving a balance of $1,000 for labor, rent of plant, etc.

The competitions were brought about to settle, if possible, the comparative merits of different breeds, but the work has shown that this is as far from settlement as ever. It has been shown that excellence in egg laying is not confined to breed. The work is being turned towards stimulating and encouraging systematic breeding for the improvement of laying. Already much has been accomplished as shown by the brilliant performances of many competing pens. Breeds represented at the head of the list were also found half way down and near the bottom. While much may be learned from these extensive competitions as carried on by Australian poultry raisers their objects would undoubtedly be better attained if the Canadian trap nest were made a feature of their trials.

B.

Note.—There is no doubt that individuality has more to do with egg production than breed alone, but it should be remembered that some breeds are both producers of eggs in winter, when the price is highest, and at the same time are also valuable table fowls, which some prolific layers are not.—Ed.

♠

The London Fair Poultry Show

The London Poultry and Pet Stock Association is to be congratulated on their large and fine exhibit this year at the Western Fair. Their commodious building was very tastefully decorated with flags, bunting, etc., and notwithstanding the addition of 40 feet to its length it was filled to its utmost capacity with as fine a collection of domestic and fancy fowls and pigeons as were ever before placed on show there.

The farmers' breeds of utility classes were out in large numbers. The Rocks were above the average in quality, as also were Wyandottes of all varieties. That excellent bird the Rhode Island Red, of which some fine specimens were on exhibition, made a good showing, and judging from the attention and admiration bestowed on them they are fast gaining in favor as a utility fowl. The Minorcas were good. The Leghorns, as usual, held their own in quality and numbers.

W. J. S.

♠

Poultry Building Needed

The special need, and it is an urgent one, in the agricultural dept. of the Toronto exhibition, is a new poultry building. The present one has done duty too long. It has outlived its usefulness and unless a new up-to-date structure is forthcoming very shortly the poultry display at Toronto, which should be one of the best on the continent, will dwindle to a pretty small compass. A poultry building for exhibition purposes should be well lighted, well ventilated and sanitary in every respect, qualifications that the present one does not possess.

Poultry Notes

E. T. Sleman, of Oshawa, has for years been raising White Wyandottes. Nothing but the best will do him and he has a fine lot this year. He has not lost one chick since they were hatched and has fed only dry feed. Care, cleanliness and dry feeding.

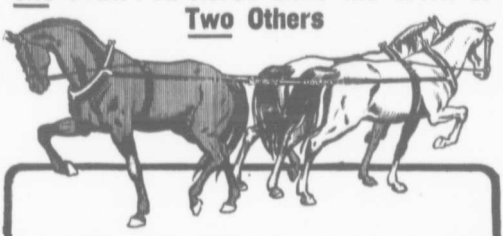
Round about Oshawa are to be found some of the best Wyandottes in Ontario, and it is expected that Oshawa Fair will have a great poultry exhibit in this and other lines.

♠

Incubators

Mr. J. C. Daniels had a nice display of incubators and brooders in working order, at Toronto Exhibition, which were admired by many. Mr. A. J. Morgan also had a fine display of supplies and books.

One Pratt-Fed Horse Does the Work of Two Others



Get More Service Out of Your Teams

Mr. J. E. Landis of Eagle Grove, Ia., says he has never found the equal of **Pratts Animal Regulator** for increasing the working capacity of horses. He gave it to his weaning colts and took them through the first winter up to grass time with their hair short and as round and plump as when they followed their mothers.

Pratts Animal Regulator

is a preparation of rare and costly roots and herbs chosen from all the most famous districts in the world where fine horses and cattle are reared. Arabia, Africa and Europe have been searched for their purest medicinal products to produce this preparation.

Pratts Animal Regulator strengthens the overworked or diseased organs and tones up the whole system to a state of healthy vitality.

25-pound bag, $3.25. Smaller sizes, too.

ADVICE FREE

If there is anything wrong with any of your live stock—poultry, horses, cows, dogs or sheep—be sure to write to us. Our expert veterinarians will write and tell you what to do immediately.

DOUBLE GUARANTEE

Each Package of Pratts Animal Regulator is accompanied by a written guarantee from the Pratt Food Company, which is signed by the President of the Company and also by your dealer.

Our new books are now being printed. Regular price, 25 cents, but FREE to you if you send your name and address, mentioning which you want:

Pratts New Horse Book — Pratts New Cattle Book — Pratts New Hog Book
Pratts New Sheep Book — Pratts New Poultry Book

Pratt Food Co

Department 21
88-90 Terauley Street
Toronto, Can.

HORTICULTURE

Cultivate Home Fruit Market

In conversation with a leading Niagara fruit grower recently, who has had occasion during the past year or two to spend considerable time in Montreal, he stated that comparatively little Canadian fruit was sold over the counter by the retail fruit dealers of that city. The fruit for this trade was mostly imported, chiefly from California. Peaches, pears and plums, which can be grown in Canada of the finest quality, were brought in from outside.

He ascribed this condition of affairs to the poor packing and slovenly manner in which Ontario fruit is marketed. Foreign fruit is carefully packed, each fruit wrapped in paper, and tastily arranged in the packages. Canadian fruit on the other hand arrives in baskets, often with the best specimens on top and the poorer ones below. The dealer buys it, is disappointed, and goes back to the foreign article, which is uniform in quality and also in packing. He has to charge a higher price for it, but he prefers it to the Canadian article, and there is less risk in the handling. To such an extent is this the case that many of the wealthy people of Montreal, who are ready and willing to pay a good price for good fruit, believe that the finest fruit cannot be grown in this country.

Is it not about time that our fruit growers waked up to the fact that there is a growing market in this country for fine fruit, put up properly and made attractive to the eye? In all our large cities and towns there are hundreds of wealthy people who are willing to pay good prices for the best quality of fruit put up in attractive form. If they cannot get this in Canadian grown fruit they look elsewhere for their supply and what is more get it, sending good money out of the country that should go into the pockets of the Canadian grower.

Some commission men and large wholesale fruit dealers in our cities for some reason or other seem to discourage the putting up of Canadian fruit in fancy packages. We know of one enterprising grower, who a couple of years ago, decided to put up some of his finest fruit, it happened to be grapes, in this instance, in small, fancy packages that could be retailed to advantage over the counter. He shipped a consignment to one of the largest wholesale fruit dealers in Toronto and expected to work up a big trade. In a few days he received word not to ship fruit in that form, but to put it up in the old time basket that has done duty in this country so long. He gave up in disgust and went back to the old way. This same dealer will handle foreign fruit in all kinds of fancy packages, but he will not handle Canadian done up in the same way. One naturally wonders if this wholesaler is in league with the foreign grower who seems to have a "cinch" on the fancy fruit trade in this country and is determined to hang on to it.

The remedy for this state of affairs seems to lie with the grower. Let our growers co-operate. Put up their best fruit for this fancy trade and deal directly with the retailer in our large cities. They will eventually win out and compel the wholesaler to handle their goods. There are Ontario growers to-day who are developing a trade in the old country for fine fruit put up in tasty and neat packages. Why cannot this be done in our own country? It is here that we must look for the best market for our perishable fruits.

♣

Horticultural Exhibition

The Provincial Horticultural Exhibition, to be held at Massey Hall, Toronto, Nov. 12-16, 1907, promises to be an event of interest to fruit growers. The Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, as well as other organizations, will hold their annual conventions during the exhibition. In the prize list special attention is paid to the apple. Ten prizes are offered for each county. All fruit shown this year will be transported to the exhibition free of charge to the exhibitor. No entry fee will be charged. Five specimens of each variety must be shown. The exhibition committee, in order to make the display of fruit as attractive as possible, will take charge of the arrangements of the different exhibits.

♣

Earlier Winter Apples

At the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, excellent work is being done in originating varieties of apples suitable for the more northerly sections of Canada. The aim is to develop early maturing winter varieties by cross-breeding. By crossing early varieties such as the Wealthy with the Northern Spy, a fairly good winter variety has been produced that has some of the main characteristics of both varieties. Other combinations are being tried with more or less success. There is a district 760 miles long extending through Ontario and Quebec that is outside of winter fruit bearing districts that will be greatly benefitted by this work.

The Horticulturist, Mr. W. T. Macoun, is desirous of securing from growers the names and samples of new fruits grown by them that are not already on record.

At the Central Farm this year they have the largest crops of all kinds of fruit they have yet produced.

♣

Canadian Fruit at Jamestown

Mr. W. T. Macoun, Horticulturist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, was at the Jamestown Exposition last week, where he made an exhibit of fruits originating in Canada, more especially of new varieties originated at the Farm by cross-breeding and from natural selection. The exhibit was made in connection with the annual meeting of the American Pomological Society, held Sept. 23-26. At this convention Mr. Macoun gave an address on "Fruits of Canadian Origin." At the Congress of Horticulture, held in connection with the exposition, he also read a paper on "The Horticulture of Canada," and at the annual gathering of the Society of Horticultural Science he read a paper on "Variations in Swayzie Apple Seedlings."

Mr. A. McNeil, Chief of the Fruit Division, also attended the American Pomological meeting, and delivered an address.

THE APIARY

Preparation for Wintering Bees

It is well to prepare for wintering as early as possible in October. Some say September is the right time and if all storing is over in September and the bees are short of stores for winter, it may be just as well to begin feeding them then, but in any case it is better not to wait later than the first week in October. Bees should have plen-

ty of time to get their stores located to suit them and to have all sealed. If any colony is not strong enough to cover four frames, unite it with another at once. If the bees are to be wintered out of doors twenty to thirty pounds of honey will be needed. For the cellar three or four well filled frames may do. Be sure to have enough. Some colonies may not consume half this amount, but you cannot tell which they will be and it will not be wasted if they have too much. It is just as well to have something left over so they can begin the sooner in the surplus department, as to have them wait to fill up the brood chamber with white clover honey before they begin in the supers.

If colonies are lacking in stores, give frames of sealed honey if you have them. If not give granulated sugar and water, equal parts, using a feeder or the crock and plate plan. This kind of feeding is better than to give less water with the sugar, for it is more like the thin nectar the bees gather, and there are changes made in it by the bees which they cannot make so easily on thicker syrup. But they must have plenty of time to evaporate and ripen this food and if they cannot have it at beginning of October, then the thicker syrup should be given and if you are not able to get them fed in time to seal the syrup, then use candy.

It is better, however, not to be late about feeding. As an extra inducement to this it may be mentioned that the earlier feeding with the thinner material tends to make the queen lay, thus producing a larger force of young bees to endure the winter and be ready for spring work.

For wintering out of doors the entrance of the hive should not be more than three-eighths of an inch by eight inches for strong colonies and less for weaker ones. To keep out mice close the entrance with wire cloth having three meshes to the inch. This will allow the bees to pass but not the mice. With so small an entrance there is danger of clogging and this must be guarded against by cleaning out the entrance if it needs it. Some put under the hive a rim an inch or two deep, with the entrance at the top of it, and with this there is much less danger of clogging.

The hives should not be in a windy place, but sheltered especially from north and west wind. Let them face south or southeast and put some kind of packing about the hives without closing the entrance, even if nothing more than corn stalks piled up against them. Some use the old-fashioned bee sheds with good success. The success will be more certain if straw is packed behind and between the hives. Others put over each hive a box large enough to cover it and leave a space of three to six inches all around between the hive and box packing this space with chaff, dry leaves, shavings or something of the kind. Of course the entrance must be kept clear.

One of the worst things in winter is too much dampness in the hive. The bees are constantly breathing out moisture, which settles on the cold walls and condenses. This may form icicles directly over the bees and when it melts will fall upon them, to their serious injury. Provision may be made for the escape of this moisture elsewhere than at the entrance. Put burlap or some kind of cloth over the top bars, with a corn cob under it, so that the bees can cross from one frame to another, then cover with three or four inches of leaves or chaff and put on the cover. This will allow the moisture to escape slowly upward.

Having provided in advance for the welfare of the bees by making sure that they have plenty of provisions and are warm in their winter quarters and having provided against all disturbance from outside, there is little to be done for them throughout the winter unless it be to clean the dead ones out of the entrance and guard against the combined effects of sun and snow.

When the ground is covered with soft snow and the sun shines brightly the bees may be enticed out by the brightness, dazzled and confused by the snow and will fall into it never to rise again. If they have had a flight within two or three weeks it may be better for them to remain in the hives and a board can be placed before the entrance so as not to keep out the air, but to shut out the sun. If it is best to let the bees fly, tramp down the snow hard in front of the hives, sweep it away, or else cover the snow with ashes, straw, or such like.

No harm will ensue if snow covers the hive, no matter how deep, but sometimes it must be watched when a small amount falls and the entrance is closed with it and then it thaws enough to become somewhat solid, and freezes in that condition. In such a case you must clear out the entrance to avoid smothering.

FORESTRY

Planting Waste Lands

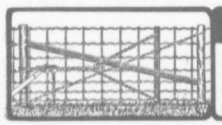
For highways, fence rows, and odd corners—those waste places which often contain some of the most fertile soil of the farm—the nut trees are especially available.

With the chestnut I have already dealt, next to it, perhaps the black walnut is the best adapted for general culture.

When grown in the open the black walnut is rather a symmetrical tree, with a massive crown, short trunk and a form similar to that of the oaks and chestnuts. In the woods the trunk lengthens into a tall, tapering column surmounted by a much smaller crown. The foliage is thin and never completely shades the ground.

In nature black walnut grew abundantly in the southern and western counties of Ontario, but its range has been greatly increased by planting. As far north as the County of Bruce it has succeded well and eastward as far as the State of Maine it has been profitably grown as a nut-bearing tree.

The ideal conditions for its growth are found in the rich, moist soil of bottom lands, or on fertile hillsides, which are


HOW TO BUILD A GOOD FENCE
Everyone intending fence building should send for our folder on Ereeting Fences. It's full of valuable information on fence building, tells how to erect woven wire fencing quickly and substantially, describes the manufacture of fence wire and has an article quoted from bulletin of U. S. Dept. of Agriculture on concrete post making, showing how these durable posts can be economically made at home. Don't fail to write for a copy. It's free.
THE BANWELL HOXIE WIRE FENCE CO., Ltd.
Dept. C Hamilton, Ontario. Winnipeg, Manitoba.
THE FENCE WITH THE PEERLESS LOCK
WILL TURN ANY KIND OF STOCK

protected from cold, sweeping winds. A calcareous soil or a sandy loam containing a good quantity of humus, overlying a deep subsoil of gravel, in which the taproots can find a continual supply of moisture provide its most suitable environment. It is nowhere a gregarious tree, but occurs as scattered groups or as isolated individuals among other species, though in pure plantations in our Province it does remarkably well.

The black walnut is intolerant of shade and its foliage is thin, seldom shading the ground to a sufficient extent to prevent the growth of grass and weeds. In good soil the rate of growth is fairly rapid and is continued until maturity. In good situations, planted trees, will make a growth of about an inch each year, but under ordinary circumstances an increase of about half that is all that may be expected. A tree from twelve to fifteen years old will bear fruit and lumber of high quality may be produced in from forty to fifty years.

The wood of walnut is heavy, hard, strong and very beautiful, the sap wood narrow. The heart wood chocolate brown, which deepens in color with age and exposure. For fine furniture it is unexcelled, as it takes a fine polish and the natural grain shows up with good effect.

In the days of its abundance it was used commonly for rails and in building, from our western limits to the County of Wentworth, and when in contact with the soil was considered one of the most durable of woods.

Under natural forest conditions the black walnut does not reproduce readily and becomes almost extinct wherever lumbered clear. The tree does not reproduce by suckers and only sparingly from stump sprouts.

For extensive and satisfactory propagation of the species artificial planting is the only sure method. Because of the long taproots and consequent difficulty in transplanting, nursery culture is in general not advisable. It can, however, be made successful if root pruning is practised and great care taken in moving the plants. Nursery culture if attempted should be conducted in the following manner: The nuts should be stored over winter in moist sand or leaves out of doors, stratified so that three inch layers of sand or leaves shall intervene between single layers of nuts. The whole massshould beallowed to freeze.

When planted the nuts should be placed at six inch intervals in rows three feet apart and covered one inch or rather more with earth. The plants in one year should attain a height of a foot or more and may then be transplanted to the site they are intended to occupy. In general, however, the better plan is to omit nursery culture altogether and plant the nuts where the trees are to remain permanently. Either fall or spring planting may be practised, but spring planting is usually the most satisfactory.

In mixed plantations, as the black walnut is a long lived, light-demanding tree, it may with advantage be combined with more heavily foliaged species. The associate trees should be allowed to grow until they clear the lower limbs from the walnut and stimulate it to a rapid upward growth, when they should be removed and the walnut left to finish its growth alone.

Where at all possible cultivation should be carried on between the rows of trees until the tops meet and in some cases a crop of corn or the like may be produced between them.

Nature About the Farm

By C. W. Nash.

The Sharp-Tailed Grouse

Three geographical races of this species extend its range widely, so that in one form or another it is probably the best known of our western game birds. In Manitoba and westward to the Cascades, the sharp-tail is abundant; eastward the range of the dark form extends as far as Hudson's Bay, and perhaps further; in Ontario, however, it is but a rare visitor, a few straggling specimens only, having been taken, in the Parry Sound and Mattawa districts.

The three varieties of this grouse are distinguished as the sharp-tailed grouse, the Columbian sharp-tailed grouse and the Prairie sharp-tailed grouse. Between the typical form of the sharp-tail and its varieties, there is exhibited in the birds found in our Western Provinces, every gradation between the dark Arctic form and the pale colored ones of the south, so that it is impossible to fix any precise limit to the habitat of either form. It can only be said that the further north the birds are found the darker the plumage is likely to be. As their habits are practically the same there will be no necessity for making any distinction between them.

Wherever found, the usual name applied to the sharp-tail by sportsmen and farmers is "prairie chicken," and it is generally considered to be an exclusively prairie bird. This idea, as we shall see later, is somewhat erroneous, for they spend the winter in the woods and larger bluffs, returning to open prairies in the spring, just when the snow is disappearing.

Early in May the peculiar ceremonies which precede mating are indulged in. These proceedings I have frequently watched and they certainly present one of the most interesting spectacles to be observed in bird life. Every morning before daylight, until nearly the end of May, the sharp-tails meet in parties of from six to a dozen, or more, on some prairie knoll, which has probably been used as a rendezvous in that locality, for many generations. Here a most hilarious "dance" takes place. At first the birds stand or move about in commonplace fashion, when suddenly one of them lowers its head, spreads out its wings and tail, distends its air sacs and erects its feathers, then rushing into the arena, stamping its feet so hard and rapidly that the sound is like that of a kettle-drum, at the same time it utters a sort of bubbling crow, beats the air with its wings and vibrates its tail so that it produces a rustling sound and thus contrives at once to make an extraordinary spectacle of itself, and as much noise as possible.

When one commences all join in, rattling, stamping, drumming, crowing and dancing together furiously; louder and louder the noise, faster and faster the dance becomes, until at last as they madly whirl about, the birds are leaping over each other in their excitement. In a short time the energy of the dancers begins to abate and presently they cease and then for a while stand about very quietly, until they are again started by one of their number "leading off." The space occupied by the dancers, is from fifty to one hundred feet across

and as it is returned to, year after year, the grass is usually worn off and the ground trampled down hard and smooth. Occasionally a brief dance is indulged in on fine days in the late fall, just as the ruffed grouse is sometimes moved to "drum" at other than the mating season, but in both cases the impulse is then short-lived and has no significance.

The sharp-tails do not pair, the females taking all responsibility in rearing their young. The nest is placed in long, rank grass, under some tuft which will partially aid in its concealment, usually near a bluff or some similar covert. It is a mere depression in the ground, arched over by the surrounding vegetation. The eggs, from twelve to fifteen in number, are remarkably small for the size of the bird, being scarcely larger than those of the domestic pigeon. When first laid they show a peculiar purplish bloom; after a few days exposure they become a deep brown, with a few dark spots, but after ten days, or two weeks, this coloration is lost and the eggs are usually a dirty white, due probably to bleaching and turning by the sitting hen.

During the summer the sharp-tails are entirely terrestrial, they live, feed and sleep exclusively on the ground, and when disturbed fly off towards some covert, uttering as they go their alarm note, a peculiar "cack, cack." Their mode of flight is to flap and sail alternately, and so strong are they on the wing that I have seen them save themselves from the goshawk and snowy owl by speed alone. As fall advances they congregate into flocks and become regular visitors to the stubble fields, apparently preferring those upon which peas or barley have been grown. With the coming of the first snow a radical change takes place in their habits. They now spend a large part of their time in the trees, flying from one to another, walking about among the branches with perfect ease. When thus engaged they do not seem possessed of a very strong feeling of security, for they are usually very shy and it takes skilful stalking to approach them within gunshot. During the winter nights the birds roost in the snow, which is always soft and penetrable in the bluffs, though out on the plains it may be driven by the wind into drifts of ice-like hardness. As evening closes in they fly down from the trees and either dive headlong into a drift or walk about a little and select a place before going under. The bed is generally about six inches from the surface and a foot from the place of entrance. Each individual prepares its own roosting spot, so that a flock of chickens may be scattered over an area of fifty yards square. By the morning each bird's breath has formed a solid wall of ice in front of it, so that it invariably goes out at one side.

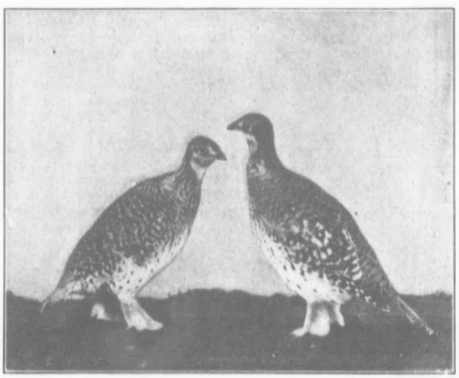
Before the winter is over many of the birds by continually pulling off frozen browse have so worn their beaks that when closed there is a large opening right through, immediately behind the point.

In April, those which have survived the perils of their winter life, spread over the prairie once more and soon scatter to enter on their duties of reproduction.

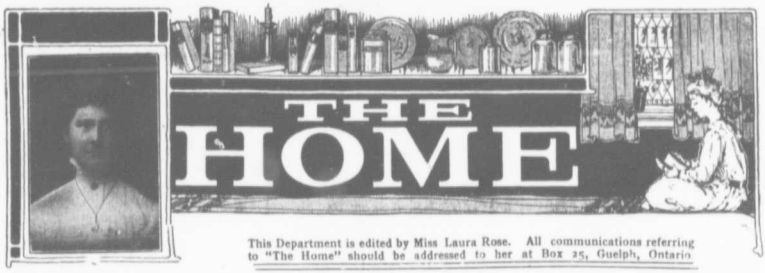
The advent of the grouse on the still snow-covered plains might prove premature so far as their food supply is concerned, but that they find a good friend in the wild prairie rose. This is abundant everywhere and the ruddy hips, unlike most other fruits do not fall when ripe, but continue to hang on the stiff stems until they are dislodged by the coming of the next season's crop. On the greater part of the Manitoba plains stones of any kind are unknown and gravel is unattainable during the winter, so that the grouse and other birds which require these aids to digestion would be at a loss, were it not that the rose also supplies this need; for the hips besides being nutritious contain a number of small, angular, hard seeds, which answer perfectly the purpose of gravel. It is probable that the service is mutual, for these seeds secure a better distribution after being swallowed by the sharp-tails and they may also germinate more readily for the thinning their outer coat would receive during the grinding operation in the gizzard.

In the autumn peculiar pectinations are produced on each side of the toes of this and some others of the grouse family. These remain perfect all through the winter and fall off in the spring. It is probable that they are of service in enabling the birds to retain their foothold upon the ice coated branches of the trees they frequent and they may also act as snow shoes, thus preventing them from sinking too deep into the soft snow.

The sharp-tail is practically omnivorous, for nothing in the nature of grain, fruit, leaves or insects comes amiss to it; of grasshoppers they are particularly fond vast numbers of these creatures being devoured. In the early autumn it is a rare thing to shoot a bird which has not its crop full of them, so that besides being a game bird of the highest class and furnishing most delicious meat, it is also of great economic value to the farmer as a protector of his crops from one of the worst plagues of the West.



THE SHARP-TAILED GROUSE



This Department is edited by Miss Laura Rose. All communications referring to "The Home" should be addressed to her at Box 25, Guelph, Ontario

"Literary studies are the food of youth, and the consolation of age; they adorn prosperity, and are the comfort and refuge of adversity; they are pleasant at home and are no incumbrance abroad; they accompany us at night, in our travels and in our rural retreats."—Cicero.

Editorial

Now that summer has gone and winter is almost here, we should set ourselves thinking what plans could be made to improve ourselves along some line. It seems right that any leisure we may have in the summer should be spent out of doors, very often simply finding pleasure in doing nothing.

In the winter some of our evenings should be set aside for mental improvement. I think there are great possibilities along this line in the reading circle or club. To be useful though the members must join with the purpose of learning something, and not getting together merely to have a good time.

In a country community it is nice for six or eight families to form a little society of their own. They could study some of the poets, or biography or history. Perhaps the school teacher or minister, or some particularly literary person, would be glad to conduct the class, for to have a head is necessary to its success. I wouldn't make the class too large.

Some friends of mine are already talking up a circle, and are limiting the number to ten or twelve. There is something wonderfully refreshing and stimulating about these weekly little mental feasts. Many people find life dull and monotonous because they feed their bodies and starve their brains. Lots of people in the country go to bed unnecessarily early simply because dark comes on soon and time drags heavily. To such I'd say get interested in some course of reading, have your neighbors come in, and get out to see them. It will do you more good than too much sleep.

Where a number in a district are musical, much pleasure and some improvement may be had from a glee club. A very genial spirit pervades the social atmosphere when song speeds on the evening hour.

It is to be regretted that the rural debating society is not so popular as it used to be. There is nothing better for bringing out the individual talent of the young people. If properly conducted it is a splendid school for a training in parliamentary rule. Many a brilliant orator or politician gives the debating society the credit for starting him on his career. Let the young people in many communities revive the debating society this winter.

Perhaps my viewpoint is wrong, but it seems to me that learning is too largely looked upon only as a means of adding to one's material wealth. The pleasure that it brings to one should be its largest asset. Prof. Dyde, of Toronto, in a lecture I heard him give last spring, deplored the great lack of appreciation among our young people for the best in literature. "Why," he said, "the gamins on the streets in the cities in Germany are more conversant with Shakespeare than are our high school students. In fact, the German pupils are taught that Shakespeare was a German poet!"

Now is the time to get together and form plans for the winter. The storehouse at our disposal is large and rich in variety. Ours will be the fault if spring finds us in the same mental rut as when the first snowflakes of winter fell.

♠

One Mother's Secret

"I began by saying, 'We girls'—I guess that's all the secret there was about it!" laughed my young-looking neighbor, in answer to my openly-expressed wonder at her youth and happy spirits. One does not expect that of the average middle-aged mother, especially if the relation between monetary income and outgo is chronically "strained." But here she was with more dimples than wrinkles and a merry flock of girls looking to her as chief sharer and promoter of their frolics.

"When they were little, I decided that whatever came we would grow up together. As they were all girls, I took up the trick of saying, 'We girls' will do thus and so; we girls will have a picnic; we girls need some new dresses for the beach this summer, and so on. On principle, I refused to leave myself out. You know there are so many mothers who do just that, and it takes but a little of that sort of training to plant the idea firmly in the minds of a set of thoughtless young things that it is the natural order of affairs. But it isn't. It is no conceit to imagine that they are far happier with me than they could have been without me. I can see it if they did not tell me so. Whatever the pleasure in prospect, I am always counted in.

"One result of this has been, of course, that we have never grown apart in spirit. I know that I have my girls' confidence. We laugh over all their little escapades in school, and there is a chance to drop a word of advice or warning, if necessary. We have our bed-time talks all together over the hair-brushing, and many a glimpse I get into their hearts that would never be granted to me at other times. Girls do not take kindly to the formal confessional. The good of this to me personally is that I get no worry-wrinkles over their behaviour. Bad or good, I know all about it, and it is a great comfort.

"I have had my share of pleasant outings and pretty dresses—my share, no more, no less. I do not allow my daughters to patronize me and pauperize me with a pitying 'Poor Mother,' as some girls do, nor let them take the attitude of bestowing on me what should be mine without question. I take it, and keep the attitude of looking out for them, as part of the household. That's the idea, you see—the household as a whole, and not any one selfish member. In this way it has never happened that I must stay at home from concert or lecture because I had no pretty gown to wear; that was provided with the other winter outfits. If there was not money enough to go round for a long summer vacation, we shortened the vacation and shared together just the same.

It is a settled by-law in our house that there shall be no household martyr. And if there were, they all know that I wouldn't be 'It.' That is the way to lose all youth and health and freshness, to grow away

WE HEAR A LOT ABOUT THE "JAP" THESE DAYS. THESE ARE TWO JAPANESE LADIES

from your children, to lose their love or change it into a kind of protecting pity, and to prevent them effectually from growing in the grace of unselfishness. Share and share alike in all the fun or sacrifice that's going! 'We girls' have taken that for our motto, and we try to live up to it."—Anna Burnham Bryant, in Congregationalist.

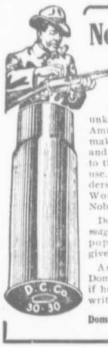
♠

Bloom for Christmas

If you want blooms for Christmas secure the bulbs and plant them this month. Half a dozen hyacinth bulbs, a few paper white narcissus and a couple of Chinese lily bulbs will give a variety of sweet, pretty flowers. Do not pack the soil closely around the bulb as the roots, if they cannot penetrate the soil, will force the bulb up. Be sure to have some stones for drainage in the bottom of the pot. The bulb should be planted just below the surface of the soil. Keep the soil moist, leave the pots in a cool, dark place for six weeks, then bring gradually into the sunlight. When the plants are in bloom keep them out of the hot sun and in the cool and they will last much longer.

I knew of a young girl who planted a quantity of bulbs and had them nicely in flower by Christmas. These formed part of her Christmas gifts to her friends—and sweet gifts they were, too.—Ed.

In spite of all my care, as soon as the furnace fire was started my plants would begin to droop, until a florist told me what to do. The pots absorb a great deal of moisture and plants seldom get enough water at the roots, though the earth may be wet and soggy on top, as the water will run right through the earth without wetting it thoroughly. The florist told me to water my plants only when they seem dry and then to immerse the pot in water, letting it rise an inch or two above the top of the pot. Watch them for a few moments and you will be surprised to see the bubbles rise, even though you thought the earth was moist. As long as a bubble rises there is a dry spot in the earth. After a treatment of this kind the plants speak eloquently of their enjoyment of such a bath by the fresh, green appearance of the foliage.—I.M.B.



No Missfires

When the rifle is perfect misfires are unknown with Dominion Ammunition—because we make our own primers and *adapt them carefully* to the powders which we use. (Our smokeless powders are made by the World famed firm of Nobel.)

Dominion Ammunition *suits perfectly* in all popular fire-arms, and gives the best results.

Ask your dealer for Dominion Ammunition—if he won't supply you—write us—

Dominion Cartridge Co. Ltd., Montreal. 17-07

Conductor Deigns a Pun

"Why do you punch that hole in my ticket?" asked a little man of the railway official. "So that you can pass through," was the reply.—Watchword.

♠

The Mother and the Growing Boy

"A boy's life goes forward by leaps and bounds after he passes the nursery stage," writes Margaret E. Sangster in Woman's Home Companion. "At least it seems so to his mother. There is the day when his father remonstrates about those baby-babyish curls that are so beautiful and that the mother twines around her fingers with such care and pride. The boy has begun to hate them, and he goes joyously to the barber's to have them cut off. As the shears separate each soft ringlet, the mother feels as if something precious was severed from her very heart. She gathers them up and lays them away, and as her little lad walks beside her with sturdier step than before she realizes that the coming dawn of his manhood is quickening on the horizon.

"There is the day when she sees her boy, a gallant little figure, with his hands in his pockets, looking an inch taller than yesterday, because he is dressed less like a little girl and more like the boy across the street whom he has secretly envied. Those pockets mark an era in boyish development. Are they not distinctively a badge of sex? Surely, considering that a man has fourteen pockets and a woman none at all, the day when the boy first realizes that he has pockets, and that they are to hold whatever he pleases, is a great day for him. The boy has his own happy day, too, when he first puts on a real pair of stout shoes, shoes in which he may run and jump and kick a ball."

♠

Dont's for Mistresses

Don't make the mistake of finding fault with your servants unless you are perfectly sure that they are in the wrong.

Don't forget that they, very often, like yourself, feel nervous, tired, and out of sorts. A little consideration at such times does much towards promoting mutual happiness and sympathy.

Don't nag. If a servant has not the capacity for work, let her get another place.

You will find constant fault-finding even worse for yourself than for the maids.

Don't be above explaining servants' duties very thoroughly to them, and showing them the way you like having various things done.

Don't forget it is very much to your interest to make your servants personally attached to you—and remember this is only done by consistent sympathy and consideration.

♠

The Doctor Will Relieve Her

Mrs. Muggins—Since Mrs. Newrich's husband made all his money she has the doctor continually.

Mrs. Buggins—Yes, I hear she is suffering from nervous prosperity.—Philadelphia Record.

Bell

PIANOS

—AND—

ORGANS

CANADA'S BEST MAKE

The home is not complete without a BELL.

Illustrated Catalogue No. 41 sent free

THE BELL PIANO AND ORGAN CO., Limited

GUELPH, - ONTARIO

COWAN'S MILK CHOCOLATE

is guaranteed pure and made with the finest Canadian milk with all the cream in it.

WEST MICHIGAN FARMS OCEANA County in the most productive county in State. Fruit, Grain, Clover, Alfalfa, Potatoes, Stock, Poultry; $10, $20, $50 to $150 per Acre; will produce double cost first year. All sizes, easy terms; send for list. J. D. S. HANSON, HART, MICH.

See that Cap

This patented rust-proof square steel cap is supplied only with

Paroid Roofing

Other ready roofings are laid with cheap, round caps, cut from scrap tin that soon rust out and destroy the roofing.

Paroid Rust-Proof Caps

cannot work loose. They have large binding surface and add years to roof life. The rust-proof cap added to other superior features, makes **Paroid** the best ready roofing ever laid on a building.

To let you test and prove **Paroid's** superiority we make this

Money Back Guarantee

Buy one roll of **Paroid**, apply it to your roof. If you are not then satisfied that you have the best, we will send you a check for the amount paid for the roofing and the cost of applying.

Ask for Free Samples of Paroid, Rust-Proof Caps and name of our Paroid Dealer. If you care for our Book of Plans for Farm Buildings, enclose four cents for postage.

F. W. BIRD & SON, Makers,
Established in U. S. A. in 1817.

Canadian Office and Factory
HAMILTON, ONT.

The originators of the complete roofing kit and the Paroid rust-proof cap.

THE BOYS AND GIRLS

Bein' Sick

When I am really sick abed,
It isn't ever any fun.
I feel all achy in my head
An' hate to take my medisun.

I hate for all the folks about
To come and pat me on th' face,
An' say, "Poor child, you'll soon be out,"
An' tiptoe all around th' place.

They go when I pretend to be
Asleep—I do it for a trick;
I don't like folks to pity me
When I am sick.

My mother's diff'runt—I don't care
If she sits by me, once er twice,
An' says, "Poor boy," an' smooths my hair—
She ain't just tryin' to be nice.

—Harper's Magazine.

♠

A Pretty Story of Jenny Lind

JOHANNE AND HER CAT

Johanne's home was in Sweden. She was a little orphan girl, and she lived in a poor hut, with no one to take care of her save Sarah, a very cross old woman, who always locked Johanne indoors when she went out to work.

Johanne helped to support herself by making horse-hair chains, which Sarah sometimes sold in the market places, for then they were considered very pretty, and Johanne was very skilful at weaving them.

The task was very tiresome, but Johanne never thought of grumbling, because there was so much to be done. What troubled her most was her loneliness, for many a day Johanne was left quite alone, while Sarah trudged away to market with the door key hidden deep down in her pocket.

One summer morning the old woman started off very early, calling out as she turned the key in the lock: "Don't be a lazy girl, Johanne! Mind that you finish the second dozen of plaits before I get back!"

Johanne worked hard all the morning. At 12 o'clock she poured out a bowl of milk, and cut a slice of brown bread from the big loaf in the cupboard. This was her luncheon, which she shared with her cat, for pussy has followed close at her heels, rubbing against her and purring very loudly in the politest cat talk: "Dear, kind Johanne, please will you be so good as to give some of that nice bread and milk to me?"

These children are playing "Bull in the ring." The little girl in the check dress said "I'll be the bull."

After luncheon she worked hard at her hair plaiting. It seemed like a long day to her. It was so pleasant out of doors, Johanne would have liked to run out into the meadow, and roll down the hill and wade in the little brook at the bottom. Her fingers began to ache over her work, and the hair grew tangled. Still she went on till the last one was finished. Then she put her head on the table and cried. Poor, tired, lonely little girl.

Pussy had been catching flies in the patch of sunlight on the floor, but when she heard her dear mistress crying aloud so bitterly, she turned about and walked slowly toward her to see what was the matter. Johanne's face was hidden. Pussy was puzzled. She lifted a soft paw, and laying it sympathetically on Johanne's knee, said, inquiringly, "Purr-me-ouw?"

The little girl seemed not to hear. "Purr-me-ouw?" asked pussy once more.

Still Johanne did not answer. Then poor puss, worried and troubled, lifted up her voice and wailed, "Mi-eau! mi-eau!! mi-eau!!!"

This went to Johanne's heart. "Poor pussy," she said, lifting the cat up in her lap. "I have made you feel quite unhappy. Settle down comfortably and I'll stroke your chin. Well, there; now be still and I'll sing you to sleep."

She rocked to and fro near the open window, singing song after song, until pussy fell into a doze. A wonderful voice Johanne had. It was clear and sweet and strong. So sweet it was that a lady passing by the house in a carriage ordered her coachman to stop, that she might listen.

"How beautiful!" she said.

"Yes," said a neighbor, stepping up to the carriage. "Please, ma'am, it's little Johanne. The dear child! She has the sweetest voice in town."

Evidently the lady thought so, too, for she made inquiries about the little girl, and finally took her away from Sarah and sent her to a school to have her voice trained. From there Johanne went to another school, and when she left that she went out far and wide to sing in every country of the world.

People called her Jenny Lind, the Swedish nightingale, but when we hear that name we shall think of dear little Johanne and her cat.

♠

Imported Fruits. No. 2

THE ORANGE.

Of all the imported fruits, perhaps the one most generally liked and universally used is the orange. Its pleasant smell and juicy nature render it a delicious and wholesome article of diet. The common orange grows on an evergreen tree of moderate size, with greenish brown bark, oblong leaves and very pretty, sweet-smelling white flowers. It grows in almost every part of the world where the climate is warm enough, and is extensively cultivated in Southern Europe, the Azores, Florida, Louisiana and California. Orange trees are often extremely fruitful, one tree 20 ft. high and 12 feet in diameter having been known to yield from 3,000 to 4,000 oranges in one year. Ten thousand have been gathred from a very old, large tree. The trees begin to bear when about six years old and will live 100 to 150 years. The old trees produce the best fruit. The Navel, Valencia, and Mandarin are the best varieties. The Maltese or Blood orange has a blood red pulp.

PICKING ORANGES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

The orange is especially suited for export trade, as it is easily kept and carried from place to place. No other fresh fruit possesses in the same degree the property of being able to stand the close confinement of a ship's hold during a voyage of two or three weeks. Oranges when gathered for export must not be quite ripe, those fully formed with the color turning from green to yellow are cut (not pulled) from the tree, left to cure for a short time (this toughens the skin), and then are wrapped in paper and packed in boxes containing about 250 or chest of about 1,000.

The bitter orange is principally used for making marmalade, orange extract and candied orange peel. The rind of the bitter orange is cut in halves or quarters from the fruit, and after lying in salt water for a time is washed and then boiled in a rich

syrup of sugar. It is afterwards dried and packed in layers in boxes. This is the orange peel used in making cakes and puddings.

The flowers and rind of the fruit both yield a fragrant oil by distillation. The small, green oranges that fall from the tree are used in the making of curacoa, an orange liquor. They also yield oil when distilled. The wood of the orange tree is yellowish white and close-grained. It is used for inlaying and for making turned articles.

♠

"Why Don't You Waive Back to Me, Papa"

This plaintive request from a child's lips came to my hearing one morning while I was dressing. Across the street, the father, having kissed his wife, bade a hurried good-bye to his little son, while he anxiously looked at his watch, knowing the time was drawing near for the train that would carry him down to his office.

The child's voice was full of heart-hunger, and as the simple request to the father, "Why don't you wave your hand back to me, papa," repeated itself over and over again to my mind, the thought came to me, how often we older ones, like children, crave these little attentions that are so dear to the heart—even the trivial wave of the hand.

But with many of us who lead busy lives these small acts of love that do so much to cheer the heart and make a happy day are crowded out. What a solemn thought for us to feel that some day these fond morning greetings may be the last we shall have an opportunity to offer our loved ones! Let us take more time—even for the wave of the hand.—Elizabeth Lee.

♠

The speeches and letters of Senator Clark were models of good English, but on one occasion his fastidiousness in expression worked unexpected results. He had laid out a handsome lawn in front of his house; and, to prevent the town people from walking on the grass, he built a board walk over it, and put up the following sign: "Take the Board Walk." This sign instantly caught the public eye, and the next morning the sign and board walk had both vanished; and in place of the former was a rudely lettered placard bearing this inscription, "We have."

♠

The reason why birds do not fall off their perches is because they cannot open their feet when their legs are bent. When a hen walks, its toes close as it raises its foot and open as it puts it down.

♠

Enjoys It

Mrs. C. E. Lewis, Newmarket, Ont., in sending for one of our patterns, says:—"We enjoy the paper very much and are glad to patronize your pattern department."

♠

The Best of its Kind

"I am pleased to say that The Farming World is the best paper I have ever read. It has improved greatly since I became a subscriber, and if it continues it is the best paper of its kind to be had for the money. Every farmer has an interest in a paper like this."—E. Ruby, Oxford County, Ont.

A Bargain

FOR OUR

Subscribers

The New Idea Woman's Magazine

AND

The Farming World

(Devoted to Canadian Country Life)

Both, One Year for Only $1.00

The New Idea Woman's Magazine contains over 100 pages each month of fashions, dressmaking, needlework and household helps.

Each number is beautifully illustrated and contains nine full-page fashion plates, some in color.

These two publications furnish reading for every member of the household

The regular subscription price to the New Idea Woman's Magazine in Canada is 75c. a year.

The present subscription price to The Farming World is 60c. By ordering the two journals together you will save 35c.

The above offer is made only to new subscribers.

HERE IS AN OFFER TO NEW AND OLD SUBSCRIBERS

On January 1st next, the subscription price to THE FARMING WORLD will be advanced to $1.00 per year. Should you wish to take advantage of the present low subscription price and send us your new or renewal subscription for two years, you may accept the following offer:

Farming World, 2 years
New Idea Woman's Magazine, 1 year } For $1.55

If you are in arrears for one or more years, send us the amount due and should you wish to renew we shall allow you to take advantage of the first offer made above, or the second one should you prefer it.

SPECIAL OFFER

Send us your own new or renewal subscription at 60c. for one year and two new yearly subscriptions at 60c. each, and we shall send you The New Idea Woman's Magazine free for one year.

Use the following subscription blank:

To The Farming World,
506-508 Temple Building,
Toronto. 190

Enclosed find $.....for which kindly send The Farming World for.....year and The New Idea Woman's Magazine for one year to the following addresses:

.....

.....

.....

Kindly mark X showing to which class your subscription belongs:

New..... Renewal.....

Amount enclosed for arrears $.....

Signed.....

Health in the Home

Tonics

A great deal of harm is done by self-drugging for the relief of various real or imaginary ills.

Every man, of course, believes himself a doctor, and often thinks he is better able to attack a cough or a case of rheumatism or a headache, whether it be his own or another's, than those who make the cure of disease a special study. All he has to do is to make up his mind what the trouble is—and then to take something that is "good for a cough."

There is nothing easier. The only objection to the plan is, that what is good for the cough may be bad for the cougher.

So it is with a headache. Almost any pain in the head not due to actual brain disease may be moderated, if not relieved temporarily, by some form of "headache powder"; but a frequent recourse to this means of cure may fatally weaken the heart. When this stops beating the headaches cease to trouble, but the patient is not in condition to know or care.

Less serious, but not much so, is the abuse of tonics. A true tonic is anything that promotes the nutrition of the body. This may be done by increasing the appetite and improving digestion, which is the function of the bitter tonics; or by improving the condition of the blood by adding to it the iron it has lost; or by supplying the system with some needed substance, such as fat in cod-liver oil; or finally by stimulating the tissues to increased absorption, an action which is ascribed to arsenic, mercury, and others of the mineral tonics.

But these are not the "tonics" to which people are apt to resort when they run down. They take to stimulants, alcohol usually, and think they are getting strong because they feel better after each dose. The alcohol in the "tonic" is often disguised, and the user, perhaps a conscientious teetotaler, would be shocked to learn that what he was taking to give him strength had more alcohol in it than has the strongest whisky. If the system is seriously run down, a physician should be consulted, who will be able to give what is needed, whether iron, or bark, or gentian, or cod-liver oil, to correct the underlying condition that causes the debility.

Woman's Endurance

Clad in heavy underwear, a thick suit and warm overcoat, a spectator wonders for the thousandth time how a woman in a light suit, short jacket, elbow-sleeves, low shoes, openwork stockings and lingerie waist keeps alive in the face of a cold north wind.

"What in the world keeps you from freezing to death?" demanded a man of a woman friend so garbed.

"Why, I carry a muff," she replied, in surprised tones.

♠

The Importance of Pure Air

Nature provides the greatest of blood purifiers—pure cold air. Deep breathing of pure cold air will have the effect of healthfully circulating the blood. It is a great mistake to keep the house too warm—a hot-house atmosphere will make any one sensitive to the least breath of cold air, and it dries the skin, too. Keep the windows open from the top to draw out the bad air, and from the bottom to allow fresh air to replace it.

Nothing is more assuring of a fresh, healthy complexion as pure air and sunshine. Roll up the blinds and allow every ray of sun to enter the room that strikes your windows during the day.

♠

To Avoid Unnecessary Wrinkles

The emotions should be only just expressed, not exaggerated. Avoid facial exaggeration; it produces premature wrinkling. For example, the sneer of disdain, producing the indelible hard line running from the nose to the corner of mouth. You must eschew the puckered lips of "sulks," the pronounced frown of quick temper, or the distorted features of angry passion. Avoid the downward mouth of discontent, the over-elevated brows of surprise, evolving, in due course, a perfect net-work of semicircular facial curves, the pursed-up lips of shocked prudery, the excessive wrinkling of the nose and screwing up of the eyes in mirth.

♠

A woman who has gone through much sorrow, said to a friend once: "Whenever I feel especially sad or lonely, I just go and do something I particularly dislike to do—some duty I shrink from. The effort to do it, I find is the best tonic the nerves can have." Her recipe for nerves is one that many might use with advantage.—A. Cobb.

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND OTHERS

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA solicits the accounts of Farmers, School Sections, Churches, Townships, &c. Highest current rate of interest paid on deposits and lowest rates charged on advances. Assets over $33,000,000.

Do you wish a sample copy of The Farming World sent to a friend? Send us the address and we shall gladly send a copy

PEACH'S LACE CURTAINS

Let us send you FREE our Mail Order Catalogues. Curtains, Linens, Hosiery, Blouses, Gents' Tailoring Catalogue, Ladies' Fashion Booklet, Boot and Shoe List. Buy British-made Goods. Sturdy, Reliable makes. DIRECT BY THE PREFERENTIAL TARIFF.

POPULAR CANADIAN PARCEL

5 pairs Lace Curtains $6.30 (White or Ecru.) postage free.

Contains:—**2 pairs superb Dining-room Curtains, 3½ yds. long, 60 ins. wide.**
1 pair exquisite Drawing-room Curtains, 4 yds. long, 3 yds. wide.
2 pairs choice Bedroom Curtains, 3 yds. long, 44 ins. wide.

Merit, Taste and Value have increased the Sales every year. $6.30

Free to your home. Letter orders have thankful attention. We are here in contact with the markets and supply at lowest rates, have been in business 60 years, and only transmit Reliable Goods. Direct from the Looms at makers prices.

We can help you. Write for our Catalogues. FREE. FREE.

Price Lists may be obtained at the office of this Paper

SAML. PEACH & SONS, The Looms, Box 66A NOTTINGHAM, Eng. Est. 1857.

Autumn Session

Opens Sept. 3rd in all departments of the CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, Yonge and Gerrard Streets, Toronto. Our Catalogue explains our superiority in Equipment, Staff, Methods and Results. You are invited to write for it if interested in the kind of school work which brings best success.

Address W. H. SHAW, Principal.

Talks on..

Banking by Mail

PEOPLE Living in the Country

Banking by Mail is of special advantage to people living in rural districts where there are no banking facilities.

It is no longer necessary to hoard money in secret places, where it is not only in danger of loss by theft or fire, but where it is *earning nothing.*

4% Compounded Quarterly

The Union Trust Company, with its Capital and Reserve of $2,900,000, offers unquestioned security for Savings Deposits and pays 4 per cent. interest, compounded quarterly, on deposits from one dollar upwards. Funds are withdrawable by cheque at any time.

Our booklet C sent free on request, gives full information on Banking by Mail at 4 per cent. interest. Write for it to-day.

The UNION TRUST Company Limited

TEMPLE BUILDING, TORONTO
Capital and Reserve, $2,900,000

Helpful and Restful

This world is a pretty good sort of a world,
Taking it altogether,
In spite of the grief and sorrow we meet,
In spite of the gloomy weather.
There are friends to love and hopes to cheer,
And plenty of compensation
For every ache, for those who make
The best of the situation.

♠

The Cheerful Man

The cheerful man is pre-eminently a useful man.

The cheerful man sees that everywhere the good outbalances the bad, and that every evil has its compensating balm.

A habit of cheerfulness enables one to transmute apparent misfortunes into real blessings.

He who has formed a habit of looking at the bright, happy side of things has a great advantage over the chronic dyspeptic who sees no good in anything.

The cheerful man's thought sculptures his face into beauty and touches his manner with grace.

It was Lincoln's cheerfulness and sense of humor that enabled him to stand under the terrible load of the Civil War.

If we are cheerful and contented all nature smiles with us; the air is balmier, the sky clearer, the earth has a brighter green, the trees have a richer foliage, the flowers are more fragrant, the birds sing more sweetly, and the sun, moon, and stars are more beautiful.

All good thought and good action claim a natural alliance with good cheer.

High-minded cheerfulness is found in great souls, self-poised and confident in their own heaven-aided powers.

Serene cheerfulness is the great preventive of humanity's ills.

Grief, anxiety, and fear are the great enemies of human life, and should be resisted as we resist the plague. Cheerfulness is their antidote.

Without cheerfulness there can be no healthy action, physical, mental, or moral, for it is the normal atmosphere of our being.—Success.

♠

Sweet Innocence

A famous preacher once related a long story, one of his most attentive listeners being his little daughter. When he had finished, the little one with a meditative expression in her face, addressed him: "Say, papa, is that true, or were you only preaching?"

♠

The Work of Our Hands

Domestic life is a circle of occupations, and sometimes it seems to a tired woman that it is a vicious circle. Cooking, eating, washing dishes—only that one may live long enough to cook, eat, and wash again.

Mr. Benson, in "The House of Quiet," has a vivid illustration of this apparently useless succession in the work of the farmer.

"What are these fields for?" asked a young man who had inherited an estate, as he walked about it with his manager.

"To grow oats, sir."

"And what do you do with the oats?"

"Feed the horses, sir."

"And what do you want the horses for?"

"To plow the fields, sir."

But there is nevertheless a net gain in the every-day tasks, even if it does not always show on the ledger or in the bank-account. It is to be found in the health and sanity of the workers. Under the sky or in the kitchen there should be vigorous human pleasure in occupation.

The child will tip over his basket of chips for the fun of picking them up again. Many a devoted housewife will cut up calico into tiny bits for the sake of sewing it into elaborate patchwork. Much of the decorative side of life is deliberately chosen because of the interesting work it entails.

In spite of the praises of leisure often sung by busy people, the fact remains that busy folk are the happy ones. Empty hands are by no means indicative of a full head or heart.

♠

God's Good Gifts

God giveth one great gift to all alike,
An ever-present, goodly heritage;
A fragment of eternity, by which
A mortal man becomes immortal sage.

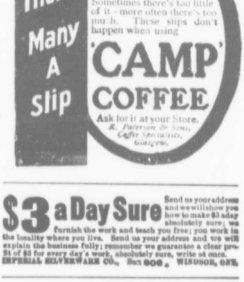
None can accumulate its wealth and store,
Million on million, future days to bless;
It never can be borrowed, bought nor sold;
The rich can have no more, the poor no less.

Strength cannot earn it, yet, 'tis true, its use
Alleviates the saddest, poorest lot;
Without this boon all others worthless prove;
He who despises it shall prosper not.

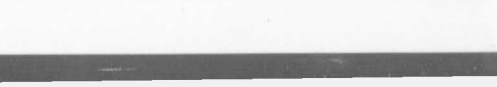
But with its aid men climb the ladder steep
That reaches to the pinnacle of fame,
By weal or woe; and, doing good to men,
Carve on some tower an everlasting name.

Once gone 'tis lost forever, but it may
On wings of toil to heaven our souls uplift.
"Waste not and want not," is life's golden text.
Time is God's one great universal gift.

—Katherine A. Clarke.



No. 922



IN THE KITCHEN

Beware of the Too Liberal Use of Salt

Salt draws the juices from beef in corning, toughens the fibre, makes it very indigestible and less nutritious. On cucumbers it draws out the water, toughens the fibre and renders them very indigestible. Salt acts in exactly the same way on fish as on meat. There are two ways of considering these changes. I would hardly say that salt destroys the food value, although it robs the flesh of part of its food value by making it less digestible.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer.

♠

Potatoes will bake in a much shorter time if they are partially boiled first; the skins are much thinner than with the ordinary baked potato.—G. T.

♠

Removing the Odor of Naphtha

Articles that have been cleansed with naphtha or gasoline—as gloves, for instance—may be deodorized by placing them on a platter in the oven for a few minutes. This will save time and bother, and is worth knowing.

♠

A Ready Explanation

A Washington man one day went out of town for a day's fishing, taking a luncheon with him. When he had reached the stream where he intended to enjoy his sport he discovered that he had dropped his luncheon somewhere on the way. He hastened back to look for it. Presently he met a burly darky, who seemed very well pleased with himself, and who was in the act of brushing crumbs from his lips with his sleeve.

"Did you pick up anything in the road as you came along?" asked the Washingtonian, with a suspicious glance at the negro.

"No, sah," promptly returned the colored man. "I didn't pick up nothin'. Couldn't a dog hab found it an' e't it up?"—Woman's Home Companion for August.

♠

When pickling or preserving, it is well to use porcelain lined ware, as all metals are liable to be dangerously attacked by acids.

When the curved cracks and crevices of willow furniture need cleaning, this may be done successfully by rubbing in damp salt with a stiff brush.

When burned or scalded apply the white of raw egg. It is soothing and cooling, and if applied at once will relieve the stinging pain and prevent inflammation.

♠

How to Keep Corned Beef Moist

In the first place, boil it slowly at least four hours, longer than that is better. Then, after it has been served once hot, return it to the water in which it was boiled to cool, adding more water, if necessary, so that the meat will be all covered. You will be surprised at the improvement. Then as to keeping it moist after once sliced, always pack the slices in a pile, and cover with a tin dish.

Jessie H. contributes the following excellent mustard pickle recipe. We know it is good for the recipe was accompanied by a sample bottle of the pickle:

3 pints vinegar.
3 lbs. sugar.
2 cups mustard.
1 cup flour.
2 large tablespoons celery seed.
1 large tablespoon turmeric.

Boil till thick, then add beans or cauliflower first boiled as for table use. Onions and cucumbers parboiled could be added also.

♠

Governor's Sauce, an Excellent Relish for Cold Meat

Slice a peck of green tomatoes, sprinkle a cup of salt over them and let them stand overnight. In the morning pour off the liquid and put them into a kettle with vinegar enough to cover them. Add six large green peppers and four large onions cut fine. One cup grated horse radish, one cup brown sugar, one tablespoonful each of ground cloves, allspice and cinnamon. Simmer till soft, pour into jars and seal.

♠

A neighbor ran in one morning this week to ask me how I cooked summer squash (vegetable marrow). I said "I wiped the squash, cut it in half or quarters, according to size, placed it in the steamer and steamed three-quarters of an hour or until soft. Then removed the seedy part, scraped out the pulp into a vegetable dish and added pepper, salt and butter to taste. Hubbard squash is much easier done this way, too."

"Well, said our neighbor, "I have been peeling and boiling our summer squash, and the folks didn't like it it was so sloppy. I'll go home and try your way."

In the Sewing Room

Moral Influence of Dress

Dress has a reflex influence on the wearer as well as the spectator in shaping, to some extent, the manners, morals and whole tone of mind. "Do you know," said a bright girl the other day, "dress has a moral influence upon me. If I feel that I am faultless from head to foot I behave better. I have a sense of dignity and self-respect that acts as a sort of stimulus in helping me to attain a higher plane in all I think or do. On the contrary, if I am conscious of being carelessly or unbecomingly dressed, it has a correspondingly demoralizing effect upon me."

Now, you, dear girl, with your lofty ambitions and a mind full of the deeper, and, perhaps, more vital questions of life, don't think this one too trivial for your notice. It is a trial, I know, to have to consider all the little details that go to make the perfect whole in dressing, but no one knows better than you do the importance of the trifles which go to make the perfection which is no trifle. There is emanating from you all the time, whether you are conscious of it or not, a silent influence which is having its effect on other lives, and your dress and manners have their part in determining of what sort this influence shall be.

♠

Importance of First Syllables

"I think you said, 'Rastus, that you had a brother in the mining business in the west?"

"Yeh, boss, that's right."

"What kind of mining—gold-mining, silver-mining, copper-mining?"

"No, sah; kalsomining."

♠

Fall Fabrics

"That the lines of the costume and the style of the fabric are to-day most closely related is a fact which shows itself in the fall fabrics," says Grace Margaret Gould, the fashion editor, in the September Woman's Home Companion. "This season we have more novelties in the new materials than

DIAMOND DYES
Enable Mothers to Keep Their Children Well Dressed.

"I save money year after year by using your never-failing **Diamond Dyes.** Every month I re-color one or more little suits and dresses for my children. The cost is trifling, and the children always look well dressed. I am convinced that **Diamond Dyes** are first and best for home use."

Mrs. L. B. Franklin, Hamilton, Ont.

Wise mothers know well that **Diamond Dyes** make home dyeing scientific and successful, because **Diamond Dyes** provide special dyes for Wool, Silk, and combinations of Wool and Silk; and special dyes for Cotton, Linen, and those combinations in which Cotton or Linen generally predominate.

Wise mothers know well that **Diamond Dyes** are simple and easy to use, and that happy and perfect results follow each dyeing operation if **Diamond Dye** Wool dyes are used for coloring Wool, Silk, and combinations of Wool and Silk; and **Diamond Dye** Cotton dyes for Cotton, Linen, or Mixed Goods.

Send us your full address and we will mail you free of cost New Teddy-Bear Booklet, New **Diamond Dye** Direction Book and 50 samples of dyed cloth.

WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., LIMITED
MONTREAL, P.Q.

ever before. And there is a reason for it. The tailor-made gown, more or less mannish in effect, is the height of fashion. Now, with all the good points that the tailored suit possesses, it is still very apparent that it affords but small opportunity for a variation in cut or trimming. Hence, the material of which it is made must be depended upon to give the tailored suit much of its individuality and style. That the new materials have been designed with this end in mind is evident.

"Of course, a tailored suit is the suit for hard wear, and one of the best fabrics to select for it is a worsted. The new worsteds are not only strong and wiry, but they come in a great variety of patterns and display a most charming mingling of colors. They show every variation of the stripe and quite as many different patterns in checks. There are plain worsteds, too, which will be made up with pipings of a contrasting color, but stripes and checks are the novelties of the season."

5746 Blouse or Shirt Waist, 32 to 44 bust.

5749 Straight Plaited Walking Skirt, 22 to 30 waist.

STRAIGHT PLAITED WALKING SKIRT 5749.

Perforated for Trimming Folds.

The pattern 5749 is cut in sizes for a 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inch waist measure and will be mailed to any address by the Fashion Department of this paper on receipt of ten cents.

5754 Three-Quarter Coat, 34 to 42 bust.

5753 Girl's Over Waist Dress, 6 to 12 years.

BLOUSE OR SHIRT WAIST 5746.

To be Made with Long or Three-Quarter Sleeves.

The pattern 5746 is cut in sizes for a 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inch bust measure and will be mailed to any address by the Fashion Department of this paper on receipt of ten cents.

THREE-QUARTER COAT IN CHESTERFIELD STYLE 5754.

The pattern 5754 is cut in sizes for a 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inch bust and will be mailed to any address by the Fashion Department of this paper on receipt of ten cents.

GIRL'S OVER WAIST DRESS 5753.

The pattern 5753 is cut in sizes for girls of 8, 10 and 12 years of age and will be mailed to any address by the Fashion Department of this paper on receipt of ten cents.

Women's Institutes and their Work

Geo. A. Putnam, Supt.

The "Grey" Women's Institute County Convention

The Institute officers and members of the County of Grey held a county convention at Flesherton on Sept. 17th. Delegates from the various branches and members throughout the riding were in attendance to the number of about 200. Mrs. Gardiner, the presiding officer, who was one of the moving spirits in organizing the county convention, referred briefly to the extent and benefits of the work in the county, and expressed the hope that the work would soon be extended to other localities, and that plans would be formulated for conducting the work upon more systematic lines. Mrs. W. H. Thurston of Flesherton, who has been appointed secretary for the convention to be held a year from this fall, welcomed in a few well-chosen words the delegates and speakers.

Mrs. J. I. Graham of Vandeleur, the wife of the secretary of the Farmers' Institute of Centre Grey, referred in flattering terms to the kindness shown by the ladies of Flesherton in making arrangements for the convention and in entertaining the delegates. Mrs. Jos. Davidson, a life-long resident of Grey County, gave a most excellent paper on the progress made in Institute work during the past few years. We give in full the paper presented by Mrs. Davidson, and which is as follows :

PROGRESS IN INSTITUTE WORK.

Women's Institutes are the growth of a necessity—a necessity because of the women of America reaching after more knowledge regarding their special avocations. This craving after knowledge was at first manifested in different ways. Some women asked for a better and wider field of labor, with remuneration more nearly equal to that received by men. Others asked for the franchise. The majority did not trouble themselves about politics but were more in favor of a higher education and begged and petitioned to be admitted into various colleges on equal footing with their brothers.

The question was freely discussed in the homes and by and by articles on the subject began to appear in the newspapers. It was about 37 or 38 years ago that I first noticed an article on higher education for women. It was on the front page of a Toronto weekly and written by a member of parliament. The whole gist of his letter went to show that higher education of women would bring about no good, but would destroy their possibilities of being good wives and mothers and tend to make them neglect their households. That article stayed in my memory all these years because I thought it so unjust that anyone could think ignorance was the best stuff to make good wives and mothers out of, or even good housekeepers.

But all this talking and writing did not stop the craving after knowledge, and presently the girls began to get a little beyond the three "R.'s," and here and there one a little bolder and more persevering than the rest, made her way to the college. I remember that the first woman doctor was hooted in the streets, and one would often hear regret expressed when a gifted and educated woman married, that her fine training and education would be all lost ; and there are still some who believe that to-day.

That this is only a fallacy, born of ignorance, is very evident. It is due to the better education of women of the past century that we are indebted for the marked advancement of the civilization of to-day. Few, if any, ever get entirely away from childhood training and associations. So much of it hangs to us through all the vicissitudes of life, that it is practically the women of to-day who are shaping the men and women of the next generation. It is an undertaking involving no small amount of responsibility. To this end, it is important that her education be of a very broad and liberal type, far broader than that taught by our present college system, which is more suited to the requirements of men. When a boy reaches a certain age, he decides what is to be his life work, and accordingly goes to a college where this line of work is taught. If he is to be a minister, he goes to a theological college ; if a doctor, to a medical college.

I am sorry to say that a great many of our girls do not do the same thing, even now, when they have a chance. The girl usually makes up her mind that she will have a home of her own some day, and instead of going into training for it, at the MacDonald Institute or some other institution of the kind, she goes into a factory or clerks in an office or store and presently tumbles into a home of her own without any preparation or much thought of what her duties will be. This is where the institute meetings should be able to do some good work.

It is worthy of note that, according to statistics, about 82 per cent. of the women of America do their own work. A woman is not merely a bread-earner, she has to have a knowledge of so many things. She has to teach her children theology. At the same time she has to be doc-

LEARN TO BE A BARBER

Let us teach you how to become an expert barber. You can earn good wages after two months in our school. Write me personally. R. WILSON, Manager Toronto Barber College, 8-10 Auelaide Street West, Toronto.

Pure Dry

The salt that *saves* money and *makes* money in the dairy—

Windsor Salt

Less of this evenly-dissolving, full-savoured salt goes farther and does more perfect work than more of any other salt.

If you use it, you know this. If you don't, there's better butter coming—just as soon as you get Windsor Salt from your dealer.

128

tor and nurse, cook, baker, paper-hanger, decorator, dairy maid and butter-maker, and expert in all the other trades and professions that go to make up a comfortable home. And here is where our Institutes of Domestic Science come to her aid; of these we have several at our disposal —one each at Toronto, Hamilton, Strathroy, and most important of all, the McDonald Institute at Guelph. I hold that every girl should have a training at one of these institutes, and if we keep those we have full to overflowing, more will spring up to meet the demand.

I expect that before many years we will have schools of domestic science not only in every county but in every town and village in the Province, and of course there is a preparatory course for little girls in connection with the public schools that is spreading like wildfire. Take for instance the city of Toronto. Already five of their public schools are provided with necessary rooms and equipment for teaching the rudiments of scientific cookery. These classes consist of girls from 10 to 14 years of age, and are given one lesson a week of two hours for pupils in the fourth book, and one and a half hours for junior pupils. The girls learn to set the table daintily and serve appetizing foods; to have method and cleanliness in their work, home sanitation and household economies.

Outside of public school work, the Lillian Massey School has a weekly class of young girls, as also has the Evangelica home on Queen street. A class of little girls from a near-by public school meet weekly at the Y. W.C.A. on Elm street—this is a sort of club among the girls themselves, and each pays just one cent each for the weekly lesson. And this is not all, for over at the Broadview Institute there is a well-patronized class of boys whom, they say, learn about as fast as the girls. In the Italian district there is a class of little girls who are very eager to learn.

Just now I think that the Women's Institute is the best and only scheme to help Canadian women, because it embodies the advancement of women in the best sense of the word. I have been a member since the beginning, or at least since it began in North Grey, and I can say that the Women's Institute meetings are not places of gossip. I have never seen or heard any attempt at gossip.

Every woman should give her daughters a training in an institute of domestic science if in her power to do so. I trust the day is not far distant when our daughters will begin housekeeping as complete mistresses of domestic science.

Every woman in Canada should be a member of the Women's Institute and attend the meetings as regularly as possible. Every woman can contribute any good thing she knows and help in that way; failing this, she can do as the proverbial little wren, who carried a tiny drop of water in her bill to the ocean, and, as she dropped it in, piped out, "I helps," thereby giving encouragement, goodwill and sympathy.

Superintendent Putnam, who gave an address, likened the members of the Women's Institute to a society of general managers. The tact, energy, and varied knowledge necessary to the best management of the home, whether in the country or town, is equal to that possessed by the majority of men who are given charge of large mercantile enterprises. Why should not the women of the country be given an opportunity of conversing together, interchanging ideas and being afforded an opportunity of listening to those who have had special training along lines which are of vital importance to home-makers and home-keepers.

PREVENTING DISEASE.

Dr. Helen MacMurchy (Toronto) gave a short address on typhoid fever, dealing chiefly with the widespread and serious character of this disease, and the fact that it could and should be prevented. The reason was thoroughly explained and illustrated by an account of the recent epidemic at Fort William, caused by sewage contaminating the water supply, where one person in every ten had the disease and churches were turned into emergency hospitals. When we are not quite sure that our drinking water is pure, it is always better to boil it.

In the country where fresh air is abundant, are the windows open? If not, what is the use of having pure fresh country air if we shut it out? Open the windows! The well should be far enough away from all sources of impurity.

Other things mentioned by her were: The future food problem, especially milk, patent medicines, infant mortality, industrial hygiene, the problem of the "submerged truth," school hygiene, fatal accidents, nervous and mental diseases, cancers, infectious diseases, and tuberculosis.

Dr. Helen MacMurchy also spoke on 'Twentieth Century Health Problems,' saying that there were three discouraging things about this subject. 1st. We still have the same old unsolved health problems that existed in the first or any other century. 2nd. These problems, owing to the progress and complexity of modern civilization, are more difficult than ever. 3rd. We have many new problems which did not exist in earlier times. Hippocrates, the father of medicine, said that there were three things necessary for health—pure air, pure water and a pure soil. We are yet far from solving the pure air problem in the modern city.

Have you a Farm for Sale? If so, advertise it in The Farming World

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Rank Growing Straw

What shall I use to prevent my wheat from going down before it has filled? The straw grows too rank and soft. Soil is a clay loam.

Essex Co. M. H. J.

When straw grows rank and soft, you may be sure that there is an excess of nitrogen in the soil. This should be balanced by adding phosphoric acid and potash, or the nitrogen may be first somewhat reduced by growing corn, cabbages or timothy, and then apply phosphoric acid and potash. Try these fertilizers on a small scale at the rate of 200 lbs. acid phosphate and 50 lbs. muriate of potash per acre.

Weaning A Foal

How old should a colt be when taken from his mother? She is sixteen years old and is getting thin. How shall I feed both mare and colt?

SUBSCRIBER.

The colt should be about six months old when weaned.

You cannot do better than feed both on sound oats and hay, with a little bran once or twice a week and a few carrots occasionally.

Potato Digger, Alfalfa, etc.

I saw in the Exhibition number of Farming World, an article on potatoes with cut of planter and digger, but it is not stated where the machine is made nor the cost of same. If the digger needs four horses, I don't think it would be of general benefit to common farmers.

2. I would like to know if alfalfa will ripen in Ontario so as to get pure fresh seed to sow, and if it is the first growth or second cutting which should be kept?

3. What is the best way to thresh mangold seed? I planted 100 Yellow intermediate and they are growing well. W. H.

Bruce Co.

1. The planter and digger mentioned in our Exhibition number is made by the Hoover-Prout Co., of Avery, Ohio, from whom all particulars as to cost, etc., can be obtained.

2. Alfalfa will ripen in Ontario, though apparently not much is grown for seed. The second cutting would be best.

3. Mangold seed should be stripped from the stalks by hand and rubbed down.

Time for Pruning

Will you tell me, through your paper, when it is the proper time to prune or cut back: (1) plum trees, (2) peach trees, (3) currant bushes, (4) gooseberries? F.B.K.

Lambton Co.

It is well said that the proper time to prune is "whenever your knife is sharp," for if fruit trees are properly attended to, they will need but very little pruning at any time, and it is not of much moment when that little is done. General pruning to regulate the form of trees is best done in our climate after the severe frost of winter is over, from the middle of March to the middle of April, varying somewhat with season and locality.

Colt with Weak Fetlocks

I have a sucking colt that is weak in his front fetlocks and cannot stand. His feet go over on the joints. He is a month old and has never stood upon his feet. Please tell me what to do ?

Glenmeyer, Ont. J. W.

You do not say whether your colt "knuckles over" forward on his fetlocks, or sinks down backward. If the former, proper bandaging by a veterinary surgeon may do some good, but first-class results are scarcely to be hoped for. If the latter, a blacksmith can easily make from a small iron rod a long link which will reach from just below the knee to the foot, which can be bent in such a manner as when applied with bandages will give the proper support to the ankle for a time. The majority of these cases come all right. Moral—Never breed your mares to stallions with short, stubby, stilty pasterns.

Horse Colic

I have a horse ten years old that has been troubled with his water; at least, that is what I think it is. When the trouble comes on he tries to roll, but as soon as he makes water he is all right. Twice the trouble has come on after being driven to town, a distance of ten miles. Some people say it is colic. I give a little saltpetre once a week. I have had him three years and he never acted like this until last fall. What is the cause, and what should I give him if he is taken again ?

Tisdale, Sask. F. W. H.

Without an examination of your horse it is difficult to say to what causes these attacks are due. Chronic indigestion is often accompanied by occasional spasms of colic. Examine your horse's mouth for bad teeth. If he is irregular in his bowels, rough as to coat, and failing in condition, it is safe to assume that his digestion is deranged. Attacks of colic would cause temporary retention of the urine, which saltpetre or other diuretics would not relieve. Examine the sheath for foulness, and cleanse thoroughly. Sudden attacks of colic should be treated with a diffusible stimulant, such as carbonate of ammonia in doses of about three drams, followed by a four-dram dose of aloes. If chronic indigestion is present, care should be taken in feeding, all musty hay, new or kiln-dried oats should, if possible, be avoided. Some horses suffer from indigestion through carelessness in watering. A ten-mile drive, with a drink of cold water, is all that is needed to aggravate an attack of colic in many horses. Many horses will only drink a small quantity of water at any one time. Such should be afforded the opportunity of drinking oftener. Good, wholesome hay and oats, with an occasional bran mash and now and then a turnip or carrot, may be supplemented with a reliable tonic carefully administered.

Mushrooms and Toadstools—Mud Turtles

1. What are the differences between mushrooms and toadstools ?

2. How do mud turtles pass the winter ?

3. Where ?

4. On what do they live ?

Carleton Co. B. G.

1. The common field mushroom of autumn is a form easily recognized. The cap is nearly smooth, white, or brownish white, and the flesh is white; the gills underneath the cap do not quite touch the stem, are pink when young and brown or almost black when the spores are ripe. There is a thin collar or ring on the stem; the stem is white, tapering slightly to its base, and is solid though less firm at its centre. There are many edible fungi which are not mushrooms and many others somewhat resembling the common field mushroom which are deadly poisonous. It is impossible here to give all the points of distinction between the various species, but we intend in a short time to devote an article to the subject, with illustrations, which will give all needed information.

2 and 3. Mud turtles hibernate in the mud at the bottom of the waters they frequent.

4. In summer they feed on small fish, insects, etc., but in winter, as they are dormant, they do not feed at all.

Rural Law

In this column will be answered for any paid-up subscriber, free of charge, questions of law. Make your questions brief and to the point. This column is in charge of a competent lawyer, who will, from time to time, publish herein notes on current legal matters of interest to farmers. Address your communications to "Legal Column," The Farming World, Toronto.

Should Railway Pay for Drain ?

A B C and D have farming land through which there is a natural drain. The railway crosses this drain and there is no culvert or tile to let the water across the company's property. Could said company be compelled to open this watercourse ? If so, what is the proper way to proceed ? It is stated by an old resident that there was once a culvert to let the water through.

G. B. (Simcoe.)

"The Railway Act, 1903," provides as follows:—(Sec. 196) The company shall in constructing the railway make and maintain suitable ditches and drains along each side of and across and under the railway, to connect with ditches, drains, drainage works and watercourses upon the lands through which the railway runs, so as to afford sufficient outlet to drain and carry off the water, and so that the then natural, artificial or existing drainage of the said lands shall not be obstructed or impeded by the railway.

(2) Whenever any lands are injuriously affected by reason of the drainage upon, along, across or under the railway being insufficient to drain and carry off the water from such lands, or whenever any municipality or landowner desires to obtain means of drainage, or the right to lay water pipes or other pipes temporarily or permanently through, along, upon, across or under the railway or any works or land of the company, the Board may, upon the application or complaint of the municipality or landowner, order the company to construct such drainage or lay such pipes, and may require the applicant to submit to the Board a plan and profile of the portion of the railway to be affected, or may direct an inspecting engineer, or such other person as it deems advisable to appoint, to inspect the locality in question, and if expedient, there hold an inquiry as to the necessity or requirements for such drainage or pipes and to make a full report thereon to the Board; the Board may, upon such report, or in its discretion, order how, where, when, by whom and upon what terms and conditions, such drainage may be effected or pipes laid, constructed and maintained, having due regard to all proper interests.

Sec. 197.—Whenever, by virtue of any Act of any Province through which the railway runs, proceedings may be had or taken by any municipality or landowner for any drainage, or drainage works, upon and across the property of any other landowner in such province, the like proceedings may be had or taken by such municipality or landowner for drainage or drainage works upon and across the railway and lands of the company, at the option of such municipality or landowner, in the place of the proceedings before the Board, as in the next preceding section provided, and thereupon the drainage laws of the province shall apply to the lands of the company upon or across which such drainage is required, to the same extent as to the lands of any landowner of such province, subject, however, to any previous order or direction of the Board made or given with respect to drainage of the same lands."

The same section gives the company certain options in regard to constructing the drain or drainage works upon their lands within a reasonable time, and also provides that no drainage works shall be constructed upon, along, under or across the railway or lands of the company until the character of such works or the specifications or plans thereof have been first submitted to and approved of by the Board.

By the expression "Board" is meant the "Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada."

It would seem that instead of taking proceedings as provided in Section 196 of the Act, proceedings may be taken in this province (Ontario) under "The Ditches and Watercourses Act," subject, of course, to the provisions of section 197, which has been partially quoted above.

Books and Bulletins

SHRINKAGE OF EAR CORN IN CRIB—Bulletin 113, Experiment Station, Urbana, Ill.

FEEDING VALUE OF SPILTZ—Bulletin 100, Experiment Station, Brookings, S.D.

USE OF FRUIT AS FOOD—Farmers' Bulletin 293, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

SUGAR BEET INDUSTRY IN UNITED STATES—Report No. 84, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

INSECT AND FUNGUS ENEMIES OF GRAPE, ETC.—Farmers' Bulletin 284, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

DRY FARMING IN THE GREAT BASIN—Bulletin 103, Bureau of Plant Industry, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

SEEDLING APPLES—Bulletin 143, Experiment Station, Orono, Maine.

EVAPORATION OF APPLES—Farmers' Bulletin 291, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Central Canada Exhibition

(Continued from page 911.)

Bowman, also from the Royal City, made a display of Polled Angus cattle that was a credit to the breed. A fine lot of fat cattle were shown by James Leask, Greenbank, Ont.

The beef classes were judged by Mr. Thos. Russell, Exeter, Ont.

DAIRY CATTLE.

The dairy cattle exhibit is always a feature of the Ottawa show, and this year was no exception to the rule. The classes were all well filled with strong competition throughout.

The Jerseys put up a very fine show. Messrs. B. H. Bull & Son, Brampton, and David Duncan, Don, had good herds out. The former had much the best of it, carrying home both championships. In aged bulls, the Brampton firm was out strong, winning first on their grand bull, Fereor (Imp.), he afterwards being placed at the top as the best bull, any age. Brampton King Edward (Imp.) from the same herd, was second, with a bull of Bull & Son's breeding, shown by A. Paradis, Cumming's Bride, Ont. third. In two-year-olds, Duncan was first with Chiefton, and Bull & Son second on King's Fox. Bull's Blue Monarch was first in the yearling class, and Duncan's Fortuna's Boyle second, the Brampton firm winning third place on Brampton Blue Lad. In senior calves, Duncan was first and Bull & Son 2nd, their first-prize bull at Toronto and Sherbrooke being put down to third place by the judge. The same order was preserved in the junior calve classes. The cow classes were strong. The aged class was headed by that beautiful cow, Sweet Eyes (a splendid photograph of her appeared on page 863, last issue), one of the best Jerseys ever seen in any show-ring. She was an outstanding winner both in this and for the championship. Duncan's Reginita's Pet was second and Bull's Minette of Brampton third. In three-year-olds, Duncan was 1st and 2nd, winning with Fairy Queen and Art's Queen, and Bull & Son's Brampton Betty 3rd. Bull & Son's Catalina (Imp.), 1st at Toronto and never beaten in any show-ring, did not get into the money, a decision of the judge's that came in for much criticism. In two-year-olds, Bull & Son were first, with Brampton Blue Fly, Paradis 2nd on Mina of Rideau Farm, with Duncan's Rosetta of Don, 3rd. The yearling heifers were a strong class, 1st and 3rd going to Bull & Son on Brampton Ruby Light and Brampton Blue Lady, Duncan coming in for 2nd on Golden Primrose, a reversal of the Toronto decision. In senior calves, Bull & Son were 1st and 2nd and Duncan 3rd. In juniors, 1st and 3rd places went to the former and 2nd to the latter. The Brampton firm, as well as securing both championships, won the gold medal for the best herd.

A good display of Guernseys was made by Guy Carr of Compton, Que. Mr. R. Reid, Berlin, Ont., judged the Jerseys and Guernseys.

The centre of attraction in the cattle ring was the Ayrshire display, which, though not excelling that of other years in numbers, was ahead of it in quality. R. R. Ness and Hector Gordon, Howick, Que.; Harold A. Morgan, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que., and Alex. Hume & Co., Menie, Ont., were there with their Toronto contingents, some of which had won high honors at Sherbrooke. In addition there were exhibits from the herds of Watt of Allan's Corners; R. C. Clarke, Hammond; D. McFarlane, Kelso, Que., and D. Cumming, Russell. In aged bulls, Ness' Barcheskie's King's Own, a bull not excelled by any other on this continent as a typical Ayrshire, was first, and afterwards champion, with Watts 2nd and Clarke 3rd. The two-year-olds were a strong class, Gordon winning 1st, Morgan 2nd, Black 3rd, and Hume 4th. In yearlings, Ness was 1st and Hume 2nd. The calve classes were well filled and strong throughout, Hume winning 1st in seniors, Gordon 2nd, Morgan 3rd and Clarke 4th. In juniors, Morgan was 1st, Clarke 2nd, Cumming 3rd and Gordon 4th. The cow classes were particularly strong. First went to a newcomer in McFarlane's imported Ayrshire, fresh in milk and of fine type, afterwards champion of the show. She was closely followed by Hume's Eva of Menie, 1st and sweepstakes at Toronto and Sherbrooke, Ness' Emma of Netherraig, second at Toronto and Sherbrooke; Watt's Lilly of Kelso, Gordon's Chapleton Swanney, and Morgan's Broomhill Morgan, in the order named. In three-year-olds, the Menie firm was first, Ness 2nd and 4th, McFarlane 3rd and Gordon 5th. In Canadian-breds of the same age, Ness was 1st, Hume 2nd, Watt 3rd, and McFarlane 4th. In two-year-olds Gordon's Whitehall Duchess, 5th at Toronto, was 1st, Ness 2nd with his first-prize Toronto heifer, Gordon 3rd and Hume 4th and 5th. McFarlane had the only entry in cow and three of her progeny. The yearling heifers were a good class, the winners standing pretty much as they did at Toronto, with Ness 1st and 5th, Morgan 2nd, Gordon 3rd and Hume 4th. In senior calves, Ness was 1st and 2nd, Morgan 3rd and Gordon 4th. In juniors, Watt was 1st, Hume 2nd, and Gordon 3rd and 4th. In dry cows, McFarlane was 1st, Morgan 2nd and Ness 3rd, and in two-year-olds, Ness won 1st and 2nd, Hume 3rd and Morgan 4th. For bull and four over 1 year, six herds lined up, honors going to Ness, Hume, Gordon and McFarlane in the order named. Ness had 1st and Hume 2nd on junior herd. W. F. Stephens, Huntingdon, Que., judged the Ayrshires.

The Holsteins put up a good show, the exhibitors being Logan Bros., Amherst, N.S.; H. Caldwell, Rhoda, Ont.; W. T. Stevens, Delta, Ont., and J. Cruise, Lachute, Que. As at Toronto and Sherbrooke, the Nova Scotia herd had much the best of it, winning all the 1sts but for 2-year-old heifer, which went to Stevens. Caldwell won several seconds and Cruise some thirds and fourths. The exhibit was a creditable one and one of the best seen at Ottawa for some time. The herds outside of the Logan exhibit lacked fitting and were at a disadvantage for this reason. The Nova Scotia firm, however, made one of the best Holstein exhibits seen in Ontario for some time. Mr. B. Mallory, Belleville, judged the Holsteins. There was the usual good display of French-Canadian cattle, besides a good show of grades.

SHEEP.

The sheep show was a very good one so far as quality goes, but there was little or no competition in most of the sections. In Oxfords, Henry Arkell, Arkell, Ont., had a fine flock out and fitted as he knows well how to do. In Leicesters also there was only one exhibitor, Hastings Bros., Crosshill, Ont., but they put a creditable show. J. C. Ross, Jarvis, had it nearly all his own way in Cotswolds, winning six 1sts, Cooper & Nephews, Birkhamstead, Eng., winning 3rd on aged ram and 2nd on yearling ewes. The Dorsets made an excellent show, James Robertson & Sons, Milton West, winning 1st and championship on their aged ram, one of the best types of the breed ever seen in this country, with R. H. Harding, Thorndale, 2nd. In yearling ram, Harding was 1st, Cooper & Nephews 2nd on their silver medal ram at Toronto, and Robertson 3rd. In ram lamb, Cooper & Nephews were 1st, Robertson 2nd and Harding 3rd. In aged ewes, 1st and 2nd went to Harding, and 3rd to Cooper & Nephews. Yearlings, 1st and 2nd to Robertson, and 3rd to Cooper & Nephews. In ewe lambs, Cooper & Nephews were 1st, Robertson 2nd and Harding 3rd, Robertson winning the champion flock. A splendid show of Hampshires was made by Cooper & Nephews and Telfer Bros., Paris. The latter firm had 3rd on aged ram and 1st on yearling ram, the English firm winning everything else, including the champion flock. The same firms were lined up in the Southdown classes, with the winnings more evenly divided. The Paris firm had 1st and 2nd on aged rams and 1st and 2nd on yearling rams. (The English firm did not show here.) In ram lambs, Cooper & Nephews were 1st, Telfer Bros. 2nd. In yearling ewes and ewe lambs, Cooper & Nephews had 1st, 2nd and 3rd, while Telfer secured the flock prize. A good show of Shropshires was made by J. G. Hanmer, Brantford. Cooper & Nephews won for the best five shipping sheep, any breed, on five yearling Hampshire ewes. Mr. D. G. Hanmer, Burford, judged the sheep.

SWINE.

The swine display was one of the best seen at Ottawa for some time, there being more competition than usual. W. H. Durham, Islington, Ont., was on hand with a strong exhibit of Berkshires, securing nine 1sts out of a possible ten, eight 2nds and five 3rds. W. A. Wallace of Kars, Ont., was out with a good bunch, coming in for the balance of the awards. Yorkshire honors were contended for by P. W. Collins, Bowesville, and Joseph Featherston & Son, Streetsville. The latter firm had much the best of it, winning all firsts but for aged boar. In Tamworths, D. Douglass & Son, Mitchell, Ont., were out strong and securing most of the awards. This firm had the honor of winning first in the bacon class on a pen of Tamworths, 2nd and 3rd going to Featherston & Son, and 4th to Collins on pens of Yorkshires. In grades, Featherston & Son had 1st and 2nd and R. Clarke, Ottawa, 3rd and 4th. The Chester Whites made one of the best shows seen at this fair for some time, R. Clarke, Ottawa, and D. DeCourcey, Bornholm, exhibiting. The latter had much the best of it, winning all the firsts.

PURE-BRED STOCK

NOTES AND NEWS FROM THE BREEDERS

These columns are set apart exclusively for the use of breeders of pure-bred stock and poultry. Any information as to importations made, the sale and purchase of stock and the condition of herds and flocks that is not in the nature of an advertisement will be welcomed. Our desire is to make this the medium for conveying information as to the transfer of pure-bred animals and the condition of live stock throughout the country. The co-operation of all breeders is earnestly solicited in making this department as useful and as interesting as possible. The Editor reserves the right to eliminate any matter that he may consider better suited to our advertising columns.

The Farming World Man on the Wing

Horsemen are requested to remember the date of the auction sale of imported Clydesdale fillies at Woodstock, Oct. 30th. These fillies, imported by Mr. J. R. Johnston, of Springford, Ont., are a choice lot and have been in the country during the past summer, so that they are now thoroughly acclimatized and nearly all safely in foal. They are recorded in the Canadian Clydesdale Stud Book, so that no trouble or additional expense in that line need be anticipated. The breeding of the entire lot is of first-class character, the greater number being by leading premium sons of the great Baron's Pride, while others are by such horses as Caledon, a good breeding son of Woodend Gartly; Mains of Airlies, well known for the drafty character of his offspring. A number of the offerings are by Baron MacEachran. Many of the dams of the fillies to be offered are by champion sires in Scotland themselves, and there are in the lot a number of genuine show-ringers. All are thick, drafty, and of good quality, and are of a kind eminently suited for brood mares of a most profitable kind. Horsebreeders and farmers generally can make no mistake in buying one or two of these fillies.

* * *

Mr. J. W. Innes, of Woodstock, Ont., has at the present time five fine Clydesdale stallions which he is offering for sale at reasonable prices. All of them have stood for service in Ontario during the season, and have proved satisfactory in every way. A big, drafty four-year-old bay with white markings shows royal breeding, being sired by the champion horse, Hiawatha, dam by Prince Alexander. Another good five-year-old is sired by Prince of Kyle, dam by Baron's Pride. Royal Gregor is a fine three-year-old whose sire is Royal Baron. Horatio, a splendid black two-year-old, well proportioned, stylish and of gilt-edged breeding, is sired by Hiawatha. His dam is in turn by the great Sir Everard, and a full sister to the famous winner and brood mare, Lady Margaret, while her g.d. is a get of the Prince of Wales stallion, St. Lawrence. Mr. Innes has also a good herd of Shorthorn cattle, including some with gilt-edged pedigrees in Minas, Jilt, Roan Duchess and Dairymaid strains. At the present time the herd is headed by a fine young son of the Scottish champion bull, Fascinator, imported by H. J. Davis of Woodstock.

* * *

Mr. W. E. Butler of Ingersoll, Ont., has a fine importation of Clydesdale and Hackney stallions and fillies. Among the stallions is an extra fine two-year-old sired by the premium horse, Marcellus. A number of mares on hand are sired by such horses as Marcellus, Baronson, Prince Thomas, and other good ones. In Hackneys there are three fine stallions and a number of show-ring mares including the three-year filly, Hollin Orchid, reserve in the ring at the Canada National at Toronto.

* * *

Mr. J. C. Ross, of Jarvis, Ont., has on hand at the present time about 150 head of fine imported and Canadian-bred Cotswolds and Hampshire sheep, which he offers at prices very reasonable for the kind of goods. His flock has this year, as in the past, been able to land a fair majority of the prize money offered at leading shows in Canada and the United States. At the present time both show-ring and field breeding stock of superior quality are available at his farm at Jarvis, Ont. Anyone wishing to improve the character of his flocks can get just the breeding stock he desires both in males and females from Mr. Ross.

* * *

The firm of Wm. Cooper & Nephews of Birkhampstead, England, have a reputation as wide as the world in pure-bred sheep of all the leading breeds. At the present time, Mr. Geo. Caven has been appointed their Canadian agent, and has on hand quite a large supply of their best offerings in Lincolns, Shropshire, Hampshire, Southdown, Dorset Horn and other breeds. There is no more reputable firm doing business in live stock anywhere to-day, and the public can be assured of fair treatment and a square deal every time. They recently sold to the Michigan Agricultural College their first-prize Hampshire ram at a very long price.

♣

Gossip

The auction sale of Clydesdales advertised in this issue by D. R. Palmer, Thorndale, Ont., offers to those in want of good stock an opportunity that is rarely met with. The horses are a quality bunch throughout, prize-winners from the oldest to the youngest, at such important stock shows as the Western Fair, London. The brood mares have repeatedly won in competition with imported stock, and they are guaranteed to be in foal to such noted sires as Prince Romeo (Imp.) and Lord Cecil (Imp.) As the proprietor is giving up farming, all will be sold without reserve.

Mr. Jno. A. Govenlock, Forest, Ont., of Hereford fame, won 1st on senior herd, 1st on junior herd, 1st on herd of calves, junior bull champion, bull and heifer calves, 1st champion and grand championship on females of any age, at London. Such winnings as the above speak with no uncertain sound of their quality.

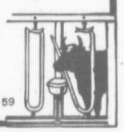
Among the swine exhibits at London was to be seen the pens of Berkshires and Tamworths shown by that enterprising young exhibitor, Mr. Jno. W. Todd, Corinth, Ont. His

Don't Let Your Cattle Injure Themselves.

OUR STANCHIONS protect horses and cows from kicks, hooks and bruises in the barn. They allow the animals perfect freedom—keep stock clean. They do away with stalls and partitions—save ⅓ the floor space—make barns light, airy and easily cleaned—and a boy can fasten up all the stock in a few minutes.

OUR WATER BOWLS let cows and horses drink when they want to. The bowls work automatically—supply an abundance of fresh water. They are clean, won't rust, and so made that the water can't slop over the edges.

Catalogue of these and other new inventions for farm work, mailed free if you mention this paper. Write to-day.



METAL SHINGLE & SIDING CO. Limited. PRESTON, Ont. 59

A Horse with a Strained Shoulder

is sound as a dollar in 24 hours after you rub the sore spot with Fellows' Leeming's Essence.

It gives instant relief in all cases of Strains, Bruises and Swellings — draws the pain right out — strengthens the weak back, shoulder or knee.

Whether you have one horse or twenty, accidents are liable to happen any time. Keep a bottle of

Fellows' Leeming's Essence

handy so you can have it when needed.

50c. a bottle. At dealers.

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL. 18

Cow Stanchions

It pays to give your stock comfort.
Our "Champion" is the latest pattern.
Will not chafe.
Made of steel tubes and malleable ends.
No weight on cow's neck.
Leaves head free.
Self-locking.

SO SIMPLE
SO STRONG

We do not pretend to say it is the cheapest.
We do say it is the best.

Send for circulars and prices.

Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co., Ltd.
Atlantic Ave., Toronto, Ont.

success as a breeder and exhibitor has placed him in the front rank.

The Sunnyside Herefords, exhibited by Mr. M. H. O'Neil, Southgate, Ont., at London, showed a high quality of breeding, size, etc. They were an all-round herd of grand type and received their full share of attention.

Mr. A. J. Watson, Castlederg, Ont., exhibited a good herd of Shorthorns at London fair, consisting of an exceptionally fine two-year-old bull and three cows, and a herd of calves. The yearling heifer, Maud Adams, Vol. 21, came in for a good share of attention, she being of more than extra promise.

In the swine exhibit at London was to be seen several pens of that old and well-known breed of hogs, the Hampshires, imported and bred by Mr. Artemus O'Neill, Birr, Ont., who will be glad at any time to give particulars regarding their good qualities.

Mr. James Dixon's sale at Toronto on Sept. 12th was very poorly attended, and as a consequence prices did not range very high. The stock was in very good breeding condition. The cattle averaged about $60 and the pigs about $20, while the calves brought about $30 each. The sheep were reserved and will be sold privately.

Mr. R. H. Harding, Thorndale, Ont., writes:—"My Dorsets have been very successful on the show circuit this fall, notwithstanding the number of English-fitted sheep that were shown against them. They have to their credit upwards of fifty first and second prizes, three silver medals and one silver cup. I expect to prepare them for the Chicago International and to finish the season at the Provincial Winter Fair, Guelph."

♠

Live Stock for the West

Two carloads of pure-bred live stock were shipped to the West last week by the Live Stock Associations of which Mr. A. P. Westervelt, Toronto, is Secretary. The shipment started at London on September 17th, and is expected to reach New Westminster, B.C., about October 3rd. Stock was taken on the cars at London, Woodstock, Brampton, Toronto Junction, Peterborough and Smith's Falls. The unloading points in the West are Winnipeg, Rosser, Marquette, Portage la Prairie, Carberry, Chater, Brandon, Moosomin, Regina, Calgary, Sicamus Junction, Agassiz, Harrison Mills and Westminster. The cars contained 5 horses, 15 cattle, 6 sheep and 18 pigs. This stock was sold to twenty-six Western buyers by eighteen Ontario breeders.

♠

Holstein Breeders Dine

The Quebec branch of the Canadian Holstein-Friesian Ass'n. held a successful banquet during the Sherbrooke Exhibition. Mr. J. E. K. Herrick, Abbotsford, presided, and the vice-chairs were occupied by Messrs. F. E. Came and A. N. Deland. Addresses were given by R. S. Stevenson, Ancaster, Ont.; Dr. Harwood, Montreal; Lerne Logan, Amherst, N.S.; Ogden Sweet, North Sutton, Que.; R. A. Wilson, Sutton, and J. L. Riches, Sherbrooke, Que.

♠

Correction

In the report of the Clydesdales at the Canada National Exhibition in The Farming World for Sept. 16th, the class for Clydesdale stallions four years of age and over, was reported as standing with Royal Baron first, Cairngaan second, Durbar third, Caliph fourth, and Lavender fifth. This should have been Royal Baron first, Durbar second, Cairngaan third, Caliph fourth, and Lavender fifth. With apologies to exhibitors we make this correction.

♠

A Canadian Percheron Society

A meeting of breeders and others interested in Percheron horses was held in Regina, during the recent fair, for the purpose of discussing the advisability of organizing a Canadian Percheron Record Association under the National Live Stock Record system. Mr. G. H. Greig, western representative of the Dominion Live Stock Commissioner, who was present, explained at some length the Canadian National Record system.

Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

Gombault's

Caustic Balsam

Has Imitators But No Competitors.

A Safe, Speedy and Positive Cure for Curb, Splint, Sweeny, 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 Co., Toronto, Ont.

Tuttle's Elixir

cures lameness, splint, curb, thrush, colic, founder, distemper, etc. Standing offer, good everywhere: $100 for a failure where we say it will cure. "Veterinary Experience" free. 100 pages, the perfect horse book. Write for a copy.

Tuttle's Elixir Co., 130 Beverly St., Boston, Mass.
CANADIAN BRANCH:
22 St. Gabriel Street, Montreal, Quebec.

Ontario Veterinary College, Ltd.

Most successful Vet. Institution in America
Prof. A. Smith, F.R.C.V.S., Principal
Temperance St., Toronto, Ont.

YORKSHIRE SWINE

We have a stock of over 1500 to choose from, and have a fine lot of specially selected young males and females for sale. Prices reasonable.

Glenavy Co., Limited, Davisville
Glenavy Farm, Eglinton Avenue East
North Toronto.

WINTER FAIR

GUELPH, ONTARIO

DEC. 9th to 13th, 1907

For Prize List, etc., apply to

A. P. WESTERVELT, Secretary
TORONTO

Large English Yorkshires The Largest Herd in America.

We are headquarters for the profitable feeders. The Summer Hill type of Yorkshires is different from the rest. That's why they win wherever shown. Our Herd has won more first prizes during the last six years at Toronto, London, Pan American, Chicago International, and St. Louis, than all other herds combined. We always have plenty to select from. Our prices are right and our stock is right—and you will be right if you buy Summer Hill Yorkshires.

D. C. FLATT & SON - Millgrove, Ont. Six miles from Hamilton.

Woodstock Herd of Large English Berkshires

I HAVE FOR SALE Pigs of all ages, both sexes, from eight weeks to eight months old, sired by such Stock Boars as Woodstock Laddie and Polgate Doctor's Rival. All true to type and prize-winning stock. Call and see or write for prices.

DOUGLAS THOMSON, Woodstock, Ont. C. P. R. & G. T. R.

YORKSHIRES of Choicest Type and Breeding.

I have on hand 75 brood sows of Princess Fame, Cinderella, Clara, Minnie, Lady Frost and Queen Bess strains. My stock boars are true to type and richest breeding. For sale are a large number of sows bred and ready to breed, boars fit for service, and younger ones of both sexes. Pairs and trios not akin

J. W. BOYLE, Woodstock, Ont.

Oak Lodge Yorkshires

A large herd of choice Pigs of all ages on hand, quality guaranteed. No other herd has such a record in the show ring, covering several years. Oak Lodge type of hogs are profitable breeders and ideal bacon hogs. Correspondence solicited.

J. E. BRETHOUR, Burford, Ont.

After a full discussion it was unanimously agreed to establish a Canadian Stud Book for Percheron horses. A constitution was adopted providing for the acceptance of all Percheron horses registered in the Percheron Stud Book of France and in the American Percheron Society's Stud Book.

Some of those present reported owning from 20 to 100 pure-bred horses, and as it appeared that by far the larger number of breeders are located in Alberta, Calgary was decided upon as the most suitable place for the head office.

An application for incorporation, under the Dominion Act respecting Live Stock Record Associations, was made. It is proposed to operate in conjunction with the National Record system, so that all correspondence relating to the registrations of Percherons should be addressed to the Accountant, National Record Office, Ottawa.

The life membership was placed at $20, and the annual fees for those not becoming members at $2. There are over 175 owners of Percheron horses on the Secretary's lists, and most of these are resident in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

The following provisional officers were then elected :—

President — W. B. Thorne, High River, Alta.

Vice-President — R. P. Stanley, Moosomin, Sask.

Directors—George Lane, Calgary, Alta.; C. Watson, Prosperity, Sask.; John Franklin, McLeod, Alta.; John H. Stout, Westbourne, Man.; J. B. Hogate, Weston, Ont.

Secretary-Treasurer—F. R. Pike, Calgary, Alta.

Do you wish to buy a farm or live stock of any kind? If so, look through the advertising in this issue. Should what you desire not be advertised, then insert an ad. in The Farming World telling our readers your "WANT."

USE

Carnefac Stock Food

For That Thin Horse

CRAIGIE LEA STOCK FARM

HIGH CLASS

Hackneys and Clydesdales

Some fancy performers for sale. Apply

H. J. SPENCLEY, Box Grove, Ont.

Hillcrest Clydesdales

We have now for sale 8 imported fillies, sired by such sires as Royal Favorite, Clan Chattan, Sir Hugo, Baron Mitchell and Marmion, etc. Seven rising three years old and broken to harness. Long Distance Phone. Manchester P.O. and Station, G.T.R., Myrtle, C.P.R.

R. M. HOLTBY.

Clydesdales, Hackneys

I have just landed a splendid shipment of Clydesdale Stallions and Fillies, and several very fine, flashy and good going Hackney Stallions. The Clydesdales include horses sired by Baron's Pride, Hiawatha and Marcellus and other noted sires.

Parties desiring something choice can find it at right prices at my barns at Millbrook, Ont., or at Regina, N.W.T.

T. H. HASSARD, V.S., Proprietor, MILLBROOK, ONT.

J. G. FYFE, V.S., Manager, REGINA, N.W.T.

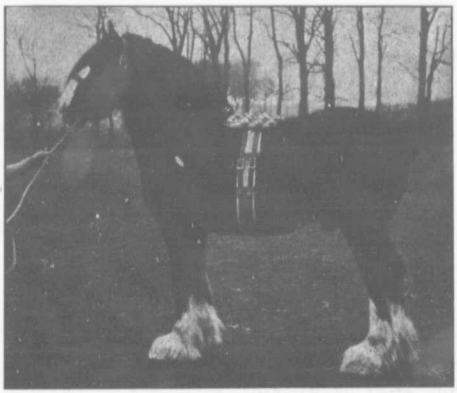
GREAT CLYDESDALE SALE

At Public Auction, Woodstock, Oct. 30th, 1907

—40—

Imported Clydesdale Fillies

Choicely bred, and from one to five years of age. Recorded in Canadian Clydesdale Stud Book



Catalogue will be ready Oct. 1st, 1907

J. R. JOHNSTON, Springford P.O., Ont.

Live Stock at Sherbrooke

The entries of live stock at Sherbrooke showed an increase of 30 per cent. as compared with previous shows, and the stabling capacity, which had been largely increased for this year, was taxed to the utmost.

HORSES.

Clydesdale horses were not as numerous as at the Ontario fairs, but were of good type and quality. They were judged by Messrs. Wm. Gibson, Beaconsfield, Que., and Duncan Anderson, Orillia, Ont. R. Ness & Son, Howick, Que., won first and gold medal on their aged horse, Baron Shilloth, a compact horse and a good mover. Lester, another good horse, won second place for Dr. Lyster, Richmond, Que. Mr. R. O'Donnell, Sherbrooke, won third on Darnley's Pride. Ness & Son had much the best of it in the other stallion classes, their horses, Vanderbilt, Hiawatha's Heir and Royal Benedict capturing first place in their respective classes. Gus A. Langlier had the first-prize three year-old filly, Ness getting all the other firsts with the exception of that for brood mare and foal, which went to Lyster.

Shires were exhibited by Wm. Morin, Petit Beule, Que., Smith & Lathorp, Sherbrooke, and W. D. Inglis, Foster, with the winning in the order named.

Hamilton & Hawthorne, Simcoe, Ont., and H. Ross, Sherbrooke, showed Percherons, and Baron de Champlain, Danville, and A. M. Taylor, Lennoxville, Belgians.

Drafters were out in large numbers with some splendid individuals.

BEEF CATTLE.

The Shorthorns were judged by W. R. Robbins, Horace, Ind., and were represented by several of the leading breeders in Ontario, such as Peter White, Pembroke; Harry Smith, Exeter; W. C. Edwards & Co., Rockland; Geo. Amos & Son, Moffat; J. O. Watt, Salem, and Jas. Leask, Greenbank. They had many of the Toronto winners in their herds. Among the Quebec breeders were noticed H. Ross, Sherbrooke; J. M. Parker, Lennoxville; H. W. Burton, Huntingsville; E. V. Norton, Coaticook, besides several other small exhibitors. The most of the awards went to the Ontario breeders, as their stock was of the most modern type and better fitted. Much of the Quebec stock was just a little "leggy" to make the best type of bullock for the block. Watt's aged bull, Article, Jilt Victor, won the red ribbon, with Edwards' Bertie's Hero a close 2nd, and White's Marigold Sailor, 3rd. The prizes in the two-year-old class were won by Quebec exhibitors. In yearlings, Watt won 1st and Amos 2nd. Amos won with a choice bull calf, Smith coming 2nd, White 3rd and 4th. The senior bull calves were an even lot, as were also the junior. Here Smith won 1st and 2nd with two toppy fellows. Watt won the diploma with his aged bull.

In cow four years old, Watt won 1st and 2nd, Cromwell 3rd. Three-year-olds in milk was won by Smith's Vanity 6th, 2nd by Fuller's Forest Queen, 3rd by Burton's Kathleen. Three-year-old dry was won by Edwards, 2nd by Carey, 3rd by Ross. Two-year-olds were perhaps the best class. Amos won the red ribbon and diploma with a strong-built, thick-fleshed, low-set heifer, Flora 90th;

WELL DRILLING MACHINES

Over 70 sizes and styles, for drilling either deep or shallow wells in any kind of soil or rock. Mounted on wheels or on sills. With engines or horse powers. Strong, simple and durable. Any mechanic can operate them easily. Send for catalog.

WILLIAMS BROS., Ithaca, N. Y.

Well DRILLING & PROSPECTING MACHINES

Fastest drillers known. Great money earners!

LOOMIS MACHINE CO., TIFFIN, OHIO.

Clydesdale Fillies

A number of fine imported fillies, sired by such horses as Everlasting Royal Chattan and Prince of Carruchan, now on hand and for sale. Good value will be given for the money.

G. A. BRODIE, Bethesda, Ont.

STOUFFVILLE STATION, G.T.R.

DUNROBIN STOCK FARM

Clydesdales Shorthorns Yorkshires

Booking Orders Ahead

Order your young large Yorkshires from the choice of the litters of our seventy-five brood sows to farrow in a few weeks. 125 young boars and sows now on hand. Pairs not akin a specialty. Write for prices. Inspection invited. Customers met at G.T.R. or C.N.O.R. stations on notification.

DONALD GUNN & SON, Beaverton

Long Distance 'Phone. P.O. and Sta.

SMITH & RICHARDSON

IMPORTERS OF

HIGH CLASS CLYDESDALE HORSES

We have now on hand only the choice imported colts, Dashing King 3 years old, and Baron Columbus, the Toronto winner, as a 2 year old. Also a couple of good Canadian 7 and 8 year olds.

Come and see them at their stables at

COLUMBUS, ONTARIO

Oshawa Station, G.T.R. Myrtle Station, C.P.R

W. C. KIDD, LISTOWEL, ONT.

Importer of Clydesdales, Shires, Percherons, Belgians, Hackneys, Standard-breds and Thoroughbreds

of highest possible quality and richest breeding. Have sold as many stallions the last year as any man in the business, with complete satisfaction in every case. I have always a large number of high-class horses on hand. My motto: "None but the best and a straight deal." Will be pleased to hear from any one wanting a rare good one. Terms to suit. Long distance 'phone

LISTOWEL P. O. AND STATION

Graham & Renfrew's

CLYDESDALES and HACKNEYS

Our Clydes now on hand are all prizewinners, their breeding is gilt-edged. Our Hackneys, both stallions and mares, are an exceedingly high-class lot. We also have a few high-steppers and carriage horses. Yonge Street cars pass the door every hour. 'Phone North 4483.

GRAHAM & RENFREW, Bedford Park, Ont.

Simcoe Lodge

Clydesdales and Hackneys

Imported and Canadian bred Clydesdales and Hackneys For Sale.

Our stables have won Firsts and Championships at America's leading Shows, and a few individuals of the show-ring kind are always on hand. Come and see them

Messrs. Hodgkinson & Tisdale, Beaverton, Ont.

Long distance telephone at Farm. C.P.R. & C.N.R. Stations

Edwards a close 2nd with Butterfly Girl; Watt 3rd with Fanny B. Both the senior and junior calf classes were large and handsome nice young beasts of the right stamp for beef production. White won 1st in the senior yearling class with a dandy, Miss Lass 14th, and Watt won the 1st in the junior class with English Lady, a choice, smooth heifer.

The calf classes were well filled. Watt won the red in one and Smith in the other class. A number of good herds were out. In aged herds, Edwards was 1st, Watt 2nd and White 3rd. In young herd, Watt won the red, White 2nd and Smith 3rd. In breeder's young herd, Smith won 1st, Amos 2nd, and Watt 3rd. Best four calves was won by Amos, Edwards 2nd, Smith 3rd. Get of one sire went to Amos with three choice youngsters from Old Lancaster, 2nd to Edwards' Marquis of Zenda, 3rd to White's Proud Gift. Two animals progeny of one cow, Smith won 1st and 2nd with Bellus Bride and Benificance.

The Herefords were judged by R. J. Mackie, Oshawa, and good exhibits were made by H. D. Smith, Hamilton; W. W. Black, Amherst, N.S.; W. A. Sherman, Martinville, Que., and L. L. Bennett, Bennett, Que. The Quebec herds were not out in as good form as those from the other provinces. The prizes were pretty well divided between Smith and Black.

Duncan Anderson judged the Aberdeen-Angus. There were these exhibitors: James Bowman, Guelph; A. G. Spafford, Compton, Que., and J. A. McLeod, Plainfield. Bowman had his herd out in good shape and won the bulk of the awards.

DAIRY CATTLE.

The Ayrshires made the largest cattle display on the grounds. This was expected, as Sherbrooke is in the centre of the Ayrshire district of Quebec. They numbered about 150 head, and it is doubtful if there ever was a showing of better quality in Canada. D. Drummond and James Boden, two expert Ayrshire breeders, were judges, with James Bryson as referee. The judgments were quickly given and were satisfactory. R. R. Ness and H. Gordon, Howick; John Blue, Capelton; P. A. Gouin, Three Rivers; W. D. Parker, Hatley; Harold M. Morgan, St. Annes de Bellevue; G. S. Wintle, Richmond; Gus. Langelier, Cap Rouge; and A. Hume & Co., Menie, Ont., were the exhibitors and all had a full quota entered. Had the four other breeders that exhibited last year brought out their herds it would have added to the interest.

As we have commented on many of these winners in our Toronto notes, we will not take up space in doing so again. In aged bulls, Ness again won 1st and diploma with Barcheskie's King's Own, Gordon's two-year-old giving him a chase for the diploma. Langelier's Sir Oliver of Woodriffe, a splendid dairy type bull, came 2nd, Blue's McGregor of Glenora 3rd, Gouin's Farmer King 4th, Blue 5th with Jim Dandy of Howglen. In two-year-olds, Gordon won 1st, Morgan 2nd, and Hume 4th. The yearlings were a choice lot of youngsters. Ness won 1st, Hume 2nd, Blue 3rd, Gouin 4th, Parker 5th. In the senior calve class, Parker won 1st, Hume 2nd, Blue 3rd and Ness 4th. In the junior calve class, Morgan won 1st, Blue 2nd, Gordon 3rd and Blue 4th.

Seventeen aged cows entered the ring, all of them swinging udders

(Continued on page 942.)

The Salem Herd of Shorthorns

is graded by the champion Gilt Victor (Imp.). Cattle of all ages for sale.

J. A. WATT

ELORA STA., G. T. R. & C. P. R. SALEM P.O.

WANTED. — Competent and Steady Man as Foreman, to take charge of our breeding stock of shire horses, stallions, mares, etc. Applicants by mail will please give age, experience and references.

MORRIS AND WELLINGTON,
FONTHILL - ONTARIO

Pure Bred Imported Shires at Auction

Direct from the World Renowned Breeding Farm of John Chambers & Sons, Holdenby, Northampton, England.

On September 21st, the largest and best consignment of pure bred Shires (10 Stallions and 35 Mares and Fillies) that ever came to America at one time will leave Liverpool and arrive here about the first week in October, and will be **Sold at Public Auction,** at St. Thomas, Ont. The Fillies have all been bred to the best stallions. Among them are Matched Pairs, and many that will develop to be prize winners.

Mr. L. O. CHAMBERS accompanies the above consignment.

Send for catalogue with full description of animals and exact date of Sale, and if you want a first-class animal where the BUYER FIXES THE PRICE, then attend this Sale. Address—

C. K. GEARY (Agent for Jno. Chambers & Sons), St. Thomas, Ont.

Clydesdales and Cheval Normans

New importations, all ages, some ton weights. **The Best of Quality and at Low Prices.** Must sell. Write for breeding and prices.
A few French Canadians.

ROBERT NESS & SON,

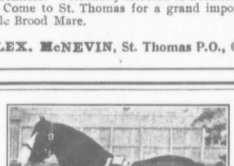
Long Distance 'phone, "WOODSIDE," HOWICK, QUEBEC

Clydesdale Fillies

A few big drafty ones, sired by Up To Time, Acme, Baron Mitchell, Lord Fauntleroy, Clan Stewart, and other noted breeding horses in Scotland. **Also two grand Yearling Stallions sired by Baron McNee and General Hunter.** Personally selected in Scotland by myself. Come to St. Thomas for a grand imported Clydesdale Brood Mare.

ALEX. McNEVIN, St. Thomas P.O., Ont.

Clydesdales
AT AUCTION



MR. D. R. PALMER has instructed the undersigned to sell by Public Auction at the farm 2 miles north of the village of Thorndale, on the Stratford-to-London Branch G.T.R., on Friday, Oct. 11th, 1907, the following valuable property, viz.:

7 Choice Quality Registered Clydesdales

Consisting of 1 Stallion, 2 years old, by Prince Romeo (Imp.)
2 Brood Mares, 5 and 7 years old, guaranteed in foal to Imp. sires.
4 Fillies, 3 months to 2 years, by Prince Romeo and Lord Cecil (Imp.)

All Prize Winners at the Western Fair, London and other Shows

There will be sold at the same time—80 head of high grade Shropshires, 21 first-class Dairy Cows, Young Stock and Implements.

12 months' credit on furnishing approved security, or 6% Discount off for cash. Visitors met at Thorndale by appointment.

Auctioneers—T. E. ROBSON, London; JOS. WHITE, St. Mary's; R. H. HARDING, Thorndale.

Do you wish a sample copy of The Farming World sent to a friend? Send us the address and we shall gladly send a copy.

Money in Early Lambs

DORSET HORN SHEEP

Are the only ones to produce lambs for Christmas as well as Easter, when fancy prices can be realized. The ewes are great milkers and the lambs develop and fatten quickly.

RAMS FOR SALE

To cross with grade ewes or other pure breds. Now is the time to buy them. Will crate and guarantee delivery. Also a few ewes and ewe lambs. Write for prices and particulars.

FORSTER FARM, OAKVILLE, ONT.

VALLEY HOME STOCK FARM

FOR SALE—Shorthorn Cattle, Berkshire Swine and Shropshire Swine, and Shropshire Sheep; Young Bulls from 8 to 16 months; 8 Young Cows in calf, with calves at foot; 6 two-year-old Heifers in calf to Royal Diamond II.; 8 Yearling Heifers and 10 Berkshire Sows due to farrow soon; 40 Berkshires, both sexes, and Shropshire Ram Lambs.

S. J. PEARSON, SON & CO. - Meadowvale, Ont.

FOREST VIEW FARM

Canada's Greatest Herd of Herefords

Won at Toronto, 1907—1st, Senior Herd; 1st, Junior Herd: 1st, Herd of 4 Calves; Junior Bull Champion; Bull and Heifer Calves, 1st champion and grand champion, Females any age.

JOHN A. GOVENLOCK, Forest, Ont.

THE SUNNYSIDE HEREFORDS

FOR SALE—12 Heifer Calves, 6 Bull Calves, 2 Yearling Bulls, 6 Cows with calves at side. Sire of young stock, Onward (Imp.). Herd headed by Prime Lad 32nd (Imp.). Popular prices.

M. H. O'NEIL, Southgate, Ont.

We breed registered and prize-winning Guernsey, French Canadian, and Southdown Sheep. Our prices are yours, and our stock the best. 4 Guernsey Bull Calves must be sold before Xmas.

GUY CARR, Compton, Que.

Try a beautiful young Herd of 5 French Canadian Cattle at $200.

MEADOWVALE FARM

High class Shorthorns from recent importations; Tamworth Swine bred from prize winner at Toronto, London; prize winning Leicester Sheep, Toulouse Geese. For Sale some nice young Bulls and Heifers that will be sold cheap because of scarcity of feed; also several nice young Tamworth Pigs, and five Sircester Ram Lambs

L. F. STAPLES, IDA, ONT.

No grade Lamb equals the half-bred Dorset for the block.

Try a Pure Bred Dorset Ram on your flock this Fall. I have several on hand to choose from.

R. H. HARDING,

Mapleview Farm Thorndale, ONT.

AUCTIONEERS

T. E. ROBSON

LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER

2 Becher Street London, Ont.

GEO. JACKSON, Port Perry, Ont.

PROVINCIAL AUCTIONEER

Pure Bred Stock a Specialty.

LEVI A. W. TOLE, Bowmanville, Ont., live stock auctioneer.

AYRSHIRES

Bred from best stock in America for size and extra high milking qualities Some fine young stock for sale. Enquiries solicited.

F. T. GUY - Darlington, Ont.

THOMAS REDMOND

MILLBROOK ONT.

Breeder of Shorthorns of high quality. Winners wherever shown. Correspondence solicited. Long distance Phone.

SHORTHORNS of right type and quality, Imported and Canadian Bred BULLS ready for service; also COWS and HEIFERS. The get of Noted Imported Bulls are offered for Sale at easy prices.

Write or call on

H. J. DAVIS,

Woodstock - - Ontario.

IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF SHORTHORNS AND YORKSHIRES.

HOLLYMOUNT

STOCK FARM

MITCHELL, ONT.

A choice lot of Young Bulls for sale — promising herd headers, of the most desirable breeding.

W. J. THOMPSON, Mitchell, Ont.

MAPLE LODGE STOCK FARM

Scotch Shorthorns, Choice Milking Strains. Prize-winning Leicesters. Young Stock for sale—imported and home bred.

A. W. SMITH, Maple Lodge P.O., Ont.

DAVID McCRAE, Janefield, Guelph, Canada, Importer and Breeder of Galloway cattle, Clydesdale horses and Cotswold sheep. Choice animals for sale.

PINE GROVE STOCK FARM

Breeders of High Class Scotch Shorthorns Choice Shropshire Sheep, Clydesdale and Hackney Horses.

James Smith Superintendent. **W. C. Edwards & Co.,** Limited Proprietors. Rockland, Ont., Canada.

JOHN GARDHOUSE & SONS, Highfield, Ont.

Breeders of **Scotch and Scotch-topped Shorthorns, Shire Horses, Lincoln and Leicester Sheep.** A good selection of young stock of both sexes for sale.

Farm 3½ miles from Weston station, G.T.R. and C.P.R., and electric cars from Toronto.

ELMDALE STOCK FARM

THOS. BAKER, SOLINA, ONT.

Breeder of Shorthorns, and Importer and Breeder of Shropshire Sheep and Welsh Ponies.

Young stock for sale.

Long Distance 'Phone

SHORTHORNS

50 Imported and Canadian bred. Young stock always for sale, male and female, top crossed by such bulls as Baron's Heir (imp.,) Derby (imp.) and Golden Abel (imp.). The imported Bruce Mayflower bull Royal Bruce 55038, heads the herd.

R. J. DOYLE, Owen Sound, Ont.

THE YOUNG BULLS FOR SALE AT

MAPLE SHADE

are the most uniform lot that we ever offered. They have the best of breeding, which is shown in the catalogue, where you can see the cruickshank bulls used in the herd. The value of this good breeding is best shown by a look at the animals.

Come and see them Ask for a catalogue.

JOHN DRYDEN & SONS, Brooklin, Ont.

Maple Avenue Stock Farm

SHORTHORNS, LINCOLNS, TAMWORTHS

A few fine young bulls fit for service. Choice breeding and character.

Some fine Lincoln, Cotswold and Shropshire sheep for sale.

Two grand young Shire Stallions and a number of Welsh Ponies for sale.

Will buy any quantity of Canadian pure bred Shropshire, Hampshire, Lincoln and Cotswold rams.

F. H. NEIL & SON

Phone at Residence Lucan P. O. and Sta. G. T. R.

OXFORD DOWN SHEEP AT FARNHAM FARM

We have for present offering a number of first-class imported and home-bred ram lambs, the home-bred ones being all sired by imported ram; also a number of yearling two-shear and ewe lambs.

Our flocks will be seen this fall at Toronto, London, Sherbrooke and other exhibitions.

HENRY ARKELL & SON, - ARKELL, ONT.

GUELPH, G. T. R. ARKELL, G. P. R.

Breeders' Directory

CARDS under this head inserted at the rate of $2.00 per line, per year No card accepted under two lines, nor for less than six months.

Horses

SMITH & RICHARDSON, Columbus, Ohio. See large ad.

R. R. NESS, Howick, Que

HODGKINSON & TISDALE Beaverton, Ont. —Clydesdales—Stallions and fillies for sale.

JOS. EADY, Vars P. O. and Station, G.T.R.— Clydesdale stallions and fillies, imported and Canadian bred. Right prices for the goods.

Sheep

J. LLOYD JONES, Burford, Ont. A fine selection of choice home-bred and imported Shropshire Sheep.

FORSTER FARM, Oakville, Ont. Breeders of Dorset Horn Sheep. Registered Stock for sale. Correspondence cheerfully answered. See large ad.

J. C. ROSS. Jarvis, Ont. Cotswold Sheep Prize-winners at America's leading shows, imported and home bred. Also some good Clydesdale Horses.

JNO. COSENS & SONS, Harriston, Ont C P. R. and G. T. R. Oxford Down Sheep, shorthorn Cattle, Yorkshire swine. Stock for sale,

GEO. B. ARMSTRONG, Bowhill Stock Farm, Teeswater, Ont.—Leicester breeding ewes.

PETER ARKELL & SONS, Teeswater, P. O. and sta., C.P.R; Mildmay, G.T.R. Oxford Down Sheep, showring and breeding stock, imported and home bred.

THOS. ARKELL, Teeswater, Ont., sta. C.P.R.; Mildmay, G.T.R. Choice breeding stock. Oxford Down Sheep.

JAS. TOLTON & SONS, Walkerton, Ont. Breeders of Oxford Down Sheep and Shorthorn Cattle; young breeding stock for sale.

JNO. AYER & SON, "Belewart Farm," Bowmanville, Ont.—Breeders of Southdowns. Stock for sale.

Swine

J. LORNE FOSTER "Glenhodson Stock Farm," Myrtle, G. T. R. & C. P. R. Breeder of Yorkshire Swine. Young stock for sale.

D. DOUGLAS & SONS, Mitchell, Ont.—Breeders of Tamworth Swine, B Turkeys, Toulouse Geese, Pekin Ducks and S. C. W. Leghorns. Correspondence invited.

J. W. TODD—Corinth, Ont.—Breeder of English Berkshires and Tamworths. Breeding stock for sale.

ARTEMUS O'NEIL, Birr, Ont.—Importer and breeder of Hampshire Swine. Write for description, prices etc.

A. A. COLWILL, Newcastle, Ont., (successor to Colwill Bros.) Shorthorns and Tamworth Swine Choice young stock for sale.

P. O. COLLINS Bowesville, Ont., breeder of Yorkshire Swine. Good Young Stock for sale.

JAS. WILSON & SONS, Fergus, Ont., breeders of Yorkshire Swine. Young Boars and Sows of choice breeding for sale.

D. N. GLAZIER Manhard, Ont Yorkshire Whites and Holsteins. Young stock for sale.

CATTLE

JOHN SCOTT, Dunblane, Ont., Shorthorns. Young stock for sale Write us.

PURE SCOTCH-TOPPED SHORTHORNS. Young stock of both sexes for sale. J. MARSHALL, Jackson P.O., Ont. Tara Station, G.T.R.

ROBERT SHAW, Brantford, Ont., breeder of Galloway Cattle. Young stock of both sexes for sale.

JOHN DRYDEN & SON, Brooklin, Ont. See large ad.

HENRY REED, Mimosa, Ont.—Herefords,— Young stock for sale Write us.

THOS. ALLEN & BROS. Oshawa, Ont. Shorthorns—Gloster, Ramsden, Symes families.

A. E MEADOWS, Port Hope, Ont. Shorthorns, Matildas, Isabellas, Gloster, Lady Ann families. Choice young stock for sale.

MADISON COOPER, Watertown, N.Y.—Pure-bred Holsteins. Good pedigree Bulls for sale. Send for price, pedigree, photograph.

H. W JEWELL, Bowmanville, Ont., Box 179. Breeder of Shorthorns, Gloster, Lavinia families.

JOHN GARDHOUSE & SONS, Highfield, Ont. See large ad.

JOHN BRYDON, Milverton, Ont., G T R.— Breeder of Shorthorn cattle.

GEO. B. ARMSTRONG, Bowhill, Stock Farm, Teeswater, Ont.—Imported and Home-bred Shorthorns for sale.

W. F. STEPHEN, Box 163, Huntington, Que. Springbrook Ayrshires—for sale—some young stock, both sexes.

JOHN DAVIDSON, Ashburn, Ont. Myrtle G.T.R. and C.P.R. Some grand breeding young stock, sired by Village Secret and other toppers. Prices right for the goods.

GLEN GOW SCOTCH SHORTHORNS, from such choice strains as imp Wedding Gifts Young stock sired by Killblean Beauty bull, imp. Ben Lomond and imp. Joy of Morning. Some fine young bulls from six months to months of age; also some very fine females Prices right. Wm. Smith, Columbus, Ont.

C. E. BAIN, Taunton, Ont., breeder of high-class Shorthorns. Registered young stock from best females for sale.

CHAS. GROAT, Brooklin, Ont., breeder of Clydesdales and Shorthorns, Gloster, Meadowflower families.

A. J. WATSON, Castlederg, Ont.—Breeder of Scotch Short Horns. Nine young Bulls for sale.

Miscellaneous

JAMES DOUGLAS Caledonia, Ont. Shorthorn cattle, Leicester Sheep. Stock for sale.

J. T. GIBSON, Denfield, Ont., Sta. G T.R. Imported and Home-bred Scotch Shorthorns Choice breeding stock in Lincoln Sheep.

H. BARTLETT, Kimbo P.O., Ont., Lincoln's Co., Riverview Stock Farm.—Shorthorns and Dorset Sheep

WANTED—An experienced Stockman to manage a large dairy farm. Must furnish references. Address, Box 545, Oshawa, Ont

JAS. BOWMAN, "Elm Park," Guelph, Ont.—Imp. a breeder of Aberdeen Angus cattle, Clydesdale horses a Suffolk sheep. Correspondence invited.

GREAT CLEARING SALE
OF PURE-BRED FOWL

White Rocks. Buff Orpingtons. White Wyandottes, Pekin Ducks, from heavy laying strains. Also a few choice Berkshires for quick sale. Write your requirements and be a satisfied customer. Can ship C P.R. or G.T.R.

FRANK DUFF - Myrtle, Ont.
Member C.B.P.O.

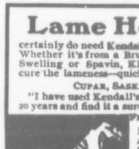
Lame Horses

certainly do need Kendall's Spavin Cure. Whether it's from a Bruise, Cut, Strain, Swelling or Spavin, KENDALL'S will cure the lameness—quickly—completely.

CUPAR, SASK., May 16th '06.

"I have used Kendall's Spavin Cure for 20 years and find it a sure cure."

FRANK H. ADAMS.



Price $2—4 for $5. Accept no substitute. The great book—"Treatise on the Horse"—free from dealers or us.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co. Enosburg Falls, Vermont, U.S.A.

Is it your turn to send in a renewal subscription to THE FARMING WORLD? Look at the label on your paper, it tells to what time you have paid.

BRAMPTON JERSEYS

Unbroken record of several years' success at all leading Canadian Exhibitions, is unequalled by any other herd of any kind or breed of Live Stock on the American continent.

When buying a family cow, a stock bull or a dairy herd, buy only the best. Our public record proves that we have them.

B. H. BULL & SON **Brampton, Ont.**

Maple Cliff Dairy and Stock Farm

BREEDERS OF

Clydesdale Horses, Berkshire and Tamworth Pigs

FOR SALE—Two Imported Clydesdale Stallions, six years old; one Imported Hackney, five years old; five Berkshire Boars, fit for service.

R. REID & CO. Hintonburg, Ont.

Market Review and Forecast

The Trend of Markets—Supply and Demand—The Outlook

Toronto, Sept. 27, 1907.

Wholesale houses report fairly active business during the past two weeks. There are complaints that the transportation companies are not shipping goods as fast as they should. Our railways are not keeping pace with the expansion of trade in their rolling stock and equipment generally. The steady feeling continues in the money market. Call loans rule at 6 to 6 1-2 with 6 per cent. on time. Commercial paper is discounted at 6 to 7 per cent., mostly the latter figure.

WHEAT.

Wheat prices are soaring, and it looks now as if the shortage in yield would be made up by the increased price over a year ago. For the past week or two, the English market has been excited, with prices on the upgrade. Dealers across the water are looking to America and Russia. Present indications are that this continent's surplus wheat for export will be many millions of bushels less than last year, or more than Russia can make up even if she has a bumper crop. The latest estimate for the crop of Western Canada is about 65,000,000 bushels, of which one-third will grade No. 2 Northern or better at Winnipeg, where quotations range from $1.05 to $1.06 as to time of delivery. Locally, trade is quiet as farmers are not inclined to sell, evidently holding for higher prices. Ontario winter wheat is quoted at 93c. to 94c. for white and 92c. to 93c. for red and mixed. There is a greater demand for white for export just now. On the local farmers' market here, winter wheat has reached nearly the $1.00 mark, or 98c. per bushel.

COARSE GRAINS.

Oats are still firm, with no indication of lower values. Prices are now the highest they have been for years. At Montreal, oats are quoted at 52c. to 53c., ex-store. They are quoted here at 48c. to 50c. at outside points. Choice quality of barley is quoted at 60c. to 65c. and feed barley at 55c. to 58c. per bushel. Few peas are offering and quotations are at 75c. Interest is centred just now in the corn crop. The American corn crop is likely to be harvested in better condition than existed a few weeks ago. No. 3 American is quoted at 75c. in car lots, Toronto.

All feeding stuffs are going up. Bran is quoted at $25 per ton in bulk, Toronto, and shorts at $24.

POTATOES AND BEANS.

The potato crop will be only fair, though it has improved somewhat during the past few weeks. Ontario potatoes are quoted here at 65c. to 75c. per bag. Beans are quoted at Montreal at $1.50 to $1.60 per bushel in car lots. All of last year's stock is sold and buyers are looking for the new crop.

HAY AND STRAW.

There is little export demand for hay owing to a large English crop and a fair yield in the United States. The local demand is good and prices keep firm. Farmers are not selling, either from a desire to hold for higher prices or for winter feeding. At Montreal, new baled hay is quoted at $14 to $14.50 in car lots, and here at $16.50 to $17 per ton for car lots on track, Toronto.

Baled straw sells here at $9.50 to $10.50 in car lots.

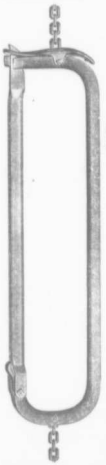
EGGS AND POULTRY.

There is an excellent demand for eggs, and dealers are expecting to have to break in on stored goods shortly to meet it. At Montreal, selected stocks are quoted at 23c. to 24c. in case lots, and here at 20c. to 22c.

The cooler weather has helped the poultry trade. Choice chickens are quoted at 10c. to 12c. and hens at 9 1-2c. to 10c. per lb., live weight. Ducks are quoted at 8 1-2c. to 9c. per lb.

FRUIT.

American buyers are contracting for Canadian apples. Contracts for Ontario winter fruit have recently been made at $2.85 to $3 per bbl. f.o.b. Other fruits, such as peaches and pears, are high.



Buy
Rush's
Popular U
Bar Steel
Stanchions

Thousands in use, have been tested for three years.

Fully Guaranteed.

Improved by Inventor, Patentee, & Manufacturer,

Sold direct to Farmers.

Saves Middlemen Profits,

Rush's Prices are right.

—

Send for Booklet.

—

Manufactured and Sold by

A. M. RUSH

Preston, Ontario, CANADA.

Lump Jaw

The first remedy to cure Lump Jaw was

Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure

and it remains today the standard treatment, with years of success back of it, known to be a cure and guaranteed to cure. Don't experiment with substitutes or imitations. Use it, no matter how old or bad the case or what else you may have tried—your money back if Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure ever fails. Our fair plan of selling, together with exhaustive information on Lump Jaw and its treatment, is given in

Fleming's Vest-Pocket Veterinary Adviser

Most complete veterinary book ever printed to be given away. Durably bound, indexed and illustrated. Write us for a free copy.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists,
71 Church Street, Toronto, Ont.

Sell Us Your Poultry

There is Money in it for You

In order to make money out of poultry the first consideration is a convenient and satisfactory market where the highest prices can be obtained for all kinds of poultry. There is no one in a better position to handle your poultry to the best possible advantage than we are.

Write us for prices and particulars before selling.

FLAVELLES, Limited

London, Ont.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

The cheese market is firm, though business is reported a little quiet at Montreal, where finest Ontarios are quoted at 12 1-2c. to 12 5-8c. and Quebecs at 12 3-8c. to 12 1-2c ; 12 1-4c. to 12 5-16c. are the ruling figures at the local cheese markets in Ontario.

The butter market also is strong, and 1 1-2c. to 2c. per lb. higher than at last writing, and 1c. per lb. higher than can be paid for export. The demand is a local one and large enough to absorb all receipts. At Montreal, holders are asking 25 1-2c. to 26c. for finest creamery. Here choice creamery prints are quoted at 24c. to 26c. and solids at 22c. to 23c. and dairy prints at 22c. to 24c., and solids at 19c. to 20c. per lb.

LIVE STOCK.

Receipts of live stock have ruled large with only about one-quarter good cattle offering. For these prices rule high with a good demand. Lower grades sell but at low prices.

Exporters are not in keen demand and very few are offering. If a better quality were coming forward trade would be brisker. One carload of very choice ones sold last week at $6 per cwt. They were equal to the best Chicago cattle and were bought for shipment to Bermuda. The general run sell at $4.50 to $5.25, and bulls at $4 to $4.25 per cwt. Picked lots of butchers' cattle, which are scarce, sell at from $4.50 to $5 ; medium, $3.75 to $4.15; common, $3.25 to $3.60, and cows and canners at $1 to $3.75 per cwt. Owing to the scarcity of feed, a great many lean cattle are offering. Stockers and feeders are coming in a little better, but the principal demand is for heavy stock, which are scarce. Choice stockers are quoted at $3 to $3.25, heavy feeders at $3.25 to $3.50, and short-keep feeders at $4 per cwt.

Good milkers are in demand and are scarce. Milch cows sell all the way from $30 to $65 each. There is a good demand for choice veal calves. Some choice milk-fed calves sold last week at $7 per cwt., with the general run selling at $3 to $6 per cwt.

Sheep receipts are large. Export ewes sell at $4.25 to $4.40, rams at $3 to $3.50, and lambs at $4.50 to $5.75 per cwt.

Hogs rule at $6.12 1-2 per cwt. for selects and $5.87 1-2 for lights and fats. There are too many light hogs coming forward and packers have warned dealers that they will discriminate against these in a way that will check the supply. They should do so as it is the only way to keep up quality.

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

One Cent a Word
CASH WITH ORDER

Advertisements under this head one cent a word. Cash must accompany all orders. No display type or cuts allowed. Each initial and number counts as one word.

Farms for Sale

FOR SALE—One hundred acres good land. Good buildings, orchard. One mile from Oshawa, Ont. Will be sold cheap on terms to suit purchaser Possession to plow after harvest buildings Oct. 1st. W. J STEVENSON, Box 620, Oshawa, Ont.

FOR SALE—112 acre farm, 3 miles from Brantford; new white brick house on stone foundation, 9 rooms, frame bank barn 32x56, hog pen, implement shed, drive house; windmill etc. Price $10,000. Write or call upon S. G. READ & SON, 129 Colborne St., Brantford Ont.

SELL YOUR REAL ESTATE quickly for cash. The only system of its kind in the wor'd. You get results, not promises. No retaining fees. Booklet free. REAL ESTATE SALESMAN COMPANY, 510 Brace Block, Lincoln, Neb.

Help Wanted

WANTED—Reliable agents to sell Fruit Trees, etc., during fall and winter months. Terms the best in the business. Established over thirty years. PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto.

WANTED—Farmers and others wishing farm help or domestic servants, apply, ALEX. STEVENSON, Immigration Agent, Kilmarnock, Scotland.

WANTED—Persons to grow mushrooms for us at home; waste space in cellar, garden or farm can be made to yield $15 to $25 per week during fall and winter months. Send stamp for illustrated booklet and full particulars. Montreal Supply Company, Montreal.

WANTED—An experienced stockman to manage a large dairy farm. Must furnish references. Address—Box 545, Oshawa, Ont.

For Sale

FOR SALE.—Imported Shire Horse "Ashby Statesman," brown, 5 years, sure foal getter, one of the best stock horses in Canada, and a money maker; might consider real estate exchange. —Address for particulars, WM. A. KERR, Hamilton.

FOR SALE—Three hundred stock, grain, fruit, dairy, garden and canning factory produce farms in the Niagara District. No better land, climate, or more prosperous section in Canada. Write for free list. THE ONTARIO REAL ESTATE CO., Dunnville, Ont.

ROCK SALT for horses and cattle, in tons and carloads. Toronto Salt Works, Toronto.

Live Stock at Sherbrooke

(Continued from page 938.)

that were the pride of the dairyman. Here the judges had to do some close work. Hume's Toronto winner, Eva of Menie, was placed 1st. She also won the diploma for best female. Ness came 2nd with Emma of Nether Craig. This cow was in better form than when shown in Toronto. Gouin's Barboigh Long Home Maggie won 3rd, Morgan's Burnhouses Lady Flora 4th, Blue's Primrose of Capelton 5th. The three-year-old cows were a choice lot, Hume winning 1st, Ness 2nd, Blue 3rd and 5th, and Gordon 4th. In the two-year-old class, 20 choice heifers lined up, among them several top winners in Scotland this season. About half of them were in milk, the others well gone in calf, and the judges made two classes, in milk and dry, and awarded the prizes accordingly. In the milk class, Gordon won 1st, Ness 2nd, Blue 3rd and Hume 4th and 5th. In the dry class, Ness won 1st and 2nd, Hume 3rd and Morgan 4th. Ness won in the senior yearling class, with Gordon 2nd, Morgan 3rd. In junior yearlings, Morgan won 1st, Gordon 2nd, and Hume 3rd and 5th, and Ness 4th. Senior calves were a choice lot. Ness won 1st and 2nd, Morgan 3rd, Gordon 4th and Parker 5th. Junior calves, Hume won 1st, Gordon 2nd, Blue 3rd and 4th. Best three heifer calves was won by Ness with a fine trio, Gordon 2nd, Blue 3rd and Parker 4th. Best two bull calves was won by Gordon with a stately pair. Blue coming a close 2nd, Parker 3rd and Hume 4th. Best cow and two of her progeny was won by Ness, 2nd Blue, 3rd Hume, 4th Gouin. Bull and two offspring was won by Ness, also 1st in aged bulls. These and the young herds made a fine showing. In the latter, Ness won 1st, Hume 2nd and Gordon 3rd.

Mr. H. G. Clark, Norval, Que., judged the Jerseys. They were represented by about 100 head, from the herds of B. H. Bull & Son, Brampton; D. Duncan, Don, Ont.; E. P. Ball, Rock Island; H. W. Edwards, Coaticook, Que. Bull & Sons and Duncan had most of their Toronto winners on hand, and the former won most of the prizes. Bull won in the aged bull class with Imp. Fereor and Arthur's Golden Fox, Ball 3rd with Pearl, Golden Crown. In two-year-olds, Duncan was 1st, Bull 2nd and Edwards 3rd. The yearlings were a fine, lusty lot. Bull won 1st and 2nd, Edwards 3rd. Bull won 1st and 3rd and Duncan 2nd in the calve class. Bull won the diploma with his yearling, Brampton Aylesbury, a fine lusty fellow of good Jersey type. Among the cows were some choice females. Sweet Eyes, owned by Bull, champion at Toronto, again won 1st in her class and diploma, Brampton Monarch Ina coming 2nd, Duncan's Marjoram of Markham 3rd. Bull won 1st and 3rd in the three-year-old class with a nice pair, Duncan coming 2nd with a choice heifer. Bull won 1st and 2nd in two-year-olds and Duncan 3rd. Heifers 1 year old, all the prizes were won by Bull & Sons. Senior heifer calves, Bull won 1st, Ball 2nd and Duncan 3rd, while in the junior class, Duncan won 1st and 2nd, Bull 3rd. Bull won 1st and 3rd in aged herd, Duncan 3rd. Bull also won in young herd, Duncan 2nd.

Guernseys were only a fair lot. W. McMonagle, Sussex, N.B.; E. P. Ball, Rock Island; Guy Carr, Compton; and Hon. Sydney Fisher, Knowlton, were the exhibitors. The animals of note were McMonagle's aged bull, Hedwig's Nonpareil, who, notwithstanding his years, has maintained his good form and vigor. He was awarded first and diploma. McMonagle had a number of choice animals, as had Hon. Mr. Fisher.

Mr. R. S. Stevenson, Ancaster,

ABSORBINE

Cures Strained Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Bruises and Swellings, Lameness and Allays Pain Quickly without Blistering, removing the hair, or laying the horse up. Pleasant to use. $2.00 per bottle, delivered with full directions. Book 5-C, free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, $1.00 Bottle. Cures Strains, Gout, Varicose Veins, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Prostatitis, kills pain.

W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 71 Monmouth St., Springfield, Mass
Canadian Agents: LYMAN SONS & Co., Montreal.

There is no case so old or bad that we will not guarantee

Fleming's
Spavin and Ringbone Paste

to remove the lameness and make the horse go sound. Money refunded if it ever fails. Easy to use and one to three 45-minute applications cure. Works just as well on Sidebone and Bone Spavin. Before ordering or buying any kind of a remedy for any kind of a blemish, write for a free copy of

Fleming's Vest-Pocket Veterinary Adviser

Ninety-six pages of veterinary information, with special attention to the treatment of blemishes. Durably bound, indexed and illustrated. Make a right beginning by sending for this book.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists,
71 Church Street, Toronto, Ont.

Ont., judged the Holsteins. They were represented by about 70 head from the herds of Logan Bros., Amherst, N.S.; J. E. K. Herrick, Abbotsford; R. O. Gillespie, Abbotsford; E. Woodworth, Lacolle, and J. L. Riches, Sherbrooke, Que. Logan Bros.' herd was in much better form than the others, which was to their advantage. They had all their Toronto winners and won most of the top places here also, Riches going to the top on junior calves, while Herrick was a good second in several of the classes.

SWINE.

Yorkshires were the strongest class, and among them were a lot of splendid hogs. Gus. A. Langlier, Cap Rouge; J. W. Tibbets, Knowlton; Edwards Bros., Danville, Que., and P. O. Collins, Bowesville, Ont., exhibited some from their herds. Langlier had the largest exhibit and one that would be hard to beat in any show. He won most of the prizes, Collins coming in for a few 2nds.

Tamworths were shown by C. A. McLaughlin and E. S. Miltmore, Knowlton, and H. W. Edwards, Coaticook, who divided the prize money among them pretty well.

In export bacon hogs, Langlier won 1st and 2nd place with two fine lots. McLaughlin coming 3rd.

Quite a number of Chester Whites were out. Gilbert S. Wintle, Richmond, and L. P. Sylvestre & Sons, St. Theodore de Acton, were the principal exhibitors, and both won quite a few red ribbons. W. H. A. Smith, Haskell Hill, and Richard Collins, Sherbrooke, each had individual entries.

Quite a number of Improved Berkshires were shown by Arsene Denis, St. Norbert. They were of good quality and well fitted.

Poland Chinas were exhibited by H. C. Bailey, Cookshire, and were a good lot.

SHEEP.

The sheep show at the Dominion Exhibition was a very creditable one, largely made up by Ontario breeders, though there was quite an exhibit from Quebec, shown seemingly without any special fitting. More attention should be paid to sheep-raising in that province, as it is well adapted for the purpose.

Leicesters made a good showing in the hands of Hastings Bros., Crosshill, Ont.; R. W. Frank, Kingsbury, Que.; C. N. Lyster, Kirkdale, Que., and Isaac Parnell, Spring Road, Que. Frank won 1st on an imported ram of good scale, and Lyster won 1st on a thick-fleshed ewe lamb. Hastings Bros. won the balance of the firsts and several seconds, the Quebec breeders each winning a few second and third prizes.

Cotswolds were shown by J. C. Ross, Jarvis, Ont. (who had his stuff in fine form), and Arsene Denis, St. Norbert Station, Que. Ross practically swept the deck except in ram lambs, where the Quebec entry won 2nd place.

Oxfords were shown by L. P. Sylvestre & Freres, St. Theodore de Acton, Que., and Henry Arkell & Son, Arkell, Ont., the latter winning practically everything except 2nd on aged ram and 2nd on shearling ram.

Telfer Bros., Paris, Ont., had it all their own way in Southdowns, their exhibit being out in fine shape.

...Shropshires were out fairly strong, and in the hands of J. G. Hamner, Brantford, Ont.; Gilbert S. Wintle, Richmond, Que.; H. C. Bailey, Cookshire, Que.; Ralph E. Burrows, Wills River, Vt., and Arsene Denis, Que. The Hamner flock made a clean sweep except in aged ewes and ram lambs, where Wintle won two thirds.

There were two competitors in Dorsets from Ontario., viz., James Robertson & Sons, Milton, and R. H. Harding, Thorndale, Ont., who made a good showing. H. C. Bailey, Cookshire, Que., also had a few on exhibition but failed to get into the winnings, the two Ontario flocks dividing honors fairly evenly.

Hampshires made a strong showing in the hands of Telfer Bros., Paris, Ont.; J. G. Hamner, Brantford, Ont.; Sylvestres & Freres, Quebec, and A. J. A. Lyster, Kirkdale, Que. Telfer Bros. won all the firsts except on shearling ewe and ewe lamb, which went to Hamner, Sylvestres & Freres winning second on aged ram and shearling ewe, the balance of the seconds going to the Hamner flock.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

HUNTERS' EXCURSIONS

ARE YOU READY

for a hunt in the "Highlands of Ontario?"

Temagami

Specially recommended for Moose.

SINGLE FARE

Going October 8th to Nov. 5th to points in Temagami; points Mattawa to Port Arthur; to Sault Ste Marie and Port Arthur via Northern Navigation Co.; to Georgian Bay and Lake Superior points via N. N. Co., and to certain points in Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland.

Tickets and full information at City Office, northwest corner King and Yonge Streets.

Oshawa Fair a Success

The annual exhibition of the South Ontario Agricultural Society, held at Oshawa, Sept. 24th and 25th, was a distinct success. The new grounds, located on a nice elevation near the town, are gradually being put in shape for exhibition purposes. They were moved here from Whitby, and the first exhibition on the new grounds held in 1906. Several new and commodious buildings have been erected. It is the plan of the management to erect a couple of new buildings every year as funds will allow. If the attendance keeps up to what it was this year, it won't be very long till South Ontario will have one of the best equipped county fairs in the country. On the last day of the show there was estimated to be 10,000 people on the grounds, and the weather was not of the finest, either.

There was an excellent display of light and heavy horses. The entries were larger than last year. Messrs. Smith & Richardson, Columbus; John Groat, Brooklin, and M. Beatty, Myrtle, were the exhibitors in Clydesdales, and put up an excellent show.

There was a good showing of Shorthorn cattle made by W. H. Balsdon, Whitby; A. J. Howden, Columbus; J. E. Disney, Greenwood; and H. Gifford, Oshawa. John Ayer & Son, Bowmanville, and W. H. Balsdon were among the exhibitors of sheep. Colwill Bros., Newcastle, exhibited Tamworths; T. Cole, Bowmanville, Yorkshires; S. Snowden, Newcastle, and W. H. Balsdon, Berkshires. H. K. Dearborn had the first-prize pen of bacon hogs.

Mr. John Bright, Myrtle, is president, and Elmer Lick, Oshawa, secretary.

Echoes from the West

(Continued from page 905.)

the men who had stock and the men who had not. Along this line there are a number of settlers who went in long before the railway and they viewed their frosted wheat in the most philosophical manner, not so the new settler who in place of putting in a small area and spending the balance of his money on stock had spent his last dollar in getting in 100, or 200 acres of wheat. Men in this predicament viewed the frosted wheat with very rueful countenances indeed, and small wonder.

* * * * *

There are not wanting signs that in the northern part of Manitoba as well as Saskatchewan Alberta red will be the wheat of the future. As far east as Dauphin it has been successfully raised this year, and though it did not come in early enough to re-seed this year it came so early that there was never a question of its being frosted, in a season when frost came earlier than it had ever been known to come before. The sample from Dauphin was splendid and the yield very heavy, being some 45 to 50 bushels to the acre.

The trend of the experience so far is that it should be sown between the 15th and 20th of July and get a good start. Behind the Riding Mountains, although the snow fall is not heavy there is much less wind and the snow lies through the winter without much shifting. Given a good growth the wheat would hold the snow and it would be right on hand to do business when warm weather came in the spring.

The further north this wheat is grown the harder it becomes, indeed in actual hardness there is not much difference between the Alberta red and the Fife grown in and around Dauphin and Swan River.

The wet weather that has made harvesting so difficult and unsatisfactory has provided the most luxuriant pasturage and all stock are in prime condition.

FARMING WORLD, SPECIAL OFFER

The New Century All Metal Stereoscopes

Are the latest and best made. They are fitted with the new pebble lenses, being far superior to the ordinary grades, and are so arranged and tested that they give a perfect camera focus and effect.

PREPAID TO YOUR ADDRESS

We have been able to purchase at a low price a large number of these excellent Stereoscopes, together with a variety of views, which we purpose letting our subscribers buy from us at a bargain price, when sending to us new or renewal subscriptions.

The present subscription price to "The Farming World" is 60c. a year, or two years for $1.00. When you take this into consideration you will acknowledge that we are giving you an excellent Stereoscope and a fine set of Views at a remarkably low price.

HERE IS OUR OFFER:

FARMING WORLD, 1 year, worth 60c.; One Stereoscope, worth $1.00; One Set of Views, worth 50c.—$2.10. All three for $1.25.

FARMING WORLD, 2 years, worth $1.00; One Stereoscope, worth $1.00; One Set of Views, worth 50c.—$2.50. All three for $1.75.

If you already have a Stereoscope, we make the following offer:

FARMING WORLD, 1 year, worth 60c.; Two Sets of Views, worth $1.00—$1.60. All for $1.00.

FARMING WORLD, 2 years, worth $1.00; Two Sets of Views, worth $1.00—$2.00. All for $1.35.

HERE IS ANOTHER OFFER:

For one new yearly subscription at 60c. we shall give choice of one set of Views.

For two new yearly subscriptions at 60c. each we shall give one Stereoscope and choice of one set of Views.

For three new yearly subscriptions we shall give one Stereoscope and two sets of Views.

For four new yearly subscriptions we shall give one Stereoscope and three sets of Views.

For five new yearly subscriptions we shall give one Stereoscope and four sets of Views.

For six new yearly subscriptions we shall give one Stereoscope and five sets of Views.

If you send us twelve new yearly subscriptions we shall send you one Stereoscope and the full set of Views.

Following is the list of Views from which you may select:—A Trip Across the Continent, Odd Sights and Odd People, The Destruction of San Francisco, The Home Pet (Prize Series, Comic), Weddings Bells, A Trip Around New York City, Wonders of the Old World, The Life of Christ, The Jamaica Earthquake, New Series of Comics, The Panama Canal Zone, The Atlas Set.

The only condition to the above offer is that your own name is not to be counted as a new subscriber.

This offer will last only until January 1st next, when the subscription price of THE FARMING WORLD will be advanced to $1.00 per year.

The Views are all clean, instructive, entertaining and amusing.

Send your order in early to

THE FARMING WORLD, 506-508 TEMPLE BUILDING, TORONTO, ONT.