

PUBLISHED EVERY WEEK.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

AND HOME MAGAZINE

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

PUBLISHED AT LONDON, ONTARIO. JANUARY 7, 1904. WINNIPEG, MANITOBA. No. 589

Bell
PIANOS,
ORGANS,
PIANO PLAYERS
AND BELLOLIAN

Self-Playing Organs.
The Best Canadian Pro-
ductions. They satisfy.

THE
BELL
Piano and Organ Co.
LIMITED.
GUELPH, ONTARIO.
Send for Free Catalogue No. 40.

COVER YOUR BARN WITH
Eastlake
STEEL
SHINGLES
Galvanized or Painted

BECAUSE:
They are quicker laid than others.
Are easy to handle.
Can be applied by any handy man.
Give perfect protection from lightning
Are storm and rust proof.
Will prevent fire and last indefinitely.
And yet they don't cost more than
poorer kinds.

Made by
Metallic Roofing Co.,
OF TORONTO.

I GUARANTEE A \$5.00 PACKAGE OF
BARREN KOW CURE
postpaid, to make any cow under 10 years old breed,
or calve money. No trouble, no risk. Given in feed
twice a day.

L. F. Sells, Druggist, Morrisburg, Ont.

**Special
Clubbing
Rate.**

In order to greatly increase the circulation list, we make the following liberal offer:
One Renewal and One New Subscription \$2.50
One Renewal and Two New Subscriptions 3.50
Regular Subscription (12 issues) per year, 1.50
Show prospective subscribers the Weekly. Every
Address: The Farmer's Advocate, London, Ont.

CONTENTS OF THIS ISSUE

ILLUSTRATIONS.

Duke Thomas (10788) (imp.)	7
Clydesdale stallions	7
Prince of the Forest =40409=	9
Laura	9
Hereford Steer	11
Rose IV.	11
Victor of Dalmeny (imp.)	13
White Lilly and Champion Knight	13
Mr. Geo. Roddick, Liverpool, Eng.	15
Berkshire Hogs	17
A. J. Kipp's Farm, Town of Chilliwack, B. C., in the Distance	17
Town of Chilliwack, B. C.	25
Baptist Church	25
Steamboat Landing, Chilliwack, B. C.	25
John Sampson's Farm, Showing Stock Watering in Chilliwack River	26
Pure-bred Jerseys. A. J. Street's Herd, Chilliwack, B. C.	26
Herd of Pure-bred Holsteins. Farm of Jno. Reese, Chilliwack, B. C.	26
Orchard Scene. Plum Trees Broken Under Weight of Fruit. Property of J. Kipp, Chilliwack, B. C.	27
Chilliwack Cherries	27
The Vedder Hop Farm	27
Farmyard Scene. Farm of Jno. Reese, Chilliwack, B. C.	27
Barn belonging to A. C. Wells & Son, Chilliwack, B. C.	28
L. W. Paisley, Reeve of Chilliwack, B. C.	28

EDITORIAL.

Importance of type	5
Lessons from the Winter Fairs	5
A New Era	5

HORSES.

Exercise and Good Horses	6
Diseases of the Digestive Organs of Horses	6
Heavy Horses for British Markets	6
A Good Stallion for Ontario	6
Ottawa Racing Association	7
Horse Show for Ottawa	7
Veterinary Graduates	7

STOCK.

Smithfield Show, 1903	7
Sheep Management	8
Closing Winter Fair Meeting	8
Beef-makers' Session	8
The Selection, Breeding and Care of Beef Cattle	9
Herbivorous Animals Require Salt	9
Our Scottish Letter	9
The Ontario Winter Fair	10
Bacon Production	12
Ontario Veterinary Association	13
Feed vs. Breed	13
Science of Breeding	13
Maritime Winter Fair	14
Feed for Steers	14
Special Clubbing Rate	14
Our London (Eng.) Letter	15

FARM.

Dr. A. G. Hoar's Rejoins The Farmer's Advocate Staff	15
Special Clubbing Rate	15
Oil in Grey County	15
Samples of Seed Grain	15
Satisfactory Beef Ring	15
Farmers' Institute Problems	15

DAIRY.

Dairy Test Ontario Provincial Winter Fair, 1903	16
Dairymen confer	16
Clubbing Rate	16

POULTRY.

Poultry at Ontario Winter Fair	16
W. O. Poultry Association	17
Poultry-plucking Competition	17
Clubbing Rate	17

GARDEN AND ORCHARD.

A Seasonable Fruit	17
Utilizing the By-products	17
Co-operative Fruit-marketing	17

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Veterinary.

Partial blindness—enlarged knee; tumor and ringworm; barbed-wire wound; irregular strangles; pig with tumors; lame horse; mare sweats in stable; pigs ailing	18
--	----

Miscellaneous.

Lambing trouble; J. R. Craig's book: drying cows; lice on hogs	18
--	----

NOTES AND NEWS.

A Larger Paper	18
----------------	----

EVENTS OF THE WORLD.

Special Clubbing Rate	19
-----------------------	----

MARKETS.

Toronto Markets	19
Canadian Live Stock Shipments	19
Chicago Markets	19
Buffalo Markets	19
British Cattle Market	19

HOME MAGAZINE.

Home Magazine	20
The Quiet Hour	21
With the Flowers	21
Ingle Nook Chats	22
Health in the Home	23
The famed Metapedia Valley (illustration)	23
A Country Drive in P. E. I. (illustration)	23
Reversing Falls, St. John, N. B. (illustration)	23
GOSSIP ...3, 28, 80, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43	
Maritime Winter Fair Prize List	29
Ontario Winter Fair Prize List	31
TRADE TOPICS	32
ADVERTISEMENTS ...1 to 4; 28 to 44	

BOVRIL



BOVRIL contains all the nourishment of the finest beef in the most highly concentrated form. It is invaluable for invalids and is very palatable and easily digested.

THE
Sovereign Bank
OF CANADA.

Head Office, TORONTO.
Chief Executive Office, MONTREAL.

BRANCHES:
ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM, CHICAGO, CLEVELAND, DETROIT, INDIANAPOLIS, KANSAS CITY, LONDON, LOS ANGELES, MILWAUKEE, MINNEAPOLIS, NEW YORK, PHOENIX, PORTLAND, ST. LOUIS, ST. PETERSBURG, ST. PAUL, SYDNEY, TORONTO, WASHINGTON, WYOMING.

This Bank is fully equipped to transact all business in accordance with modern ideas. Savings Bank Departments at every Branch. Deposits of \$1 received. Interest paid twice a year. No delay in obtaining money when needed. Interest allowed from date of deposits. No trouble, red-tape or delay.

D. M. STEWART, General Manager.

Portland

DRAIN

WHICH
BY
ARE

F. Hy

The National Cream Separator.

NNATIONAL is free from complicated parts.

And is a close Skimmer.

Turns with the least effort.

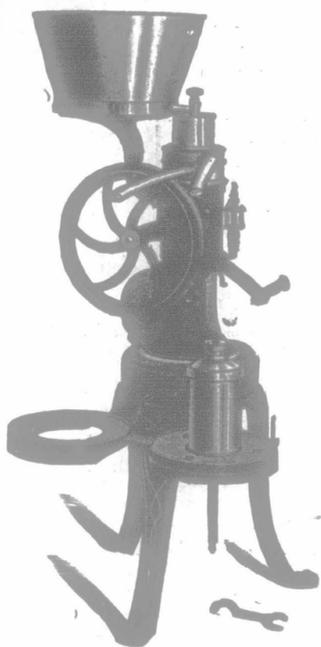
Its construction and its

Operation is perfection.

None more durable, and

An up-to-date machine.

LEADING THE MARKET.

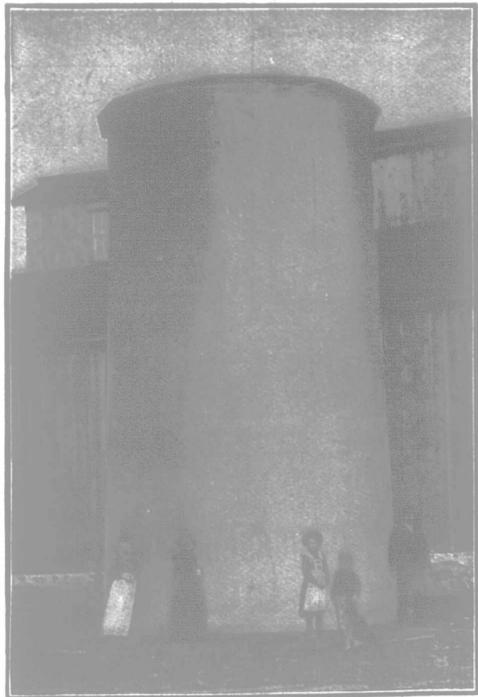


NATIONAL.
 STYLE "B"—Capacity 250 lbs. per hour.
 No. 1 —330 to 350 lbs. per hour.
 No. 1 A—450 to 500 lbs. per hour.

Send for Catalogue and Prices to
 The Creamery Supply Co., Guelph, for Southern and Western Ontario.
 The T. C. Rogers Co., Guelph, for Northern and Eastern Ontario.
 Jos. A. Merrick, Winnipeg, Manitoba, for Manitoba, N.-W. T. and B. C.
 H. E. Nunn, Truro, N. S., for Maritime Provinces; or to the well-known manufacturers

The Raymond Mfg. Co., of Guelph,
 GUELPH, ONTARIO. LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT Concrete Silo



BUILT FOR SHERMAN HARRIS, VERSCHOYLE, ONTARIO,
 14 feet in diameter and 30 feet high, with

"RATHBUN'S STAR" BRAND

MANUFACTURED BY The Canadian Portland Cement Co., LIMITED

SOLE SALES AGENTS:

THE RATHBUN COMPANY

310 and 312 FRONT STREET WEST, TORONTO, ONTARIO

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

GOSSIP.

In his early days, Lord Russell, Chief Justice of England, had a good deal to put up with from older men who thought to prune his exuberance. One day, Sir Digby Seymour, Q. C., kept up a flow of small talk when Russell was speaking. "I wish you would be quiet, Seymour," said Russell, with his Irish accent. "My name is Seymour, if you please," replied the learned gentleman, with mock dignity. "Then I wish you would see more and say less," was the rejoinder.

Dr. Gillespie, the present moderator of the Church of Scotland, tells how he was nonplussed, the other day, by a ragged urchin who declared that he was alone in the world, his father and mother having died some years ago. "Have you not a sister, then?" asked Dr. Gillespie. "I niver had yin." "But surely you have a brother?" "Yes, but he's at Glasga College." "Well, cannot he spare some time from his studies to look after you a bit?" "Na, sir," replied the urchin, mournfully, "for he was born wi' two heids, and they keep him in a bottle."

Chauncey Olcott tells about two city youths of his acquaintance, who, having hired a horse and trap for a day's outing, found themselves at the close of the expedition confronted with the bewildering problem of reharnessing the animal. The bit proved their chief difficulty, for the horse made no response whatever to their overtures.

"Well, there's nothing for it but to wait," said one.
 "Wait for what?" grumbled the other.
 "For the horse to yawn," replied his companion.

Messrs. Bawden & McDonell, of Exeter, write us that they have just sold and delivered to the well-known horseman, Mr. J. M. Gardhouse, Weston, the imported two-year-old Shire stallion, Sand Boy. This is an exceptionally choice colt, with the best of legs and feet, combined with quality and quantity, and we consider him one of the very best colts we have imported. Although he is very thin in condition, we expect to see him a winner in the near future, as we consider him a more promising colt than Newham's Duke was when Mr. Gardhouse purchased him.

A Scotchman, who had been employed nearly all his life in the Highlands of Scotland, went to the United States in his later years and settled in a new section on the plains of the far west. Soon after his arrival a project came up in his new home for the construction of a railway through the district, and the Scotchman was applied to as a man of experience in such matters.

"Hoot, mon," said he to the spokesman of the scheme, "ye canna build a railway across the country."

"Why not, Mr. Ferguson?"
 "Why not," he repeated, with an air of effectually settling the whole matter. "Why not? Dae ye no see the country's as flat as a floor, and ye dinna hae ony place whatever to run your tunnels through."

John Morley, a few days after the publication of his "Life of Gladstone," told in a speech at Sheffield a story of Mr. Gladstone's boyhood.

"The lad," he said, "was in the country. A farmer was showing him over his estate. The farmer would pause before each field to describe it, and before every cow, horse and pig he would make a brief biographical address."

"Finally they came to a small field that contained a large black bull."

"That is a fine bull there, Master William," said the farmer. "A very fine, strong, two-year-old bull."

"Two years old?" said the boy.

"Yes, two years, sir."

"How do you tell its age?"

"Why, by its horns."

"The little boy frowned. He mused a moment. Then his countenance cleared."

"Ah, he said, 'by its horns. I see. Two horns—two years.'"

Potash

is removed in large quantities from the soil by the growing of crops and selling them from the farm.

Unless the Potash be restored to the soil, good crops can not continue.



We have printed a little book containing valuable facts gathered from the records of accurate experiments in reclaiming soils, and we will be glad to send a copy free of charge to any farmer who will write for it.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
 93 Nassau St., New York.

Farmers' Sons

Can make \$3 or \$4 per day by selling this

"COMBINED TRUCK AND BAG HOLDER."

Sells on Sight!

During the winter months you can make a nice living.

Write at once and secure territory.

ADDRESS:

ARTHUR C. MORRIS,
 ATLANTIC AVE., TORONTO, ONT.

GENUINE

Pratt's Astral Lamp Oil

SOLD IN ALL COUNTRIES, AND RECOGNIZED AS THE HIGHEST-GRADE OIL MANUFACTURED.

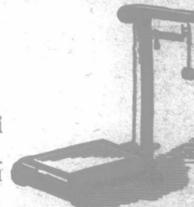
WHOLESALE ONLY.

THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO., Limited,
 TORONTO.

Standard Scales

For railroad, hay, live stock, dairy, coal and platform.

For prices and particulars write or call on



GEO. M. FOX, YORK STREET LONDON, ONT.

Farmers Contemplating Marriage,

These Already in Wedded Bliss,

should present their bride or family, as the case may be, with a BEAUTIFUL MASON & RUSCH PIANO.

Liberal allowance made for old pianos and organs. Call and get our prices before buying.

The Mason & Rusch Piano Co., Ltd., 211 Dundas St., London

\$3 a Day Sure

Send us your address and we will show you how to make \$3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work; absolutely sure, write at once. **IMPERIAL SILVERWARE CO., Box 606, WINDSOR, ONT.**

MOST are willing to learn the things they will **BOYS** have to practice when they become men—if given a chance. The

FOREST CITY BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND COLLEGE

LONDON, ONT., Y. M. C. A.

makes a specialty of preparing young men to become self-reliant.

J. W. WESTERVELT, PRINCIPAL.

Now Is a Good Time TO INVESTIGATE the advantages offered to all who are able and willing to **WORK**, in

NEW ONTARIO.

Free Lands;
Cheap Lands;
Good Markets.

Write for information to
HON. E. J. DAVIS,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Toronto, Ont.

BE A TELEGRAPHER.

For bright young men and women telegraphy offers better opportunities than any other trade or profession. We teach you in from three to six months, when a good position at good pay will be ready. Our telegraph book tells how. We mail it free. **DOMINION SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY,** 36 King Street East, Toronto, Ont.

The Bath X-Ray and Electro-Therapeutic Laboratory.

X-RAYS—Electricity in all its varied forms and high frequency currents used successfully in the treatment of cancer, fibroids, goitre, sciatica, asthma, chronic rheumatism, all forms of nervous ailments, sexual follies, rupture, varicocele, tubercular glands and joints, paralysis (some forms), facial blemishes, superfluous hair, etc., catarrh of the nose and throat, and other chronic ailments. For further info send address.

DR. J. E. HETT, BERLIN, ONT.

R U P T U R E.

Write for particulars as to how to cure it without a risky operation. Invaluable advice **FREE**

C. H. Dorenwend, R. S., Toronto, Ont.
State your case when writing. 393 Yonge St. Ont.

STARR'S MAGIC RHEUMATIC CURE Guaranteed to Cure Rheumatism, Acute, Inflammatory or Chronic; also Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, and all Kidney troubles, removes Uric Acid from the system, gives immediate relief. Don't suffer but send for a bottle at once.

Osborne Remedy Co., 175 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada. \$1.00 per bottle. Agents wanted.

Good Resolutions Are Good Pavements

You've heard of the place with the fireproof flooring made of good resolutions, but let us tell you that the House of Fortune is so paved also. There have been men who have resolved to use

CARNEFAC

They have used it for the fattening of cattle, hogs, etc., and have made and are making money by using it. Thus writes one of them:

Weston, Ont., July 4th, 1903.

The Carnefac Stock Food Co.:
For some time I have been feeding your excellent preparation, "Carnefac Stock Food," to my horses, cattle and sheep. After giving it a fair trial, I am pleased to be able to state that it purifies the blood, gives a healthy tone to the system, and is especially effective when fed to young stock. I have no hesitation in heartily recommending it to anyone wishing to increase the quality and productiveness of their stock. Yours truly, (Sgd.) J. M. GARDHOUSE, Rosedale Stock Farm, breeder and importer of Clyde and Shire horses, Scotch Shorthorns and Leicester sheep.

Write us and we will send you a booklet containing hundreds of such letters.

CARNEFAC STOCK FOOD COMPANY, OF WINNIPEG.
Eastern Office: 65 Front Street E., Toronto.



A CLEAN HOUSE FOR NEW YEAR'S

is the verdict in Bonnie Scotland. There would be "nae luck about the hoose" all the year if filth germs were allowed to reign supreme on this great holiday. Remember, there's nothing like a "Boeckh" brush to make a lucky house. Your dealer can sell you

BOECKH'S BRUSHES AND BROOMS.

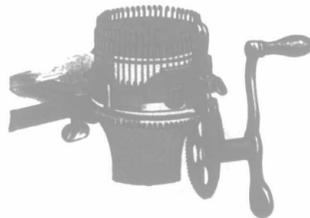
A VALUABLE BOOK.

A valuable little book on stock-raising and feeding has just been published by The Beaver Mfg. Co., of Galt, Ont. This book will be sent, free of charge, to all who send in their name and address and mention this paper. There are so many offers of something for nothing that The Beaver Mfg. Co. hesitated about making this offer of a free book. They have, as an honorable business firm, always made sure of giving full value for money received, but they have never given anything away. In this case, they offer something of real value to all readers of this paper. It is a book full of valuable information. It is clean reading and of real value. It contains the opinions of many of the leading Canadian breeders and exhibitors and some good illustrations of prizewinning stock. The matter has been carefully prepared, and the publishers have excluded all that they do not believe to be perfectly straight and true.

Send your name and address at once (a post card will do) and mention this paper, and you will receive this book by return mail. Address, The Beaver Mfg. Co., Galt, Canada. -om

FAMILY KNITTER.

Plain, \$8; Plain and Rib, \$12.



DUNDAS KNITTING MACHINE CO., DUNDAS, ONTARIO.

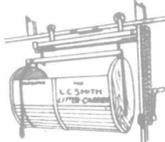
WRITE FOR CIRCULAR. om

STAMMERERS

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE, BERLIN, CANADA.
For the treatment of all forms of SPEECH DEFECTS. Dr. W. J. Arnot, Superintendent. We treat the cause, not simply the habit, and therefore produce natural speech.
Write for particulars. om

THE L. C. SMITH FEED AND LITTER CARRIERS.

Patented June 16th, 1903.



Can be adapted to any barn or farm building.

Write us for particulars.

LYMAN C. SMITH, OSHTAWA, ONT.

Built With the Old Reliable Thorold Cement.



HOUSE AND BARN OF MR. J. E. REAVELY, AT MARSHVILLE, ONT.

(Size of house, 28x40x22 high. Size of barn walls, 40x80x10.)

MATERIAL AND LABOR FOR HOUSE.
Thorold cement.....110 barrels
Gravel.....80 cubic yards
Stone.....20 cubic yards
Labor.....6 men 12 days

MATERIAL AND LABOR FOR BARN.
Walls—Thorold cement.....96 barrels
Gravel.....71 cubic yards
Stone.....17 cubic yards
Labor.....6 men 10 days

FLOORS OF BARN—Thorold cement, 64 barrels; gravel, 40 cubic yards; labor, 6 men 5 days.

CEMENT

OUR BRANDS:

"THOROLD," Hydraulic.

"CROWN," Portland.

"WHITEHALL," Portland.

We recommend "THOROLD" for WALLS, "CROWN" for FLOORS, and "WHITEHALL" for GRANOLITHIC SIDEWALKS or cement work of any kind.

We have given up our RETAIL TRADE and now make sales or shipments of not less than CAR LOADS, which is 146 barrels Thorold or 100 barrels Portland.

ESTATE OF JOHN BATTLE
THOROLD, - - ONT.

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

DED 1866

BOOK.

n stock-rai-
en published
of Galt, Ont.
of charge, to
and address
There are so
for nothing
Do. hesitated
a free book.
able business
of giving full
but they have
y. In this
of real value
er. It is a
ation. It is
al value. It
many of the
s and exhib-
ustrations of
matter has
and the pub-
that they do
straight and

dress at once
mention this
this book by
e Beaver Mfg.
-om

ITTER.
rib, \$12.

ACHINE CO.,
ARIO.
om

RERS
ERLIN, CANADA.
forms of SPEECH
uperintendent. We
habit, and therefore

SMITH
CARRIERS.
ented June 16th,
1903.

be adapted to
ny barn or farm
building.
te us for particulars

MAN C. SMITH,
SHAWA. ONT.

NT

"Portland.

" for WALLS,
WHITEHALL"
KS or cement

IL TRADE and
of not less than
Thorold or 100

BATTLE
ONT.

The

Farmer's Advocate

"PERSEVERE AND SUCCEED." and Home Magazine.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

REGISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1875.

VOL. XXXIX.

LONDON, ONT., AND WINNIPEG, MAN., JANUARY 7, 1904.

No. 589

EDITORIAL.

Importance of Type.

The shows and public sales of pure-bred stock, as well as the awards in fat-stock competitions the world over in these times, combine to emphasize the importance of producing a type of meat-making animals that, mature at an early age. Exhaustive experiments have established beyond controversy the fact that the weight secured by generous feeding of cattle under two years is much more cheaply gained up to that age than is possible after that period. The same principle applies in the case of sheep and swine, which are most profitably marketed at an earlier age. There is, therefore, undoubted economy in breeding and rearing a class of stock of such lineage, form and propensity as will attain to maturity at an early age, with the greatest degree of uniformity, and at a minimum of cost.

The Scotch breeds of cattle, notably Galloways and Aberdeen-Angus years ago, and the English Herefords, finding favor with the butchers and buyers in the British markets, owing to these desirable qualities, progressive Scottish breeders of Shorthorns, led by Amos Cruickshank, a couple of decades ago set about the sensible work of conforming their cattle to the same ideal, and, by judicious selection of the fittest, so admirably succeeded in evolving a type suited to the demands of the times that their cattle have won their way to almost universal favor in spite of the pride and prejudice of schools of breeders who plumed themselves on the aristocratic lineage of their favorite families and types, which have been so discredited by the logic of commerce and an enlightened public opinion that to-day there are few to do them reverence. By this we mean the types, not the men, who were among nature's noblemen, and did a grand work in their day for the improvement of live stock, but their day is done. The times and the demands of the times have changed, and those who fail to cater to progressive requirements must of necessity find themselves in the rear of the procession, if, indeed, they are in it at all.

No one who has followed the records of the leading shows of breeding stock and fat stock in Great Britain and America can have failed to note the gradual but sure ascendancy of Scotch and Scotch-bred Shorthorns in the prize lists, and the most casual reader of the public sale records in the Old Land and on this side the sea must have noticed the wide difference in favor of Scotch-bred cattle in the prices obtained. So pronounced has this feature become that Scottish breeders now are comparatively independent of the foreign trade since the English breeders have become among their best customers, carrying off a very large proportion of the choicest of their bulls, and paying high prices for them, in competition with buyers from South America, Canada and elsewhere.

If this movement were merely a pedigree fad, like the Bates and Booth crazes of former times, there would be little in it to commend, and much to deprecate, but there is every reason to conclude that it is based on sound commercial considerations of economical production, and it is gratifying to find that in recent years less importance is being attached to family affinities, as it has come to be acknowledged that the mere chance of an exceptional show animal coming from

a certain family is no criterion by which to judge of the character of the family as a whole, while the blood that has produced the approved type in Scotland is now so generally diffused among the best herds of that country that the type has become fixed and general to such an extent as to be safe to use and sure to improve wherever it is used.

If our premises in the foregoing statements are sound, as we believe they are, the inference is that breeders will do well to study and follow the trend of the times, by using sires of the right stamp, having a sufficient percentage of approved breeding to render them prepotent in producing the desired type, and at the same time to introduce into the herd as opportunity offers a young cow or two of the approved breeding, and by retaining her female progeny found a herd that will produce the best selling sort, while undesirable members are by degrees eliminated and the herd placed upon a higher plane.

Lessons from the Winter Fairs.

The Winter Fair, or Fat Stock Show, is essentially the farmers' live-stock institute. The breeders and the feeders compete for place of precedence of their products, and the judges set the standard of excellence on the basis of early maturity, economical production, and a profitable carcass. Big, coarse-boned and over-fat animals are no longer wanted by buyers, butchers or consumers. Medium-sized beasts, smoothly turned, free from paunchiness, with firm flesh evenly distributed, constitute the profitable and readily salable sort. Object lessons in animal form alive are provided at these shows as conducted at Guelph, Amherst and Chicago, and the slaughter test serves an excellent purpose in demonstrating the difference between well-fed and indifferently-finished products. The management of the Winter Fair wisely makes arrangements for the holding of meetings to discuss subjects of vital interest to the visitors. These gatherings are addressed by men of acknowledged authority from different parts, and these are conceded by all to be among the most useful features of the fair. The programme this year was divided into sections for dairymen, bacon producers, beef feeders, horse producers, and institute workers, and those interested in each subject availed themselves of the privilege of attending the sessions most important to them. In the lecture room experienced breeders, feeders, buyers and butchers give full and free information regarding the methods by which success is attained in the production and marketing of cattle, sheep and swine, and poultry, of the type and quality most in demand and that brings the best prices. And, happily, these methods are well within the means of the average farmer. It costs but little more to have a calf sired by a pure-bred bull than by a scrub. A skim-milk-fed calf won first prize at the Guelph show this year, and the champions on many occasions, here and in Chicago, were grade steers that begun their career in the same humble way. All cannot be champions or winners, but the average quality can be so much improved by the use of pure-bred sires of the right type as to raise the value of the produce by nearly fifty per cent., as the well-bred animal will make that much better return for what he eats, and will sell for nearly twice the price the scrub brings. The lessons for the

farmer from the fat stock show are that good breeding and generous feeding of a judicious mixture of economically grown foods give the most profitable returns. The lectures give him the benefit of the experience of experienced, practical men.

Important lessons for fair managers may also be learned from the winter fairs. Here the live stock is the principal attraction, and the people come in crowds to see it. Rightly managed, the live stock may be made the main attraction at the summer shows. The horse shows, systematically conducted as they are in the principal cities on this continent, confirm this belief by their popularity and financial success. Let the stables at our summer shows be so planned that the public can view the stock in comfort and cleanliness. Let the animals be classified by ages in the stables, with their catalogue numbers and prize cards properly displayed; let the judging be done in a covered and seated pavilion; let daily parades of all the entries in horses and cattle in the pavilion be required as a condition of prizes being paid; let the display of harness and saddle horses before the grand-stand be continued from day to day at stated hours, according to a published and performed programme, together with hurdle jumping, judging competitions, and dairy demonstrations and other manufacturing processes, and we venture to predict that soon the day of the circus in connection with agricultural and industrial exhibitions will be done, and that the people will wonder why they were ever deluded into paying their good money for the kind of entertainment now provided by the managers of our principal shows, at such great cost and with so little satisfaction to those to whom they cater.

A New Era.

Since the announcement was made one month ago that the progressive farmers of this country were to be given the opportunity of reading a weekly farm paper, hundreds of letters have been received testifying to the high appreciation in which the announcement has been received. We beg to return our humble acknowledgments and trust that our efforts in future may be worthy of all these kind words. It will be our aim to produce such a journal as every intelligent farmer's family in Canada will consider a part of the home. From week to week an effort will be made to supply such agricultural information as the people stand most in need of. To do this we desire the co-operation of our readers. By friendly co-operation and suggestion, the reader can do much to make the "Farmer's Advocate" still better in every respect. You can help by giving a few notes on some agricultural topic of practical interest. If there is any information in your possession that has helped you, send it along for the benefit of others. Help your fellow toiler to accomplish more during the year 1904 than 1903, with a lessened outlay of toil. Consider our columns yours, and thus join in making the "Farmer's Advocate" as a weekly paper even more than it was as a semi-monthly, a benefaction to agriculture, the supreme industry of Canada.

Become a contributor to the "Farmer's Advocate" by sending in the agricultural news of your district, or a description of how you grew that big crop.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE.

THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN THE
DOMINION.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED).

TWO DISTINCT PUBLICATIONS—EASTERN AND WESTERN.

EASTERN OFFICE:
CARLING STREET, LONDON, ONT.

WESTERN OFFICE:
IMPERIAL BANK BLOCK, CORNER BANNANTYNE AVE. AND MAIN ST.,
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

BRANCH OFFICE: CALGARY, ALBERTA, N.-W. T.

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

JOHN WELD, MANAGER.

1. THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE is published every Thursday (52 issues per year). It is impartial and independent of all cliques or parties, handsomely illustrated with original engravings, and furnishes the most profitable, practical, reliable information for farmers, dairymen, gardeners, and stockmen, of any publication in Canada.
2. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—In Canada, United States, England, Ireland and Scotland, \$1.50 per year, in advance; \$2.00 when not paid in advance. All other countries, 12s.
3. ADVERTISING RATES.—Single insertion, 20 cents per line, agate. Contract rates furnished on application.
4. THE ADVOCATE is sent to subscribers until an explicit order is received for its discontinuance. All payments of arrearages must be made as required by law.
5. THE LAW IS, that all subscribers to newspapers are held responsible until all arrearages are paid and their paper ordered to be discontinued.
6. REMITTANCES should be made direct to this office, either by Money Order or Registered Letter, which will be at our risk. When made otherwise we will not be responsible.
7. THE DATE ON YOUR LABEL shows to what time your subscription is paid.
8. ANONYMOUS communications will receive no attention.
9. LETTERS intended for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
10. CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Subscribers when ordering a change of address should give the old as well as the new P. O. address.
11. WE INVITE FARMERS to write us on any agricultural topic. We are always pleased to receive practical articles. For such as we consider valuable we will pay ten cents per inch printed matter. Criticisms of Articles, Suggestions How to Improve the ADVOCATE, Descriptions of New Grains, Roots or Vegetables not generally known, Particulars of Experiments Tried, or Improved Methods of Cultivation, are each and all welcome. Contributions sent us must not be furnished other papers until after they have appeared in our columns. Rejected matter will be returned on receipt of postage.
12. ALL COMMUNICATIONS in reference to any matter connected with this paper should be addressed as below, and not to any individual connected with the paper.

Address—THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE, or
THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED),
LONDON, CANADA.

HORSES.

Exercise and Good Horses.

The Arabs, who, as a people, raise horses of the best quality (the cleanest, hardest bone, and with the largest proportion of muscle), have a saying that "rest and fat are the greatest enemies of the horse." There is also a natural law of atrophy, or withering up, which acts on any organ or system of the body that is not kept in constant use. The horse is essentially an animal of activities. We value him in proportion to the development of his powers of speed or draft. With winter necessitating stall feeding, comes the dangerous period of the horse's (especially the young horse's) life, for it is then that feed and exercise are most out of balance. With a feeling of kindness, or for reasons of convenience, many of our colts are kept in comfortable quarters, and well fed from one week to another, without more than an hour or two for exercise in the open air each day. This condition is not conducive to the best development of horseflesh. A rule laid down by Prof. Henry, who made a life study of methods of feeding all classes of stock, is that a mature horse should be in the open air not less than four or five hours a day, and should travel from ten to fifteen miles daily to maintain health; and a well-fed colt should be out of doors from eight to ten hours a day, and should move several miles, either in a yard or on a track. No one questions the soundness of such teaching, but many, from neglect or other reasons, omit to act upon such knowledge. One generation of horses may not show ill effects from "too kindly" treatment, but in years to come flabbiness of muscle, softness of bone, weakness of feet, and a generally impaired constitution will be the price of laxity in the matter of giving healthful exercise, not neglecting good food, to young horses or to other breeding stock.

The alumni and students of the Division of Agriculture of the Iowa State College, during the week of the International Live-stock Exposition, presented to the Saddle and Sirolo Club of Chicago an excellent life-size oil portrait of Charles F. Curtiss, Dean of the Division of Agriculture and Director of the Experiment Station of the Iowa State College.

Diseases of the Digestive Organs of Horses.

(Continued.)

IMPACTION OF THE COLON.—Horses over-abundantly fed, or kept upon food containing large quantities of indigestible or woody fiber, such as over-ripe hay, etc., are liable to suffer from the accumulation of such matter in any part of the large intestine, especially the large colon. This condition frequently occurs in horses that have been worked and fed on hay and oats for some months, who, after the weather turns cold in the fall, and there is little or no work for them, have their ration suddenly changed from hay to straw, which change is made when hay is scarce or high-priced. It may also be due to weakness of the digestive organs, or partial inactivity of their glands; want of exercise; sudden changes of food, etc. In other cases, like many diseases of the bowels, it may result from irregularities of the teeth, disease of the liver, or, in fact, to an inactive condition of the glands in any part of the digestive tract. As previously stated in discussing these diseases, the same causes operate in exciting the various diseases of the digestive organs, and it may not be out of order to again state that when horses are intelligently fed and exercised, care being taken that the quality of the food is good, and that the quantity be in accordance with the size of the animal and the amount of work or exercise performed, and any change in diet be gradually made, it is seldom that digestive diseases appear, unless it be in an animal with abnormally weak digestive powers, or one whose teeth require dressing. It may also be wise to remark that all horses over five years old, and often those even younger, would be the better if they had their teeth dressed by a competent man once every year. This statement will probably be considered by many as extravagant, but it is a fact, nevertheless, and the horse-owner who attends to this matter regularly is amply repaid for his outlay, in the fact that his horses can masticate their food more thoroughly and without irritation, and as a consequence thrive better, look better, and are less liable to the diseases under discussion. Many will say, "My horses' teeth are all right, they eat well and keep in good condition." This may all be the case; it does not follow that because a horse consumes his food without apparent difficulty and without quidding, that his teeth are in first-class condition. If examined, in most cases there will be seen or felt sharp corners on the inner margin of the lower and the outer margin of the upper molars. These projections, while probably not materially interfering with mastication, cause more or less irritation to the tongue and cheeks, and hence, to say the least, cause sufficient irritation to make mastication more or less unpleasant.

SYMPTOMS.—The symptoms of impaction of the colon are not as violent as those of some of the diseases already noticed. The condition may be present for some time without any serious symptoms being shown. It may be noticed for a day or two that the animal has not voided his usual quantity of feces, and his appetite has not been quite normal. He will then show more or less well-marked colicky pains, become restless, paw, lie down, get up again, etc., and show more or less general uneasiness. The pulse will be slightly increased in frequency and force, and gradually become more frequent, and in most cases lose strength as the frequency increases. The mucous membranes are usually injected and inflamed. A peculiarity in the symptoms usually noticed is a desire to sit on his haunches, or when standing, to press his rump against any solid object. He resists the introduction of the hand or injections into the rectum, and if the ear be placed against the abdomen, an absence of the normal intestinal murmur will be noticed, and there will be either an absence of sound or a sort of a metallic murmur. There will be little or no feces voided, and a fullness of the abdomen, better marked on the right side, will be noticed. Where relief is not afforded, the symptoms increase in intensity, gases form, when the fullness of the abdomen will be more prominent; the pulse becomes almost imperceptible; he either walks aimlessly about, or throws himself down violently, rolls and struggles. Rupture of the intestine may now take place, which causes death in a few hours, or inflammation of the bowels results, which is equally fatal, though often not so soon.

TREATMENT.—As there is always partial or complete paralysis of the coats of the intestine, the administration of large doses of purgative medicines must be avoided until the paralysis is overcome. It is good practice to give a small purgative, say six drams aloes and two drams ginger, to an ordinary-sized horse. Follow up with two drams nux vomica about every eight hours. Combat pain by giving 1½ ozs. chloral

hydrate, 2 drs. solid extract of belladonna, or the hypodermic injection of 5 grs. morphine and ½ gr. atropia every two hours, or as the symptoms demand. Do not give opium, as it increases the constipation. Remove the contents of the rectum by hand, and give injections of warm water and a little soap per rectum every three or four hours. Some recommend the injection of a solution of aloes (about 1 oz. to a gallon of warm water) into the rectum, and when the horse will retain the injection this may give fair results. If gases form, give 2 ozs. oil of turpentine in a pint of raw linseed oil, or if practicable the hypodermic injection of 1½ grs. eserine. The latter should not be given when the pulse is very weak.

"WHIP."

Heavy Horses for British Markets.

This is a subject that never fails to draw a crowd to the lecture-room of the Winter Fair. This year, at Guelph, Mr. W. S. Sparks, of Canterbury, England, who intends settling in Canada to engage in the production of horses, and who has been conferring with his Excellency Lord Minto of late, on the practicability of encouraging horse-breeding in Canada, was the chief speaker. He said that for climatic and soil conditions Canada, and especially Ontario, was unsurpassed as a horse-raising country, and if all farmers and breeders would grasp the significance of producing horses of the marketable types, this country would very soon be the greatest horse center in the world. Britain wants draft horses in practically unlimited numbers, and good saddle and hunters in large consignments. The drafters should weigh over a ton, but if the quality is exceptionally good, a horse at sixteen or seventeen hundredweight will be taken. In Mr. Sparks' mind the best draft horse is produced by blending the blood of the Clyde and the Shire. The former imparts quality, good action and sloping pasterns, and the latter massiveness to the offspring. When an Old Countryman speaks of quality he means bone of a consistency approaching ivory, as compared with that of the consistency of soft bone. In the opinion of the speaker, Canadian breeders do not sufficiently emphasize the importance of soundness in the breeding stock. What should be done is to encourage stallioners to carry certificates of soundness as inducements to farmers to patronize sound stallions. Unsoundness can not successfully be legislated against, but the public should have some means of knowing accurately what horses are sound, and the choice of sires left to common sense. Ever since last year, when Mr. MacNeilage and Dr. Reed so amiably discussed the relative characteristics of the Clyde and Shire, the public has been waiting for some high authority to point out clearly the differences between the two breeds. This Mr. Spark succeeded in doing to Dr. Reed's satisfaction. The difference does not lie in the ancestry of the two breeds, for if their histories be traced out it will be found that both have descended from a common head, but the Scotch breeders have paid particular attention to the development of quality, sloping pasterns and action, while the Englishmen have endeavored to develop massiveness. At the present time, Mr. Spark contends, the ideal horse of each breed is not exactly the same, for the Scots overlook the importance of substance, and the English the importance of quality. The unbiased Canadian, however, he said, should blend the two, and so secure a perfect draft horse. Mr. Spark used limelight views to illustrate his address, and to show the class of horse required by the British market.

A Good Stallion for Ontario.

At a large sale of trotting horses, held in New York recently, Jos. Wetherill, Galt, Ont., purchased the stallion Oro Wilkes 2.11, by Sable Wilkes 2.18, dam Ellen Mayhew 2.22, by Director.

Concerning this sale the American Horseman says: "The sale of Oro Wilkes 2.11, to a Canadian breeder, again directs attention to the steady headway the trotter is making in the breeding circles of that country. A score of years ago the breeders of Canada who were interested in the trotter were an exceedingly small number as compared with those who were breeding Thoroughbreds. Since then, year by year, the trotter has assumed more importance, until now Canada boasts of some trotting-horse breeding establishments that compare favorably with the best breeding establishments of this country, and each season Canada sends into the Grand Circuit some trotters and pacers that are able to hold their own in the company they meet. The addition of Oro Wilkes to the list of Canadian sires will certainly have more than a passing effect on the breeding interests of that country."

Four thousand and fifty dollars was the price paid for this trotting stallion.

What profession to-day is more deserving of having a weekly publication issued in its interest than agriculture?

Ottawa Racing Association.

This association has lately been incorporated at Ottawa, with a capital of \$100,000. Among the promoters are four cabinet ministers, Sir Frederick Borden, Hon. S. A. Fisher, Hon. Clifford Sifton, Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick, and several men of capital in Eastern Ontario. The association intends establishing a race-course and steeplechase course in the neighborhood of Ottawa, probably on the Quebec side of the river, and maintaining a racing association, jockey club and hunt club. A training and breeding stable may be established in connection, as the grounds on which they at present have an option are sufficiently large to accommodate this. As an adjunct to the training stable a riding school is spoken of. In cities there are always a considerable number of people willing to patronize a good riding-school, and who would be only too glad of an opportunity to ride to hounds. Our Ottawa correspondent writes: It is difficult to say what will be the effect of such an association on the horse-breeding of the district. There is no doubt that an increased interest in hunting and cross-country racing would facilitate the sale of horses adapted to these purposes, and it would appear that it would be in this respect that greatest good would accrue to the farming community. The ordinary farmer has little use for the Thoroughbred, and would not think of breeding him, but the heavy hunter is a different class. It might appear that even here the demand would soon be satisfied if the production were much increased, but it is a fact that in our cities there is a ready sale for them, and the market is increasing rapidly, as hunting and cross-country racing becomes more popular. In Great Britain, where such sports are much more universal than in this country, there is a demand for heavy hunters which cannot be met by breeders, and frequently fabulous prices are paid for horses suitable for hunting under a good weight. An Englishman speaking lately in this city, said that since coming to this country several months ago, he had seen numerous mares which, if properly mated, were suited exactly to the breeding of this class of horse, and were really useful breeders of no other class. He was sure if the breeding were followed up with any sort of system a good profit could be made by catering to the Old Country market. There need, therefore, be no fear of loss if the home market were overstocked, but this condition is not apt to be existant for some time to come."

Horse Show for Ottawa.

At a meeting held in the City of Ottawa recently of horse-breeders and others interested in equines, a motion was adopted favoring the holding of a Spring Show of horses in that city on the 16th, 17th and 18th of March, provided sufficient funds can be raised to offer an attractive prize-list. Mr. Wm. Arnold was elected President and Mr. E. McMahon Secretary of the Provisional Organization. It was stated that the Clydesdale and Shire Horse Associations would give \$400 towards the prize-list, and the Dominion Department of Agriculture the same amount, making \$800 already available. Among those present were Hon. Sydney Fisher, Dr. J. G. Rutherford, Mr. F. W. Hodson; Mr. Henry Wade, Toronto; Mr. Peter Christie, Manchester; Mr. Wm. Smith, Columbus; Mayor Cook, and Messrs. Wm. Hutchinson, J. G. Clark, J. C. Smith, and E. McMahon, Ottawa.

Veterinary Graduates.

The examinations of the Ontario Veterinary College were held in the college building, Temperance street, Toronto, on December 22nd. The following, after passing examination by the usual Board of Examiners, which is composed of prominent veterinary surgeons in the active practice of their profession, were awarded diplomas:

Graduates—Charles W. Bandy, Litchfield, Ill.; C. F. William Bauer, St. Louis, Mo.; Anson W. Beach, Iroquois, Ont.; Henry N. Berthiaume, Woonsocket, R.I.; William J. Boddy, Walkerton, Ont.; Thomas E. Bowes, Castlederg, Ont.; George Bulgin, Elmira, Ont.; William S. King, Katonah, N.Y.; Jas. McDermid, Harriston, Ont.; William H. Mahoney, Rochester, N.Y.; James Henry Mann, Grand Valley, Ont.; P. Ernest Pallister, Ottawa, Ont.; Thomas A. Parker, Lynn, Mass.; Daniel J. Selfert, Linwood, Ont.; John E. Taylor, Toronto, Ont.

We look forward with interest to the weekly "Farmer's Advocate," and predict for it a still larger field and greater usefulness. We know of no agricultural journal that has in the past been such a great factor in improvement along agricultural lines. WALTER SIMPSON, Prince Edward Island.

STOCK.

Smithfield Show, 1903.

This year's show secured a grand entry of high-class animals in each section, fully an average in respect to quality, and the largest on record in respect to numbers. The system of single judges has been adopted for several years at this show, and hitherto it has worked well, but this year, owing to some cause, the public do not so unanimously approve of the awards. Reference to the particular awards to which there appears to be the most exception taken will be made as



Duke Thomas (10733) (imp.).

A five-year-old Clydesdale stallion. Weight, 2,000 lbs. Sire Sir Thomas 9681; dam Darling VI. 13487, by Gallant Lad 2781. Imported by J. B. Hogate, August, 1903. Sold by H. H. Colister, salesman, to Ed. Henderson and Hugh Buchanan, of Komoka, Ont.

they come under review. This year's cattle entries number 287, as against 262 in 1902, the increase being in some measure accounted for by the reintroduction of the classes for small cross-bred cattle.

THE HEREFORDS numbered fifteen, quite one of the best entries as a breed, and certainly one that met with as much hard luck as any; particularly so with the specially fine two-year-old steer which represented H. M. the King, the Birmingham champion, for he only managed to win the breed cup and the r.n. for the best ox in the show; Lord Llangatlock and the Earl of Coventry were the other leading winners. Average daily gains of the classes were: Young steers, 2 lbs. 1.76 ozs.; older steers, 1 lb. 13.77 ozs.; heifers, 1 lb. 10.17 ozs.

THE SHORTHORNS secured an entry of seventeen present, and all through the several classes the merit ran high. The award of the breed cup was one of those questioned by some, but it was not far from being correct. Mr. J. Thornley secured this honor with his first-prize heifer, beating that of His Majesty, which secured the preference at Birmingham. Another second was also secured by the Royal herd, and the other

two leading winners came from Lord Tredegar and the Earl of Rosebery's herds. Average daily gains: Young steers, 2 lbs. 4.2 ozs.; older steers, 1 lb. 14.01 ozs.; heifers, 1 lb. 10.11 ozs.

IN THE ABERDEEN-ANGUS classes a grand exhibit was found all through, and, particularly so, that noble, deep-fleshed steer which won the breed cup, the cup for the best ox, and was r.n. for the best beast in the show. This grand animal was owned by Mr. J. J. Cridlan, and in the opinion of very many experts its relegation to the r.n. for champion honors was a mistake. The same exhibitor was also first in the heifer class with another specially good animal, and the Earl of Rosebery came to the fore in the young steer class with one of great merit. Average daily gains: Young steers, 2 lbs. 2.07 ozs.; older steers, 1 lb. 12.51 ozs.; heifers, 1 lb. 7.8 ozs.

THE GALLO-WAYS made, viewed as a breed, one of the best entries they have ever done at this show. The notable improvement being shown year by year in respect to early development is remarkable, and proves that those who are in possession of this breed are fully alive to its importance. That they have succeeded in placing it in this respect on a level with most of its competitors is seen by reference to the average weights of the classes given below. Messrs. T. Biggar & Sons led in two of the classes, and won the breed cup, and Sir John Swinburne led in the other, the whole

of these animals being of first-rate merit. Average daily gains: Young steers, 1 lb. 12.30 ozs.; older steers, 1 lb. 9.23 ozs.; heifers, 1 lb. 4.62 ozs.

THE CROSS-BREDS had four classes, two for steers and two for heifers. The entry, as a whole, was a thoroughly good one. Each of its classes was headed by a notable animal. The older heifers had for their leader Mr. Fladgate's heifer, which won in addition to the breed cup that also for the best heifer in the show, and the champion prize as best beast in the show, her average daily gain being most remarkable, namely, 2 lbs. and 13 ozs. at 1,055 days of age. This award, which was evidently given to gross weight, was one that put to the front rank an outsider. In fact, whilst not desiring to belittle the great success of the exhibitor, it would not be doing justice to the other grand animals in the competition unless it were stated that the award was not at all popular. Mr. R. W. Hudson, in the younger heifer class, headed it with the best beast under two years old. The older steers were headed by Mr. J. D. Fletcher's entry that won the King's challenge cup for the best beast bred and fed by the exhibitor, and Sir John Swin-



Clydesdale Stallions.

Baron Robgill. Woodend Gartly. Blacon Kenneth. Sir Christopher. Airie. Imported and owned by Alex. Galbraith & Son, Janesville, Wis. Average weight, 1,985 lbs.

burne's grand young steer under two won in addition to its class prize the r.n. as best beast under two years. Average daily gains: Young steers, 2 lbs. 2.36 ozs.; older steers, 1 lb. 10.99 ozs.; young heifers, 1 lb. 15.66 ozs.; older heifers, 1 lb. 9.09 ozs.

SHEEP.

The entry in this section was somewhat smaller than last year, but the merit was good all through; the classification being uniform, i.e., one class for wether lambs and the other for wethers above one and under two years. The following facts will convey all the more important information that will be of use for future reference:

LEICESTERS.—Leading winners, Messrs. E. F. Jordan and Mrs. Perry-Herrick. Average daily gain of the classes: Lambs, 10.77 ozs.; wethers, 7.27 ozs.

COTSWOLDS.—Winner, Mr. W. Thomas, only lambs being entered. Average daily gain, 10.80 ozs.

LINCOLNS.—The winners were Messrs. S. E. Dean and Henry Dudding, the exhibit being specially good all through. Messrs. Dean's pen of wether lambs won the longwool championship, and Mr. H. Dudding's wethers were made r.n. to this winner, a notable success for the breed.

SOUTH DOWNS were the best represented breed in the show, as regards numbers, and probably one of average merit, taken as a whole, but the lamb class was considerably below those of some former years, whilst the wether class was in excess of the average. Mr. C. Adeane won in both classes, a fitting recognition of the high average merit of his well-known flock. He also took the breed cup. The Duke of Richmond, Mr. C. H. Berners, and H. M. the King were the other winners, in the order named. Average daily gains: Lambs, 8.36 ozs.; wethers, 4.98 ozs.

THE HAMPSHIREs, so far as quality is concerned, were as good as any, Mr. T. F. Buxton being the leading winner, closely pressed in the lamb class by Lord Rothschild, and followed in that for wethers by Mr. J. Flowers. Average daily gains: Lambs, 10.32 ozs.; wethers, 6.55 ozs.

SUFFOLKS.—This breed made a notable display, representing both quality and early maturity. Mr. H. E. Smith and Lt.-Col. E. W. Baird were the leading winners, the former taking the two firsts and the breed cup. Average daily gains: Lambs, 11.11 ozs.; wethers, 7 ozs.

SHROPSHIREs were a small display, Mr. P. L. Mills being the leading winner. Average daily gains: Lambs, 9.40 ozs.; wethers, 6.54 ozs.

OXFORD DOWNS were a small entry of good merit. Mr. J. T. Hobbs and H. W. Stilgoe, with Miss Alice de Rothschild, took the leading honors. Average daily gains: Lambs, 10.79 ozs.; wethers, 6.70 ozs.

THE DORSET, or other pure shortwool class, was not represented in its lamb section, three pens being sent in the class for wethers. Mr. J. Kidner won the average daily gain of the three pens, being 6.10 ozs.

The four cross-bred classes were of high merit all through, two of them being for English crosses and two for Scotch. In the former the Earl of Ellesmere won for lambs, and Mr. T. Rush for wethers, with a notable pen which gave an average daily gain of 8 ozs. Mr. J. McDowall won in the Scotch classes with good pens. Average daily gains of the four classes were: Lambs—English, 11.03 ozs.; Scotch, 9.43 ozs. Wethers—English, 7.43; Scotch, 7.49.

Mr. T. Rush won the shortwool champion prize with his specially fine pen of cross-bred Oxford-Hampshire wethers, Mr. T. F. Buxton being r.n. with the Hampshires; these, owing to Mr. Rush's pen not being eligible for the Prince of Wales challenge cup, won that honor.

PIGS.

This entry was quite as good as in former years, and judging from the average daily gains given in the different classes, it would appear that the practice of weighing these animals is one that is bringing home to the producers of pork some very useful lessons.

Space will not allow of much detail, but we may mention that Mr. Arthur Hiscock won the Prince Christian challenge cup for best entry in the section, and also the champion prize for the best pen of two pigs; and that the Hon. P. D. Bouverie was the leading winner for Small Whites; Mr. A. Hiscock for Middle Whites; the Earl of Rosebery for Large Whites; Mr. H. E. Wood for Large Blacks; Lord Hastings for Tamworths, and Mr. J. A. Fricker and Mr. N. Benjafield for Berkshires.

Each breed had a classification as follows: Under nine months and above nine months and under twelve months old. The average daily gains of these two classes for each breed is given in that order: Small Whites, 13.39 ozs. and 13.84 ozs.; Middle Whites, 1 lb. 3.38 ozs. and 1 lb. 3.45 ozs.; Large Whites, 1 lb. 6.85 ozs., and 1 lb. 7.14 ozs.; Large Blacks, 1 lb. 2.94 ozs., and 1 lb. 4.24 ozs.; Berkshires, 1 lb. 4.21 ozs., and 1 lb. 2.20 ozs.; Tamworths, 1 lb. 3.99 ozs., and 1 lb. 2.48 ozs.; any other distinct breed or cross,

1 lb. 5.24 ozs., and 1 lb. 5.86 ozs. Single pigs, under twelve months: Any white breed, 1 lb. 5.60 ozs.; any black breed, 1 lb. 3.67 ozs.; Berkshires, 1 lb. 2.43 ozs., and Tamworth, 1 lb. 2.80 ozs.

Sheep Management.

In opening the session devoted to the interests of the sheepmen at the Ontario Winter Fair, Guelph, Mr. John Campbell, Woodville, discussed the requirements of a sheep house. In building a suitable pen, as in other successful farm operations, notice should be taken of the preference of sheep for resting on dry roads as compared with grassy plots. This characteristic demonstrates that the building site of a sheep house cannot be too high and dry for the best comfort of the stock, for if there is one thing more than another that sheep do not like it is dampness; and to ensure perfect dryness in a pen it must be well lighted. Another characteristic of sheep to remember when building a house is that they require a lot of exercise during their whole lives. Notice how well lambs grow on the roadsides, where they have to follow the dams over considerable distances. Especially do pregnant ewes require exercise. These are points to bear in mind in selecting a site for building. The house itself can then be built of the desired material, but wooden walls are to be preferred. The place must not be made too warm, and must be well ventilated, else the sheep will show their disapproval of arrangements by sleeping out in the yard. The feed racks may vary, according to the variety of stock kept. With the Short-wools the side of the rack from which the sheep feed should be perpendicular, to prevent the chaff getting into the wool. Beneath this rack there should be a trough for feeding grain and roots. Mangolds should never be fed to pregnant ewes, and never more than two pounds of turnips per day to the smaller breeds, nor four or five to the larger breeds, gradually accustoming them to this amount. Always look well to the water supply, in order to prevent the sheep acquiring an appetite for snow. Clean the pen out frequently, if roots and other succulent foods are fed. Provide plenty of salt; keep other stock away from sheep, and provide rape for pasture in the fall. Sheep should never be kept on permanent pastures, as the practice is sure to bring on disease and encourage parasites.

Col. McCrea, speaking of a fleece of wool, said that some years ago wool was worth in this Province 50 cents per pound, now it sells for less than 10 cents. Shoddy and Australian production are the chief causes of the decline. Nearly all the woollen goods put upon the market are shoddy with a wool body. Most of our long Canadian wools are now used for carpets. We can improve the quality and value of our wools in two ways: First, by keeping our sheep cleaner, and by more carefully feeding. Every break in wool lessens its value, and these breaks are caused by contact with harsh dirt, and by periodic indisposition of health. In manufacturing, wools are stretched five times their original length, hence the importance of securing a good fiber.

Closing Winter Fair Meeting.

The closing session of the Winter Fair meetings at Guelph was devoted to the discussion of pedigrees. Mr. M. Cumming, of the Ontario Agricultural College, opened the meeting with a thoughtful, clearly-enunciated definition and explanation of the word pedigree, showing how in the hands of one unfamiliar with the history of a breed a pedigree is only a collection of unfamiliar terms, but to a student of a breed it lays bare the characteristics of the whole line of ancestors of the animal whose pedigree one is inspecting. Pedigrees of themselves are of little value unless studied in conjunction with the history of any particular breed, and in no case does a good pedigree compensate for a mean individual. Throughout the series of meetings discussions were held upon beef, bacon and mutton carcasses, with examples of each before the audiences, and these discussions constituted one of the most helpful and educative features of the fair. On the last afternoon the carcasses entered for the block competitions were put up at auction. All the pork was sold in one lot to Puddy Bros., of Toronto, for \$7.35 per cwt., being from 50c. to \$1 higher than market quotations. The highest price beef carcass was that of a grade steer exhibited by A. McDougall, Guelph. The mutton carcasses ranged from 4.5 to 11.5 cents per pound, the latter price being paid for that of a wether under one year, exhibited by John Campbell, of Woodville, Ont. Some excellent Christmas poultry was also disposed of at prices that allowed of everyone securing a holiday bird.

I received the "microscope" quite safely. Thank you very much for sending it so promptly. I am sure it will prove a benefit to us. We enjoy the "Advocate" very much, and would not be without it. MRS. ROBT. PATTERSON.
Haldimand Co., Ont.

Beef-makers' Session.

"Requirements of a cattle stable" was the subject of A. P. Ketchen's address at the Ontario Winter Fair. The building of a barn into a bank, especially if the hill is of clay, is found to be a mistake. The plan is sure to result in dampness and poor ventilation. When built on a level site, the temperature is more uniform, the air drier, and the stable easier ventilated. There is no wall just as good all round as a cement wall, brick being next. Stone walls usually mean damp walls. Sunlight is becoming more valued now than formerly, for apart from its convenience it imparts some vital principle to all animal life. Ventilation, although a prime necessity, is not as yet reduced to a practical demonstration. Small openings well distributed are to be preferred to fewer larger ones. A system of ventilation that can be recommended was outlined. Its principle is to introduce the fresh air through a ten-inch pipe under the floor in front of the cattle, and tap this large supply pipe with small outlets in front of each stall. This ten-inch supply would be sufficient for twenty head of stock; where more were kept, another pipe might be laid, or a larger box used. This admits the fresh air. The foul air is then removed at the ceiling by chutes, which run straight to the roof, preferably up the pul-line post, where these are straight, and opening directly through the roof. The roof outlet should extend two or three feet above the level of the ridge board. A foul-air chute should never be placed against the cold side of a stable, as the lower temperatures condense the moisture in the gases, thus causing dripping. The floor is one of the most important considerations in building a stable. Concrete is the best and cheapest material to use, but should not be finished smooth.

Hon. John Dryden, leading the discussion, emphasized the statements of Mr. Kitchen, and observed the immense advantages in having individual watering tanks for cattle.

Mr. Simpson Rennie took up the question of selecting steers for finishing, and said: In looking over a steer take both a side and end view. Two steers, poor and good ones, were used to illustrate the address. When putting up cattle in the fall, see that they are free from vermin. Shear the hair off the back, and apply crude oil, with one-half pint of turpentine to one gallon of oil. This should be done just as soon as the steers come in, as the warm stable soon encourages the breeding of lice, which become nested in the cracks of the walls. Mr. Rennie prefers tying the animals to letting them run loose, as it allows of catering to the individual. Feeding steers is like running a machine; they can and should be fed to their full capacity, but not overdone. A good feeding ration is two parts peas, one part barley, two parts corn, two parts oats, one part linseed meal, with twelve pounds hay, thirty pounds roots. Eight pounds of grain per day of the above mixture could be fed in three feeds per day. The hay need not be cut, nor roots pulped. Of this ration a 1,000-pound steer will eat (estimated at the selling price of the increased weight) 13½ cents worth per day, or \$25.52 worth in a period of six months. Assuming that such a steer cost 3½ cents per pound in the fall, his total cost would amount to \$60.52 when ready for market. In feeding, however, he should gain 300 pounds, weighing in the spring 1,300 cwt. He should then sell for five cents per pound, making his total value \$65, a cash gain of \$30, but a real gain of \$4.50. To this must be added the enhanced value of the foods fed, which on the market would be worth only \$16.35, feeding having added \$8.27 to their value, thus bringing the total profit in feeding such a steer up to \$12.77, not including the manure. This brings out the main point in feeding cattle: That the profit is derived from the increased market price of the grain fed, and from the increased fertility secured to the farm, for on this basis of calculation grains would bring more than one and a half cents per pound.

DISCUSSION POINTS.

Rough, coarse steers not only are unprofitable feeders, but detract from the value of the whole bunch.

Store cattle are the hardest class of cattle to judge, as it is a question of staking on possibilities.

In buying, watch out for breeding quality. For long-keepers begin feeding grain about the first of January, with about two or three pounds per day, gradually increasing until by May a 12 or 13 cwt. steer is eating eight to ten pounds of grain per day.

An approach to a balanced ration should be followed, but not in a hard and fast manner.

When feeding gluten feed, the meal ration may be considerably reduced, even to five pounds per day.

Rape is one of the best foods to start steers on in the fall and early winter. Gluten feed seems to increase the digestibility of other foods.

The cost of producing stockers until twelve months old was discussed by Prof. Grisdale. The

average cost of keeping a cow for a year is \$40. A too common mistake in raising feeders is to try to economize in the food. The best way to raise a calf with the maximum profit is with new milk, or its substitutes—oil cake, ground linseed meal, etc. When the cost of keeping a cow is \$40, it is evident that the calf she should raise should be of the very best, and should be brought to maturity as early as possible.

The Selection, Breeding and Care of Beef Cattle.

By Andrew Graham, Pomeroy, Man.

When we consider that a first-class beef animal has about 85 per cent. of his dressed weight in the three cuts along the back, known as ribs, porterhouse, and sirloin, and that these three cuts represent about 55 per cent. of the value of the entire carcass, we see how important it is that we should have a correct knowledge of what constitutes a good animal. The hair, hide and handling qualities are important, not so much for what they are as for what they indicate. With a good, thick, mossy coat of long, soft hair, growing out of a hide not too thick, and yet not too thin or papery; a hide that you can gather up in handfuls and find it pliable and soft, and at the same time elastic in its touch; overlaying a depth of firm, yet not hard flesh, you have almost invariably a good doer and feeder.

We would emphasize once more the great importance of selection. One animal will feed at a loss, another barely pay for food and care, while still another will return a large margin of profit. Do not be tempted to sell your best heifers because some enterprising breeder offers you a few dollars more than market value for them. Select the choicest for the purpose of improving the standard of your herd, and you will soon find that you are on the right track. If the selection of the female breeding stock is important, the selection of the sires is of incomparably greater importance. The old saying that the bull is one-half the herd is as true and forcible as ever. It is a short-sighted and ruinous policy to use anything but high-class sires. The Dominion of Canada is losing millions annually by using inferior sires in the breeding of farm stock. By the continuous use of high-class sires almost any herd in the land may be brought up to a high standard of excellence. Show me the breeders throughout our Dominion that have gained eminence as breeders and I will show you men that have been very discriminating in the class of sires they used.

While good blood, wise selection and careful breeding is necessary to success, they must be associated with good management, good care and intelligent feeding. It is rather difficult to say much along this line when cattle are kept entirely under range conditions. One thing essential to success would be to keep the bulls separated from the herd until such time as to have the calves come in the spring when grass would be nicely started and danger of heavy storms well past, allowing the calves to run with their dams, say up to the latter part of September or early in October, when they should be placed in a field by themselves, where they could have access to abundant water and plenty of good pasture, or the choicest of hay. This should be supplemented by a little oatmeal or whole oats and pulped roots. Whole roots, such as mangels or sugar beets, make excellent food for young calves at weaning time.

I believe the question of profit or loss in the breeding of cattle depends largely on how the calves are handled from weaning time until reaching grass the following spring. The object should be to retain as far as possible the calf flesh, and keep them moving right along. Succeeding in this, we are well advanced towards success; failing in this, we lose about a year's growth.

Herbivorous Animals Require Salt.

Animals that live on grains and grasses must have salt, in addition to that supplied by their natural food, to maintain normal health. They will travel long distances in search of it, provided they cannot get it by some easier method.

Carnivorous animals do not require salt in excess to that supplied by their natural food. They eat with their food considerable blood, and as blood contains about the right proportion of salt necessary for the system, they have no desire for any in its concentrated form.

Cereals and legumes form the chief food of herbivorous animals. These contain very little salt, but a large proportion of the various salts and combinations of potash, and as these forms of potash tend to drive salt from the body through the action of the kidneys, it naturally follows that considerable quantities of common salt will be required by the system to take the place of that which has been lost. Milk, like flesh and blood, contains comparatively little of the potash salts, hence young animals while living on milk have not the same need for salt which they will as they grow older.

Any food rich in potash calls for a liberal supply of salt.

Our Scottish Letter.

The great fat stock shows of 1903 are over, and on the whole we are thankful. Nearly every town has its event of this kind, but the five outstanding shows are, in order of date, Norwich, Inverness, Birmingham, Edinburgh, and London. At the first the English exhibitors first try conclusions. At Inverness, the north country breeders similarly enter the battle. At Birmingham, which is held on the same day as Inverness, the winners at Norwich face the best from feeders in other parts of England and some parts of Scot-

land, and various classes for pigs, which were divided according to weights. Welsh cattle won two out of the three cattle classes, and the champion plate went to the Welsh runt carcass placed first in the older class of steers. The second best carcass was that of the first-prize heifer—an Aberdeen-Angus-Shorthorn cross. A similarly-bred carcass was second in the younger class of steers, and an Aberdeen-Angus product, out of a cross-bred cow, that is a three-parts bred A.-A. steer carcass, was second in the older class. A Sussex was third in the younger class; a Short-horn fourth; and an A.-A. steer highly commended.

In the older class, the third-prize winner was a Kerry. In the heifer class, the second was a Galloway, and good at that; the third a blue-gray (A.-A.-Shorthorn cross); the fourth a Dexter, and the fifth a Welsh. The champion carcass in the sheep section was a Suffolk lamb, and nearly all the prizes in the sheep classes went to Suffolk-Cheviot crosses. Berkshires won first and second in the class for carcasses of pigs not exceeding 100 pounds weight. The third was a Large White. In the medium class, over 100 lbs., and not exceeding 220 lbs., Berkshires were again first and second. The heaviest class, over 220 lbs.,



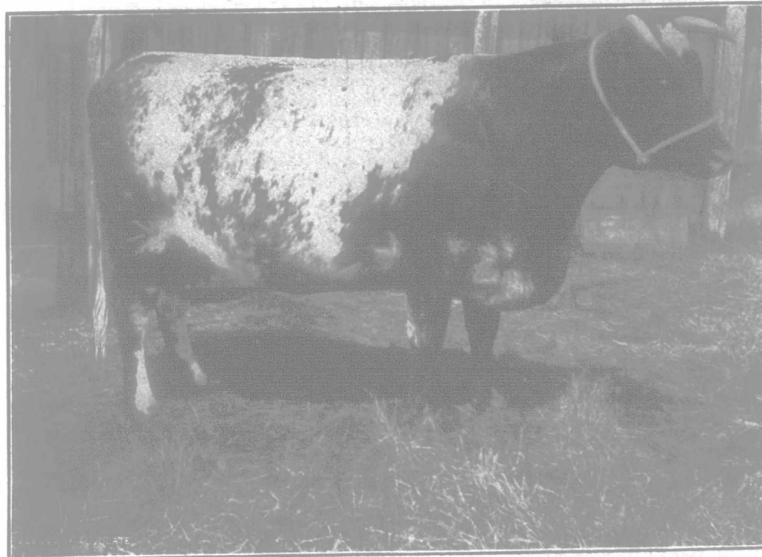
Prince of the Forest = 40409 = .

Imported Shorthorn bull at head of herd of J. & E. Chinnick, Chatham, Ont.

land. At Edinburgh the Scots and north of England feeders have their innings, and the grand round-up takes place at London, under the auspices of the Smithfield Club. The London event is also unique in that it is the only show of the lot at which there is a carcass competition for cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry. This is by far the most interesting and useful part of the show. The animals are inspected and judged on hoof on the Monday; they are killed on the Monday evening; by Wednesday morning their carcasses are suspended where they stood alive two days before. These are then judged, and have positions assigned to them, while complete details of the constituent results in each case are published and in circulation by two o'clock on

was led by a Large White; a Berkshire being second, and a Large Black third.

The necessity for such competitions was clearly demonstrated by the results. The judges were three prominent butchers. The first-prize carcass in the younger steer class was unplaced on hoof; the one placed first on hoof was put second as a carcass, and the one placed second on hoof was put third as a carcass; the third on hoof was placed fourth. Except for missing the first, the judges appear to have got near the place in their examinations on hoof. In the older steer class they placed an animal first which only got fourth prize as a carcass. This was an A.-A. steer, owned by His Majesty the King. Their second prize on hoof was also second as a carcass. Their third on hoof was not only first as a carcass in his class, but the champion carcass in the show. Their third-prize carcass got no prize at all on hoof. This was the Kerry, a type of animal concerning which a London butcher has apparently no skill. It was in the heifer class that the greatest discrepancies were seen between the awards on hoof and the awards in carcass. On hoof the judges placed an Aberdeen-Angus-Hereford cross first. She was very smooth and level in flesh, but cut up far too fat, and got no prize at all as a carcass. It sold for about 10 cents per pound. The Galloway placed second as a carcass was also placed second on hoof. The cross-bred which was classed first and reserve champion carcass, was placed third on hoof. It sold at 20 cents per pound, and the Galloway which stood



Laura.

By Topsman, out of Laurretta 3rd. Winner of second prize in the aged cow class at Winnipeg Industrial, 1903. The property of J. G. Barron, Carberry, Man.

the afternoon of that day. The classes this year were very well filled. There were two classes for steers, one for animals under two years old, the other for animals two years old and under three. There was one class for heifers under three years old. Similarly, there were classes for longwool and shortwool lambs and wethers over one year

second at 18 cents per pound. The Dexter placed fourth as a carcass was unplaced on hoof; as was also the A.-A.-Shorthorn cross placed third. This was exhibited by His Majesty, and made the biggest price, viz., 21 cents per pound.

The butchers were hardly more successful in dealing with the sheep. They seemed to be looking for very lean mutton, and overdid the thing.

On hoof they placed a Cheviot first, which cut up so lean and deficient in fat that it got no prize at all as a carcass. Their second-prize winner on hoof, a Suffolk-Cheviot cross, was placed first as a carcass. Their second-prize carcass—the same kind of cross—was unplaced on hoof. The third carcass was in a similar state, and their fourth, a Blackface lamb, was placed fourth on hoof. Their third-prize selection on hoof—a Devon—cut up so fat that it was unclassified as a carcass. In one case only did they fairly hit the mark. The reserve champion mutton carcass was a Suffolk-Cheviot wether, 20 months old, which the judges selected as first on hoof. The second in this class alive was third dead, and their third alive was unplaced. Their second carcass was possibly an unfamiliar type to a London butcher, and was unplaced on hoof. It was the produce of a Suffolk ram and what we call in Scotland a gray-face ewe—that is, a ewe got by a Border-Leicester ram from a Blackface ewe. The third alive was a Cheviot wether, which cut up so fat that it was unplaced as a carcass. In the class for shortwooled lambs, which furnished the champion mutton carcass, the judges were hopelessly out of it in selecting the sheep on hoof. They failed to place either of the first four, nor were they any more successful in the corresponding class for older sheep. The educative value of a carcass competition is thus seen to be very great, as well as very necessary. Where butchers are so much at sea, what can be expected of farmers?

The classes for living animals at nearly all shows have this year been conspicuous for the supremacy of the cross-breeds. The champion animal at Norwich was an A.-A.-Dexter cross—a perfect model, but, of course, light in weight, as things go. At Inverness and Edinburgh the champion was a great black polled ox, got by an A.-A. sire from a pedigree Shorthorn dam. The Birmingham champion was the King's Hereford steer. All of these were knocked hopelessly out of time at Smithfield by a cross-bred roan heifer, beautifully made and moulded, and got by a Shorthorn sire out of a pedigreed A.-A. dam. She is an extraordinary animal in various respects. There is scarcely a single feature of her dam's breed to be traced in her. She is Shorthorn in color, mould, and type. Perhaps the A.-A. influence appears in her roundness of thighs and fineness of bone, but otherwise you could not detect it. She is horned, and makes a beautiful picture. In spite of these things it can hardly be said that her victory was popular, and none of the London butchers bought her. She was purchased by a gentleman from Hull, and goes north to that port. The favorite was Mr. J. J. Cridlan's A.-A. steer, Twin Ben, which at Birmingham was defeated by the King's Hereford, but turned the tables on him at London. The polled steer was well brought out, and firm in flesh. He was a popular victor, as the best steer in the show of any breed or type, and the final lay between him and the heifer already referred to. She is named Miss Charles, and was bred by Mr. Wm. Charles, Gammons, Rothie-Norman, Aberdeenshire. Her owner is Mr. Batchelor, Greatham, Pulborough, Sussex. She is the heaviest animal in the show, scaling 2,119 pounds at 2 years 10 months 3 weeks 1 day. Mr. Cridlan's polled steer scales 1,948 pounds at 2 years 11 months 3 weeks 3 days. The sire of Miss Charles was a Duthie bull named Count Alaric, of the same family as the great Count Lavender, and others of the same tribal name. The Galloway classes were filled fairly well, both at Edinburgh and London. The championship at Edinburgh went to Captain Stirling, of Keir, Dunblane, for a bullock named Punch, bred by Captain Cunningham, of Hensol. He was first at Smithfield last year, but this year only stood fourth there. His weight at 2 years 10 months 4 days was 1,662 pounds. The breed championship at London went to Messrs. Biggar & Sons for the first-prize heifer, bred by themselves. Her weight at 2 years 9 months 3 weeks was 1,538 pounds.

A remarkable feature of the show was the overwhelming preponderance of Shorthorn blood in the cross-bred classes. Of 51 cattle exhibited in these classes not one could be found in which the Shorthorn was not an element. There were all kinds of combinations, but in all the Shorthorn wielded a potent sway. The first-prize youngster was a Shorthorn-Galloway, or blue-gray, the produce of a white Shorthorn bull and a black polled heifer. All the other prize-winners in the class were the produce of a Shorthorn-Aberdeen-Angus combination, with one exception—another Shorthorn-Galloway. In the older class of steers all the prizes went to the Shorthorn-Aberdeen-Angus combination. The same remark applies to all the prizewinners in both classes of heifers. The Smithfield of 1903 was a veritable triumph for this line of breeding commercial cattle.

An interesting account was lately given by a West of Scotland tenant-farmer of his efforts to secure a species of dairy cow capable of producing well-colored milk, to which it would be unneces-

sary to add artificial coloring matter. The cross resorted to is a most unusual one—the Jersey bull and Ayrshire cow. The result has been surprising. Mr. Matthew Craig, Thornliebank, near Glasgow, is the gentleman in question, and anyone who desires to understand his work should communicate with him. Mr. Craig made use of lantern-slides to illustrate his point; his cattle

are good sorts, and he has succeeded in his aim. Some were sceptical regarding the feeding value of animals bred in the way indicated. Mr. Craig got prices for his "shots" which so far as that is concerned were surprising. Of course, any kind of Jersey bull will not do for the purpose in view, and the Ayrshire cows have also to be carefully selected. "SCOTLAND YET."

THE ONTARIO WINTER FAIR.

This institution grows with its years in extent, in popularity and in usefulness. It is by long odds the best of the enterprises of the breeders' associations. It is essentially a school of animal husbandry, imparting information, by means of object lessons in living specimens and dressed carcasses, by lectures and conferences and criticism. It sets the standard of type, and shows what qualifications meet the requirements of the markets.

The farmers, who come in crowds from far and near, unanimously proclaim it par excellence the stock show of the year. They love to linger near and discuss the merits of a beast that fills the bill from the producer's and the consumer's standpoint, and that gets there at a minimum of cost.

All honor is due Secretary Westervelt and his staff for the excellent manner in which the Guelph show is conducted, the well-arranged programme being carried out with commendable punctuality. The efficient Superintendent, Mr. J. G. Hanmer, who for seven years has filled that important position, is also entitled to unstinted praise for the systematic arrangement of exhibits, the cleanly condition of the building, the prompt appearance of the animals at the call to the ring, and the general satisfaction expressed by exhibitors and visitors with the conduct of the show.

Suggestions re improvements are more easily made than carried out, and are subject to approval by directors and exhibitors. If we were permitted to offer any, the first that presents itself is the English plan of classifying the cattle in the stalls by ages; that is, all of an age in each class being placed side by side, for convenience of comparison and uniformity of size. We know how exhibitors kick at the proposal to divide their exhibit, and we bow to their protest till they see fit to yield the point peacefully. Prize-cards, tacked over the catalogue numbers in the stalls, would seem a necessity, in addition to the colored prize ribbons given, which are too often pocketed by the owners, or hung on a string, indiscriminately, for display and not for information. Those who fail to see the awards made in the ring find difficulty in following them in the stalls, even with catalogue in hand, if the ribbons are not with the catalogue number.

The Exposition building, capacious as it is, is already proving too cramped for the exhibits. If such is the case, now what will be the condition if the show continues to grow, as it doubtless will? Either an enlargement of the building or a winnowing of the cattle exhibit, eliminating old cows and breeding animals, would appear to be necessary. The former proposition is asking a good deal from the city for a show that comes but once a year, and for less than a week. The latter is not an unreasonable one, as breeding animals have no proper place in this class of show, unless the breed societies provide the funds for prizes, and then there is no good reason why bulls should not be shown as well as cows and heifers. Let more and higher prizes be offered for steers of the breeds not largely represented at present, and let the breed associations supplement the list with special prizes for steers sired by bulls of those breeds, and let us have a show of butcher's beasts and export cattle. There should be no difficulty in filling the available space with good animals of this class if sufficiently attractive prizes are hung up.

The dairy division is an interesting feature of the show, but it grows slowly and does not fairly represent that great industry. It is a question worth considering, whether a more convenient season and a more liberal prize-list would not draw out more competition and more visitors specially interested in that industry. Possibly, buttermaking competitions, a dairymen's convention, and an exhibition of dairy appliances might be combined with the milking trials and the whole made a successful drawing function and a helpful institution. Such an arrangement would afford the needed room for extended show-ring facilities and lecture-rooms.

The poultry show has proved a brilliant attraction, and is probably the greatest exhibition of its kind on this continent. It nicks well with

the fat-stock show. All grades and classes of farmers and a large proportion of town and city people are interested in poultry, and would travel a considerable distance to see a good poultry show alone. True, the ubiquitous rooster, by his conceited crowing over the beauty and industry of his wives, makes it at times unduly interesting to speakers and their audience in the lecture-room, and especially to the judges who undertake to give reasons for their decisions, but the people take these interruptions good-naturedly, and if it were a question between the poultry and the reasons, would vote for the former by a mighty majority. The system of giving reasons makes little headway. Col. Ferguson, the noted Scotch breeder who placed the awards in the export cattle classes, when asked by the authorities to favor the audience with his reasons, stated that in his country judges were instructed not to give reasons, yet he good-naturedly complied in concise and canny terms, but, of course, his voice could reach only a small portion of the audience, who heartily applauded, a demonstration in which the roosters in the gallery joined lungfully; but when the regular judges with less lung power attempted reasons, the accompaniment from the loft proved too strong, and their words were few and feeble.

The judges on this occasion were well chosen, and their work satisfactorily performed, few complaints being heard in any division.

The accommodation for visitors was improved, and while the attendance was quite up to that of former years, there was less crowding and inconvenience in the hotels, and a better service rendered. The reception committee did good work, and found comfortable homes for the people. The more pretentious hotels can do better work yet if they will but encourage their ambition to preserve the reputation of the city for the dispensing of hospitality and catering to the comfort of visitors.

The show was well sustained in every department. The entries of cattle were more numerous than ever before, and the younger classes better than on any former occasion, auguring well for future shows. Sheep were, perhaps, not so numerous as in some former years, but well up to a high standard in type and quality, while swine measured quite up to the usual standard of merit as seen at these shows.

A somewhat surprising lack in the make-up of the prize-list of so pretentious a show is the absence of a championship for the best single cattle beast in the show, a feature of supreme interest in leading exhibitions of this kind in Great Britain and the United States. If it is a matter of money, let us pass the hat and take up a collection, but do not again lower the dignity of the institution by accepting a donation from the compounders of patent stock powders for the privilege of advertising their wares in the prize-list for animals fed their condiment for a month or more. Once that system is adopted, who shall say where the limit shall be.

The prize-list in full appearing elsewhere in this issue, reference in review is made only to prominent features in each class.

CATTLE.

SHORTHORNS of pure breeding were but fairly represented in the classes for steers, the best being scarcely equal to the winners in some former years, yet the first-prize bullock in the section for steers two years old and under three, a white son of Imp. Knuckle Duster, shown by J. Fried & Sons, Roseville, and bred by A. W. Smith, Maple Lodge, was of excellent type, smoothly covered with good flesh, and is a profitable butcher's beast. The first-prize yearling steer, a red, sired by Prince William =31054=, is of similar stamp, well-fleshed on loins and ribs and free from excess of offal. He was shown by W. A. Young, Glanford, Leslie & Pearen, of Acton, won first honors in the steer calf class, with a big, fleshy white calf, by Lord Lancaster =35124=. There was nothing particularly striking in the female sections of this class, although there were many entries of good type which should have done good service as breeders, but some were barren, some had ceased to produce.

his aim. ing value Mr. Craig r as that any kind rpose in o be care- YET."

classes of n and city ould travel d poultry ter, by his l industry interesting he lecture- who under- s, but the -naturally, oultry and mer by a ng reasons the noted in the ex- authorities ns, rtated ted not to mplied in e, his voice e audience, on in which gfully; but power at- from the s were few

ell chosen, , few com- improved, to that of and incon- service ren- food work, eople. The work yet ion to pre- the dis- to the com-

ery depart- e numerous sses better g well for p, not so ut well up ity, while l standard

make-up of is the ab- ible cattle me interest Great Brit- a-matter of up a col- gnity of the from the sers for the n the prize- or a month opted, who

sewhere in de only to

ere but fair- s, the best n some for- in the sec- nder three, shown by d by A. W. llent type. is a profit- e yearling a =31054=, ns and ribs s shown by Pearen, of calf class, d Lancaster ularly strik- ss, although type which eeders, but to produce.

and some will doubtless be retained as breeders. The sweepstakes for best Shorthorn steer went to Fried & Sons' Barney B., the first-prize two-year-old.

HEREFORD AND ANGUS steers and heifers were classed together, and nothing specially meritorious was forward. The Hereford heifers won in most sections, and the F. W. Stone Stock Co. have in their two-year-old and yearling heifers, Sweetheart 34th and Sweet Bar, full sisters, by Imp. Baronet, excellent representatives of the breed, which will, of course, be retained as breeders. Jas. Bowman, Guelph, had a typical winner in the cow class in his Aberdeen-Angus Elm Park Kyma 10th. A curiosity in the class for Aberdeen-Angus steer or heifer competed for the special prizes donated by the American Aberdeen-Angus Association. This was a red polled animal, with flesh-colored nose; a freak not often seen in this country, but a good, smooth, well-fleshed steer, shown by Jas. Sharpe, Rockside.

GALLOWAYS AND DEVONS showed together, and most of the best prizes went to Galloway females from the herd of Col. D. McCrae, Guelph, which were brought out in good breeding condition, and well represented the breed from that viewpoint.

GRADES AND CROSSES.—This was the important and impressive class of the cattle division of the show, and illustrates in eloquent terms the benefit of the services of pure-bred sires in producing the kind of cattle that feed fast, mature early, and meet the requirements of the markets.

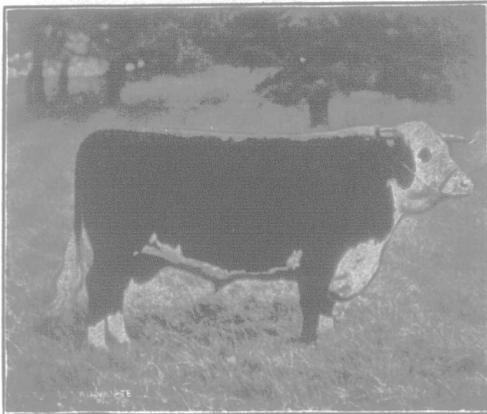
The great majority, as usual, were Shorthorn grades, as were the winners in every section except for yearling heifers, in which section the second prize went to a blue-gray polled heifer, sired by an Aberdeen-Angus bull, and she was a model for a butcher's beastie, standing on the shortest kind of legs and as full of meat as they are made.

In the section for steers two years and under three, sixteen entries were forward, constituting a grand display. The first place was given to the white steer Prince, sired by Prince Imperial =29175=, and shown by Jas. Wilson & Sons, Fergus. He was a very attractive steer, deep-ribbed, thick-fleshed, and of great substance, yet, withal, a little light in his thighs and flanks, and proportionately heavier in front than behind. He was possibly the favorite with the ring-side talent as well as with the judges, though many cattlemen contended that the second-prize steer, Scotty, a red, sired by Lord Stanley 5th =23376=, shown by And. Richardson, Peepabun, carried a more profitable carcass, his back being stronger, his flesh firmer, and he was likely to produce a larger proportion of high-priced meat, though he stood a little higher than the ideal. Jas. Leask, Greenbank, had a capital number for third place in Royal Silver, by Royal Banner, a very level, smooth steer, scarcely heavily enough fleshed on top. Mr. Leask had a popular first in the yearling steer section in the red and white Champion Knight, by Knight Errant =34306=. In an extraordinary class, the best in the show, a class that would grace any show in any country, Champion Knight was an acknowledged first, and if he goes on as he has done he promises to justify his name another year if a championship is provided. He is level on top, straight below, heavy in loin, quarters and thighs, smooth shouldered, and evenly covered with good flesh, without waste, and well proportioned. Brown & Son, Galt, had in Hillsburg Lad 2nd, by Hillsburg Lad, a capital second, a red, blocky, smooth and substantial. Leask got into third place with a rather upstanding steer, also by Knight Errant, with a good top, a butcher's steer, but not a breeder's sort. There were several other grand entries, some of which may make it more interesting in future.

In an excellent class of steer calves, under a year on Sept. 1st, D. A. Graham, Ivan, won out clearly with the skim-milk fed Freddie B., by Crown Jewel =34606=, a calf of great merit and promise, low-set, level, carrying a mossy coat and an even covering of natural flesh. If well done for, he should be hard to down next year. Second went to D. Stewart, Everton, for Edward, by Silver Star 2nd =40428=, a beautiful red calf, of fine form and flesh; third to Leask, for a roan son of Moneyfuffel Banner; and fourth to John Dickson, Eramosa, for a capital son of Silver Star. White Lily, an uncommonly good white heifer, shown by Mr. Leask, and sired by Royal Banner, led in the two-year-old heifer class. She was, perhaps, as strong a card from a butcher's point of view as any in the show; her strong back and well-arched ribs being thickly covered with firm flesh. This heifer, and Mr. Leask's first-prize yearling steer, Champion Knight, later won the special prize of a silver cup, valued at \$80, presented by the Ontario County Council for the best pair of fat cattle; this cup to become the property of the exhibitor who wins it twice with different animals. Mr. Leask having won the trophy last year, thus becomes the recipient for good. It is no new experience for Mr. Leask, as he has been doing that sort of thing frequently in former years, but it is a record a man may

well feel proud of, and one that speaks volumes for the judgment and skill of the winner.

EXPORT STEERS.—For three export steers, prizes were offered of \$40, \$30, \$20 and \$10. There were 13 trios, or 39 animals in the competition, most of which were very good, while some were rough and unsuitable for the purpose. Col. W. S. Ferguson, Prestonhill, Perth, Scotland, who was present and consented to make the awards in this class, quickly weeded out the undesirable lots and secured a short leet, from which he chose for winners: First, a trio of Hereford grades shown by John Brown, Galt; second, a



Hereford Steer.

Bred by Her late Majesty. Property of His Majesty the King. Age, 2 years 11 months. Weight, 1,864 lbs. Champion over all at Birmingham. Breed champion at Smithfield (London), December, 1903.

trio of blue-gray Aberdeen-Angus grades exhibited by James Wilson & Sons, Fergus; third, a group of Shorthorn grades, shown by John Brown; and, fourth, a bunch of Shorthorn grades entered by A. Hales, Guelph. Col. Ferguson, in giving reasons, stated that the first-prize lot were the best finished, showing the largest proportion of high-priced roasts; the second were smooth and even, but would have been better for another month's feeding, when they might have beaten the first, which would not bear more feeding without waste; the third showed too much bone, would cut up with too much waste, and had not enough meat on their backs.

The judges in all the cattle classes, except for export steers, were Messrs. John T. Gibson, Denfield, and A. W. Tyson, Guelph.

SHEEP.

Ontario can always put up a strong show of sheep, as the records of the Chicago International evidence, as well as the leading Canadian shows. Breeding sheep have been eliminated from the Winter Fair, prizes being only offered for yearling wethers, wether lambs and ewe lambs under one year, which, of course, brings the number of entries much lower than at the summer shows,



Rose IV.

Shorthorn heifer. Breed champion at the Smithfield (London, England) Show, December, 1903. Age, 2 years 11 months. Weight, 1,812 lbs.

where fuller class lists are provided. The number and desirable quality of fresh young sheep exhibited at Guelph in response to a liberal prize-list has, however, improved from year to year, and the exhibits this year were of a high order of merit, from the standpoint of the butcher and consumer, while in the pure-bred classes breed type of the best was abundantly in evidence.

COTSWOLDS were shown by Snell & Lyons, Snelgrove; N. Park, Norwich; John Rawlings, Ravenswood; E. Brien & Sons, Ridgetown; H. McNalley and Jas. Hume, Arkell. The first-named firm had out three ewe lambs and three wether lambs of exceptional character, winning

with the six head four first prizes and one second. Seldom, if ever before, at Guelph, has a better representation of the breed been made, the first-prize ewe lamb, Snelgrove Gem, being a gem indeed, of the first water, combining constitution, quality of flesh and fleece, and breed type of the highest order, while all of the bunch were of the same sort, speaking volumes for the source from which they came. Brien and Rawlings, in the order named, were the winners in yearling wethers, while Snell & Lyons carried off the first awards for wether lamb, for the best three wether lambs, and for the best three ewe lambs. In the carcass competition, Brien & Sons won in both the yearling wether and wether lamb sections.

LINCOLNS were well shown by John T. Gibson, Denfield, and E. Parkinson, Eramosa, the former winning the first awards in all sections of the class, save those for single ewe lamb and for three ewe lambs, which went to Mr. Parkinson. The class was a very strong one, and included most of Mr. Gibson's winners at the Chicago International the previous week.

LEICESTERS were out in good force, shown by John Kelly, Shakespeare; John Orr, Galt; Hastings Bros., Cross Hill, and D. H. Taylor, Corwhin. Kelly got away with five first prizes out of the seven sections, his first-prize yearling wether being a model of a profitable butcher's sheep, his firm, thick flesh being evenly laid along his back, and he would kill out with a minimum of waste. Hastings Bros., who were the breeders of the champion long-wooled yearling wether at Chicago, won here the first award in the carcass competition for both yearling wether and wether lamb, while Orr made a strong second in six out of the seven sections. Mr. T. Hardy Shore, Glanworth, was the judge in the foregoing classes.

OXFORD DOWNS were strongly shown by J. H. Jull & Sons, Burford; W. E. Wright, Glanworth; R. J. Hine, Dutton, and J. W. Lee, Simcoe, who won first in the ewe lamb class, Hine being second and third with strong entries, as also in wethers under a year. Jull was first and third for yearling wethers, and Wright second in this section, and first for single wether and for three wethers under a year. Jull & Son had the first yearling wether. In the carcass competition Wright was first and second in the lamb sections, and second in the yearling section, Jull being first for yearling wether dressed.

SHROPSHIREs, which always make a strong showing at the Winter Fair, were out in good force, and well up to the standard of the highest type in quality and finish. John Campbell, Woodville, fresh from his conquests at Chicago, and with most of the sheep he showed there, made a splendid exhibit, and a clean sweep of the red ribbons in the live sections, carrying off the five first prizes, his ewe lambs and yearling and wether lambs being marvels of mutton type, firmly fleshed and full in all desirable points. R. Gibson's yearling wether winning second award, was also a model of the breed, and of a finished mutton sheep in quality and character. W. E. Wright, Glanworth, had the second-prize pen of three wethers under a year, and the first prize in the carcass competition for yearling wether, and second for wether lamb, in which class A. Rudell, of Hespeler, was first. Robert Miller, Stouffville, was the judge in this and the following class.

SOUTHDOWNS were well shown by John Jackson & Son, Abingdon, and Hon. G. A. Drummond, Beaconsfield, Que., with a few entries by Telfer Bros., Paris, and R. J. Douglas, Galt. In yearling wethers the Quebec flock won first and second with splendid specimens that had stood first at Chicago, and were model mutton sheep. For three wethers under a year this flock also stood first, while for single ewe under a year, for single wether under a year, and for three ewes under a year, Jackson & Son were first with typical entries of fine quality. Douglas won first in both sections in the carcass competition.

DORSETS made an excellent showing, the exhibitors being R. H. Harding, Thorndale; John Hunter, Wyoming; J. Walter Wood, Gananoque, and A. G. H. Luxton, Milton. Hunter won first and third for yearling wether; Harding second in this section and first and second for wether under a year; and Luxton was first in the carcass class for both yearlings and lambs.

HAMPSHIREs AND SUFFOLKS.—A right good showing in this class was made by Jas. Bowman, Guelph, who showed Suffolks, and John Kelly, Shakespeare, and Telfer Bros., Paris, who showed Hampshires. Bowman won first for wether under a year, both alive and dressed, while Kelly had the first-prize ewe lamb and yearling wether, and Telfer Bros. the first in yearling dressed carcass, Bowman being second in the latter section. The last two classes were judged by Henry Arkell, Arkell, and James Tolton, Walkerton.

GRADES AND CROSSES.—This is usually one of the most interesting classes in the sheep division, and this year was no exception, every section of the class being well filled with splendid specimens of the feeder's art. Yearling ewes being listed in this class, John Campbell captured the first award with a Shropshire grade, Brien

& Sons second, and J. T. Gibson third. In yearling wethers, John Kelly won, with Gibson second and Campbell third. For three wethers under a year, it was Campbell first and Orr, of Galt, second. For a single wether under a year, J. T. Gibson won with a Lincoln grade, Douglas, of Galt, second, and Campbell third. For single ewe under a year, it was Orr first, Campbell second, and Hastings Bros. third. In the sweepstakes award for best grade ewe or wether under two years, John Kelly was the winner. The judges were Henry Arkell and Hardy Shore.

SWINE.

BERKSHIRES.—This breed was well represented by exhibits from the herds of Wm. Wilson, Snelgrove; Snell & Lyons, of the same place; E. Brien & Sons, Ridgetown. Wilson won first and second for the best three pigs, the offspring of one sow, and first for the best barrow under six months, also the second and third awards in three other sections. Snell & Lyons were first in the sections for sow nine months and under fifteen, sow six months and under nine, and sow under six months. Brien was first and second in the section for barrows six months and under nine.

YORKSHIRES.—In the breeding class for Yorkshires, R. F. Duck & Son, Port Credit, who made such a splendid record at this show last year, were again out with a capital lot, winning first award with Lakeview Miss 2nd in the section for sows nine months and under fifteen. She is a grand representative of the approved type of the breed, lengthy, strong backed, with well-sprung ribs, well-filled hams, smooth shoulders, and standing well on well-placed limbs of the best quality of bone. H. J. Davis, Woodstock, had the second and third winners in the same section, in sows of excellent type and character. Duck & Son had also the first-prize barrow, six months and under nine, and the first pen of three, the offspring of one sow, a smooth, even lot, of up-to-date class. J. E. Brethour, Burford, was first in sow six months and under nine, with Cinderella 140, and first and second for sows under six months with a capital sort, well up to standard. J. Featherston & Son, Streetsville, were first for sow under nine months with Missabella second, a really good one.

CHESTER WHITES made an excellent showing, the principal exhibitors being W. E. Wright, Glanworth; R. H. Harding, Thorndale, and D. De Courcy, Bornholm, among whom the prizes were divided. Wright secured first for sow under fifteen months, sow under nine months, sow under six months, and for three, the offspring of one sow. De Courcy was first for barrows in both sections.

TAMWORTHS were out in considerable numbers, shown by half a dozen exhibitors, the prizes being widely distributed, as the list of awards shows.

Poland-Chinas, Duroc-Jerseys and Essex were shown in limited numbers, and by the same exhibitors as at the fall fairs.

Grades and Crosses were out in large numbers, and generally of a very suitable type to meet the demands of the markets, the prizes being widely distributed.

BACON HOGS (pure-bred).—In a class of some thirty entries for the best three pure-bred bacon hogs, J. E. Brethour won first place, with a smooth, well-finished pen of Yorkshires; second going to J. Featherston & Son, and third to Wilson & Sons, Fergus, for Yorkshires; fourth to A. Elliott & Son, Galt, for Tamworths, and fifth to Duck & Son for Yorkshires.

For the best three export bacon hogs, grade or cross, the first went to Featherston & Son for Yorkshire grades; second to H. Dedells, Breslau, for the same class; and third to Jas. Rettie, Norwich.

The sweepstakes for the three best export bacon hogs, open to all, was awarded to J. Featherston & Son for Yorkshires.

The first prize for the best three pure-bred dressed carcasses went to J. E. Brethour's Yorkshires; second to the entry of C. Currie, Morris-ton; third to D. Douglas & Son, Mitchell.

For the best three grade or cross-bred carcasses the first award went to J. Featherston & Sons' Yorkshires; second to C. Currie; third to A. Elliot.

The sweepstakes for the three best dressed carcasses, open to all, was awarded to J. E. Brethour's Yorkshires.

For the best pen of four Wiltshire bacon hogs (prizes offered by the Wm. Davies Company, Toronto), the first prize, \$60, went to J. E. Brethour, and the second, \$40, to Jos. Featherston & Son.

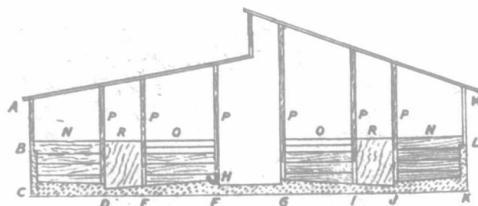
The judges of swine were as follows: Yorkshires and Tamworths, Wm. Jones, Mt. Elgin; Berkshires and grades, R. H. Harding, Thorndale; Polands, Chesters, Durocs and Essex, Thos. Teasdale, Concord; live bacon hogs, Prof. G. E. Day, Wm. Jones, and C. W. Bowman, Ingersoll.

The reports of the milking test and of the poultry show, and the discussion in the lecture-room, are given in the departments of the paper to which they more immediately belong.

Bacon Production.

A discussion of the bacon-hog industry was opened at the Ontario Winter Fair by Prof. Day. The quality of our bacon must now receive the consideration of breeders and feeders, as well as of the packers. Feeders cannot afford to shoulder the responsibility of the quality of our bacon upon the packers. Soft bacon is our great bug-bear. Soft bacon is not simply fat bacon, but

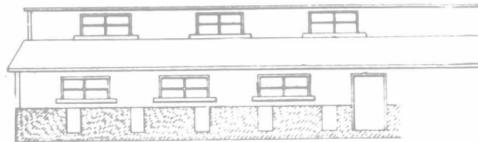
PLANS OF J. E. BRETHOUR'S PIGGERY.



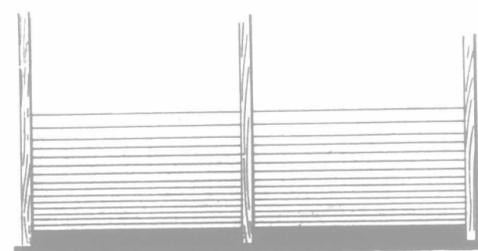
Cross Section.—Dotted portions showing cement walls and door; ab, 5 ft. studding; bc, 3½ ft. cement wall; cd, 6 ft. cement floor of sleeping berth; grade, 1½ ins. from c to d; de, gutter 3½ ft. wide; df, 9 ft. floor of feeding pens; grade, 3 inches from f to d; fg, 5 ft. floor of feeding alley; h, end of cement trough; gj, same as df; ij, gutter; jk, same as cd; lk, same as bc; lm, 8 ft. studding; ppp, 4x4 posts; nn, board partitions 4 ft high; oo, 3 ft. board and 1 ft. wire partitions; rr, 3½ ft. doors.



Ground Plan, 100 x 36.—Lower half shows pens arranged for cleaning out, the pigs being closed in sleeping berths, B, manure passing out doors at K, K. Top right section shows pens arranged to give pigs access to either sleeping berths or troughs at t, t, t, t. Top left section shows dividing doors half open; a, a, a, a, small doors 22 ins. by 36 ins. from pens to outside yards; C, feeding alley 5 ft. wide; D, cross alley 5 ft. wide; E, feed room; large doors at g, g, g, g; H, farrowing pen 10 x 12; B, sleeping berths, 6 x 8; feeding pens, 8 x 9.



South Elevation.



Front of pens, showing arrangement of wire. The darker portion at the bottom is the front of cement troughs. By setting the 4x4 posts flush with the fronts, the wire will come about 2 inches inside the trough. This allows the feed to be poured in the trough. The lower 8 wires are 2½ inches apart, the next 5 are 3 inches, and the top 2, 4 inches. Three upright wires are locked to each horizontal wire.

spongy fat. It may be attributed to the exclusive feeding of meal in close confinement. Exercise and the judicious feeding of meal invariably produce firm bacon. Corn he considered one of the most faulty of foods for bacon production, but can be used economically under certain conditions. Softness is also due to hogs not being properly finished and sudden changes in feeds or feeding methods. Where no exercise is practicable, a ration consisting of a variety of foods often overcomes the ill effects of confinement. In this ration roots, skim milk or green fodders should take a prominent part. There is, however, a danger in feeding too many roots. About

equal weights with the grain is the proper proportion. Pasture gives good results, but in feeding hogs at the college a better result is obtained from sowing than from pasture, and vice versa for cattle. Where peas can be grown there is no better grain for firm bacon production. Barley stands next, when carefully fed with roots, milk, etc. Hogs may be fed fairly liberally on barley after they are three months of age. Wheat, as far as tested, gives very good results fed with proper precautions. Corn should never be fed exclusively; it is a fattening food, and not suitable for growing pigs, such as our bacon hogs are. Its chief value is for finishing cattle or heavy hogs. As a hog food, oats are too bulky and light, unless fed with pea meal or barley. Bran is practically in the same class. Both are capital foods for breeding sows. Middlings are splendid food for the bacon hog. Of the green fodders, alfalfa is one of the best. In the same class is rape, vetches, and green peas. Rape is particularly valuable; it lasts long, and the hogs like it. Vetches are most useful as pasture for breeding stock. Of the roots, sugar beets are the most palatable; mangolds coming a close second. Turnips are not well liked, but cooking helps to work them off. The same may be said of potatoes, but the latter should be cooked till dry. Two foods tested this year were blood meal and tankage. Good results were obtained from the use of each, although the hogs were fed in confinement. Of forty hogs fed on these foods, every one turned out firm bacon. Canadian houses do not give the attention to the manufacturing of these foods that their value demands. Blood meal sells for \$45, and tankage for \$30 per ton; mixed grains, \$20 per ton; skim milk, 10 cents per cwt.; and at these values, and by feeding a mixture, a cwt. of pork can be produced for \$1.16, or with skim milk, without these foods, at \$4.78, thus showing that some of the manufactured foods have a value above their cost price.

HOGPENS.

In view of the fact that hog-raisers have come to place a high value on the presence of sunlight in pens, and have been trying to arrange sleeping berths in such a manner as to be clean and convenient, the address of Mr. Jos. Brethour was, doubly interesting. By long experience Mr. Brethour learned just what a modern piggery requires, and this summer was able to put his knowledge to a demonstration by building a pen 36x100, large enough to accommodate one hundred hogs. The plans which are here given are self explanatory, and contain about all the contrivances necessary in an up-to-date piggery.

IN DISCUSSION.

Grind grain fine.

In a warm pen, feed grain wet.

Where there is no milk, wean at eight weeks, and then use blood meal and middlings mixed; pour on some boiling water and leave to soak until next feeding time; or use oil cake or fine ground oats sifted.

As the age of the hog increases, the cost of a pound of gain increases.

Never buy a stock food unless the composition is known; nor a sprouting cabinet, unless there is some reliable evidence that it is a valuable apparatus.

Where creameries are common, pigs are often fed too much skim milk.

Fits in young pigs are the result of improper feeding, often caused by overfeeding on skim milk. Do not feed peas and skim milk together.

A fifty-pound pig should not get more than two pounds of milk per day.

Ground flaxseed is an excellent corrective for hogs.

To administer salts, first starve the hogs, then mix the salts with some dry meal.

Black teeth are caused by the deranged condition of the system. Remove any sharp teeth from young pigs during the first twelve hours of the pig's life.

At Ottawa Experimental Farm the horse manure is thrown into the pens for litter, and serves a splendid purpose. A movable pen, 6x8, is a convenient house for summer use. These pens are set on runners, so that they can be moved from place to place.

It is humiliating to think of the number of boys on farms in all parts of the country who have never thought that a knowledge of scientific farming would benefit them in the least. They vainly imagine that having been born on a farm, and learned how to harness horses and hitch them to a plow or wagon, and haul and plow like other people, that they naturally know how to farm. There is no one so ignorant as he who is ignorant of his ignorance.—[Farm and Ranch.

Failures should never discourage us. Every failure should be set up as a danger signal to warn us from making the same mistake again.

Ontario Veterinary Association.

The annual meeting of the Ontario Veterinary Association was held on Wednesday, Dec. 23rd, in the lecture-room of the O. V. College, Toronto. The attendance was the largest in the history of the association, about 100 members, representing various parts of the Province, being present. Twenty-seven new members were enrolled, showing that the association has entered upon a new era, which speaks well for the future of the profession in the Province.

The President, Dr. J. H. Tennent, V. S., of London, in his annual address referred to the prosperous condition of the live-stock industry, and after indicating the immense value of the cattle stock, pure-bred and grade, of the country, pointed out that there was room for great improvement in many cases in the professional treatment of these animals. Too many practitioners who were thoroughly efficient in dealing with the horse were sadly deficient in the pathology and treatment of diseases of the ox. He gave a report of the annual meeting of the American Veterinary Association at Ottawa in September last. He closed by calling attention to the needs of the profession in the Province, and showed the need for a strong and united organization. The address was received with hearty approbation.

A letter was read from Hon. John Dryden, Provincial Minister of Agriculture, regretting his inability to be present.

Mayor Urquhart, of Toronto, gave the association an official welcome of the very heartiest character to the city. He pointed out that the wealth of Ontario was largely dependent upon its live stock, and showed the intimate relation existing between the veterinary profession and the condition of the herds of the country. All other sciences and professions were making great advances, and it becomes the veterinarian to keep pace with the times.

Dr. D. King Smith, V. S., gave a paper on the pathology of azoturia, and Dr. W. J. R. Fowler, V. S., followed with a paper giving the results of his experiments with the new drug, arecoline, a purgative injected hypodermically, producing the effect desired in from five to fifteen minutes, with no injurious subsequent results noticed as yet.

Dr. J. A. Tancock, V. S., of London, gave an excellent paper on shoeing, in which he described many injurious results to the feet and legs of horses arising from the improper dressing of the hoof and fitting of the shoe. In cases of obscure lameness, he said, the veterinarian should carefully examine the foot, and he urged that veterinary colleges should devote more time and care to the teaching of this subject. He also suggested that horseshoers should know more of the structure of the feet and limbs.

Dr. R. Barnes (Tennent & Barnes), of London, gave a paper on "Oxygen in the treatment of parturient puerperia, or milk fever," in which he reviewed the method and the remarkably successful results attending its use during the past year. Forty-eight cases were treated since its introduction by them in the country, with forty-seven complete recoveries, the one loss resulting from mechanical congestion of the lungs. Dr. Barnes gave a practical demonstration of administering the gas. He indicated that the conditions of successful treatment were the absence of drenching, antiseptic care and prompt administration of the gas into the udder. The paper provoked a valuable discussion, and, subsequently, Dr. Barnes, at the request of Professor Smith, gave the paper and demonstration before the students of the Veterinary College.

Dr. J. H. Tennent next called attention to the advantages to be derived from raising the standard of veterinary education.

Dr. J. G. Rutherford, of Ottawa, Chief Veterinary Inspector for the Dominion, reported the results of the committee appointed at the time of the Ottawa meeting to confer with Professor Smith, who agreed to make the O.V.C. a three-year college, but asked that legislation be secured whereby the interests of the college and profession would be safeguarded against any other institutions not having an equal educational and legal status.

Dr. J. H. Reed, V. S., of Guelph, made a vigorous speech in favor of a higher standard of veterinary education, followed by several others in the same line.

A committee was appointed, consisting of Dr. Rutherford, Ottawa (treasurer); T. Allen, V. S., Brockville; Dr. J. F. Quinn, V. S., Brampton; Dr. J. H. Reed, V. S., Guelph, and Dr. J. H. Tennent, V. S., London, to take charge of the whole matter, perfecting organization and securing the necessary legislation. A subscription list was opened to provide the requisite funds, those present responding liberally. It is expected that the profession generally will aid in carrying out this important movement.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Dr. W. Lawson, Dundas; First Vice-President, Dr.

George, Ingersoll; Second Vice-President, Dr. Wilson, Aurora; Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. C. Heath, Sweetapple, Toronto. Delegates to Western Fair—Drs. O'Neil and Tancock, London. Delegates to Dominion Exposition—Colonel Lloyd and Prof. Smith. Directors—Drs. Gallanough, Barnes, Hutton, Vellam, Herrold, Duncombe, Jupp and Pickel. Auditors—Drs. Elliott and Reed. The association was entertained to lunch by Professor Smith.

Science of Breeding.

That experienced breeder and ever-versatile writer, Mr. Richard Gibson, of Delaware, Ontario, in a recent contribution to the American Sheep-breeder, says in part:

There is a mystery in breeding no one has yet solved. It is hidden under various terms by physiological students.

Bakewell came nearest to solving the problem, for his master mind not only conceived but made the Leicester sheep, and he also improved and laid the foundation for the present Shire horse and Large White or Yorkshire swine, while his Long-horn cattle were the most popular of the beef breeds during his lifetime. A mystery while alive, his mantle descended upon none of his pupils, though men who afterward made their mark, the most they could tell of Dishley was that "there was an old black ram kept in a back pen."

As I have before written, the shortest and most reliable cut to success is by the continued use of the smoothest, thickest-fleshed, typical rams of the breed. Beware of the big fellows, also the blubbery, big rumple sort. And, then, don't try see-sawing backwards and forth, one year conceive in the mind that a big-fronted ram is necessary; the next, one with a big leg. Then it is discovered that breeding for these two ends has left the middle slack, another season discloses the fact type is lacking or fleece off. So this scientific breeder continues "looping the loop," and when he gets round he is about where he started.

As well try and make a student a scholar by teaching him Latin one year, Greek the next, then English to even up, and mathematics any odd time. They all nick in nicely with each other when studied together, but one end at a time won't work.

So, my young friends, take the advice of an old man, breed from the most evenly-fleshed, most symmetrical ram showing breed type that can be found, and if the first trial is not as successful as desired, try again, with, if possible, a better ram, but bear in mind these ewe lambs from the first ram, though not perhaps to one's liking, still knowing their sire, they will be apt to respond to the next mating, and so on by the continual use of ideal, symmetrical rams, the nearer the goal will be found.

Breeding is truly a great art. Even the most highly-gifted scientist makes mistakes. The wisest men are often the fathers of fools; the athlete may have weaklings for sons. But the sheep-breeder, his selection may produce better, and increasingly better results year by year, by following in this line "best to the best."

When the same care is taken in the selection of mates in the human family, there will be found fewer misfits, and we shall not find good grain producing wild oats any more than that the physical development of man's posterity shall be uncertain or problematical.

I have a wood-cut from London Punch, about thirty years old. Scene, a park, in which was grazing "Sixth Duke of Geneva." A noble lord smoking his cigar, soliloquizes:

"Oh, a truly noble animal!"
The bull—"Yes, my lord, and if the same care had been taken of your ancestors as has been taken in the selection of mine, you would be a truly noble animal also."



Victor of Dalmeny (imp.).

Red; calved June 15, 1902. Bred by Lord Rosebery. Sired by Golden Gift, bred by W. S. Marr, and got by Spicy Robin, sire of the champion Spicy Marquis. Property of W. D. Platt. To be sold at Hamilton, Ont., January 20th, 1904. (See ad., page 33.)

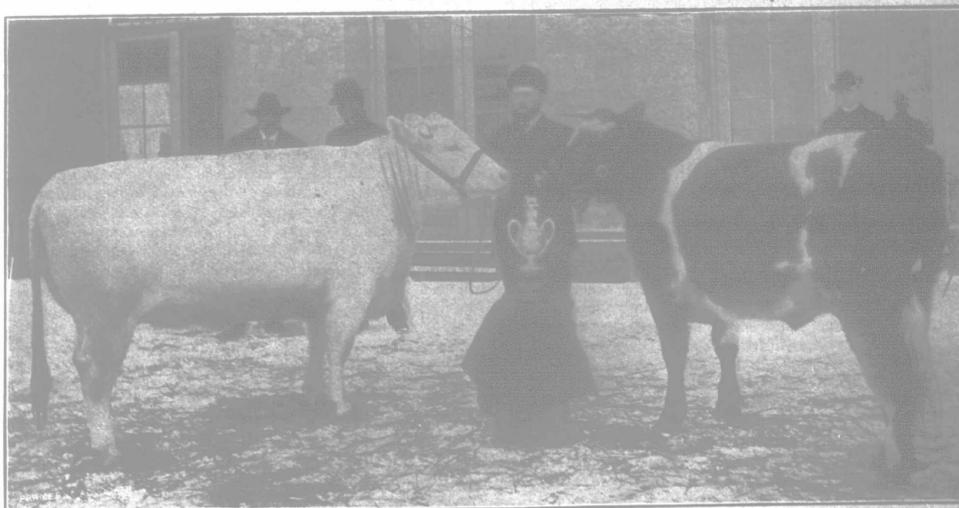
Feed vs. Breed.

Feed counts for a lot, but it cannot take the place of the natural ability to convert feed into beef—this must be bred in an animal. Thus it is that a good buyer of live stock must be an observer, and be practical in his knowledge of the essentials of a beef animal. Dairy-bred dogies are a class that should be avoided when the purpose is to grow beef at a profit. They are almost invariably short and sharp in the rump and bare and narrow in the back. These are serious faults, as they reduce the extent of the best cuts.

The best is none too good in any case, and the importance of good blood should never be lost sight of, neither in selecting steers for the range nor breeding stock to reinforce the herd.

A striking example of the value of a high-class female for breeding is seen in the 16-year-old Clydesdale mare, Her Ain Sel, recently sold at Col. Halloway's sale, whose progeny has brought the grand total of twenty-one thousand dollars, and she is said to be again in foal. These may appear like large figures, but they stand out as a striking testimony, showing the worth of good blood when combined with individual merit. Feed is important, but breed counts in beef manufacture.

To read without thinking is like eating without chewing. Read less and think more.



White Lilly and Champion Knight.

Grade Shorthorns. Two-year-old heifer and yearling steer. First in their classes, any grade or cross, and winners of the silver cup, value \$30, for the best pair of cattle at the Ontario Provincial Winter Fair, Guelph, 1903. Bred and exhibited by James Leask, Greenbank, Ont.

MARITIME WINTER FAIR.

The Maritime Winter Fair, held at Amherst, N. S., December 14th to 17th, was an unqualified success. Steady weather, a trifle cold, sometimes about zero, and good sleighing, brought the people from the country in vastly increased numbers. But Amherst, though a town of only a little over five thousand, opened its homes to the visitors who thronged to the fair, and by means of a well-managed lodging bureau contrived to comfortably house all who came. The ladies of the Hospital Aid Society of the town provided very comfortable meals in the fair building, thus saving a great deal of trouble and annoyance on the part of visitors. It was a real pleasure to see how readily some of Amherst's finest and most respected ladies could transform themselves into dining-room girls when occasion required.

The exhibit of beef cattle was not quite up to last year in point of numbers, but the quality was unquestionably better. Not that the best animals were much if any better, but there were very few, if any, of the coarse, rough, bony ones that were so noticeable in last year's show, and there were a few cattle in the show that would not look bad in any show-ring.

In Shorthorns, C. A. Archibald, of Truro, was the largest exhibitor, showing eleven head, all but one of which are the progeny of his old herd bull, Robert the Bruce, including the two-year-old heifer, Merrymaid; the three-year-old heifer, Snowflake, and the cow, Daisy Lewis, which was sweepstakes Shorthorn female this year, Snowflake being sweepstakes female in 1902. Mr. Archibald's stock is certainly a credit to him as a breeder and feeder, and the uniformity of the lot speaks volumes for his herd bull, which, having been in use in the herd for some years, is offered for sale.

Other exhibitors of pure-bred Shorthorns were F. S. Fuller, Truro, who showed one cow, Duchess, a low-set, blocky one, with splendid constitution and deep quarters, but patchy. D. S. Collins, Port Williams, showed the cow, Adeline, which was probably the fattest animal in the show, but would be called a little rough, and a steer calf, Snowball, having great breadth and depth of quarters and a fair loin and back, not very full in the crops, but might be improved with more flesh. Oscar Chase, Port Williams, showed a Shorthorn cow and some good grade stock. C. R. H. Starr & Son, of Starr's Point, three heifer calves. Other exhibitors in this class were Geo. A. Fawcett, Sackville; F. T. Holmes, Amherst; J. R. Coates, Nappan, and B. M. Fawcett.

In the Hereford, Aberdeen-Angus and Galloway classes, W. W. Black had things all his own way with his herd of ten pure Herefords and fifteen grades, every one of which is a show animal, a credit to Mr. Black's skill as a breeder, and a tribute to the excellence of the grand old Corrector bull, Sir Horace, which has been for some years at the head of his herd, while the uniformly good condition in which the cattle were brought out is a credit to Mr. Black's herdsman, Wm. Robertson.

The grade class was, of course, the most strongly contested, and brought to the front some whose names had not hitherto been among our prizewinners.

The yearling grade Shorthorn steer shown by Harold Vernon, of Minudie, won first in his class, and also the special prize given by the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association for best steer sired by a Shorthorn bull, and the \$50 cup given by Mr. Giles, of Fredericton, for best grade steer under two years [This cup is to be won three times to become the property of the exhibitor.], also the special prize given by Frost & Wood for the best animal in beef classes. He is a very smooth, fine-boned steer, showing very little waste, but is a little sway-backed and just a little high at the tail-head. The section for three-year-olds brought out a lot of good ones, first going to W. W. Black on a grade Hereford of great weight, substance and constitution, perhaps a trifle coarse in bone, and yet if much finer the constitution would possibly be impaired. In steers under one year old, W. W. Black's Herefords took first, second and third, and T. W. Keilor fourth, H. Vernon fifth, and R. C. Collipitts sixth. They were a fine lot, and most of them were about a year old. It seems to us there should be a class for steer calves under six months. The fourth-prize calf, though still suckling, is fully one hundred pounds heavier than his dam. The first-prize calf in this class was fifth in the same class last year, being then about four weeks old. He is a Hereford grade, with a little Angus blood, giving him the black body and white face. He is thick all over, and we look to hear from him again.

The special prizes given by several of our enterprising business men and firms were certainly a drawing card, and added very much to the interest of the show.

In the dairy stable there were twenty-five cows, comprising one Shorthorn, five Ayrshires, two Guernseys, five Holsteins and six grades. A Shorthorn grade carried off the red in the grade class, making the highest record of any cow in the show, followed closely by a Holstein grade. An Ayrshire be-

longing to Fred S. Black, of Amherst, won first in her class, and also won over all pure breeds, thus winning the \$50 special given by the Dominion Ayrshire Association. This cow, an imported Ayrshire, Jennie of Laureston, gave, in two days, 81.9 pounds of milk, testing 4.8 per cent. butter-fat. Mr. Black also won first on Ayrshire cow under three years with Princess, with a yield of 62.3 pounds of milk in two days, testing 3.8. The Shorthorn gave 58.1 pounds of milk, testing 3.8, and the Shorthorn grade gave 100.12 pounds of milk, testing 4.2, or about 17 pounds of butter a week. Logan Bros., Amherst Point, took first and third on Holsteins, and Chamcook Farm, St. Andrews, N. B., second. Logan Bros. had first and second on Holstein cow under five years, and Roper Bros., of P. E. I., first on Guernsey cow, and first on cow under three years.

In sheep, there were 162 entries, the Chamcook Sheep Co., of St. Andrews, N.B., putting up the largest show, with over forty entries of Southdowns and grades, being the largest exhibitors; and certainly they were a good lot and the admiration of everyone. Logan Bros., of Amherst Point, with 31 head of Shropshires and grades, put up a splendid show, and captured the \$50 clock given by M. S. Brown & Co., Halifax, for best collection. M. H. Parlee, of Sussex, N. B., and Albert Boswell, of Pownal, P. E. I., fought it out in the longwools, T. W. Keilor also showing some good Leicester wethers. Fred S. Black and J. E. Baker were the chief exhibitors of Oxfords, and J. F. Stewart and Henry Leithead mixed it up with them in the grade classes. There were special prizes offered by our woolen mills for the sheep carrying the best fleece for the manufacture of tweeds, first of which was won by Chamcook Sheep Co., with Jas. E. Baker second. The special prize given by the Chemical Fertilizer Co., of St. John, for best carcass over one year old, was won by Logan Bros., with the same wether that took first as shearing; also, first and second on special class for best three ewe lambs, with T. W. Keilor third. These nine lambs were a uniformly good lot, and were all the get of the Shropshire ram purchased by Logan Bros. from Hon. John Dryden two years ago.

Prof. J. H. Grisdale and A. P. Ketchen judged the sheep and swine classes, and the dressed carcasses of beef, mutton and pork.

There were 101 entries in the hog classes, J. W. Callbeck, of P. E. I., showing a dozen or more good lengthy Yorkshires, and taking the \$45 special for best collection of swine. Other exhibitors of swine were Holmes Bros., Amherst; Syd. J. Goodliff, Sussex, N. B.; Logan Bros., Amherst Point; M. H. Parlee, Sussex; Jas. T. Stewart, Amherst Point. Probably the hogs shown at the Maritime Winter Fair would not compare very favorably with those of Ontario if judged from the export bacon standpoint, but these Provinces do not export bacon, except a little from P. E. I.; in fact, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick import large quantities of pork and pork products, and a shorter and somewhat heavier carcass suits these markets better, and is certainly more profitable to the feeder. The pork industry is growing in these Provinces, and we hope it will not be long before they will at least supply their own markets. There were some good growthy Chesters and Jersey Reds in contrast to Callbeck's Yorkshires and Logan's Berks, and as a reminder of "the olden time," one of our business men offered a prize for the largest and fattest hog under nine months, which was won by an eight-months-old pig, which would weigh at least 350 pounds, exhibited by Benjamin Bowser, of East Amherst.

The poultry exhibit was double that of last year in number of entries, and vastly better in quality. The Barred Rocks put up the largest and best show, followed quite closely by the White Wyandottes. All the other utility breeds of chickens were well represented, as well as many of the fancy varieties. There were not many turkeys shown, but the quality was A1. Ducks and geese were both numerous and of excellent quality.

The plucking contest on Thursday afternoon was a source of great interest, and the large auditorium was packed with interested spectators. A great deal of interest is being taken in the poultry industry in these Provinces, as is shown, not only by the exhibition birds at the fair, but also by the vast improvement in the quality of the poultry, especially chickens, displayed on our markets. F. C. Hare, of Ottawa, judged the utility and dressed poultry, and Wm. McNeil, London, the fancy breeds.

There was a great display of apples. Of course, everyone expected a good show from the Annapolis Valley, but the exhibits that were sent from many counties which are not generally considered apple-growing sections was a surprise, and shows that apples will do well almost anywhere in the Maritime Provinces if they only have the necessary care and attention. Fruit was judged by Robt. Starr and Prof. Sears.

The Fawcett Honey Co., of Memramcook, N. B., had a large and tastily-arranged exhibit of honey in jars and bottles, comb honey in pound sections, and a

novelty in the shape of a huge "cheese" made of crystallized extracted honey, weighing 600 lbs., which was cut up in slices and sold to the interested spectators.

The Maritime Beekeepers' Association was organized during the fair, with the following officers: President, E. L. Collipitts, Peticodiac, N. B.; Vice-President, Chas. W. McLennan, Falmouth, N. S.; Secretary-Treasurer, B. W. Baker, Amherst; Vice-Pres. for N. B., C. A. Fawcett, Memramcook; for N. S., Rev. P. S. McGregor, Oxford; for P. E. I., Rev. J. S. Bourke.

R. F. Holterman, of Brantford, Ont., acted as judge of the apian department.

Probably the most valuable part of the Winter Fairs, both in Guelph and Amherst, is the practical addresses given by the judges in the ring and at the evening meetings.

Duncan C. Anderson, of Rugby, Ont., judged the beef cattle, and his addresses in explaining the reasons for his awards, and also at some of the evening meetings, were the kind that farmers need and like to listen to, and we heard more than one man say, "I like to hear that man talk."

Hon. John Dryden's address on "Organization, Cooperation and Education," was one of the best Farmers' Institute addresses we have ever heard, and cannot fail to aid in breaking down the enmity and opposition which has been too common among farmers.

Dr. Mills, of the O. A. C., gave two very excellent addresses, especially his "Talk to Young Men," which was uplifting and inspiring and full of sound advice.

Mr. W. S. Spark, of Canterbury, Eng., gave two addresses on horse-breeding, which were illustrated by lantern slide views, thus making his points clearer and holding the interest of the audience.

F. C. Hare, of Ottawa, also illustrated his address upon "The Proper Type of Chicken" by charts and lantern views, and gave a practical and interesting address.

The auditorium of the fair building will seat from 1,200 to 1,500 people, and on several occasions it was overcrowded, thus showing practically how anxious these farmers of the Maritime Provinces are to learn all they can about their business, so as to enable them to couple more intelligence with their labor, making farm work more of a pleasure and less of a drudgery.

Feed for Steers.

1. What is the cheapest and best feed for feeding steers—corn at 60c. per bushel, peas at 70c., bran at \$15 a ton, shorts at \$18 a ton, oil cake meal \$26 a ton, wheat at 75c. a bushel? To be fed with oats and cut clover hay and oat straw, half and half.

2. What do you think of black barley as feed for cattle?—for hogs?

3. Would it pay to sell wheat at 75c. a bushel and buy shorts at \$18 a ton and bran at \$16? Oxford Co., Ont. J. M.

Ans.—At these figures corn would be worth 1., peas 1.1, bran .8, shorts .9, oil cake 1.3, and wheat 1.2 cents per pound. Having given the roughage and a supply of oats, the question of deciding which is the best food in the list does not depend altogether upon the first cost, but upon this and its suitability to use in a mixture. Fourteen pounds of hay, twelve pounds of straw and two pounds of oats may be taken as a basis for the ration, and with this, having regard to market and feeding value, might be added one pound of peas and one of middlings, if the latter is of good quality. After a few weeks' feeding a pound of oil cake per day might be fed with the above ration. We would not feed hardly as much straw by weight as hay, if rapid gains were desired. Many feeders would consider this a very light meal ration, but where careful trials have been made it has been found that comparatively light feeding over a somewhat extended period gives more economical gains than heavy feeding over a short term. In this case we have assumed that the steers are ordinary feeders, but if they are well advanced in flesh it would be better to feed them more grain and finish them off in from eight to twelve weeks.

2. Black barley should always be fed with a lighter food, such as oats, bran, light middlings, etc. It has a feeding value about equal to rye, richer in both protein and carbohydrates and fat than ordinary barley. Where used as here advised it has proved quite a satisfactory food, but should not be fed to very young hogs, which require food fairly rich but not heavy, such as sifted oatmeal or middlings.

3. Yes, unless the cost of teaming the wheat out and the mill feeds back were quite a large consideration.

Special Clubbing Rate.

In order to greatly increase our subscription list, we make the following liberal club rate: One renewal and one new subscriber, \$2.50; one renewal and two new subscribers, \$3.25. Regular subscription price, \$1.50 per year (52 numbers). Show prospective subscribers a copy of the weekly. Every farmer should have it. Address, "Farmer's Advocate," London, Ont.

Our London (Eng.) Letter.

The rainfall of 1903, up to the end of last month, having broken all records, is now resting on its laurels, and with the advent of December the weather became what we call *seasonable*; that is, of the description more generally associated with Christmastide in story books than in real life. With the drop in temperature the spirits of our meat traders rose in anticipation of a continuance of favorable meteorological conditions. Yesterday these fond hopes were "knocked on the head," as the weather reverted to its usual muggy state, and business, consequently, is again slow and unspirited. To-day a black fog hangs over London like a funeral pall.

Since my last letter, 21st November, the Canadian export season from Montreal has closed, and the last shipments are now on our markets. From what I can gather from those in the "know" here, the season has not been a successful one financially. The total numbers to end of season are 156,741 cattle, and 66,304 sheep, as against 79,937 cattle and 45,455 sheep the year previous.

The great annual Smithfield Club Show, which opens on Monday, is of course the central event of the Metropolitan year, and bids fair to be one of the most successful in the history of the famous club. The three great shows already held this season—Norwich, Birmingham and Edinburgh—have been well supported, both as regards entries and attendance.

Within the last few days the farming world on this side has lost two good friends, in the deaths of Mr. Jasper More, M.P., and Sir John Blundell Maple, M.P. As a tenant farmer's advocate the former had earned a great name for himself. The latter, apart from his connection with the world-renowned firm which bears his name, will be long remembered as a famous breeder of pedigree stock. At his home farm, Sir J. Blundell Maple bred and fed Shorthorns and Aberdeen-Angus cattle, and Hampshire Down sheep. It was he, also, that his world-famous stud of Shire horses was kept, representatives of which have found their way to wherever the Shire horse is known and appreciated.

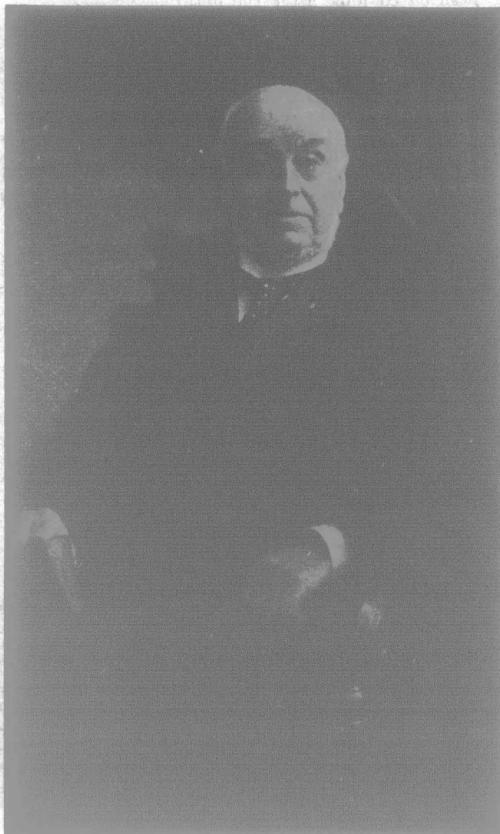
The fiscal question with us maintains the lead it has established in the public mind. Every day "great speeches" are poured into the ears of the working men by the leading statesmen on both sides. Truth to tell, the working man is getting a bit tired of it all, and what the outcome of the "raging, tearing propaganda" will be it is hard to forecast. This, however, is clear, the masses do not like the idea of their food being dearer, and fiscal questions are, after all, pre-eminently bread-and-butter questions. If Mr. Chamberlain can show that with the increased cost of living the workers will receive higher wages and better employment his views will prevail. But can he? "There's the rub"!

Another question which our traders are determined to bring to the front at the next general election—which may come in the spring of 1904—is the removal of the restrictions on the importation of Canadian store cattle. A clear case has been made out by all the parties interested against the Act of 1896, and although our present Minister of Agriculture, Lord Onslow, is very hostile, the agitation now going on all over England and Scotland will probably lead him to modify his views. On the reassembling of Parliament the question will be brought forward very prominently, quite a number of M.P.'s having recently been induced to view the demands of British agriculturists in a much more favorable light. The complimentary luncheon and presentation to Mr. George Roddick, President of the Liverpool Foreign Cattle-traders' Association, and founder of the trans-Atlantic cattle trade, which took place at the Exchange Station Hotel, Liverpool, on 27th November, was an unqualified success. Mr. W. S. Williamson, who presided at the function, was supported by the majority of the trade representatives. Mr. Williamson is the well-known Canadian salesman so long associated in business with Mr. Tom Bater and Mr. "Sandy" Goodfellow. The accompanying portrait of Mr. Roddick will, no doubt, interest your readers.

With regard to the markets, prices at Deptford have practically remained unchanged since my last. The very best Canadian bullocks are not being quoted at more than 3s. 8d. per stone, of 8 lbs. Sheep met a fair trade at 3s. 10d. for the best pens. On Monday a bunch of 113 lambs realized 5s. 2d. Although trade may be described as firm, only exceptionally choice lots of American cattle have made 4s. In the provision departments Canadian produce continues to meet with a steady enquiry, but the ample supplies in hand and on the way have kept prices at their recent low level. The very best Canadian bacon may be quoted at 48s. to 50s.; second-class and outside brands down to 43s. Cheese, both fancy, white and colored, are in steady demand at 52s. to 54s. Butter is also steady; best creamery making from 94s. to 100s., and factory sorts 84s. to 92s. Prices in the poultry market are sky-high for everything. A. J. SCOTT.
Dec. 5th, 1903.

[Editorial Note.—Mr. Williamson, referred to

in the above letter, is a native of Brampton, Peel Co., Ontario, and owns a beautiful home there yet. Mr. Tom Bater, his former partner some thirty years ago, was herdsman in charge of the Shorthorn herd of John Snell & Sons, Snelgrove, Ont. He was one of the first exporters of cattle to Great Britain, and later a commission salesman at Liverpool, where he became quite wealthy.]



Mr. Geo. Roddick, Liverpool, Eng.

FARM.

Dr. A. G. Hopkins Rejoins The Farmer's Advocate Staff.

Dr. A. G. Hopkins, B. Agr., D.V.M., is about to rejoin the editorial staff of the weekly "Farmer's Advocate" at Winnipeg. During the past year and a half he has been engaged on the Dominion Government Veterinary Service, looking after the inspection of pure-bred stock for export to Canada from the Old Country, where he also visited all the leading breeding establishments and thoroughly investigated the conditions of the Canadian dressed meat, cattle and horse trades. Upon returning to Canada he continued important work in the veterinary service, latterly in British Columbia. His love for agricultural journalism, however, did not abate, and he continued to contribute many valuable articles to our columns.

Dr. Hopkins originally joined the "Farmer's Advocate" staff on Jan. 1st, 1901, as associate editor, during the managing editorship of Mr. Geo. H. Greig, who, on his appointment as Livestock Commissioner for Manitoba, was succeeded as editorial chief of the paper by W. J. Black, B.S.A., who will now have the valued aid of Dr. Hopkins. Mr. M. D. Geddes will continue to devote his energies to the interests of the "Farmer's Advocate" and its readers in our branch office at Calgary.

Special Clubbing Rate.

In order to greatly increase our subscription list, we make the following liberal club rate: One renewal and one new subscriber, \$2.50; one renewal and two new subscribers, \$3.25. Regular subscription price, \$1.50 per year (52 numbers). Show prospective subscribers a copy of the weekly. Every farmer should have it. Address, "Farmer's Advocate," London, Ont.

Oil in Grey County.

A reader in Grey County has struck oil in rock at 124 feet, and would like to know whether it is a valuable find, and what to do with it? Oil found at this depth is known as surface oil, and is frequently found under similar conditions and at varying depths in the neighborhood of one hundred feet. Such deposits are seldom lasting, but frequently indicate greater supplies lower down. In certain localities in Lambton County the wells are sunk to 400 feet, but the exact depth at which the most oil is found is only ascertained after several trials have been made by sinking wells to different depths. As the indications for oil are good, it would be well for our reader to correspond with or visit some one in the oil districts of Lambton Co., in order to get a practical knowledge of the method of working his well.

Samples of Seed Grain.

Dr. Wm. Saunders, Director of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, writes us: "Another distribution will be made this season of samples of the most productive sorts of grain to Canadian farmers for the improvement of seed. The stock for distribution is of the very best, and has been secured mainly from the excellent crops at the branch Experimental Farm, Indian Head, N.W.T. The distribution this spring will consist of samples of oats, spring wheat, barley, Indian corn and potatoes. The quantities of oats, wheat and barley to be sent this year will be 4 lbs. of oats and 5 lbs. of wheat or barley, sufficient to sow one-twentieth of an acre. The samples of Indian corn and potatoes will weigh 8 lbs., as heretofore. Every farmer may apply, but only one sample can be sent to each applicant; hence, if an individual receives a sample of oats he cannot also receive one of wheat, barley or potatoes, and applications for more than one sample for one household cannot be entertained. These samples will be sent free of charge through the mail. Applications should be addressed to the Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and may be sent in any time before the 1st of March, after which the lists will be closed, so that all the samples asked for may be sent out in good time for sowing. Parties writing should mention the sort or variety they would prefer, and should the available stock of the kind asked for be exhausted, some other good sort will be sent in its place."

Satisfactory Beef Ring.

To the Editor "Farmer's Advocate":
I have been asked by members of our beef association to give you the average weights of the dressed beeves killed by our beef ring. We started on the 20-share plan two years ago, and the members are all well satisfied. We cut by the chart taken from the "Advocate." The first year on our 20-share plan the average weight was 531 pounds, and this last year our average weight was 541½ pounds. Would be glad to hear from any other beef associations to know if they are making a better average of two-year-olds.
So satisfactory has been the working of our Town Line Beef Association, which has been in operation for thirteen years, that at the annual meeting last month an oyster supper was tendered Mr. Walkington, who during all that time has dressed the beeves, as a mark of appreciation of his work. An interesting programme of addresses and music for the meeting, which was brightened by the presence of many of the ladies of the families interested, was provided, and a very pleasant evening was spent. W. W. York Co., Ont.

Farmers' Institute Problems.

Dr. Jas. Mills, of the O. A. O., Guelph, to whom the Ontario Farmers' Institute system owes its existence, took charge of the session of workers during the Winter Fair, who met to discuss the needs of the organization. In the opinion of the Doctor, any lack of interest in the meeting of the Institute was due to the local secretary, and the records of different branches throughout the Province he claimed bore him out in the statement. Secretaries are not necessarily expected to do all the work of the executive committee, but should be able to secure men to do it for their own interest.

Several of those present believed that the practice of holding meetings on Saturday, and especially on Saturday evening, should be abandoned.

Mr. MacMillan, Huron, thought there might be more local talent engaged.

Mr. Kydd, Norfolk, would like to see advertising more widely done.

Dr. Robertson, Halton, said that the effort of the Institute now should be to build up character, by bringing out the young people to discuss subjects of vital interest.

DAIRY.

Dairymen Confer.

During the Winter Fair sessions at Guelph, the dairymen were addressed by Mr. Hy. Glendenning, who took for his subject "Proper rations for dairy cows," and said: Profit in dairying must be derived from a reduction in cost of production. The proper type of cow is the first consideration. Next is that of feeding. Charts were used to illustrate the methods of compounding the dairy cow's ration, showing the parts each component plays in animal nutrition. The theoretical standards of rations was demonstrated, and explanations made regarding the variations in making up rations. A mixture of blue grass and clover pasture is the ideal ration for dairy cows, and this food carries a nutritive ratio of about one to five or six, the standard ratio. A cow that has to use up a large amount of her fodder in heating up the water she drinks cannot be expected to make the most economical use of her feed. The ideal temperature in a stable for milk production is 75° F., but in winter weather it is not always practicable to secure so warm a stable. The secret of economical production is in feeding the maximum that the cow will eat. Too many dairymen are running their business on a low-pressure principle.

A ration for the ordinary farmer's cow might consist of 40 lbs. silage, 10 cl. hay, 4 lbs. pea-meal, 4 lbs. of bran, or 35 roots, 10 cl. hay, 8 lbs. oats per day. Mr. Glendenning divides this into two feeds.

Prof. H. H. Dean took for the subject of his address "Individual records for cows: how to

make them." Too many men know their cows only in the aggregate; few know just exactly what each individual is doing. The first step is to name or number the cow; next, standardize the pails by having all the same weight; third, have a spring scale; fourth, a chart for recording records; fifth, sample each milking for testing each month. A suggestion was made that a competition be conducted among dairymen to determine which cow or herd could show the best performance for the year. Prizes might be offered in such a competition, and a supervisor appointed to look after the details.

J. B. Ketchen, of Dentonia Park Farm, emphasized the importance of keeping records where pure-bred stock is kept, and instanced a case where the return from a herd of 10 cows was raised from \$30 to \$62 per head per year as the result of weeding out the idlers. Records also increase the interest of attendants in the performance of the herd. A scale that is coming into favor is a self-registering one, that does away with considerable tampering by attendants.

Special Clubbing Rate.

In order to greatly increase our subscription list, we make the following liberal club rate: One renewal and one new subscriber, \$2.50; one renewal and two new subscribers, \$3.25. Regular subscription price, \$1.50 per year (52 numbers). Show prospective subscribers a copy of the weekly. Every farmer should have it. Address, "Farmer's Advocate," London, Ont.

It is better to give praise seven times where it is not due than to condemn once unjustly.

Dairy Test Ontario Provincial Winter Fair, Guelph, 1903.

In the dairy cow competition at the Winter Fair at Guelph last month there were upwards of fifty cows undergoing trial. The breeds represented were Shorthorns, Holsteins, Ayrshires, and grades, and in each breed were two divisions, one for cows thirty-six months and over, and another for heifers under thirty-six months. The competition extended over forty-eight hours, and rations were not considered. The awards were made on the following scale:

- 20 points for each pound of fat.
- 4 points for each pound of solids (not fat).
- 1 point for each ten days in milk.

After the first thirty days, limit 10 points. The winning cow in the whole lot was the Ayrshire, Sarah 2nd, six years old, owned by H. & J. McKee, Norwich, Ont., her total score being 147 points, with a test of 4% fat. Second to her was the four-year-old Holstein cow, Mercena 3rd, owned by Jas. Rettie, Norwich, with a score of 142 points, and a 4% test. Third place went to Pearl, a grade cow, owned by P. D. Ede, Oxford Centre, with a score of 131 points, and a test of 4.8%, the highest test in the competition. The winners in the different classes are given in the table below:

Name of Cow.	Owner.	Lbs. Milk.	Per cent. Fat.	Lbs. Fat.	Lbs. Solids Not Fat.	Points for Day Milk.	Points for Fat.	Points for Solids Not Fat.	Total Points.	Remarks.
Shorthorn cow, 36 months and over—										
Kentucky Queen	Jas. Brown, Norval	101.81	4.1	4.17	10.39	0	83.4	41.56	124.96	First.
Bonnie Doon	L. D. Currie, Hillsburg	99.76	3.6	3.5	9.36	1	71.6	37.44	110.04	Second.
Beauty of Woodside	H. J. Davis, Woodstock	98.25	3.5	3.48	8.76	2.3	68.6	35.04	105.94	Third.
Bertha B.	H. C. Graham, Ailsa Craig	78.50	3.7	2.90	7.60	0	58.0	30.4	88.4	Fourth.
Bellevedere Lily	H. C. Graham	74.75	3.5	2.60	7.04	1.2	52.	28.16	81.86	Fifth.
Countess	J. Fried & Son, Roseville	58.51	3.4	1.983	5.71	2.4	39.66	22.84	64.9	Sixth.
Shorthorn cow, under 36 months—										
Kentucky Rose	Jas. Brown	68.36	4.1	2.8	6.69	0	56.2	26.76	82.96	First.
May Darlington	H. C. Graham	49.19	4.	1.98	4.83	3.2	39.6	19.32	62.12	Second.
Queen Violet	L. D. Currie	54.31	3.25	1.771	5.04	2.7	35.42	20.16	58.28	Third.
Ayrshire cow, 36 months and over—										
Sarah 2nd	H. & J. McKee, Norwich	124.37	4.	4.95	12.01	0	99.	48.02	147.02	First.
Polly Woodroffe	J. G. Clark, Ottawa	113.29	3.6	4.07	10.84	.7	81.4	43.86	125.46	Second.
Annette	W. M. Smith, Scotland	83.25	4.35	3.62	8.28	2.3	72.4	32.92	107.62	Third.
Barton Princess	N. Dymont, Clappison's	61.58	4.	2.46	5.82	6.9	49.2	23.28	79.88	Fourth.
Ayrshire cow, under 36 months—										
Duchess Addington	J. G. Clark	90.31	4.3	3.88	8.52	0	77.6	34.08	111.68	First.
Scotland Jean	W. M. Smith	79.57	4.6	3.65	8.05	0	73.6	32.2	105.2	Second.
Woodroffe Princess	J. G. Clark	88.48	3.65	3.04	6.4	1.1	60.8	31.6	93.5	Third.
Dandy 1st	Brookside—H. & J. McKee	77.85	4.	3.12	7.37	.1	62.2	29.48	91.78	Fourth.
Duchess	W. M. Smith	57.32	4.	2.292	6.65	0	45.84	21.41	67.24	Fifth.
Myrnie of Hickory Hill	N. Dymont	65.53	3.75	2.146	5.54	0	42.9	22.16	65.06	Sixth.
Princess	W. M. Smith	48.57	4.2	2.041	4.91	3.1	40.8	18.88	62.78	Sev'th.
Holstein cow, 36 months and over—										
Mercena 3rd	Jas. Rettie, Norwich	116.21	4.25	4.92	11.03	0	98.4	44.12	142.52	First.
Iantha Jewel Mechthilde	Jas. Rettie	118.59	3.65	4.31	10.95	0	86.2	43.8	130.	Second.
Madonna Clothilde	Geo. Rice, Currie's Crossing	121.76	3.45	4.19	11.21	0	83.8	44.84	128.64	Thrd.
Annie Schulling	J. Rettie	108.8	3.95	4.3	10.32	0	86.	41.28	127.28	Fourth.
Holstein cow, under 36 months—										
Mercena 4th	Jas. Rettie	100.82	3.05	3.07	8.46	0	60.6	33.76	94.36	First.
Lady Frances	P. D. Ede, Oxford Centre	95.25	3.	2.85	8.38	1.1	57.	33.48	91.58	Second.
Belle Dewdrop	Geo. Rice	85.63	3.5	2.98	7.9	0	59.6	32.20	91.8	Thrd.
Calamity Jane Duchess 2nd	Geo. Rice	72.45	3.3	2.38	7.18	0	47.6	28.72	76.32	Fourth.
Josie of Aaggie Becoundl	Geo. Rice	76.25	3.2	2.43	6.88	0	48.6	27.52	76.12	Fifth.
Grade cow, 36 months and over—										
Pearl	P. D. Ede	106.88	4.4	4.68	9.25	.4	93.6	37.	131.	First.
Creola	A. McDougall, Guelph	107.01	4.2	4.49	10.06	0	89.8	40.24	130.04	Second.
Lucy	P. D. Ede	103.27	3.85	3.45	9.42	.8	69.	36.78	106.58	Thrd.
Mary	A. McDougall	85.58	3.55	3.02	8.06	0	60.4	32.24	92.64	Fourth.
Grade cow, under 36 months—										
Violet	A. McDougall	98.15	4.05	3.76	9.17	0	75.2	36.68	111.88	First.
Jewel	and P. D. Ede	72.19	3.55	2.56	6.8	1.5	51.2	27.2	79.9	Second.

POULTRY.

Poultry at Ontario Winter Fair.

The show of poultry at the Winter Fair, Guelph, was far superior, both in quantity and quality, to any previously held, and Mr. McNeil, of London, the worthy president, says he never saw finer on the continent of America, and he has attended the best of the shows. The entries exceeded 3,000, and some of the finest specimens were shown, especially in the utility classes. We commence with the turkeys, which to the farmer are the most profitable of all fowls, as at 15 and 16 cents a pound, which they have been worth if well fattened, they are certainly more remunerative than any other fowl. The specimens shown in the Bronze class by Messrs. Ford, Beattie and Bell were something grand. McDougall & Sons had also some fine specimens, and carried off a good many prizes. Ford & Sons, Drumquin, had one of the finest cock birds we have ever seen, which deservedly got the red ribbon. He must have weighed over forty pounds considerably, and his plumage was grand. The others were also good in this class. In hens, Bell, of Angus, and Ford & Sons got first and second; McDougall third. Ford & Sons and Bell were the principal prizetakers in nearly all the Bronze classes; Beattie and McDougall getting some of the red ribbons also. There were no less than six breeds represented, viz., the Bronze, White Holland, Black, Narragansett, State, and Buff. The principal prizetakers in White Holland were Beattie, Wilton Grove; E. A. Hales and Baker Bros., Guelph. The latter got some of the red ribbons. Beattie had a very fine cock bird, almost as large as a Bronze. It is claimed for the White Holland turkey that they are quieter than the Bronze, and do not wander so far from home, and are hardy and easily fattened. In the A. O. V. class, Elliott, W. H. Beattie and Luxton were the prizetakers.

In Toulouse geese, Bogue carried off the two first prizes, Colwell second, and Scanlon Bros. third. In young birds, Colwell, Johnston and Shea were the winners. Bremen geese were shown by Colwell, McDougall & Sons, Tilt, Scanlon Bros., Johnston. Tilt and Colwell had the red ribbons in Chinese geese. Tilt, Colwell, Burn, McDougall & Sons, got the bulk of the prizes. In A. O. V. geese, Burn, Colwell, Shea and Luxton got the ribbons.

The ducks in the Pekin class were very large. As one old woman remarked, "They were like small geese." The prizetakers were Bogue, Colwell, McCormick, Shea, in old; and in young, Bogue, Tilt, Baker Bros., Woodhall. In Aylesbury, the winners were Bogue, Colwell, H. H. Wallace. In Rouen the prizetakers were Baker Bros., Colwell, Shea, McCormick. In Indian Runner ducks, Colson took the most of the red ribbons. S. D. Furninger had some also. In Cayuga, Knight, Guelph, had the bulk of the prizes. G. & J. Bogue had some fine birds, and Readwin and Stiffler had some good ones. In A. O. V. ducks, Burn, Knight, Luxton and Colwell got the ribbons.

The Light Brahmas were a very fine display, and seem to be coming into favor again, and deserve it, as they are a very fine general-purpose fowl and grand winter layers; make the best of mothers, lay fine, large, yellow eggs, and are good table birds. Tossy, of Hamilton, has some very large, fine birds, and carried off the bulk of the red ribbons. Walker, of Guelph, had some good ones; W. B. Nantel and Pickard got a few of the ribbons also. Rev. Thos. Geogehan got a third for a very handsome young cockerel.

Dark Brahmas were a good class, but not so numerous as the White. L. C. Sage, W. B. Nantel, Hoover and Nighswander got the ribbons in this class.

In Buff Cochins the prizetakers were Bell, Wyatt & Son, Foster and Emrick. In Partridge Cochins, Oke, Kiley, Nantel and Wales got the ribbons. Black and White Cochins were a small class. In the former, Carroll, Burn, Glanville; in the latter, Wyatt & Son, Nantel and Emrick were the winners. In Langshans, Tilt, Dewey, McCurdy; in A.O.V. Langshans, Teale, Guelph, was the only exhibitor.

Barred Plymouth Rocks were as usual a very large class, there being over 100 entries in young birds alone. They are certainly the most generally popular fowl we have, either for egg production or table birds, and the specimens shown were something grand, not a bad bird among them. The lucky ones in this class were Millard, Dundas, McCosh, Cassidy and Walker in the old, and McCosh, Millard, Cassidy, in the young. Millard carried off the cup, having won it three times in succession. In White P. Rocks, the winners were Bessy, Andrews, Rice, Natchez Poultry Yards, Wallace, Brown, Sage. In Buff P. Rocks Boyce, Krouse, Bawden, McKay, were the winners. In the B. R. novice class, the winners were Oakley, Knight, Boyce, McCormick, Sterling, Biggar.

In the Golden Wyandotte class, Wray, Gofen & Dantel, McGill, C. J. Daniels, were the prizetakers. Silver Wyandottes, Readwin & Stiffler,

er Fair.

Winter Fair, quantity and Mr. McNeil. says he never a, and he has the entries ex- est specimens y classes. We to the farmer as at 15 and been worth if ore remunera- cimens shown , Beattie and ugall & Sons carried off a drumquin, had ve ever seen, n. He must siderably, and vers also good and Ford & l third. Ford prizetakers in tie and Mc- ribbons also. s represented, Black, Narra- principal prize- Beattie, Wilton Bros., Guelph. ons. Beattie s large as a White Holland e Bronze, and and are hardy . O. V. class, on were the

off the two Scanlon Bros. ohnston and e were shown lilt, Scanlon had the red olwell, Burn, e prizes. In and Luxton

re very large. ey were like e Bogue, Col- nd in young, In Ayles- ell, H. H. were Baker In Indian t of the red e also. In bulk of the e birds, and ones. In A. and Colwell

fine display, gain, and demer- al-purpose the best of and are good as some very bulk of the d some good a few of the got a third

, but not so age, W. B. t the ribbons

were Bell, In Partridge ales got the were a small Glanville; in Enrick were Dewey, Mc- Guelph, was

usual a very ries in young e most gener- or egg pro- imens shown bird among were Millard, r in the old, the young. won it three cks, the win- chez Poultry Buff P. Rocks the winners. rs were Oak- ing, Biggar. Wray, Gofren re the prize- n & Stiffer,

Wray, Lemon, Arthur, Pickard and G. & J. Bogue carried off the ribbons. Black Wyandottes were represented by Bogue, Oke, McDonell, Dinner; Buff Wyandottes by Graham, McCabe, Rev. S. T. Bartlett, Dundas, Hamilton, Spry & Mick. In White Wyandottes, Massie, Wilson, Martin, Carroll, Paine, Millard, Kettelwell, were the winners.

The Leghorn breeds were well represented, and the prizes taken in White by Greer & Platt, Fullerton, Reid, Orr & Ferguson, Wales, Bulder; in Brown, Wilson & Sons, Cadman, Henderson & Billings, G. G. Henderson, Becker, Lockwood, and Bradley.

Indian Games were shown by Carroll, Nixon, Farrell, La Rose, Dinner, Foster; these were the ribbon winners.

DRESSED POULTRY.

The show of dressed poultry was very fine, there being no less than 65 turkeys, 45 geese, 50 ducks, 200 chickens shown. Woodrow & Sons had the heaviest turkey, weighing 33½ pounds; Scanlon Bros., A. McDougall & Sons carried off the ribbons. In geese, Scanlon Bros. had one weighing 19½ pounds; McDougall & Sons, J. McCormick and E. Hales carried off the bulk of the prizes. In ducks, Mrs. Fyfe, Gourcock, got the prize for the best six Pekin, and also first and second for the best pair. Scanlon Bros. and Knight got prizes for other breeds. Scanlon Bros., Armstrong Bros., Clarke, Bogue, Minshall, Sage, McNeil, McGill, carried off the ribbons in the fowls; Armstrong Bros. got the bulk, having no less than sixty birds.

It was a very fine display, and prices were high, and all kinds were in great demand.

In eggs, J. C. McKay, W. J. Campbell, J. Foster, K. McGill, carried off the prizes.

The show of pigeons, rabbits, B. hares, canary birds, etc., was very fine. Mr. Goldie, Guelph, had some very fine swans, wood ducks, widgeon and other fancy ducks on exhibition, not for prizes.

W. O. Poultry Association.

At the annual meeting of the Western Ontario Poultry Association, held in Guelph during the Winter Fair, about seventy-five members were present, and President Wm. McNeil was in the chair. The election of officers resulted as follows: Hon. Pres., F. W. Hodson, Ottawa; President, Wm. McNeil, London; 1st Vice, M. T. Burn, Tilsonburg; 2nd Vice, John Crowe, Guelph; Sec.-Treas., A. P. Westervelt, Toronto; Auditor, J. M. Duff. Directors—J. Dundas, Deer Park; A. W. Tyson, Guelph; G. G. Henderson, Hamilton; T. Scott, St. Thomas; Allan Bogue, London; J. W. Kedwell, Petrolia; W. R. Graham, Guelph; C. H. Wilson, East Oro. Delegates to Fair Boards—Toronto Industrial, R. Durston, Wm. McNeil; Western Fair, J. H. Saunders, London, and W. H. Beattie, Wilton Grove; Brantford Fair, J. H. Minshall, Brantford; Geo. W. Colwell, Paris; Wm. McNeil, London; A. W. Tyson, Guelph.

Moved by John Crowe, seconded by L. H. Baldwin, that the Executive Committee be instructed to adopt a better system of collecting special prizes, so that usually they will not merely be additional regular prizes, but will indicate that the bird has beaten more than its own section; also, that competition for these prizes should be open to all.

The last clause was struck out after some discussion, and the motion was referred to the new board.

Poultry-plucking Competition.

As usual, a poultry-plucking competition was held at the Winter Fair at Guelph. Two classes were made, one for professionals and the other for non-professionals. In the professional class, James Halliday, of Toronto, won first prize by killing and plucking four birds in eight minutes and twenty-five seconds. The amateurs had three entries. H. Leavens, of Prince Edward County, finished first, completing the killing and plucking of a quartette in thirteen minutes and forty seconds. J. Scanlon, of Wellington County, and R. K. Monkman, of Peel, were the other competitors in this class.

Clubbing Rate.

In order to greatly increase our subscription list, we make the following liberal club rate: One renewal and one new subscriber, \$2.50; one renewal and two new subscribers, \$3.25. Regular subscription price, \$1.50 per year (52 numbers). Show prospective subscribers a copy of the weekly. Every farmer should have it. Address, "Farmer's Advocate," London, Ont.

The Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association will be held at Belleville, January 6th, 7th and 8th, and the Western Association at St. Thomas, January 12th, 13th and 14th.

GARDEN AND ORCHARD.

A Seasonable Fruit.

Our Ottawa correspondent writes: During the autumn months anyone from the western part of the Province cannot fail to remark the large quantities of very highly-colored apples displayed in grocers and fruiterers' windows. Frequently they are in barrels, but as a rule the finest specimens are in boxes holding about a third of a barrel. In either form they make a tasty display, and are usually a strong enough temptation to fruit-eaters to find a ready sale. The commonest



Berkshire Hogs.

Winners in the bacon-hog class at the Guelph Winter Fair, 1903. Bred and exhibited by Wm. Wilson, Snelgrove, Ont.

variety at this season of the year is the McIntosh Red. It is medium sized, rather larger than the Snow, has a highly striking red color, and is frequently streaked with red. The skin is very thin, and it has a very fine flavor, and makes, therefore, an excellent dessert apple. This variety originated in the eastern part of the Province, and although in that part of Ontario it is widely grown and is universally popular, it has not become well known further west. As a late fall apple for local use, it deserves a place in every orchard. It would, however, scarcely be advisable to plant it extensively with a view to export, unless it were for the fancy trade, and they were to be shipped in boxes, as they are easily damaged, and if packed in barrels are apt to reach their destination not in the best of condition. Their place is for local trade until Christmas, and for that market, when judiciously handled, they are difficult to beat.

Utilizing the By-products.

There is much to be accomplished yet by the Canadian fruit-growers in the way of utilizing their by-products and surplus fruit that often goes to waste. We might well take a leaf out of the meat-packers' book. It is said that the main profits of the big packing-houses in Chicago is made from the by-products. We might, at least, make the by-products of our orchards pay a large part of the expense bill for handling the crop. Where there is no means of disposing of this stuff to advantage, there is always a tendency for



A. J. Kipp's Farm. Town of Chilliwack, B. C., in the Distance.

much of it to find its way into the barrels where it has no right to be. True, there are a few evaporators in the country which work up a good deal of it, but a very large part of it goes to waste. In this connection it has been suggested that there is room for the development of an export trade in cider to the British market, and France. But our best policy is to eliminate from our orchards as rapidly as possible all these lower grades of apples, and aim at the production, both for home and export, of first-class fruit only. Scrub apple trees should be either top-grafted or uprooted.

Co-operative Fruit-marketing.

One of the principal subjects discussed at the annual meeting of the Ontario Fruit-growers' Association at Leamington was the co-operative shipping and marketing of fruit. This is now being done in one or two places with a fair amount of success, and it seems the most likely solution of the problem that is now confronting the fruit growers of Canada. But as Mr. W. A. MacKinnon pointed out, we should begin at the beginning; we must have more uniformity in the selection of varieties for planting and top grafting, and in orchard management generally. Uniformity is the keynote of the whole project; and along these lines there is a vast amount of educational work needed before co-operative shipping and marketing can become generally successful. This does not apply, of course, to sections where fruit growing is made a specialty, and the growers are up-to-date; but on the average farm the orchard is the most neglected and uncared for institution on the farm. No doubt Mr. Creelman had this in view when he originated the scheme of holding orchard meetings and organizing local Fruit-growers' Associations. The object of this scheme was first to induce a better system of orchard management, and eventually to lead up to co-operative packing, shipping and marketing. As a prerequisite to successful marketing, we must have fruit of the very best quality, and we must weed out the poor stuff, or change it by top-grafting. We must cultivate, prune and spray prop-

erly before we can expect satisfactory returns from our orchards, either by co-operative shipping or otherwise. So co-operation should begin with production first; in buying supplies in the way of fertilizers, spraying material, proper tools for cultivating, with ladders and picking baskets, pruning and grafting tools, barrels and boxes, etc. The orchard meetings, with object lessons, should be continued, and every effort made to secure the production of the best varieties of fruit, and of the very finest and uniform quality, and the sooner the power-spraying apparatus is brought into common use the better. Take as many orchards as one outfit can handle, and do it well. Let these combine to purchase an outfit; put it in the hands of an expert who thoroughly understands how it should be done. But each grower should make up his own stock solution of spraying mixtures, and see that it is properly applied. Co-operation can accomplish a great deal along these lines. It might also be applied to pruning, where one or two expert pruners could be employed to do so many orchards in a season; then when the time comes to harvest the crop a gang of pickers could be employed to pick and pack as many orchards as they could handle properly in the season. A gang of experienced pickers, with one expert packer in charge, will handle nearly twice as much fruit in a season; and do it well, as the same number of inexperienced hands will do; and there is no job the average farmer dislikes so much as picking apples. If he could do it with his team, like he cuts his grain, it would be all right. But he has not the patience to pick apples, and he would rather sell them at a low price on the trees than take the trouble to pick them. And just here is where one of the evils of the fruit trade comes in. Owing to the facts just stated, buyers purchase the fruit by the lump, or at so much per barrel on the trees. They buy more than they can handle properly in the season, for, be it remembered, the season is short. Winter apples are usually not fully matured before the middle

of October; severe frosts are likely to occur quite early in November, which leaves a short season in which apples may be securely handled. Large quantities were frozen on the trees this season. This may have been partly due to scarcity of barrels, but more to the fact of buyers undertaking more than they could handle properly, and this frosted stuff was sent to the British markets, to the injury of the whole trade. Co-operation would not only do away with this evil, but would bring the producer and consumer closer together. There is great need of combined action on the part of growers to insist and per-

sist in securing reduced rates and fairer classification from the transportation companies. Fruit is made to bear a higher rate of freight than almost any other commodity, while express charges are in many cases entirely prohibitory. The grievances of the fruit-growers in connection with transportation were pretty freely voiced at the Leamington meeting, and a strong effort is to be made, in combination with other associations, to secure the redress of these grievances, which now constitute the greatest obstacle to the success of the industry.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

1st.—Questions asked by bona-fide subscribers to the "Farmer's Advocate" are answered in this department free.
2nd.—Our purpose is to give help in real difficulties; therefore, we reserve the right to discard enquiries not of general interest, or which appear to be asked out of mere curiosity.
3rd.—Questions should be clearly stated and plainly written, on one side of the paper only, and must be accompanied by the full name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of good faith, though the name is not necessarily for publication.
4th.—In veterinary questions, the symptoms especially must be fully and clearly stated, otherwise satisfactory replies cannot be given.

Veterinary.

PARTIAL BLINDNESS—ENLARGED KNEE.

1. Horse had pink-eye in May. Now he seems almost blind. One eye looks all right, except when a light is shining into it, when pupil has a golden hue. In the mornings there is a little matter in the corner of both eyes, and the eyes are sunken.
2. Eighteen-months-old colt has bony enlargement on the upper and inner part of right knee. Was slightly lame at first, but now goes all right. O. T. Oxford Co., Ont.

Ans.—1. There remains some inflammatory action in the eyes, and as it has become chronic, it will be tedious to treat. I also suspect the formation of cataracts, and if this be so he will go totally blind. Protect from winds and strong sun, bathe frequently with warm water, and put a few drops of the following lotion into each eye, night and morning: sulphate of atropia, 10 grs.; nitrate of silver, 8 grs.; distilled water, 2 ozs.

2. So long as no lameness is shown leave the colt alone, as you cannot remove the bunion. If he go lame get your veterinarian to fire and blister him.

TUMOR AND RINGWORM.

1. Steer has a lump just underneath the skin on his side just over the ribs. It appears loose and is growing.
2. Calves have whitish spots round the eyes. The hair falls off, and the skin is dry and scurfy. Michigan, N. S. A. J. McK.

Ans.—1. This is a tumor, probably a fatty one. It must be carefully dissected out, the skin sewn up with the exception of a small hole at the bottom, and the cavity flushed out twice daily with warm water, and then a little of a five-per-cent. solution of carbolic injected into it, until it heals.

2. This is ringworm. It is very contagious, hence the affected must be isolated, and the quarters in which they have stood whitewashed. Allow no communication between the diseased and the healthy. Soften the scales with sweet oil; remove, and dress once daily for a few days with tincture of iodine.

BARBED-WIRE WOUND.

Filly received bad barbed-wire wound in front of hock. The wound healed, but left unsightly bunion; no lameness or stiffness. Recently the skin about scar is inflamed and scurfy, and the hair pulls out. The leg below hock is swollen. Queen's Co., N. B. C. H. G.

Ans.—Barbed-wire wounds frequently result in enlargements that are liable to inflammatory action occasionally for some time. Give the filly a purgative of 7 drams aloes and 2 drams ginger. Bathe the parts long and often with warm water, and apply a lotion made of 1 ounce each of sulphate of zinc, acetate of lead, to a quart of water. After the inflammation subsides, apply a blister.

IRREGULAR STRANGLES.

Horse had strangles six weeks ago, and apparently recovered. After a time he apparently became partially blind, and finally he became perfectly crazy; would press his head against solid objects or into the strawstack, and was absolutely blind. He died in about twenty hours, after severe symptoms were shown. J. W. Hastings Co., Ont.

Ans.—Your horse died from irregular strangles, in which abscesses are liable to form any place. In this case one formed on the brain, and caused the symptoms and result cited. Nothing could have been done to prevent the condition. The forming of the abscess could not have been suspected until the partial blindness appeared, and nothing could have been done to effect a cure.

PIG WITH TUMORS.

The flesh on my pig's sides is gathering up in hard lumps. Bruce Co., Ont. A. L. S.

Ans.—There is no disease of swine that causes these symptoms. The growths are doubtless tumors, and the only treatment is dissection.

LAME HORSE.

Horse went lame in fore foot last summer. Our veterinarian said it was hollow foot, and blistered him above the hoof, but it did no good. The cords from the ankle to knee, on back of leg, are hard and swollen, and in walking he steps on the toe. F. S.

Ans.—You have misunderstood your veterinarian, as there is no disease in horses called hollow foot. I am of the opinion that he was right in locating it in the foot, and that in trying to save the foot the tendons have become diseased. Take his shoes off, allow him to have a long rest, and blister around the hoof, and also the tendons, once every month until spring.

MARE SWEATS IN STABLE.

Mare had a foal last spring, and is in foal again. She sweats over flanks and haunch, more at nights than in daytime. I feed half gallon whole oats three times daily, with a fair amount of hay. She drinks a lot of water. Stable is warm. J. R. Bruce Co., Ont.

Ans.—The sweating is doubtless due largely to a heavy coat and warm stable. Clipping would prevent it, but it would not be wise to clip at this season. There may be some local irritation to the sweat glands which can be checked by applying twice daily to the parts a lotion made of forty grains bichloride of mercury to half gallon water. The lotion must be well rubbed in, and the mare covered and protected from drafts until dry. Feed rolled oats instead of whole, and give a feed of bran at least three times weekly. Give the mare regular exercise. There is no occasion for alarm.

PIGS AILING.

1. What is the cause of young pigs a week old having scales on backs and tails? Sometimes tails drop off. Pigs seem healthy and all right otherwise. Several cases have been noted in the neighborhood.

2. What is the cause of pigs, at the age of from six to eight weeks old, becoming crippled and lame in joints? Eat all right, and do fairly well. Stormont Co., Ont. SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—1. The pigs have eczema. Wash thoroughly with warm soft-soap suds. Then rub twice daily with a four-per-cent. solution of zenoleum or creolin. Disinfect the pens by thoroughly washing with a five-per-cent. solution of carbolic acid, or a similar solution of creolin or zenoleum. Afterwards, whitewash the walls and ceiling. The disease is infectious, which probably accounts for different herds being affected.

2. Overfeeding and lack of exercise would cripple young pigs. They have probably had too much skim milk or concentrated grain. Where possible, provide a pen, light and fairly warm, in which the pigs can root and exercise. Feed less milk, and about equal parts roots and grain. Keep the pen perfectly dry and free from drafts.

Miscellaneous.

LAMBING TROUBLE.

1. I had considerable difficulty with my sheep at lambing time last spring. Were fed on hay, turnips and a liberal amount of oats. Some of their wool came out before shearing. Their lambs when dropped were large, but weak and hungry, and the ewes had no milk. Have been told that the reason for them having no milk was because the ewes were not milked after the lambs were taken from them the preceding year. Is this the case?

2. Seven-months-old filly sweats at night in stable. Is healthy and hearty. Is fed on hay and oats and a few roots. Runs in pasture in the day. What is the cause? New Annan, P. E. I. SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—1. We have never known such difficulty to follow where ewes were not milked after weaning, and few breeders now practice milking. If the ewes are fed turnips heavily, and do not get exercise, the lambs are liable to come large, flabby and weak. Feed turnips lightly, if at all, before lambing; feed moderately oats and bran, and encourage exercise by feeding part of their rations out of doors, in a yard, and when ground is bare let ewes have a run in a small field or paddock near the fold. Some breeders practice feeding turnips whole, on the ground, which gives the ewes exercise, and as they eat more slowly and mix the food with the saliva, the roots have no injurious effect. The flock should be treated with sheep dip in late fall or early winter to kill ticks or lice and keep the skin and wool healthy. This can readily and safely be done in winter by opening the wool at intervals and pouring the warm solution from a coffee pot.

2. Possibly the stable is too warm, and the felt, having a heavy coat of hair, sweats from that cause. See that stall is well ventilated.

J. R. CRAIG'S BOOK.

I should be obliged if you would send me the price of the book entitled "Ranching, with Lords and Commons," reviewed in your paper, when I will remit same. Am very fond of reading your delightful and useful paper. Perth Co. A. G. BRADSHAW.

Ans.—\$1.25, published by Wm. Briggs, Toronto.

DRYING COWS.

I have a lot of heifers milking, and would like to dry them off in order to fatten them. J. B. Grey Co., Ont.

Ans.—Remove only enough milk to relieve their udder, and feed on dry food for a few days. In less than a week one milking a day will be sufficient, and that should not be thoroughly done.

LICE ON HOGS.

Have 30 pigs, about three months old, which became very itchy on sides and back, and will rub themselves raw. They are fed on mangolds and equal quantities of chopped oats and barley. Mixture always fed warm. A. McM.

Ans.—The hogs are troubled with lice. Thoroughly clean the pen and whitewash the walls and ceiling, or spray two or three times with a four per cent. solution zenoleum or creolin. Rub some on the hogs with a rag or brush. If the hogs are raw, it would be well to not apply too much at once.

NOTES AND NEWS.

The Weekly "Farmer's Advocate" wishes all its readers a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

The Ontario Legislature has been summoned to meet on January 14th. The Ross Government has now a majority of two, exclusive of the speaker.

Readers in other Provinces will be pleased to know that the New Brunswick Provincial Parliament buildings are still doing business at the old stand at Fredericton, not at St. John as the types conspired to make it appear in our Christmas number.

At the burning of the Iroquois theatre, Chicago, on Dec. 30th, about 600 lives were lost, many of them through suffocation and trampling.

Hon. A. G. Blair, late Minister of Railways in the Dominion Government, has resigned his position as member of Parliament for St. John city, to accept the chairmanship of the Canadian Railway Commission.

Dr. W. Elliott, Commissioner of Agriculture for the Northwest Territories, reports that their summer crop estimate had to be reduced about five per cent., on account of the prolonged rainy weather that followed. The beet-sugar business at Raymond, Alberta, was very successful. Over 1,000 tons of sugar was produced. The irrigation ditch in Alberta is now about 130 miles long, with laterals making it up to 400 miles.

Take time to attend the local farmers' institute meeting.

The success of the Puritan Poultry Farms, Stamford, Conn., has demonstrated that "chicken farming," when carried on properly, is a paying institution. Upon these farms the "layers" number up in the thousands.

At a recent meeting of the Dominion Marine Association, it was decided that the Government be requested to enlarge the Welland canal, in order that the bulk of the lake traffic may be diverted to Canadian routes.

The Maine Experimental Station has been breeding to yield the increase of eggs; 251 eggs is the record of one Barred Plymouth Rock for 1903. One hen in every eight laid over 200 eggs.

The aggregate trade of Canada with Great Britain increased by about \$24,000,000 during 1903.

Fifteen tons of cabbages were harvested on one acre near Shelbyville, U. S., last fall. The proceeds amounted to \$250.

In 1903, 245,000 sheep were shipped from Canada to the U. S., and 93,000 to Great Britain.

The Maine Farmer says that Mr. Isaac Cummings, of Prospect, has an apple tree that has borne seedless fruit for the last three years.

Geraldine Whiteman, Maine, a girl of fourteen years of age, with a capital of \$175, has bought a farm for \$600, and has gone to work to make it pay for itself. She has a flock of twenty-three sheep and three head of cattle on it.

Mr. Andrew Pattullo, M. P. P., of Woodstock, Ont., committed suicide on Dec. 29th, at a hotel in London, Eng., where he had been on a visit and taking part in the fiscal campaign. At one time he had been President of the Western Dairyman's Association, and was the chief promoter of the "Good Roads Movement."

A Large Paper.

A recent Saturday issue of the Toronto News consisted of fifty-two full-sized pages, the largest one-cent paper ever published in Canada. It was too big even for the mammoth Hoe sextuple press which the News recently installed, and which will not print more than forty-eight pages. Over fourteen tons of paper was consumed in the issue—an evidence of the rapidly-growing circulation of the News, which is winning a strong place for itself as a first-class independent newspaper.

EVENTS OF THE WORLD.

The last hope that war between Japan and Russia might be averted seems to have been abandoned. The little Empire, however, is in no wise daunted. In the recent words of the editor of the Japan Daily, "It is doubtful whether the modern world has witnessed a more convincing evidence of power than that manifested by the patience, the coolness, and the persistence of the men whose duty it is to guide the destinies of the Empire through the coming storm." Japan's forearm of power, as that of Great Britain, lies in her fleet, whose efficiency is being added to with all possible expedition, all the dry-docks in the country having been requisitioned for the war vessels, which are taking their turn in entering the docks to be set in order. Even mercantile vessels are being pressed into service, Japan having purchased several for use in the war. It is stated that Japan has plenty of money for all purposes, and will be under no necessity to borrow. As yet, however, no actual declaration of hostility has been made. Japan has made no formal threat; she has merely let it be understood that she will not submit to any further aggrandizement of Manchuria by the Russians. Should Russia succeed in gaining absolute control of Manchuria, her next step will clearly be to appropriate Corea, a step which, besides being full of menace to Japan, would remove from her all hope of ever effecting herself the possession of that State. On the other hand, it is stated that Russia, in order to avoid the odium of taking the initiative, will not declare war; nevertheless, she is rapidly sending forward troops and military munitions over the Siberian Railway. The attitude of Great Britain and China towards the impending struggle is a source of some apprehension to Russia, and, in the case of China, perhaps not a groundless one. Although it is asserted, in the latest despatches from Peking, that the Viceroy of Chi-li, who is the principal military official in China, is determined that the Celestial Empire shall continue a policy of neutrality, it is ominous that China is making every possible preparation for aggressive action, as well as for defense; the Chinese army is being rapidly reorganized, and it is affirmed that the court and mandarins are all anxious to declare war upon Russia. Three battleships and a cruiser belonging to the British squadron in the Mediterranean have been ordered to make ready for early departure to the Far East.

On December 19th, the Grand Trunk Pacific made its guaranteed deposit of \$5,000,000 in the London, Eng., branch of the Bank of Montreal. The deposit is in first preference bonds of the Grand Trunk Railway Co. of Canada, which are now quoted at 102. It is understood that legislation will be required to bear upon the situation in the near future, as the Act of Parliament called for cash or Government securities. General Manager Hays says: "Work will begin in the spring. Our first object will be to get the East connected with the Great Lakes for summer traffic, and then to give Winnipeg connection with the East. The people of the West want more railway facilities, and we intend to give it to them as quickly as possible."

In England the all-absorbing topic still is the progress of the Chamberlain campaign for fiscal reform, the ultimate success of which is as much mooted a question as ever.

The German Emperor has aroused a hornet's nest in Britain by asserting that the Prussian legion at the Battle of Waterloo saved the English army from destruction. The assertion is looked upon by many as being wilfully unfriendly.

The Russian Government has just placed an order with Armour & Co., of Kansas City, Mo., for a million and a half pounds of mess meat for immediate shipment to San Francisco. The order calls for the delivery of the meat at San Francisco by Jan. 22nd. The meat, it is said, is for the use of the Russian army, and its destination is said to be Port Arthur.

The Cudahy Packing Company, of South Omaha, is in receipt of a rush order for 1,000,000 pounds of extra mess meat for the Russian Government. The shipment must reach San Francisco before Jan. 26th, when two Russian ships will sail with beef and other supplies.

Rifle shots still echo from Somaliland. A party of British Illaloes have had an encounter with 300 of the Mullah's men at Damot, in which five of the enemy were captured and thirty killed.

The extraordinary phenomenon of darkness at midday was witnessed in Berlin on the 21st of December. Meteorologists attribute the occurrence to a light and motionless atmosphere, in which the smoke of the city hung like a pall over many square miles.

Soo Canal statistics for the Canadian side are bright. The official returns show an increase of 778,834 tons of freight, as opposed to a decrease on the American side, of 1,286,709 tons.

Hon. A. G. Blair is about to visit the U. S. to investigate the workings of various railway commissions there.

Hastings, which stands in the front rank of dairying counties in Canada, has had a remarkably prosperous season in the cheesemaking business. The number of factories in the county is 100. Their product in 1903 was 160,000 boxes, valued at not less than \$1,500,000.

The bye-election in the constituency of North Renfrew, Ont., vacant for 575 days, resulted, on Dec. 26th, in the return of Mr. E. A. Dunlop (Con.) by over 500 majority over Mr. J. L. Hale (Lib.).

Special Clubbing Rate.

In order to greatly increase our subscription list, we make the following liberal club rate: One renewal and one new subscriber, \$2.50; one renewal and two new subscribers, \$3.25. Regular subscription price, \$1.50 per year (52 numbers). Show prospective subscribers a copy of the weekly. Every farmer should have it. Address, "Farmer's Advocate," London, Ont.

MARKETS.

Toronto Markets.

There was a firm tone to the markets with the advent of the new year, and since then there has been a tendency to higher prices in nearly all lines. War talk forced the price of wheat three cents on Canadian markets at the close of last week. Good grades of wheat are wanted in England, where the home crop was both light and poor, as a result of too much rain. Russia also sent forward wheat of poor quality, so that the demand is now for our hardest material. Live-stock prices have been improving in British and American markets, and the export trade in Canada is in sympathy. The situation in hogs shows some peculiarities. In Western Ontario and north, \$5.15 was the ruling figure for best bacon, but about Peterboro buyers raised their offers to as high as \$5.45, f. o. b. cars east of Peterboro, during holiday week, and set \$5.40 as the price for this week. Large orders for meats from the Russian Government are reported to have been given to American houses. This will improve prices for a few weeks. Quotations on the Toronto markets are:

CATTLE.

Exporters—Best loads are worth \$4.60 to \$4.87½ per cwt.; medium at about \$4.25 to \$4.50.
 Export bulls—Choice quality bulls, \$4 to \$4.25; medium, \$3.50 to \$3.85.
 Export cows, \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cwt.
 Butchers' Cattle—Choice picked lots of 1,100 to 1,175 lbs. each, equal in quality to the best exporters, \$4.30 to \$4.40; good, \$4 to \$4.25; fair to good, \$3.60 to \$3.85; common, \$3.15 to \$3.30.
 Feeders of good quality, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs. each, at \$3.50 to \$3.80.
 Stockers—One-year to two-year-old steers, 400 to 700 lbs. each, are worth \$2.75 to \$3 per cwt.; off-colors and of poor breeding quality, of same weights, are worth \$2 to \$2.50 per cwt.
 Milch Cows—Milch cows and springers, \$30 to \$48.
 Calves, \$2 to \$10 each, or from \$4 to \$5.50 per cwt.
 Sheep—\$3.25 to \$3.75 per cwt. for ewes, and bucks at \$2.50 to \$3.
 Spring Lambs—From \$4.25 to \$4.60 per cwt., and \$4.75 to \$5 for choice ewes and wethers for export.
 Hogs—Best select bacon hogs, not less than 160 lbs., nor more than 200 lbs. each, fed and watered, are worth \$5.15 per cwt.; lights and fats, \$4.90; sows, \$3.50 to \$3.75; and stags at \$2 to \$2.50.

PRODUCE.

The feature in the wheat situation was the sudden rise in wheat prices at the beginning of the week. There was more enquiry for wheat at Canadian points than has been experienced for a long time. Buyers complain that farmers do not show any inclination to sell, and, in fact, if war preparations continue, farmers may reasonably expect a further advance, but prices based on war reports are certain to be more or less fluctuating. The local market is excited, owing to a 3c. advance in the price in Chicago. Prices were quoted higher by holders, some asking as high as 80c. for No. 2 red and white, east or middle freights. Goose is quoted at 70c. for No. 2, east. Spring is steady at 73c. for No. 1, east. Manitoba wheat is 3c. higher, at 92c. for No. 1 hard, 90c. for No. 1 northern, and 87c. for No. 2 northern at Georgian Bay ports, and 6c. more for grinding in transit.
 Corn—Canadian, 40c. for yellow and 39c. for mixed, cars west. Old crop American is steady; No. 2 yellow is quoted at 54½c. to 55c.; No. 3 yellow at 53½c. to 54c. New crop American, 51c. for No. 3 yellow, and 50c. for No. 3 mixed, in cars, on track at Toronto.
 Oats—No. 1 white, 29c. low freights, 28½c. middle freights, and 27½c. high freights; No. 2 white, 1c. less.

Barley—No. 2 is 41c. to 42c. middle freights; No. 3 extra, 38c. to 39c. middle freights; and No. 3, 37c. to 38c., east or middle.

Rye—Market is firm, with prices unchanged; No. 2, 52c. low freights, 51c. middle freights, and 50c. high freights.

Peas are firm; No. 2 are quoted at 62c. low freights, 61½c. middle freights, and 61c. high freights.

Buckwheat—No. 2 is quoted at 43c. to 44c. low freights, 42c. to 43c. middle, and 41c. to 42c. high freights.

Flour—Manitoba, first patents, \$4.70 to \$4.75; Manitoba, second patents, \$4.40 to \$4.45, and \$4.30 to \$4.35 for strong bakers', bags included, on track at Toronto; 90-per-cent. patents in buyers' bags, east or middle freight, \$3 to \$3.05.

Mill Feed—Ontario grades are steady, with fairly large offerings and a moderate demand; shorts, \$16.50 to \$17; bran, \$14, in bulk, cars west.

Butter—Receipts of good stock are light. The best offerings are selling readily at firm prices. Butter, dairy, pound rolls, 17c. to 18c.; butter, tubs, pound, 16c. to 17c.; butter, creamery, pound rolls, 22c. to 23c.; butter, creamery, boxes, 20c. to 22c.; butter, bakers' tub, 14c. to 15c.

Eggs—New-laid, per dozen, 20c. to 22c.

Cheese—Large, 10½c. to 11c.; twins, 11½c.

Poultry—The demand is light. Turkeys are quoted at 12½c. to 14c. per pound; geese, at 8c. to 9c., and ducks, at 9c. to 11c. The best chickens are quoted at 9c. to 11c. Receipts since Christmas have been small.

Baled Hay—Business quiet, and prices unchanged. Car lots, on track, Toronto, are quoted at \$9 per ton.

Baled Straw—There is no change in the quotation. Car lots on tracks here are selling at \$5 per ton.

CHEESE AND BUTTER EXPORTS.

The following are the total shipments of Canadian cheese and butter since the opening of navigation, May 1, 1903, to Dec. 23, 1903, from Montreal, Portland and St. John, N. B., including rail shipments to New York and Boston, showing comparison with last year:

	1903.	1902.
Cheese.		
Total	2,517,938	2,229,543
Increase		288,395
Butter.		
Total	2,517,938	2,229,543
Decrease	217,871	

SEEDS.

There is an ample outlet for the best grades of all kinds of seeds, but, unfortunately, there is quite a large supply of inferior stuff on offer. At present, dealers are a little careful of the lower grades, pending the fate of Mr. Fisher's Clean Seed Bill, which, if it becomes law, will interfere with the movement of some lines. Holiday conditions have tended to bear the price of seeds for the past few days, but brighter prospects promise. Quotations are: Best alsike, \$5.50 to \$5.75; second quality, \$5.25 to \$5.50; inferior, \$4.80 to \$5.00 per bush. Red clover, best, \$6.10 to \$6.30; medium grades, \$5.50 to \$5.75; other lots as low as \$5.00 per bush.

PRODUCE PRICES.

The Canadian Produce Co., Toronto, quote the following prices to rule during this week: Chickens, choicest, fattened, dressed, 11½c.; chickens, choicest, plump, live, 9½c.; chickens, choicest, plump, dressed, 10½c.; chickens, ordinary, live, 5c.; chickens, ordinary, dressed, 6c.; hens, fat, 3½ lbs. and over, each, live, 6c.; hens, fat, 3½ lbs. and over, each, dressed, 7c.; hens, under 3½ lbs., and all cocks, each, live or dressed, 3c.; ducklings, 3½ lbs. and over, each, live or dressed, 9c.; geese, young, live or dressed, 8c.; turkeys, young, live, 13c.; turkeys, young, dressed, 14c.; turkeys, old, live, 9c.; turkeys, old, dressed, 10c. per lb.

Canadian Live Stock Shipments.

During the week ending December 27th, Bickerdike & Co., of the Live-stock Exchange, Montreal, reported 2,010 cattle and 1,391 sheep shipped from the ports of St. John and Portland.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago.—Cattle—Market strong; good to prime steers, \$4.95 to \$6.50; poor to medium, \$3.50 to \$4.90; stockers and feeders, \$3.75 to \$4.
 Hogs—Market steady; mixed and butchers, \$4.50 to \$4.90; good to choice heavy, \$4.75 to \$4.90; light, \$4.40 to \$4.75; bulk of sales, \$4.65 to \$4.80.
 Sheep—Steady; good to choice wethers, \$3.75 to \$4.50; fair to choice mixed, \$3 to \$3.75.

Buffalo Markets.

East Buffalo.—Cattle—Prime steers, \$5.10 to \$5.35; shipping, \$4.50 to \$5; butchers', \$3.60 to \$4.90.
 Hogs—Active, higher; heavy mixed, \$5.15; roughs, \$4.20 to \$4.45.
 Sheep and Lambs—Yearling lambs, \$4.75 to \$6.20, and \$6.40; yearlings, \$4.25 to \$5; wethers, \$4 to \$4.50; ewes, \$3.50 to \$4; sheep, mixed, \$2.50 to \$5.25.

British Cattle Market.

Liverpool.—Canadian cattle, 11c.; sheep, 11½c. to 12½c.



Ring out false pride in place and blood,
The civic slander and the spite,
Ring in the love of truth and right,
Ring in the common love of good.

—Tennyson.

Between Christmas and New Year at Cullerston Manor.

No. II.

To Nurse Dibble's great relief she found, through the childrens' chatter, that they had, after all, retained but a very confused remembrance of what they called "Mummer Night," so that when Madam Rebecca should cross-question them, as on their return to Taunton she most certainly would, she, their nurse and guardian, might be spared the censure she had been dreading, and her mistress, the shock of knowing that amongst those heathenish performances there had been a representation of the Evil One himself! intelligent as she was, it could hardly be expected that she should recognize in the fantastical old custom any other meaning than that of mere play-acting and mummery. She would have been astonished had anyone thought of telling her so, that the original idea was to mark the triumph of good over evil, although the moral had by frequent burlesquing become obscured. Happily, the children had needed no explanation. They had seen nothing in it but fun from first to last. Beelzebub, they had considered a very harmless old fellow, who had made a very poor fight of it. They called him "Belzebur," and spoke of him, in common with the Dragon himself, and all the victims of the redoubtable St. George, as having "been tickled till they fell down," and then "tickled until they stood up again," by that funniest man of all, "the ten-pound doctor." They had followed the prancings of the elaborately-draped two-legged hobby horse with far greater interest than any other part of the drama, and had told Nurse Dibble that when they got back to their Hammet street nursery she must let them "play ponies" when Aunt Rebecca had gone out in the sedan chair to her afternoon card parties, and would not be disturbed by the pattering of their little toes. "And now," said good old Dibble to herself, "I'll just let the little dears see all the fun that's going. They'll take no harm, not they, and Master Basil has promised to look after them when I am not by." Just then Basil and his brother came up to fetch Dolly and Betty to see the old-time ceremony of "Wassailing the apple trees," a ceremony which was supposed to have great virtue in ensuring a large crop in the coming year. Mounted on the sturdy shoulders of their big boy cousins, the twins saw everything from first to last, the march to the orchards, the placing of the slices of cake in the forks of the trees, and the libations of cider poured over them as part of the charm. They put their fingers into their ears when the men fired off their guns and pistols, but when that was safely over they joined in the song:

"Bear blue, apples and pears 'enow,
Barn fulls, bag fulls, sack fulls,
Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!"

"Oh! wasn't that fun," cried both, as with one voice, and "We wasn't afraid, was we, Cousins? and we won't be afraid on the night when we play at 'Snap-dragon' if you'll take care of us again." And both Cousin Tom and Cousin Basil said they would take every possible care "if they promised to give them each a kiss under the mistletoe." "Why, of course we will," said

Dolly. "Of course we will," said Betty, "and we'll give you one now, too, 'cos you have been so kind to us. Whereupon, the dainty little maidens threw their arms around the necks of their youthful knights, and with the effrontery of innocence, kissed them then and there.

Madam Cullerston had all along kept a watchful eye upon her little guests, and had seconded all nurse's precautions to save them from fatigue, over-excitement, or from partaking incautiously of Christmas fare. "The good dame in Hammet street will never let them come again if they should return to her ailing," said she, "but an hour or two of blind-man's buff, and puss in the corner on one evening, and a game of snap-dragon on another, we may allow them safely," and to this the Squire agreed. Certainly, at the last-named game, the fun waxed rather fast and furious, and the twins could not be persuaded, even once, to dip their little fingers into the pretty blue flame and snatch out the raisins for themselves, but Tom and Basil saw to it that they had their share of them all the same. The game had been introduced with old-time ceremonial. The room had been darkened to give it a mysterious air, and to bring out more vividly the pale blue flames which danced fantastically over the large shallow dish, which, to the sound of many voices, was placed on a round table standing in the middle of the floor. The old song of the snap-dragon was as follows, all joining in chorus:

"Here he comes with flaming bowl,
Don't he mean to take his toll?
Snap! Snap! Dragon!
Take care you don't take too much,
Be not greedy in your clutch,
Snap! Snap! Dragon!"

"With his blue and lapping tongue
Many of you will be stung,
Snap! Snap! Dragon!
For he snaps at all that comes
Snatching at his feast of plums,
Snap! Snap! Dragon!"

"But old Christmas makes him come,
Though he looks so fee! fa! fum!
Snap! Snap! Dragon!
Don't 'ee fear him, be but bold,
Out he goes, his flames are cold,
Snap! Snap! Dragon!"

But snap-dragon was not quite the last of the pleasures provided for the little ladies of Hammet street by their cousins at Cullerston Manor. Merry as they had been, and much as they had enjoyed them, the happiness of Dolly and Betty had not by any means wholly centered upon the games in which they, in common with the other nursery children, had been permitted a share. The fun might, indeed, have sometimes waxed "fast and furious" after the heavy curtains were drawn and daylight had faded into darkness, but they were to carry back with them far sweeter memories of that wonderful visit to Cullerston. They had both musical little voices, and had caught snatches of the carols sung by the village children on Christmas morning. "Will our great-aunt Rebecca let us sing them sometimes in Hammet St., nurse?" asked Dolly, "and I wonder if we may tell her how we gave a Christmas feast to the birdies, and how you took us out to the Bailiff's big farmyard to see the cows sniffing at the barn doors, waiting for the men to drop their flails and throw out the clean straw to them." "Then the hens, and even the ducks, and the white, white geese," chimed in Betty. "I don't think she would believe how brave they were, not even a bit afraid of the hoofs and horns of the big cows and oxen. Why, nurse, they would snap up the bits of grain left in the straw, close to the very feet of the horses, and more than once they would fly right up and perch upon their backs. Perhaps the big creatures knew 'twas Christmas, and wanted the little creatures to enjoy themselves too." "Nurse," cried Dolly, con-

sidering it was her turn to talk, "do you think that those great wagons piled up so high with turnips and greens and carrots, will ever get through the narrow lanes to Taunton market?" "Well, dearie, that all depends. If it keeps cold and frosty, as it is now, they'll get there all right, but if it thaws they won't even try to start, and talking of that makes me remember how very soon we must ourselves be going home again along those very lanes. Christmas merry-makings are nearly over, and we might sing with the Scotch lads and lassies:

"Yule's come, and Yule's gane,
And we hae feasted weel;
Sae Jock maun to his flail again
And Jennie to her wheel."

However, we have another day in which to enjoy ourselves, and we will make the most of it, will we not, my dearies?" But how they spent that last day must wait until our next chapter.

H. A. B.

Little Orphant Annie.

(By James Whitcomb Riley.)

Little Orphant Annie's come to our house to stay,
An' wash the cups an' saucers up, an' brush the crumbs away,
An' shoo the chickens off the porch, an' dust the hearth,
An' sweep,
An' make the fire, an' bake the bread, an' earn her board an' keep;
An' all us other children, when the supper things is done,
We set around the kitchen fire, an' has the mostest fun,
A-listenin' to the witch-tales 'at Annie tells about,
An' the Gobble-uns 'at git you
Ef you
Don't
Watch
Out!

Onct they was a little boy wouldn't say his prayers,
An' when he went to bed at night, away upstairs,
His mammy heerd him holler, an' his daddy heerd him bawl,
An' when they turn't the kivers down, he wasn't there at all!
An' they seeked him in the rafter-room, an' cubby-hole, an' press,
An' seeked him up the chimbley-fue, an' ever'wheres, I guess,
But all they ever found was thist his pants an' round-about:—
An' the Gobble-uns 'll git you
Ef you
Don't
Watch
Out!

An' one time a little girl 'ud allus laugh an' grin,
An' make fun of ever'one, an' 'll her blood an' kin,
An' onct when they was "company" an' ole folks was there,
She mocked 'em, an' shocked 'em, an' said she didn't care!
An' thist as she kicked her heels, an' turn't to run an' hide,
They was two great big Black Things a-standin' by her side,
An' they snatched her through the ceilin', 'fore she knowed what she's about!
An' the Gobble-uns 'll git you
Ef you
Don't
Watch
Out!

An' little Orphant Annie says, when the blaze is blue,
An' the lamp-wick sputters, an' the wind goes woo-oo!
An' you hear the crickets quit, an' the moon is gray,
An' the lightnin'-bugs in dew is all quenched away,—
You better mind yer parents, an' yer teachers fond an' dear,
An' cherish them 'at loves you, an' dry the orphant's tear,
An' help the pore and needy ones 'at clusters all about,
Ef the Gobble-uns 'll git you
Ef you
Don't
Watch
Out!

THE QUIET HOUR

"Lo, Here is Seed for You."

"Let us walk softly, friend;
For strange paths lie before us, all untrod;
The New Year, spotless from the hand of God,
Is thine and mine, O friend."

God has given into our hands another year, like an empty field in which much seed must be sown. If we are not careful to sow good seed, it is very certain that a large crop of weeds will come up—weeds that will go to seed and do unthought-of harm, both to ourselves and other people.

During the first few weeks of the opening year let us prepare for our sowing by laying in a large supply of good seed. Where shall we go to procure it? "The seed is the Word of God," says the Great Sower. He is Himself the "Word of God," and the Bible is also called "The Word of God." Therefore, we must go to Jesus, as the Egyptians went to Joseph for their seed grain; and He will say to us, as Joseph said to them, "Lo, here is seed for you, and ye shall sow the land."

We are so apt to let the cares and pleasures of this life choke the Word and give it no room to come up. Life is such a rush, especially on a farm. God's promise to Israel was: "Your threshing shall reach unto the vintage, and the vintage shall reach unto the sowing time; and ye shall eat your bread to the full, and dwell in your land safely." Surely that has been fulfilled to us in Canada, and also the promise, "The plowman shall overtake the reaper, and the treader of grapes him that soweth seed." The seasons crowd on each other's heels, just because the harvests are so good. You would not like to change places with the people of some famine-stricken lands, who have little work to do because their seed grain is scanty and the harvests are no burden to gather in. Busy as you are and must be, just because you are so prosperous that you have hardly time to harvest one crop before another is calling for attention, still you are not too busy to come to the Great Sower for the spiritual seed you need. He does not demand long prayers, but you will certainly have a poor harvest if you try to plant seed which is not of His providing. You will fail, as the disciples must have failed if they had tried to feed the multitudes alone, instead of going constantly to their Master for fresh supplies.

Someone said to me one day, "What is the use of putting a high ideal of prayer before farmers, many of whom never pray at all?" Of course, I stood up for my farmer friends, and even if the charge had some truth in it, what would be the use of setting before you a low ideal? Our ideals would cease to be ideals if we ever climbed up to them. Besides, I am not writing for the people who "never pray at all." What would be the use, when I feel pretty certain that they always skip this column in the "Advocate."

Christianity without prayer is as dead and helpless as an electric car with the electricity switched off. Any power we may have for good comes not from ourselves, but from God; therefore, it is most necessary to keep in touch with Him.

Then, as to the second great storehouse where good seed may be obtained—the Bible—I should like to say a few words. Many good people do pray every day, and yet scarcely ever open a Bible, unless it may be to help the children with their Sunday school lessons. No wonder we don't make much progress in the spiritual life, if we never obey orders and "search the Scriptures." Searching does not mean the careless reading of a chapter occasionally, still less does it mean the too common practice of never opening a Bible at all. A lady once consulted a doctor, thinking she was on the eve of nervous prostration, or, possibly, insanity. The great doctor's prescription was short and emphatic: "Go home and read your Bible an hour a day, and come back to me in a month's time." The surprised patient tried to protest, but was politely bowed out. She was angry at first, but her conscience told her the doctor was right, and that the cares and pleasures of a busy life had crowded Bible study out of every day. She took the prescription and returned in a month, smiling and well. Her nervous troubles had completely vanished.

If the Bible is to be of everyday use to us we must commit many passages to memory. Our Lord conquered the tempter with three sayings from Deuteronomy, which were ready for use when wanted, and with a passage from Exodus He silenced the shallow logic of the sceptical Sadducees. He did not wait to look up the references. "The word of God is quick, and powerful, and sharper than any two-edged sword," but when a man is likely to be attacked any moment,

it is very little satisfaction to know that he has a sword in its scabbard at home—or, in plain English, a handsome Bible lying unopened and unread on his parlor table. The enemy will not wait until he goes home and searches for a suitable text with which to overthrow his arguments. As St. Peter says: "Be ready always to give an answer to every one that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you." How can you be "ready always," unless, like the Jews of Berea, you search the Scriptures "daily." Now is the time to make a fresh start, if you have neglected prayer or Bible reading in the past.

"Man's wisdom is to seek
His strength in God alone;
And even an angel would be weak
Who trusted in his own." HOPE.

With the Flowers

Many people who have small houses, and not much room for flowerpots, find the keeping of a number of plants over winter something of a nuisance. Nevertheless, it is necessary to keep them over somehow, if one wants a good showing of certain varieties for the veranda, or for "plunging," or planting out in the garden the following summer.

It is just possible that everyone does not know that plants may be kept very nicely, for months, just in the cellar, in some corner where they will not receive too much light—provided, of course, that the cellar is frost-proof. Having set them away, the next thing is to neglect them sufficiently. Most people who fail in wintering plants in this way, kill them with too much kindness. The idea being to keep them in a condition of almost entire rest, they must not be goaded on and kept in a state of activity by too much watering. In fact, water should never be given to them unless the soil is nearly dust dry, and then only a little is necessary. Of course, if the cellar is very warm, the watering must be more freely done than when it is cool. Tender roses, geraniums, lemon verbenas, etc., may be kept dormant in this way very well until spring, when they may be brought back again to light and heat, and, finally, planted out in the garden.

One woman of my acquaintance takes her geraniums right out of the pots, shakes the greater part of the soil off the roots, and hangs the plants "head downward" in the cellar. When spring is coming on, she re-pots them in good soil, waters them, and introduces them to the sunlight. In almost every case, the leaves shoot out fresh and green. She seems to be entirely satisfied with her plan.

A rather spirited discussion has been going on lately between a number of writers in American Gardening, as to whether the pips of lily-of-the-valley intended for winter bloom in the house should be frozen before forcing or not. One writer states that it is absolutely necessary to freeze the pips thoroughly; others assert that, though light freezing will do no harm, a severe and prolonged test will injure the flower-buds. Would any of our readers care to say anything on this subject? We take it for granted that a few, at least, acting on our suggestion in the Flower Corner of Nov. 2nd, are trying the lily-of-the-valley this year, and have a few pips in pots, stored away in the cellar, or covered up snugly in a marked spot under the snow, awaiting the time, at the end of February or first of March, in which they are to be brought to light and heat. If not, do not fail to poke a few pips out of the ground, if there should be an opportunity during a mid-winter thaw. Before starting any of these it might be an interesting experiment to freeze a part of them, and so reach conclusions at first hand. At whatever time you begin to force lilies-of-the-valley, remember that they require to be kept very moist and quite warm. They should always be watered with warm water; and it has also been recommended to keep the light shut out from them by a suitable covering, until they have sprouted about three inches high. They do nicely when placed in wet sand, in such a position that the greatest heat may reach the bottom of the pots. One very successful grower sets his pots on the steam-register; but since comparatively few farmhouses contain such a thing, a substitute may be had by setting the pots on a wire screen so situated that the heat from the cooking-stove may reach it so as to form a temperature at the bottom of the pots of 85 or 90 degrees.

Now, we hope a few of our readers will try the different ways of forcing this beautiful little

flower, and send us in reports of their success before the summer comes again.

FLORA FERNLEAF,
"Farmer's Advocate" office, London, Ont.

Flora Fernleaf acknowledges with thanks the following contribution, and solicits others of a similar nature:

Chinese Primrose

(Primula Sinensis.)

Nothing is more satisfactory for winter blooming than the Chinese primrose. It is, perhaps, unequalled, if its requirements are observed. These are: A cool room (not cold); a window where the sun shines very little, or, better still, not at all. A north window is preferable. It also requires an abundance of water. These are its requirements, and if observed it will give an abundance of flowers during the winter months, when flowers are scarce.

M. J. McF.

Fashion Notes.

Braids, both plain and fancy, are being very much used for trimmings.

Something new in neckwear is a ruching of chiffon, mull or soft thin silk in white, cream, or delicate shades of blue and pink, sewn on the inside top of the stock, very similar to the ruchings worn several years ago.

Shirring is fast taking the place of tucking, which has so long been fashionable. It is used for the skirt, as well as the waist, in material such as cashmere, henrietta, or any of the lighter quality of goods. For a skirt with an attached flounce, the flounce may be shirred regularly or at intervals (with, say two or three rows of shirrings) to whatever depth is desired. In attaching it to the skirt, put in a couple of rows of stitching, leaving a heading of about half an inch in depth to give it a finished look. The flounce may be made from nine to fifteen inches in depth, according to the height of the person for whom it is intended. Fifteen inches would not be too wide for a tall person. Cut the goods on the straight rather than on the bias, to prevent sagging and getting out of shape. The bottom of the flounce may be finished by three wide tucks overlapping each other, or may be trimmed with braid. In making over a skirt, this idea may be carried out with good effect. By getting enough new material for the flounce, the whole skirt may be made to have quite a new appearance.

Winter suitings this season are of broadcloth, homespun, chevots, camel's hair and zibelines, the two latter being very popular. The seven or nine gore skirt of any of these heavy materials needs but very little trimming. A few rows of stitching around the bottom, and a row of stitching down each side of the seams, gives the skirt a very trim and neat appearance. Strapping may be used instead of stitching, if preferred. The Russian blouse is still popular, and is shown this season with a small cape extending a little over the shoulder. This style is more becoming to our shorter sisters than the close-fitting three-quarter-length coat.

For a waist to wear with such a suit, French flannel, in plain or fancy stripes, can be made to look very pretty. A shirtwaist of this flannel looks almost as well as silk, and is not nearly so expensive. It comes in dark shades, as well as light, and any of the lighter shades makes an exceedingly pretty waist for evening wear.

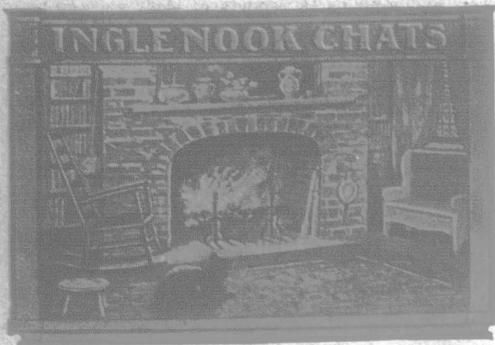
For a separate coat for the winter, the three-quarter length, loose-fitting style, made of gulf cloth, beaver cloth or Scotch tweed, is worn. This coat, with a storm collar lined with fur, will be found most comfortable, as well as stylish.

For children's coats, tweeds, zibelines and corduroy are the most desirable materials. No mother can mistake in buying corduroy for coats for her little girls, as it is warm and not so heavy as some of the cloth materials are. For boys' suits it cannot be too highly recommended, as it will withstand more wear and tear than any other material and does not soon get shabby. As to color, black, and the many shades of brown are found to be the most serviceable, though many castor shades are shown.

AUNT LIN.

Care of Knives and Forks.

To keep forks and knives in good condition, wipe them as soon as possible after being used, as the longer they are left with stains on them the harder they will be to clean. After cleaning, put them into a vessel of hot water and wipe dry with a soft flannel cloth. It is a good plan to rub the steel parts with a flannel dipped in oil, letting it remain on for an hour or so, and then wipe dry. Another method is to dust the blades and prongs with quicklime finely powdered, wiping in an hour or two and wrapping in a flannel cloth. This restores their polish in part. Never let the handles of bone or ivory knives lie in water.—[Farm and Home.



Dear Friends,—Again we have had word from the New Ontario boy—such a hopeful, cheerful letter—I am sure you will all be glad to see it, and be glad, also, to know that our Ingle Nook is doing some little good in the world. “I now take great pleasure in writing to you,” he says: “I ought to have written before, and have often talked about it, but that was as far as I got. I am pleased to say we have got along well with our cooking. We have been able to get some dandy bread. We have been using your recipe, and I think father has got just as good bread as anyone would wish to eat. The worst fault is that it seems to run away with a lot of time; we seem to have so many things outside to look after. But, after all, we have a lot to be thankful for. We thank you very much for the recipes, and for what we can now find in the ‘Advocate.’ Father has managed well with the washing, but he says he doesn’t know anything about starching and ironing. . . . You said you would like to know a little about this country. I think it will be a very good country. The most of it is clay land. I think on our farm, 160 acres, you could not find a stone, and it is quite level. There is lots of good water, and lots of good wood to burn, and the clay makes fine bricks. I think as soon as the land is well worked it will grow good crops. We are all quite well, and hope this letter will find you in the best of health. New Ontario Boy.”

Just here, I may explain that the recipe alluded to was never published in the ‘Advocate.’ There was not space for it at the time, so we sent it by mail to ‘New Ontario Boy.’ However, as another request for instruction in the art of bread-making has come in—this time from ‘A Tenderfoot Subscriber’—we have pleasure in giving, to-day, a recipe which is, we think, the same one sent to ‘New Ontario Boy’: Place in a glass ‘sealer’ a cupful of mashed potatoes and the water in which the potatoes were boiled, a heaped tablespoonful of sugar, and a yeast-cake, stirring the latter in when the potatoes and water are only about as warm as new milk, and mixing all thoroughly. Screw on the lid, and let stand two or three days until working nicely. (Do not keep it in too cold a place, or it will not ‘work.’ On the other hand, do not keep it in a very hot place, or it will sour.) When you wish to make the bread, pour the potato-mixture into a dish, say at bedtime, add enough milk-warm water to make the required amount of bread—two or three quarts or more—beat in a saucerful of flour, cover the pan up warmly, first with a lid, then with woollen cloth, and let stand over night. In the morning this ought to be a nice light sponge, ready for the salt and stiffening. Put in enough salt to taste well, beat in flour until a stiff batter has been formed then mix in enough with the hands to make a dough. Set the whole in a warm (not hot) place, and let stand until the dough is high and light. Now cut it into loaves, mix each well on a floured board, put them in a greased pan, and let them rise again until light. Put them in the oven, and let them bake about an hour.

There are many other ways of making bread. Here is one which is highly recommended: Into two quarts of flour rub a tablespoonful of lard, the same of sugar, and a scanty spoonful of salt. Dissolve half a yeast cake in milk-warm water, enough to make the flour into a stiff batter. Let this rise over night, covering as in above recipe. In the morning work in flour to make a dough, as soft a dough as possible, and knead until it is very smooth. Let the mass rise until it is quite light, then divide into loaves, handling as little and as lightly as possible. Put the loaves in greased pans, and let them rise until quite light. Bake one hour in a moderate oven.

I do not at present know of any ‘tried’ recipe for a ‘quicker’ bread; but if any of our readers can send a recipe for such, I shall be glad to publish it for the sake of our friends who cannot spend very much time in the house.

I have already referred to ‘A Tenderfoot Subscriber.’ He is a visitor who comes to our Ingleside from the foothills of the Rockies, ‘a man of fifty,’ to whom, I am sure, our members will accord a hearty welcome. His letter, which we give in full, will explain itself:

Dear Dame Durden,—I have read, with much interest and some glimmering of hope, your sympathetic comment on a boy’s letter from New Ontario, in the ‘Advocate’ of 5th inst., and hope your suggestion may bear prompt fruit in the way of simple directions for simple cooking, for the benefit of those who, like your boy correspondent and your humble servant, the present writer, ‘don’t know the first thing about it.’

Except that I have suffered no loss by death, I am in even worse plight than your boy friend, for he has a father and three brothers to consult with and mutually help each other, whereas I, a greenhorn, a very tenderfoot, a man of 50, who have lived in English cities and been coddled and waited on all my life, find myself entirely alone in an embryo ranch in the foothills of the Rockies, with few neighbors, none nearer than a mile, and eight miles of bad trail between me and the nearest village. I only arrived out this spring with my wife and two sons, and by the time we had got our land fenced and a modest house built and furnished, and bought a horse and saddle, we found our cash resources so depleted that my sons started for a town hundreds of miles off, where work all the year round at good wages was assured them, in order to replenish the exchequer, and so enable them next year to change the present name of our house, ‘The One-horse Ranch,’ to something more promising. My wife soon gave way to the pleading of her boys to come and keep house for them in place of their ‘boarding’ uncomfortably at extravagant rates, and I decided to hold the fort till better times, and face the winter here entirely alone. I have now had just three months of it, and am not dismayed even by the recent ‘cold snap,’ but I have been wondering how I could get a little elementary knowledge of those simple (?) household duties, especially in the matter of meals, that seemed to sit so lightly on my wife’s shoulders.

You may now understand how eagerly I shall scan your page in the ‘Advocate’ for the response to your happy suggestion. I have a cookery book, of a sort, but the writer seems to presuppose that one has an unlimited supply of eggs, cream, milk, etc., always at one’s elbow, and talks of such indefinite quantities as ‘cupfuls,’ ‘generous lumps,’ and so forth. There are cups and cups, and a generous lump of butter, when you have only half a pound in the house, and are frozen up, is apt to be smaller than a generous lump of beef dripping, of which one may have pounds.

Having visited at several bachelor ranches in this district, I have been struck by the waste of good food that takes place through careless, or ignorant, or slovenly cooking, and it is a curious thing that in this cattle country very few bachelors will take the trouble to keep a milk cow. Eggs, also, are scarce and hard to get, even in summer, so that one’s cooking must be confined within very narrow limits.

I would suggest that simple directions as to breadmaking and baking, both with yeast and with baking powder, should be given; also for making a plain pudding crust for either meat or fruit; how to roast, stew or boil beef, mutton and pork; how to make plain suet puddings, dumplings, etc., with either jam, fruit or syrup, etc., etc.

How to wash various personal and household articles in the easiest way without spoiling or shrinking them would be useful information for such ignoramuses as I, bearing in mind that every pail of water has to be fetched from the spring, 200 yards away, and boiled on the stove, and that the available appliances are a boiler like a large fish kettle, a medium-sized ‘Eddy’ tub, and a little washboard about 15x10 inches. Such little matters as the cleansing of hairbrushes and sponges need not be considered beneath notice, nor a score of other trifles that do not come to mind at the moment.

If you can devote even a small portion of your page to such matters, regularly, many a poor, worried bachelor will arise and call you blessed, and the ‘Advocate’s’ subscription list will benefit reciprocally. With that gratitude which is said to consist of a lively sense of favors to come, I beg leave to sign myself,

Yours, etc.—

A TENDERFOOT SUBSCRIBER.

And now, we have kept to the last something good, a letter from a young woman in Ontario, one of our helpers, who promises to be a strong ally of the Ingle Nook in future, and who will be known by the nom de plume, ‘A. B. C.’

‘Dear Dame Durden,’ she says, ‘Ever since reading the ‘Advocate’ in which you told of so many who would be glad of useful household hints for things which some of us do every day as a matter of course, and never once think but

that everyone else also knows all about, how and when to do them, my thoughts have so often gone to the boy from New Ontario, whose mother has passed away. I think it must be very hard to part with one’s mother. I am a farmer’s daughter, and if these household helps are of any use to anyone I shall be glad:

‘Here is a recipe for a ‘Good Pudding.’ We find it very convenient, because it may stay in the steamer an hour after it is done, and will not fall or spoil (rather, the flavor is improved), and that is a good quality about a pudding when men do not come to dinner at the moment they are expected: Beat two eggs, add about half a cup of sugar, a third of a cup melted or quite soft butter, half a cup sweet cream, reserving about a tablespoonful in the cup, into which put half a teaspoonful soda and one teaspoonful cream of tartar; mix this well with the finger, being sure that every particle is dissolved, and empty it in the pudding mixture; add about quarter of a teaspoonful salt, and then a pinch of spice, or any flavoring, if desired. Last of all, mix in flour enough to make a fairly stiff batter; it must be stiff enough to stay with the spoon when lifted. Have a pot on the stove about half full of boiling water, with the steamer over it. This should be put in order before beginning the pudding. Have ready a greased pudding dish, and I might say here, that if anyone wishes it, a little fruit of any kind, raw or cooked, may be put in the dish (granite preferred, as the tin might spoil the taste, because of the acid in the fruit), and the batter emptied over it. Place in the steamer; cover the steamer, and keep the water boiling till pudding is done. Do not move the pot if possible, for the least joggle might cause the pudding to fall. It takes about forty-five minutes to cook. Two good ways of knowing if a cake or pudding is done: if it shrinks away from the side of the dish or pan in which it is cooking, and by inserting a clean sprig out of a broom. Insert it into the cake; if it comes out clean and dry it is nearly always safe to conclude that the cake is done. If dough adheres to the straw, push it back in the oven. A cake should not be taken away from the oven when trying it in this way, for if it is not done the cool air getting around it is injurious to it.

‘Keep in good humor; it is not easy for anyone to make good baking if one is in a poor temper. In making a cake, it is better to beat with light upward beats instead of stirring.

‘When cooking potatoes have the water boiling before putting the potatoes in, and keep it boiling steadily till they are done. (Some add salt to the water.) When they are done, drain all the water off, and let the kettle stay over the fire half a minute or so to let them dry well, then lift up and remove to the back of the stove, and sprinkle over the potatoes a little salt; this makes them appear mealy. If they have to wait, leave the cover off the kettle and place a clean white cotton or linen cloth over the potatoes. Just before lifting them for the table, take the kettle by the bail or handle and give it two or three good shakes; this assists in making the potatoes light and mealy.

‘Salted pork may be sliced two or three hours before dinner, and soaked in sweet milk or buttermilk. This should be rinsed off, and then fry the meat, sprinkling on it a little pepper and sugar—the sugar helps to brown it nicely. When the meat is all done, lift the pan off the stove, take it to the door or outside, and pour in it about half a cup boiling water. The water and gravy boil up together, and if made properly is very good.

‘I nearly forgot to mention the sauce for the pudding. Mix about two tablespoonfuls of flour in a little cold water in a cup, being sure there are no lumps left. Put this in a pudding dish, and pour boiling water over it till it is the proper thickness; let this boil, then add salt and granulated sugar to taste, butter the size of an almond nut, and a very, very little bit of nutmeg grated. To brown the sauce, burn or scorch a little sugar on a tin; pour water on the burnt sugar, and pour that in the sauce. If it has to wait it may be left on the back part of the stove, with a plate covering it, to keep the steam in so that a crust may not form over it. A. B. C.’

Now, then, before closing, I must announce the names of the prizewinners in the last competition, ‘How to enjoy the winter.’ These are: Class I., ‘A Farmer’s Wife,’ Laurel, Ont.; Class II., Miss Florence McTavish, Chesley, Ont.; Class III., Miss K. C. McDiarmid, Ormond, Ont., and Miss Hattie Sleep, Port Whitby, Ont. Many others, who did not succeed in winning prizes, sent in very good essays indeed, and their names have been selected for honorable mention. This ‘honorable mention’ list will be published next week—isn’t it perfectly lovely to be able to say ‘next week’ instead of ‘next fortnight’? Next week, also, we shall announce the subject for the new competition. Just now, since we have appropriated far more than the usual space for the Ingle Nook, I can say no more, except A Happy New Year to all! DAME DURDEN.
‘Farmer’s Advocate’ office, London, Ont.

HEALTH IN THE HOME.

By a Trained Nurse

[NOTE.—We take great pleasure in introducing to our readers, Miss A. G. Owen, who begins her series of plain, practical talks to housekeepers by telling how to obtain proper heating and ventilation for both sick and well. Other papers will follow, which our readers will find of great value. Miss Owen has this subject on her heart, having seen so much suffering caused by the lack of "knowing how to do."]]

Ventilation.

There is nothing more essential to human beings, sick or well, than pure air; and proper ventilation requires that bad air—that is, used air—shall have an opportunity to escape, and pure air to come in at all times. Impure air rises, because it is usually warmer than fresh air, and collects in the upper part of the room, and so can be got rid of by keeping a window open a little at the top. If air is admitted by only one opening, a current will be established in both directions, inward and outward, but there will be better ventilation if the window can be opened top and bottom. A very good way to accomplish this without draft is to have a board made about two or two and a half feet in breadth, and of a length exactly fitting the window frame. This is fixed in front of the lower sash, and the window raised behind it. This arrangement, with the upper sash pulled down an inch or two, gives good ventilation, and is easily regulated. The window, except in severe weather, should not be shut at night. Ventilation is just as necessary then as in the daytime, and night air is not, as many people suppose, injurious. It is colder, of course, than the air of the daytime, and more covering is required at night. Of the two evils, the coldness of a room will do less harm to a sick person than the absence of fresh air, especially if he is in bed. I may say here, that it is essential to breathe through the nose. Breathing through the mouth is not only uncomfortable, but positively dangerous. Air taken in through the mouth goes directly into the lungs, but the nasal passages are so constructed that air breathed in through them is warmed and irritating particles of dust are strained out of it before it reaches the lungs, which are thus naturally protected from the coldness of the outside air.

Another mistake is often made, of supposing that because a room is cold the air is necessarily pure. This is not the case, unless the windows are open, or have been closed only a short time. The air that carries the right quantity of oxygen, without which we cannot live, is the fresh, moving air out of doors, which must be allowed to come and go through open windows. In the summer there cannot be too much outside air, since there is then no difficulty about heating. In the sick room there should always be a screen large enough to protect the bed or chair occupied by the patient from any disagreeable draft, and light enough to be conveniently moved about. There are, unfortunately, many houses whose windows do not open from the top. This is a great disadvantage, and should be remedied before renting, and avoided in building, for it quite prevents proper ventilation, and this means ill health for the family. Nervousness, headaches, coughs and colds are often caused and always aggravated by bad ventilation. The want of fresh air makes people dull, stupid and irritable.

Heating and ventilation must be accomplished together. Sixty-eight to seventy degrees on a Fahrenheit thermometer is a good temperature. This is easily maintained with steam heat or hot-water pipes; but there is some difficulty with coal, unless there is a perfectly working furnace. If the house is heated by coal stoves, a stove-pipe with a large drum is preferable to the stove itself in bedrooms. If, however, it happens that a stove in the room is unavoidable, there should be an open pan of water always upon it. Wood heat is pleasant and healthy, but with that also a drum is the best. An open grate fire of either coal or wood is healthful, but does not alone give out enough heat for a cold climate. A mixture of coke and charcoal gives a splendid fire in an open grate, and requires less attention, but cannot be shaken down or raked out, and so has to be rebuilt periodically. With a large coal or wood stove below, and a drum in the bedroom, a constant temperature can be maintained. Keep a good fire, and regulate the temperature, which for a sick person should be about the same all the time, by opening or shutting the window a little as occasion requires. It should seldom be entirely shut. If the patient does not feel comfortably warm when the thermometer stands at sixty-eight to seventy degrees, do not heat the room more, but place a hot-water bag or flat-iron at his feet, a warm, light wrap about his shoulders, and give a cup of hot milk and water. An extra blanket may be necessary. One under the lower sheet

will add more warmth than an extra one on the outside of the bed. The feet should always be watched to see that they are not cold. A hot iron will retain heat much longer, sometimes all night, if wrapped in several thicknesses of paper, as a newspaper. Fold the edges in carefully, making a smooth, neat parcel of it. If a hot-water bag is used, fill it only half full, and press the sides of the bag together above the water line to expel the air, while putting in the stopper. This makes a soft, warm cushion, instead of a hard ball. Sand or oats heated in a pan in the oven and poured into a bag will answer the same purpose. By attending to these little things the patient's comfort is greatly increased, and by conscientiously keeping the room properly warmed, and, more especially, properly ventilated, he is defended from unnecessary hindrances to a quick recovery in the way of bad air and insufficient warmth. A. G. OWEN.

Women's Institute Convention at the O. A. C.

From the north, south, east and west of Ontario, 125 women delegates gathered at Guelph during the Winter Fair and demonstrated most forcibly the growth and importance of the Women's Institute in the Province. The two days' convention was held in the new Macdonald building at the O.A.C.

Miss Laura Rose gave the opening address, and took as her keynote the elevating of women's work. Housework has been largely confined to the uneducated classes, and, as a consequence, has been thought ignoble, but it is gradually passing into the hands of skilled workers, and we shall see as a result better service, remuneration in proportion to the importance of the work, and the workers taking their proper place in society, and that is always according to the amount of brains which is put into the work.

Dr. Mills outlined the work which was to be taken up in the Macdonald Institute. He said it was to be to the young women of Canada what the O.A.C. had been and is to the young men. The strength of a nation can best be estimated by the home life of its people. In the home the mother is the main character-moulding force. What the training received at the Macdonald Institute will do is to make our girls more capable in every way to assume the duties of wives and mothers. He warmly welcomed the ladies to the beautiful building which was theirs through the generosity of Sir William Macdonald, and to whose halls, no doubt, many of their daughters would come.

Miss Agnes Smith had the pleasure of introducing Miss Martha Van Rensselaer, of Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

Miss Van Rensselaer has a personality and manner of address which many might envy, and but few public speakers possess. There was in her delivery a restfulness that made listening a pleasure, and instead of exhausting her subject she seemed to be but dipping from a deep well of knowledge and experience. Her address was on "Woman's Work." She dwelt more on the general actions involved in all work—as lifting, stooping, reaching, etc.—more than on the work itself. The muscles of the arms and legs should be used, instead of those of the trunk, which holds the vital organs. In stooping to pick up things after the children, bend the knees instead of the back, then there will be no grunt coming. In reaching let the body rise in the direction of the thing reached for. A man may saw wood all day and not become tired, for the reason that he uses his arms. Washing is much the same exercise, but a woman has her tub so low every movement brings the muscles of the back into play, and tiredness soon comes on.

Few women stand properly. They allow the weight to come on the heel instead of the ball of the foot, which throws the body out of poise.

Our houses are not built for those who live in them. The kitchens are too large, the pegs are too high, the sinks are too low. True, you cannot have a sink to suit each new maid, but you can, at least, have one to suit each wife.

Speaking of American women, Miss Van Rensselaer said they lived largely on excitement, and had not yet learned the meaning of rest. A German physician, after studying American faces, said: "They have some terrible disease, what I should call Americanitis." When we stand talking we clasp our hands tightly together; when we go to church we lean forward in a strained attitude to listen; when we lie down to sleep, we even try to hold up the bed instead of letting the bed hold us. What we all have much need to learn is to relax our muscles whenever we can—learn to let go of ourselves, instead of all the time hanging on to ourselves. Remember it is no sin, but a duty, to occasionally rest during the day, even if it be but for five minutes; many a bad temper and household catastrophe could be thus averted.

Miss Van Rensselaer's talk left an impress on her audience which will result in making woman's work less fatiguing while more healthful.

Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, in an earnest address, outlined the work of the National Council of Women. The Women's Institute, by its affiliation with the Council, could greatly assist in bringing about the moral reforms so necessary. The work is God's work, and we should not neglect the privilege we have in helping it on.

Busy as the Hon. John Dryden is during the week of the Winter Fair, his interest in the Women's Institute was felt, when he took time to come and speak words of encouragement and approval. He said, in concluding his address: "Let the women build up strong character in the homes, and Canada's future is secure."

Miss Blanche Maddock took charge of the business session, when reports from the Institutes were read. All bespoke progress, both in regard to numbers and helpfulness. Halton showed itself to be the banner county. It has five



A Country Drive in P. E. I.
On the Intercolonial Railroad System.



Reversing Falls, St. John, N. B.
An interesting point on the Intercolonial Railway.



The Famed Metapedia Valley.
Through which the Intercolonial passes in the Lower St. Lawrence.

Special Clubbing Rate.

In order to greatly increase our subscription list, we make the following liberal club rate: One renewal and one new subscriber, \$2.50; one renewal and two new subscribers, \$3.25. Regular subscription price, \$1.50 per year (52 numbers). Show prospective subscribers a copy of the weekly. Every farmer should have it. Address, "Farmer's Advocate," London, Ont.

branches, a membership of 507, and held the largest number of meetings during the year. Good for Halton!

Miss Bella Millar presided over the closing session. Mrs. Andrew Kinney gave an address on "Women's Institutes as Schools of Domestic Science," and Mrs. D. McTavish led in a good discussion. These ladies showed how much could be accomplished by the women gathering together and getting and giving of their varied experiences, thus making the Institute in the country what a Domestic Science school is to the town. Prov. xxxi. : 16: "She considereth a field and buyeth it," was used as a basis for Mrs. Kinney's remarks.

It is not merely enough that the woman should attend to her domestic duties, but she should know something of her husband's business—they should be co-workers. She considereth a field—understands its soil, sees its possibilities, knows its value, and buys it—a true farmer's wife. Again, it was urged to take little rests by the wayside and learn to do our work by easier methods.

Mrs. McTavish spoke strongly on the point that the girls be taught to assist their mothers, and not be playing the piano while the tired mother was washing in the kitchen.

Miss Millar asked for the expression of the ladies regarding co-operative laundries, and a third of the ladies stood up to show their approval. Miss Millar thought it quite feasible to have a laundry in connection with a cheese-factory, and have the milk hauler carry the clothes too and from the homes. The South Ontario Institute brought in a resolution that legislation be brought to bear on having baker's bread delivered in paper bags instead of being exposed, as it now is, to dust and dirt of all kinds.

Miss Agnes Smith, at the request of Mrs. Wiloughby Cummings, had the delegates copy the seven following questions, and have them brought up and answered at their next meeting. It is a means the National Council is adopting to ascertain women's condition on Canadian farms:

1. Is farm life a desirable one for women?
2. How has the establishment of dairies, cheese factories and egg collecting affected the pocket money of women?
3. On how many farms are daughters remaining at home to help mother?
4. What are the occupations of the daughters who have left home?
5. What is the average acreage of the Canadian farm, and how much help is employed?
6. On how many farms is good help engaged by the women? If there is illness, what is the disease?

This useful, enthusiastic gathering was brought to a happy close by a reception given by Dr. Muldrew, Dean of the Macdonald Institute; Miss Watson, Lady Principal, and Mrs. Dr. Mills.

The only mar to the convention was the absence through illness of Supt. Creelman. His cheerfulness and wise counsel was much missed by the ladies.

Prize Essay Competition.

In the year 1901 we announced an essay competition whose subject was the cover designed by our artists for the Christmas number of that year. So encouraging was the response to the announcement on that occasion that we have decided to set on foot a similar competition this year. The design of the colored front cover for the present issue is, we think, especially unique. In fact, we consider it quite the best cover the "Farmer's Advocate" has ever borne, as it is not only graceful in design and rich in coloring, but also full of meaning and replete with suggestion. Look at it. See if you can think out all that it means. Write down your ideas upon the subject and send them to us. You may win a prize. To the most successful competitor we will award the sum of \$4.00 in cash; to the second \$3.00, and to the third \$2.00. Make your essays as short as possible—they must not exceed 500 words—and send them to reach this office on or before Jan. 25th, 1904. The competition is open to subscribers to the "Farmer's Advocate" whose subscriptions are paid up for 1904, or to members of their families. Address, "Competition Department," "Farmer's Advocate" office, London, Ont.

Special Clubbing Rate.

In order to greatly increase our subscription list, we make the following liberal club rate: One renewal and one new subscriber, \$2.50; one renewal and two new subscribers, \$3.25. Regular subscription price, \$1.50 per year (52 numbers). Show prospective subscribers a copy of the weekly. Every farmer should have it. Address, "Farmer's Advocate," London, Ont.

A FAIR BARBARIAN.

BY FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT.

[SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.—The scene opens in Slowbridge, an aristocratic Old Country town, which is just recovering from the shock of seeing "mills" erected within its borders. Old Lady Theobald, "the corner-stone of the social edifice of Slowbridge," has been especially exasperated at this commercial catastrophe which has befallen the town. Scarcely, however, have the effects of this first shock passed when a second one comes in the guise of a very stylish young woman from America, Miss Octavia Bassett, who arrived one day, quite unexpectedly, at the home of her aunt, Miss Belinda Bassett, a decorous little maiden lady who lives in a very decorous little house on High street. She informs her aunt that her "pa," who had been on the way with her, had been suddenly recalled to the "mines" in Nevada, by some calamity in which he may have lost his last dollar. The scene of the second chapter opens in Miss Belinda's house, in which Octavia's six trunks have just been stowed away. Pretty Octavia sinks into a chintz-covered chair, and Miss Belinda, still tearful, and somewhat shocked at the unaccustomed manners of this businesslike American girl, gradually recovers her equilibrium, and begins to make enquiries about her long-lost brother. Octavia is much puzzled to know how to account for her aunt's perturbation, but she speedily makes herself at home, almost taking her aunt's breath away, later in the evening, by appearing to dinner in a pale blue silk gown with a "fanlike train," diamond rings on her fingers and diamond ornaments at her throat and in her ears. As a climax, she calmly announces that her mother, before her marriage, had been "on the stage," and that the name of the place in which they had lived was "Bloody Gulch," or, as called at a later day, L'Argentville. At this juncture the story opens to-day.]

CHAPTER III.—Continued.

Miss Belinda tried not to shudder, but almost failed. "Won't you take another muffin, my love?" she said, with a sigh. "Do take another muffin."

"No, thank you," answered Octavia; and it must be confessed that she looked a little bored, as she leaned back in her chair, and glanced down at the train of her dress. It seemed to her that her simplest statement or remark created a sensation.

Having at last risen from the tea-table, she wandered to the window, and stood there, looking out at Miss Belinda's flower-garden, and a good-sized one considering the dimensions of the house. There were an oval grass-plot, divers gravel paths, heart and diamond shaped beds aglow with brilliant annuals, a great many rose-bushes, several laburnums and lilacs, and a trim hedge of holly surrounding it.

"I think I should like to go out and walk around there," remarked Octavia, smothering a little yawn behind her hand. "Suppose we go—if you don't care."

"Certainly, my dear," assented Miss Belinda. "But perhaps," with a delicately dubious glance at her attire, "you would like to make some little alteration in your dress—to put something a little—dark over it."

Octavia glanced down also. "Oh, no!" she replied: "it will do well enough. I will throw a scarf over my head, though; not because I need it," unblushingly, "but because I have a lace one that is very becoming."

She went up to her room for the article in question, and in three minutes was down again. When she first caught sight of her, Miss Belinda found herself obliged to clear her throat quite suddenly. What Slowbridge would think of seeing such a toilet in her front garden, upon an ordinary occasion, she could not imagine. The scarf truly was becoming. It was a long affair of rich white lace, and was thrown over the girl's head, wound around her throat, and the ends tossed over her shoulders, with the most picturesque air of carelessness in the world.

"You look quite like a bride, my dear Octavia," said Miss Belinda. "We are scarcely used to such things in Slowbridge."

But Octavia only laughed a little. "I am going to get some pink roses, and fasten the ends with them, when we get into the garden," she said.

She stopped for this purpose at the first rose-bush they reached. She gathered half a dozen slender-stemmed, heavy-headed buds, and, having fastened the lace with some, was carelessly placing the rest at her waist, when Miss Belinda started violently.

CHAPTER IV.

Lady Theobald.

"Oh, dear!" she exclaimed nervously, "there is Lady Theobald."

Lady Theobald, having been making calls of state, was returning home rather later than usual, when, in driving up High Street, her eye fell upon Miss Bassett's garden. She put up her eyeglasses, and gazed through them severely; then she issued a mandate to her coachman.

"Dobson," she said, "drive more slowly." She could not believe the evidence of her own eyeglasses. In Miss Bassett's garden she saw a tall girl, "dressed," as she put it, "like an actress," her delicate dress trailing upon the grass, a white lace scarf about her head and shoulders, roses in that scarf, roses at her waist.

"Good heavens!" she exclaimed: "is Belinda Bassett giving a party, without so much as mentioning it to me?"

Then she issued another mandate. "Dobson," she said, "drive faster, and drive me to Miss Bassett's."

Miss Belinda came out to the gate to meet her, quaking inwardly. Octavia simply turned slightly where she stood, and looked at her ladyship, without any pretence of concealing her curiosity.

Lady Theobald bent forward in her landau. "Belinda," she said, "how do you do? I did not know you intended to introduce garden-parties into Slowbridge."

"Dear Lady Theobald,"—began Miss Belinda.

"Who is that young person?" demanded her ladyship.

"She is poor dear Martin's daughter," answered Miss Belinda. "She arrived to-day—from Nevada, where it appears Martin has been very fortunate, and owns a great many silver-mines."

"A 'great many' silver-mines!" cried Lady Theobald. "Are you mad, Belinda Bassett? I am ashamed of you. At your time of life too!"

Miss Belinda almost shed tears.

"She said 'some silver-mines,' I am sure," she faltered; "for I remember how astonished and bewildered I was. The fact is, that she is such a very singular girl, and has told me so many wonderful things, in the strangest, cool way, that I am quite uncertain of myself. Murderers, and gold-diggers, and silver-mines, and camps full of men without women, making presents of gold girdles and dog-collars, and earrings that drag your ears down. It is enough to upset anyone."

"I should think so," responded her ladyship.

"Open the carriage-door, Belinda, and let me get out."

She felt that this matter must be inquired into at once, and not allowed to go too far. She had ruled Slowbridge too long to allow such innovations to remain uninvestigated. She would not be likely to be "upset," at least. She descended from her landau, with her most rigorous air. Her stout, rich black moire-antique gown rustled severely; the yellow ostrich feather in her bonnet waved majestically. (Being a brunette, and Lady Theobald, she wore yellow.) As she tramped up the gravel walk, she held up her dress with both hands, as an example to vulgar and reckless young people who wore trains and left them to take care of themselves.

Octavia was arranging afresh the bunch of long-stemmed, swaying buds at her waist, and she was giving all her attention to her task when her visitor first addressed her.

"How do you do?" remarked her ladyship, in a fine, deep voice.

Miss Belinda followed her meekly.

"Octavia," she explained, "this is Lady Theobald, whom you will be very glad to know. She knew your father."

"Yes," returned my lady, "years ago. He has had time to improve since then. How do you do?"

Octavia's limpid eyes rested serenely upon her.

"How do you do?" she said, rather indifferently.

"You are from Nevada?" asked Lady Theobald.

"Yes."

"It is not long since you left there?"

Octavia smiled faintly.

"Do I look like that?" she inquired.

"Like what?" said my lady.

"As if I had not long lived in a civilized place. I dare say I do, because it is true that I haven't."

"You don't look like an English girl," remarked her ladyship.

Octavia smiled again. She looked at the yellow feather and stout moire-antique dress, but quite as if by accident, and without any mental deduction; then she glanced at the rosebuds in her hand.

"I suppose I ought to be sorry for that," she observed. "I dare say I shall be in time—when I have been longer away from Nevada."

"I must confess," admitted her ladyship, "and evidently without the least regret or embarrassment, 'I must confess that I don't know where Nevada is.'"

"It isn't in Europe," replied Octavia, with a soft, light laugh. "You know that, don't you?"

The words themselves sounded to Lady Theobald like the most outrageous impudence; but when she looked at the pretty, lovelock-shaded face, she was staggered—the look it wore was such a very innocent and undisturbed one. At the moment, the only solution to be reached seemed to be that this was the style of young people in Nevada, and that it was ignorance and not insolence she had to do battle with—which, indeed, was partially true.

"I have not had any occasion to inquire where it is situated, so far," she responded firmly. "It is not so necessary for English people to know America as it is for Americans to know England."

"Isn't it?" said Octavia, without any great show of interest. "Why not?"

"For—for a great many reasons it would be fatiguing to explain," she answered courageously.

"How is your father?"

"He is very sea-sick now," was the smiling answer,—"deadly sea-sick. He has been out just twenty-four hours."

"Out? What does that mean?"

"Out on the Atlantic. He was called back suddenly, and obliged to leave me. That is why I came here alone."

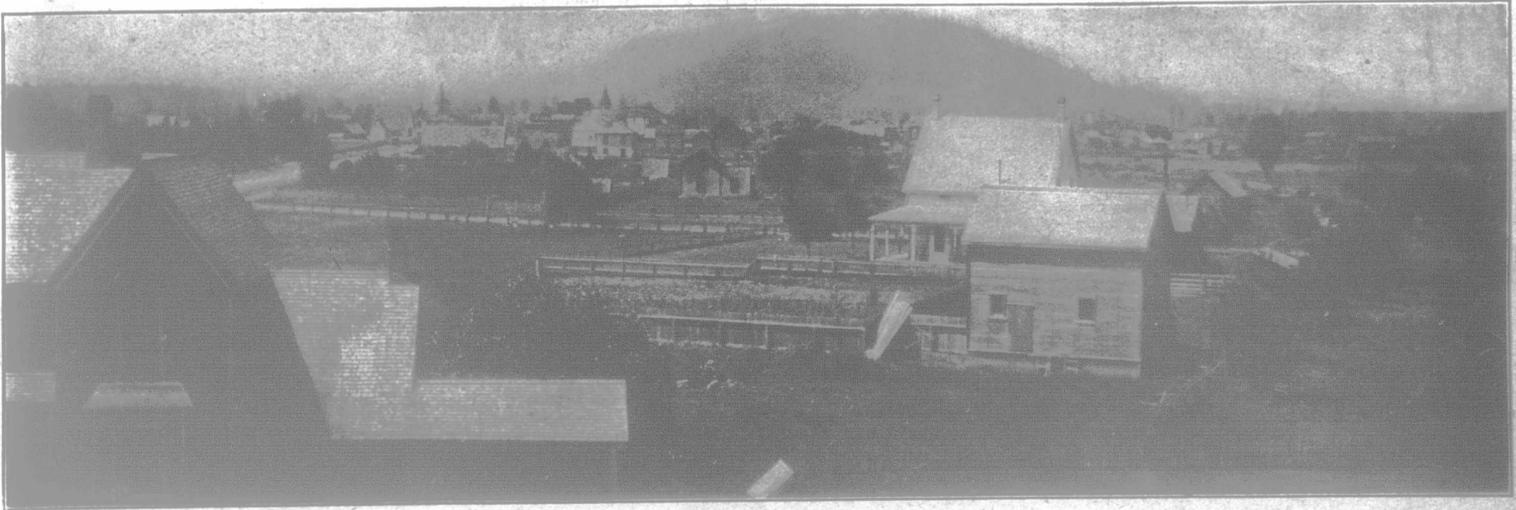
"Pray do come into the parlor, and sit down, dear Lady Theobald," ventured Miss Belinda.

"Octavia"—

(To be continued.)

CHILLIWACK.

A Model British Columbia Municipality--The Mighty Fraser's Garden--
Fine Creameries--Registered Stock Farms--Large
Orchards--Low Taxes--Comfortable Homes.



Town of Chilliwack, B. C.

Chilliwack is situated on the south side of the Fraser River, and, being the center of one of the best agricultural districts in B. C., commonly called the garden of the Province, is a very important town. Chilliwack--an Indian name, meaning a valley of many streams--is charmingly situated in the broad valley of the Fraser, seemingly surrounded in the distance by mountains. The population of the municipality is 3,000. Of this number, 600 are in the town, which is situated about the center. Chilliwack is the supply point for the Mount Baker mining camps, and does a large trade in that connection. The land is essentially adapted for dairying and stock-raising, and these industries form the principal occupation of the farming community, although fruits of all kinds that thrive in the temperate zones are extensively grown.

Chilliwack is about fifty-five miles from New Westminster, which has the best farmers' market in the Province, and draws buyers from Vancouver, Victoria and Nanaimo. The mighty Fraser River is the natural highway for this part of the Lower Fraser Valley, and is almost entirely used for transportation purposes, as the steamboat rates for passengers and freight are so much lower than the railway. The building of the million-dollar bridge at Westminster for railway and general purposes will greatly enhance the value of farming lands and produce in the Chilliwack district, as a branch line will shortly be built to connect with the C. P. R. and Great Northern lines at New Westminster and from thence to Vancouver, and will also connect with the great Kootenay mining country, and Chilliwack will be the nearest point for farm produce. Steamers run daily between Chilliwack, New Westminster and Vancouver, connecting at these points with Victoria and Nanaimo. It might also be mentioned that the main line of the C. P. R. runs along the north bank of the Fraser, directly opposite to Chilliwack, with a steam ferry service. All export products for the prairie markets are shipped via the C. P. R. from Harrison station. The fact that creameries, saw and shingle mills, lime kiln, brick-yard and bank are necessary at Chilliwack shows that it is one of the most prosperous farming districts in B. C. That four hotels are required means a great deal of transient trade. Five churches indicate the spiritual welfare of the community is well looked after by as many different denominations. The merchants have also organized a Board of Trade, which is most active in advancing all matters of assistance to the district. Game is plentiful, especially grouse and ducks. Pheasants are also increasing very rapidly. Larger game is to be found in the mountains within ten miles of the town, and the trout fishing is excellent. Having mentioned a few of the advantages enjoyed by this town so highly favored by nature, it

is intended to give a much more extended account of the agricultural capabilities of the surrounding country, which is only awaiting the handiwork of man to convert it into a veritable Garden of Eden. The soil, for the most part, is alluvial deposit, derived from the interior of the Rocky Mountains, which has been accumulating probably for countless ages, and year by year absorbing nitrogen from the rainfall and the atmosphere, thus forming an infinite store of wealth, not only



Baptist Church.

for the present generation, but to the remotest posterity. Some facts of the richness of this alluvial loam may be enumerated, which, to many unacquainted with this wonderful climate, will appear impossible, but as the Scripture tells us "by the sweat of his brow shall man live," therefore it is only by the cultivation of this soil that its richness can be utilized for the production of the harvest. How nature's immense yields, under proper management, bring wealth to the toilers will be told later.



Steamboat Landing, Chilliwack, B. C.

While in Chilliwack, the "Advocate" representative had the pleasure of a chat with the manager of the Royal Bank of Canada, who spoke very highly of the general financial position of the farmers and merchants of the district. He referred to a fact that probably speaks more for the general prosperity of the district than anything else, viz., the number of farmers who, ten years ago, had mortgages on their farms and were borrowing short loans as well, and have to-day paid off their mortgages and their debts, and now have savings-bank accounts. He attributed the increased prosperity very largely to the growth of dairying and stock-raising in the valley. Ten years ago, farmers were selling all their hay and grain in wagon loads, whereas to-day practically nothing leaves the district except in the shape of butter, cattle, hogs, poultry, sheep and fruit, and this change in method has brought prosperity to the farmers, the growth of the creameries being, in his opinion, the largest factor in the improvement of their financial condition. Newcomers can profit by the experience of the early pioneers, and thereby avoid the mistakes incidental to all new countries. Dairying, being the most important industry, will now be alluded to very much in detail.

CREAMERIES.

There are two creameries, the Chilliwack and Eden Bank. Your representative was given free access to the books of the Chilliwack Creamery Association, through the kindness of the secretary, Mr. M. H. Nelems, who is also Secretary of the Fruit-growers' Association. The complete and effective system used reflects great credit on the secretary, everything being up-to-date in all details of the business. This is the first year the creamery has been in operation, and the subjoined figures show the amount of money paid to patrons after deducting all operating expenses:

	Amount paid.	Price per lb. rec'd by farmers.
June	\$ 1,559.84	20
July	2,849.21	21½
August	2,869.12	23½
September	3,029.58	24½
October	2,479.81	25
November	2,034.29	26
December	1,346.14	27½
January	996.00	28
February	867.48	27½
March	1,256.97	27½
April	2,389.47	27½
May	4,857.97	25
June	4,657.81	22
July	4,701.24	22½
August	4,427.09	22½

\$40,322.02

There are eighty-one regular patrons, thirty-four of whom have sent milk during the summer and fall only; forty-seven contributed throughout the year. Dairying is only in its infancy yet. The importance of the industry is amply exemplified by the fact that farmers are increasing their dairy cows as fast as possible. That \$45,000 will be paid to patrons for

this year's milk is a conservative estimate. The butter has made twenty-five cents per pound all through the season, and from this date the price will be thirty cents. As example, the following names of patrons may be mentioned: J. W. McGillivray received \$1,588.67 from one year's cream; Henry Steady, \$1,331—his farm is 160 acres in extent; Chas. Hawthorne, \$1,401.78. The system is to pay monthly for the cream, while the skim milk is used on the farm for calves and pigs.

The Chilliwack creamery is on the co-operative plan and owned by the farmers in the vicinity.

The Edenbank creamery is somewhat older, being established in 1897. Mr. A. C. Wells is president; a photograph of his fine barn shows the creamery on the right. This creamery was mainly instrumental in laying the foundation for the present prosperity of the district, as previously the farmers were only receiving 17½ cents per lb. for their butter, whereas it now realizes 30 cents at the creamery. The following figures will show the steady increase of output year by year:

1897	\$ 13,401
1898	20,304
1899	24,236
1900	26,904
1901	32,545
1902	34,934

\$152,324

The above shows the net proceeds paid to patrons. The creamery had fifty-six patrons; forty regular and sixteen during the summer and fall only.

Mr. John Sampson, a photo of whose herd and place appears, received \$2,456 for a year's cream. He milks fifty cows, which average \$7.00 per month. A. C. Wells & Son received \$2,170 from 40 cows. A description of their farm appears later. C. Evans received \$1,798 for a year's cream. Many others in like proportion might be mentioned. The "Advocate" unhesitatingly makes the statement that a man with 20 good cows can realize \$1,200 from cream alone on a farm of 50 acres, and sell a few fat cattle, sheep and pigs in addition. There are many such examples to be seen in this district. Both creameries are well equipped and compare favorably with any creamery in Eastern Canada.

The creamery returns shows that the sum of \$65,428.08 has been realized in this district for the year ending June, 1903; while the prospects for the ensuing year are for much larger returns. It should be remembered that the population of the valley is only 3,000, including the town.

CATTLE.

Great attention has been paid to breeding in this district, and some of the blood obtainable has been imported from Eastern Canada, principally through the Live-stock Association of B. C., of which Mr. A. C. Wells is President, Mr. L. W. Paisley, Secretary, both of whom reside in Chilliwack. Shorthorns are the most popular, the dairy type of this breed giving particularly good satisfaction. Others, however, favor Holsteins, Ayrshires or Jerseys. Chilliwack has some of the best herds in the Province. Mr. Street's herd of Jerseys (an illustration of which appears) has held the championship of B. C. for the past eight years, and will compare favorably with any herd in Canada. Mr. Snell, of the London "Farmer's Advocate" editorial staff, than whom there is no higher authority on live stock in Canada, said they were second to none at the Toronto Exhibition.

Mr. Wells is a well-known fancier of Ayrshires. He was formerly President of the Ayrshire Association of Canada, and is now Vice-President. The luxuriant pasturage produced by the unique climatic conditions, which enable cattle to graze out of doors, practically all the year round, is a great factor in the prosperity of the farmer, there being no extreme heat or cold. The close proximity of an ever-increasing market also tends to make cattle-raising exceedingly profitable. Much credit is due to the farmers for the great care taken to preserve the quality of their cattle, and they are gradually working up to an ideal standard.

The illustrations are all dairy herds, as ranching, in its proper sense, is not applicable to this district.

SILOS.

In speaking of the large production from dairy cattle, this is partly enabled by the fact that fodder corn grows in great abundance, large quantities being placed in silos, to be used throughout the year, at the will of the dairymen. This ensilage has been proven to be one of the greatest milk-producers in both British Columbia and in other countries. Clover is also ensiled with very satisfactory results. The majority of the larger dairymen have silos of modern construction.

SHEEP.

Most of the farmers have a small flock of sheep, and the following breeds are represented, viz., Shropshires, Oxford Downs, Southdowns, Cotswolds, Lincolns and Dorsets, but there is room for greater expansion in this line of business, which will doubtless come in time, as the country becomes more thickly settled.

SWINE.

Hog-breeding is a very important industry in the Chilliwack district. The system is to feed them on clover and skim milk, which is not only economical, but eminently successful, and large numbers of fat hogs may be seen in the clover fields. The cost of production is, therefore, much less than in Eastern Canada or Manitoba, where grain is the essential requisite of success or otherwise, and in addition to which the price of pork is much higher in B. C. than in the East.

The steamboat returns for the past year show that 10,000 hogs were shipped from this district, at the



John Sampson's Farm, Showing Stock Watering in Chilliwack River.

average price of \$6.65 per 100 lbs., live weight.

Mangels, turnips and beets do well, and produce from 30 to 50 tons per acre. Peas are very largely grown. I saw one field of four acres which produced 7½ tons. An ordinary crop is one to one and a half tons per acre.

The financial result from 10,000 hogs averaging 150 lbs. each, at 6½ cents per lb., shows that \$97,000 was paid to the farmers of this valley for pork alone.

success, yet the "Advocate" representative had the pleasure of plucking ripe, juicy peaches from his hotel window. The climate is not hot enough for this kind of fruit, and the nights too cool. In driving round the country, many fine orchards were seen.

A striking peculiarity of adaptability of this district to fruit-growing is a fact that all fruit-growing trees produce a heavy crop each year, and not alternately, as in some other so-called fruit-growing countries.

Mr. P. W. Crankshaw, an American, who left Dakota on account of the climate, with practically no capital and previous experience in fruit-growing, took up a wooded farm, has cleared it, planted an orchard, which has 2,000 bearing trees, and now ships between \$3,000 and \$4,000 of fruit annually. The export market is very extensive, comprising Manitoba, Northwest Territories and the Yukon mining districts, where no fruit is grown.

A great advantage newcomers have is the many years' experience of the grow-

ers in determining the varieties of fruit for the district. Apples are packed in 40-lb. boxes.

MARKET PRICES.

The following prices are received by growers:

Plums and prunes	\$.50 per 20-lb. crate.
Apples	1.00 per 40-lb. box.
Pears	1.25 per 30-lb. box.
Strawberries	2.00 per 25-lb. crate.

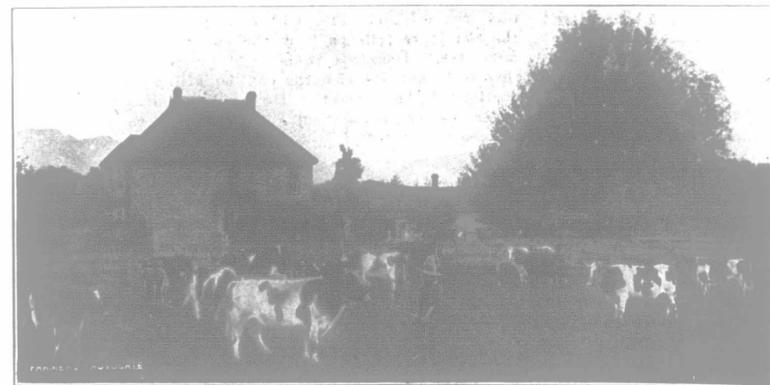
It may be noted that fruit is the only export product, the home consumption for everything else being greater than the supply. A study of the geographical position of the Province confirms this. The great countries to the north—Alaska, Yukon, etc.—are all dependent on imported farm products; also, the great Kootenay and other mining districts. Crop failures from climatic conditions, fruit pests, etc., have, practically speaking, been unknown. A farmer is absolutely sure of a regular harvest and steady income. An apple tree in Mr. Unsworth's orchard produced, in the season of 1902, fifty-six 45-



Pure-bred Jerseys. A. J. Street's Herd, Chilliwack, B. C.

FRUIT.

Apples, plums, prunes, pears, cherries, strawberries and such fruits of the berry kind are produced in great abundance. The fruit is shipped in crates, and is equal if not superior in quality and packing to that of California. The principal growers have formed an Association for disposing of their produce. The secretary, Mr. M. H. Nelems, made an initial trip through Manitoba and Northwest Territories, which was most successful. This year's crop for shipping purposes has



Herd of Pure-bred Holsteins. Farm of Jno. Reese, Chilliwack, B. C.

been somewhat limited, but over 100 tons, not including the large apple crop, have been already disposed of, and the prospects for next season are exceedingly bright in the same direction. The yield of fruit is enormous, as exemplified by the illustration, where trees are broken down by over-abundant bearing. Most kinds of fruit thrive here, although peach-growing is not a

pound boxes, which realized \$1.00 per box.

HOPS.

Chilliwack has two large hop farms. An illustration of one shows the tremendous yields of this vine. The ability of the district to produce hops to such perfection demonstrates the mildness of the climate and the great fertility of the soil.

POULTRY.

Poultry-keeping is a very lucrative occupation, and is still very much in its infancy. Eggs in the summer fetch 25 cents per dozen, and in the winter from 50 to 60 cents. The mild, agreeable climate seems to be most suitable to poultry, as they lay more or less all the year round, and there is unlimited sale for poultry from \$6.50 to \$7.50 per dozen.

CLIMATE.

The beautiful climate is the keynote to the prosperity of this country, being far superior to that of any other part of Canada. In summer, the temperature rarely exceeds 80 degrees in the shade, and the nights are always cool. In winter, the thermometer has only been down to zero once in the last ten years, and then only for two days. While vegetation does not grow as in summer, yet the grass is green all the year round, and every year.

Cattle require feeding a little during the winter months, but usually run out the greater part of the time. The warm days and cool nights produce hardy vegetation.

The weather statistics are compiled at the Dominion Experimental Farm at Agassiz, twelve miles from Chilliwack.

The record of days of sunshine for the past six years shows 214 days, while there were only 151 cloudy and wet. These figures are official, and speak for themselves. The rainy weather, although disagreeable, is not deterrent to traffic, the nature of the soil offering perfect drainage. The districts abound with springs and creeks, nearly every farmer possessing one on his own property.

The proximity of the Experimental Farm to Chilliwack is another advantage to the farmers, as there is demonstrated, after many years' experience, what can be most successfully produced.

Another strong feature is the absence of wind-storms. Being in the valley, with mountains all round, the wind is broken, and the trees shown in the illustrations are not wind-breaks, but purely ornamental. Electrical storms very seldom occur.

TAXATION.

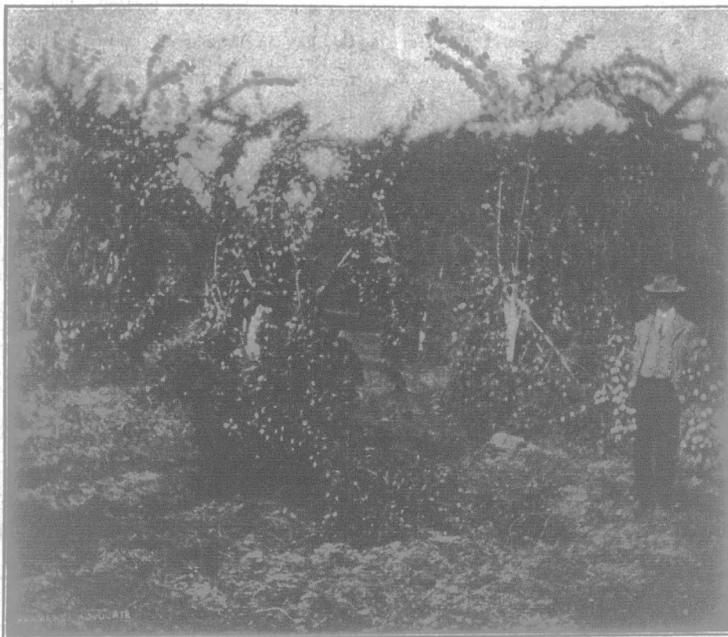
Total acreage of the district is	43,091 acres:
Assessed value	\$860,611.00
The value of improvements, including clearing, fencing, assessed at 50 per cent. of value	986,910.00

Total ass'd value of municipality \$1,847,521.00

The taxation, which is inclusive, amounts to 9 mills on the dollar, of the assessed value of the land only, and on this a rebate of 1-6 is allowed if paid on or before Dec. 1st of the year in which it is levied, viz. \$ 8,606,110

No taxation is paid on the value of the improvements. The district is under a Municipal Council: Reeve—L. W. Paisley. Councillors—Lickman, Ashwell, Wilson, McConnell, Good, Thornton.

The good gravel roads are a very striking feature of the district, and are covered on both sides with clover, which grows wild all over the country, and gives one the idea of travelling over veritable garden lawns, guarded on either side by cedar-rail fences, which enclose the fields in a picturesque zigzag fashion. The rails cost \$15.00 a thousand, being more than plentiful. In clearing land, cordwood can be sold at \$2 per cord at the river bank, thus defraying a good portion of the expense. The district has 43,091 acres of arable land, and a farming population of 2,400. Not half of the valley is under cultivation, and there are still 20,000 acres of fertile lands awaiting settlers to increase the already tremendous products and add greatly to their value by increased transportation facilities. It is estimated that B. C. imports agricultural products



Orchard Scene. Plum Trees Broken Under Weight of Fruit. Property of J. Kipp, Chilliwack, B. C.

to the extent of \$6,000,000 annually. The price of land ranges from \$20 to \$70 per acre for improved farms, according to improvements, \$5 to \$15 for wild lands. The prices may seem high to those in the east, but when its comparison of productiveness is realized, when one acre will support a dairy cow for a year, against ten acres for each animal on the prairies of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, the cost of the land is really in favor of B. C. The cost of clearing is \$25.00 per acre. Many farms can be purchased



Chilliwack Cherries.

either wholly or partly improved, and can be purchased on very reasonable terms of payment.

What seemed strange to the writer, was how a farmer could make a living on ten acres of land, and save money on 25 and 50 acres; but on going through the district and seeing examples of the fertility of the soil, the mystery was quickly solved.

SCHOOLS.

No farmer in the district is more than two miles from a school, and children can attend all the year round without the slightest danger of being frozen, as is too frequently the case on the prairies. Chilliwack is building a magnificent high school, so that children may receive more than the ordinary education as afforded by the common schools. There are twelve

Public schools in the municipality, with fifteen teachers, maintained in a high state of efficiency by the local Government of the Province, thus forming an absolutely free school system.

Chilliwack is connected with Vancouver, New Westminster and other districts by telephone.

A few particulars of some of the most successful farmers may be interesting.

Mr. A. C. Wells, late Reeve of the Municipality, many years President of the B. C. Live-stock Association, President Ayrshire Association of Canada, has a splendid barn, built on bank of a creek. The upper part only is shown in the illustration. The residence of Mr. Wells is one of the most handsome in the valley, with every modern improvement. The farm consists of 350 acres, and is a credit to the district—150 acres timothy, 60 acres oats, 6 acres peas, 25 acres hay, clover and lucerne, and 10 acres hoe crop. Live stock consists of 120 cattle, 40 milch cows, 50 sheep, 100 hogs, and 150 hens.

The writer saw a fifty-five acre field on Mr. Wells' farm which has been seeded with timothy for thirty years, and has never produced less than three tons each year. It has pastured each year till the middle of May, then hay is cut in the middle of July, then pastured again. Forty cows have been pastured continuously on this field since the middle of August, and will remain there until the latter part of November, be on and off the field during the winter, and then be pastured continuously from the beginning of April. Mr. Wells has also a silo, steam power, and every modern convenience necessary for a successful agriculturist.

Mr. John Sampson, a photo of whose herd and residence is published, came to this district nine years ago, with no capital. Later, he rented a farm at Sumas. He rented his present farm of 120 acres five years ago, valued at \$9,000.00, without cattle or implements. He had this property paid for at the end of four years. He owns stock as follows: 150 cattle, 50 milking cows, 30 sheep, 6 horses, 75 pigs.

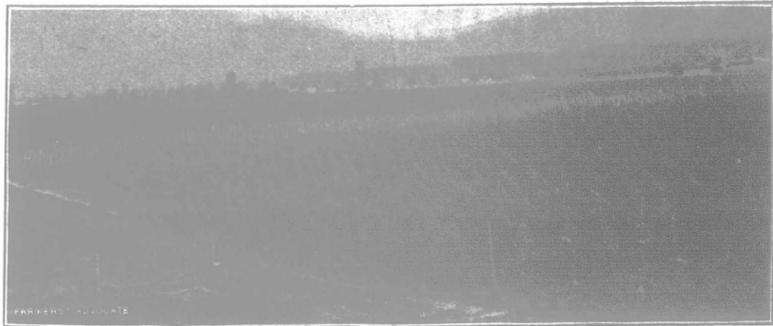
Mr. Sampson has twenty acres under cultivation in oats and barley, also a large garden, the balance of his farm being under pasturage and hay meadow. What Mr. Sampson has accomplished is a good example of what can be done by perseverance and proper management, and has demonstrated that in dairying lies the keynote of success, his cows yielding him, according to the creamery books, \$2,456.00 for cream alone, and he has the revenue from the balance of his stock and produce in addition. His farm complete is valued at \$20,000.00.

While many examples of equally successful farmers might be given, the description given above will show what prospects a man settling in the lower Fraser Valley can be assured of, and it can be safely said that in no part of the country will a newcomer receive a heartier welcome from the residents than in Chilliwack.

The social life, on account of the compactness of the district, means much to the residents.

There are many important matters which have not been touched on in this description, and any reader who may desire more information can obtain the same by addressing a letter to Mr. L. W. Paisley, Reeve of the Municipality, who is also Secretary of the Live-stock Association of B. C., and who is closely in touch with every detail in connection with the district. The "Advocate" representative is indebted to Mr. Paisley for much information and many drives through the country. Mr. Paisley is proud of Chilliwack. The district is fortunate in having as capable and energetic an official at the head of the municipal affairs, the administration of which is an example to any municipality in the Dominion.

Mr. S. A. Cawley, Secretary of the Board of Trade and Clerk of the Municipality, who has been a resident of Chilliwack for many years, and knows the district thoroughly, will be pleased to give information to



The Vedder Hop Farm.



Farmyard Scene. Farm of Jno. Reese, Chilliwack, B. C.

Illustration
vine. The
such perfect
and the

anyone who may be coming westward to the "Land of the Setting Sun."

SECURING INFORMATION.

The photographs used for the illustrations in our descriptive Chilliwack article were taken by Mr. W. S. Forsyth, the photographer in Chilliwack, whose skill as an artist of the highest rank is widely known.

The Settlers' Association in Vancouver, conducted by Messrs. Hope, Gravely & Co., have been largely instrumental in advertising the resources of the Province, and owing to their long experience and practical knowledge, their assistance to newcomers will be found invaluable. The "Farmer's Advocate" representative, in arriving at Vancouver, went at once to their centrally-situated offices, where maps of the various districts and a fund of most useful information were obtained. We are indebted to Messrs. Hope, Gravely & Co. for much valuable information and assistance.

The Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation Company conduct a loaning business and have a large quantity of land acquired in the early days. They have a number of farms in every part of the valley, which can be obtained at very reasonable figures. They publish a list giving a description and

price of their own farms, which they would be pleased to send on application.

Messrs. F. J. Hart & Co. have a large real estate office in New Westminster. Mr. Hart's land sales for the past year were exceptionally large. He, like the

majority of other real-estate agents, handles many farms exclusively, and has many excellent chances for settlers.

Mr. T. R. Pearson is one of New Westminster's oldest residents, and has been in the real estate business for many years, being exceedingly well posted on the country, and would be able to pick out what would best meet the requirements of anyone desirous of making this district their home.

Mr. Alexander Bell has a large real estate and loaning business. Mr. Bell has a number of farm lands both in and around Westminster, and he is very capable of making a selection which will be most suited to the requirements.

It should be borne in mind that in this part of the country there are no free lands. They have all been taken up in the early days, and have in many cases been held in large blocks for years, which are now being cut up and developed. Persons may confidently enter into correspondence with any advertisers appearing in this issue.

The steamer, Hamlin, leaving Vancouver and calling at New Westminster, has excellent accommodation, and affords an excellent opportunity to those desirous of seeing the country.



Barn Belonging to A. C. Wells & Son, Chilliwack, B. C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S **LAND OF HOMES** THE LOWER FRASER VALLEY.

California Winters.	No Zero Frosts.	Come in Out of the Cold.
---------------------	-----------------	--------------------------



Haying Scene, Lower Fraser Valley.

This is the kind of farm we can sell you. The timothy hay cut five tons to the acre, and there was rich pasture on the same field from August to May, nine months. Timothy hay is now selling at \$16 per ton.

If you think of coming to British Columbia, we issue a booklet, giving the most complete list of farms to be obtained. Also giving the description of each farm in detail, and its price, with official statistics as to temperature, rainfall, and market prices of twenty-seven different kinds of farm produce.

This applies more particularly to the Lower Fraser Valley, in which is situated the Chilliwack district, but we have agencies in every part of the Province.

BE SURE AND WRITE US.

THE SETTLERS' ASSOCIATION,
322 CAMBIE STREET,

VANCOUVER, British Columbia.

Chilliwack Farms!

STOCK FARMS, FRUIT FARMS,
MIXED FARMS.

Twenty-five years' experience in the Chilliwack District is at the service of any intending settler. Write me particulars of what you want and what money you have to invest.

S. A. Cawley
Real Estate, CHILLIWACK.

GOSSIP.

Volume 49 of Coate's Herdbook of Shorthorn cattle has been received at the office, through the kindness of the secretary of the Shorthorn Society of Great Britain and Ireland, whose address is 10, St. James's Square, London W. The volume contains the pedigrees of bulls and cows, and is priced at \$2,900 to \$5,123, with a list of the best produce, and is undoubtedly one of the best in press-ward and to be read.

Regular prizes amounting to \$3,995.50 are offered for exhibits of Holstein-Friesian cattle at the St. Louis Live-stock Show, and special prizes amounting to \$1,472.50 are offered by the American Holstein-Friesian Association.

The imported Shorthorn bull, Prince of the Forest, whose portrait appears on another page in this issue, is the stock bull in service in the herd of Messrs. J. & E. Chinnick, Chatham, Ont. He was calved March 31st, 1900, bred by Mr. Jas. Hay, Little Ythsie, Aberdeenshire, sired by Squire Nonpareil (75723), a Duthie-bred bull, by the Highland champion, Pride of Morning, and his dam, Pauline 2nd, is of the Cruickshank Princess Royal family. Prince of the Forest was imported by Robert Miller, at whose sale Messrs. Chinnick purchased him a couple of years ago at \$635, which, together with freight and expenses, made him cost them about \$650. He is a first-class Scotch Shorthorn bull, and has proved an excellent sire, his calves, like himself, having lots of good hair and flesh, the best of handling quality and long, level quarters. A dozen young bulls of his get, from ten

Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corp. Ltd.

HAVE FOR SALE

FARMS AND FARM LANDS

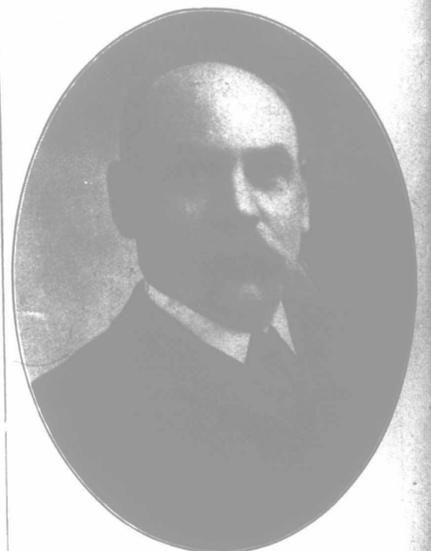
ALL THROUGH THE
Famous Fraser Valley.

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED PROPERTY
IN VANCOUVER, VICTORIA
AND NEW WESTMINSTER.

R. KERR HOULGATE, Mgr.,
401 Granville St. VANCOUVER, B. C.

Printed list sent on application.

To fourteen months old, in the herd, are offered for sale in Messrs. Chinnick's advertisement.



L. W. Paisley, Reeve of Chilliwack, B. C.

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

Maritime Winter Fair Prize List.

BEEF CATTLE.

SHORTHORNS.—Steer, under 3 years—1, C. A. Archibald, Truro, N. S. Steer, under 1 year—1, D. S. Collins, Port Williams; 2, F. T. Holmes, Amherst; 3, J. Rupert Coates, Nappan; 4, Cecil V. Thompson, Fort Lawrence; 5, J. Rupert Coates. Cow or heifer, 8 years old and over—1, C. A. Archibald; 2, F. L. Fuller, Truro; 3, D. S. Collins; 4 and 5, C. A. Archibald. Cow, 2 years and under 3—1, C. A. Archibald; 2, Geo. A. Fawcett, Upper Sackville, N. B.; 3, C. A. Archibald; 4, F. T. Holmes. Heifer, 1 year and under 2—1, C. A. Archibald; 2, Osborne Trueman, Truemanville, N. S.; 3 and 4, C. A. Archibald; 5, Cecil V. Thompson. Heifer, under 1 year—1, Cecil V. Thompson; 2, Chas. W. Holmes, Amherst; 3, Joseph Bird, Leicester, N. S.; 4, C. A. Archibald; 5, C. R. H. Starr & Son, Port Williams. Shorthorn sweepstakes—1, C. A. Archibald.

Special prizes offered by the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association. Shorthorn steer, any age—1, D. S. Collins. Shorthorn female, any age—1, C. A. Archibald. Grade steer, sired by Shorthorn bull—1, Harold Vernon, Minudie, N. S.; 2, W. W. Black, Amherst, N. S. Grade female, sired by Shorthorn bull—1, J. Rupert Coates; 2, Hazen Etter, Westmoreland Point, N. B.

HEREFORDS, ABERDEEN-ANGUS, GALLOWAYS AND DEVONS.—Cow or heifer, 8 years or over—1, 2 and 3, W. W. Black. Heifer, 2 years and under 3—1 and 2, W. W. Black, Amherst, N. S.

GRADES OF ANY BREED.—Steer, over 3 years—1 and 2, W. W. Black; 3, Oscar Chase, Pt. Williams; 4, D. S. Collins; 5, Oscar Chase; 6, J. Rupert Coates. Steer, over 2 and under 3 years—1 and 2, W. W. Black; 3, T. W. Keillor, Amherst Pt. Steer, 1 year and under 2—1, Harold Vernon; 2, W. W. Black; 3, W. E. Barnes, West Sackville, N. B.; 4, George Ripley, Nappan Station, N. S.; 5, Cecil V. Thompson. Steer, under 1 year—1, 2 and 3, W. W. Black; 4, T. W. Keillor; 5, Harold Vernon. Cow, 8 years old and upward—1, J. Rupert Coates; 2, Rupert Etter, Westmoreland Pt.; 3, Bliss M. Fawcett, Sackville, N. B.; 4, W. W. Black; 5, T. B. Jacques, Church Street, N. S. Heifer, 2 years and under 3—1 and 2, W. W. Black; 3, Rupert Etter; 4, F. T. Holmes. Heifer, 1 year and under 2—1, Hazen Etter; 2, W. W. Black; 3, Capt. J. Downey, Minudie; 4, Harold Vernon; 5, Cecil V. Thompson. Heifer, under 1 year—1, W. W. Black; 2, F. T. Holmes; 3, Harold Etter; 4, W. W. Black; 5, Harold Vernon. Grade sweepstakes, best animal in any class, any age—1, Harold Vernon; 2 and 3, W. W. Black; 4, J. Rupert Coates.

DAIRY CATTLE.

SHORTHORNS.—Cow—2, C. A. Archibald. AYRSHIRES.—Cow—1 and 2, Fred S. Black, Amherst, N. S.; 3, C. A. Archibald. Heifer, under 3 years—1, Fred S. Black.

HOLSTEINS.—Cow—1, Logan Bros., Amherst Pt.; 2, Chamcook Farm; 3, Logan Bros. Heifer, under 3 years—1 and 2, Logan Bros.

GUERNSEYS.—Cow—1, John B. Roper, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Cow, under 3 years—1, John B. Roper.

JERSEYS.—Cow—1, J. E. Baker & Sons, Barronsfield, N. S.; 2, H. S. Pipes, Amherst; 3, J. E. Baker & Sons.

GRADES.—Cow—1, W. N. Boomer, Amherst Pt.; 2, Chas. A. Shipley, East Amherst; 3, H. S. Logan, Amherst.

SHEEP.

LEICESTERS, LINCOLNS AND COTSWOLDS.—Ewe, 2 years and over—1, 2 and 3, Albert Boswell, Pownal, P. E. I. Ewe, 1 year and under 2—1 and 2, Albert Boswell; 3, M. H. Parlee, Sussex, N. B. Ewe lamb—1, 2 and 3, Albert Boswell. Yearling wether—1, T. W. Keillor. Wether lamb—1, T. W. Keillor.

CHEVIOT AND DORSET HORNS.—Ewe, 2 years and over—1, Henry Leithead, Lyon's Brook. Ewe, 1 year and under 2—1, Henry Leithead. Ewe lamb—1, Henry Leithead.

SOUTHOWNS.—Ewe, 2 years or over—1, Chamcook Farm Co.; 2, Logan Bros.; 3, Chamcook Farm Co. Ewe, 1 year and under 2—1, Chamcook Farm Co.; 2, Logan Bros.; 3, Chamcook Farm Co. Ewe lamb—1, Logan Bros.; 2, Chamcook Farm Co.; 3, Logan Bros.

Send for Catalogue

A MONEY-MAKER THAT SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSE.

No. 4-A.

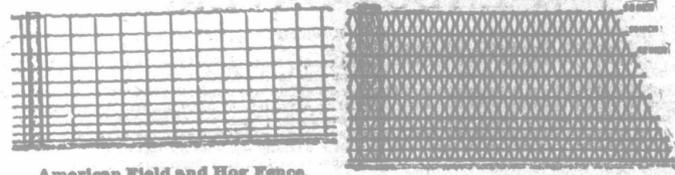
The 20th-Century Knitting Machine



will clothe the family with Shirts, Drawers, Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, etc.; is simple in construction, substantially made, and easily operated. Our machines have held the highest place among knitters for over 80 years. Send for our illustrated catalogue; it is full of information and valuable suggestions for making money by knitting, or for those who want a thoroughly practical and serviceable machine for family use.

CREELMAN BROS., GEORGETOWN, ONT., BOX 333.

IT'S UP TO YOU to use not only the BEST, but the CHEAPEST.



American Field and Hog Fence.

Silwood Field and Lawn Fence.



Hinge Joints and Tension Curves.

MADE BY The Canadian Steel and Wire Co., Ltd., HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION

(Formerly The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation). HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO ST., TORONTO.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

\$1 and upwards received on deposit. Interest paid or compounded—3 1/2% ed half-yearly. \$100 and upwards received for which debentures are issued with coupons attached for 4% half-yearly interest at. Paid-up Capital \$ 6,000,000.00 Reserve Fund 1,600,000.00 Invested Funds 28,500,000.00

Shorthorn Bull Calf FOR SALE—12 months old. A blocky roan. Sire the Miss Ramsden bull, Duke of Richmond = 29691 =; dam May Rose 5th = 33902 =. Price in America. Up-to-date covers designed by special artists without extra charge.

Catalogue Printing Our Specialty.

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

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

MOTHERS!



Does the happiness of your sons and daughters concern you? If their faces are blotched and pimply, or discolored and muddy, or they feel truly happy? We have had twelve years' experience in successfully treating such troubles. Our home treatment never fails. Write for particulars; all letters private. Send 10c. for treatise on dermatology and sample of ointment.

Superfluous Hair, moles, birthmarks, etc., eradicated forever by our method of electrolysis. Satisfaction assured. Come during holidays for treatment.

Graham Dermatological Institute, DEPT. F., 502 CHURCH STREET, ESTABLISHED 1892. TORONTO.

Yearling wether—1, Chamcook Farm Co.; 2 and 3, Logan Bros. Wether lamb—1, Logan Bros.; 2, T. W. Keillor; 3, Chamcook Farm Co.

OXFORDS, HAMPSHIRE AND SUFFOLKS.—Ewe, 2 years or over—1, J. E. Baker & Sons; 2, Chamcook Farm Co.; 3, Fred S. Black; 4, J. E. Baker & Sons. Ewe, 1 year and under 2—1, J. E. Baker & Sons; 2, Lane Bros., Southport, P. E. I.; 3, J. E. Baker & Sons; 4, Chamcook Farm Co. Ewe lamb—1, Chamcook Farm Co.; 2 and 3, J. E. Baker & Sons. Yearling wether—1, Chamcook Farm Co.; 2, Fred S. Black. Wether lamb—1, Chamcook Farm Co.; 2 and 3, J. E. Baker & Sons.

GRADES AND CROSSES.—Ewe, 2 years or over—1, James I. Stewart, Amherst Pt.; 2, Logan Bros.; 3, Chamcook Farm Co. Ewe, 1 year and under—1, Jas. I. Stewart; 2, Logan Bros.; 3, Chamcook Farm Co. Ewe lamb—1, Jas. I. Stewart; 2, T. W. Keillor; 3, Logan Bros. Yearling wether—1, 2 and 3, Logan Bros. Wether lamb—1 and 2, Jas. I. Stewart; 3, Chamcook Farm Co.; 4, Logan Bros.

DRESSED SHEEP CARCASSES. Animals over 1 year old—1, Logan Bros.; 2, Chamcook Farm Co.; 3, T. W. Keillor. Animals under 1 year old—1 and 2, Jas. I. Stewart; 3, T. W. Keillor. Special for best dressed carcass from any sheep over one year old, \$10.—1, Logan Bros., Amherst Pt.

SWINE.

YORKSHIRES.—Barrow, 6 months and under 9—1, Holmes Bros., Amherst; 2, S. J. Goodliffe, Sussex, N. B.; 3, Holmes Bros. Barrow, under 6 months—1 and 2, Holmes Bros.; 3, M. H. Parlee, Sussex, N. B.; 4, Logan Bros. Sow, 9 months and under 15—1, J. W. Callbeck, Augustine Cove, P. E. I.; 2, Holmes Bros.; 3, J. W. Callbeck; 4, Holmes Bros. Sow, 6 months and under 9—1, J. Goodliffe; 2 and 3, J. W. Callbeck. Sow, under 6 months—1 and 2, J. W. Callbeck; 3, John B. Roper.

BERKSHIRES.—Barrow, 6 months and under 9—1, 2 and 3, Jas. I. Stewart. Sow, 9 months and under 15—1, M. H. Parlee. Sow, 6 months and under 9—1, 2 and 3, Logan Bros. Sow, under 6 months—1 and 2, M. H. Parlee.

GRADES.—Barrow, 6 months and under 9—1, Logan Bros.; 2, Thos. T. Trenholm, Amherst, N. S.; 3, Logan Bros. Barrow, under 6 months—1, Holmes Bros.; 2, John B. Roper; 3, Thos. T. Trenholm. Sow, 9 months and under 15—1 and 2, Chas. M. Shipley. Sow, 6 months and under 9—1, Thos. T. Trenholm; 2 and 3, Geo. Ripley, Nappan Station. Sow, under 6 months—1, John B. Roper.

Any other pure breed.—All first and second prizes to J. E. Baker & Sons, Barronsfield, N. S.

Special for best collection of swine, any pure breed, all of one breed, and owned by one exhibitor. Only animals that have won at the Fat Stock Show eligible.—1, J. W. Callbeck, Augustine Cove, P. E. I. For the best three pigs, under 9 months old, the produce of one sow, bred by exhibitor. Judged from the bacon standpoint and shown in previous classes.—1, J. W. Callbeck.

A roan twelve-months-old Shorthorn bull, sired by the Scotch-bred Duke of Richmond, of the Miss Ramsden family, is advertised in this issue by H. Frank Whetter, London, Ont.

THE COLUMBIA HAY PRESS, formerly sold by E. J. Wigle, of Kingsville, Ont., will, in the future, be manufactured at that place by the Columbia Hay Press Company, to whom all communications should be addressed.

ANYBODY can make good pictures by the

Kodak

System—loading, unloading, developing, printing, all by daylight. Better results than the old way, too. DARK ROOM ABOLISHED!

Canadian Kodak Co., Limited TORONTO CANADA

ECLIPSE GASOLINE ENGINE



ALL SIZES. AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Buy the best direct from the manufacturer.

D. MCKENZIE & COMPANY, LONDON, CANADA.

The Safety MILKING INSTRUMENT is far superior to the old-fashioned MILK TUBE. Price \$1 by mail, prepaid. Catalogue Free. MOORE BROS., Y. S., Albany, N. Y.

ndles many chances for

Westminster's estate business posted on what would be of mak-

estate and ber of farm d he is very most suited

part of the ave all been many cases hich are now ay confidently users appear-

ver and call-ommodation, those desirous

LOWER PRASER ALLEY.

old.

you. The there was t to May, \$16 per ton.

umbia, we t of farms on of each statistics as of twenty-

the Lower Chilliwack part of the

bia.



of Chilliwack, B. C.

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

GOSSIP.

"I trust I am not unduly trespassing on the time of the court," once said a proxy counsellor to Lord Cockburn. "There is some difference," the judge quietly observed, "between trespassing on time and encroaching on eternity."

A Yorkshire farmer was asked to the funeral of a neighbor's third wife, and as he had attended the funeral of the two others, his own wife was rather surprised when he declined this invitation. On being pressed, he gave his reasons with some hesitation. "Well, thee sees, lass, it makes a chap feel a bit awkward like to be allus accepting other folk's civilities, when he never has nowt o' t' sootart of his own to ax 'em back to."

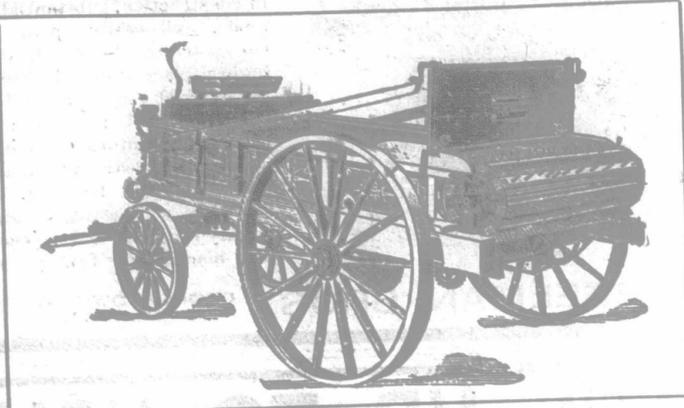
Mr. John C. Evans, Guelph, Ont., writes: "My Leicesters have been very successful the past year at Guelph Central and other county shows, taking seven firsts for aged and shearing rams, five firsts for aged ewes, under three years, also three specials for pen of ewes. Sent to Manitoulin Island, for breeding purposes, two rams, six ewes, two shears, and two shearing ewes; six of them being prizewinners at Fergus Show and at Gore Bay and Providence Bay Shows, Manitoulin Island."

Messrs. B. H. Bull & Son, Brampton, Ont., breeders of Jersey cattle, in their new advertisement in this issue give the prizewinning record, in 1903, of the Brampton herd of Jerseys at six fairs, including four of the principal exhibitions in Canada, namely, Toronto, Winnipeg, London and Ottawa, their show herd being divided between the latter two, which were held on the same dates. The winning of a total of 60 first prizes, out of a possible 73 in the competition at these shows, is certainly a unique record, and speaks volumes for the character of the Brampton herd, which has been steadily improved by the importation and breeding of the best, until it has secured the enviable position of first rank in the prize list in this great circuit of competitive examinations by expert judges.

Messrs. Bawden & McDonell, of Exeter, Ont., whose advertisement appears on another page, are conceded to be amongst the most successful importers of Clydesdale, Shire and Hackney horses in all Canada, they having imported some of the best horses in this country to-day. In speaking to an "Advocate" representative, Mr. McDonell said: "We have been having very good luck with our importations, and have never had to take back for any fault a single horse that we have sold, and as we handle a good many every year, this is saying a good deal. Our sales of the last year have been very good indeed, but we find buyers very much more exacting than in years gone by, and 'only a real good one' will sell now, and that these are the kind we bring over is amply proven by our sales."

The firm have on hand several very good Clyde and Shire horses that should not be missed by those contemplating a deal in their line. Also two or three very choice young Hackney stallions of strictly high-class individuality. Buller 7382, their stylish five-year-old son of Bonfire, has improved wonderfully since he came over, and is a show horse of the highest stamp. Another very stylish and choicely-bred young Hackney stallion is Hinxtan Denmark, by Dogenham, dam Violet, by Denmark 177. His sire, Dogenham, was by Danegelt 174, thus making him twenty-five per cent. the blood of each Danegelt and Denmark; virtually the same breeding as the famous \$15,000 Matchless of Londesborough, imported by Hon. Henry Fairfax for his Oak Hill Stud, Aldie, Va. Thirteen four- and five-year-olds by him, out of Vermont native mares, sold for an average of \$632 at public auction in New York City, October, 1902. Matchless of Londesborough was perhaps the highest-priced Hackney sire ever imported to America, and was winner of five firsts in England as a foal; first as a yearling, and as a two-year-old, and second as a three-year-old in aged class at the great shows of England and America, not to mention the championship at

Kemp's 20th Century Manure Spreader.



A CROP-MAKER and A LABOR-SAVER.

Riverdale Farm, Hillhurst, Q., Aug. 5th, 1903.

J. L. Thornton, Esq., Gen'l Agt., Barnston, P. Q.:
Dear Sir,—I have used the "Kemp's 20th Century Manure Spreader" which I recently purchased from you, and wish to add my testimony as to its merits. It works to perfection; in fact, far ahead of my expectation, and I believe we will derive double the benefit from the manure spread by this machine, over the usual method of spreading by hand, as the Spreader pulverizes the manure very finely and spreads it so evenly that there are no lumps left on the land. I never invested in any implement that I consider my money so well spent as in the Spreader, for it is such a labor saver and manure saver as well. Wishing the "Kemp" Manure Spreader every success, I am, Yours truly, J. A. McCART, breeder of Scotch Shorthorn cattle.

Drop a postal card for our Booklet, entitled "Multiplying His Acres."

The KEMP MANURE SPREADER CO., Ltd., STRATFORD, ONT.

FREE to Examine This High-grade, Powerful No. 7 Electric Belt

Is the quickest and cheapest cure for Weak Men, Varicocele, Stricture, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Urinary Diseases, Lameness, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Kidney Trouble, and is a general invigorator for all Weak, Worn-out and Run-down People. Cut out this advertisement and send to us, and we will send this elegant Electric Belt with Suspensory Attachment. If you find it just as represented and equal to belts that are being sold as high as \$10.00 by



Med cal sharks, then pay the express agent our special cut price for 60 days, \$5.00, and the belt is yours. Use it for ten days, and if you are not fully satisfied that it is worth four times what you paid, return it to us and we will refund your \$5.00. We guarantee this Belt to be as good as any on the market at any price, and is our very best Belt. We have belts as low as 98 cents, but it is always best to buy a good article. Lowest prices quoted on other electrical goods. AGENTS WANTED. Send to-day and your order will have prompt and careful attention. Address your letter plainly to the
F. F. KARN CO., 132 Victoria St., Toronto, Ont., N. R.—We are the largest Electrical Supply House in Canada. Send for our Catalogue of Electrical Appliances. It's Free.

New York and Boston, and just for stallion and get at New York. Dewdrop, Vol. XXI, is another very handsome dark chestnut, a horse of great action, courage and style and of exceedingly aristocratic appearance. He is by Moor 5728, a grandson of Danegelt 174,

the sire of Matchless of Londesborough. Either of these grand young sires should be a coveted possession for anyone looking for something in this line really worth having, and their exceptional breeding is plainly visible in every feature of their composition.

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

GOSSIP.

Mr. Wm. Thorn, Lynedoch, Ont., breeder of Ayrshire cattle, ordering a change in his advertisement, writes: "I have several head of stock I wish to dispose of at once to make room. My stock is all in fine condition and the young bulls I am offering are No. 1 in quality, fit to head any herd, and are from some of the heaviest-milking Ayrshire cows in Canada. They are sure to please, and will be found exactly as represented."

For the purpose of infusing some fast blood into the stock of his district, G. H. Monger, of London, Ont., has purchased the Standard-bred stallion, Rex Alfred, and will offer his services in the stud next season. Rex Alfred is a son of Rex Americanus, 2.11½, by the great Onward, 2.25½; first dam Beautiful Chimes, 2.22½, by Chimes, the greatest sire of extreme trotting speed. By him were The Abbot, 2.03½; The Monk, 2.05½, and Fantasy, who had a four-year-old record of 2.06, and other marks that average 2.05. Rex Alfred was bred by C. J. & H. Hamlin, Village Farms, New York, and has in his pedigree twelve of the greatest-producing sires and nine of as good brood mares as America has produced.

The 19th volume of the Dominion Shorthorn Herdbook has been received at this office through the courtesy of Mr. Henry Wade, the editor. The volume contains the pedigrees of 4,797 bulls and 5,647 cows, or a total of 10,960; an increase of 1,793 over that in volume 18, making this the largest volume of the herdbook, as far as the number of pedigrees is concerned, yet issued. Making a total in the nineteen volumes, now published, of 45,234 bulls and 53,994 cows, or a grand total of 99,228 pedigrees. The pedigrees of 84 imported bulls and 428 imported cows are found in this volume.

A list of premiums awarded at the different exhibitions in the several provinces also adds interest to this volume. The Association has, since 1895, distributed prize money amounting to a total of \$16,000.

Liberal prizes have been given at the principal exhibitions in the Dominion, from Halifax and Amherst, N. S., through St. Johns, New Brunswick, on the East; Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Sherbrooke, Que.; Ottawa, Toronto, Guelph and London, Ont.; Winnipeg and Brandon, Man.; Saskatoon, Sask.; Calgary, Alta., to New Westminster and Victoria, British Columbia, on the West; making a complete chain from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and showing the grand work the Association is doing for the breed in Canada.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS BREEDERS' MEET.

The annual meeting of the Angus Breeders' Society of Canada was held in the city of Guelph, on the 9th of Dec. There were breeders present from all parts of Ontario and some from the Northwest, who seemed to be all alive to the interests of the breed, and looking forward to the time when the Angus will take their proper place in Canada as they have done in other countries. It was a misfortune to Canadian breeders that some of the best cattle ever imported from the Old Country were sold to American breeders by Canadian importers in the early days of the Angus. Had those cattle been retained in Canada, Canadian pastures might now be adorned with high-class Doddies.

The old officers were re-elected to retain their position, with the addition of Mr. Russell, of Cobourg, and F. J. Collyer, of Welwyn, N. W. T. After some discussion on the two-year limit of registration, it was decided that the Livestock Commissioner of Canada be requested to intercede with the American Association to have those cattle entered that were barred out on account of the two-year limit. It was moved and carried, that the managers of the different exhibitions be asked to appoint disinterested Angus breeders as judges of Angus cattle. It was also decided that at the Provincial Winter Fair Board would offer a grand sweepstakes prize, the Canadian Angus Breeders' Society would offer an additional \$50, if the winner was sired by a registered Angus bull.

The Ontario Winter Fair Prize List, 1903.

CATTLE.

SHORTHORNS.—Steer, 2 years and under 3—1, J. Fried & Sons, Roseville; 2, W. A. Young, Glanford; 3, E. Brien & Son, Ridgetown; 4, W. H. Reid, Kingston. Steer, 1 year and under 2—1, W. A. Young; 2, Jos. Kirby, Armstrong's Mills. Steer, under 1 year—1 and 2, Leslie & Pearen, Acton; 3, J. Fried & Sons; 4, John Brown & Son, Galt. Cow or heifer, 3 years and over—1, John Brown & Sons; 2, F. Murdock, Ponsonby; 3, A. Johnston, Greenwood; 4, James Leask, Greenbank; 5, F. Martindale & Son, York. Heifer, 2 years and under 3—1, J. Fried & Sons; 2, Goodfellow Bros., Maxville; 3, F. Martindale & Son. Heifer, under 2 years—1, Leslie & Pearen; 2, Goodfellow Bros.; 3, James Leask; 4, Goodfellow Bros.; 5, J. Fried & Sons. Best steer—1, J. Fried & Sons.

HEREFORDS AND POLLED ANGUS.—Steer or heifer, 2 years and under 3—1, F. W. Stone Stock Co., Guelph; 2, James Sharp, Rockside. Steer or heifer, 1 year and under 2—1, F. W. Stone Stock Co.; 2, James Bowman, Guelph; 3, F. W. Stone Stock Co. Steer or heifer, under 1 year—1, F. W. Stone Stock Co.; 2, Jas. Bowman; 3, Geo. Davis. Cow or heifer, 3 years or over—1, J. Bowman; 2 and 3, F. W. Stone Stock Co.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS.—Steer or heifer, 2 years and under 3—1, James Sharp. GALLOWAY OR DEVON.—Steer or heifer, 2 years and under 3—1, W. J. Rudd, Eden Mills; 2, D. McCrae, Guelph. Steer or heifer, 1 year and under 2—1 and 2, D. McCrae; 3, W. J. Rudd. Steer or heifer, under 1 year—1, W. J. Rudd; 2, D. McCrae; 3, W. J. Rudd; 4, D. McCrae. Cow or heifer, 3 years and over—1, D. McCrae; 2, W. J. Rudd.

GRADES.—Steer, 2 years and under 3—1, J. Wilson & Son, Fergus; 2, A. Richardson, Peepabun; 3, James Leask; 4, J. Fried & Sons; 5, John Dickieson, Eramosa. Steer, 1 year and under 2—1, James Leask; 2, J. Brown & Sons; 3, Jas. Leask; 4, A. Richardson; 5, John Dickieson. Cow or heifer, 3 years or over—1, J. Brown & Sons; 2, E. D. Kolb, Berlin; 3, Alf. Hales, Guelph; 4, Arch. Stewart, Ailsa Craig; 5, D. McArthur, Ailsa Craig. Heifer, 2 years and under 3—1, James Leask; 2, D. Stewart, Everton; 3, J. Fried & Sons; 4, R. Young & Sons, Osprings; 5, P. Stewart.

Steer or heifer, sired by Aberdeen-Angus bull—1, Alex. McDougall, Guelph; 2, J. Brown & Sons; 3, 4 and 5, Jas. Wilson & Son. Best steer or heifer, sired by Hereford bull—1, F. W. Stone Stock Co.; 2, J. Brown & Sons; 3, W. J. Fasken, Ponsonby. Best steer or heifer, fed in the County of Wellington and owned by exhibitor three months previous to show—1, J. Wilson & Son. Best steer, sired by pure-bred Shorthorn bull—1, J. Wilson & Son; 2, A. Richardson; 3 and 4, Jas. Leask.

Best pair of fat cattle—1, Jas. Leask; 2, A. Richardson; 3, J. Fried & Sons; 4, Jas. Leask. Best three export steers—1, J. Brown & Son; 2, J. Wilson & Son; 3, J. Brown & Son; 4, A. Hales; 5, W. H. Reid. Grade heifer, under 2 years—1, Peter Stewart; 2, A. McDougall; 3, Robert Dawson, Guelph; 4, R. Young & Sons; 5, J. Brown & Son.

Grade steer, under 1 year—1, D. A. Graham, Ivan; 2, D. Stewart; 3, Jas. Leask; 4, John Dickieson; 5, A. Hales. SHEEP. LEICESTERS.—Ewe, under 1 year—1 and 2, J. Kelly; 3, J. Orr; 4, Hastings Bros. Wether, 1 year and under 2—1, J. Kelly; 2 and 3, J. Orr; 4, Hastings Bros. Wether, under 1 year—1, J. Kelly; 2 and 3, J. Orr; 4, Hastings Bros. Three wethers, under 1 year—1, J. Kelly; 2 and 3, J. Orr. Three ewes, under 1 year—1, J. Kelly; 2, J. Orr; 3, Hastings Bros.; 4, D. H. Taylor.

COTSWOLDS.—Ewe, under 1 year—1, Snell & Lyons, Snelgrove; 2 and 3, Jas. Hume, Arkell; 4, John Rawlings, Ravenswood; 5, N. Park, Norwich. Wether, 1 year and under 2—1, E. Brien & Sons, Ridgetown; 2 and 3, John Rawlings. Wether, under 1 year—1, Snell & Lyons; 2, N. Park; 3, E. Brien & Sons. Three wethers, under 1 year—1, Snell & Lyons; 2, N. Park; 3, E. Brien & Sons; 4, W. E. Wright; 5, N. Park. Three ewes, under 1 year—1,

Snell & Lyons; 2, James Hume; 3, John Rawlings.

LINCOLNS.—Ewe, under 1 year—1, E. & L. Parkinson, Eramosa; 2, J. T. Gibson, Denfield; 3, E. & L. Parkinson; 4 and 5, J. T. Gibson. Three ewes, under 1 year—1, E. & L. Parkinson; 2 and 3, J. T. Gibson; 4, F. Martindale & Son, York. Wether, 1 year and under 2—1 and 2, J. T. Gibson; 3 and 4, E. & L. Parkinson. Wether, under 1 year—1, 2 and 3, J. T. Gibson; 4, E. & L. Parkinson. Three wethers, under 1 year—1, J. T. Gibson; 2, E. & L. Parkinson.

DORSET HORN OR MERINO.—Ewe, under 1 year—1, J. W. Wood, Gananoque; 2, 3 and 4, R. H. Harding, Thornedale; 5, J. W. Wood. Wether, 1 year and under 2—1 and 3, John Hunter, Wyoming; 2, R. H. Harding. Wether, under 1 year—1 and 2, R. H. Harding; 3 and 4, J. Hunter.

SHROPSHIRE.—Ewe, under 1 year—1, 2 and 3, John Campbell, Woodville; 4, A. Rudell, Hespeler. Wether, 1 year and under 2—1, John Campbell; 2, R. Gibson, Delaware; 3, John Campbell; 4, W. E. Wright, Glanworth; 5, A. Rudell. Wether, under 1 year—1, 2 and 3, John Campbell; 4, A. Rudell. Three wethers, under 1 year—1, John Campbell; 2, W. E. Wright. Three ewes, under 1 year—1, J. Campbell.

SOUTH-DOWNS.—Ewe, under 1 year—1 and 3, J. Jackson & Son, Abingdon; 2, Hon. G. A. Drummond, Beconsfield, Que. Wether, 1 year and under 2—1 and 2, G. A. Drummond; 3, Telfer Bros., Paris. Wether, under 1 year—1, J. Jackson & Son; 2 and 3, G. A. Drummond. Three wethers, under 1 year—1, G. A. Drummond; 2, J. Jackson & Son; 3, Telfer Bros. Three ewes, under 1 year—1, J. Jackson & Son; 2, G. A. Drummond; 3, Telfer Bros.

OXFORDS.—Ewe, under 1 year—1, J. W. Lee, Simcoe; 2, 3 and 4, R. J. Hine, Dutton. Wether, 1 year and under 2—1, J. H. Jull & Son, Burford; 2, W. E. Wright, Glanworth; 3, J. H. Jull & Son. Wether, under 1 year—1 and 3, W. E. Wright; 2, R. J. Hine. Three wethers, under 1 year—1, W. E. Wright. Three ewes, under 1 year—1, J. W. Lee; 2, 3 and 4, R. J. Hine.

HAMPSHIRE OR SUFFOLK.—Ewe, under 1 year—1, J. Kelly, Shakespeare; 2, Telfer Bros.; 3, James Bowman, Guelph; 4, John Kelly. Wether, 1 year and under 2—1, John Kelly; 2, Telfer Bros.; 3, J. Bowman. Wether, under 1 year—1, J. Bowman; 2 and 3, Telfer Bros.

GRADE OR CROSS.—Wether, 1 year and under 2—1, J. Kelly; 2, J. T. Gibson; 3, J. Campbell; 4, J. Rudell; 5, J. Orr, Galt. Ewe, 1 year and under 2—1, J. Campbell; 2, E. Brien & Sons; 3, J. T. Gibson; 4, Hastings Bros., Cross Hill. Three wethers, under 1 year—1, J. Campbell; 2, J. Orr. Wether, under 1 year—1, J. T. Gibson; 2, R. J. Douglas; 3, J. Campbell; 4, J. Orr. Ewe, under 1 year—1, J. Orr; 2, J. Campbell; 3, Hastings Bros.; 4, A. Rudell. Ewe or wether, under 2 years—1, J. Kelly; 2, J. Campbell; 3, J. T. Gibson.

Best grade Shropshire wether, under 1 year—1, J. Campbell; 2 and 3, A. Rudell. Best grade Shropshire wether lamb—1, 2 and 3, J. Campbell.

SWINE. BERKSHIRES.—Barrow, 6 months and under 9—1 and 2, E. Brien & Sons, Ridgetown; 3, Wm. Wilson, Snelgrove; 4 and 5, Snell & Lyons, Snelgrove. Barrow, under 6 months—1, Wm. Wilson; 2, Snell & Lyons; 3, J. Rudd, Eden Mills. Sow, 9 months and under 15—1, Snell & Lyons; 2 and 3, Wm. Wilson. Sow, 6 months and under 9—1, Snell & Lyons; 2 and 3, Wm. Wilson. Sow, under 6 months—1, Snell & Lyons; 2 and 3, Wm. Wilson. Berkshire pigs, offspring of one sow—1 and 2, Wm. Wilson; 3, E. Brien & Sons.

YORKSHIRES.—Barrow, 6 months and under 9—1, R. F. Duck & Son, Port Credit; 2, J. E. Brethour, Burford; 3, Jos. Featherston & Son; 4, R. F. Duck & Son. Barrow, under 6 months—1, Jos. Featherston & Son; 2, H. Dedells, Breslau; 3, J. E. Brethour; 4, R. F. Duck & Son. Sow, 9 months and under 15—1, R. F. Duck & Son; 2 and 3, J. J. Davis; 4, H. Dedells; 5, J. Featherston & Son. Sow, 6 months and under 9—1, J. E. Brethour; 2, J. Featherston & Son; 3, R. F. Duck & Son; 4, J. E. Brethour; 5, R. F.

Duck & Son. Sow, under 6 months—1 and 2, J. E. Brethour; 3 and 4, R. F. Duck & Son; 5, J. E. Brethour. Three Yorkshire pigs, offspring of one sow—1, R. F. Duck & Son; 2 and 3, J. E. Brethour.

TAMWORTHS.—Barrow, 6 months and under 9—1, D. Douglas & Son; 2, W. R. McDonald; 3 and 4, D. Douglas & Son. Barrow, under 6 months—1 and 2, A. Elliott & Son; 3 and 4, D. Douglas & Son. Sow, 9 months and under 15—1, A. Elliott & Son; 2 and 3, D. Douglas & Son; 4, C. Currie; 5, W. R. McDonald. Sow, 6 months and under 9—1 and 2, H. German, St. George; 3, D. Douglas & Son; 4, A. Elliott & Son. Sow, under 6 months—1, W. R. McDonald; 2, A. Elliott & Son; 3, D. Douglas & Son; 4 and 5, W. R. McDonald. Three Tamworth pigs, offspring of one sow—1, A. Elliott & Son; 2 and 3, D. Douglas & Son.

CHESTER WHITES.—Barrow, 6 months and under 9—1 and 2, D. DeCoursey, Bornholm; 3, R. H. Harding, Thornedale. Barrow, under 6 months—1, D. DeCoursey; 2, W. E. Wright, Glanworth; 3, D. DeCoursey. Sow, 9 months and under 15—1, W. E. Wright; 2, D. DeCoursey. Sow, 6 months and under 9—1 and 2, W. E. Wright; 3, D. DeCoursey. Sow, under 6 months—1, W. E. Wright; 2 and 3, D. DeCoursey. Three Chester Whites, offspring of one sow—1, W. E. Wright; 2, D. DeCoursey.

POLAND-CHINAS.—Barrow, under 6 months—1 and 2, J. C. Smith, Fairfield Plains. Sow, 9 months and under 15—1, 2 and 3, W. M. Smith, Scotland. Sow, 6 months and under 9—1 and 2, J. C. Smith; 3, W. M. Smith. Sow, under 6 months—1 and 2, J. C. Smith; 3, W. M. Smith. Three Poland-China pigs, offspring of one sow—1, W. M. Smith; 2, J. C. Smith.

ESSEX.—Barrow, 6 months and under 9—1, J. Featherston & Son, Streetsville. Barrow, under 6 months—1, T. A. McClure, Meadowvale; 2 and 3, J. Featherston & Son. Barrow, 9 months and under 15—1, J. Featherston & Son; 2, T. A. McClure; 3, J. Featherston & Son. Sow, 6 months and under 9—1 and 2, J. Featherston & Son; 3, T. A. McClure. Sow, under 6 months—1, T. A. McClure; 2 and 3, J. Featherston & Son. Three Essex pigs, offspring of one sow—1 and 2, J. Featherston & Son.

DUROC-JERSEYS.—Barrow, 6 months and under 9—1 and 2, W. M. Smith; 3, J. C. Smith. Barrow, under 6 months—1 and 2, W. M. Smith; 3, J. C. Smith. Sow, 9 months and under 15—1 and 2, W. M. Smith; 3, J. C. Smith. Sow, 6 months and under 9—1, W. M. Smith; 2, J. C. Smith. Sow, under 6 months—1 and 2, W. M. Smith; 3, J. C. Smith. Three Duroc-Jersey pigs, offspring of one sow—1 and 2, W. M. Smith.

GRADE OR CROSS.—Barrow, 6 months and under 9—1, E. Brien & Sons; 2, A. Elliott & Son, Galt; 3, D. Douglas & Sons, Mitchell. Barrow, under 6 months—1, W. R. McDonald, Ridgetown; 2, Snell & Lyons; 3, W. M. Smith; 4, C. Currie, Morriston. Sow, 6 months and under 9—1, W. E. Pollock, Norwich; 2, D. Stewart, Hampstead; 3, J. & R. McQueen, Elora. Three pure-bred bacon pigs—1, J. E. Brethour; 2, J. Wilson & Son; 3, Jos. Featherston & Son; 4, A. Elliott & Son; 5, R. F. Duck & Son; 6, J. E. Brethour; 7, C. Currie; 8, R. F. Duck & Son; 9, Jos. Featherston & Son; 10, D. Douglas & Son.

Three export bacon hogs, grade or cross—1, J. Featherston & Son; 2, H. Dedells; 3, J. Rettle, Norwich; 4, J. Rettle; 5, Cobb Dairy Co., Guelph; 6, Alf. Hales. Three export bacon hogs, bred and fed

LIQUOR AND TOBACCO HABITS.

A. McTAGGART, M. D., C. M., 75 Yonge Street, Toronto.

References as to Dr. McTaggart's professional standing and personal integrity permitted by: Sir W. R. Meredith, Chief Justice. Hon. G. W. Ross, Premier of Ontario. Rev. John Potts, D. D., Victoria College. Rev. William Caven, D. D., Knox College. Rev. Father Teffy, President of St. Michael's College, Toronto. Right Rev. A. Sweetman, Bishop of Toronto.

Dr. McTaggart's vegetable remedies for the liquor and tobacco habits are healthful, safe, inexpensive home treatments. No hypodermic injections; no publicity; no loss of time from business, and a certainty of cure. Consultation or correspondence invited.

in the County of Wellington—1, J. Wilson & Sons. Grade or cross, sow under 6 months—1, Cobb Dairy Co.; 2, W. R. McDonald; 3, Snell & Lyons.

DRESSED SWINE CARCASSES.

Three pure-bred carcasses—1, J. E. Brethour; 2, C. Currie; 3, D. Douglas & Son; 4, J. E. Brethour; 5, J. Featherston & Son; 6, H. Dedells; 7, R. F. Duck & Son; 8, C. Currie; 9, A. Elliott & Son; 10, D. Douglas & Son.

Three grade or cross dressed carcasses—1, J. Featherston & Son; 2, C. Currie; 3, A. Elliott & Son; 5, W. E. Pollock; 6, James Rettle; 7, J. & R. McQueen. Sweepstakes, three dressed carcasses—1, J. E. Brethour, Burford.

SHEEP CARCASSES.

Cotswold wether, 1 year and under 2—1 and 2, E. Brien & Sons; 3, G. & B. Laird, Guelph.

Cotswold wether, under 1 year—1, E. Brien & Sons; 2, Snell & Lyons; 3, G. & B. Laird.

Lincoln wether, 1 year and under 2—1, J. T. Gibson; 2, E. & L. Parkinson. Lincoln wether, under 1 year—1, J. T. Gibson; 2, E. & L. Parkinson.

Leicester wether, 1 year and under 2—1, Hastings Bros.; 2, J. Orr; 3, Hastings Bros.

Leicester wether, under 1 year—1, Hastings Bros.; 2, J. Orr; 3, Hastings Bros.

Oxford wether, 1 year and under 2—1, J. H. Jull & Son; 2 and 3, W. E. Wright.

Oxford wether, under 1 year—1 and 2, W. E. Wright; 3, J. H. Jull & Son; 4, R. J. Hine.

Shropshire wether, 1 year and under 2—1, W. E. Wright; 2, J. Campbell; 3, A. Rudell; 4, R. Gibson.

Shropshire wether, under 1 year—1, A. Rudell; 2, W. E. Wright.

Southdown wether, 1 year and under 2—1, R. J. Douglas; 2, Telfer Bros.; 3, James Scott.

Southdown wether, under 1 year—1, R. J. Douglas; 2, J. Jackson & Son; 3, R. J. Douglas.

Dorset or Marino wether, under 1 year—1, A. G. H. Luxton, Milton; 2, R. H. Harding; 3, John Hunter, Wyoming.

Hampshire or Suffolk wether, 1 year and under 2—1, Telfer Bros.; 2, James Bowman; 3, John Kelly.

Hampshire or Suffolk wether, under 1 year—1 and 2, James Bowman.

Grade or Cross wether, 1 year and under 2—1, R. G. Douglas; 2, A. Rudell; 3, R. Gibson; 4, E. Brien & Sons.

Grade or cross wether, under 1 year—1, A. Rudell; 2, John Campbell; 3, A. Rudell; 4, R. J. Douglas.

CATTLE CARCASSES.

Pure-bred—1, W. J. Rudd; 2, E. Brien & Sons; 3, James Sharp; 4, James Bowman; 5, J. Fried & Son; 6, J. Brown & Sons.

Grade or cross—1, A. McDougall, Guelph; 2, M. Wolfe, Hespeler; 3, A. Hales; 4, G. H. Hood, Guelph. Best dressed carcass—1, G. B. Hood.

GOSSIP.

From December 3 to December 13, 1903, official records of forty-seven Holstein cows were received. In the seven-day records, eighteen full-age cows averaged, age 6 years 11 months 13 days, days from calving, 30: Milk 434.9 lbs., butter-fat 15.493 lbs., equivalent butter, 18 lbs. 1.2 ozs., percentage of fat shown in the milk 3.60. Three four-year-olds averaged, age 4 years 4 months 25 days, days from calving 33: Milk 416.9 lbs., butter-fat 14.686 lbs., equivalent butter, 17 lbs. 2.1 ozs., percentage of fat shown in the milk 3.53. Twelve three-year-olds averaged, age 3 years 6 months 4 days, days from calving 19: Milk 395.1 lbs., butter-fat 13.680 lbs., equivalent butter, 15 lbs. 15.3 ozs., percentage of fat shown in the milk 3.48. Twelve two-year-olds averaged, age 2 years 2 months 13 days, days from calving 31: Milk 302.8 lbs., butter-fat 10.101 lbs., equivalent butter, 11 lbs. 12.5 ozs., percentage of fat shown in the milk 3.30. Several of the cows have made records ranging from fourteen to sixty days. These records are made under the careful supervision of agricultural experiment stations, and 85.7 per cent. of a pound of fat found in the milk is equivalent to a pound of butter.

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

"Time is the soul
of business"
and the
ELGIN
WATCH
the business man's
timekeeper

Every Elgin Watch is fully guaranteed. All jewelers have Elgin Watches "Timekeepers and Timekeepers," an illustrated history of the watch, sent free upon request to
ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO., ELGIN, ILL.

GOSSIP.

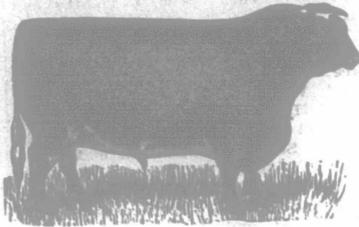
Mr. H. J. Elliott, Richmond Co., Que., writes: "I must congratulate you on your intentions to bring out the 'Farmer's Advocate' as a weekly. I'm sure the farmers and the public will appreciate your efforts, which will make it not only the leading farming journal in Canada, but on the continent. Wishing you every success, with the compliments of the season."

The long-established herd of Shorthorn cattle belonging to Mr. C. N. Blanshard, Appleby, Ont., which, as advertised on another page, will be sold, Jan. 21st, near Hamilton, started with such good sires as Count Grindelwald (imp.), a centennial exhibition winner and home conqueror. A sprinkle of the famous Ury tribe will be noticed in a search of the pedigrees, the firm always being on the alert to select a good animal of the beef-and-milk type. The Kinellar tribes are represented here. More recently we notice the blood of Guardsman (imp.), bred by Wm. Duthie, Scotland, a richly-bred Cruickshank Braith Bud, and sire of many good ones, perhaps the most notable of which was St. Valentine, for years champion at the leading fairs of the United States. Prince Cruickshank (imp.) has left traces which are no discredit to the breed. Some choice heifers are to be seen, one a first-prize taker. Two handsome heifers by Prince Louis (imp.), an Augusta bull, sired by Prince Charlie, which was sold for \$2,000 to go to the Argentine. Prince Louis is now at the head of Messrs. Watt's herd. Grengill Victor (imp.), a Princess Royal, bred by W. S. Marr, of Uppermill, a compact animal, has been used with good results. A heifer calf, solid red, is out of Guardsman (imp.); Tofthills (imp.); Scotland's Pride (imp.); Earl of Highfield, a Missie, are good evidence of strength in the breeding of the herd. The farm is only 2 1/2 miles from Burlington Junction, G. T. R., and only 10 miles from Hamilton, where the great combination sale is to be held on the 20th. Conveyances will meet trains at the Junction and also the Radial, which leaves Hamilton every two hours. Travellers by C. P. R. may come to Hamilton, and then by Radial to Burlington, as C. P. R. trains do not stop at Burlington.

LINCOLN SHEEP BREEDERS.

The twelfth annual meeting of the National Lincoln Sheep Breeders' Association was held in Chicago, Dec. 2nd. The Secretary's report showed a healthy growth in number of pedigrees and new flocks, and the Treasurer's report showed the Association to be in good financial condition. Mr. John Geary, London, Ont., was unanimously re-elected President for the fifth term; Capt. T. E. Robson was elected Vice-President for Canada, and E. P. Oliver, Vice-President for Michigan. F. H. Neil and Robert Knight were elected Directors for three years, and W. D. Lybrock was elected a member of the Pedigree Committee for three years. A vote of thanks was tendered Director John T. Gibson, of Toronto, Ont., for the effort he has put forth to keep the Lincoln sheep at the front at the largest shows of America. Bert Smith, Charlotte, Mich., was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer.

CREDIT AUCTION SALE



35 HEAD SCOTCH AND SCOTCH-TOPPED SHORTHORNS
Property of C. N. Blanshard, Appleby, Ont., on
Thursday, January 21st, 1904.

Some prizewinners, a number sired by Marr, Duthie and Cruickshank bulls. Possibly more high-class sires have been used on this herd than any other in Canada. Farm 2 1/2 miles from Burlington Junction, 10 miles from Hamilton. Ten months' credit, 5% discount for cash. 8 1/2 at 1 p.m. C. N. Blanshard, Prop., Appleby, Ont.; Auctioneer, T. Ingram, Guelph.

16 Shorthorn Bulls FOR SALE.

Bred in the herd that produced Topsman and Moneyfuffel Lad; sweepstakes winners at Toronto, all ages competing; also Lord Stanley Junior, champion over all beef breeds, and heading three first-prize herds at World's Fair, Chicago.

Yonge St. Trolley Cars from Union Station, Toronto, pass farm.
J. & W. RUSSELL, RICHMOND HILL, ONTARIO.

T. J. Berry, Hensall, Ont., writes: "I have sold two of my horses since advertised in the 'Farmer's Advocate,' and I would not be without the 'Advocate' if it cost five times the amount."

MEETING OF SOUTHDOWN BREEDERS.

The sum of \$400 was appropriated for special premiums at the Universal Exposition at St. Louis, 1904. The following officers were re-elected: President, John Jackson, Abingdon, Ont.; Secretary, Frank S. Springer, Springfield, Ill.; Treasurer, Harry H. Devereux, Springfield, Ill. Directors—R. C. Watt, of Ohio; S. E. Prather, of Illinois, and W. A. McCoy, of Pennsylvania.

Home Treatment for Cancer.

Dr. D. M. Bye's Balmy Oils, for cancer, is a positive and painless cure. Most cases are treated at home, without the service of a physician. Send for book telling what wonderful things are being done by simply anointing with oils. The combination is a secret; gives instant relief from pain, destroys the cancer microbes and restores the patient to health. Thousands of cancers, tumors, catarrh, ulcers, piles and malignant diseases cured in the last ten years. If not afflicted, cut this out and send it to some suffering one. Address Dr. D. M. Bye Co., Drawer 505, Indianapolis, Ind.

GOSSIP.

AYRSHIRES AHEAD.

1903 was Ayrshire year in the dairy tests at the Ontario and Maritime winter fairs, an Ayrshire cow winning the sweepstakes over all breeds and crosses competing at the Ontario Fair, at Guelph; yielding in 48 hours 124.37 lbs. milk, testing 4 per cent. butter-fat. And an Ayrshire standing highest in the record for pure-bred cows at the Maritime Exhibition, at Amherst, N. S., giving in two days 81.9 lbs. milk, testing 4.8 per cent. butter-fat.

BREED SOCIETY MEETINGS.

During the week of the International Exhibition in Chicago last month, the annual meetings of a number of pure-bred live-stock associations were held in that city.

The Continental Dorset Club elected officers: President—R. H. Harding, Thornedale, Ont.; Secretary-Treasurer—Joseph E. Wing, Mechanicsburg, O. Executive Committee—J. A. McGillivray, H. P. Miller, Arthur Danks, Joseph B. Henderson. The secretary's report showed the largest business for any year.

The annual meeting of the American Shorthorn Association was attended by about 100 members, with 135 proxies. The Society has over \$100,000 invested, which makes it possible to offer a great many special prizes. The treasurer's report showed receipts of the year, \$97,553; expenses, \$70,524; balance, \$27,028. H. H. Hines, to whom has been assigned the duty of collecting Shorthorn cows for the dairy test at St. Louis, reported that 25 cows are to enter the test, and he should have at least 40 or 50 from which to select.

The Galloway breeders had 30 present at the annual meeting. Receipts for year, \$8,833; payments, \$7,795; balance, \$1,038. G. W. Lindsey, William Martin, Geo. Killam, O. H. Swigart, A. M. Thompson, C. N. Moody, Marion Parr, N. P. Clark and Dr. Leslie were elected directors.

The Shire horse breeders determined to make registry fees \$4 to members, \$8 to others; transfer fees \$1 to members, \$2 to others. Receipts, \$3,949; payments, \$2,128; balance, \$1,821. Officers elected: President—J. G. Truman, Bushnell, Ill.; Secretary—Charles Burgess, Winona, Ill.; Treasurer—J. L. Sullivan.

The American Hampshire Down Association meeting was not largely attended. The treasurer's report showed balance, Nov. 28, 1902, \$822; receipts, \$972; total, \$1,744; disbursements, \$1,100; balance now, \$694. Election of officers resulted as follows: President—M. S. Ring, Neillsville, Wis.; Secretary-Treasurer—C. A. Tyler, Nottawa, Mich. Noel Gibson, George McKerron, George Allen, F. S. Peer and Wm. T. Hall were recommended to the chief of the live-stock department of the St. Louis Exposition as judges for Hampshires.

The American Shropshire Association reported at its annual meeting 2,705 members, 15,026 entries during the year, and 2,219 transfers. Cash a year ago, \$3,849; receipts, \$9,121; payments, \$8,125; balance now, \$4,845. Prof. C. F. Curtis, Noel Gibson, W. H. Beattie, J. C. Duncan and Geo. McKerron were recommended as judges. Hon. John Dryden was re-elected president. The very able and popular secretary, Mr. Mortimer Levering, of Lafayette, Ind., was also re-elected unanimously.

The new Percheron Society has made 400 entries, and will shortly issue a studbook. Receipts, \$5,209; payments, \$4,002; balance, \$1,207. Eighteen new members were admitted. H. G. McMillan, W. S. Dunham, J. L. Delancey, C. R. Taylor, A. P. Nave, C. O. Keiser, H. A. Briggs, H. F. Hagemeister, H. W. Avery, G. W. Patterson and C. M. Jones were elected directors.

The American Cotswold Association received \$1,246 last year, and paid \$1,066, leaving \$180 profit. D. McCrea, of Guelph, Ont., was chosen president at the annual meeting; D. B. Watt, Xenia, O., vice-president; F. W. Harding, Waukesha, Wis., secretary-treasurer.

At the meeting of the Aberdeen-Angus Association, George Fendley was elected president, Thos. McFarlane, secretary-treasurer, for three years. Reports showed income, \$23,000; disbursements, \$21,000, with building fund on hand of \$11,000. New members to the number of 122 have been added during the year, 30 from Iowa.

It is the Poison That Causes Pain.

The Poisonous Waste Matter is Removed by the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels When These are Kept Healthy by

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

The kidneys, liver and bowels are known as excretory organs, because it is their mission to cast out of the body the poisonous waste material which would otherwise poison the system, cause pains and aches and give rise to deadly disease.

Because of their direct and specific action on each of these organs, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are wonderfully successful in overcoming pain and in thoroughly eradicating from the system the very cause of serious and painful ailments.

Once the bowels are regular and the kidneys and liver active in filtering the waste material from the blood, good health and a proper working of the bodily organs are assured. It seems useless to experiment with newfangled medicines which are only intended to afford relief, when you can be thoroughly cured and the cause of your troubles removed by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mr. Eugene Guillard, writing from the Clifton House, St. John, N. B., states: "Kindly let me know where I can obtain Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills in London, England. I am troubled with inflammatory rheumatism, and the doctors say I have gravel. I have tried the doctors of England, France and Italy, but the only relief I find is in the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They have proven wonderfully effective in my case, and, knowing this, friends of mine in London have inquired where to get them."

Later Mr. Guillard wrote: "You ask my permission to use my former letter in the papers. You are at liberty to do so, for it is perfectly true. If it should cause some poor sufferer to be as much benefited as I have been by using this medicine, I feel I would be doing some good indeed."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose; 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous recipe-book author, are on every box. -om

TRADE TOPICS.

AN APPROPRIATE PREMIUM.—The weekly Mercury, of Guelph, this year offers as a premium to each subscriber a beautiful six-colored picture of the grounds and buildings at the Ontario Agricultural College. The size of the picture is 11 x 23 inches, and is an accurate representation of the college landscape.

LAIDLAW PRODUCE COMPANY.—Farmers having butter, eggs, potatoes, dressed poultry and other produce for sale, would do well to write the Laidlaw Produce Co., 169 1/2 Spadina Ave., Toronto. This firm can be of immense service to them, as its facilities are the best; its reliability unquestioned, and its record beyond compare.

NEW CENTURY AMERICAN CREAM SEPARATOR.—As staunch as the oak, as popular as the maple and as tall as the pine above all others. Write C. Richardson & Co., Box 1048, St. Mary's. They have an array of facts that will interest you, no matter whether you intend buying now, in the near future, or not for a year or two. If you purchase any other separator without learning the eminent features of this one, you will always regret it. The New Century American stands on its own superior qualities, as the best machine ever perfected for the separation of cream from milk.

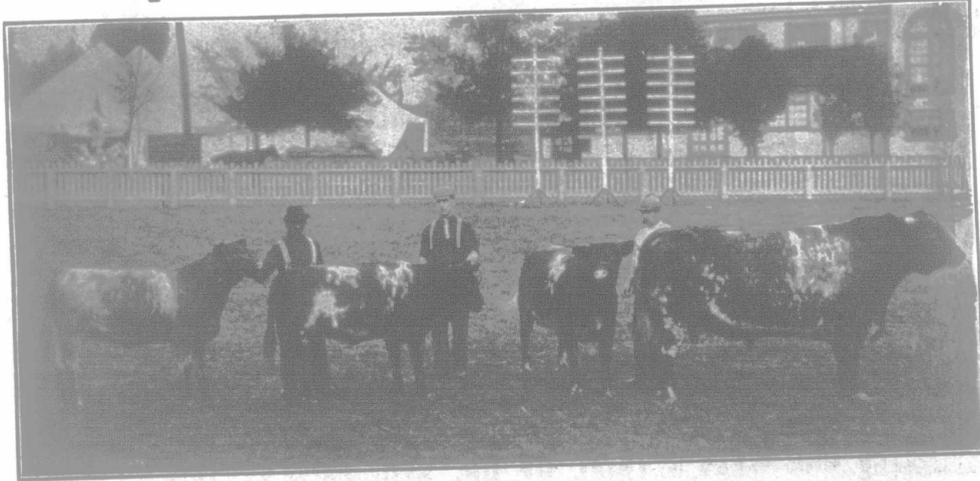
In answering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

Great Combination Sale

IN SALE PAVILION AT STOCK-YARDS, HAMILTON, ONT.,
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20th, 1904.

63 Head Imported and Home-bred Shorthorns

49
FEMALES
and
14
BULLS.



Contributed by

- H. CARGILL & SON,
Cargill;
- ROBERT MILLER,
Stouffville;
- T. E. ROBSON,
Ilderton;
- J. M. GARDHOUSE,
Weston;
- GEORGE AMOS,
Moffat;
- W. D. FLATT,
Hamilton;
- ALLIN BROS.,
Oshawa.

The offering consists of 23 imported Scotch heifers and cows, 26 Canadian-bred heifers and cows, nearly all of Scotch breeding; 10 imported Scotch bulls, 4 Canadian Scotch-bred bulls. A superior lot, suitable for foundation stock and to strengthen herds. The bulls are good enough to head the best herds. For catalogue write

Auctioneers: CAPT. T. E. ROBSON, THOS. INGRAM,
GEORGE JACKSON.

W. D. FLATT, Hamilton, Ont.

GOSSIP.

Messrs. M. Richardson & Son, Caledonia, Ont., proprietors of Riverside herd of registered Holstein-Friesian cattle, are offering, in their advertisement on another page, some choice young bulls. This herd enjoys the distinction of being one of the oldest and one of the best on this continent, every detail of the management being carried out in a businesslike and progressive manner. The Riverside herd not only contains many animals rich in the blood of winning and high-testing ancestors, but individuals have gone out from this herd to do battle in competition with the pick of the country, and have done credit to their owners, as evidenced by the following list, showing the record at the Pan-American Exposition and the list of high-testing animals that the herd contains.

The cows from this herd that distinguished themselves in the Pan-American Model Dairy were Hulda Wayne's Aaggie and Inka Mercedes De Kol, whose records were respectively as follows: Milk, 8040.7 lbs., second in entire stable; total solids, 987.89 lbs., second in entire stable; net profit on total solids, \$56.55, second in entire stable; estimated butter, 305.79, second in Holstein herd; net profit estimated butter, \$44.08, second in Holstein herd. Inka Mercedes De Kol: Milk, 8028.3 lbs., third in entire stable; total solids, 923.23 lbs., fourth in entire stable; net profits total solids, \$50.53, fourth in entire stable; estimated butter, 288.23 lbs., fourth place in Holstein herd; net profit estimated butter, \$39.57, fourth place in Holstein herd.

This herd contains 21 high official-tested cows, whose tests run from 11.49 to 21.52 butter-fat, for seven days, and the average for the entire 21 is 16.46. This is indeed a working herd of high-class cows.

Most of the young bulls offered are by their bulls, Victor De Kol Pietertje (imp.), Johanna Rue 4th Lad (imp.) and Ruby Gretna's Baron, and out of high-class cows with tests from 15.05 to 21.52 lbs. butter-fat in seven days, and

TRUMAN'S PIONEER STUD FARM



BUSHNELL (McDonough Co.), ILL.,

IMPORTERS AND BREEDERS OF

SHIRE, PERCHERON, SUFFOLK, BELGIAN, HACKNEY STALLIONS

At the recent International Show we won 20 Premiums and one Gold Medal. We also imported the champion Shire stallion and the third premium Shire stallion at the same show.

If you want a prizewinner, come to the same place that our competitors do to find them.

If we can sell importers their prizewinners, why can't we sell you yours? We have made seven importations the past 12 months and have another shipment ready to leave Europe.

Our warranties are good and not given with a view to get your money only, but to give you a good, honest deal. We will charge you no more for these prizewinners than others charge for the cheap, old-fashioned kind.

Have imported more Shire stallions than any two of our competitors combined during the past year.

Write for our 25th annual catalogue and poster.

J. G. TRUMAN, Mgr., Bushnell, McDonough Co., Illinois.

whose milk record for the seven days was from 60.68 to 80.9 lbs. daily. Young stock from this herd should find ready sale with those desirous of purchasing foundation stock or young bulls of exceptional merit.

If readers interested in Shorthorn cattle turn to the advertisement on another page of Messrs. R. Mitchell & Sons, of Nelson, Ont., they will notice that they are offering for sale several imported bulls, and a number bred from imported sires and dams, and also a number of females, imported and Canadian-bred from Scotch families. This excellent herd was visited by the "Advocate" representative a few days ago, who reports the entire herd in the very finest condition, evidencing careful and intelligent breeding and management. At the head of the herd is the splendid imported Princess Royal bull, Greengill Victor, a bull of prepossessing appearance and superior individuality. Among the many excellent bulls that are for sale, several of which are ready for service, are: A red, by Village Champion (imp.), dam Last Rose of Summer, by the Royal champion, Marengo; a roan, by Village Squire, dam Missie Maid, a Village Blossom bull of exceptionally rich appearance and conformation; Lusty Prince, imported in dam, by Lord Metheun, dam Greengill Red Lady (imp.). This is a Marr Roan Lady bull and is well worthy of a place in any herd. There are many more just as good as these. Among the heifers are some of the choicest possible to be found, included in which are a very handsome roan, by Greengill Victor, a stylish red heifer imported in dam, by Duthie's great bull, Golden Fame; an eight-months-old roan heifer, by Greengill Victor, an exceedingly fine young animal with lots of fine hair and a rich handler. There are also a number of other good young heifers that are safe in calf to Greengill Victor, and can be bought for the next eight months or so very reasonably. The blood lines contained in this herd are as fashionable as the breed affords, embracing such as Cruickshank Victorias, Orange Blossoms, Princess Victorias, Village Girls, and Duchess of Glosters, Strathallans and Campbell Rosebuds.

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

GOSSIP.

Advices from Buenos Ayres mention that at a sale, held there on November 7th, by Messrs. Jose M. De Zriondo & Co., a Collynie Shorthorn bull of Mr. Duthie's breeding realized the very high price of 16,500 dollars, equivalent in British currency to £1,402 10s.

The following prices for Shropshires were realized at a recent sale in Melbourne, Australia: A. Matthew Williams, ram, \$975; a ewe, bred by Messrs. Evans, \$260; a ram, bred by Jno. Harding, \$365, and one bred by Mr. A. E. Mansell, \$350.

The Live-stock Journal Almanac for 1904 is now in circulation. The special province of the almanac is to give a short, crisp review of the conditions existing in British live-stock circles, in general, and a special review of the different breeds in particular. In order to do this work satisfactorily, articles are contributed by leading authorities on the different breeds. By thus including much interesting information in a compact form, the almanac serves a useful purpose in the interests of stock breeders. The price of the 1904 almanac, post free, is 35 cents.

On another page will be found the advertisement of John Gardhouse & Sons, proprietors of the Aberfeldy Stock Farms, Highfield P. O., Ont. The name of Gardhouse needs no introduction to the breeders of Canada, so well is the name known. The Aberfeldy herd has been established for many years and embraces some of the choicest breeding in Canada, including a very large percentage of imported blood, amongst which are to be found good representatives of the Cruickshank Lovely, Duchess and Blossom families, and both the young stock and the matured animals show evidence of careful and skillful breeding and feeding. As will be seen by their advertisement, Shorthorns are not the only product of these farms, for of no less importance are the high-class Shire and Clydesdale horses, and the stud contains several excellent animals, rich in the blood of imported and winning sires and dams on both sides of the Atlantic. At the head of the herd is Scottish Prince (84728) (imp.), by Duthie-bred Golden Champion, and out of Queen Mab, by Hero. Golden Champion was sired by the great Lovat Champion, imported at a very high price by Mr. A. Chrystal. Scottish Prince is a roan coming two years in March. He is a bull of very rich appearance, a mellow handler, a bull of fine proportions, and exceedingly well put together. There are several very choice young bulls in this herd for sale, and their individuality is of such a character as to make them well worthy of inspection by those desiring to introduce into their herd fresh blood of the very best kind. Amongst these youngsters are three or four sons of the imported Lancaster bull, Prince Louis, and out of such excellent cows as Lovely II., Miss Lilly 19243, Red Cross Girl and Lillian, who is a half-sister to St. Valentine, the sweepstakes bull for three years in the States. The heifers are by Prince Louis (imp.), Red Velvet (imp.), Scotland's Fame (imp.), Sir Wilfrid and Christopher North, and out of Clementina II., half-sister to St. Valentine; Blossom III., and Belle II. (imp.). Young females of such rare breeding and bred to the imported bull, Scottish Prince, should be much sought after.

At the head of the Shire stud is the beautiful young horse, Royal Albert (20367) (imp.). He is sired by Moorland Patton 16259. He is a magnificent animal, very wide, thick and heavy, a horse of exceptional finish and quality, and just the type that produces winners. There are several nice young colts and fillies for sale that are of the right stamp and well bred, being by Pride of Morning, and out of Violet and Bessie, a very stylish young Darnley mare, being by Darnley (imp.). Purchasers looking for choice young animals should not overlook Messrs. Gardhouse & Sons, but at their prices. Being centrally located as they are, is a special inducement for personal inspection and selection. They also have some choice Lincoln and Leicester ram lambs, and their prices are very reasonable for the good quality of the stock.



DR. SLOCUM, Lung Specialist

I Offer to the Sick \$1 ONE DOLLAR'S WORTH OF MEDICINE FREE AS A TRIAL

To Every Sufferer with Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Pulmonary and Bronchial Troubles

If you have any of the following symptoms it means that the germs of consumption are in your system. Accept Dr. Slocum's generous offer.

Are your lungs weak?
Do you cough?
Do you have pains in the chest?
Do you spit up phlegm?
Is your throat sore and inflamed?
Is your appetite bad?
Do you have night sweats?

Are you losing flesh?
Are you pale, thin and weak?
Do you have ringing in the ears?
Do you have hot flashes?
Is there dropping in the throat?
Is the nose dry and stuffy?
Have you a coated tongue?

Call your disease what you will, these symptoms indicate that you have in your body the seed of the most dangerous of maladies. In order to let all people know the marvellous power of his system of treatment, Dr. Slocum has decided to give free to all sufferers as a test his free trial treatment.

ONE WEEK'S TRIAL OF DR. SLOCUM'S SYSTEM OF TREATMENT FREE

Nothing could be more reasonable, more generous than Dr. Slocum's offer.

The Slocum System of Treatment has cured thousands and tens of thousands of cases of consumption in all stages of the disease. A system of treatment that accomplishes more than any one remedy can ever accomplish. A system of complete medicinal and tonic food treatment that destroys and eliminates all tuberculous germs and poison from the system and assists nature in building up healthy lung and body tissue, two essential functions for a permanent cure.

Accept Dr. Slocum's offer to-day and be cured at home among friends and loved ones. Simply write to Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, 179 King Street West, Toronto, Canada, mention your druggist's name, and state your post and express offices, and you will receive the treatment promptly by express. Mention this paper.

ALEX. GALBRAITH & SON, JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN,

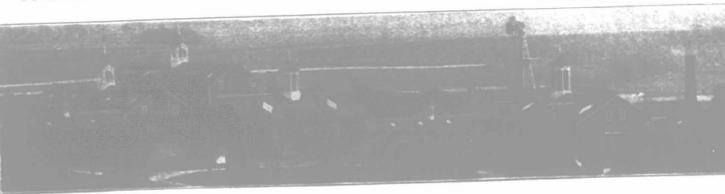


Have just received a most valuable importation of
Clydesdales, Shires, Suffolks,
Hackneys and German Coachers.

THE largest and best importation made by anyone in recent years. Leading prizewinners at the principal shows in Great Britain. No such stock to be got elsewhere at any price. Particulars on application. Branch establishments at Spokane, Wash., and Brandon, Man. 1,100 STALLIONS IMPORTED BY US IN LAST 22 YEARS.

OAKLAWN FARM

The Greatest Importing and Breeding Establishment in the World.



Percherons, Belgians, French Coachers.

GREATEST COLLECTION EVER GOT TOGETHER NOW ON HAND.

Our 1903 importations include 20 first-prize winners from the leading European shows. At the International, Chicago, 1903, our horses won 40 prizes, 21 of which were firsts, including in Percherons, champion stallion, champion mare, champion American-bred stallion, best group of five stallions, best stallion and four mares. Although our horses are better, our prices are lower than can be obtained elsewhere in America. Catalogue on application.

DUNHAM, FLETCHER & COLEMAN, Wayne, Du Page Co., Illinois.

GOSSIP.

The Horse World, of Buffalo, one of the very foremost of American trotting horse papers, issued a splendid Christmas number that does credit to its enterprising publishers. By means of special articles, a perfect gallery of illustration and tabulated records, it gives a vivid and accurate history of the most remarkable year on the turf that America has ever seen. We congratulate the Horse World on eclipsing its own record.

H. Bollert, Cassel, Ont., writes: "My Holsteins have gone into winter quarters in fine shape, and are doing grand work at the pail and churn. I recently had three heifers officially tested for seven days. One under two years old gave, under unfavorable circumstances (as she had only recently calved, and her udder was very much swollen and inflamed), 227 lbs. 6 ozs. milk, which made 10.83 lbs. butter; a two-year-old gave 332½ lbs. milk, and 12.81 lbs. butter. Comparing this with the two-year-old class of the Advanced Registry for the year 1902, she stands 11th in a class of 186 from all over America. These two are daughters of my great Prince Pauline De Kol, and make with one previously tested his first three daughters old enough to give milk. I know of no other bull, either dead or alive, that can make an equal showing, and the most promising of all, on Dec. 9th, dropped a beautiful calf; as soon as she is in shape, I will have her officially tested. The three-year-old, Lady Roberts, gave 460 lbs. 6 ozs. milk, and 17.06 lbs. butter, containing 85.7 per cent. pure butter-fat, the standard adopted by the Government, which is considerably higher than the standard under which records formerly were made. The heifers' records are made on the same high standard." The tests extended over seven days.

CROSS-BREEDING.

After explaining at some length that only numbers of like denomination can be added, the teacher said,—

"If Mr. Jones has six cows, fourteen sheep, and four horses in his corral, how many, and what has he?"

Silence reigned; then a dozen small hands waved frantically in the air.

"How many?" asked the teacher.

"Twenty," came in a chorus.

"But twenty what?" was asked again.

"John?"

"Horses."

"Lee?"

"Cows."

"Kate?"

"Sheep."

The teacher was discouraged. Had the lesson been in vain? But a little hand was up again.

"Well, Tom?" she asked.

Up he jumped. "I know," he cried, "they would be—they would be steers."

LEICESTER BREEDERS MEET.

The annual meeting of the American Leicester Breeders' Association, held in the City Hall, Guelph, Ont., Dec. 10th, 1903, President A. W. Smith, in the chair, called attention to the value of the Leicester as a cross with other breeds to produce a grade of mutton that could not be equalled by other crosses, and offering as evidence of this fact the winning of the grand championship for dressed carcass at Chicago International, both in 1902 and 1903, going to a cross of Leicester ram on Hampshire ewe. Receipts, \$967.48; expenditures, \$590.15, and a balance on hand of \$377.33. On motion \$100 was granted for special prizes in 1904, \$25 each for Toronto Industrial, Chicago International, Guelph, Ont., and Amherst, N. S., winter fairs, to be divided into a first prize of \$12, second prize of \$8 and third prize of \$5, at each show, and the motion offered by G. B. Armstrong, seconded by A. Easton, that competition at Guelph, Ont., and Amherst, N. S., shows to be restricted to those who have never won our specials, was carried. Officers elected: President—A. W. Smith, Maple Lodge, Ont.; Vice-President—J. M. Gardhouse, Weston, Ont.; Secretary-Treasurer—A. J. Temple, Cameron, Ill. Directors—Wm. S. Dunnet, Clabgrass, Ont.; James Snell, Clinton, Ont.; John Kelly, Shakespeare, Ont.; Geo. B. Armstrong, Teeswater, Ont.; J. W. Murphy, Cass City, Mich.

JANUARY 7, 1904

HORSE COLIC,



Distemper, Founder, Pneumonia, etc., as well as all forms of Lameness, Contracted Cord, Curb, Splint, etc., are instantly relieved, and invariably cured by the use of

Tuttle's Elixir.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Used and endorsed by the Adams Express Company. Used by leading breeders and turfmens everywhere. Has saved and cured many valuable horses. May do likewise for you.

TUTTLE'S FAMILY ELIXIR cures rheumatism, sprains, bruises, etc. Kill pain instantly. Our 100-page book, "Veterinary Experience" FREE. Dr. S. A. TUTTLE, 66 Beverly St., Boston, Mass. Beware of so-called Elixirs—some genuine but Tuttle's. Avoid all blisters; they offer only temporary relief if any. **LYMAN, KNIX & SON, Agents, Montreal and Toronto, Canada.**

Day's Aromatic Stock Food



Saves feed by assisting stock to digest their food. A small dose in the usual food twice each day. It contains no drugs; purely aromatic.

3 LBS. 30c. 36 LBS. \$3.10.

Ask your dealer or write us.

The Day's Stock Food Co., STATION C, TORONTO.

Salt Sense.

The fame of Windsor Salt grows steadily. It is the highest grade of pure salt. No salt can possibly be purer, whiter, drier, or flakier than Windsor Salt.

Windsor Salt.

CLYDESDALES FOR SALE.



New importation arrived November 14th, 1903. This shipment includes a number of horses that have won good premiums in Scotland as well as prize winners at the H & A. S. S. and R. A. S. shows.

30 IMPORTED STALLIONS

For sale. Inspection is solicited and prices and terms will be found defying competition.

O. SORBY, GUELPH, ONT.

FOR SALE: Three imported Clydesdale stallions—Umarvar 2129, Vio-Admiral 3447, and Knight of Park 2921; also two registered Canadian-bred stallions, 2 years old. For further particulars address **DAVIS & GRAHAM, Schomberg, Ont.**

Imported Clydesdales



My offering now consists of **Three Imported Two-year-old Clydesdale Stallions**

of choicest breeding, best quality and immense size. Inspection invited.

Geo. Stewart Howick, P. Q.

Dehorned Cattle rest easy and show better milk and beef results. The job is quickly done with the **KEYSTONE DEHORNER.** Cuts four slices at once. Leaves it smooth and clean cut, no breaking or crushing of horn. More widely used than all others. Full guarantee. **R. A. McKenna & S. PICTON, Ont.**

GOSSIP.

THE HAMILTON SHORTHORN SALE.

The joint sale of high-class Shorthorn cattle advertised to take place at Hamilton, Ont., on January 20th, 1904, comprises a very attractive offering of the class of cattle in breeding and in type that are winning the principal prizes, both in breeding and fat-stock shows in Great Britain and America. And they are the class that catch the eye of the buyers for the export trade. Smoothly-turned, thick-fleshed and early maturing, they are the profitable class to raise and feed, making quick and paying returns for the food they consume. Bulls of this class are now eagerly sought after by the English breeders to cross on their big, rough cows for the improvement of the type of their cattle, since they have found the Scotch-bred animals winning favor with judges in the show-ring, with foreign buyers for breeding purposes and with the butchers for the block. Canadian Shorthorns in general have been greatly improved in type in recent years by a more general use of bulls bred on the lines above indicated, and the trend of the times is such that they will be more and more wanted as the West becomes settled and mixed farming more generally the rule. Breeders are seeing the urgent necessity, if they would keep up-to-date, of not only using good bulls of this breeding and type, but also of adding a few females of the same sort to their herds, retaining their heifer calves to grow into cows to take the place of less desirable ones in the near future, and the wisdom of such a course cannot reasonably be disputed.

Besides the forty head contributed from the great herds of Mr. W. D. Flatt and H. Cargill & Son, more than one-third of which are imported animals, including some excellent young bulls of serviceable age and choice breeding, Mr. J. M. Gardhouse, of Weston, consigns five females of very attractive breeding and personality, four of them being imported animals, including Missie 159th, an exceedingly good roan five-year-old cow, bred by W. S. Marr, Uppermill, Aberdeenshire, and of the famous Missie family. She is half-sister to Imp. Spicy Marquis, champion at Toronto, 1902 and 1903, and will be due to calve early in February to Imp. Chief Ruler, bred by Mr. Marr. Fancy 8th (imp.), a roan five-year-old cow of the Jilt family, that produced Justice a champion at the Chicago International, and having for her sire Remus, the sire of the champion of two continents, Choice Goods, is also included. She has already produced four calves, and is forward in calf to Imp. Chief Ruler, is a deep milker, and should prove a good investment. Aggie Grace 2nd (imp.), a red cow of great scale and substance, combined with lots of Shorthorn character, in calf to Imp. Chief Ruler, and due in April, should prove a desirable acquisition to any herd. Lucretia (imp.), a red two-year-old of the J. family, a large, smooth, short-legged heifer, is due to calve in April to Chief Ruler (imp.). Joy of Morning, the first-prize aged bull, and also the first-prize bull calf at Toronto, 1903, were of this family. Lovely Mary, a red five-year-old cow of the Cruickshank Lovely tribe, is also included. She has proved a good breeder and a deep milker. Her last calf will be retained in the herd, and a roan heifer calf of the Strathallan family will be sold with her. She is also in calf to Chief Ruler (imp.). Mr. Robt. Miller, Stouffville, consigns five females that are richly bred and of high-class character, in good breeding condition, but capable of being fed into show cattle if desired. One of these is the roan two-year-old, Missie of Avondale, only two removes from the imported cow, Missie 81st, a winner at the Highland Show, and in calf since May to the imported Willis-bred bull, Bapton Fancy (80388). Such breeding and quality is seldom available at auction. Augusta Queen 3rd (imp.) is a beautiful dark roan with a great coat of hair and such flesh as is found on the best of the Augustas, a family that has won more prizes at the Smithfield Show than any other. This heifer cost a lot of money in Scotland, and is only being sold to make good Mr. Miller's promise to put in nothing but the best. Scottish Primrose 2nd is a beautiful red two-year-old, bred to a grand imported bull and of

Clydesdales and Hackneys For Sale.

Four young Clydesdale and 2 Hackney stallions, all imported, representing the best blood in Great Britain. Prices right. Inspection invited. **MOWAT & HARE, O** Shelburne, Ont.

BAWDEN & McDONELL Exeter, Ont.



Clydesdale, Shire and Hackney Horses

Our new importation has arrived, and we have now about 20 stallions for sale, ages from 2 to 7 years; the best that could be purchased in Scotland and England.

YORKSHIRE Cough & Heave Cure

Guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Thick or Broken Wind, Influenza, and Epistaxis among horses.

PRICE 50c.

YORKSHIRE STOCK FOOD

A grand preparation to make stock thrive. It gives them a good appetite, a glossy coat, a loose hide, a healthy appearance, and purifies the blood. PRICE 25c, 50c, and \$1. These are both well-tried English preparations, and are highly recommended by the best stockmen of the Dominion. For sale by druggists and general merchants, or **Lyman Bros., Wholesale Agents, Toronto.**

Imported Clydesdales just landed. Five stallions—4 two-year-olds and one 3-year-old. The gets of Mains of Airies, Clan Chatain, etc. Prices right. **ALEX. McCREGGIE, Epsom, Ont.** 4 miles east of Uxbridge station, on the G. T. R.

FOR SALE. Seven imported Clydesdale Fillies, 2-year-olds, sired by the prizewinning stallions, Ascott Corner, Handsome Prince, William the Conqueror, etc. All have been bred to stallions. For further particulars address: **PATTERSON BROS., Millbrook, Ont.** Millbrook on G. T. R. Cavanville, C. P. R.

CLYDESDALES AYRSHIRES and POULTRY.



R. Ness & Sons, Howick, Que.

Importers of Clyde, Percheron and Hackney stallions, Ayrshire cattle, and poultry, have for sale 5 Clyde stallions, sired by Baron's Pride, Sir Everitt, and Royal Carrick, 1 Percheron, and 1 Hackney, winners. Ayrshires of both sexes, and poultry.

THE KINDERGARTEN STUD FARM, GUELPH JAMES HURLEY, Proprietor. Breeder of Thoroughbred horses from noted sires and dams. All classes of horses for sale.

New Book on how to prevent and cure diseases of horses and cattle, to know sound horses, age, constitution, valuable recipes, etc., prepared especially for farmers, from facts gathered in 20 years' practice, by S. S. Dickinson. (Out shortly.) Advice by mail, \$1.

Address S. S. Dickinson, Port Hope, Ont.

DEATH TO HEAVES NEWTON'S Heave, Cough, Distemper and Indigestion Cure. A veterinary specific for wind, throat and stomach troubles. Strongly recommended. \$1.00 per can, mail or express paid. **Newton Remedy Co., Toledo, Ohio.** Your druggist has it or can get it from any wholesale druggist.

excellent breeding. Duchess of Gloucester 101st is as nice in her form as in her breeding, which is saying much, as she is one of the best bred of this money-making Cruickshank family. Her sire was used in the herd of Mr. W. S. Marr before being imported, and there is not a sire in her pedigree that had not great merit and prepotency. Duchess Fancy 9th is a dark roan heifer with great hair, flesh and substance, and will make a show heifer as her sister has already done. She is one of the best in Mr. Miller's herd, and few have such breeding and merit. Space will not permit a detailed reference to Mr. Flatt's fine contribution to the sale, but the catalogue is now available and will afford all necessary information, and we advise all interested to apply for it at once.

The lot contributed by Mr. Flatt are of superior quality and breeding, eighteen out of the twenty-two being imported animals, personally selected in Scotland, and of the approved type. The young bulls of serviceable age in this selection will be a very attractive feature of the sale. Among these is Carnegie, a roan yearling of the Kiblean Beauty tribe, from which came the first-prize cow at the Royal Show two years ago, one of the very best in Britain. This bull was bred by Mr. Manson, of Kiblean, and has for sire Bonus, a Lady Dorothy, bred by Mr. Marr, of Cairnbrogie, and sired by the Princess Royal bull, Prince Horace. Diamond is a smooth, thick-fleshed roan yearling, of the Miss Ramsden family, that was good enough to win first prize in the junior yearling class at Toronto last fall, and should be a good proposition for St. Louis this year. His sire is a Kinellar Mina, and his make-up is of the most approved type. Magstrand, a roan Bruce Marigold, just two years old, is in moderate condition, but smooth and even, has a superb head and horn, and looks like making a very impressive sire. He is of the same family as Mr. Duthie's highest-priced calf last fall, for which Mr. Flatt bid \$2,400. Old Lancaster, a roan, twenty-two months member of the favorite Cruickshank Lancaster tribe, is a young bull of the right stamp, was taken from milk when quite young, but is, nevertheless, a good one and richly bred, his sire being a son of Prince of Fashion, the pick of the Collynie calves of 1902, Proud Gift, a red yearling, by the Marr-bred Golden Gift, a son of Spicy Robin, sire of the Toronto champion of the last two years, Spicy Marquis, is a bull of great style and beautiful character, and should be eagerly sought after. Victor of Dalmeny, a red yearling, bred by Lord Rosebery, and sired by Golden Gift, is in moderate condition, but looks like making a good one, while Trout Creek King, a roan nine-months son of Spicy Marquis, is a credit to his illustrious sire. Of the females in Mr. Flatt's contribution, fifteen are imported, and represent many of the best known herds in Scotland, among them being members of such families as the Kiblean Beauties, Jessicas, Minas, Lady Ythans, Urry, Marr Goldies and Roan Ladys, Kinellar Clementinas, Rosebuds and Wimples, Bruce Mayflowers and Rosewoods, sired by such notable bulls as Silver Plate, Luxury, bred by the King, from the Inverquhomery Rosewood family; Lucky Archer, a Cruickshank Lavendar, by Scottish Archer; Spicy King, a Marr-bred Goldie; Landmark, a Miss Ramsden, by Pride of Collynie; Norman, a Kinellar Nonpareil; Pride of Day, by Pride of Morning, a Highland Society champion; Champion Clipper and Lord Lyndoch, by Sittyton Pride. These young cows and heifers are admirably fitted for foundation stock, or to improve herds, and many of them are forward in calf to first-class sires. A reference to the pedigrees and footnotes in the catalogue of the following numbers will be found of special interest, namely, Nos. 43, 44, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54 and the young bulls above referred to. No one interested in the improvement of the beef cattle of this country can well afford to miss attending this important dispersion of seed stock, which will be an education and an inspiration to those who avail themselves of the opportunity to be present. Hamilton is a point convenient of access from all directions, and the facilities for shipping are first-class. A grand rally of cattlemen may confidently be looked for at Hamilton, January 20th, the opening auction sale of the new year.

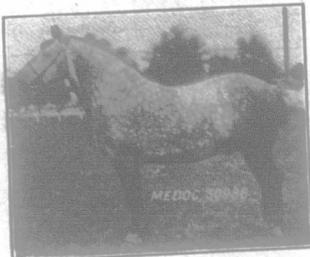
In answering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

**LARGEST STUD IN THE WORLD OF AMERICAN-BRED
Percheron, Shire and Hackney Stallions and Mares**

I breed, feed, and grow them with size, quality and action. Won over 80% of all first prizes and gold medals shown for at New York, Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin State Fairs and International at Chicago for past four years, and am now selling stallions of equal value at \$500 to \$1,000 below my competitors. My stallions are young and fresh, 2 to 5 years old, and sold on a guarantee of 60%. Terms to suit the purchaser. Will pay half the R. R. fare to our barns to intending buyers.

CORRESPONDENCE AND A VISIT SOLICITED.

LEW. W. COCHRAN,
607 West Main St., CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.



CLYDESDALE and YORKSHIRE

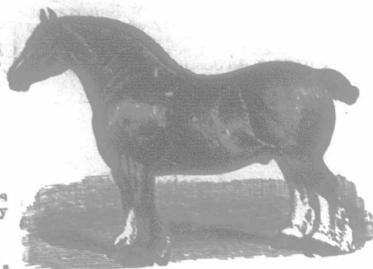
COACH STALLIONS

AND FILLIES.

A large lot of extra good stallions and fillies just landed, and most of the fillies served by prizewinning sires. Will be on sale at

FRASER HOUSE, LONDON.

DALGETY BROS., LONDON, ONTARIO, and DUNDEE, SCOTLAND.



Imp. Clydesdales and Shorthorns

MESSRS. SMITH & RICHARDSON,
COLUMBUS, ONT.

Importers of Clydesdale horses and Shorthorn cattle, are now offering 10 imported stallions, including some of the renowned Baron's Pride, Prince Thomas, Royal Carrick and Mountain Sentinel; also 10 mares, 6 of them imported, and the balance from imported stock. Shorthorns, imported and home-bred, all ages. Stations:

Oshawa & Brooklin, G. T. R.; Myrtle, C. P. R.
40 miles east of Toronto.
Long-distance Telephone at residence, near Columbus. Telegraph, Brooklin.



20-CLYDESDALES-20

We now offer for sale 20 head of Clydesdales, including fillies and mares, from one to five years old, and among them a number of prizewinners. Also a few young Clyde stallions and Shorthorn cattle. People wanting to buy should come and see them before purchasing. Inspection invited.

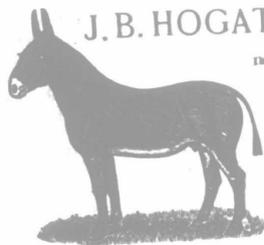
HODGKINSON & TISDALE, Beaverton, Ont.
Long-distance phone in connection with farm.
70 miles n. of Toronto on Midland Div. G. T. R.

INTERNATIONAL IMPORTING BARN, SARNIA, ONTARIO

J. B. HOGATE, PROPRIETOR.

IMPORTER OF

**Clydesdale,
Shire and
Hackney Stallions,
and Spanish Jacks.**



68 head imported in 1902. All sold but 2 stallions and 4 Jacks.

My next importation will arrive about Nov. 5th—Clydes, Shires and Hackneys. Hogate buys bread-winners, and sells at bread-winning prices. He doesn't advertise all of his stallions to weigh a ton, but some of them do. You can fool some of the people some of the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time. Be sure and see my stock before you buy in the fall. Prices to suit all, consistent with quality. I will be pleased to see all my old customers in the fall, and as many new ones.

H. H. COLISTER, MANAGER AND SALESMAN, SARNIA, ONT.

IMPORTED CLYDESDALES

I have just returned from Scotland with a fine lot of Clydesdale stallions of great breeding and individuality. They are indeed a fine lot, and just the kind the country needs. Write for prices and description, or, better still, come and see and be convinced of what I say.

WM. COLQUHOUN, MITCHELL P. O. AND STATION (G. T. R.), ONT.

GOSSIP.

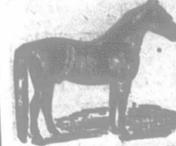
W. J. Kennedy, head of the Animal Husbandry Department, Iowa Agricultural College, received the consent of Mr. W. A. McHenry, Denison, Iowa, to have his famous prizewinning herd of Aberdeen-Angus cattle for use in cattle judging during the short course in January.

An exceptional opportunity to secure richly-bred young Shorthorns is offered the public by that old-established firm of breeders, Messrs. W. G. Pettit & Sons, of Freeman, Ont., in their advertisement. This is one of the largest and one of the very best herds in Canada, numbering over 100 head, and the great variety of rich and fashionable breeding in the herd, as well as the excellence of individuality,

has enabled them to command a very large share of the Canadian and American trade. During the past four years, the firm have imported from Scotland about 100 head of the most popular Aberdeenshire families, among which might be mentioned: Marr Roan Ladys, Broadhooks, Princess Royals, Jilts, Cruickshank Butterflies and Clippers, Miss Ramsdens, Village Maids, etc. The bulls in service are Scotland's Pride 49907 (imp.), a Cruickshank Clipper, by Star of Morning 58189. Scottish Pride 36106 (imp.), a Marr Roan Lady, by the Princess Royal bull, Scottish Prince 72593, and Prime Favorite 45214 (imp.), a Princess Royal, bred by W. S. Marr, sired by his noted stock bull Bapton Favorite, and out of Princess Royal 49th. He is, therefore, a half-brother to the noted prizewinner, Bapton Victor, that sold to go to South America for \$2,500, and is almost identical in breeding to the 600-guinea bull calf that sold at the Duthie-Marr sale, 1903. Scotland's Pride (imp.) is sired by the bull that has perhaps more winning sons and daughters to his credit than any other in Great Britain. In these three stock bulls is contained the very cream of Scotch breeding, besides which they carry as large a percentage of winning blood as any bulls in Canada to-day. A description of the many excellent, richly-bred cows and heifers and young bulls in this herd is forbidden by the limits of space.

Among these is Lustre 43rd (imp.), by Cyprus. She has a fine bull calf, by Bapton Comet (imp.), the bull that sold for \$1,100 last May in Ohio. Ury's Star II. (imp.) is of the Campbell Ury family. She is a great breeder and has produced four bulls that are at the head of four of the leading herds in U. S. Primrose 8th (imp.), by King of Hearts, has an extra fine heifer calf by Nonpareil Archer, that sold for \$700. Lady Ann 14th (imp.) is the first-prize heifer at the Dingwall Show, 1902, and also reserve championship for Lest Shorthorn female. She is due to calve shortly to one of the imported bulls. Gloster Girl, by Knuckle Duster (imp.), is a grand individual, and winner of first and second prizes at the leading shows in the U. S. the last two years, including the International. She has a fine roan bull by Choice of the Ring, that sold for \$700 at ten months old. Crimson Fuchsia 13th, by Clan Campbell (imp.), the Toronto sweepstakes and gold medal cow of 1902, is just due to calve to the Princess-Royal bull, Prime Favorite. Quite a number of the animals in the herd are descended from the great Marr cow, Roan Lady 8th, two of which, viz., Orange Blossom (imp.) and Roan Lady 4th (imp.), are half-sisters to that great sire, Choice Goods. There are a large number of young bulls and heifers for sale that are exceptional individuals and bred in the purple, that to those contemplating the purchase of something choice are worthy of consideration. Those interested will do well to send for their catalogue, which discloses that a large number of the young animals for sale are out of imported dams and by imported sires, and is brimful of information regarding the breeding of the herd that has made the name of Pettit famous as a breeder the entire continent over. Attention is called to the following animals in the catalogue as being extra choice, 68, 33, 24, 27, 53, 3, 83, 87, 81, 89, 48, 8, 15, 22, 47, 16, 31, 46, 73 and 74, and there are a large number of heifers bred to the imported bulls.

Horse Owners! Use



**GOUBAULT'S
Caustic
Balsam**

A Safe, Speedy, and Positive Cure
The safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle. SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING. Impossible to produce scar or Memish. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars.
The Lawrence-Williams Co., Toronto, Ont.

**Imported Clydes & Shires,
Shorthorns & Yorkshires**

Five Clydesdale Stallions; one Shire Stallion eleven Clyde Fillies; three Shorthorn Bull Calves, imp. in dam, a few imported Heifers; and imported Yorkshire Hogs.
Clydes by such sires as Prince of Carruban, Prince Stephen, Prince Thomas and Royal Champion.
Write for prices, or come and see.

GEO. ISAAC,
Cobourg Station, G. T. R. BOMANTON, ONT.

RED RIBBON STUD

Largest Importers and Breeders of

Shire Horses



in the Dominion, including first-prize winners at Royal Agricultural Show in England; and gold medal for best Shire stallion, gold medal for best Shire mare, donated by the Shire Horse Association, England; three silver medals for sweepstakes, eight 1st prizes, four 2nd prizes and one 3rd prize at Industrial Exhibition, Toronto, 1903.
Stallions and mares all ages, home-bred and imported, always for sale. Over 50 to choose from.

MORRIS & WELLINGTON,
Fonthill P. O., Welland County, Ont.

**Thorncliffe
Clydesdales**

THORNCLIFFE STOCK FARM has for sale a carload of Clydesdale stallions and mares, including prizewinners. Some of the mares are in foal to the justly-celebrated stallion, "Lyon MacGregor." For prices, etc. apply to

ROBERT DAVIES
36 Toronto Street, TORONTO.

**ROSEDALE STOCK FARM J. M. Gard-
house, Prop.**
CLYDE AND SHIRE HORSES,
SHORTHORN CATTLE,
LEICESTER SHEEP.

Choice imported and home-bred stallions and mares, also young stock. Two extra good young bull calves, and a few imported and Canadian-bred Scotch cows and heifers, bred to the imp. Marr bull, Chief Ruler. Telegraph, Post Office and Telephone (at residence), Weston, Ont. G. T. R., C. P. R. Sta.

CLYDESDALE MARES

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

NELSON WAGG.
Claremont station, C. P. R., 3 miles.
Stouffville station, G. T. R., 4 1/2 miles.

HORSEMEN!

The Standard-bred trotting stallion, **REX ALFREY**, by Rex American, 2111, by Onward, 2251, will be in the stud during the 1904 season, at his stable, 141 Queen's Ave., London, Ont. Parties having good blooded mares will find it to their advantage to investigate the breeding and individuality of this sire before the season opens.

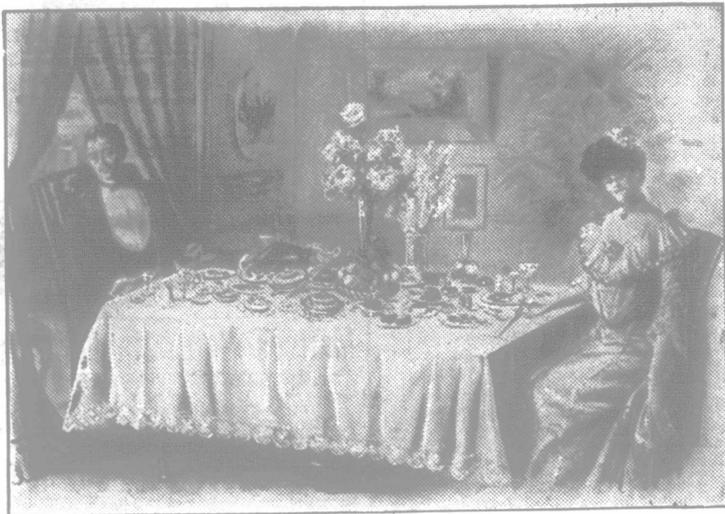
ADDRESS:
**G. H. MONGER, 141 QUEEN'S AVE.,
LONDON, ONTARIO.**

See Gossip in this issue.

Starving With Plenty to Eat.

That's What Thousands With Poor Digestions are Doing Every Day.

DON'T BE ONE OF THEM.



They have no appetite or if they do have an appetite and eat what they require it does them no good, because the stomach does not digest it, and the fermenting mass of food becomes a source of disease, of headaches, sleeplessness, languor, and the thousand and one symptoms of disordered digestion.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets promptly relieve and cure all forms of indigestion. They have done it in thousands of cases and will do it in yours. The reason is simple. They digest the food whether the stomach works or not, and that's the whole secret.

Mr. Thomas Seale, Mayfield, Cal., says: "Have used and recommended Stuart's Tablets because there is nothing like them to keep the stomach right."

Mr. E. H. Davis, of Hampton, Va., says: "I doctored five years for dyspepsia, but in two months I got more benefit from Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets than in five years of the doctor's treatment."

Mrs. E. M. Faith, of Byrd's Creek, Wis., says: "I have taken all the tablets I got of you and they have done their work well in my case, for I feel like a different person altogether. I don't doubt if I had not got them I

should have been at rest by this time."

Phil Brooks, Detroit, Mich., says: "Your dyspepsia cure has worked wonders in my case. I suffered for years from dyspepsia, but am now entirely cured, and enjoy life as I never have before. I gladly recommend them."

Mrs. G. H. Crottsley, 538 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J., writes: "Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets just filled the bill for children, as well as for older folks. I've had the best of luck with them. My three-year-old girl takes them as readily as candy. I have only to say 'tablets' and she runs for them."

Miss Lelia Dively, 4627 Plummer St., Pittsburg, Pa., writes: "I wish everyone to know how grateful I am for Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I suffered for a long time and did not know what ailed me. I lost flesh right along until one day I noticed an advertisement of these tablets and immediately bought a 50-cent box at the drug store. I am only on the second box and am gaining in flesh and color. I have at last found something that has reached my ailment."

At all druggists, 50c. a box. A little book on "Stomach Troubles" may be had free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING JOBBERS.

CLIP YOUR HORSES
with 20th Century Clipper **ONLY \$7.50**

They feel better, look better, work better, and are less liable to catch cold. Don't let your horses stand in the barn all night with a heavy damp coat of hair on. It weakens them and they lose flesh. If clipped they dry out quickly, gain flesh and can be groomed in one fourth the time. Weighs only 15 lbs. Clips a horse in 30 minutes. Send for Catalogue H a horse in 30 minutes.

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO., CHICAGO, ILL.
110 La Salle Ave.

THE WHEEL YOU WANT.

For Farm and General Work.

ALL IRON.

Any size. Any width of tire. Made to fit any axle. Strong and durable. Costs nothing for repairs.

Our **QUEEN CITY HANDY WAGON** with iron wheels, strong and of light draft, low and convenient to load and unload, a perfect wagon for the farm, carries five thousand pounds. Write for catalogue of both wheels and wagons.

DOMINION WROUGHT IRON WHEEL CO., LIMITED, Orillia, Ontario.

GOSSIP.

The American Percheron Horse Breeders' and Importers' Association has issued a circular, signed by H. G. McMillan, President, and Geo. W. Stubblefield, Secretary, calling attention to the fact that \$8,430 is offered in regular and special prizes for Percherons at the World's Fair next year.

The annual meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada will be held at the Palmer House, Toronto, on Feb. 2nd, 1904. Any member wishing to move an amendment to the by-laws of the Association is requested to have notice of same in the office of the secretary by Dec. 28th, in order that it may be contained in the notice of meeting. —G. W. Clemons, Secretary.

Messrs. C. & J. Carruthers, Cobourg, Ont., who advertise Yorkshire pigs and Leicester sheep in this paper, write us that the stock offered are a choice lot, especially the young sows in pig to Dalmeny Royal (12444) (imp.), whose pigs are coming strong and thrifty. The younger ones are growing nicely, and will make show animals if taken care of. They have shipped quite a number, and purchasers have been well pleased with stock. They are offering the above at reduced prices for one month to make room for younger stock coming on.

Messrs. Alex. Galbraith & Son, importers of Clydesdales, Shires, Suffolks, Percherons and Hackneys, Janesville, Wis., and Brandon, Man., write us to say: "We have just made another shipment of stallions to our Manitoba establishment, this being the fourth carload sent there since September.

"Included in this new lot is the great Clydesdale horse, Woodend Gartly, considered by many good judges the best and most valuable Clydesdale horse shown at the recent International Show. Woodend Gartly took second prize in the aged class, and Mr. Robert Ness, the judge, stated that had he been shown in higher flesh he would have placed him first. He won many honors in Scotland, including first prizes at Kilmarnock, Stirling and elsewhere. Although only six years old he has already acquired a great reputation as a sire. One of his sons won first prize in a strong class of two-year-old colts at the International Show, and what is said to be the best yearling filly in Ontario is one of his daughters.

"Blacou Kenneth is another grand horse in this shipment; weighing considerably over a ton, and yet with action like a roadster. This is one of the very best draft stallions and best sires in America. He has to his credit, first prize at the Illinois State Fair, and second at the Highland Show, Scotland.

"Another grand, dark brown four-year-old, by the Royal champion, Macara, out of a Cedric-bred mare, completes the list of Clydesdales.

"A magnificent imported black Percheron stallion, named Tamin, weighing 1,960 lbs. at thirty months old, is one of the largest and handsomest of the breed that ever came into Brandon. The three-year-old chestnut Hackney stallion, named Gay Pioneer, winner of 2nd prize at the recent International, is also included. This horse is 16 hands high and a bold, free, all-round mover, of rare quality and style. He is bred by the same party, and is of the same strain of blood as the 4,000-guinea Langton Performer.

"Intending buyers of draft or coach horses should not fail to visit Brandon without delay, or else communicate with our manager, Mr. James Smith. The best horses are being picked up promptly. Send for new illustrated catalogue."

Messrs. Galbraith's catalogue was also sent us, and we would recommend all lovers of horses to write for a copy. The pedigrees are extended to four generations, and are so simply arranged that information can be got at a glance. It is illustrated throughout with cuts of the horses, and it is in every way one of the most complete catalogues we have seen.

Easy Running Ball Bearing.



New Century Washer.

Runs easy because it is ball bearing like a bicycle. Washes all clothes clean—even the heavy ones thoroughly—even the dainty ones without harm.

Ask your hardware dealer to show it to you or send for booklet to The Dowsell Mfg. Co., Ltd. Hamilton, Ont.

Aberdeen-Angus Bulls

For sale: One one-year-old, two bull calves, sired by Laird of Tweedhill. Will sell right on Drumbo Station. WALTER HALL, Washington, Ont.

High Park Stock Farm Galloway Cattle.

4 choice young bulls and heifers, 6 months to 2 years old, for sale. Prices right. Come and see. Shaw & Marston, P. O. box 294, Brantford, Ont.

THE SUNNYSIDE HEREFORDS

FOR SALE, CHEAP: 20 choice bulls, from 7 to 19 mos. old; 10 good young cows and heifers, also some heifer calves. Our herd numbers 50 head, and have the best of breeding and individual merit. Write us before placing orders. O'NEIL BROS., Southgate, Ont. (London Sta., L. & B.; Lucan Sta., G.T.R. o

THE MAPLES FARM HEREFORDS

Near Orangeville, Ont., on C. P. R. (Owen Sound branch). Imported and pure-bred bulls and heifers for sale, from imported and pure-bred dams, and sired by imp. Spartacus, No. 106829, -1716-, winner of sweepstakes and silver medals, Toronto, 1902 and 1903. Young bulls a specialty. Prizewinners wherever shown. Inspection invited. Popular prices. W. H. HUNTER, on Near Orangeville, Ont. - THE MAPLE P. O.

INGLESIDE HEREFORDS

100 Head. Calves to 6-year-olds. If you want to start a small herd, write for particulars. The quality and breeding is of the best. A good foundation means success, and here is where you can get it at prices and terms to suit your purse. H. D. SMITH, COMPTON, QUE.

Six Shorthorn Bulls

Fit for service; also cows and heifers, imported and home-bred, of Scotch breeding, prizewinners. Moderate prices. DAVID MILNE & SON, Ethel Station and P. O. Ont.

Hawthorn Herd OF DEEP-MILKING SHORTHORNS.

FOR SALE: Five young bulls, also a few females, by Scotch sires. Good ones. Wm. Grainger & Son, Londonboro, Ont.

MERCER'S SHORTHORNS

Comprise Misses, Stamfords, Floras, Clarots, Princesses, Red Roses, Young Sterlings, Fashions and Matchless. They number 60 head for sale. There are several choice heifers, 17 heifer calves, 3 bulls fit for service and 4 bull calves. A few older females. Thos. Mercer, Markdale P. O. and Station.

WILLOW BANK STOCK FARM.

Established 1855. SHORTHORNS AND LEICESTERS

A grand lot of young stock for sale, rich in the blood of Scotch Booth and Bates families. Resurrection of Dalmeny 45220 (imp.) at head of herd. We breed the best to the best Leicester sheep of rare breeding and quality. Address: JAS. DOUGLASS, Proprietor, P. O. and station, Caledonia, Ont.

VALLEY HOME STOCK FARM.

S. J. PEARSON, SON & CO., BREEDERS OF Scotch Shorthorn Cattle and Berkshire Swine. FOR SALE: 6 young Scotch bulls, come from imported sires and dam; also young cows and heifers, and young Berkshire swine of both sexes. Come and see them, or write for particulars. C. P. R. Station. Meadowdale Telegraph and P. O.

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

GOSSIP.

Messrs. Goodfellow Bros., of Macville, Ont., breeders of Shorthorns, Leicesters and B. P. Rocks, and proprietors of the Oak Lane Stock Farm, are well known to the American live-stock world as ranking high in the list of breeders and prize-winners at leading Canadian exhibitions, having built up and maintained for many years a herd of high-class excellence in breeding and individuality. A casual glance at the herd as a whole is sufficient to satisfy the most critical as to the up-to-date character of the herd in type, which is Scotch, as well as the breeding of the animals. The young stock, especially, show evidence of intelligent breeding along these lines, so much so that any animal might be selected as a standard of excellence. Nearly half the herd are imported, and the balance bred from imported parents or sired by high-class imported bulls. They have in service Famous Pride (imp.), a very fine red son of Golden Fame (76786), out of Fanny II., by Financier. This is the same breeding on the dam's side as the best Choice Goods. He is only two years old, and weighs 1,900 pounds. Besides being an extra nice, rich handler, he is low-down, thick, very even and well turned. He won second at Toronto in company with bulls four months his senior. His calves recently dropped are very fine. They have also in service Gipsy Lad, by Grand Gloster, dam Gipsy Maid, by Golden Crown 17098 (imp.); grandam Gipsy Queen 5130 (imp.). He is a rich red, with a few white markings—a bull of very commanding appearance, being of great depth and well filled in all points, and has proved a capital sire. They also have Remus, a good son of Shining Light, and out of the superb young cow, Gipsy Maid, by Golden Crown. He is just fourteen months old, is a good size for his age, has good length and depth, besides possessing a very handsome head. His dam is a roan. This young bull will be sold, if taken soon, otherwise he will be fitted for Toronto next year. A six-months-old bull by Gipsy Lad, dam Salem Stamford, a noted prize cow, as will readily be seen, is fashionably bred. His sister won first at Toronto as a heifer, and his dam, a beautiful, stylish roan, won second at London, 1901 and 1902, and third, 1903, against imported stock. This young bull should be an easy seller on individuality alone, to say nothing of his fine breeding and percentage of winning blood.

Among a number of excellent heifers for sale, mention may be made of Pansy Ray II., fourteen months, a stylish red, sired by James Stamford Watt, and out of Pansy Ray, by Indian Chief. She is very evenly turned, low down, straight top and bottom lines, handsome head and grand quality. Lady Clara is a handsome yearling daughter of Gipsy Lad, out of Lady Irene. She is almost an exact counterpart of her two-year-old sister, Lady Primrose. She was in the second-prize herd at London. Another that is deserving of mention is Fairy Queen (imp.), winner of fourth at Toronto, 1903, by King Victor, dam Tilbouries Fancy, by Scottish Prince 73593. Here is a stylish heifer, bred in the purple. She is a rich roan, and now has a fine bull calf by the imported bull. Her sire, King Victor, was by Lavender Victor 76994, and out of Emma 28th, a Marr Emma. Then there is a fine eight-months-old red heifer, by Nonpareil Duke (imp.), out of Buchan Lass (imp.). Nonpareil Duke was sired by Golden Fame, dam Nonpareil 32nd (76786), by Clan Alpine. This breeding needs no comment, as it is well known to breeders on both sides of the Atlantic. There are three Cruickshank bulls in the pedigree of this heifer. Last, but by no means least, we mention the very handsome roan heifer by Golden Standard, and out of Salem Stamford. She was winner of first at Toronto in junior calf class in 1902, and fourth junior yearling, 1903. Roan Isabella, by Precious Stone (imp.), dam Isabella 17th, by Sussex (imp.), is a two-year-old of rare merit, and she has a fine bull calf by imported Famous Pride that is an exceedingly promising youngster. This calf has three imported top crosses, and should make a good one. Water Cress

Lump Jaw
Spavin
Curb
Splint
Sweeny

Cure Them
Lump Jaw in cattle, Vicia and Poll Evil in horses, and almost every blemish that a horse can have, even bad Bone Spavin, Ringbone and Knee Springs, can be readily cured by anybody. We want to tell you how to do it, prove that you can do it, and guarantee you success in doing it. Two big booklets explaining everything sent free. Write now. Fleming Bros., Chemists, 45 Front St., West, Toronto, Ont.

17 Shorthorn Bulls

3 imported bulls.
7 bulls from imp. sire and dam.
7 bulls from imp. sire and Scotch dams.
25 females, imp. and Canadian Scotch.

R. MITCHELL & SONS,
Wolton P. O., Burlington Jct. Sta.

SCOTCH SHORTHORNS

A baker's dozen of sappy bull calves, 8 to 12 mos. old, reds and roans, sired by the Princess Royal bull, imp. Prince of the Forest—4049—, and out of high-class Scotch and Scotch-topped cows. Also ten thick-fleeced heifers, in calf to imp. Prince of the Forest, placed at head of herd at cost of \$650. Come and see, or write for prices.

J. & E. OWINICK, Chatham, Ont.

GEDARDALE FARM. For Sale, three young old to 4 years. All good standard reds and from first-class stock. "Gloucesters" and "Lord George" stock. Also three cows in calf, and three heifers, from one to two years old, two of them in calf. DR. T. S. SPROULE, Markdale, Ont., P. O. and Station. o

SHORTHORN CATTLE AND COTSWOLD SHEEP of good breeding and individuality. Young stock for sale at reasonable prices. Special—Two 6-months and two yearling bulls. Seven ram lambs.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. ADDRESS J. E. DISNEY, GREENWOOD, ONT. "HILLVIEW FARM."

3 SHORTHORN BULLS 3 FOR SALE.

Two 2-year-olds, 1 bull calf, all of good breeding and from deep-milking strains. Prices right. Also heifers for sale.

W. B. ROBERTS, - SPARTA, ONT.

18 BULLS for sale offering from 4 to 10 months old, sired by imported Diamond Jubilee—28861—, also a few females, all ages, of good Scotch breeding.

FITZGERALD BROS., Mount St. Louis, Ont. Elmvale Station, G. T. R.; Hillsdale Telegraph Office.

Greengrove Shorthorns Number 35 head families. For sale: Several young bulls, by Wanderer's Last, imp. Fitz Stephen and Freebocker. Females of all ages. **W. G. MILLSON, Goring P. O., Markdale Station.** om

Shorthorns, Clydesdales, YORKSHIRES.

I offer for sale a young red bull calf by Republican (imp.) out of Nonpareil 34th (imp.)—a good one. Also young Yorkshires and Clydesdales, all ages. Also Count Amaranth at a bargain, if taken soon. om

A. E. HOSKIN, SPRINGVALE FARM, OSBOURGE STA. & P. O.

SHORTHORNS. 8 young bulls, 11 heifer calves, yearlings, two-year-olds and young cows for sale. Several Miss Ramadens and the very best families represented. Prices moderate. **G. A. BRODIE, Bethesda, Ont. Stouffville Station.** o

SHORTHORNS (Imp.)

We have on hand for sale 3 yearling bulls (imported in dam), 7 three-year-old heifers (imported in dam) due to calve during next 3 months. These young animals are of exceptional breeding and individuality. Prices reasonable. Write for particulars. om

EDWARD ROBINSON, Markham P. O. & Sta.

Scotch Shorthorns Leicester Sheep—For sale: Three young bulls by Christopher (imp.) 28859, and Tuscarora Chief 16733. No reasonable offer refused. Leicester rams, yearling ewes, ewe lambs and young bred ewes of rich breeding. Write for my prices and let me quote you on something choice. Address: **W. A. DOUGLASS, P. O. Tuscarora, Ont. Station—Caledonia, Ont.** o

(imp.) is another rich young cow. She is by Mansfield (62980), dam Willful 4th. This young cow has often been pronounced by able judges one of the best. She has a fine red bull calf by the imported bull. She was winner of third at Toronto, and second at London, 1903. Their great show cow, Water Lily, is another young cow that is deserving of special mention, on account of her exceptional breeding and individuality. Orange Blossom II., winner of third at Toronto and London, is a Marr Roan Lady cow, sired by Scottish Prince. She is a rich roan, an exceptionally fine handler, straight, low-down, smooth and even. This herd showed eleven animals at the Dominion Exhibition, Toronto, 1903, and won ten prizes in the keenest kind of competition.

THE McTAVISH AND CRERAR SALE.

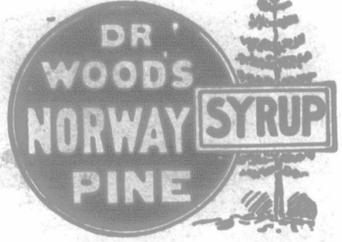
At the combination sale of Shorthorns from the herds of A. F. McTavish and Jas. Crerar, held at Gad's Hill, on December 2nd, the thirty animals sold brought quite satisfactory prices. The imported cow, Ballechin Daisy 2nd, brought the longest figure of the sale, \$400, Capt. Robson, Ilderton, being the purchaser, and the richly-bred bull, Royal Magnet, by Royal Sailor, went at \$160, to J. H. Morrison, Winthrop. Following is the sale list:

- Ballechin Daisy 2nd (imp.), cow; T. E. Robson, Ilderton\$400
- Miss Thule 4th, two years old; A. J. Dolson, Chatham 160
- Bella Thule, calf; A. J. Dolson 180
- Miss Thule, six years old; J. Morrison, Winthrop 100
- Viola of Lexith, three years old; R. H. Reid, Pine River 95
- Rosina 3rd, cow; Chas. Young, Brooksdale 95
- Shakespeare Rosina, cow; Chas. Young 95
- Roan Rose, yearling; E. H. Wise, Clinton 95
- Miss Thule 2nd, cow; J. Stephens, Bornholm 90
- Red Rose of Lexith, cow; E. H. Wise 90
- Brookdale Gem, cow; R. H. Reid... 90
- Little Nell, calf; R. Hannah, Rostock 80
- Lexith Maid, two years old; J. Hoffman, Wellesley 75
- Miss Thule 3rd, three years old; W. Robinson, Mitchell 75
- Ruby Thule, yearling; Chas. Young, Kathie Maiden, yearling; R. H. Reid, Mable Thule, yearling; Thos. Burnett, Pool 67
- Diana of Lexith, cow; P. Chalmers, Pool 67
- Sweet Pea, yearling; J. H. Morrison, Lady Bella, calf; J. Smith, Innerkip 65
- Captain Tom, yearling; W. Nethercott, Science Hill\$185
- Royal Magnet, four years old; J. H. Morrison, Winthrop 165
- Sir John, calf; A. Eckmeyer, Brodhagen 171
- Merry Duke, calf; T. E. Robson, Ilderton 100
- Gigi, calf; J. Stephen, Bornholm... 75

JAS. ROSS' STOCK SALE.

Too late for our last issue was received the report of the auction sale of Shorthorns, Clydesdales and Lincolns belonging to Mr. Jas. Ross, Iona Station, Ont., which was a fair success. The list is given below of sales of \$100 and upwards:

- Ladysmith, red, 3 yrs.; T. Medcraft, Sparta\$145
- Somerset Queen, red, 1 yr.; G. H. Haight, Sparta 135
- Kate Campbell, red, 2 yrs.; J. A. Black, Alvinston 115
- Cherry Bloom, red, 5 yrs.; D. Brown, Iona 115
- Favorite 3rd, red, 7 yrs.; Nelson Blue, Highgate 130
- Somerset Girl, red, 7 mos.; T. Medcraft, Sparta 100
- Wild Rose, red, 11 mos.; G. H. Haight, Sparta 100
- Abigail, red, 2 yrs.; Donald Campbell, Lawrence Station 100
- Thirty-three head brought \$2,620.00, or an average of nearly \$80.00.
- The Clydesdale mare, Daisy of Lyons, sold to A. J. Fryer, Lawrence Station, for \$155.00, and the twenty Lincolns sold for \$200.00, an average of \$10.00 each.



Heals and Soothes the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes. Cures COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, etc., quicker than any remedy known. If you have that irritating Cough that keeps you awake at night, a dose of the Syrup will stop it at once.

USED FOR EIGHT YEARS.
I have used DR. WOODS' NORWAY PINE SYRUP for every cold I have had for the past eight years, with wonderful success. I never see a friend with a cough or cold but that I recommend it.—**M. M. Ellsworth, Jacksonville, N.B.**
PRICE 25 CENTS.

Shorthorns, Leicesters and Berkshires. FOR SALE—1-yearling bull, bull and heifer calves; Berkshire boars and cows, ready for service, and suckers ready to wean. Write for wants, or come and see E. Jeff's & Son, Bond Head P. O., Bradford and Boston Sts., G.T.R. o

Mertoun Herd of Shorthorns

Established in 1882. Prince of Banff (imp.)—45212— heads the herd. **THE CHOICE YOUNG BULLS** for sale; also a FEW FEMALES, in calf to Prince of Banff. Prices right. o

D. HILL, STAFFA P. O., ONT.

Scotch-Topped Shorthorns—(Imp.) Captain May (No. 28858), winner of sweepstakes at Toronto (1900), 1st at Toronto and London (1903), at head of herd. Animals of all ages and both sexes for sale. **JOHN C. BRICKER, Elmira P. O. and Station, on G. T. R.** o

HIGH-CLASS SHORTHORNS

Now offering 5 bulls, from 4 to 17 mos. old, sired by Royal Duke, he by Royal Sailor (imp.). Also females, all ages, some in calf. Prices moderate. **J. R. McCALLUM & SON, Iona Sta. & P. O., Ont.** o

Queenston Heights Shorthorns

Two Scotch bull calves, choice heifers, at reasonable prices.

HUDSON USHER, - QUEENSTON, ONT.
Farm 3 miles north of Niagara Falls.

Choice Shorthorns and SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

I am offering 5 YOUNG BULLS of exceptional breeding and quality, 6 to 15 months old. Also 10 SHEARLING rams, fit for any herd. I am pushed for room. Will sell reasonably to quick buyer. Be sure to get my prices before purchasing elsewhere. **CHAS. CALDER, Brooklin, Ont.** o

CHAS. RANKIN, WYEBRIDGE, ONT.

IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF SHORTHORN CATTLE AND OXFORD DOWN SHEEP.
Herd headed by Pride of Scotland (imp.). **FOR SALE**—Females and bulls of all ages, from noted Scotch families. o

FOREST HILL STOCK FARM. HIGH-CLASS SHORTHORNS

for sale. A choice lot of young bulls, from six to eighteen months old. Apply **G. W. KEAYS, HYDE PARK P. O., ONT.** o

Shorthorns and Lincolns

A few choice bulls from 12 to 15 mths. One bull 23 mths. Also females any age for sale. **J. K. HUX, RODNEY, ONTARIO.** L. E. & D. R. R. and M. C. R. o

Shorthorns and Shropshires, Scotch and Scotch-topped families of Shorthorns, bred direct from imported stock; Shropshires and Cooper strains. **BRUCE BROS., Souffville Station, G. T. R. Gormley, Ont.** o

Shorthorns, Berkshires and Leicesters. FOR SALE: Choice two-year-old heifers, well gone in calf; also yearling heifers, bull-calves. Boars and sows fit for breeding, and young pigs. **ISRAEL GROFF, ALMA, ONTARIO.** o

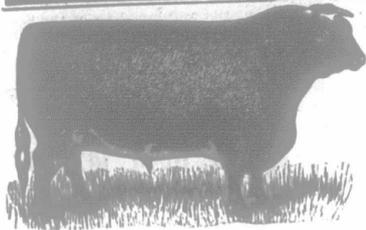
In answering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE.



TUBULAR Cream Separators

If we cannot show you wherein our separators are worth at least fifty per cent more than other separators, don't buy them. We want you to know that you have the best when you buy a Tubular. You cannot help being convinced if you examine a Tubular. You will find it entirely different from other separators. Write for free catalogue No. 138.

THE SHARPLES CO., Chicago, Illinois. P. M. SHARPLES, West Chester, Pa.



23

High-class Shorthorn Bulls For Sale

Some imp. and some from imp. cows, and sired by imp. bulls. Also cows and heifers. New importation comes home Dec. 10th.

Arthur Johnston, Greenwood, Ont.

R. & S. NICHOLSON
Sylvan P. O. Parkhill Station, Ont.

Importers and breeders of

SHORTHORNS

Have for sale:
13 IMPORTED HEIFERS,
20 HEIFERS (choice).
Safe in calf to Imp. Spicy Count.

Home-bred herd composed of Nonpareils, Minas, Clementines, Cruickshank Lovelys, Shethin Rosemarys, A. M. Gordon's Estelles, Miss Symes, etc.



For sale at reasonable prices—Five imported bulls, nearly all roans. Twelve imported cows and heifers. Also a number of nice Canadian-bred bulls, cows and heifers, in calf or with calves at foot.

H. J. DAVIS, Woodstock, Ont.
C. P. R. and G. T. R.

T. DOUGLAS & SONS,

STRAETHROY STATION & P. O.,
BREEDERS Shorthorns and Clydesdales

OF
33 Shorthorns to select from. Herd bulls (Imp.) Diamond Jubilee = 28861 = and Double Gold = 37854 =. Young bulls, cows and heifers for sale at all times. Also one (Imp.) stallion and two brood mares.

Spring Grove Stock Farm

Shorthorn Cattle and Lincoln Sheep.



HERD prize and sweep-stake at Toronto Industrial Exhibition, three years in succession. Herd headed by the Bruce Mayflower bull, Prince Sunbeam, imp. Present crop of calves sired by Imp. Wanderer's Last, sold for \$2,005. High-class Shorthorns of all ages for sale. Also prizewinning Lincolns. Apply

T. E. ROBSON, ILDERTON, ONT.

Imported Shorthorns Imp. Royal Prince heading the herd of imported and home-bred Shorthorns of best Scotch families, for sale, both sexes, at reasonable prices; also Oxford Down sheep. John McFarlane, Dutton, Ont., P. O. and Sta., Box 41.

GOSSIP.

Joseph Chamberlain, in one of his recent tariff reform speeches, told an umbrella story that has not been recorded:

Mr. Chamberlain wished to point out that ignorance was to blame for much of the censure that had been attached to his tariff reform scheme. He said: "Why, my friends, many of my opponents are as ignorant of my proposition as was a certain farmer, many years ago, of the umbrella."

"This farmer had made a journey of some 20 miles on foot to a small town. As he was about to set off for home again a hard rain came up, and his host loaned him an umbrella—a novelty at the time—opening it himself so as to save his friend all possible trouble."

"A week later the farmer brought the umbrella back. The weather was bright and fine, but he held the instrument open over his head."

"'This contrivance,' he grumbled, 'is more trouble than it's worth. There wasn't a doorway in the village I could get it through, and I had to tether it all the week in a field.'"

OXFORD DOWN BREEDERS' ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the American Oxford Down Record Association was held in the Live-stock Record Building, Chicago, Wednesday evening, December 2nd, 1903.

President De Garmo in the chair. The treasurer's report showed that since the meeting of December 2nd, 1902, \$285.00 had been paid in special prizes awarded to Oxford Down sheep at the International Live-stock Show, and \$50 at the Ontario Provincial Winter Fair of last December, also \$18 at Vermont State Fair, and \$18 at British Columbia Provincial Winter Fair, which had been awarded, but not reported before the annual meeting. Total paid in special prizes by this association last year, \$575. Total paid in special prizes this year to date, \$546.67; with \$175 offered at the International, and \$75 offered at the Ontario Winter Fair, Guelph, to be paid. Since the last annual meeting 500 copies of Vol. 9 have been printed, costing \$822.14; 2509 pedigrees and 377 transfers have been registered, and ten shares of the capital stock have been sold during the past year. Total receipts \$3290.72. Expenditures \$2870.66. Balance on hand, Dec. 2nd, \$420.06.

While the committee was examining the treasurer's report, "The Oxford type" was discussed by R. J. Stone, George McKerrrow, Dan Taylor and others, and while all agreed that two good ends and a well-filled middle is the proper thing, it was noted that where sheep are raised in the mud, a little more length of leg is required than is profitable elsewhere.

F. M. Davison moved that in offering special prizes for 1904, all State and Provincial fairs be cut out. Carried.

J. J. England moved that \$900 be appropriated for special prizes at St. Louis.

Dr. Miller moved substitute to offer \$1,000 to American-bred sheep, owned and bred by exhibitor. Exhibitor to be a member of the American Oxford Down Record Association. Carried.

Mr. England moved that the classification be left to the Board of Directors. Carried.

In answer to communication from Chief Coburn, it was decided to submit to him the names of four gentlemen, any one of whom would be acceptable to this Association as judge of Oxford Down sheep at the coming World's Fair. The following were agreed upon: Prof. Curtis of Iowa; Prof. Day, of Ontario; Dr. B. F. Miller, of Michigan, and Mr. S. E. Gillett, of Ohio.

All the old officers were re-elected and are as follows: H. J. De Garmo, Clyde, Michigan, President; R. J. Stone, Stanington, Illinois, Vice-President. Board of Directors: Geo. McKerrrow, Pewaukee, Wis.; Henry Arkell, Arkell, Ont.; B. F. Miller, Flint, Michigan; John C. Williamson, Xenia, Ohio. Secretary-Treasurer, W. A. Shafor, Hamilton, Ohio.

Adjourned to meet at St. Louis, during the time of sheep show at World's Fair, 1904.

Classification for Oxford Down sheep (Continued on next page.)



DR. J. L. SCOTT

The Discoverer and Compounder of

THE CONDENSED DIETETIC STOCK COMPOUND

Formerly State Veterinary Surgeon of Wisconsin, U.S.A., and President of the State Veterinary Medical Association.

I take the liberty to place the facts of this discovery before all stockmen throughout Canada. This Dietetic Food, highly medicated, is the greatest flesh and blood food that has ever been compounded and placed before the public, standing on its own merit. Every pound is equivalent in active principle to ten; therefore, twenty-five pounds is equal to 250 pounds of ordinary stock food. In feeding it goes three times further, therefore the cost is just one-third. After spending thirteen years experimenting and perfecting this Dietetic Food, I now place it before the world, unequalled, unrivalled and unexcelled as a flesh and blood food, and preventive of disease, for horses, cattle, sheep and swine. I ask all stockmen to be convinced of my statement by using this Dietetic Compound. A trial will convince. If your dealers have not got it, have them send for it. Consult your own interest, insist on having Dr. Scott's and no other. Put up in 25-pound pails for \$2.50, or in \$1.00 and 50c. packages. Read following testimonial:

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
After using The Condensed Dietetic Stock Compound (prepared by Dr. J. L. Scott, of London, Ontario) during the past winter, I take much pleasure in recommending it as a valuable preparation for keeping stock in a healthy condition, as the result of its use in my herd has exceeded my most sanguine expectations. Yours truly,

Ilderton, Ont., June 11th, 1903.
(Signed) T. E. ROBSON.

COMPOUNDED BY
DRS. SCOTT & TAMLIN,
LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

W. B. WATT'S SONS,
BREEDERS OF
Shorthorns and Clydesdales
Elora Station, G. T. R. and C. P. R.
Salem P. O. Tel. No. 42a.

FOR SALE: A number of choice young bulls fit to head any herd. Several good young cows and heifers, daughters and granddaughters of great Royal Sallor (Imp.), and in calf to Scottish Beau (Imp.), by Silver Blaze.
Let us know what you want and we will try to supply you at a moderate price.

PINE GROVE SHORTHORNS AND SHROPSHIRE.

Our herd comprises over 150 females, including our last importation of 30 head, all of the most esteemed strains. Of Shropshires, we offer a few choice Rams, also high-class Ewes bred to first-class Rams. Address

W. C. EDWARDS & CO.,
Rockland, Ontario.

OUR PRESENT OFFERING

17 SCOTCH BULLS

Imported and Home-bred. Individuality, Breeding, Quality.

and reasonable prices. Catalogue free.

JNO. CLANCY, Manager. **H. CARGILL & SON,** Cargill, Ont., Can.

Newcastle Herd Shorthorns and Tamworths
We have for quick sale 10-month-old roan Short-horn bull that is a beauty and with credit to any herd. He is by Brave Baron (Imp.) by Indian chief (Imp.) 11108, and out of Royal Newcastle, a big red cow of great breeding and individuality and winner of 1st as yearling, 2-year-old and 3-year-old at Newcastle. Also 5 nice young Tamworth sows, bred to our great unbeaten Colwill's Oscicle 1343, winner of 1st at Toronto as 6 mos. old, and 1st at Toronto as aged sow, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903; also winner of over 30 1sts at other county fairs—never defeated. Address:

COOLWILL BROS., Newcastle, Ont.

SHORTHORNS.
Importer and breeder of choice Shorthorns. Scottish Hero 155726 at the head of herd. om
JAS. A. CREEAR, Shakespeare, Ont.

SHORTHORNS AND BERKSHIRES.
Shorthorns—We have for sale several excellent young bulls, ready for service, that will make show animals; also cows and young bred heifers. Berkshires.—Young boars and sows, of rare breeding and individuality, for sale at all times. Write us your wants, we can supply you. F. MARTINDALE & SON, Caledonia Sta., York, Ont. o

SHORTHORNS FOR SALE.
I am offering for the next month, at exceptionally low prices, several young bulls, heifers and bred heifers of choice Scotch breeding and good individuality. These are rare bargains. Write for my prices, I feel sure they will tempt you. Address om
H. SMITH,
P. O. and Sta., G.T.R. Exeter, Ontario.

SHORTHORNS FOR SALE
I have on hand 9 young heifers from 5 to 11 months, 3 young bulls from 7 to 11 months, and 3 or 4 bred heifers (bred to Royal Sovereign), that I will dispose of at reasonable prices to quick buyers, as I am overcrowded. This is a great chance to get some first-class young stock of good breeding and individuality. Be sure and get my prices before purchasing. Address **RICHARD WARD, Balsam, Ont.**

FLETCHER'S SHORTHORNS
Comprise Cruickshanks, Orange Blossoms, Nonpareils, Crimdon Flowers, Mysies, Langshaws, Butterflies and Jessamines, and are headed by the noted Duthie-bred bull, (Imp.) Joy of Morning (70929), winner of 1st prize at Toronto Exhibition, 1903. Several choice heifers and young cows bred to Joy of Morning, also bull calves suitable for herd headers, for sale. **GEORGE D. FLETCHER,**
Erin Shipping Sta., C.P.R. o Sinkham P.O.

Imp. Shorthorns and Lincolns
A. D. MCGUGAN,
RODNEY, ONT., P. O. AND STA.

Imported Aberdeen Hero at the head of the herd, which is composed of the best Scotch families. Ten grand shearing and two-year-old ewes for sale, in lamb to a Royal winner. Also ewe lambs from imported Dudding ewes at reasonable prices.

GRANDVIEW SHORTHORNS
For Sale.—1 bull, by Royal Beau; also a few females. Herd headed by the Marr Missie bull, Marengo = 31055 =.
J. H. BLACK & SON, ALLANFORD P. O. AND STATION.

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

BABY'S OWN SOAP
used by particular people both young and old. Keeps the skin soft, clear and white.
No other Soap is just as Good.
ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., Mfrs. MONTREAL.

W. G. PETTIT & SONS
FREEMAN, ONT., CAN.
Importers and breeders of

Scotch Shorthorns

The best now available...
BULLS IN SERVICE.

Imp. Scotland's Pride, a Cruickshank Clipper, by Star of the Morning; Imported Scottish Pride, a Marr-Ross Lady, by Scottish Prince; and Imp. Prime Favorite, a Princess Royal, by Bapton Favorite.
Bulls, cows and heifers suitable for foundation stock or show purposes for sale. New descriptive catalogue ready August 15th.

JOHN DRYDEN & SON
BREEDERS OF

CRUICKSHANK SHORTHORNS AND SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.



Catalogue of twelve young bulls of choicest breeding and splendid quality sent on application.
Your choice of 25 BEAUTIFUL YEARLING RAMS at reasonable prices. Also a FEW SELECT EWES.

JOHN GARDHOUSE & SONS
Highfield P. O., Ont., Breeders of

Scotch and Scotch-topped Shorthorns, Shire Horses, Lincoln and Leicester Sheep.

A good selection of young stock of both sexes always on hand for sale. Scottish Prince (imp.), Vol. 49, at head of herd. Royal Albert (imp.) 20367, at head of herd. Farms 3 1/2 miles from Weston, G. T. R. and C. P. R., and electric cars from Toronto.

J. WATT & SON,

G. T. R. & C. P. R. Stations and P. O. Station, Ont.

SHORTHORNS AND BERKSHIRES: Ready for sale...
Our stock also excellent quality and individuality. Young Berkshire Boars and Glits, rich in the blood of the great sweepstakes Baron Lee IV. Write for description and prices.

Present offering in **Shorthorns**: Our stock bull, Helr-at-laws, a grand stock-getter and sure, 3 years old. Also 1 bull, 15 months; heifers and cows. Shropshire, all ages and sex. **BELL BROS.**, Bradford, Ont.

CHOICE SHORTHORNS.



We are now offering 12 heifers from 6 months to 2 years of age, and 7 bulls from 6 to 10 months old, some of them extra choice and prizewinners—a low-down, thick lot also, Yorkshires.
WM. McDERMOTT,
Living Springs P. O.,
Fergus Station.

SHORTHORNS. Lady Fannys and Beautys for sale 5 bulls, from 6 to 14 months old, some of them in calf.
Prize Eclipse 33049.
James Caskey, Tiverton P. O., Kincairdine Sta.

SHORTHORNS AND BERKSHIRES—A choice lot of bulls and heifers, Scotch and Berkshires of the bacon type, for sale. Price reasonable.
W. CAMPBELL, Samson, Ont.

SHORTHORNS—A choice lot of bulls and heifers, Scotch and Berkshires of the bacon type, for sale. Price reasonable.
W. CAMPBELL, Samson, Ont.

GOSSIP.
(Continued from page 35.)

for special prizes offered by the American Oxford Down Record Association, at World's Fair, St. Louis, 1904:

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Ram, 2 yrs. old or over	\$30	\$25	\$20	\$15	\$10
Ram, 1 yr. old and under 2	30	25	20	15	10
Ram lamb, under 1 yr.	25	20	15	10	5
Ewe, 2 yrs. old or over	30	25	20	15	10
Ewe, 1 yr. old and under 2	30	25	20	15	10
Ewe lamb, under 1 yr.	25	20	15	10	5
Champion ram	40				
Champion ewe	40				
Four animals of either sex, any age, get of one sire	30	25	20	15	10

Flocks.

Ram any age, ewe 2 yrs. or over, ewe 1 yr. and under 2, and ewe lamb	\$30	\$25	\$20	\$15	\$10
Best 3 sheep, any age or sex	30	25	15		

Wethers.

Two-year-old wether	\$15	\$10	\$5
One-year-old wether	15	10	5
Wether lamb	20		
Pen, 3 wethers, any age	20		
Total			\$1,000

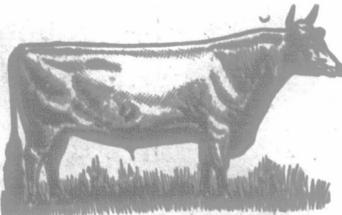
All sheep competing for these prizes to be American bred, owned and bred by exhibitor, exhibitor to be a member of the American Oxford Down Record Association, and all sheep registered in the American Oxford Down Record.

Messrs. J. & W. Russell, Richmond Hill, Ont., advertise for sale in this number of the "Advocate" sixteen young Shorthorn bulls, bred in their Springbrook herd, which produced Lord Stanley, Topsman and Moneyfuffel Lad, a triumvirate of champion bulls such as no other herd in America has produced. The sire at the head of the herd at present is Imp. Fitz Stephen Forrester—36080—, by Stephen Fitz Lavender, of the Cruickshank Brawith Bud family, and bred by Mr. J. Deane Willis, of Bapton Manor, dam Flower of Aylesby 29th, by British Hope. This bull is nicking nicely with the kind of cows that produced the trio of champions above named, and the young things in the herd are of the right type, full of flesh, covered with lots of good hair, standing on short legs, and having all the indications of early maturity. The farm is easy of access from Toronto, as the Yonge St. electric cars run past the farm, and the distance is only about fifteen miles.

The Executive Committee of the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association met at the Royal Hotel, Guelph, during the Winter Fair week. Mr. Wm. Linton, President, presided, and there were present Messrs. Arthur Johnson, Greenwood; W. G. Pettit, Freeman; H. Wade, Secy., Toronto; H. G. Wade, Toronto; R. Millar, Stouffville, and W. D. Flatt, Hamilton.

The prize lists for the different exhibitions for the coming year were revised. Since 1895, the Association has paid \$15,000 for prize money at exhibitions. The shows at which they have given prizes form a chain from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and include those held at Halifax, N. S.; Amherst, N. S.; St. John, N. B.; Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Sherbrooke, Que.; Ottawa, Toronto, Guelph, London, Winnipeg, Brandon, Saskatchewan, Calgary, Alta.; New Westminster, Victoria, Vancouver, B. C. The Association is doing a great work for the breed in Canada.

AYRSHIRES



WATSON OGILVIE,
PROPRIETOR.

Ogilvie's Ayrshires won the herd and young bull prizes at Toronto, London and Ottawa in 1903; also at the Pan-American, in 1901, and in 1902 they won all the herd prizes and medals, sweepstakes and diplomas, with one exception. The cows are all imported, and were carefully selected for strength and constitution, style, size of teats and milk (quantity and quality). The herd is headed by Douglassdale (imp.), champion at the Pan-American and at Ottawa, Toronto and London, in 1903, ably assisted by Mack Prince (imp.). Stock, imported and home-bred, for sale at all times.

ROBERT HUNTER, Manager.
Near Montreal. One mile from electric cars. **Lachine Rapids, P. Q.**

Special Notice for Immediate Sale!
Two Ayrshires, One Guernsey, registered stock bulls, quality and breeding of the best; prices right. Also Shropshire ram and ewe lambs, from selected dams, imported sire, first quality, woolled correctly.
ISALEIGH GRANGE FARM,
J. N. GREENSHIELDS, PROP. DANVILLE, P. Q.

Riverside Holsteins 75 Head in Herd.

Over 20 females in Canadian Advanced Record of Merit, headed by Johanna Rue 4th Lad and Victor DeKol Pietertje, C. A. R. of Merit No. 3, with six daughters in C. A. R. of M. to date.
FOR SALE—6 bulls, 8 to 12 mos. Their dams have weekly official butter records from 17 to 21 lbs. each. Write to-day.
MATT. RICHARDSON & SON,
Haldimand County, Caledonia, Ont.

SHORTHORNS FOR SALE.
Four bulls, that challenge comparison, sired by the champion of champions, Spicy Marquis (imp.). This is a rare chance. Brave Ethan at head of herd.
JAMES GIBB, Brookdale, Ont.

OAK LANE STOCK FARM.
Shorthorns Cotswolds
Yorkshires and Barred Rock Fowls.
Imported and Canadian-bred Shorthorns. Open to take orders for N. W. trade. Write for prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.
GOODFELLOW BROS., MAQUILLE, ONT.

Shorthorn Cattle, Lincoln Sheep

Imp. Prime Minister at head of herd. Imp. Clippin, the Canadian, and other Scotch breeds. Lincoln ewes more than half the money and best for stock at the Pan-American; International, Chicago, 1901 and 1902.

J. T. GIBSON, on DENFIELD, ONT.

MAPLE LODGE STOCK FARM, 1854
An offering of a very superior lot of **Shorthorn Bulls and Heifers** as well as something VERY attractive in **Leicesters.**

Choice ewes got by imported "Stanley" and bred to imported "Winchester." Excellent type and quality.
on A. W. SMITH, MAPLE LODGE, ONT.

SHORTHORNS.

Imp. Royal Member and Sailer Champion now at head of herd, which are all bred on straight Scotch lines, and are of the up-to-date kind. Present offering: some choice young bulls.

REDMOND BROS., Millbrook Sta. and P. O.

JERSEYS 60 FIRST PRIZES IN 1903.
The Brampton Jersey Herd was exhibited at six fairs in 1903, including Toronto, Winnipeg, London and Ottawa. At these fairs there was a total of 73 first prizes and championships offered, and selection from the Brampton Herd was successful in winning 60 of these, a record never equalled by any Jersey herd. We offer now 15 bulls from 1 to 18 months old; 1 3-yr-old bull, and females all ages. If you are wanting Jerseys it will pay you to inspect our stock, or write for descriptions.
B. E. BULL & SON, Brampton, Ont.

Maple City Jerseys FOR SALE: 10 head of cows and heifers 10, and 2 young bulls; all bred from prizewinning and highest testing cows.
W. W. EVERITT,
Dun-edin Park Farm, Chatham, Ont. Box 552.

HOLSTEIN BULLS

MAPLE GROVE offers a few very choice bulls, at right prices to quick buyers. For particulars, address **H. BOLLERT, Cassel, Ont.**

Lyndale Holsteins

Won gold medal on herd at Ottawa, 1902 and 1903, and sweepstakes for females at Toronto and Ottawa, 1903. Present offering: Five young bulls from 7 months to 16 months old; 6 heifers from 2 to 3 years old, bred to Bery. Wayne Paul Concordia.

BROWN BROS., Lya, Ont.

HOLSTEINS, TAMWORTHS, COTSWOLDS

Present offering: Bull calf, 8 mos., won 4 first prizes. Litter 3-month-old pigs, and younger ones; choice animals. Ram and ewe lambs and two 2-shear rams; perfect covering.
E. O. MORROW,
Hilton, Ont., Brighton Sta., G. T. R.

HOLSTEINS AND TAMWORTHS.

Present offerings: A choice lot of young sows, bred and ready to breed; a few boars, four months old, and a fine lot of young pigs ready to wean. Also one bull calf two months old. Write for prices, or call and see the stock. Enquiries promptly answered.

BERTRAM HOSKIN, The Gully P. O., Grafton station, G. T. R.

HOLSTEINS.

Thirty head to offer. Bulls from 1 to 10 months old, heifer calves, yearlings, 2-year-olds and cows. Breeding the best; very choice, including Toronto winners. A choice lot of Tamworths on hand. Come and see or write. Visitors welcome.
A. O. HALLEMAN,
Waterloo Co., Breslau, Ont.

Brookbank Holsteins

16 to 25 lbs. of butter in 7 days' official test are the records of this herd of Holstein cows. Heifers of equivalent records. Bulls for sale whose sires and dams are in the Advanced Registry, with large official butter records.

GEO. RICE, Carrie's Crossing, Ontario, OXFORD COUNTY.

HOLSTEIN BULLS

FOR SALE: From 4 to 7 months old, having sires in their pedigrees from such strains as Inka, Netherland, Royal Aggie, and Tritonia Prince, and out of imported females that have proven their worth at the fair. **THOS. B. CARLAW & SON,**
Warkworth.

Ridgedale Farm Holsteins Bull and heifer calves, bred from rich milking strains, on hand for sale. Prices right. Write for what you want.
R. W. WALLS, E. Uxton P. O., Ontario.
Shipping stations: Port Perry, G. T. R., and Myrtle, C. P. R. Ontario County.

STOCKWOOD AYRSHIRES.

Our herd now numbers 40 head of all ages, with milk records from 40 lbs. a day up. Stock of both sexes for sale. Bulls a specialty.
WATT BROS., Allan's Corners P. O., St. Louis Sta., near Howick, Que.

Menie Stock Farm

Choice young AYRSHIRE bulls and heifer calves, from 2 to 9 months old. Also cows and heifers all ages. Write **WM. STEWART & SON,**
Menie, Ont.

SPRING BROOK AYRSHIRES

and comprise animals with a large milk record and high test. **COMRADE'S LAST OF GLENORA 1347** now heads the herd. Several Bull Calves for sale. Prices right. **W. F. STEPHEN, Spring Brook Farm, Trout River, Que. Carr's Crossing, G. T. R., 1 mile. Huntingdon, N. Y. C., 5 miles.**

DAVID A. McFARLANE,
Breeder of high-class **KELSO, P. Q. AYRSHIRES.**

Young stock for sale from imported and home-bred foundation. Prices reasonable.

CHOICE AYRSHIRES FOR SALE.

Beauty and utility combined. Eight bulls from five months to one year old, sired by Royal Star of St. Annes 7916, winner of first prize at Toronto, also first and sweepstakes at London, and from dams with milk records of 45 to 53 lbs. per day on grass alone. Price from \$35 to \$50 each. Also a few choice heavy-milking cows. My herd has won over 700 first and second prizes, also several diplomas and three bronze medals during last eight years. Also White Wyandottes, Houdans, R. P. Rock fowls. Twenty pair of very large Toulouse geese, \$1.50 per pair. Pekin ducks, \$1.50 each. For particulars, write **WILLIAM THOMSON,**
Trout Run Stock Farm, Lyndoch, Ont.

GOSSIP.

HEREFORD BREEDERS' ANNUAL MEETING.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Canadian Hereford Breeders' Association was held at the Royal Hotel, Guelph, during the week of the Winter Fair. Mr. R. J. Mackie, Oshawa, Vice-President, was in the chair, and there was a good representation of members present from the different parts of Canada. Mr. Henry Wade, Secretary, in his report, had prepared an account of the winners at the different exhibitions throughout Canada. The following is a synopsis of the report presented:

"As promoters of the breed shows, as founders of the movement which has resulted in establishing permanent stock exhibitions and stock sales at Kansas City and Chicago, Hereford breeders of the United States have kept up the standard of their herds. Their shows have been excellent, and their sales, although, in common with other breeds, not reaching the average of former years, have been healthy.

"At a combination show and sale at Indianapolis, on September 15th, the bull, Columbus 10th, sold for \$600, and the cow, Arnel, sold for \$400. At the Kansas City sale in January, our president purchased several at good substantial prices, and at the combination at Wabash, Ind., cows averaged \$243 and bulls \$147. Sales have also been good in Canada.

"We have cattle enough and good breeders enough to follow in their footsteps, but while our American cousins are united and stand by their herdbook, enabling them to collect sufficient funds to give large prizes and engage in the 'battle of the breeds,' we are decidedly lacking in these respects. If all Canadian Hereford breeders put their shoulders together and decide to record their cattle in their own book, it would probably be but a short time before they had sufficient money to offer prizes large enough to induce exhibitors to show cattle equal to those which have beaten other beef breeds so often in the United States.

"The show and sales at the last International were very successful, and the quality of the animals better than usual.

"We have recorded 385 pedigrees and 477 transfers during the last year, and we have at present 329 males and about 383 females, or a total of 712 pedigrees for our Third Volume of the Canadian Hereford Herdbook.

"Our members were made members of the Cattle Breeders' Association by the payment of \$28, this money being added to the prizes given at the Winter Fair.

The financial statement of the Association for the year shows: receipts, \$798.07, and expenditure, \$279.16, leaving a balance on hand of \$518.91.

The following were elected officers for 1904: President—W. H. Hunter, The Maples; Vice-President—R. J. Mackie, of Oshawa. Vice-Presidents for the Provinces: Quebec—H. D. Smith, Compton; Nova Scotia—W. W. Black, Amherst; New Brunswick—H. B. Hall, Gagetown; British Columbia—J. L. McKay, Sinclair; Assiniboia—R. Sinton, Regina; Alberta—O. Palmer, Lacombe; Manitoba—J. Sharman, Rossburn; Ontario—J. A. McDiarmid, Stayner. Directors—James Wallace, Cartwright, Man.; T. H. Reid, Holstein; H. Reed, Mimosa; M. O'Neil, Southgate; M. Boyd, Bobcaygeon; R. W. Reed, Forest; A. Warwick; W. K. Gooding, A. Stone, Guelph; W. H. Hammill, Beeton; F. M. Copeland, Harriston. Secretary-Treasurer and Editor—H. Wade. Delegates to the different exhibitions: Winnipeg—J. A. Chapman, Beresford, Man.; Toronto—W. H. Hunter, H. Wade; Dominion Cattle Breeders' Association, 1904—W. K. Gooding, A. Stone; London—E. M. Stull and M. O'Neil.

The following resolutions were passed by the meeting:

That we, the members of the Canadian Hereford Association, at our annual meeting, do express our regret at the action of the St. Louis Fair Board in not recognizing the stud and herd books of Canada. We, as a Dominion, have been a large link in the chain of convey-

(Continued on next page.)

Meat and Milk advertisement featuring images of a cow and a pig, and a can of Dr. Hess Stock Food. Text includes: 'Whether you are feeding for market or for milk, you will find nothing else equal to Dr. Hess Stock Food for rapidly producing the results desired. The capacity of the improved cow and the long milking period have been produced by special feeding and breeding. The same is true of the improvement of animals bred for weight. A certain per cent. of the food consumed must be applied to maintaining the system, and it is the food assimilated above this requirement that furnishes the profit. The addition of Dr. Hess Stock Food, the great stock tonic, to regular feed so invigorates and improves the organs of digestion and assimilation, that a minimum amount of feed is required to sustain life, repair waste, etc., and a greater amount is available for the production of meat and milk. If you have a stringy calf, a lean hog, a backward steer or a poor milker, get Dr. Hess Stock Food.'

Instant Louse Killer Kills Lice.

AYRSHIRES AND YORKSHIRES advertisement. Text includes: 'YORKSHIRES in pairs not skin now ready for shipment. SIX AYRSHIRE BULLS nearly one year old, out of big, strong, deep-milking dams, and sired by Comrade's Heir of Glenora (11906). Cheap if sold before winter. SEND FOR CATALOGUE TO J. G. CLARK, Woodroffe D. and S. Farm, Ottawa.'

Oxford Down Sheep at 'Farnham Farm' advertisement. Text includes: 'First time entered showing since "World's Fair," Chicago. Won this year at Toronto, Syracuse, London and Ottawa, 40 firsts, 25 seconds, 12 thirds and 6 champion prizes. An offering for fall trade 20 yr. and two-shear stock rams, strong, fine fellows; 40 yearling and two-shear ewes, bred to imported Vanity and Hampton Hero 4th, both stock rams; 100 ram and ewe lambs of most modern type, from imported sires. Prices reasonable. Guelph, G. T. R. Arkell, C. P. R. Telephone, Guelph. Reference—"Farmer's Advocate."'

FOR SALE: IMPORTED AND HOME-BRED AYRSHIRES advertisement. Text includes: 'Including cows, heifers and young bulls out of our prize and sweepstakes cows. Foundation selected with due regard to quality and productiveness. Come or write. W. W. WYLLIE, HOWICK, QUEBEC.'

HIGH-CLASS AYRSHIRE CATTLE advertisement. Text includes: 'For sale: Both sexes; bulls and heifer calves; 2 to 9 months old; cows and heifers all ages; some prize-winning bred from the best, large-boned, well-proportioned stock from the best prize-winning of Ontario. DAVID WILKINSON, Ont.'

SOUTH DOWNS 50 EWES for sale advertisement. Text includes: 'A high-class lot of 50 EWES for sale. In lamb to imported Babraham Hodge and imported Babraham Pattern the latter a winner at the Royal and at the Western Fair London, beating the 1st prize Toronto winner. ROBT. McEWEN, BYRON, ONT.'

IMPORTED AND HOME-BRED AYRSHIRES advertisement. Text includes: 'The average butter-fat test of this herd is 4.8. A few young bulls and females, all ages, FOR SALE. Robt. Hunter & Sons, Maxville, Ont. Farm one mile from Maxville station on C.A.R.'

Tredinnock Ayrshires advertisement. Text includes: 'Imported bulls at head of herd: Glencairn 3rd, Heron's Finaway, and Lord Dudley. Forty imported females, selected from leading Scotch herds, and their produce from above-named bulls. Size combined with quality and style, well-formed udders, good-sized teats, and capacity for large milk production. Bull calves for sale; also a few young cows and heifers. For prices and particulars address JAMES BODEN, Mgr., St. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec. Farm close to St. Anne Station, G. T. R. & C. P. R., 20 miles west of Montreal, on W. W. Ballantyne, Haldpath Farm, on Stratford, Ont.'

W.S. CARPENTER Breeder and Importer of SHROPSHIRE SHEEP advertisement. Text includes: 'Model Farm, Simcoe, Ontario. An offering of choice lot of yearling rams, yearling ewes, ewe lambs and ram lambs sired by imported Mills ram, "Eddington Knight," and lambs by Thorpe Victor, first-prize yearling ram at Toronto, 1902. If you want something with price consistent with quality, a card will bring them.'

AYRSHIRE CATTLE advertisement. Text includes: 'SHROPSHIRE SHEEP, 20 ROCK FOWL and 20 YOUNG LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES FOR SALE. J. YULL & SONS, Carleton Place, Ont.'

AYRSHIRE Bulls advertisement. Text includes: 'Two fit for service, two March calves, and a few August, 1903, calves. W. W. Ballantyne, Haldpath Farm, on Stratford, Ont.'

SPECIAL SALE OF SHROPSHIRE SHEEP advertisement. Text includes: 'Offering for this month: 10 shrewing rams and 6 ram lambs, out of imported sires; also a few imported ewes and ewe lambs. Prices very low for immediate sale. Write to E. McCAULEY, "Nether Park," Danville, Ont.'

Maple Cliff Dairy and Stock Farm advertisement. Text includes: 'Breeders of AYRSHIRE CATTLE, BERKSHIRE and TAMWORTH PIGS. Special offer this month of TWENTY-FIVE YOUNG BOARS, fit for fall service. They are good ones. Farm adjoins Central Experimental Farm. R. REID & CO., Hintonburg, Ont.'

BEST and CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET advertisement for Kemp's Instantaneous Sheep-Dipping Fluid. Text includes: '1-gal. Imperial tin for 75c. STRENGTH EQUAL TO ANY. Instantly kills ticks and parasites on sheep and lambs. Improves and waterproofs the wool. A sure remedy for vermin, mange, etc., on horses, cattle, sheep, and dogs. Ask your druggist for Kemp's Dip. I will express it, prepaid to any part of the Dominion, for \$2.1. W. W. STEPHEN, Agent, MEAFORD, ONT.'

COTSWOLDS advertisement. Text includes: 'Woolly, shrewing ewes. Ram heads and ewe lambs from 40-45 rams, winners of medals Toronto. Write to F. PARK, Box 21, Burgessville, Ont.'

SUNNYSIDE AYRSHIRES advertisement. Text includes: 'Our present offering is 10 heifers, from 10 mos. to 2 years of age; 1 bull, 6 mos. old, and 3 young cows—a rare good, straight-lined lot, and will be sold right. J. W. LOGAN, Allan's Corners P.O., Howick Sta., Ont.'

FAIRVIEW SHROPSHIRE EWES advertisement. Text includes: 'A few good ones, bred to first-class imported prizewinning Rams, for sale. Also Barred Rock cockerels, equal to the 1902 birds, which, without exception, pleased customers. Prices \$1.50 and \$2. JOHN CAMPBELL, Woodville, Ont.'

Horned Dorsets, Shorthorns and Yorkshires advertisement. Text includes: 'Shorthorns of both sexes and all ages; Horned Dorsets of both sexes, and Yorkshires of true type. These animals are all superior quality.—D. WARTLETT & SONS, Smithville, P. O. and Station, O'

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

PILES

Piles Can Be Cured Quickly and Without Pain by Using Pyramid Pile Cure.

A Trial Package Mailed Free for the Asking.

We want every pile sufferer to try Pyramid Pile Cure at our expense. The treatment which we send will bring immediate relief from the awful torture of itching, bleeding, burning, tantalizing piles. If they are followed up as directed we guarantee an entire cure.



The Discoverer of the World's Greatest Remedy for Piles.

We send the free treatment in a plain sealed package with nothing to indicate the contents, and all our envelopes are plain.

Pyramid Pile Cure is put up in the form of suppositories, which are applied directly to the affected part. Their action is immediate and certain. They are sold at 50 cents a box by druggists everywhere, and one box will frequently effect a permanent cure.

By the use of Pyramid Pile Cure, you will avoid an unnecessary, trying and expensive examination by a physician, and will rid yourself of your trouble in the privacy of your own home at trifling expense.

After using the free treatment, which we mail in perfectly plain wrapper, you can secure regular full-size packages from druggists at 50c. each, or we will mail direct in plain package upon receipt of price. Pyramid Drug Co., 114 Main St., Marshall, Mich. -om

Lincoln Sheep and Shorthorn Cattle

Choice Lincoln Lambs of both sexes. Several carloads choice yearling rams and two carloads of one and two-year-old ewes, ready for Sept. and Oct. delivery. Also some choice young bulls, cows and heifers, which will make good herd foundations.

F. H. NEIL, PROP.

Telegraph and R. R. Station, LUCAN, ONT.

DORSET SHEEP

A choice lot of EWES and RAMS of different ages for sale.

JOHN HUNTER, WYOMING P. O., ONT.

SHROPSHIRE shearing rams, shearing ewes, ram and ewe lambs of choice breeding. Prices right. **GEO. HINDMARSH,** Alisa Craig, Ont.

SHROPSHIRE—A flock of 110 head, fine, healthy sheep. Can supply 2-year, 1-year and ewe lambs. Prices reasonable. **ABRAM RUDELL,** Hespeler, Ont.

"BROAD LEA OXFORDS"

An offering choice ewe and ram lambs, shearing ewes and a few shearing rams for flock headers. Also young Yorkshire pigs of the best bacon types. **TEESWATER, C. P. R. W. H. ARKELL,** Mildmay, G. T. R. om Teeswater, Ont.

SHROPSHIRE.

We are now offering an extra good lot of shearing Shropshire Rams and Ewes, some fitted for show, also ram and ewe lambs. All at very reasonable prices.

JOHN MILLER & SONS, BROUGHAM, ONT. Claremont Station, C. P. R.

Only The Best. My small but select importation of Shropshires and Short-horns are just home. Imported and home-bred rams and ewes, bulls and heifers of the best quality and breeding for sale at low prices.

ROBERT WILKER, Stonyville, Ont. Representative in Canada of Alfred Mansell & Co., Shrewsbury, England.

GOSSIP.

(Continued from page 41.)

ance in pure-bred stock between Great Britain and the United States, and having a careful and well-edited set of Canadian Hereford Herdbooks, and hope that the St. Louis World's Fair will rescind and amend their rules, as we are informed, from good authority, they intend to do.

That the thanks of this meeting are tendered our secretary and editor, Mr. H. Wade, and the officers, for the able manner in which the affairs of the Association have been looked after.

That we, the members of this Association, now in session, object very strongly to the present United States Treasury Department ruling in preventing Canadian breeders from selling cattle in the United States, and especially at the St. Louis Exhibition, where they would have to return to Canada before they would be delivered to the purchasers free of duty.

The sum of \$200 was voted to be offered as special prizes, divided between the Toronto, Winnipeg and Calgary exhibitions of 1904.

Papa asked the little son of the board of trade man, "are you a bull or a bear?"

"I'm a bull just now."

"Then," I told mamma she was mistaken when she said you were an old bear, when you went away this morning."

"It isn't fair to give a girl away, possibly, but truth will out. Detroit has one among its countless pretty girls who was in the country this fall. One day she happened out towards the cow-lot, about milking time, and was asking the man several questions.

"Why don't you milk that cow?" she asked, pointing to one in an adjoining lot.

"Because, she's dry, miss."

"Dry?"

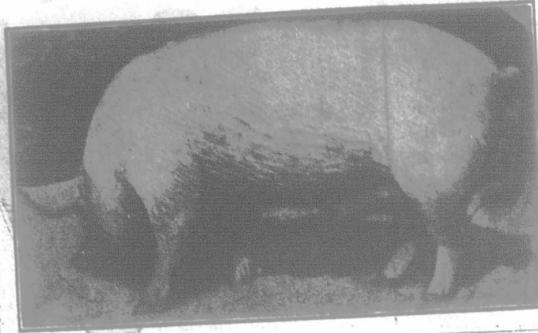
"Yes, miss. She's been dry for two weeks."

"You cruel wretch," she exclaimed; "why don't you give her some water?" and the man turned his face to the cow-house and shook with emotions he could not suppress.

The King was present at the Islington Fat-cattle Show last month, and many were the comments expressed on his well-being. He was one of the keenest spectators, and moved about the pens with an activity that would have done credit to a man of half his age. Few men in England understand cattle so well as the King. He looks after the breeding of his own cattle and knows as much about it as any farmer among his servants, and his comments at the Islington Show were those of an acute expert. Talking of what he knows, Sir Nigel Kingscote, who has devoted his life to the subject, confesses that he knows less than the King. The King won many cups for cattle at the Show.

Prof. W. J. Kennedy, head of the Animal Husbandry Department of the Iowa State College, has completed arrangements with Dunham, Coleman & Fletcher, Wayne, Ill., for the loan of eighteen head of their most famous prizewinning Percheron, Belgian and Coach horses to be used in the horse-judging work during the judging school, Ames, from January 4th to 16th. The undefeated grand champion Percheron stallion, Pink, winner at all the State fairs and the International, will be among the number.

At the recent International Live-stock Exposition, Chicago, the Animal Husbandry Department of the Iowa State College with College Lad, the yearling Angus steer, won grand champion prize in the slaughter test over all breeds and all ages. The prize won by this steer alone amounted to over \$400. The grand champion pen of five Berkshire barrows, winners over all breeds and ages in the show, and Tama Jim, the blue-grey Shorthorn-Galloway cross-bred calf, which won three firsts and a champion prize, illustrate the kind of stock produced by the College. The list of prizes won are summarized as follows: Two grand champions; seven champions; sixteen firsts; nine seconds; five thirds; two fourths; and eight fifths, making in all forty-nine prizes.



We hold the world's public sale record for

Yorkshires

At the leading shows of America, in 1901 and 1902, we won 90 PER CENT. of all first prizes. Pigs of all ages for sale at all times. We have the best blood from the leading herds of the world. When you want something good, write us. Prices are moderate.

D. C. FLATT & SON, Millgrove, Ont.

HILLOREST LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES

HERD OF Various strains represented and new blood introduced at intervals. Each purchaser gets registered certificate of pedigree, and any animal failing to prove a breeder is replaced. **JNO. LAHMER, VINE, ONT.,** Vine Sta., G. T. R., near Barrie.

American Leicester Breeders' Association.

A. W. Smith, Pres., Maple Lodge, Ont. Pedigree now being received for Vol. 5. For information, blanks, etc., address: **A. J. TEMPLE, Sec., CAMERON, ILL. U. S. A.**

SHROPSHIRE AND SHORTHORN

Ram and ewe lambs for sale, sired by imported Rudyard ram; 2 shearing rams; 1 bull, fifteen months old. **on HUGH PUGH, WHITEVALE, ONT.**

W. W. CHAPMAN,

Secretary of the National Sheep Breeders' Association, Secretary of the Kent or Romney Marsh Sheep Breeders' Association, and late Secretary of the Southdown Sheep Society.

Pedigree Live Stock Agent, Exporter and Shipper. All kinds of registered stock personally selected and exported on commission; quotations given, and all enquiries answered.

Address: **HOWBRAY HOUSE, NORFOLK ST., LONDON, W. C., ENGLAND.**

Cables—Sheepsote, London.

TAMWORTHS

At living prices. Have some excellent young stock of good bacon type; both sexes. **LOUIS D. BARCHFELD, Grimsby, Ont., P. O. and Station.** Telephone on farm.

TAMWORTHS

FOR SALE: Two young sows, bred to Dandy =2954=, a good typical sire; also several young boars and sows of very best breeding. **BRONZE TURKEY EGGS—63 per setting.** **HAZEL DELL, D. J. GIBSON, STOCK FARM, Bowmanville, Ont.**

GLENHOLM HERD OF TAMWORTHS

For sale: 1 boar, 6 months; Sept. and Oct. Pigs, both sexes. Pairs supplied not akin. **F. O. SARGENT, Eddystone, Grafton Sta., G. T. R.**

LARGE YORKSHIRES

GLENBURN HERD; winners of gold medal 2 years in succession; averages 100 head. Sires at head of herd: Imp. Holywell Hewson and Oak Lodge Prior. A large number of sows for sale, due to farrow in March or April, also a few good young boars. Prices reasonable. **David Barr, Jr., Benfrew, Ont. Box 3.**

YORKSHIRES AND COTSWOLDS.

Grand young boar and some excellent young sows, 5 months old, of right type. Also high-class Jersey cattle and young Cotswold ewes. **WM. WILLIS & SON, Newmarket P. O. and Sta.**

CHESTER WHITES

We will furnish some first-class pigs, farrowed July 21st, at seven dollars each if taken soon. Pigs are the best we ever raised. **J. F. PARSONS & SONS, Barnston, Que.**

ENGLISH BERKSHIRES.

Young boars at special prices; young sows, bred or ready to breed; also Shorthorn calves and Shropshire rams and ram lambs. **JOHN RACEY, Jr., Lennoxville, Que.**

PINE GROVE FARM HERD OF LARGE ENGLISH YORKSHIRES.

The oldest-established registered herd in America. We have 12 imported boars and sows and 20 home-bred animals breeding, and have a limited number of young boars and sows for sale, suitable for this fall's breeding. Satisfaction guaranteed in all mail orders.

Joseph Featherston & Son,

Streetville Station, C. P. R., and P. O. and Telegraph. Clarkson Station, G. T. R.

YORKSHIRES

Boars fit for service, at reduced prices. Sows in farrow and ready to breed, and young stock on hand. Write for prices. **WM. HOWE, North Bruce, Ont.**



One hundred Tamworth and Improved Chester White Spring Pigs of a true bacon type, our herd having won the best prizes offered at the leading exhibitions throughout Ontario and Quebec for the past ten years. Stock for exhibition purposes a specialty. We pay express charges between stations, and guarantee safe arrival of all stock shipped. Pairs furnished not akin. Write for prices.

H. GEORGE & SONS, Crampton P. O., Ont.

Yorkshires, Collies and Poultry

This month we are offering something extra in Yorkshire boars and sows, 6 weeks to 4 months. Will sell 10 yearling W. Wyandotte hens and two cocks, all fine stock. Choice pedigreed collies. **J. A. & A. B. ARMSTRONG, Warkworth, Ont.**

IMPORTED AND HOME-BRED YORKSHIRES.

Boars and sows ready to breed. Choice lot of imported 16-dam young pigs. Sows in pig and being bred to imported show boars. Young Canadian-bred pigs supplied, not akin. Write

H. J. DAVIS, Woodstock, Ont.

LARGE ENGLISH YORKSHIRES

For sale: Imported sow, in farrow to imported boar; one imported boar, year old; boars 5 and 6 months, fit for service; sows ready to breed, from imported stock; young pigs, 8 weeks old. Write **JAS. A. RUSSELL, Precious Corners, Ont.**

MAPLE GROVE HERD YORKSHIRES

I have several young sows, bred to my Imp. boar, ready to ship. Also 3 or 4 nice young boars, 6, 10 and 12 months old, of my usual good breeding. My herd have won 29 1sts, 25 2nds and 2 diplomas at 5 county fairs this year, including diploma for best bacon boar and sow (all breeds or competing). Write for my prices, as I have some first-class stock for sale.

T. J. COLE, Box 188, Bowmanville, Ont.

FOR SALE: Yorkshires and Holsteins

Best type and quality. Young stock constantly on hand. Prices right. **R. HONEY, Brickley P. O., instead of Warkworth.**

BERKSHIRES AND YORKSHIRES.

For Sale—Boars fit for service; sows in farrow and ready to breed, and younger stock, all of the ideal bacon type. Pairs not akin. **JOHN BOYES, Jr., Rosebank Farm, Churchhill, Ont.**

Weston Herd Large Yorkshires

Choice young stock for sale, from imported and home-bred stock of highest breeding and quality. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed. My motto: "Not how cheap, but how good." Telephone, Telegraph and Stations: C. P. R. and G. T. R., Weston, Ont. (electric cars from Toronto). Address: **om**

L. ROGERS, EMERY, ONT.

Chesterswine

From Toronto and London prizewinners. Dorset sheep and lambs. Prices reasonable. **R. H. HARDING, Mapleview Farm, om Thorndale, Ont.**

Willow Lodge Berkshires.

I will offer very cheap for the next thirty days, young boars and sows from 2 months old up to 7 months old, of extra quality and breeding, in order to make room for the litters now with sows. Can supply pairs not akin. **om**

WM. WILSON, Snelgrove, Ont.

YORKSHIRES

For sale: Sows in pig to imported boar; sows 3 months old; boars imported and home-bred; at reduced prices for one month. Write **om**

C. & J. CARRUTHERS, COBOURG, ONT.

Mammoth Bronze Turkeys

A choice lot of young birds sired by an imported tom. Chester White swine, good bacon type, either sex. Write for prices. **W. E. WRIGHT**, Sunnyside Stock Farm, Glanworth F. O., Ont.

50 Grand Mammoth Bronze Turkeys

Both sexes, bred from imported tom and hens. **T. HARDY SHORE**, Glanworth, Ont.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, heavy birds, sired by imported toms, stock from the first-prize Pan-American winners in Buffalo in 1901. Pairs and trios mated not-akin. **E. G. ROSE**, Glanworth, Ont.

PEKIN DUCKS. We offer for sale fine, heavy ducks at close prices. First-class in every way. Also Barred Rocks. Free circular.

H. GEE & SONS, Selkirk, Ont.

Canadian Produce Company, TORONTO.

POULTRY

bought at best prices. Returns made day of arrival.

POULTRY and EGGS

WANTED.

Empty crates forwarded upon application.

Highest prices paid.

Payments weekly by express order.

Correspondence solicited.

Toronto Poultry & Produce Co.

83 Colborne St., TORONTO.

FOR SALE or EXCHANGE

Toulouse and Embden geese, Pekin ducks, White Plymouth Rock, Barred Plymouth Rock and White Leghorn cockerels. Would exchange for Partridge Cockerel pullets, Brown Leghorn cockerels or White Muscovy drake. Also Yorkshire swine from the Pioneer Herd of the Province of Quebec, all ages and sexes. Nothing but No. 1 pigs shipped. Write for prices to **A. GILMORE & SONS**, Athelstan, Que.

A. E. SHERRINGTON

Importer and breeder of **BARRED ROCKS** exclusively. Breeding hens, pullets and cockerels for sale. Write for prices. Box 100, Walkerton, Ont.

SHOEMAKER'S BOOK ON POULTRY

and ALMANAC for 1904, contains 216 pages with fine colored plates true to life. It tells all about chickens, their care, diseases, and remedies. All about INCUBATORS and how to operate them. All about poultry houses and how to build them. It is really an encyclopedia of chickendom and no one can afford to be without it. **PRICE ONLY 15 cents.** **C. C. SHOEMAKER**, Box 584, FREEPORT, Ill.

(C. F. Stone) want everyone to know all about the **NATURAL HEN INCUBATOR**. A 200 Egg Hatcher Costs But 25. It's Cheap and Practical, and assures success to everybody. Agents Wanted, all over the world, no experience necessary. Send your territory. Catalogue and Six Days Free Trial. Address: Natural Hen Incubator Co., B 15 Columbus, Neb.

DO YOU KNOW

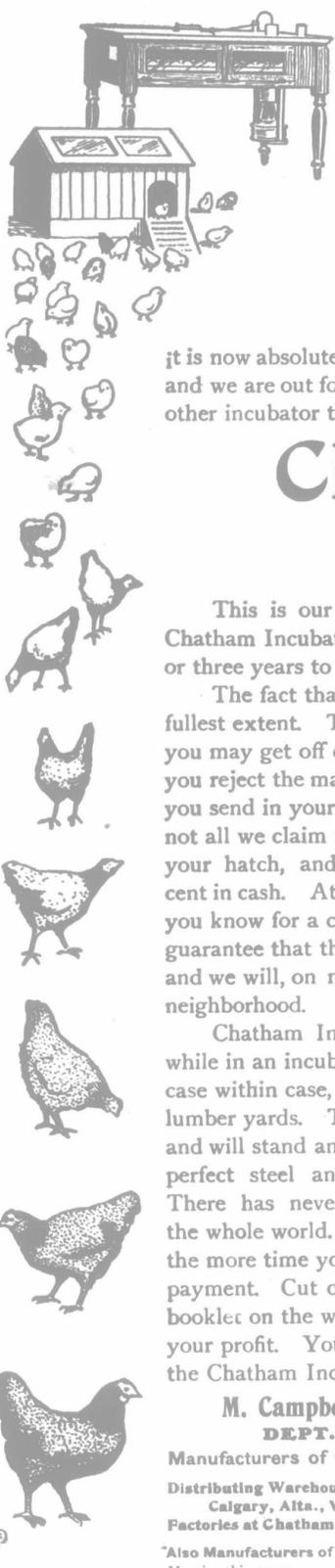
THAT WORN-OUT LANDS MAY BE MADE PRODUCTIVE AND PROFITABLE BY THE JUDICIOUS USE OF THE RIGHT KIND OF FERTILIZER?

NOW IF YOU HAVE A PIECE OF LAND THAT WONT GROW ANYTHING BUT WEEDS, TALK WITH US ABOUT IT AND LET US SUGGEST THE RIGHT FERTILIZER

WE FEEL VERY SURE THAT WE CAN SHOW YOU HOW TO USE FERTILIZERS WITHOUT GREAT EXPENSE. SO YOUR LAND WILL PAY CONSULT US FREELY IT IS OUR BUSINESS TO KNOW ENQUIRIES FREELY ANSWERED AGENTS WANTED FOR TERRITORY NOT TAKEN UP

THE W. A. FREEMAN CO. LIMITED
HAMILTON ONTARIO

An Incubator Without Cash Until October, 1904



There is big money to be made in raising chickens with an Incubator.

Canada exports annually millions of chickens to the United States and Great Britain.

The consumption of poultry in Canada is increasing rapidly and the poultry dealers complain that they cannot get enough poultry to fill their orders.

One woman bought a number two Chatham Incubator the first of March—she had five hatches by July first and had four hundred plump, sturdy chicks. In six months her Incubator had paid her \$100.00, several times its cost. A Chatham Incubator should pay for itself each hatch.

We have perfected an incubator and brooder. We believe it is now absolutely the best in the world. We have sufficient capital behind us, and we are out for the entire business in incubators. We know that there is no other incubator that can approach the

Chatham Incubator

This is our proposition: To demonstrate our absolute confidence in the Chatham Incubator we will send one to you, freight prepaid, and give you one, two or three years to pay for it on your note.

The fact that we sell our Incubators in this manner guarantees them to the fullest extent. Thirty days' trial is a delusion and a snare. If you have good luck you may get off one hatch in that time, and even then you are uncertain, and if you reject the machine you will have to pay the freight both ways. But with us you send in your order and we ship the machine prepaid. When it arrives, if it is not all we claim for it, send it back at our expense. If it seems all right, start your hatch, and we will give you until October, 1904, before you have to pay a cent in cash. At the end of that time you will have off five or six hatches, and you know for a certainty that you have made a thorough test. We positively guarantee that the machine is a good hatcher. Every machine should sell a dozen, and we will, on no account, allow a machine that does not work to remain in any neighborhood.

Chatham Incubators and Brooders have every new improvement worth while in an incubator or brooder. The incubators are made with two walls case within case, of dry material that has been thoroughly seasoned in our lumber yards. They are finished in antique oak, are built solid as a rock and will stand any amount of usage for years. They are fitted with a perfect steel and brass regulator that insures a successful hatch. There has never before been such an offer as this made in the whole world. The sooner you take advantage of this offer the more time you will have before October, 1904, to make first payment. Cut off the coupon and send it in to-day for our booklet on the way to raise chickens, what it costs and your profit. You will obtain all information regarding the Chatham Incubator.

M. Campbell Fanning Mill Co. Limited
DEPT. 1 CHATHAM, ONT.
Manufacturers of Chatham Incubators and Brooders
Distributing Warehouses at Montreal, Que., Brandon, Man., Calgary, Alta., Vancouver, B.C., Halifax, N.S.
Factories at Chatham, Ont., Detroit, Mich.
Also Manufacturers of the Famous Campbell Fanning Mills
Mention this paper.

CUT OFF THIS CORNER AND MAIL IT TO-DAY

M. CAMPBELL FANNING MILL CO. Limited
CHATHAM, ONT.
DEPT. 1

Please send your descriptive Catalogue of the Chatham Incubator, together with all information about your special offer, whereby no cash will be paid until October, 1904.

Name

P. O. Address

Nearest Railway Station

Address all letters to Chatham, Ont.

First Scot—What sort o' meenister hae ye gotten, Geordie? Second Scot—We seldom get a glint o' him; six days o' th' week he's envees'ble, and on the seventh he's incomprehens'ble.

Be honest with yourself, and earnest with other people, and keep busy.

If you do not feel just right, there is nothing gained in showing it to every passer-by.

Straddle the rut.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

"Fruitland," Kamloops, B. C.

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

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

If you can't learn something from almost anybody you meet, you have eyes to see and see not, ears to hear and hear not.

Keep out of your mind the thought that you can never amount to much.

Be worthy of your own self-esteem, and never mind what others think or say.

Indulgence in slipshod habits of speech cultivates slipshod thoughts, and such thoughts lead to slipshod ways of doing things.

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

NOTICE!

THE NEW COLUMBIA HAY PRESS now being manufactured in Canada, by the Columbia Hay Press Co., Kingsville, Ont. We, the undersigned, have purchased the right to build in Canada this famous machine, which is the best manufactured in the world, and has a record of 50 tons in 10 hours. Its great capacity is due to the new and improved block dropper. For full particulars, write to

THE
Columbia Hay Press Co.
KINGSVILLE, ONT.

Every Farmer Should Have a

2,000-lb.

KING EDWARD SCALE



Get our special price this month

C. Wilson & Son, Ltd., Toronto, Canada.



BOOK SALE for horses and cattle, in ten and one hundred volumes. Toronto.

CHANGE OF A LIFETIME.

Excellent 200-acre farm in splendid condition, including driving city, together with old-established city milk business bringing in \$500 a month with or without stock, implements and complete milk outfit, \$10,000 cash; balance at 5 per cent. This is an exceptional opportunity. Speak with
DRISBY & CLAPP,
Real Estate, Woodstock, Ontario.

MY NAME IS
CROWN JEWEL
I AM A GOOD
WORKER AND CAN
STAND HARD USAGE
IF YOU WANT TO
EMPLOY ME, WRITE
DUNDAS AXE WORKS
DUNDAS - ONT.



BOYS FOR FARM HELP.

The Managers of Dr. Barnardo's Homes invite applications from farmers, or others, for the boys who are sent to the farms. The young immigrants are mostly between 11 and 15 years of age; all will have passed through a period of training in Dr. Barnardo's Institutions, and will have been carefully selected for their mental and physical suitability for farm life. For particulars as to the terms and conditions upon which the boys are placed may be obtained upon application to Mr. Alfred E. Owen, Agent Dr. Barnardo's Homes, 214 Parley Ave., Toronto.

Wanted—A Young Man

Assistant herdsman, used to cattle. Must be of steady habits. Give references and all particulars. Address: **HERDSMAN, Borden Stock Farm, Tontii, Ill.**

Wanted—A Herdsman

who can take care of Ayrshire cows, calves and yearlings. Married preferred. Address: **PINK LAKE, near Milltown, N. Y.**

WANTED—A young man of last year's offer will be glad to see you at my place. Good pay. Good work. Write to me at once. Give your name, address and telephone number. **2402 A. G. M. B. R.,** C. O. Box 100, Toronto.



The Sunlight Maids admire the results of their work.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

If you want to wash nice things such as lingerie, lace handkerchiefs, curtains, fine underwear, use Sunlight Soap and follow the directions carefully. Sunlight Soap is a pure soap that contains no "free" alkali to injure delicate fabrics. It will restore articles to their original freshness without changing the color. Sunlight Soap will not injure anything that water will not damage.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't hurt the hands.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO.



USE
QUEENSTON CEMENT

For HOUSE, BARN and SILO WALLS, STABLE FLOORS, ETC.

The barrel is standard size, and sold much cheaper than others. All work guaranteed in every way.

A new Illustrated Catalogue containing photos of work done with Queenston Cement will be ready soon. It is free to all. Write for prices and full particulars.

ISAAC USHER, QUEENSTON, ONTARIO.

HELP WANTED! RELIABLE MEN
IN EVERY LOCALITY IN CANADA AND UNITED STATES

Salary or commission, \$340 a year and expenses, payable weekly, to introduce new discovery and represent us in their district, distributing large and small advertising matter. No experience, only honesty required. Write at once for instructions.

SALUS MEDICINE CO., LONDON, ONT.



H. J. TILLOTSON, M. D.
The Kester Specialist of Chicago, who Cures Varicocele. Established 1880.

Varicocele Cured to Stay
Hydrocele Cured in 5 Days
No Cutting or Pain.
Guaranteed Cure.
Money Refunded.

VARICOCELE Under my treatment this insidious disease rapidly disappears. Pain ceases almost instantly. The stagnant blood is driven from the dilated veins and all soreness vanishes and swelling subsides. Every indication of Varicocele vanishes and in its stead comes the pleasure of perfect health.

I cure to stay cured, Contagious Blood Poison, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Nervous Debility, and allied troubles. My methods of treatment and cure are original with me and cannot be obtained elsewhere. I make no experiments. All cases I take I cure.

What I have done for others I can do for you. My charge for a permanent cure will be reasonable and no more than you will be willing to pay for benefits conferred. I CAN CURE YOU AT HOME.

Correspondence Confidential Write me your condition fully and you will receive in plain envelope a scientific and honest opinion of your case, **FREE of Charge.** My home treatment is successful. My books and lectures mailed **FREE** upon application.
H. J. TILLOTSON, M. D., 255 Tillotson Building, 84 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO.

ONE CENT WILL MAKE US ACQUAINTED



DROP us a post-card if your present thoughts are about Cream Separators.

AND we'll tell you the merits that have led the NEW CENTURY A. M. B. I. C. A. N. from victory into victory.

An enquiring acquaintance becomes a buyer and warm friend.

HENCE we want to know you—and you will profit by knowing us.

C. RICHARDSON & CO.,
P. O. Box 1048. ST. MARY'S, ONT.

Maple Sugar Makers



"It costs but the asking to learn the Grimm system for tapping, and gain at least one pint of maple syrup from every tree. A Grimm sap spout is inserted without injury to the tree. Samples free. Estimate guaranteed."

Champion Evaporators.

MAPLE SYRUP EVAPORATOR.

Not a single feature of the "Champion" Evaporator could be dispensed with and leave a perfect Evaporator. Durability, rapidity, and high quality of product, with saving of fuel, are its features. Our sectional pan system makes it easy to handle, and everlasting. Write for catalogue, state the number of trees you tap, and an estimate of your requirements will follow.



Also manufacturers of the **CHAMPION FRUIT EVAPORATOR.**

The Grimm Manufacturing Co.
84 WELLINGTON ST., MONTREAL.

Wanted—Position as Manager or Assistant

By young man who has had 11 years' experience in importing, breeding, handling, selling and exhibiting cattle, horses and pigs. Thoroughly up-to-date; experienced in advertising, pedigrees, herd and show records, catalogues, etc. Good live-stock photographer. Or, will go in on shares. All references. Address **S. FARMER'S ADVOCATE, London, Ont.**

Ferro-Nervo
(The French Nerve Tonic)
A positive cure for all diseases arising from a de-ranked and exhausted condition of the vital forces of both male and female, irrespective of the cause, duration or condition. Permanently and positively cures nervous prostration, palpitation of the heart, weakness, mental despondency and worry, sleeplessness and impoverished blood. Ask your druggist or send us \$1.00. Money back if dissatisfied.
Royal Chemical Co., Windsor, Ont.

CURES RUPTURE

A Startling Discovery by an eminent Toronto specialist, by which Rupture of all forms and conditions, no matter how bad, or of how long standing, can be cured, painlessly, rapidly and permanently, at home; without a moment's loss of time from work. **REV. C. N. DEWEY,** of Wheatley, Kent Co., Ont., whose portrait here appears, is cured and not a moment from his pastoral duties. **Valuable book full of information to the ruptured and a Free Trial Treatment** sent, plainly sealed, free of all cost. Strictly confidential. **DR. W. S. RICE,** 2 Queen St. East, (Dept. 272), Toronto, Ont.