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THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

FOUNDED 1366





have appointed the following sub-agents : The Williams Trading Co., Sintaluta and district; A. F. Gerry, Indian Head ; The Canada Territories Corporation, Limited, Rosthern; The Innisfail Hardware Co., Innisfail;



thie In answering any advertisement on E.S. 77. ALL TADA POR

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

PROVES FATAL IF NEGLECTED.

Don't wait until the epidemic

reaches you-have the cure in

your stable - forewarned is to





FOUNDED 1866

WHERE MILK IS SCARCE.

Skim milk contains all or nearly all the growth qualities of new milk, but it is difficult to assimilate. Where even skim milk is scarce good thrifty calves can be raised on any ordinary chop or meal. The growth qualities are in both the chop or meal and the skim milk; the trouble in feeding them is in the inability of the calf to thoroughly digest them, and indigestion is sure to bring on constipation or scours. These difficulties may be completely overcome by feeding Herbageum The cost for Herbageum would be one-third of a cent a day for each calf, and even this can be saved by the reduced amount of feed necessary to keep the calves in a thrifty growing condition. We are not making these statements at random, and as proof we give below statements by Canadian farmers who have tested and proved the

"Although I sell my milk, I raised nine calves last year, and am raising sixteen this year on a little meal with Herbageum, and all are fat." W. F. CLARK

"Customers scarce of milk for their calves have overcome the difficulty by using Herbageum with meal." A. R. MUNROE.

"I have used Herbageum with skim milk for calves, and find it equal to new milk for them. It is also very good for cows bad after calving, and it is first-class for cleaning out lice." LOUIS MONDEUX.

COD - LIVER OIL FOR CALVES.

A long article appeared in a recent issue of the Star recommending Cod-The contention that the butter-fat extracted by the separator must be replaced by the same amount of fat in another form is a mistake. All the bone and flesh forming qualities are left in the separated milk, it is the digestibility of the milk that has been destroyed. Fat in any form except as contained in new milk is more or less indigestible to a young calf, and it is folly to add any indigestible substance to a food that is lacking only in the quality of being easily digested. It is a well-known fact to those who have tested the matter that 50c. worth of Herbageum added to one and a quarter tons of skim milk will make the skim milk equal to new milk for calves. Agricultural papers cannot give these facts in their columns because, although it would undoubtedly benefit their readers, it would also be a free advertisement for the manufacturers of Herbageum, and it is, of course, necessary to withhold the information from the reader, for fear that the manufacturers may receive benefit for which they have



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HEAD OFFICE : TORONTO. HEAD OFFICE: TOKONTO. T. R. MERRITT, President. D. R. WILKIE, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Man. AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN – Lloyds Bank, 72 Lombard St., London. Branches in Manitoba, Northwest Ter-ritories, Quebec, Ontario, and British Columbia. WINNIPEG BRANCH-Corner Main St. and Bannatyne Aye. St. and Bannatyne Ave. W. G. LESLIE, Mgr. **APPI-TONE** STOCK FOOD And what people say of it : "I used Appi-Tone Stock Food with my stal-lion this spring. I never saw him look so well." "To the start of the start of

5 lbs. for 50 cts. AT Ask your dealer to procure it for you.

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

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MAGAZINE HOM AND STICE A AND AGRICULTURE, STOCK, DAIRY, POULTRY, HORTICULTURE, VETERINARY, HOME CIRCLE.* -14.5 Gen REGISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1875.

PARAMANA

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

Editorial.

Siftings.

"Indian Summer" has been a reality this fall, and work on the farm has progressed with great activity.

. . .

Our methodical farmers are now utilizing all the time they can spare from the field in fixing up their houses against the severity of the winter.

The implement shed is a matter which should receive attention now, and if one has not been already built, now is the time to build one. A temporary, sod-roofed, open shed is better than nothing, if only for the reason that the machinery will be found all together.

The Souris Plaindealer says : " A party of Indians are encamped at Whitewater Lake, drawing out the cattle that perished in the storm. They are skinning them and drying the meat. There will be joy and festivity in the tepees for some months to come."

. . .

The Whitewater people may look forward to the full enjoyment of the company of the Indian during the winter. "Where the carcass is there shall the eagles be gathered together."

Here is another paragraph from the Souris

. . .

Plaindealer, giving news of an opposite character: " A company of Galician farmers at Sifton have purchased a modern engine and separator, and expect to have it working in their settlement in the course of a few days. Many of the Galicians have excellent crops this fall."

Get the bees into their winter quarters, and use plenty of straw in roofing them in. Do not omit, however, to leave a means of easy ingress to the habitation, for a few visits of inspection may have to be paid them before the prairie blooms again and the fragrance of the flowers brings them forth from their seclusion.

While the thrifty housewife is busy getting the last of her fruit and vegetable preserves cooked, labelled, and stored in the security of the cellar, see that the potato pit is secure from the weather and the peregrinations of your own and your neighbors' cattle and pigs.

. . .

. . .

If the children have walked to school during summer and fall, and the distance be too much for them in winter, make some arrangement for their conveyance which will be reliable. Do not trust to sending them there on a bad day and going to meet them on a bad night. Such haphazard arrangements lead to absence from school and growing up in comparative ignorance. Make your children's attendance at school a part (and a vital part) of your religion.

The harvest past, the bitter blast

No more it can affect us ; We'll house the kine, the sheep and swine, And make the stove protect us.

Jack Frost may bind the earth, and find Some further tricks to play us; But out we'll bring, while sleigh-bells ring, The team that won't delay us.

And off we'll go ; skim o'er the snow To the girl so dear and sweet; The sleigh-bell chimes may cease betimes, When the sound of wedding bells greet.

What though it snow, and freeze and blow There's much in the winter to cheer. With a broom or a gun, we'll have lots of fun, And nothing at all to fear.

That wheat has made most of this country what it is, no one will deny, but whether it will continue to be the mainstay of farmers is another question. In the older-settled districts of Manitoba there is, undoubtedly, a growing tendency in favor of mixed farming.

. . .

No. 584

We have been pleased to notice that other publications have taken up our idea of a Dominion Exhibition for Winnipeg. It's a good thing; roll it along. A gigantic show held under Dominion patronage would do much to develop this country. It must come within the next two or three years. . . .

A traveller through Assiniboia during the last few weeks could easily realize that there was anything but a crop failure in that territory. The average farmer will have as much wheat as last year.

* * *

Wheat prices, like some politicians' statements, are inclined to vary. The former, however, is reginated largely by the amount produced, the latter by what is necessary.

Lumber Combine Inquiry.

When the commission appointed to investigate the alleged lumber combine met. a short time ago, a dispute arose among the legal fraternity as to who should pay the cost, the outcome being an adjournment for two weeks. It is to be hoped when the case is resumed that the Government will allow nothing to stand in the way of its being proceeded with. The general opinion is that a lumber trust exists, and if so no effort should be spared to have those who are responsible for it duly punished. Thousands of farmers in this country need lumber for building, and the enormous cost of securing it in many districts seriously retards the development of the country and the improvement of the farms. It is, doubtedly, the duty of the Federal Government to take every step in their power to throw light upon this question. The letter from Nomad in our last issue shows what some manufacturers are trying to do in the Pacific Province, and the present status of the trade on this side the Rockies is but little more satisfactory to the consumer. Let the investigation be fully gone into at once. 'Turn on the light; let us have the facts.

While the degeneracy of the Indian is brought out in the former, the progress of one of the humbler sects which have invaded his territory, and along with others are driving him fast "towards the setting sun," is pleasantly shown here.

. . .

Not a bird that comes to the country but earns its living from the people. In one way or another they earn their right to live. Most of our song birds are insect eaters, and it is questionable whether we could live on the earth were the balance of nature not kept in equilibrium by the carnivorous order of animals, and plants. Wholesale destruction of any species of our habitants is always more than questionable policy.

A writer in the Stonewall Argus says he noticed four threshing outfits at work on four adjoining farms. His comment is : "No wonder help is scarce. Is this close grouping in the interests of all concerned ?"

Banking up the house is a job to be attended to before freezing up, and it is one of those jobs in the doing of which it is well to take time by the forelock. When frost comes in November it comes to stay, and even our latest "reliable" weather-prophet does not lay down an arbitrary date on which we will summon its approach. It is left uncertain, so you had better make the banking of the house certain.

. . .

Those who happen to have frozen grain this year can profitably convert it into "the needful" through the medium of the steer or sheep. Although beef and mutton prices are extremely low at present, such should not discourage winter feeding.

. . .

Vegetables of all kinds have figured conspicuously at the fall fairs this season. Those who farm without a garden miss a great many healthful table luxuries which can be had at small cost. Now is the time to prepare for next summer's garden. Lay out a plot and get it plowed.

. . .

In the Territories good lambs have been offered for \$2.00 per head, and yearling wethers for \$3.25. At such figures there is good money to be made feeding for the early spring trade.

The amount of hay stacked in the ranching districts this year is, owing to wet weather, far below the amount desired. This, along with the low price of beef, which in many cases will prevent sales being made, must certainly terminate in a shortage should the winter prove extra severe. Many ranchmen are still putting up hay.

What We Want.

It has been a busy season on the farm, and all have had sufficient work to more than keep them busy, but the great rush will soon be over, and then we want every reader of the "Farmer's Advocate " who has learned anything during the past season in regard to soil cultivation or the production of crops to send along a few notes for publication, so that others may be benefited. Experience is a great and good teacher, and the practical lessons that we learn should be of great value to others. Our columns are not only open to farmers or stockmen who are prepared to relate the result of any investigation or report anything of an agricultural nature that has been learned, but we will be glad to award such monetary or other considerations as will repay correspondents for their time. We are not looking for elaborately-written articles. Send in the notes and we will do the rest.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE.

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

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WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

The Syndicate Stallion Evil: A Bemedy.

The syndicate stallion business has been so fully dealt with in past issues of the "Farmer's Advocate " that some readers have expressed themselves as being weary of the subject. The purchase and patronage of good stallions, however, is one of vast importance to this country, and too much light, in our opinion, cannot be thrown upon this matter. No horseman could visit the fairs of this country and see the class of stallions that have been brought in during the last year without being convinced that there was great need of education somewhere. While a few syndicates have paid a large sum and secured an individual of high merit, the great majority have given enormous figures for medium horses, or animals of very inferior quality. It is not to be expected, of course, that everyone buying a stallion will make a good bargain, but why have so many been deluded into paying two or three prices? Has it been the work of glib-tongued salesmen, or have those who did the buying been lacking in a knowledge of horseflesh? From investigation it would appear that both these factors have been largely responsible for existing conditions. They are closely allied, inasmuch as the former can only operate successfully where the latter to some extent exists.

be utilized at every point throughout this country where an interest is taken in stock-raising. Everyone cannot afford the time nor expense of going to such points as Winnipeg and Brandon for a week or more, but they can afford a day at the nearest town where a crowd may be gathered. The "Farmer's Advocate" believes that the importance of this subject demands that the Farmers' Institute system in Manitoba, and to some extent in the West, should make it a special topic for the coming season. Certain firms that made a business of handling scrub stallions last year are, to our knowledge, preparing to operate again, and those who will have occasion to buy hereafter should be afforded every opportunity of acquiring that knowledge which will elevate them beyond the mercy of irresponsible dealers.

Mechanical Power on the Farm.

No subject is more discussed amongst progressive farmers than the application of mechanical power to the every-day work of the farm, and no subject is more worthy of consideration and active effort. It is, moreover, a subject which is fraught with great possibilities for the inventive brain. Threshing, as it is carried out at present, does not give absolute satisfaction. And while, from lack of the ideal threshing outfit within their choice, farmers take an undecided stand in the matter, it is felt by many farmers that the unsatisfactory state of present conditions will, of necessity, compel a change. The broken weather of the present harvest and fall has to a greater extent than usual demonstrated that our system has great disadvantages all 'round. The farmer is a good deal at the mercy of the thresherman, who is in turn at the mercy of his gang, and all three are at the mercy of the weather.

The latter condition will always exist in all matters relating to farming, but there is no reason why the former circumstances should continue. True, the ideal mechanical power for doing farm work has not yet arrived. The general feeling amongst farmers is that small threshing outfits that can be worked by the usual farm and harvest hands without outside help, is the machine wanted. Such a machine has not yet been put on the market, but progress in that direction has made great strides, and is yearly coming nearer a solution of the problem. The gasoline engine is, perhaps, the mechanical power which bids fair in the meantime to outrival all others. It has advantages of portability, of comparative safety from raising fire, and of readiness for use at short notice. It can be employed inside the barn without any inconvenience to cut hay or straw, to chop grain, to turn the lathe or the grindstone, and to saw the wood for the house fire and for other purposes for which sawing wood may be required. All these are matters of great importance, and where there is a large herd of cattle, entailing much labor, the employment of mechanical power would be a paying investment. From being a drudgery, the chores would become an interesting and methodical occupation, and in competent hands general tidiness could be maintained, and all necessary repairs could be executed. Another great privilege which would follow the possession of mechanical power is that the threshing of fodder could be done as the animals required it. Oat and barley straw could go through the mill straight from the stack to the manger, and it would astonish some farmers to find the virtue it possesses in that process, as would be Cemonstrated in the relish shown for it by the cattle. Where steam, gasoline or any of the mechanical powers are beyond the means of the young farmer, a good substitute may be had in a three or four horse tread-power. A portable tread which can be hauled about by a team and used inside the barn to crush or chop, and outside in fine weather to thresh, would prove a great boon. Some are of the opinion that all farm work will yet be done by mechanical power. We do not believe, however, that it has yet put forward any claims to supplant the horse in the plow or the binder, but for doing chores and heavy, laborious work, it has undoubtedly established strong claims.

FOUNDED 1866

Horses.

Farm Horses Untrained.

The horse as the helpmate of man is an institution as old as the world itself. Tubal Cain is said in legend of romance to have captured the first horse, and in Scotland there is a brotherhood of horsemen in whose unwritten records, imparted to every new member of the society, is a supposed authentic tale of the means used and the manner adopted to capture him. As a duly sworn member of this mystic brotherhood. the writer is precluded from giving a narration of the tale-as imparted with variations in each lodge of the society. It may be mentioned, however, that the different accounts appear to be purely speculative. They are based upon common sense, and the latest method of the V-shaped fence with the angle opening into a catching pen is a pretty close adaptation of some of the methods related in those legendary tales. The society was in some districts a strong force in the agricultural sphere, and it was the great ambition of every farm boy to become affiliated with the brotherhood.

Though the society was often laid open to the charge of doing a good deal of harm by encouraging the experimenting of training methods on young horses, and putting power into the hands of young and inexperienced boys to make such experiments, yet its aims were of an educative nature, and kindness to the horse and care in his feeding and general management were its fundamental principles.

Many members of the brotherhood must have amigrated to Canada, yet so far as the writer can learn the constitution of the society does not exist here. With its absence is noticeable the lack of training in our farm horses, for in our matter-of-fact race after the mighty dollar, we do not take time to train our horses to do anything more than guiding their instincts, and by main force of the lines and bit directing them to do, after a fashion, what we require of them. All pride in the manner of handling our horses seems to have gone out of the bustle of our Western life, and it is the opinion of many that the horse himself soon will be only required to do the meaner work on the farm; that he must give place to powers that are greater than he, and more subservient to the control of man.

The Horse and His Rivals.

We have been sometimes advised that the breeding of horses is a precarious occupation, one liahle to become any day unprofitable. Such doctrine, though not as old as the horse himself, is certainly ancient history. When railways were first built the cry was raised, and the days of the horse were numbered. On many occasions since, much editorial and contributed wisdom has been expended in the same advice, and still the horse continues to improve in type, to wax strong and grow fat, and to multiply and increase in numbers.

Every new invention in the mechanical engineering world which puts up something on the road that will "go," is said to be going to put is said to be going to put the horse out of business. Such theories have done a lot of good, chiefly by proving their own falsity and letting us know how to treat them in the future, on the basis of their turning out the same as they have done in the past. When our railroads were in their infancy, and progress was being made in the building of them, it was universally believed that as they would from time to time be completed the demand and use for the horse would decrease in inverse ratio. Matters materialized otherwise, however, and instead of supplanting the horse, railways have increased the sphere of his usefulness. To-day we have the prototype of those theorists warning breeders of horses that the automobile is invading his realm, and that that marvel of ingenuity will supersede the horse and send him back to the waste places of the earth to live on stinted herbs and deteriorate until he will again travel for subsistence on five-toed feet. The writer would not advise former horse breeders to devote all their time and attention to the one occupation of producing horses, but on the other hand, whatever the theorists say, let them continue to breed them, and so long as they are produced with good feet and legs, and pleasing conformation, there will be always a place for them, no matter how the automobile may in the meantime improve.

OCTOBER 20,

Care of S That the re influenced to s and attention stud seasons, mon practice o exercise after before the free and harmful. his best in the physical condition that his muscu tems be not al and in order t tion, it is nece during the eig he is not requ breeding dista are kept and service, there docks in which few hours even and under such sufficient exer organs in an other hand, w owned, often i put out on a which is the in many cases the required s stand in a bo until the next meantime his his digestive a more or less v a consequence, and become in brought to a weeks' attenti under conditio

speak.

A stallion the season is necessary in (physical exerc functions of a think it wise or three weeks violent. His and he should a week or ten for about twe and then give linseed oil. any case when kept on high the digestive temporary cha tion commence and a little g two or three the various of tion by regula rary rest as weeks has ela forming ordin cordingly. It exhaustion, or will require e impair rathe regular, ordin to feed consid digested food should be giv tioned. Whe and a suitabl not obtainabl miles' daily e ness, or under time, but it i best for the and grass is tion to hav according to a few roots little linseed regards groon that a stallic season ends u better under radically wro well and feel be in good co working or ic lar grooming the nature of horse should the opinion the expense of he necessary for but poorly-ve sufficient heat time thorough ideal stable. way between the stud whi February or owner has wo he can at lea is no small o prolong and :

True as it is that all men are not fitted to become good judges of horses, it is equally true that everyone who is interested in the subject may have his knowledge improved, provided the proper course be taken.

The success of the live-stock judging schools held in Winnipeg and Brandon last winter, and the general appreciation which has been given practical demonstrations in animal form held elsewhere under the auspices of the Farmers' Institutes in the Territories and Manitoba, is ample evidence of what may be done through this channel. There is no other source in this country today whereby those who desire to become better judges of live stock can receive the same value as through these judging schools and institutes, when properly managed.

In view, therefore, of the importance of the horse-breeding as well as that of other livestock industries, the Farmers' Institutes should

The other day an organ-grinder and his monkey were performing in front of a public-house, the monkey being armed with a short stick to keep back the crowd. A half-drunk man came out of the public-house, and made direct for the organ. The monkey at once gave him a slap with the stick, when the man, not noticing it was a monkey, said : "Get out, ye young brat. What are ye daen striking folk aulder than yersel', man; I cud be yer father."

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

Care of Stallions Between Seasons.

That the reproductive powers of stallions are influenced to a considerable extent by the care and attention received during the periods between stud seasons, no horseman will deny. The common practice of giving stallions neither work nor exercise after the season ends until a few weeks before the fresh season commences, is irrational and harmful. In order that a stallion may do his best in the stud, as regards the number and physical condition of his produce, it is necessary that his muscular, digestive and respiratory systems be not allowed to become weak at any time. and in order to keep these organs in good condi-tion, it is necessary that time and care be given during the eight or ten months of the year that he is not required for stud purposes. In large breeding stablishments, where several stallions are kept and generally stand on the premises for service, there are usually a number of large paddocks in which each horse is allowed to run for a few hours every fine day during the whole year, and under such conditions he will voluntarily take sufficient exercise to keep the above-mentioned organs in an active, healthy condition. On the other hand, where but one or two stallions are owned, often in a village, town or city, and are put out on a regular route during May and June, which is the recognized stud season, the owner, in many cases, has not the necessary paddocks of the required size, and the horses, in many cases, stand in a box stall and are seldom taken out until the next season is approaching. In the meantime his muscles become soft and flabby, and his digestive and respiratory organs also become more or less weak from want of function, and, as a consequence, his generative organs must suffer and become impaired. These organs cannot be brought to a satisfactory condition in a few weeks' attention in the spring. It is of horses under conditions of this kind that we wish to speak.

A stallion that has been on a route during the season is, of necessity, highly fed. This is necessary in order to enable him to endure the physical exercise required and also perform the functions of a sire. When the season is over we think it wise to allow him a short rest, say two or three weeks, but the change should not be too violent. His feed should be gradually reduced, and he should be given a little daily exercise for a week or ten days, then withhold hay and grain for about twelve hours, feeding nothing but bran, and then give him a purgative of aloes or raw linseed oil. We consider this good practice in any case where a horse has been highly fed and kept on high tension for a few months. It gives the digestive organs a rest, or, at least, a temporary change. Feed bran only until purgation commences, then feed lightly on grass, bran and a little grain, and allow the horse to rest for While we have stated that two or three weeks. the various organs should be kept in good condition by regular exercise, we think that a tempo-After a few rary rest as stated is necessary. weeks has elapsed the horse would be better performing ordinary farm or road work, and fed accordingly. It is not wise to work the horse to exhaustion, or to ask him to perform work that will require extreme physical exertion, and hence impair rather than improve his condition, but It is well regular, ordinary work is beneficial. to feed considerable grass, bran and other easilydigested food, but unless he be sick, no drugs should be given other than the purgative men-Where there is no work for him to do, tioned. and a suitable paddock for voluntary exercise is not obtainable, he should have at least a few miles' daily exercise, either on the halter, in harness, or under the saddle. This, of course, takes time, but it is necessary when we wish to do the best for the horse. When cold weather arrives, and grass is not procurable, he should, in addition to hay and oats in reasonable quantities, according to the labor he is performing, be given a few roots daily, and a feed of bran with a little linseed meal two or three times weekly. As regards grooming, the somewhat popular opinion that a stallion should not be groomed after the season ends until the next spring, that he sheds better under such conditions, is, in my opinion, radically wrong. In order that a horse may do well and feel well, it is necessary that his skin be in good condition at all times, whether he is working or idle, and this cannot be unless regular grooming is given. In regard to blanketing, the nature of the stabling must decide. The horse should be kept comfortable, and we are of the opinion that thorough ventilation, even at the expense of heat, where clothing in cold weather is necessary for comfort, is preferable to close, warm but poorly-ventilated quarters. Of course where sufficient heat without clothing, and at the same time thorough ventilation, can be obtained, is the When a stallion is used in this ideal stable. way between seasons, the special preparation for the stud which we discussed in this journal last February or March is unnecessary, and if an owner has work for his stallions between seasons, he can at least make them earn their keep, which is no small consideration, and at the same time prolong and intensify their usefulness. "WHIP."

Stock.

Mexican Cattle Did Well.

Last spring quite a number of progressive cattlemen of the Canadian Northwest brought over from Mexico young stockers to feed on their ranges; so far these men report the result as very satisfactory.

These cattle, being used to a scant and wiry

Territorial Sheep Breeders Meet.

The annual meeting of the Territorial Sheepbreeders' Association was held at Maple Creek on Sept. 29th 1908.

President D. H. Andrews, of Crane Lake, was in the chair, and opened the meeting with a few well-chosen remarks. Secretary Peterson, of Calgary, then read a lengthy report of the last annual meeting, dealing with all matters pertaining to the financial condition of the society, and in addition the business which transpired a year ago. On

hearing the report it was adopted, after which the following officers were elected:

President, G. W. Quick, Maple Creek; First Vice-President, G. Blair, Maple Creek; President, J. A. Turner, Calgary. Directors - J. Mc-Caig, Lethbridge: D. McKerracher, Medicine Hat; C. M. Smith, Lacombe; Ed. Fearon, Maple Creek, and Levi Harker, Lethbridge

Lethbridge. Mr. N. F. Willing, Regina, Territorial Weed Inspector, was then asked to a.d.dress the meeting. His subject was " Poisonous weeds. and their relation to abortion in sheep." The speaker first stated that circular letters were sent out some time ago to the sheepmen of the Territories for the purpose of gathering all possible informa-tion relating to this important feature of the sheep industry.; From answers received by



OLYDESDALE STALLION, PRINCE BONNIEBRIDGE. Sire Prince Patrick; dam Marjory MacGregor, by MacGregor. OWNED BY J. G. WASHINGTON, NINGA, MAN.

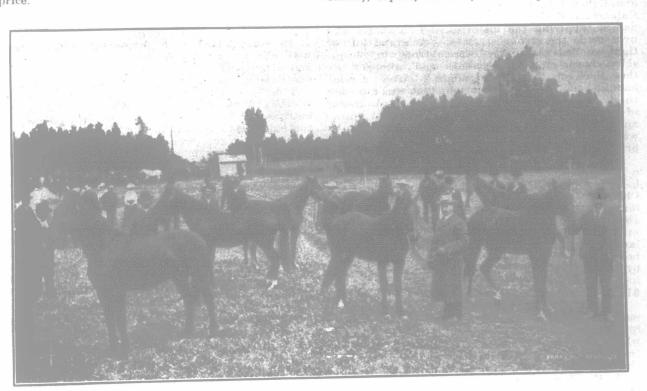
pasture, naturally made remarkable gains when turned loose where abundant grass of a high fattening nature was the rule. Judging from present appearances, the Mexican cattle will be in as good condition to withstand the winter as any young cattle of northern breeding.

Quite a number of buyers made a mistake last spring in rushing their young cattle northward at too early a date. Those who intend having cattle shipped from southern pastures would do well to wait until about June 1st. At that season catule naturally are stronger, having had good pasture for some time, and then the possibility of facing rough weather is almost entirely done away with. There are lots of scrub cattle in Mexico that, although cheap, it will not pay to bring over. The well-bred ones have proved a success, but the scrubs are not wanted at any

Mr. Willing he gathered that Maple Creek and Medicine Hat districts had suffered most. Abuses through over-driving and feeding on smutty grasses were given as some of the reasons. Tapeworm was mentioned by one Vet. as the chief cause for the uncommon number of abortions, yet Mr. Willing considers that the unusual amount of ergot in the natural grass meadows last year was the principle cause, and particularly so on ranges which had not been cropped closely.

Ewes that have tapeworms are considered difficult to get with lamb, was stated by one prominent sheepman in the meeting, the chief reason, perhaps, being that naturally they will be in poor condition.

Poisonous weeds was also brought up for discussion, partly in connection with abortion. It was stated that the common groundsel was a frequent cause. Some of the poisonous weeds mentioned were "death camas" (it has a bulb like an onion, which the sheep often eat early in the season); lupine, another, with its pea-like pod, is



BAY NELSON AND PROGENY. Front row, from left to right: Bay Nelson 2.23; Ollie's Baby, two years old; Ralf Nelson, two years old, half mile record 1.25;

OWNED BY M. E. MERRICK, STRATHCONA, ALTA. (SEE GOSSIP, PAGE 1059.)

LEICESTER.
Prize. Age. Contributor. Price. Sold to.
1st—Shearling—J. R. Thompson\$11.00; W. J. McFarlane, Maple Creek.
2nd-Shearling-J. R. Thompson\$ 9.00; J. D. Wilson, Maple Creek.
Shearling-J. R. Thompson
OXFORD DOWNS.
1st-Shearling-C. M. Smith\$15.00; Many Island Sheep Co., Walsh.
2nd—Shearling—C. M. Smith\$14.00; Jos. Dixon, Maple Creek.
Shearling-C. M. Smith
SHR0PSHIRES.
1st-Lamb-C. W. Peterson\$15.00; Many Island Sheep Co., Walsh.
2nd—Lamb—C. W. Peterson\$ 8.00; Jos. Dixon, Maple Creek.

1st-Shearling-Geo. Geary\$10.50:

Jos. Dixon, Maple Creek. Shearling-Geo. Geary\$10.00; J. D. Wilson, Maple Creek.

Aged-Can. Land & Ranch Co....\$11.00;

Page Bros., Maple Creek.

- 1st-Aged-J. A. Turner\$14.00; J. D. Wilson, Maple Creek.
 - Aged-J. A. Turner\$14.50;
 - W. Kendrew, Maple Creek
 - W. Kendrew, Maple Creek
 - Aged-J. A. Turner\$18.50;
 - Page Bros., Maple Creek. Aged-J. A. Turner\$18.50;
 - Page Bros., Maple Creek.
 - Aged-J. A. Turner\$13.50;; Page Bros., Maple Creek.
 - Aged-J. A. Turner\$13.00;
 - Page Bros., Maple Creek. Aged-J. A. Turner\$10.50;
 - Jos. Dixon, Maple Creek.
 - Aged-J. A. Turner\$10.50;
 - Jos. Dixon, Maple Creek.
 - Page Bros., Maple Creek. Aged-J. A. Turner\$10.00 G. W. Quick, Maple Creek.

Owing to the lack of purchasers, quite a number of the rams were not sold, which is to be regretted, for there is little doubt but that quite a number of grade rams will be used before the breeding season is over. With good registered rams selling at an average of less than \$12.00, there is no excuse for the use of scrub rams.

New Transportation Regulation for Export Cattle.

The Canada Gazette publishes the following new rules for the transportation of live stock from Canada to Europe : Fat cattle carried on the upper or spar deck must be given a space of two feet six inches clear in width, by eight feet clear in length, and not less than six feet three inches in height each; and in no case shall more than four head of cattle be allowed in each pen, except at the end of a row, where five cattle may be allowed together, provided, however, that five cattle, each 1,000 pounds weight or under, commonly known as stockers, may be carried in a pen instead of four fat cattle, provided that when five stockers are carried in a pen instead of four fat cattle, the pen shall not be less than feet eight inches clear in width. Cows in calf are to be given the same space as fat cattle are given. In ships fitted with permanent iron fittings, with alleyways not less than three feet in width, and fitted with approved and sufficient means of ventilation, fat cattle may be carried on the second deck in a space of two feet six inches in width, provided that no cattle are carried on the hatches. If cattle are carried on the hatches, the space for each animal in the compartment must be two feet eight inches in width. Cattle carried on the third deck must, in all cases, have a space of two feet eight inches in width. Alleyways between the pens must not be less than two feet wide, except forward and aft, where they may not be less than eighteen inches for a distance of twenty-one feet four inches from the end of the ship inwards, and no feed shall be placed or stowed in the alleyways. In any case in which more than four rows of cattle are carried, transverse alleyways shall be made at each end of a compartment and opposite hatches from which food or water is supplied, as may be required by the inspector.

FOUNDED 1866

The British Columbia Provincial Show.

Good weather was the luck of the New Westminster show of 1903, which luck was partially spoiled by the final week of a Provincial election campaign, with the results that the upper exhibits, visitors and exhibitors were absent. ln spite of the handicap, American day (Thursday) was a record breaker, with over twelve thousand admissions. The visitor to New Westminster is struck by the enthusiasm shown by the townspeople over their show, a feature unique among the cities of America. To this enthusiasm the fair undoubtedly owes a large measure of success. The attendance was also helped materially by the sister city on Burrard Inlet.

One notes several differences between this fair and other big Canadian shows, the chief of which is the utter absence of horse-racing, tight-rope walkers and trapeze artistes. The special attraction relied on is the Canadian national game, lacrosse-Eastern and Western champions, in the New Westminster, Shamrocks (Montreal) and Vancouver teams competing. The fair is all the better of the absence of horse-racing, which is, as a rule, anything but clean sport.

The live-stock exhibit was good, although smaller than usual, for reasons already advanced. The quality was fully up to other years, and added interest was given by the entrance of two doughty opponents in the lists from outside the Province, namely, Jas. Smith, manager for Alex. Galbraith, Brandon, Man., with Clydesdale, Percheron and Suffolk stallions, and Mercer Bros., Markdale, Ont., with a carload of Short-horns and Herefords. The exhibit of sheep, notably the Down breeds, was probably the most uniform and strongest section in the live-stock exhibit.

HORSES.

The draft classes were the strongest, and Clydesdales the ring in which competition was keenest. In aged stallions, Galbraith's entries won first and third, the noted local equine, Premier Prince, being sandwiched in between. Ringside critics were plentiful, and the local horse owned by H. M. Vasey, Ladner, did not lack for supporters. Whatever his merits, the horse seemed to lack vim, was, as it is termed, "logey." Judge J. M. Gardhouse, Weston, Ont., who rated all the horses, gave them a pretty thorough going over, and was supported by the crowd in his decisions. Females in the Scotch draft sections were nothing remarkable, and the class, as a whole, was not equal to that shown at Ladner the Saturday previous. Vasey won first with his team, the Victoria Transfer Company's entry, a lower-set, thicker, heavier team, getting second.

Suffolks were numerous, and of fair quality, Galbraith in stallions leading the local men, Messrs. Steeves, Steveston, and Thompson, Sar-In Percherons the prairie entries repeated dis. their stable-mates' victories, consequently Manager Smith was elated, because prizes meant business, and that was the aim in coming to B. C. In the aged class a big grey from Brandon won; Page, of Mission Junction, being second with a smaller The other entries were nothing out of the horse. ordinary

Light horses were confined to a few Standardbreds, and the motley aggregation called roadsters and saddle horses. A few first-class Hackney stallions would not come amiss in the country districts, judging by the looks of some There was considerable competition in lasses. the aged class of Standard horses, the son of Colloquoy, owned by Marshall, Chilliwack, beating his sire, owned by J. T. Wilkinson.

OCTOBER 20, 1

lot; ten came o even, low-set, l serve for sweep with a red of and prominent good third. herds divided younger classes, Patterson the female was fou Mercer's, a bit ing every bit as unsuccessful riv No great injust positions been HEREFORD

giving the loca Kirkland, W old son of Cor condition, won try, a bull in linity and subs animal. In fe prizes, his stuff dent from the frequent infusio feed are necess generating in I RED POLLS

Vancouver Isla wack, Berkley bull class with dairy order. The Berkley. divided.

HOLSTEIN who had it all JERSEYS keen competitio cows. A. J. of the prizes, & Son, Chilliv prize aged and best male of th them.

AYRSHIRE numerous dairy Province is no before the jud sisted by Dr. fair lot, non especially the o A. C. Wells & ond : Bessie showed such cl as not to be smaller cow, v Austin's Lulu The remainder Wells, W. R. J herd prizes go

The Hudsor tle was award herd.

Long-wools There was, how fleeced varietie more suited to petition in so Gardhouse cal in some of the Cloverdale, we fords; J. V A. Kipp, Chil

means of their death. Cicuta, or poisonous parsnip, in early season and also when seeding, causes diarrhoea, then partial paralysis, and not in-frequently terminates in death. Mr. Willing's address was very much to the point, and intensely interesting. He had a collection of mounted weeds to illustrate his remarks, so that a great deal of information was

it was stated, would, if eaten by stock in large

quantities before the flowering season, often be the

Larkspur.

poisonous when the seed has formed.

also given through the eye, enabling the audience to carry away more real help than they otherwise could. Considerable discussion made the meeting very practical, as the views of most present were given on the subject at issue. After thanking Mr. Willing for his helpful remarks, the meeting was brought to a close.

Territorial Government Swine Sales.

Auction sales of pure-bred Berkshire, Yorkshire and Tamworth swine will be held under the auspices of the Territorial Department of Agriculture as follows :

Carstairs, Alta., Monday, November 2nd. Olds, Alta., Tuesday, November 3rd. Innisfail, Alta., Wednesday, November 4th. Red Deer, Alta., Thursday, November 5th. Lacombe, Alta., Friday, November 6th.

The hour of sale arranged for is 1 F. m. in each place. Pigs of both sexes will be offered, from five to seven months old, eligible for registration, and accompanied by breeder's certificate. As the number is limited, intending purchasers should make it a point to be on time.

Ram Show and Sale at Maple Creek.

The second annual pure-bred ram show and sale of the Territorial Sheep-breeders' Association was held at Maple Creek, Assa., on September 29th and 30th, and proved only a partial success. The rams were of good quality, many of them being splendid specimens of their respective breeds, and all of them acclimated, which is of great value to the Western flock-masters. Eastern rams are frequently fitted without sufficient exercise, which naturally leaves them unable to successfully cope with range conditions for a time, and as a natural consequence their first season's work is often below the standard of strong, vigorous, Western-bred or acclimated rams. Yet, although the rams offered for sale were, with few exceptions, of prime quality, and their environment especially adapted to develop sturdy getters, still the sale was not equal to the one of a year ago.

In numbers the Shropshire breed largely predominated, Oxford Downs and Leicesters, the only others shown, being poorly represented. The rams were judged on the afternoon preceding the sale, by S. W. Paisley, of Lacombe, and M. D. Geddes, of the "Farmer's Advocate" staff, Calgary. The decisions of the judges were fully sustained on the sale day.

SHROPSHIRES .- Out of a total of 65 rams, 55 of that number were Shropshires, contributed by John A. Turner, Calgary ; the Canadian Land and Ranch Co. Crane Lake; Chas. W. Peterson, Calgary, and Geo. Geary, Innisfail; the two firstnamed supplying the majority. Two shears and over made the strongest class. A grand lot of tight-woolled rams they were, strong in Shropshire character; thick, smooth and compact as they lined up before the judges. After careful handling and some deliberation, first was awarded to J. A. Turner, and second to D. H. Andrews, of the Canadian Land and Ranch Co. A third, another of the Canadian Land and Ranch Co.'s, was highly commended, there being but two prizes. There was only one shearling on the grounds, a very fine animal, owned by Geo. Geary, which, being well entitled to a prize, was given first. Chas. W. Peterson had the only entries in the lamb section, and was awarded first and second, also sweepstakes for Territorial bred, and the open championship for any age Shropshire. The lamb was an excellent specimen of this useful breed, and many favorable comments were made by the onlookers regarding him. He was the highest-priced Shropshire, yet he brought only \$15.00, which was a poor price for such a lamb. Oxford Downs, though only four in number, made a strong quartette. They were contributed by C. M. Smith, of Lacombe. His stock ram, which showed singly in the aged class, is an extra fine sheep, and two of the yearlings were also the kind worthy of the highest prices going.

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J. R. Thompson, of Calgary, contributed the Leicesters, six in number. They were a good, useful lot, yet like their companions did not bring high prices; two of them were lambs and the balance shearlings.

The following is a list of the sales :

Foot-and-Mouth Serum.

Professor Loeffler, of Griefswald, has sent in a report to the German Government on the result of his investigation of the foot-and-mouth disease among cattle. He says that a means has been found to protect the animals while in stables from contamination by the use of small doses of a serum. He advises the inoculation of all cattle bought on the market, and he

a

CATTLE.

The bovines were out in numbers and varieties, the awarding of the tickets in the Shorthorn classes, which was done by J. M. Gardhouse and Henry Wade, Toronto, attracting an interested crowd of onlookers. Aged bulls brought out four stud veterans, Mercer's Imperial winning over the entry of Tamboline, Westham Island, and W. H. Ladner's entry got third. In twoyear-old bulls Alex. Patterson, Ladner, won with Virgil, a grandson of St. Valentine, a lengthy, level roan, beating a son of Scottish Canadian, a very fair bull, owned by H. M. Vasey, Ladner, who also beat Ladner's white bull, Commander, a sappy, low-set fellow, hardly as smooth as his successful competitors, and with a tendency to reach his back when walked. In yearlings Tamboline was first. In bull calves Mercer first, Ladner second and third. The sweepstakes bull was the Ontario entry, the massive, masculine, well-meated roan, Imperial. It was a question for some time with the judges whether the condition of his hind legs would militate against his use at the stud, and whether it would outweigh his undoubted appearance of a strong constitution and good touch. Best of Archers, when first imported from Scotland, was in much a similar condition after arrival at his owner's farm, but he proved equal to his duties at the stud. Patterson's Virgil, the reserve, although says if they are treated with the serum they are safe masculine nor as well covered, and stood higher on his legs. Cows in this breed were a good

Swine were among which Pros. were unl animals of bo ited by Joe T wack, and J. pigs, fairly re breed. The Mc fat, chunky ty months, with aged sows, be sow, which ha small for thei one year sow lengthy, but 1 ond ; McKee 1 lot; Chester son showing t Berkshire .her over the other the swine class by Dr. Hopkin The poultry

a lot of good he more num tail in the fa dozen. There poultry indust Machinery

Trapp, New W huggies, impl separators. agents' exhibi tural society hibit, jams, je

lot; ten came out, Patterson winning with a big, even, low-set, heavy-fleshed roan, afterwards reserve for sweepstakes female; Mercer was second with a red of level lines, albeit a bit patchy and prominent at the tail; Vasey's yellow red a good third. The Ladner, Mercer and Patte son herds divided the prizes fairly equally in the younger classes, Mercer winning on aged herd, and Patterson the young herd prize. Sweepstakes female was found in a nice roan heifer calf of Mercer's, a bit steery-headed, and a promise of being every bit as patchy at the same age as her umsuccessful rival, who rolls a little on the rib. No great injustice would have been done had the positions been reversed.

HEREFORDS were a fair lot, Mercer again giving the local men battle. In the aged bulls. F. Kirkland, Westham Island, with an eight-yearold son of Corrector, a masculine fellow, in low condition, won over the Merryfield & Son entry, a bull in better fit, but lacking the masculinity and substance possessed by the first-prize animal. In females, Mercer won the bulk of the prizes, his stuff being in better shape. It is evident from the appearance of the local herds that frequent infusions of new blood and plenty of feed are necessary to keep the breed from degenerating in B. C.

RED POLLS were shown by R. S. Berkley, Vancouver Island, and J. T. Maynard, Chilliwack, Berkley winning the red ticket in the aged hull class with a lengthy animal, rather on the dairy order. In yearlings, Maynard won over Berkley. The other prizes were about equally divided.

HOLSTEINS were exhibited by H. Bonsell, who had it all his own way.

JERSEYS were a good lot, and there was keen competition in some classes, especially in the cows. A. J. Street, Chilliwack, won the bulk of the prizes, including both herds; A. C. Wells & Son, Chilliwack, had several seconds, the firstprize aged and also sweepstakes bull later on; the best male of the dairy breeds was also owned by them.

AYRSHIRES seem to be quite popular in the numerous dairying districts for which the Pacific Province is noted, three herds being drawn out before the judges of dairy cattle, H. Wade, assisted by Dr. A. G. Hopkins. The bulls were a fair lot, none being outstanding. Females, especially the cows, were a much better selection. A. C. Wells & Son, Chilliwack, had first and second: Bessie of Dentonia, which although dry, showed such character, size and dairy indications as not to be denied the red; Annie Rooney, a smaller cow, with a good udder, being second; Austin's Lulu Bell, a big cow, being put third. The remainder of the prizes were divided between Wells, W. R. Austin and Jas. McCullough, both herd prizes going to Wells.

The Fudson's Bay cup for the bet herd of cattle was awarded to Alex. Patterson's Shorthorn Ferd.

SHEEP.

Long-wools were judged by J. M. Gardhouse. There was, however, little competition. The closerfleeced varieties, such as the Down breeds, seem more suited to this humid climate, and the competition in some sections was very keen, Judge Gardhouse calling in Dr. Hopkins to assist him in some of the heavier sections. Shannon Bros., Cloverdale, were the principal winners with Oxfords; J. T. Wilkinson with Southdowns, and E. A. Kipp, Chilliwack, with Shropshires.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

the exhibit of a local nurseryman. The Experimental Farm exhibit was on a par with the best of such things, and was of considerable educational value to those who cared to make it so; it was especially strong in fruit, and showed conclusively the horticultural possibilities of the Lower Mainland. Supt. Sharpe, of Agassiz, was on hand to dispense information. The competition for the best exhibit by agricultural societies had Chilliwack, Okanagan, Burnaby, Coquitlaw, as entries, the first named winning. Chilliwack had representatives distributing circulars from their exhibit, calling attention to the capabilities



CONQUEROR'S CROWN (78630). S ock built in Shorthorn herd of Mr. F. Simmers, Whiteside.

of the district and the advantages it offered. Taken all together, the 1903 exhibition at New Westminster can be rated a success, due mainly to the efforts of Manager Keary and his efficient directors, backed up by the exhibitors mentioned. The doors had not closed on this year's exhibition before directors and members were discussing and planning improvements for 1904, amongst which will be a live-stock judging competition for farmers, farmers' sons and men under thirty. A winter show of fat stock is on the cards, and should be a success, as there are fine agricultural and feeding districts tributary to the enterprising town on the Fraser.

Lisser Lights in Shorthorndom. (Concluded.)

A custodian of a large number of cups and other trophies won in the show-rings with cattle and sheep is John Cran, of Keith, and a person is not thoroughly posted in the intricacies of Scotch Shorthorn present-day lore unless he has spent some time in this jovial yeoman's company. The onlooker at his cattle, who may, perchance, incline to be hypercritical, is by the dulcet, persuasive tones of Cran convinced that he is looking at some fine cattle, and, aye, guid anes!

A well-posted person in Shorthorns, their breeding, local history and exportation, is the present incumbent of Kinellar, well known to many in Canada as an authority and judge whose opinions carry weight as illustrating the openmindedness of this up-to-date Scotch farmer, is the attendance of Kinellar's eldest son at the

Campbell, of Harthill, a brother to Deystone and Kinellar, is relied upon largely to execute Canadian buying commissions. At Harthill we met Simners, of Whiteside, a neighboring breeder, many of whose cattle have emigrated. It was while in company, near the open fireside, with these two jovial Scotch bachelors, that the peculiar aromatic concoction known as birst-tea (half whiskey, half tea) was brought under our notice, and of which, ever mindful of the old but true adage, "Never mix your drinks," we did not partake. The draught seems to be innocuous, for which the climate is blamed.

The abode of the highest-priced Duthie-bred bull calf of 1902 is at Phingask, near Fraserburgh, a noted Scotch fishing village. Several thick, beefy females were seen in Mr. Morrison's shore-lying pastures; also a few Leicesters of approved type. To get to the farm and enjoy the hospitality of the Phingask people, one is ready to again run the gauntlet of the wind-wafted odors from an artificial manure factory which utilizes the fish entrails and other piscatorial refuse. One is, however, tempted to exclaim, as did the fop to Hotspur when passing through the odoriferous zone.

Dalmeny is becoming well known of late, chiefly through the Flatt Bros.' importations of Large White hogs and Shorthorns. This splendid estate, in sight of that great piece of engineering skill, the Forth bridge, carries large numbers of high-class live stock, under the care of George From chickens to Thoroughbreds, all Sinclair. receive the careful attention without which success is impossible. Not only is it in live stock that Dalmeny excels, but the New Market oat and the Dalmeny Yellow turnip both originted in the experimental plots here. It is hoped that the turnip will prove immune to that bugbear of Scotch "neep" growers, the finger-and-toe fungus. On the experimental plots is being demonstrated the persistency of various manures. Potatces are grown largely, 170 acres being under crop with this tuber, the yield running from 18 to 20 tons. To harvest such a crop necessitates a lot of labor, which is supplied by a large drove of Irish pickers who come over annually for the Pheasants may be seen dodging here and work. there, and occasionally two cock "feesants" engaged in deciding who is to be lord of a harem The byre walls show large numbers of close by. blue and red cards, evidence that stock from Dalmeny have been well to the front in the battle of the breeds on such grounds as the Royal, the Smithfield and Birmingham. The. Highland, Angus herd numbers many good individuals, from which Hall and Bowman, of Ontario, have gleaned. The stud Shorthorn, Villager, is a mottled red, grand handling bull, with good top and underline, deep and level fleshing, a deep brisket, and great heart thickness, perhaps a bit sharp over the crops, a little short in his rumps and shy in The fullness of thigh. The matrons are good. young things, as in other herds, do not stay long in these days of American demand. In the stalls were steers and heifers being fitted for the fatstock shows; a Shorthorn-Angus cross-bred of twenty months, with a daily gain of 2.15 pounds; others of different breeding, with gains ranging from 1.75 to 2.25 pounds per day from birth, results which have been got by the judicious use of grass and roots, cabbage and straw, burley and treacle, and a final hardening for the judge's finger-tips with oatmeal. The Yorkshire sires have many progeny in Canada, and mention of them will not be amiss : Borrowfield Topsman is a lengthy, level, well-hammed pig, with a strong, even width of back, and a short face; quite a diffe.ent type is Dalmeny General, a great-coated, long-haired pig, low in the back, probably a contribution of age, with the smooth shoulder, clean neck, light jowl and deep sides after the packer's Leart.

SWINE.

Swine were out in fair numbers, included Shannon among which were some strong pigs. Pros. were unbeatable in the Berkshire class, with animals of both sexes. Yorkshires were exhib-ited by Joe Thompson, Sardis; E. A. Kipp, Chilliwack, and J. McKee. The former had some good pigs, fairly representative of the favorite bacon breed. The McKee pigs were too much on the thick, fat, chunky type. Kipp won for boar un'er six months, with a smooth pig, and was second in aged sows, being beaten by the Thompson agel sow, which had more quality; both are, however, small for their ages. The under two and over one year sow prizes went, first to Thompson's lengthy, but rather thick entry; Kipp being secord ; McKee third. Poland-Chinas were a poor lot; Chester Whites considerably better, Thomp-The Cloverdale son showing the best specimens. Berkshire herd, owned by Shannon Bros., won over the other breeds of swine. The placing in the swine classes was done by H. Wade, assisted by Dr. Hopkins.

The poultry classes were fairly well filled with a lot of good birds. Entries, however, should be more numerous in a country where eggs retail in the fall at from forty to sixty cents a dozen. There is, evidently, plenty of room in the poultry industry in B. C.

Machinery hall was only partially filled, J. T. Trapp, New Westminster, having a nice exhibit of buggies, implements and Sharples hand cream separators. The main building was crowded with agents' exhibits of musical instruments, agricultural society collections, the grain and seeds exhibit, jams, jellies, bread, pastry and butter, and



COUNT NICHOLAS (76435).

Shorthorn stock bull of Mr. J. Granger, Pitcur, Coupar Angus.

agricultural classes at Aberdeen University. At that old educational pile they don't compare with the Guelph College in the quality and usefulness of agricultural instruction, and many of our stockmen and farmers could well afford to take a leaf out of the book of Sylvester Campbell, make the most of their advantages, and send their sons to Prof. Day. One of the fetishes which I am glad to say is disappearing in America, is that in order to acquire knowledge of 'live stock one had to be daubed with the excrement or dressed like a tramp. The virtue in live-stock excrement lies in its application in season to the land.

Before drawing this unfortunately lengthy epistle to a close, with the mention of a, breeders from whose herds American herds have been continually replenished, it might not be amiss to assert that in Canada we have just as able breeders and good judges of live stock as in Great Britain; the difference between our men and theirs as a body is, that the Old Country Britisher is more persistent and less easily influenced by booms and crazes. These men never seem to forget that besides being able to reap immediate financial benefit from their herds, live stock is part and parcel of an agriculture determined to maintain and increase the fertility of the land.

Your political economist will talk glibly about "the law of diminishing returns," as applied to farming; in fact, a young farm-raised student at one of the Western Canada colleges quoted me this law some time ago as his excuse for leaving the farm and going into law. I grant his contention if he excludes live stock from his farming.

Again, your Old Country man is untrammelled by a vexatious national policy herdbook restriction, such as tracing to Vol. 20 of Coates, which is strange, because if ever a people worshipped at the shrine of blue blood it is the Britisher, and yet it has so happened that rays of wisdom

have illuminated their cattle-breeding operations so that merit brings promotion from the ranks, and blue blood without usefulness is ignored. A few faddists, whose worst fault is their longevity, attest the wisdom of the move by their adherence to the opposite idea. Another quality might be mentioned: their best breeders do not in times of big demand degenerate into dealers whose work is soon forgotten, while that of the breeder endures.

To resume, we will mention Baillie Taylor, of Pitlivie, a ship owner and coal merchant, a successful business man, who engages in live-stock breeding and exporting as a side issue, but which gets none the less business methods of attention. Leicesters have roamed his farms for years, and good ones are yet to be seen in his pastures. His Shorthorns have been international in their wanderings, journeying to Manitoba, Minnesota and The Baillie is a good raconteur, Buenos Ayres. and many a good story of human life and ex-perience may be heard fall from his lips, a seat on the bench having afforded him opportunity for storing up gems of wit, humor and pathos. Pitlivie is an ideal home, with its rhododendrons and other shrubs, its garden and greenhouses, the entirety presided over by one of those hostesses for which Great Britain is famous. In the herd a penchant is shown for Uppermill blood, Goldie's Fame, a smooth, stylish roan yearling, of good, straight lines, being the lord of the harem. Con-siderable attention is given to the Argentine trade, many a good bull being exported to help improve the South American cattle, which are being bred there by expatriated Britishers, a fact which may explain to Canadians the favors shown in the matter of embargoes, but then British capital is heavily invested in the shape of men and cattle in Argentina.

A pretty place is Cluny Castle, the home of Lady Gordon Cathcart, and the abiding place of many a good Shorthorn, as well as Highland cattle, to be reckoned with at the fat-stock shows. The sires in use in the Shorthorn herd were Prince of Beauty, a small, low-set red, wellcovered sire, possessing lots of quality, and Royal Pride, a masculine-headed, deep, square-runped fellow, with lots of steak and roast meat, a straight back, despite his years, and a bit bare on the shoulder, and white-socked.

We will close this attempt to mention a few breeders and herds and their characteristics with mention of Lord Polwarth's (of Mertoun) stock. His Shorthorns are back numbers, as is shown by the sale results (Carlisle, 1902), and the nonfecundity of the females, due to excessive worship at the Booth shrine; and while the quality of persistency and steadfastness to an ideal, as seen in the Britisher, is admirable, when so palpably misdirected it warrants another adjective being ap-The Leicester flock is a noted one, plied to it. and has made great prices in the sale-rings for The flock has been bred for years on its tups. the in and in principle, no males being used from The type is, consequently, firmly the outside. fixed, and outside flocks heavily charged with Mertoun blood do not now note the great improvement as formerly from a Mertoun sire. consequently the prices obtained for tups vary great-The tups seen and handled were vigorous, thich-hearted, strong-scragged fellows, good in back and gigots, well woolled under, and with dark muzzles, and as yet show no ill effects from the close admixture of blood in their breeding. oun Clydesdales are of a high class, and are making a name for themselves, but time nor space will not permit us to dilate on their merits. " INTER PRIMOS."

selection and tag them. Delivery of pigs is not wanted until about the last week in October, when the pigs will be weighed and paid for.

"Just before the work of inspection begins, word will be sent you as to the exact date on which the agent will be at your station, so that you may take him out to see your pigs, and thus reduce the cost of inspecting as far as possible.

If you have any such pigs for sale, and are willing to dispose of them on the above terms, kindly fill in the blank form sent you in May and forward it to this office by return mail. If you have mislaid the blank form, give the number of pigs you have for sale, also breed, age, and the registration numbers of their sire and dam. If you have already sent in a list, it will not be necessary to do so again, unless you have sold a number of those you intended for the Department."

Farm.

Grain Weighers.

Mr. James Fyfe, Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Dominion Government, took a trip through the West during harvest. Mr. Fyfe's mission was that of ascertaining the conditions under which grain is being weighed between the thresher and the farmer on the threshing machine bagging attachment. No weighing apparatus has yet been officially recognized and sanctioned by the Weights and Measures Department, and considerable friction takes place between farmers and threshing-outfit owners in the matter. The subject was brought notoriously before the public in a case tried by Judge Ryan, in which a farmer was sued for payment of a thresher's account, which he disputed on the grounds that the grain was not weighed by any method recognized by Owing to his counsel being able to establish that technicality, the judge was reluctantly compelled to give judgment against the thresher, although it was an obvious fact that the farmer was thereby getting his work done for nothing. Mr. Fyfe visited many threshing outfits at work in the West, and on one occasion a machine was set to weigh a certain amount. He (Mr. Fyfe) took the product to the nearest town, had it weighed, and found it to show a discrepancy of 31%.

On Saturday, Oct. 4th, Mr. Fyfe gave a demonstration of automatic grain weighing, in the Grain Exchange Building, Winnipeg. A machine of British manufacture, made by W. T. Avery, A machine Birmingham, was shown. It is on the beam and scales principle, and is a thoroughly accurate and reliable machine when set on a solid base. The objections taken to it as a weigher on a thresh-ing machine are that it is necessarily highly susceptible to the effects of oscillation, a condition which cannot be separated from threshing machines in operation. It was also pointed out that the weight scale or box had to be opened to read the weights, or to make any alteration in the amount desired to be weighed. Another machine demonstrated was an adaptation of the steelyard principle, completed by Mr. Fyfe, and fulfilling all the requirements of the Weights and Measures Act. The model shown was set to work at 12 and 15 pounds, and in each case it worked The great feature of the machine to perfection. is that in addition to the main beam there is second smaller beam with scale and ball attached. To adjust the machine, both balls are set and balanced at zero; then the required weight is indicated by the setting of the main beam, and the machine is set to work. A certain amount of force being necessary over that indicated on the beam in the automatic working of the mechanism the auxiliary beam is called into action. It weighs the overplus weight in the vessel, and when that is ascertained this part which is provided with a plus and minus scale is adjusted, to correct the weight by setting the ball to as much minus as was indicated of overplus, and its mechanism is connected with that of the main beam, the combination giving true weight with unfailing accuracy. It was explained that the model would be placed at the service of anyone wishing to accomplish the achievement of adjusting it to the high baggers now in use in separators, and should that be attained the machine will at once receive the approval of the Government Department of Weights and Measures. Mr. Fyfe said, however, that that department do not believe it possible to get a machine that will give absolutely accurate weight when attached to a separator in motion, owing to the unavoidable oscillation. Approximate accuracy, however, he stated can be guaranteed with the adaptation of a machine of which that under demonstration was a model.

FOUNDED 1866

Birtle Fair.

The 23rd annual exhibition of the Birtle Agricultural Society was held on Thursday, the 24th September, in the Society's grounds, and was on the whole a very successful meeting, Owing to the day being favorable for harvesting, and stacking only just commencing in the neighborhood, farmers did not turn out in strong force, many who had made entries not showing up.

The show of horses was good, being generally well-filled with animals showing a decided improvement on former years. W. F. Hall, W. provement on former years. Sherritt and B. Dutton were the prizewinners for heavy draft brood mares in the order named. The same exhibitors also taking the prizes for foals. but in reverse order. A. Forsyth, W. Hidster and W. Sherritt won for two-year-olds, gelding or filly, with good, useful animals. In the class for general purposes, Wm. Watt was successful with very nice brood mare, her foal taking first in its class, as well as first for foals by the Birtle W. Hidster, who sent some good Co.'s horse. horses, took second for foals, also second and third for gelding or filly two years old, T. & J. Hodgson and C. Wilson taking the prizes for one-year-olds, while W. Dodge took first prize with a nice team that has won this prize on two or three previous occasions; G. Lidster and A. Cumming & Son taking second and third places with very good teams. In the class for riding or driving, Thos. Lane and C. Wilson divided the prizes for brood mares. I. McCrindle secured first award with a small but very neat foal; T. Lane being second. W. Sherritt took both first and second for two-year-olds, as well as second for yearlings, Hodgson Bros. taking second and third in the latter class. For saddle horses, A. Forsyth and W. Lidster carried off the prizes, and for drivers, I. McCrindle and G. Birnie were successful, and R. F. Preston for team.

CATTLE.

In pure-bred cattle there was not much competition. For aged bulls, H. T. Bierd was successful with a strong red bull, that has won first prize two previous years. Hodgson Bros. took first for two-year-olds, as well as sweepstakes with a lengthy, neat roan of fine quality, which is showing himself to be a valuable sire, several of his calves being prizewinners. W. Patterson had the two best cows; Hodgson Bros. winning with two-year-old heifer, heifer calf and bull calf of present year.

In other pure breeds, W. I. Miller took all the prizes with a lot of choice Herefords, which had no opposition. There was a good show of grade cattle and some close competition. H. Bierd and Hodgson Bros. were, respectively, first and second for cows, with C. Wilson close up. Hodgson Bros. had first and second for both two-year-old and one-year-old heifers, and H. Bierd third. In heifer calves, C. Wilson won with a good black; Hodgson Bros. second with a nice young roan. The last named exhibitors finished up a good day by winning both first and second for one-year-old steers. C. Wilson being next with a good pair of blacks.

The display of sheep and pigs was small, but good, E. I. Wilson dividing the prizes with W. Sherritt in the former class, and H. Bierd and W. Lidster dividing the latter.

There was a nice show of poultry, G. Birnie and Hodgson Bros. taking most of the prizes. Birtle has long been noted for its of the prizes.

Birtle has long been noted for its exhibition of

OCTOBER 20, 1

different colored taste and consi Howe's persons on his artistic

The annual tural Society v The day 8th. ing, but about afternoon was hibits were ver two o'clock bei even then in t tinued to come through the riv horses ; some 1 other cases th much greater a brush been app classes produce were a good s. excellent. In good breeding lions entered th stallion prize. three respects, awarded first owned by Mr. tain Mendus (S Some good pose horses. had some fine, foals contested

pose horses. (had some fine, foals contested being a very foal, four mo Bros. Among horse classes w son Bros., Jan Broadfoot, and was made of li Winnipeg, was satisfaction. Cattle.—The

Shorthorn catt grades, mostly few Polled-Ang a good show, good deal of Marquis of Lo appears in th cate," made a in condition s he stood peerl came second. and he would he in better co Adamson Bros massive front, what lacking bull came for =41597=, a b well set, but a entries came Cherry Grove, He is first. well-sprung ril Broadfoot got pasture condit as the other. Adamson Bro deep red, a first; the other showing prom other prizes in son Bros. T a particularly

Territorial Government will Purchase Swine.

The Territorial Department of Agriculture has sent out the following letter to those who have pure-bred swine for sale:

"Sir,—Last May you were sent a circular letter, stating that the Department contemplated purchasing a shipment of pure-bred swine during the month of October. The object the Department had in making this purchase is to encourage the breeding of pure-bred swine by those who made purchases at the auction sales by giving them an opportunity to sell the pigs they have not been able to dispose of otherwise. "The Department has decided to purchase a car-

"The Department has decided to purchase a carload of boar and sow pigs—Yorkshires, Berkshires and Tamworths—and will pay nine cents a pound, live weight, for sow pigs, and ten cents a pound for boar pigs. The boar pigs must be crated.

"The class of pigs that will be purchased is wellgrown animals of spring litters, five to seven months old by the 1st of November. They must not only be well-grown, but of standard type and correct conformation. No culls will be taken. It is not necessary that the pigs be registered, but they must be eligible for registration, i. e., their sire and dam must be recorded. Sellers will also be asked to furnish an entry form. properly filled out as required by the Dominion Swine Breeders' Record, for each pig sold. Blank entry forms can be secured from Henry Wade, Registrar, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ontario.

"An agent of the Department will be sent to inspect the pigs carly in October. He will make his

All that is usually needed to convince a man of the superior merits of the Farmer's Advocate is to show him a copy for careful perusal. Send for a couple of sample copies for that purpose, and you will soon be able to send us his subscription. roots and vegetables, and the display was fully equal to former years, S. Larcombe, B. Dutton, J. Brown, Hodgson Bros., T. Lane and H. Bierd all sent some splendid specimens and took the greatest share of the prizes.

Although we missed some former large exhibitors in the ladies' department, the display was quite equal to former years both in quantity and quality. Several new exhibitors were forward who made a good fight and took a fair share of the prizes. Mrs. Hodgson, Mrs. Lane, Miss Larcombe and Mrs. Dutton, as usual, made the hall attractive with a very fine display of house plants and garden flowers.

Alaska and British Columbia Products at Olds Fair.

Mr. J. P. Strong, Secretary of the Olds Agricultural Society, recently spent two months in the mining districts of British Columbia and Alaska, and while there gathered samples of nuggets, candle coal, copper, grains, grasses, flowers, etc., which he had on exhibition in a tent at Olds fair on the 5th and 6th of October.

The nuggets he found at Atler, B.C.; coal and quartz at Cariboo, Klondike; candle coal, which will light with a match, and copper, at Valdez, Alaska; yellow cedar, which was beautifully hand-carved by Indians, he brought from Juneau, Alaska; white clover $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, oats and timothy 5 ft. high, from Lake Taku, B.C., and a fine collection of some fifteen different kinds of flowers picked at Skagway, Alaska, on September 14th. Mr. Strong reports seeing at Skagway a cabbage that weighed 29 pounds, and strawberries that measured $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference.

In the same tent Mr. C. H. Howe, of Olds, exhibited a very beautiful inlaid workbox, made of Two Jersey Both were ver smaller one, L of the red tit Earl of Souris Jersey cow ar

The show of Donald Macka out of a ring grade cow; Ad a matter of prizetakers, as the enclosure.

There was breeds-Yorks were represen Stewart had only one tic Smith's boar slowed a nu Mr. W. H. Ph shires, and h D. Smith bro taking first fo Tamworths w the herd beaten only, i liter. The anich issue r



different colored wood. It gave evidence of good taste and considerable skill, which, as it was Mr. Howe's personal handiwork, reflects much credit on his artistic and mechanical ability.

Gladstone Fair.

The annual show of the Westbourne Agricultural Society was held at Gladstone on October 8th. The day was somewhat cold in the morning, but about noon the sun broke out and a fine afternoon was experienced. Stock and other exhibits were very late in arriving ; it being about two o'clock before the judges got to work, and even then in the horse sections exhibitors continued to come in after their class had passed through the ring. There was a fair show of horses; some rings showing special merit. In other cases the animals would have shown to much greater advantage had the currycomb and brush been applied more liberally. Heavy draft classes produced the best animals; brood mares were a good show, and heavy draft teams were excellent. In the sections for younger animals good breeding was shown throughout. Two stallions entered the ring to compete for heavy draft stallion prize. Both animals were, in two or three respects, out of show condition. The judge awarded first to Prince Frederick (Clydesdale), owned by Mr. John Wilson, and second to Captain Mendus (Shire), owned by Mr. David Smith.

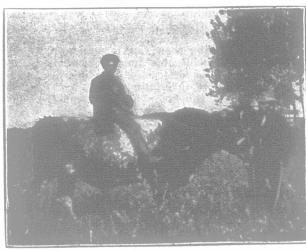
Some good rings were shown of general-purpose horses. One-year-old filly or gelding section had some fine, pretty good competitors; and four foals contested in their class, the first-prize one being a very nice, clean-limbed, well-developed foal, four months old, belonging to Adamson Bros. Among the principal prizewinners in the horse classes were Messrs. J. J. Stewart, Adamson Bros., James Downie, J. Ferguson, J. E. Broadfoot, and Wm. Drummond. A good show was made of light horses. Mr. Thompson, V.S., Winnipeg, was judge, and his awards gave entire satisfaction.

Cattle .-- There was a fair turnout of pure-bred Shorthorn cattle, and a large number of excellent grades, mostly of Shorthorn foundation, with a few Polled-Angus crosses. Shorthorn bulls made a good show, although some of the animals were a good deal out of condition. In aged bulls Marquis of Longburn, of which an illustration appears in this issue of the "Farmer's Advocate," made an easy first. He has lost nothing in condition since he appeared at Winnipeg, and he stood peerless; Mr. Donald Mackaskill's entry came second. He is a long, straight-lined fellow, and he would have a pretty good appearance were he in better condition. Imperial Hero, owned by Adamson Bros., got third place. He has a fine, massive front, is long and straight, but is somewhat lacking in the hind quarters. Only one bull came forward in two-year-olds, Matchim =41597=, a bull of blocky conformation, pretty well set, but a trifle lacking in heart girth. Two entries came forward in one-year-olds, Pride of Cherry Grove, owned by J. J. Stewart, taking He is a well-formed, blocky fellow, with first. well-sprung ribs. Fabic, owned by Mr. James A. Broadfoot got the blue ticket. He was in rough pasture condition, and not so sweet in the head as the other. Two bull calves belonging to Adamson Bros. got first and second; one, a deep red, a pretty, well-developed chap, being first; the other, a young light-roan calf, is one showing promise of future victories. All the other prizes in Shorthorns were taken by Adamson Bros. They had a few very fine cows, and a particularly nice heifer under one year. Two Jersey bulls were shown by Mr. D. Smith. Both were very good types of the breed. The smaller one, Lord Roberts, was considered worthy of the red ticket, the blue being taken by the Earl of Souris. The same owner also showed a Jersey cow and a heifer. The show of grades was an excellent one. Mr. Donald Mackaskill carried away the red ticket out of a ring of nine milk cows, with a grand grade cow; Adamson Bros. taking second. It was a matter of impossibility to locate the other prizetakers, as the herd wandered loose all over the enclosure. There was a strong show of swine. Three breeds-Yorkshires, Berkshires and Tamworths were represented. In Yorkshires, Mr. J. J. Stewart had it pretty much his own way, losing only one ticket, which was awarded to D. Smith's boar under one year. Mr. Stewart slowed a numerous herd of first-class animals. Mr. W. H. Phillips was equally successful in Berkshires, and his animals were a grand lot. Mr. D. Smith broke the monotony of a walkover by taking first for aged boar, and second for sow. Tataworths were represented by a fine selection the herd of Mr. L. E. Hutchison. He was beaten only in one instance, that of sow and liter. The decision, however, was one with anich issue might be taken, for the first-prize

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

sow, while possessing a good body, her head was lacking in Tamworth breed type. Mr. Hutchison's sow was just as good bodied, with more lengthy conformation, but she was somewhat down in condition after raising a litter of eight pigs, which were sucking her in the pen, and their grand appearance proved her to be an excellent mother.

The show of vegetables was not a very brilliant success. The stuff was good in most sections, but there was a great dearth of entries, and the benches looked bare and indicative of a povery which certainly does not exist in the Gladstone district.



JOHN AND MURPHY. En route to the Fort Saskatchewan Fair, 1903.

The dairy exhibit was a splendid one in every section. The quality was as good as one could desire, and there was quite a wealth of exhibits. Honey, preserves and pickles were also a good show. There were three exhibits of crab-apples grown in the district which were highly creditable.

The judges of cattle were Messrs. M. Hall, Lakeside, and James Leggett, Plumas. Swine were placed by Mr. John Kitson, Macdonald, and Mr. Greggy Macgregor was judge of vegetables.

One-regrettable feature connected with the fair was the absolute lack of patronage given it by the townspeople of Gladstone. In a town like Gladstone, which is entirely dependent on its agricultural surroundings, it would not be too much to expect that the stores might be closed for a couple or three hours, and that, at least, the inhabitants would encourage the show by their presence, and each add a quarter to the society's funds.



The seventeenth annual agricultural show was held at Medicine Hat, on Oct. 1st and 2nd, the weather being all that could be desired. On the first day the interest was centered on the racetrack a few miles south of the town, but on the second the crowd, comprising the majority of those interested in agriculture or live stock within a radius of thirty miles, gathered at the skating rink and show-ground which adjoins it. In the former, which was used as an agricultural hall, a magnificent display of roots and garden vegetables were on exhibition. This district, hitherto, has not been noted for its superior farm products, but this year some remarkably heavy crops of wheat and oats have been grown, and the conclusion to be drawn from the show within the hall is that as good roots can be produced here, under favorable conditions, as anywhere. Potatoes were especially noteworthy. few ears of well-matured corn were shown, and all the leading classes of vegetables had well-grown specimens.

Upon entering, the first thing to catch the eye of a visitor was a long array of flowers, representing the effort of the best local florists. This was truly a commendable feature of the show, but in this, as in other classes within the hall, complaints regarding the judging were to be heard.

An important feature of the show was a wellmounted exhibit of poisonous weeds shown by the Territorial Weed Inspector, Mr. N. T. Willing, The management are to be congratulated upon their effort to carry on an up-to-date local show on business principles, and the success of this year should inspire additional support for the future.

HORSES.

From year to year this show has been gradually improving in horse exhibits. This time a specially good prize list was prepared, with premiums sufficient to encourage breeders and place upon the industry the emphasis which at present it deserves. A class was made for registered heavy draft, and the splendid entries which were forthcoming stamps Medicine Hat as among the foremost horse-shows of the West. In Thoroughbreds and Standard-breds few animals came out, but in roadsters there was a fair entry. The call for teams brought out three average pairs, and for single driver the same number responded. In general purpose teams there were two pairs, but the choice was rather over weight, the others being no less typical of the class. After due consideration, however, the judge decided to allow the heavyweights to take the red ticket, with a warning to not appear in that class again.

For two-year-old, filly or gelding, there were a few nice ones, H. Gobbett having the choice, and A. B. Carle the second. Yearlings found D. Fenton ahead, H. Gobbett next, and in a choice

entry of brood mares the same order prevailed. Fenton had also the best foal, and A. B. Carle the second.

Unregistered heavy drafts were the strongest class of the show. For team in harness five pairs entered the ring. The first was soon found in Wm. Cousins' en try, a compact team with splendid draft action. The second was not quite so easy. However, H. Bier captured the blue with a pair of chestnuts that were not so well mated as the firstprize . team, but showed indications of heavy work. In filly two-year-old, or gelding, D. Fenton was first and J. Ross second; and for yearling, H. Gobbett had the right thing, and Fenton second. Brood mares with foals at foot are a

in the hall is the duced here, under where. Potatoes few ears of well-ma the lasting alasses

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TWO-YEAR-OLD SHORTHORN BULL, MARQUIS OF LONGBURN =41380=.

Second in a strong class at Winnipeg, 1903. Bred by W. C. Edwards, Rockland, Ont. Sired by Marquis of Zenda = 26064 = ; dam Minona = 32269 =.

OWNED BY ADAMSON BROS., GLADSTONE, MAN. (SEE GOSSIP, PAGE 1057.)

Look to the Pump.

You had better get down and examine the pumps, and have them fixed up before the severe weather comes on. It may be only a small affair that is wrong with it, but it is a case of stitch in time, and it is a mean job to get out on a cold morning to repair the pump, with a bunch of cattle clamoring all round for a drink, and kicking the hammer and wrench into the well. Mending pumps, like making hay, should be done while the sun shines.

useful lot. A. B. Carle captured the red and blue, and the same for foals. They were good ones.

The principal interest in the show was naturally centered in the registered heavy draft classes, Clydes or Shires. In the mature stallion class, three Clydes came out before the judge, and after careful examination a thick-bodied horse with grand limbs and showing the action that is desirable in a heavy draft stallion, owned by the Canada Land and Ranch Co., and bred by D. &

O. Sorby, Guelph, came first; second went to H. Gobbett's entry, a smooth fellow, clean in the limbs, and a fair mover. A. Middleton, Dunmore, had the only two-year-old stallion, but he was a good one, full of quality, and bred from the famous old Macqueen, owned by Graham Bros., Claremont.

1030

A most remarkable class was that for twoyear-old fillies, in which five entries were forth-Ezra Pearson had his Winnipeg and coming. Brandon winner there and she was successful in capturing the red. A close competitor, however, was A. B. Carle's entry, a thick young mare of good quality, bought at Macfarlane's, Moose Jaw, sale. Three others fit to head the list at most any show had to go away unplaced. J. Ross had the only brood mare in this class, a Shire and a good one. He had likewise the only foal, a youngster of promise.

There was a long array of competitors for the honor of having the best saddle horse. After two or three separations, the red fell to Wm. Cousin's gray, and blue to a bay, owned by J. Quesnelle, Maple Creek. Three lady riders came out, Mrs. Jenkins capturing first, and Mrs. Sanderson second. E. G. Benwell had the best cow horses, and for Indian pony, ridden by a red-man, Billy Pæaper led the way, and Johnnie Oaks followed.

In sweepstakes classes, H. Carle showed the best three animals, the progeny of one sire, and A. B. Carle the second. The Canada Land and Ranch Co. secured the trophy for the best draft stallion, and Ezra Pearson the same for best draft mare, and also silver medal for the best exhibit of horses.

CATTLE.

The cattle exhibit at the fair this year was strong compared to the average of former years, and much superior to last, notwithstanding that the Shorthorns were conspicuous by their entire absence.

Herefords were the banner breed of the fair, lining up strong in many sections. John Ross, manager of the Minnedosa Ranch Co., deserves the credit of making the Hereford display at this fair so vastly superior in numbers to any other breed of the bovine family. There are few herds, if any, of pure-bred Herefords in the West larger than the Minnedosa Ranch Co.'s bunch, and a goodly number of well-shaped, blocky individuals competed at the fair from this leading herd; in fact, all prizes were won by them, except first in aged bull section, which went to Doliver, sired by Judge Willingham, dam Rose, a strongly-made, lengthy bull owned by Francis Bowler, of Medicine Hat. Dixie Jr., sired by the well-known Dixie, and out of Miss Poppy, made a close The first-prize yearling was also a Dixie second. sired bull, a very promising, extra fine, thicklymade fellow. The winning male calves were a truly fine pair, varying considerably in age, and both sired by Earl, he by Constantine. youngest, a very growthy, deep, square, well-The coated fellow, although but three months old, was placed first by the judge, Mr. S. W. Paisly, of Lacombe, well known in the West as one of the leading live-stock auctioneers, and his ruling in this case met with general approval of the onlookers, which, in fact, can be said generally for his entire duties of the day as judge of cattle, sheep and swine.

In the female sections, the Minnedosa Ranch Co.'s herd had no opposition, yet the quality of the lot was such that strong opposition would have been required to materially change the present reading of the prize list.

sow, also same place with Yorkshire sow, and second for fat pig, any breed. A. Avery, Medicine Hat, won first in fat pig, any breed section. P. Robinson, Medicine Hat, had the only sheep on the grounds, a few fine specimens of Ram-

bouillets and Shropshires. The poultry exhibit was good in quality, but

not extensive.

Innisfail Fair.

A new era in the management of the annual agricultural outing of Innisfail took place some time ago, and on Wednesday, October 7th, the first fair was held since this change occurred. For the past eleven years Innisfail Agricultural Society has annually held a fall fair, and this season a Fair Grounds Association has been organized, and the two have amalgamated their interests in making their fair a success. By another season considerable improvement is promised along the line of fencing, grading, and, perhaps, the erection of buildings

The weather this year approved of the day selected, Old Sol smilingly beaming down, and the wind, after its frolicsome excursions of the two previous days, while making things so unpleasant for other fairs along the line, had, seemingly, exhausted its fury, and was content to rest and watch the many pleasing features of the Innisfail fair.

The roots, vegetables and general hall exhibits were very choice and nicely arranged. The poultry department was strong, much superior to the average country fair. Quite a number of the canine family also shared in the day's outing as part of the display; collies, wolf hounds, etc., occasionally making themselves more than seen, yet in no sense were they an unruly lot, and considerable interest was taken in the placing of their awards.

HORSES.

S. R. Edwards, of Indian Head, in his usual satisfactory manner, singled out the winners. Heavy drafts made the first showing, and His Grace (imp.), a typical Suffolk Punch, owned by the Gazelle Live-stock Co., of which Frank F Malcolm is manager, was the only stallion shown. This massive, short-backed horse was bred by Sir Cuthbert Quilter, England, and imported by Truman, of Illinois and Brandon. This year he won first at Calgary, and had six firsts and one championship to his credit ere leaving the Old He is a very active horse, a good mover, Sod. with an extra strong neck, and well-set-on head In brood mare section, A. J. Hewson had the only entry. Mare or gelding, three years or over, was a fairly strong class, M. Wildman leading with a very fine mare of good draft type, G. J. Abraham second, and W. G. McArthur third the latter also first in foal section. Wm. Darrow showed the only two-year-old.

Team to wagon was now in order, and W. J Dodd captured first money with a good span of colts ; Sam Dickson following with a smaller pair of good quality; third going to C. Leigh.

General-purpose class was next called, the brood mare section leading. There were six entries, first and third going to H. A. Hetherton, and second to Geo. Geary's sixteen-year-old black mare, a great breeder, having raised fourteen The last-named exhibitor also won firsts colts. in two-year-old, yearling, and foal sections. Mr. Geary's horses are a credit to their owner. H Meeres won first in mare or gelding section, three years or over, and John Duncan second; the latter also getting third money in team class. W. Darrow came second with his two-year-old, and W. G. McArthur the same placing in the yearling section ; J. Leigh third. With foals H. Cameron and W. Forrester won second and third in order W. Choate got first with his team, H. named. Cook second. The roadsters were now called, and a fine lot they were, attracting a large crowd of onlookers. W. Kemp showed the only brood mare, winning first, also the same place in foal section, W. J Baycroft taking second and third, as well as second with a good brown filly, in the two-year-old class. In the three or over section, P. L. Grasse had an outstanding winner, a pacer that gave evidence of speed; S. E. Howard second; Ed. Farmer third. Geo. Geary had the first-prize two-year-old, and W. G. Brice the only yearling shown. McLeod & Son had it all their own way with team to rig. With single driver, Robt. Wilson led, P. L. Grasse winning second.

and General Buller, sire General Wolesley, a thick well-fleshed roan, was selected by Wm. Sharman, of Brandon, who placed the tickets, as worthy of first; British Flag, a red-roan, owned by H F. Podratz, got second; and W. J. Baycroft's entry, a roan, somewhat more of dairy conformation, got third. Had there been a sweepstakes championship for the best specimen of the bovine family on the grounds, it would have been found in the two-year-old bull section, where Alberta Prince =40190=, bred by W. G. Pettit, Freeman. Ont., and now owned by David Sinclair, Innisfail. was an outstanding winner. This grand young roan was two years old the 15th of last January, and although in splendid breeding condition, he is by no means show-fitted, yet he weighs over seventeen hundredweight. He has a strong, masculine head, nicely poised, a grand full neck, strong, broad, well-covered back and loin, abundant heart girth, and straight lines. He was sired by Prince Cruickshank (imp.), dam Myra Cruickshank (imp.), by Gold Casket, grandam Myra Arabella, by Champion. J. Robinson got second with Prince Charlie, sire Oustic Chief. Hugh McDonald had the only yearling shown, a very good type of animal, by name King of Huron, got by Red Duke (imp.). Jas. Wilson, of Grandview Ranch, located 31 miles south of Innisfail, had a very select bunch of females on the grounds, and with them won all prizes except second in yearling section, which went to Geo. Geary's Bonny Bride, and both calf prizes, which David Sinclair secured with a splendid pair got by Alberta Prince. These calves are almost model specimens of the beef type desired, being thick, square, very meaty, good handlers, and of fine growthy appearance.

E. McBeth showed a large Ayrshire bull, the only specimen of the breed on the grounds. Geo. Geary showed some extra fine Shorthorn grades, and with them won four firsts and one second. W. J. Baycroft was the only other exhibitor in that class. With dairy grades Wm. Clamp, Geo. Arnold and W. J. Baycroft divided the honors about equally.

SHEEP.

Geo. Geary, with his Shropshires, won all prizes in the pure-bred Shortwool class, except second for ram, which went to McLeod & Son. Geo. Arnold and McLeod & Son won about equally in the grade class.

PIGS.

In the Yorkshire class, H. A. Malcolm won first with aged boar; E. Carswell second, also same placing with young boar, and A. E. Keest first and third. A. E. Keest got first two placings with aged sows, also first and third in young sow section, E. Carswell winning second.

There were only three Berks shown -S. E. Howard an aged boar, and E. Moffatt one under a year and a matured sow.

Enforcing Binder Twine Act.

Mr. Jos. L. Haycock, Dominion Inspector of Binder Twine, before the Committee of Agriculture and Colonization, gave detailed information of the seizures made and fines imposed for infractions of the act requiring every ball of twine to be correctly tagged. He had made fourteen prosecutions in all, and had been the means of American manufacturers recalling 275,000 pounds of twine, which were offered in Canada under short measure. Of the fourteen lost, where prosecutions were made, eleven were American, one British, one Mexican and one Canadian. The fact that the Act did not forbid the ultimate selling of twine which lacked tags showing the number of feet of twine per bound, for which a fine was collected, was regarded by several members of the committee as a weak point, and there was a feeling that an amendment should be made. Mr. Haycock said there were only three States of the Union with a law similar to that he was charged with enforcing, but in each case the law was a dead letter for lack of inspectors. He had interviewed Mr. Daniels, head of the twine department of the great International Harvester Company at Chicago, who had strongly approved of the Act, and said that next year there would be plenty of American twine in Canada, but it would be all up to quality, as they could dispose of their poor staff on the other side where there were no inspectors. He calculated that the farmers had effected a saving of \$175,000 in the cost of their twine by the enforcement of the provisions of the Act this year.

OCTOBER 20

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The Canadian Land and Ranch Co., of Stair, Assa., had four choice Galloways, one male and three females, which, unfortunately, were the only specimens of the breed on the grounds. The bull, Better Late Than Never (imp.), sire Golden Age, winner of first at Castle Douglas Fair, Scotland, dam Braw Lady 2nd (imp.), and Edinburgh winner, is a thick, meaty, typical Galloway. Violet of Lochside (imp.), sire Valkyre, dam Jeanie Deans of Lochside, won first in cow class. She is large and squarely built, strong in constitution, well-coated and possessed of a broad, thickfleshed back. A fine large heifer calf, straightlined and growthy, was running with her, which gave evidence of her good breeding qualities. Soncy of Kinguhanity (imp.), sire Chaplain Good, dam Soncy of Ringour, another good type of cow, completed the bunch.

Mrs. Ewart, of Medicine Hat, with a small bunch of very good Jerseys, won all prizes awarded in that class. Mr. J. Rae, of Medicine Hat, showed a fine large Shorthorn grade cow, which would have stood considerable beating, but, unfortunately, there was no competition in that class. J. Ross, manager of the Minnedosa Ranch Co., showed the only other grade, a Galloway-Hereford cross-bred heifer calf, a very thick, straightlined youngster, well worthy of the prize she won. Mr. Ross also won Jas. Rae's \$10 special for best pure-bred heifer, under 12 months, any breed, with one of his choice Hereford calves.

The swine exhibit was small W. D. Cavan, of Dunmore, Assa., showed a few real fine specimens, and with them won first for Berkshire boar and

Saddle horses, over 14 hands, brought out seven : first to Robt. Wilson, second E. B. Powe.s. third David Kreamer. Under fourteen hands, first P. Brown, second A. Kreamer, third Dr. Mem-

Horse Specials.-Best foal sired by Hackney horse, H. Cameron; best colt sired by G. E. Bryan's horse, P. L. Grasse.

CATTLE.

With the exception of one Ayrshire bull, Shorthorns were the only pure-bred cattle shown. However, as they were quite numerous, and of fine quality, a very good showing was made. Shorthorns.-Three aged bulls lined up first,

Canadian Farm Exports.

The final report of the House Committee on Agriculture makes reference to the great increase in exports of Canadian farm and dairy products during recent years. It is pointed out that the export of cheese and butter has risen in value from \$12,700,000 in 1892 to \$25,300,000 last year, and that \$12,500,000 worth of pork and bacon was exported in as compared with \$600,000 worth 1890, the total exports of farm and dairy in products having increased from \$24,000,000 in 1890 to \$80,000,000 last year. The report attributes this excellent showing to the favorable conditions of soil and climate, the enterprise of Canadians, scientific instruction in agriculture and utilization of cold storage.

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THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

The sixteenth annual fall exhibition of Maple Creek Agricultural Society, held on Sept. 29th, was favored with ideal weather and a reasonably good entry of exhibits, and a fair attendance was the result. In the hall, roots and garden vegetables were conspicuous. Turnips, mangels and potatoes as good as the best to be seen elsewhere were on exhibition. They had been, in all probability, grown on irrigated land, but bore splendid evidence of what can be done in this

Maple Creek Exhibition.

district when the proper steps are taken. There was also a creditable exhibit of butter. the quality being very good, but the neatness of wrapping in the case of the pound prints was rather faulty. In ladies' work, there was the usual array of quilts, cushions, etc., much of which showed the trained hand.

HORSES.

Owing to the large number of horses that are bred on the ranges of Maple Creek district, a fair entry in numbers in this class was to be expected. The first class to be shown was mature registered Clydesdale stallions, of which there were four to face the judge, W. J. Black, of the "Farmer's Advocate." First prize went to Sonsie's Lad, owned by the Canada Land and Ranch Co., Crane Lake, Assa., a compact fellow, with a strong set of clean limbs, showing fair quality. A big threeyear-old, not so well quartered as the previous horse, but possessed of good feet and legs, came second. It is not always that a judge can please the outside talent who are unable to examine the feet, probably, the most important point in a horse, and no good judge will give a breeding horse having sidebones or small and contracted feet a place when there is anything sound in the limbs to take the prizes.

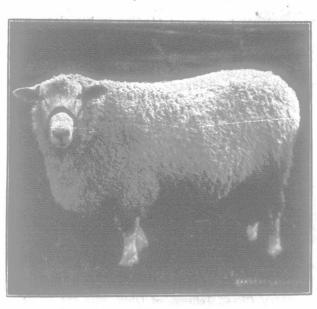
Sanders showed the only registered brood mare, an individual possessed of considerable Clyde character, bought at Macfarlane's, Moose Jaw, sale a few months ago, and the Canada Land and Ranch Co. had the only pure-bred two-year-old filly. In yearlings, G. Quick was first and D. Kearns second.

The only Percheron to appear was an aged stallion, owned by W. A. Douglas. Carriage horses came next, and the Canada Land and Ranch Co. had the only stallion, a Hackney and a very good one. There were no carriage pairs, but W. A. Douglas had it all his own way with a beautiful single driver.

In heavy draft, unregistered, a few good specimens were forthcoming. Needham Bros., Crane Lake, showed a pair of mares that would stand a lot of beating at most local shows. As brood mares, they were first and second, and when hitched they were without opposition. The same exhibitors showed three of as good foals as have been seen at most shows this season.

The class of general purpose were the largest of the show. For best team, Pollock came first and Jno. Lawrence second. In brood mares, there was a long line, several of which were worthy of a place. The red ribbon was captured by A. Cumberland, and the blue by Henry Hasset. For the best two-year-old, R. Kills was first and Henry Hasset second; the latter had also the best yearling and Jno. Stewart the second. In a long line of grand foals, Hasset had a beauty of typical style and quality, and Andrew Cumberland a close second, while a few choice

owned by Harry Fanquier, of Maple Creek. John and yearling bulls. Lawrence, of the same town, won second with Charlie Lincoln, a good red bull of useful type, the get of Prince Lincoln. The next section called was two-year-old heifers. There were four entries, and the same contributors maintained their former placing. The winning heifer, Western Tulip, by Lord Stanley, is a very large, squarebuilt, red animal. Rancher's Pride, which came second, is of a different type, more compact, extra well backed, but considerably younger and much



KENT OR ROMNEY MARSH RAM. Sold for export, per Messrs. Cooper Nephews, by Mr. Wm. Miller, Lyndale Valley, Feversham, Kent, England.

smaller. She was sired by Risby Hero, dam Lady Lovett. The Canada Land and Ranch Co., of Crane Lake, won first with yearling bull ; John Stewart, Maple Creek, second.

The yearling heifers, five in number, made a strong showing, being low-set and possessed of considerable Shorthorn character. H. Fanquier got first, the Canada Land and Ranch Co. second. Cow with calf at foot, or showing evidence of being with calf, was now called, Dixon Bros., of Maple Creek, winning out with a very choice, typical Shorthorn cow of breedy appearance. Fanquier got second. Several fine-looking cows were shown, some large animals, in fine show condition, being among the number. However, one or two did not give sufficient evidence of being breed-

size, possessed of considerable masculinity, and bull calf, and Dixon Bros. first with two-year-old

Grade cattle, as previously mentioned, were one of the strongest pillars of the live stock portion of the fair. Both in numbers and quality they were good, Shorthorn grades predominating. Both in numbers and quality Dixon Bros. won firsts with heifer calf and fat steer, first and second with yearling steers and fat cows, and second with yearling heifer. . J. Lawrence won firsts with milch cow and yearling heifer, seconds with two-year-old heifer, two-yearold steer and fat steer. J. Stewart, Maple Creek, got firsts with two-year-old heifer and two-year-old steer, and second with heifer calf.

The sheep entries were very light, no purebreds shown except the rams that were entered for the sale which took place the day following the fair, a report of which will be found in another column of this issue. In the unregistered class two pair of ewes, one pair of ewe lambs, two pair of wethers, one pair of wether lambs and two sets of trio wethers competing for a special prize made up the lot. The quality was good.

Grenfell Fair.

The seventeenth annual exhibition of the Grenfell Agricultural Society was held on the 8th October. The show was well patronized by the surrounding farmers and also by the townspeople.

The show was in every way a success, there being keen competition, with very good animals in all the classes forward. In the Masonic Hall there was gathered together a display of vegetables, dairy produce and industrial and fancy work which was in every respect a credit to the district.

Meadowlea Fair.

The twenty-fourth annual fair of Woodlands Agricultural Society, No. 1, was held on the Society's grounds, on the 7th October. The morning was dull and cloudy, but a strong breeze got up towards noon and the threatening clouds rolled away. Meadowlea show grounds are situated far from the beaten tracks of the railway, being eight miles from the nearest railway station, and nothing claiming the dignity of a town marks the prairie where so many men and cattle met together, the former in friendly rivalry, and the latter with bovine indifference.

There was a splendid show of horses, for Meadowlea has more than a local reputation in the production of horseflesh.

Teams in harness made a splendid ring, the



first prize going to Mr. Albert Scott. Proctor Bros. were first with a very fine mare in the class for mares with foal at foot. In general-purpose teams, A. J. H. Proctor's team took first. He also took the same position with his brood mare with

foal by side. Carriage cla

ones had to go unplaced.

In roadsters, a few good individuals came for-Sam Leech was alone in stallions, but he ward. was fit to win in a very fair class. Jno. Stewart had the right stuff for first in teams and Dr. Tanner second. The former also got the prizes with the same horses for single drivers. He was also first and second in a strong class with another pair that showed good road type. M. Elliott had the only yearling and the second-prize foal, A. Cumberland being first in the latter class.

The call for gaited saddle horse brought out four, none of which showed any special training. Jewell Quesnelle had the proper type, and he got the red, A. W. Douglas coming second on a horse that was evidently worth more money, but not so much in his class. For saddle horse over 15 hands the same pair were shown, and the same order prevailed. In the class under 15 hands, Henry Hasset was first and second.

Two entries faced the judge for lady's saddle horse, Mrs. Johnson's entry being first and Mrs. Williams' second. Henry Hasset had the two best walking teams.

CATTLE.

The cattle exhibit, although perhaps not equal to the best which has been shown at Maple Creek during the 16 years of the fair's existence, was, nevertheless, far above the average, and strong especially in grade classes.

Shorthorns were out in greater numbers than any other of the pure breeds, and were satisfacturily judged by Wm. Sharman, of Brandon. The equal to what might naturally be expected at one aged bull section was first called, and three bulls In range condition competed. Crown Jewel 25th, got by Indian Brave, dam Leonore of Sylvan 16th, by Norseman, was awarded first. He is a very good roan, strong in heart-girth, of good



TROUT CREEK HERO =28182=.

First-prize and sweepstakes Shorthorn bull at the spring and summer fairs, Calgary.

OWNED BY MR. BENNETT, RUSHFORD RANCH, CALGARY, ALTA. (SEE GOSSIP, PAGE 10.1.)

ers, so were left unplaced. With heifer calves Fanquier won all that was going, with a very nice pair, and Lawrence did likewise in bull calf section.

Herefords were not represented in numbers of the leading fairs in the ranching district. The quality was good, however. Andrews, of Crane Lake, won first with aged bull, two-year-old heifer-an extra nice one, yearling heifer, and second in cow section. Fanquier got first with cow and

Scott were the only other exhibitors, and the prizes were fairly equally divided between them. Grade cattle made an excellent show, and the rings were well filled in every section.

Sheep were also a good show, both in longwoolled and short-woolled varieties. C. H. Clark and J. H. Clark were the principal exhibitors in both classes; A. Macmillan taking one 2nd in the former class, and Geo. Ryan taking a first prize for two shearling ewes.

Berkshire pigs were owned by Messrs. Crad-

were a strong show, both in numbers and quality; every ring being keenly contested, as was also the roadster class. Mr. Teos. Scott was the most successful exhibitor in both classes.

The show of pure-bred Shorthorns was not a s.rong one, an i t'e a imals, though in good breeding and keeping condition, had not been fitted for the show. The prizes for bulls were : 1st for aged bull, to J. Heavey, and J. W. Balfour for oneyear-olds. A. Macmillan and T.

dock, Macmillan and P. J. Irwin, and the contest was a pretty keen one. Yorkshires were all owned by Mr. P. J. Irwin and were a very good lot.

There was a grand display of dairy produce and industrial work.

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Olds Exhibition.

Olds' third annual exhibition of live stock and farm products matured under the auspices of the Agricultural Society on October 5th and 6th. The first day and a portion of the second was devoted to sports, and a special committee, work-ing separate from the fair committee, had full control over that portion of the proceedings. On the afternoon of the second day all live-stock departments were judged, but, unfortunately for the large crowd which gathered, a strong, cold northwest wind blew, making it very uncomfortable for the interested onlookers as they watched the various classes of stock being judged, yet over \$200.00 of gate receipts were taken. It might be well right here to suggest that some sort of judging rings be provided ere the next fair takes place, where the various classes of live stock can be judged without the general public being permitted to jam tightly between the competing animals, thus hindering the judge, and giving the fair a disorderly appearance, which greatly lessens the educational end intended. Two small rings could be very cheaply made, one for horses and the other for cattle. If this suggestion is followed, and a boy on horseback provided to call out the various sections as required, it would greatly lessen the confusion and strengthen the fair.

The vegetable portion of the fair could scarcely be excelled. Potatoes of great size, very clean and uniform, were there in abundance. Turnips 38 inches in circumference and weighing half a bushel (30 lbs.), with beets, parsnips, carrots, cabbages, celery, etc., equally strong, made this display one of the best features of the fair.

The hall exhibits, consisting of ladies' fancywork, breads, pickles, preserves, butter and cheese, made a fine showing. The butter exhibit was not only neat, but also a large one-pound prints, various-sized rolls and tub butter having been brought in abundance. Mr. Binning, of Calgary, offered a special prize of \$10.00 for the best 15pound lot, the butter to become his property. Mrs. H. Fox, of Olds, was the winner.

HORSES.

There were no registered horses shown, nor can it be said that this department was as strong as might be expected. Heavy draft aged stallions were first called, and Ed. Tudor had the Stallions only entry, a lifey, well-fitted animal. under three years of age competed together, first going to J. H. Butts; second to G. Wedge. In aged mares four lined up, Wm. H. Hammer taking first with a large grey, and A. H. Lewellen second with a much smaller one, of good type and extra clean limbs. In two-year-olds, A. Sullivan had the only entry, a fine, large dark bay. Yearling filly or gelding brought out two, first going to Wm. Niddrie's entry, an extra large colt, and second to Wm. Richardson's fine youngster, of good quality, but much smaller make. The suck-ers were a good lot, Wm. Richardson's leading; Wm. H. Hammer's close behind. The draft teams, although but two in number, was the best ring horses shown. Each pair was well matched of good size, with lots of quality, and free movers. C. H. Sheldon won first with his bays, the grey team owned by Thos. Leader following extremely close. S. R. Edwards, of Indian Head, performed the duties of horse judge, in his usual capable way. No driving horses appeared when the call was given, so the pony sections were brought out. Best saddle pony (boy rider) had three entries. Geo. Wigglesworth winning the red and Ray Kel-logg second. Miss Hattie Tribe won in the girls' class, and later her pony was awarded the prize for prettiest pony with bridle and lady's saddle. There was a special class for mules, R. H. Armstrong winning first and second in the section for mare mule over three years, and with the same span, hitched, the team prize. S. Todd won first and second with a pair of three-yearolds.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

owned by A. Smalley. Of yearling bulls there were two entries, a good, thick pair, owned by W. H. Hammer; the winner of first was also awarded W. H. Hammer's \$5.00 special for best Shorthorn bull bred in the Olds district. The same exhibitor won first with bull calf, first with two-year-old heifer, also (with her) A. Hiebert & Co.'s \$5.00 special for best beef heifer any breed, also first with yearling heifer, and second with heifer calf.

The Shorthorn cows, eight in number, made the strongest ring of the cattle kind. A. Mc-Naughton won both prizes, first with Isadore, a strong-backed roan, outstanding in her class, who later won R. D. Dunsmore's \$7.50 special for best pure-bred cow any breed. Second place in the two-year-old heifer section was also awarded the same exhibitor. W. C. Ramsey showed an extra promising red heifer calf, very growthy, which led in her class. Second place in bull calf section went to G. B. Kellogg.

With grade cattle, W. Strong won first in cow section, with a thick Aberdeen-Angus grade, of good beef type, and R. M. Tribe second with a very good dairy cow. C. H. Howe had the only other grade shown, a yearling heifer.

SWINE.

In this class H. Watkins showed a nice lot of good Berks, and with them won all prizes for that breed. Wm. Wigglesworth had a fine litter of Poland-Chinas, which completed the entries.

The first day a team drawing contest formed one of the attractive features, four teams competing; C. H. Sheldon's pair won the \$10.00.

A bucking contest brought the fair to a close, in which Chas. Jeffrey, of Olds, was the successful performer. Bert Morphy, of Harmattan, was highly recommended. The bronchos were extremely fractious, kicking, rearing, plunging, in a truly Western manner, yet without unhorsing either of the contestants mentioned, although the same could not be said of all who performed in this trial of cowboy skill.

Lethbridge Exhibition.

Lethbridge and district Agricultural Society's seventh annual fair, held on October 7th, was pronounced the most successful event in the history of that organization. His Hon. Lieutenant-Governor Forget responded to the Society's invitation and was present to formally open the exhibition. He was accompanied by Hon. Dr. Elliott, who also took a deep interest in the proceedings.

The agricultural hall contained a large display of roots and vegetables of enormous size and Grains and grasses were remarkably quality. also to be seen, but not in large quantity. noticeable feature was an exhibit of apples by J. B. Ryril, of Magrath. They were obtained from a tree planted three years ago, being one of the first in the above town. They were of a fair size, and attracted much attention. Dairy products were not numerous, but a splendid showing of bread was made, and the competition was keen. Ladies' work of a high order was also in evidence, and the school children had drawings and specimens of writing that commanded considerable attention.

LIVE STOCK.

The entries in live stock were numerous, esecially in horses For the best draft stallion, W. D. Whitney was first with a big fellow, a Clyde that should sire useful colts, and Savory Bros. were second with a Percheron. T McCaugherty had several good fillies and geldings and secured a great many prizes. L. P. Tuff also came in for a share of the ribbons, as did W. Hutton and J. Brodie. In light horses, P. A. Fry was one of the principal exhibitors, R. Tiffin and F. Ewing also figured prominently, and S. Jones, Savory Bros., B. Davies, H. Hamilton, H. H. Henderson, R. Urch and G. J. C. White were the other principal prizewinners. This district is evidently raising quite as many light horses as will be profitable. In fact, were the stockmen to devote their best energies to the breeding of heavy drafters of the right sort, they would certainly make more money in future. Light horses are all right in their place, but this country is becoming too full of a sort that are not calculated to do big work, pulling a plow through the prairie sod. W. J. Black, of the "Farmer's Advocate," judged all the horse classes. A very creditable exhibit of Hereford cattle was made by J. T. Parker, and he secured most of the prizes in the pure-bred class. A few very fair grades were also on exhibition, J. Reed having the best four females.

poultry shows. J. W. Bawden has also some good ones.

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Most of the judging was completed early in the day, and during the afternoon the chief interest was centered in the roping contest for \$100 and the championship belt of Southern Alberta. There were eight contestants, representing the best of the country, but owing, largely, to a strong wind which prevailed, fast time was not made. This feature of the show, however, proved to be a most interesting and worthy one. The officers of the society are to be congratulated upon the management of the entire show, an event that, although requiring considerable sacrifices from a few, cannot fail to bring great benefit to the district as a whole.

Headingly Fair.

On October 8th the Headingly Agricultural Society held their annual fall show. The weather was cold and windy, so a large attendance could not reasonably be expected, but those who turned out did their best to make the show a success.

There was a large number of horses shown, these being mostly drivers, but it was to be re-

gretted that practically no heavy horses appeared on the grounds. The cattle made only a fair showing, the dairy

The cattle made only a fair showing, the dairy class being worthy of mention.

In swine, Messrs. Thompson & Sons, and Rigby & Johnston, both made exhibits, including some good stock.

The sheep were rather few in numbers, but were fair in quality.

The poultry department was a very interesting one. There were some very fine geese on exhibition, and the ducks, turkeys and chickens were also up to the mark.

Now, we would like to call attention to the garden products and grain, which are the best evidences of the superiority of fall shows over the summer fairs. In this department were shown excellent specimens of what the garden can produce, and the grain shown was very good. At the summer fairs the grain shown is generally a year old, and the vegetables half-grown, while in the fall everything is fully developed and in the best condition possible.

There was not much competition in dairy products. Most of the entries, however, were of good quality, and it is to be hoped that more people will take part in the future. B. J.

Rosthern Fair.

The fifth annual exhibition of the Rosthern and Hague Agricultural Society was held at Rosthern on October 1st. There was a fine show of horses, and keen competition was experienced in many of the rings. The heavy draft class was not a strong one, but in agricultural, generalpurpose and lighter horses a splendid show was made. The pure-bred Shorthorns all belonged to the same owner, Mr. J. D. Caswell, and all the events were captured by him. There was a small turn-out of grade cattle, and very little competition, only one prize going otherwise than to J. D. Caswell, it being awarded to Geo. Langley for a cow over three years. Sheep were represented by good animals. There was a very weak repre-

OCTOBER 20,

A Brief Revie culturists E at i

The follow statement of ment in its se ly affects those industries. every class o affected, to a cent enactmen Their acter. sideration of tricate proble taken up here notes have in sion on our p recent enactm pose, since la until repealed ment. The i gain an acqu whether or n' the requirence IN THE

clauses, notab tle-guards an that are wor relating to di simplify the p right to drain way. In the ilege, it was r Railway Com alone had the Such a course count of the as a matter o of. As it no arrangement l location, spec proportion of pany. Failur sult in referri The proportio upon the raily pany, shall be such work can tion of the ration of the ration of the repair of d dredge, the r to remove an shall charge o the obstructio way the entire company.

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CATTLE.

There were scarcely any specimens of the bovine kind to be seen on the grounds, with the exception of Shorthorns, which, however, made a good showing. Wm. Sharman, of Brandon, placed the ribbons, to the general satisfaction of the onlookers.

Bulls over two years made a large showing, seven lining up, and General Buller =33349=, got by Hillsbury Lad, dam Matchless 8th, by Barmpton Hero, was an outstanding winner; later he won John Murray's (the President) special for best bull any age or breed on the grounds. He is a deep, thick, short-legged, good-handling roan, owned by Wm. Wrigglesworth. Second place was given to Laurier, sire Maxwell, dam Nell of Arkell 9th He is a good, useful type of sire.

Fairfield Bros. won all the prizes for pure-bred Yorkshires, and G. J. C. White had the only entry in Berkshires that was registered. W. A. Paisley, Lacombe, did the judging in cattle and swine and gave good satisfaction.

The poultry exhibit was not large, but some very fine birds were shown, the principal competition being in Plymouth Rocks, W. A. Hamilton won the leading prizes in this class, some of his birds being fit for entry at more prominent sentation of pigs, only two prizes being awarded. The show was a success in the dairy and in-

dustrial sections, and there was also a very fine display of vegetables and farm produce.

Experimental Work.

Mr. J. J. Gregory, of Lacombe, Alta., is doing some experimental work through the Lacombe Agricultural Society for the Territorial Government. He has three experiments of winter wheat sown in half-acre plots. On July 24th of the present season he sowed the first plot with Little Club wheat, and on the 28th he sowed the remaining two plots, one with Blue Stem and the other with Red Chaff. All the plots are looking well, the earlier sown appearing much further advanced than the four days difference would indicate; in fact, it has made more growth than necessary for winter protection and the formation of strong roots. We hope next year to state the result.

The fourth experiment was with Mummy peas, sown on May 1st and harvested September 1st. They are not threshed yet, but give evidence of yielding well, but would likely have done better on somewhat higher land and lighter soil.

Mr. Gregory has a very nice wind-break planted by his house, consisting of spruce, white birch, balm of Gilead, and poplar. They are growing fast, and are very thrifty.

A letter from W. H. Coard, Regina, in reply to the editorial in the "Advocate," of Sept. 20th, entitled, "Why call it an Agricultural College," will appear in next issue. payment for

THE WEIG amended to al ing apparatus chines to coll accordance wi atus. This r Western thres

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The Session of 1903 at Ottawa.

A Brief Review of the Legislation Affecting Agriculturists Enacted by our Federal Parliament at its Recent Record Session.

[From our Own Correspondent.]

The following paragraphs are a condensed statement of the work of the Dominion Parliament in its session of 1903, in so far as it directly affects those engaged in agriculture and allied industries. It may be said here that almost every class of Canadian agriculturists will be affected, to a greater or less extent, by the recent enactments, because of their diversified char-Their discussion would involve the conacter. sideration of numerous diverse conditions and intricate problems which could not reasonably be taken up here, so that only brief explanatory notes have in each case been given. Any discussion on our part of the merits or demerits of the recent enactments would now serve but little purpose, since laws are laws, and must so remain until repealed at a subsequent sitting of Parlia-The important matter at present is to ment. gain an acquaintance with the new legislation, whether or not it be adequate, in our opinion, to

the requirements of the case, IN THE RAILWAY ACT there are several clauses, notably those dealing with drainage, cattle-guards and fires started from locomotives. that are worthy of consideration. The clauses relating to drainage were introduced in order to simplify the procedure necessary to securing the right to drain through land occupied by a railway. In the past, in order to secure this privilege, it was necessary to make application to the Railway Committee of the Privy Council, who alone had the power of giving such permission. Such a course was not favored by farmers on account of the expense and red tape involved, and, as a matter of fact, was seldom taken advantage of. As it now stands the law provides for an arrangement between the interested parties, as to location, specification and cost of work, and the proportion of the cost to be borne by the company. Failure to agree on these points shall result in referring the matter to the county judge. The proportion of the cost of the drain across or upon the railway to be borne by the railway company, shall be based upon the increase of cost of such work caused by the construction and operation of the railway. When, in the construction or repair of drains, it becomes necessary to use a dredge, the railway company shall be compelled to remove any obstruction to its passage, and shall charge only for the actual cost of removing the obstruction. In the case of a natural waterway the entire cost shall be borne by the railway company

The clauses relating to cattle-guards as they have been amended by the Senate, are little more use than those previously existing. As reported from the Commons, the bill provided that the railway company prove to the satisfaction of the court before which the case is tried, negligence on the part of the owner or his agent whose animals had been injured by getting on a line of railway. The Senate altered this so that the owner of the stock is required to prove that there was no negligence on his part before being able to collect damages

In the amendment relating to fires started by a locomotive, provision is made so that it is no longer necessary to prove negligence on the part of the railway company, in order to receive full

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

way company. The amendments passed in 1902 are repealed

42. (1) " On a written application to the commission by ten farmers, resident within twenty miles of their nearest shipping point, and on the approval of the application, the railway company shall, within the time hereinafter mentioned (thirty days), erect and maintain at such point a loading platform, as herein described, suitable for the purpose of loading grain direct from vehicles into cars.

"(2) Each loading platform shall be within

sale there shall be a stamp with the name of the manufacturer or importer, stating the number of feet of twine in each ball. Jos. L. Haycock has been appointed inspector to see that the provisions of the act are carried out.

ADULTERATION OF BUTTER ACT .- The object of this act is to prohibit the importation, manufacture or sale of adulterated, process or renovated butter, oleomargarine, butterine, or other substitute for butter, and to prevent the improper marking of butter. The timely passing of this legislation prevents the establishment of

industries whose products would be detrimental to the reputation of Canadian butter in foreign markets. The following clauses indicate the principle of the bill:

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

5. No person shall mix with butter any acid, alkali, chemical, or any substance whatever which is introduced or used for the purpose or with the effect of causing the butter to absorb water, or any part of milk or cream.

FARM HOME OF DANIEL OSBORNE.

Breeder of pure-bred Shorthorn cattle, Yorkshire and Berkshire hogs, and Clydesdale horses, Fleming, Assa.

the limit of the station yard, or upon a siding where there is no station, at a siding which the railway company shall provide on its premises in some place convenient of access, to be approved by the Commissioner, and shall be at least eighteen feet wide and fifty-four feet long, and of such height as the Commissioner prescribes; but no loading platform shall be required to be erected at crossing sidings reserved for crossing purposes only.

58. "(2) Applicants may make orders for cars according to their requirements, and where an applicant requires two or more cars he shall make two or more applications, as the case may be.

"(3) Cars so ordered shall be awarded to applicants according to the order in time in which such orders appear in the order book, without discrimination between elevator, flat warehouse, loading platform, or otherwise.

"(13) An applicant may order the cars awarded to him to be spotted or placed by the railway company at any elevator or any flat warehouse, or at any loading platform, or at any siding or elsewhere, subject to the provisions of this act, and the railway company shall so spot or place cars as ordered by applicants.'

BINDER TWINE INSPECTOR .- In the Staple Commodities Act it is provided that, upon or attached to every ball of binder twine offered for

6. No person shall manufacture, import into Canada, or offer, sell or have in his possession for sale, any oleomargarine, butterine, or other substitute for butter, manufactured wholly or in part from any other fat than that of milk or cream.

7. No person shall manufacture, import into Canada, or offer, sell, expose, or have in his possession for sale, any renovated butter, process butter, adulterated butter, or butter which has been treated in the manner described in section 5.

8. No person shall brand or mark the word " creamery," or any combination of words which includes the word " creamery," upon any box, package or wrapper containing butter, unless the butter contained in the box, package or wrapper consists wholly of creamery butter manufactured at one place.

9. No person shall sell or offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, any butter contained in any box, package or wrapper, upon which the word "creamery," or any combination of words which includes the word "creamery," is branded or marked, unless the butter contained in the box, package or wrapper consists wholly of creamery butter manufactured in one place. As defined in the act, "creamery"

means a place where the milk or cream of not less than "Dairy" fifty cows is manufactured into butter.

means a place where the milk or cream of less than fifty cows is manufactured into but-

RAILWAY COM-



ter.

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for the damage done

THE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT was amended to allow those using measuring or weighing apparatus in connection with threshing machines to collect payment for the work done in accordance with the figures shown by the apparatus. This removes a standing grievance among Western threshermen.

4. (1) The charge for the threshing of grain may, until a suitable scale or measuring apparatus that may be verified is provided and has been approved by an order of the Governor-in-Council, be determined by any device which records automatically or otherwise the number of discharges made.

(2) The quantity threshed, and upon which the charge for threshing is to be based, shall be determined by check weights on a properly verified scale, such number of times per day as is agreed upon between the operator of the threshing machine and the owner of the grain threshed; and the aggregate quantity thus established shall be that for which threshing charges shall be payable; and such charges may be recovered in any court of law or equity."

THE MANITOBA GRAIN ACT. - Several dauses were passed amending this act, as there were many points in the previous law that were illicult of an authoritative interpretation. The endments provide for the appointment of two r more Deputy Warehouse Commissioners, who assist the Commissioner and make the ine ligation of complaints more prompt than retofore. Provision is made for more suitable ding platforms, the more regular distribution cars, and for the erection by private individuof flat warehouses on the premises of a rail-



JERSEY BULL, KING BOCK. OWNED BY E. WINKLER, GRETNA, MANITOBA.

MISSION. - For several years there has been an agitation for a railway commission to have power to regulate and control the rates charged by railway companies, and to have general control over matters in dispute between the people and the railw a y companies. A commission of three members has been appointed. BINDER TWINE

BOUNTY. - The object of this bounty is to place Canadian manufacturers of binder twine on the same footing as American manufacturers. A bounty equal to the export duty imposed by the Philippine Government is to be paid to Canadian manufacturers of binder twine on the manilla fiber they use.

GERMAN SURTAX.—A surtax of thirty-three and one-third per cent. was imposed on all goods imported from Germany. This will appeal to the producers of beet sugar, who have been agitating for a bounty, as it discriminates against the product of one of the countries from whence a large amount of our raw sugar comes.

1034

ANIMAL CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AUT. — This is an act respecting infectious or contagious diseases affecting animals, and deals with the notification of the presence of diseased animals, their importation, concealment, marketing, seizure, slaughter and compensation therefor, the appointment of inspectors and their duties, and disinfection after disease.

(3) "Every owner of animals, and every breeder of or dealer in animals, and everyone bringing animals into Canada, shall, on perceiving the appearance of infectious or contagious diseases among the animals owned by him or under his special care, give immediate notice to the Minister, and to the nearest veterinary inspector of the Department of Agriculture, of the facts discovered by him as aforesaid. Any veterinary surgeon must give similar notice. Concealment of the existence of such diseases shall be punishable by fine and refusal of compensation for any animals which might be subsequently slaughtered.

Several amendments to the FRUIT MARKS ACT were introduced; one to provide for the inspection of fruit by Government inspectors, and in this way throw all responsibility for grading on the Government; the other proposed to abolish the present system of grading as unsatisfactory. The act, however, stands without change.

An act respecting the INSPECTION AND SALE OF SEEDS was introduced, discussed, and laid over for a year. It provided for the prohibition from sale of seed containing certain weed seeds, and for the grading according to fixed standards of red clover, alsike and timothy. The act will very likely pass in another year, and in the meantime will be well discussed by those interested, and any necessary alterations made to insure greater efficiency or practicability. THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC.—It is now

THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC.—It is now too well known to need mention that the Government has made arrangements for the construction of a new transcontinental railway. To discuss its course, or the terms of construction, would here be unnecessary, since all its phases have been so fully reviewed in the press and Parliament since the terms have been announced. A notable point in the agreement might be mentioned—there are no land grants, and in order to meet the financial obligations involved through building the section east of Winnipeg, the Government proposes offering for sale the land reserves in the settled parts of the Northwest Territories.

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APPROPRIATIONS FOR AGRICUI	LTURAL	PURPOSES	
Service.	1902-8.	1908-4.	
Statistical yearbook	4,000	\$ 5,000	
Aid to agricultural societies	7,000	7,000	
Experimental farms	90,000	90,000	
Printing and distributing re-			
ports and bulletins	4,000	7,000	
Fumigating stations	8,000	8,500	
For exhibitions (re vote			
\$100,000)	195,000	150,000	
For renewing and improving			
Canadian exhibit at Im-			
perial Institute, London	8,000	8,000	
For the branch of the Com-			
missioner of Agriculture			
and Dairying, including			
live stock, dairy, cold			
storage, extension of mar-			
kets, poultry, seed and			
fruit divisions	210,000	220,000	
To promote dairying interests			
by advances for milk and			
cream, to be recouped out			
of the proceeds of sales			
of such butter and cheese,			
to be placed to the credit			
of the Consolidated Rev-			
enue Fund	40,000	40,000	

dairy produce being represented by very good exhibits. The industrial section was also a decided success.

Dairying.

Milk for Infants and Invalids. To the Editor "Farmer's Advocate":

Sir,—A paragraph from a Chicago daily of late date (Record-Herald), containing a most unjust stricture on Holstein-Friesian cattle, has just been handed me; and, in the interests of justice, I ask space in your columns for a brief reply. It is headed "The Holstein Must Go," and the pertinent part is as follows:

"The Holstein cow was dragged into the puremilk campaign yesterday. Chief Milk Inspector Thomas F. Grady declared the milk from Holsteins lacking in nourishment. 'The Holsteins must go,' he said. 'The bables of Chicago demand it. The trouble with Holsteins is that they give a big quantity of milk, and that the quality, therefore, is inferior. Farmers should have Jerseys, Ayrshires or Durhams.'"

While Mr. Grady may be entirely familiar with Chicago ward politics, I have serious doubts as to his familiarity with dairy cattle; and I am sure that when it comes to feeding babies, a man who recommends the Jersey cow-a cow giving small quantities of milk very much richer in fat than the milk of the human mother, milk so rich that it would induce dysentery at once-does not know what he is talking about. If a man were to choose a foster-mother to nurse his child, he would choose a strong, healthy woman, with plenty of vitality. If he must use the cow as foster-mother, and can select himself, he will choose a strong, healthy, vigorous cow, of that breed which gives milk nearest in composition to the milk of the human mother.

The average composition of thousands of analyses of human milk shows less than 3 per cent. fat, and 9 per cent. of solids not fat. The average analyses of cows' milk the world over, cows with Jersey blood being excepted, is a little above 3.5 per cent. fat, and 9.5 per cent. solids not fat. During the past two years alone, more than 1,200 Holstein-Friesian cows of all ages have been officially tested for a period of at least one week by the various State Experiment Stations; and, with every milking thus tested, the average per cent. of fat for all the milk taken in bulk is found to be 8.4 per cent.

It is thus seen that while the milk of the Holstein-Friesian cow exceeds the milk of the human mother considerably in per cent. of fat, the excess is not enough to be injurious to the children. Under the auspices of the Physicians and Surgeons' Association of Chicago, there has been established at De Kalb, Ill., a large dairy for the production of certified milk for infants and invalids, the milk selling at wholesale for several times the price of common milk, and the cows used are almost entirely of Holstein-Friesian blood. The physicians of Chicago have learned that there is such a thing as vital force in milk, that some milk shows this more than others, and that Holstein-Friesian milk shows it most of all. Speaking on this matter, Professor Carlyle, of the Wisconsin Agricultural College, said : " The point I wish to make here is that there is such a thing as vitality in milk, and that it is of equal if not greater importance than its chemical composition, especially for the milk supply of cities ; and there can be no question but that the vitality of milk is closely associated with the vitality of the animal producing it. Strong, vigorous cows, such as the Holstein-Friesians and milking Shorthorns, and some few families of the Jersey and Guernsey breeds, are animals that are bound to be required for this purpose. The physicians recognize the importance of a strong vital temperament in the human mother, and I do not see why it should not apply with equal force to the cows.' The city milk dealer will always assert that the farmer is at fault in the milk supplied, and is always demanding milk richer in butter-fat. He wishes this, not that he may retail it as it comes in, but that he may skim off a part of the cream to sell as cream, and yet have fat enough left in the milk to pass inspection. The farmers and dairymen prefer Holstein-Friesian cows because they are large, healthy and vigorous, and give large quantities of most excellent milk, which averages much above the standard required, and if they can only get it in pure candition, and without watering or skimming, all city mothers will find in Holstein-Friesian milk health, strength and vitality for the little ones. Wisconsin.

FOUNDED 1866

Poultry.

Winnipeg Poultry Association.

The members of the above Association met on October 5th, in the Auditorium Rink. After preliminary business, the Chairman, Mr. Reid, gave a short address in which he stated that the poultry raisers of Manitoba were neglecting their opportunities. Proof of this could be had in the fact that most of the poultry and eggs sold in Winnipeg were imported. He (Mr. Reid) had a visit during the summer from Mr. Armstrong, of Fergus, Ont., who said that a few years ago Fergus was as far back in poultry-raising as Manitoba appears to be to-day. Improvement had, however, set in, and now Fergus not only supplies its own market, but does also a considerable export trade.

Mr. Costello, Secretary of the Association. said that if the Winnipeg poultry raisers fattened their poultry properly it would soon create a market, at prices which would pay and leave a profit. He said that Manitoba did not supply hut a very small percentage of the local market. Last season, five cars of poultry were brought into the city, and to show the demand was not supplied, 15c. was readily given for poor, unfattened birds undressed. He said it amounted to criminal neglect on the part of the farmers to throw away such opportunities as the raising and fattening of poultry afforded. There would always be good remunerative prices, for the British market would always be open at a paying price. He said it was a notorious fact that eggs rose as high as 50c. a dozen at a certain season in Winnipeg, which was sufficient to show that the poultry industry was not being handled properly.

Let the Hen Make Friends.

This is a personal matter, and has to do with that part of the farm operations that lies closest to the hearts of the family. We would rather not mention it, but in justice to the poultry we feel called upon to do so. There is a growing conviction in our minds, founded upon facts, that too little of the eggs and poultry produced on the farm is consumed there. For the sake of the health of the family, it would be much better if only the surplus from the yards went to market and the bulk were used at home, rather than that the bulk should go to market and the surplus remain at home. If anyone tells us he does not like chicken, we know what is the matter with He has been selling too much from the him. flock and not using enough of it himself. A gentleman, whose veracity is unimpeachable, once told us that his family ate three hundred chickens in one season. That family is one of the greatest chicken-fancying families we know of, and their original habitat was not in Africa either. Yes, the chicken would make more friends if he only had a chance to get into the hearts, or just

UCTOBER 20,

The seaso least as this 1 able one from From first to vailed to a almost no rai a consequence yielded very built up well easily control cessive swarm was experience in the latter h sibly have been then came rai weather, with them a chanc is a very show So cool di

ber, that no honey came occurred in a cold days t compactly as These were knew when it an experience it is repeated devices for ta the best—onl can't control no robbing, m be as cool as

F

Doolittle sa " For fall after the honey ing to any of pounds of wale of suitable size till the water granulated suga briskly while p will not settle is sometimes li is kept up till whole is left of again, when it After boiling a fire, when five stirring for a oughly mixed. "Before I

casionally, a ba and combs. 7 needed, for syr day, even wher ened in the ca syrup is nearly

"What kind "I first us of that, but of accummulated if a little honey placed there fo any feeding, no heat of the su always prime fo

\$556,000 \$525,500

In the supplementary estimates the sum of \$53,500 is divided as follows: Toronto Industrial Exhibition Association, in aid of a Dominion Exhibition, \$50,000; fumigating stations, \$500; renewing and improving Canadian exhibit at Imperial Institute, London, \$3,000.

Saltcoats Fair.

The Stirling Agricultural Society's (Saltcoats, Assa.) annual show was held at Saltcoats on October 2nd. The fair was, in most classes, a good one. In all classes of horses there was a good turn-out, and good animals were shown all over.

Cattle were also represented by good animals, and the competition was keen all round. Competitions took place in pure-bred Shorthorns, and in dairy breeds. There was a good show of sheep and a fair show of pigs. Poultry was a strong show, and in all the other departments of agriculture the fair was a success, vegetables and

Wisconsin. MALCOLM H. GARDNER. [Note.—It would appear to be more reasonable to credit vitality to individuality rather than to breed or family connections, as there are stronger and weaker in all.—Ed. F. A.] next the hearts, of the people on the farms. Begin with the children, they all like eggs, and chicken, and turkey, and duck, and goose. Some day it will be realized that the reason the young people leave the farm in such numbers is that so many of the other good things of the farm precede them to the city.

The Thing that is Being Done.

How many people are condemning the poultry because it does not pay, when by their methods they have simply put obstacles in the way of possible profit? It is not enough to grow a lot of chicks and turn them loose with a bag of corn and expect dollars; they do not come in this way. But the conditions governing the industry are more exacting than formerly, and profit is made through the study of economies in care and feeding. To deny the possibility of this is to deny the facts, and this is rather hard work. What one man does, another man may do, and thousands are making a clear profit of \$1 or more per head for every hen kept on the place.-[Mari-

A local character named Rob Wilson owned a cuddy and cart, and in summer always managed to cut as much grass from the roadside as supplied the cuddy. One day the laird caught him cutting grass from one of his fields. "Robert," said the laird, "don't ye know I pay for that grass?" Rob, still cutting away, replied, "Ye're the bigger fule; I get a' mine for naething."



G

William Co an English v mushrooms gi the method is at the presen is the result readily be foll the amateur a Covent Garde must be well cultivation of must be perfe either animal a manure hea allowed to pa turned over, a studiously rej in the temper and subsequer below 50 deg they must be on, or this h word in conc first time, the ally that a l beck the incu o mushroom they do win,

un.-[G., in

is a very short crop.

can't control it.

Apiary.

The Apiary.

The season just closed has been, so far at

There was

least as this locality is concerned, a most unfavor-

able one from the point of view of beekeepers.

From first to last, cool and windy weather pre-

almost no rain up till the middle of July; and, as

a consequence no doubt, thistles and clover both

yielded very little honey. The bees, however.

built up well. Swarming came early, and was

easily controlled, there being no tendency to ex-

cessive swarming. No losses of queens in mating was experienced. And when honey began to appear

in the latter half of July, the bees could not pos-

sibly have been in better shape to handle it, but

then came rainy weather, cool weather and windy

weather, with scarcely a day thrown in that gave

them a chance to work. The result, of course.

ber, that no opportunity for taking off surplus honey came till about the 20th, and then it

occurred in a rather unusual way. A few extra

cold days then caused the bees to cluster as

compactly as in winter, leaving the supers clear.

These were then removed, and the bees never

knew when it was done. I have never had such

an experience before, and it may be years before

it is repeated. But I must say, that of all

devices for taking off honey, it is by long odds the best-only for the one drawback, that we

no robbing, no stinging, and can work away and

be as cool as a cucumber all the time.

With it you have no smoke,

J. J. GUNN.

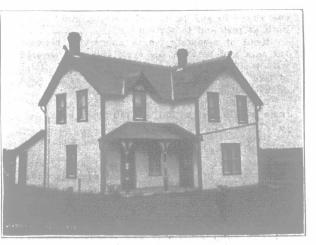
So cool did the weather keep during Septem-

vailed to a most unusual extent.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

British Columbia Fruit.

Fruit-growers in Eastern Canada will have to bestir themselves if they wish to hold their share of the trade with Manitoba and the Territories. British Columbia is a formidable competitor, and only the best quality of fruit, put up in proper packages, will be found salable in Winnipeg and other Western cities and towns. In a recent issue, the Victoria Colonist says : " Still another carload of fruit is being shipped to-day by Messrs. F. R. Stewart & Co., Yates Street, to Winnipeg, consisting entirely of Victoria and vicinity products. The car is made up of packages of apples, pears, plums and prunes of a quality that need fear no com-petition in the east. Messrs. Stewart & Co. have already on hand the preparation of two and probably three more carloads to be despatched next week to the W. A. CLEMONS. same destination.'



AN ALBERTA HOME. Residence of Mr. P. A. Switzer, five miles south-east of Lacombe, Alta.

Feeding in the Fall.

Doolittle says in Gleanings in Bee Culture : "For fall feeding, or in feeding for winter stores, after the honey harvest is passed, I prefer the following to any other mode of making syrup : Fifteen pounds of water is weighed out and put into a tin vessel of suitable size. This vessel is then put over the fire till the water in it boils, when thirty pounds of granulated sugar is poured in, the water being stirred briskly while pouring or sifting in, so that the sugar will not settle to the bottom and burn, as such sugar is sometimes liable to do if not stirred. The stirring is kept up till the sugar is mostly dissolved, when the whole is left over the fire until it commences to boil again, when it is skimmed, if any impurities arise. After boiling and skimming, the vessel is set from the fire, when five pounds of extracted honey is stirred in, stirring for a moment or two, till the whole is thoroughly mixed.

Before I used this extracted honey, I found, occasionally, a batch of syrup would harden in the feeders and combs. This honey proved to be just what was needed, for syrup thus made remained liquid day after day, even when not fed to the bees, and never hardened in the combs, although with this formula the syrup is nearly as thick as the best honey when 'fed.' "What kind of honey do you use ?"

"I first used basswood honey, as I had the most of that, but of late years I have used that which has accummulated from the sun wax-extractor by way of a little honey being in the bits of comb and wax placed there for melting. This is the nicest kind for any feeding, no matter what the color may be, for the heat of the sun so ripens and thickens it that it is always prime for winter stores.

Questions and Answers.

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

er's A dvocate" are answered in this department free. Snd. -Our purpose is to give help in real difficulties; there fore, we reserve the right to discard enquiries not of general in-terest, or which appear to be asked out of mere curiosity. Crd. -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.

FISTULA OF WITBERS.

We have a young registered Clyde mare that sprained her shoulder breaking last spring. It swelled from the top of the wither to the point of shoulder. We turned her out in pasture, and after about two weeks the swelling gathered. We lanced it about the 1st of June. It discharged a lot, and has been running ever since, though the discharge is not as much. It is still enlarged near top of wither; the shoulder is evidently sweeneyed. She has a colt, but has been in acetate, of each, one ounce; carbolic acid, six drams; water, one pint. If possible, engage the services of a veterinarian.

DO HORSES' EYES MAGNIFY

Do horses' eyes magnify? If so, how many SUBSCRIBER. times ?

Ans.-This is a scientific point that so far as I am aware has never engaged the attention of scientists. It is a point that would be very hard, if not quite impossible, to determine.

CALF WITH TUMOR.

Heifer calf, three months old, has a lump the size of a goose egg under her belly, connected to the abdomen by a small cord about the size of a W. S. B. tine of a fork.

Ans.-Tie a cord tightly around the cord that connects the growth to the body, and allow it to slough off. Use a small, strong cord, and tie tightly.

NASAL GLEET.

When my three-year-old mare drinks, the water runs back through nostrils, and usually carries with it a chunk of matter. She has discharge W. S. L. from nostril, but no cough.

Ans.-Your mare evidently has nasal gleet, accompanied by sore throat, which interferes with swallowing. Blister her throat with a liniment made of equal parts raw linseed oil, oil of turpentine, and liquor ammonia. Apply twice daily until well blistered, then apply vaseline daily. Give her one dram each, sulphate of iron and sulphate of copper, night and morning.

SORE NECKS,

Pair of Clydesdales have sore necks on top under collar. I have had three different teams, and three different pairs of collars; have used them with and without pads, but in all cases the horses' necks break out in pimples or boils, which become very sore, and it is impossible to work D. W. the horses.

Ans .- Sore necks are usually the result of the weight of the tongue on the collars, but can usually be avoided by care in keeping the collars clean and removing at meal times. Some horses are predisposed to skin eruptions from slight pressure, but as all your horses suffer, we must suspect something wrong either in the care or the machines and wagons to which they are hitched. See that the collars fit well, clean them thoroughly every day, when the horses are standing lift the collars forward to allow air to circulate over the necks. Remove the collars when you take the team to the stable, even for a few minutes. Bathe the sore parts often with cold water, and apply a lotion made of one ounce each, sulphate of zinc and acetate of lead, mixed with a quart of water. Arrange a spring or chain to the wagon-tongue to take weight off the h'orses' necks.

HORSE INTERFERES.

My horse strikes the near hind ankle with inside of off foot. I have him shod with shoes heavy on outside and a long spur on outside. Can the enlargements caused by interfering be re-W. J. M. duced ?

Ans.-Careful shoeing will in some cases prevent interfering but in others.

where there is ill-

conformation, nothing will remove the

tendency to strike. In my opinion you have weight in the wrong place; weight

on the outside has the tendency, when the foot is off the

ground, to cause the

outside of the foot

to drop, which

throws the inside so

much nearer the

opposite limb. Shoe

with very light

shoes, same weight

all round; see that they fit the foot closely. Wear a

boot on the ankle

until soreness is re-

Horticulture and Forestry.

Growing Mushrooms.

William Cobbett, in his book on the garden an English work-published in 1829, describes mushrooms growing on ridges in the open air, and the method is almost identical with that pursued at the present time. The plan followed to-day is the result of years of experience, and may as readily be followed by the intelligent gardener and the amateur as the market grower who sends to Covent Garden a ton a week. Two main points must be well kept in view during any attempt at cultivation of mushrooms. The stable manure must be perfectly clear of extraneous substances, either animal or vegetable, which frequently taint a manure heap; the first fermentation must be allowed to pass, and the heap must be carefully turned over, all foreign material of any kind being studiously rejected. Then when the spawn is put in the temperature should not exceed 80 degrees, and subsequently must never be allowed to fall below 50 degrees. If the ridges are outdoors, they must be protected by litter, carefully packed on, or this heat cannot be sustained. Just one word in conclusion-if you do not succeed the first time, then try again. It happens occasionily that a little deviation of temperature may beck the incubation of the spawn, then there are o mushrooms; but patient men persevere till they do win, and they generally do in the long un.-[G., in Agricultural Gazette.



LACOMBE CREAMERY

Began operations July 25th, 1903. at Lacombe, Alta.

a poor condition all summer. What treatment would you advise? "RANCHMAN." would you advise? Alta.

Ans.-The part is now in a fistulous condition, and it will be necessary to lay it freely open to its base, so that there will be immediate escape for purulent matter. The parts should be fomented and dressed once daily for two or three days with the following : Bicholoride of mercury, et e dram; muriatic acid, two drams; meth. spirits, four ounces. Apply with swab. After this, keep parts clean, and dress once a day with lotion, as follows: Zinc sulphate and lead

moved, and the horse will travel without striking. Repeated blistering will reduce the enlargement after the cause is removed.

In a certain country church the other Sunday, the officiating clergyman, who was a stranger, remarked to the beadle before the service was begun : "Oddly enough, I feel a little nervous at the thought of preaching to a strange congregation." "Tuts," was the reassuring reply, "ye've nae occasion tae he that here, for the feck o' them'll be asleep afore the sermon's weel under wey."

Miscellaneous.

FOSTER MOTHER FOR COLT.

A young colt, two months old, has just lost its mother. What is the proper food for it, and what is the best method of giving it? The colt is in pretty fair condition. Kindly answer through your columns. "HORSE-BREEDER." Crescent Lake, Assa.

Ans.—There is no royal road to bringing up a two-months-old colt which has lost its mother. The colt will require to be hand-fed on milk for at least two months yet. Feed as you would a calf from the pail, but dissolve a little sugar about 1 jounces to each drink—in boiling water, and add it to the milk. Teach the colt to eat chop, and give it a little three times a day. Let bran, however, be its principal grain feed. You may vary the chop feed with part of an oat sheaf. Be very careful not to give too much chop of any kind, and commence with little more than a couple of handfuls. Pure oat chop will be found the most palatable, and also the safest. Give as much good hay as it will eat.

MISCELLANEOUS QUEBIES.

1. In your next issue, will you please say what you advise as the best book on poultry, one that will contain all information respecting poultry-keeping for profit, and how to produce capons, etc.

2. What does the "Horticulturists' Rule Book" principally treat of ?

8. "Flowers and How to Grow Them "-does this treat fully on the subject?

4. "Successful Farming," by Rennie. This book, I suppose, treats fully on all things respecting general farming? Your reply will determine my purchase of one, or may be all of the above. W. W.

Yorkton.

1036

Ans.-1. A very good book on poultry, and one which we can confidently recommend as containing all the information you state on the subject, is "Poultry Craft," by John H. Robinson. It treats the subject thoroughly from the point of view of the commercial poultry-keeper, as well as from that of the poultry fancier. It is illustrated with ground, elevation, and detailed plans of poultry houses, crates and brood houses, and cannot fail to answer your purpose.

2. The "Horticultural Rule Book" is an equally comprehensive work on the treatment of that branch of industry. The book treats of insects and fungi, and their relation to plant-life, with remedies and preventives; lawns; weeds; waxes for grafting and for wounds; computation tables; greenhouse and window garden work and estimates; keeping and storing fruit; collecting and preserving specimens for cabinets, and a host of other items, making a very complete text-book for the horticulturist.

3. "Flowers and How to Grow Them" is a work which treats fully on the subject.

4. "Successful Farming" is considered a very good book on the subject of rotation farming, manuring, and the growing of all kinds of crops. Many of its instructions, however, would not be found applicable to conditions at present prevailing in Western Canada; but on the other hand much instruction can be got in its pages which would be found advantageous to a progressive Western farmer.

STANDARD FOR STANDARD-BREDS AND OXFORD DOWNS.

1. Is there any official standard recognized by

another type, intermediate of the two mentioned, the useful road horse. He has some speed and a conformation that enables him to make an economical use of his energy upon the road. His ranks are generally filled from the cast-offs of the other two types. He is one of the most useful of our horses for practical purpose. The breeding and management of the other two types may safely be left to those who have money and time to spend on hobbies.

2. Scale of points for Oxford Downs :

Poir	its.
Breed type	80
Constitution	25
Mutton form and quality	80
Wool	15

Head of moderate length and width between the ears and between the eyes, and well covered with wool over poll and down to the eyes. Color of face an even dark gray or brown, either with or without gray spot on tip of nose When fully matured and in good condition,

When fully matured and in good condition, rams should weigh 250 to 350 lbs.; ewes, 180 to 275 lbs.

Ears medium size, not too thick, and of an even brown or dark gray color.....

Legs short, strong in bone, flat and of even dark gray or brown color, placed squarely under the body and well apart

Constitution .- Large' around the heart and wide and

set on in both sexes Mutton Form and Quality.-Wide and straight on top of shoulders, back, loin and rump, from base

the lower lines of the body as straight as possible, and side lines straight or rather full The whole carcass evenly covered with good, well-marbled meat

Wool.—Fleece of moderate length, close and of even quality, covering the whole carcass, well and free

from black patches upon the body, neck or head... 15

Fiela Notes.

Medicine Hat Flour Mill.

The Medicine Hat Milling Co., Ltd., have now got their new mill at Medicine Hat, Assa., so far completed that it is busy at work. The company consists of Messrs. McNelly, Marshall and Yuill, Mr. McNelly being manager. The mill has been erected by the Mill Building Co., of Stratford, Ont., under the supervision of Wm. Johnston, head millwright for the Stratford Milling Co. One hundred barrels of flour of the approved full roller process is its. daily capacity. The universal bolter is used. An 80-h.-p. Brown-Corless engine supplies the power, being fed by natural gas from a well drilled near by. Medicine Hat is a privileged place in that respect, having both heat and light supplied at little cost. The company have built the mill without any bonus from the town, and their undertaking is giving quite a stimulus to wheat growing in that neighborhood, for Moose Jaw wheat prices are being paid, with the additional freight, so that Medicine Hat wheat sellers can get higher prices than anywhere else along the line. Eighty-five cents per bushel was the price paid recently. A chopping trade will also be done in connection with the main flour business. A good sized elevator is being built for storage purposes, and the C. P. R. Company are having a convenient siding put in to the mill.

FOUNDED 1866

Hudson's Bay Navigation.

The construction of a railway from Winnipege, or some other point in the Canadian Northwest, to Fort Churchill, of York Factory, upon the shores of Hudson's Bay, and the navigation of the Bay and Hudson's Straits, has been for many years the subject of much discussion, in so far as its practicability and utility are concerned. It is said that no man living is so thoroughly posted regarding Hudson's Bay and the surrounding country as Bishop Lofthouse, of Keewatin, who has spent the last twenty years of his life in missionary work among the Indians on both sides of that great inland sea, and who, during that period, has made himself thoroughly acquainted with the navigation of the Bay. While in Toronto, Ont., recently, attending the meeting of the Board of Management of the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada, he was interviewed by the News of that city.

Speaking of the navigation of Hudson's Bay and Hudson's Straits, he stated that both could be safely navigated from the middle of June until nearly the first of October. Trading vessels, which were entirely whalers, with the exception of the two Hudson's Bay Company's boats, entered the Bay every year during that period. The whalers, which were American, never came very far south, but remained on the northern part of the Bay above Marble Island. These boats were all wood and double-sheathed, built to withstand the ice, and were of about 700 tons burden. In his opinion, steel vessels, unless specially constructed. would be useless for navigating the Straits and the Bay, as an ice-pack would crush them almost as easily as an eggshell. Ice was really never entirely out of the Bay, and he thought this was due to the fact that no warm currents of water entered the Bay, with the exception of the waters which flowed into the Bay from the rivers which emptied themselves into that great body of cold water. The currents in the Bay came down the western side until the mouth of James' Bay was reached. They then turned and went up the eastern, and out into Hudson's Strait. These currents were constantly carrying ice in their course, and he had personally, in the month of August, encountered sixty miles of field ice in the Bay within one hundred miles of Fort Churchill. Adding to such a condition of affairs the presence of no warm currents, it was not to be wondered at that the surrounding territory was cold and barren ; in fact, it was colder at Fort Churchill than in the southern part of Greenland.

COUNTRY TO THE SOUTH.

The country to the south of James' Bay, around Moose Factory, his Lordship said, had a totally different climate from that at Fort Churchill, which was 700 miles further north. At Moose Factory he had seen as fine vegetables grown as could be grown around the city of Toronto, such as potatoes, roots and carrots. He had also seen oats ripen, and had fed the fowl at Moose Factory during the winter with cats grown there. Plowing had been carried on there as late as the 4th of November, but field work usually closed down at the end of October, and commenced about the end of April. The country around Moose Factory was swampy, and very little was known about it in the general sense of the word. At Fort Churchill there was a two-months' difference in the length of the winter, compared with Moose Factory, and it was not possible to even grow a potato there, let alone to think of ripening grain. In fact, he did not think grain could be relied upon to ripen anywhere in the country between Hudson's Ray and Lake Winnipeg, the coldness of the waters of the Bay and their effect upon the surrounding country making this an impossibility.

NOT A MINERAL COUNTRY.

The Hudson's Bay country was not, in the general sense of the word, a mineral country, and he was inclined to doubt any statement to the effect that gold had been located in the country. There were unquestionably iron and copper deposits. The iron deposits on Chesterfield Inlet, north of the Churchill River. were extensive and of a good quality, but there was no coal, peat or even wood in the country. It was practically 1,000 miles from anywhere. Native copper deposits must exist on the shores of the Arctic, for the Eskimos often bring into the stations great lumps of native copper, from which they make their spear heads. There was some lead on the east side of the Bay.

OCTOBER 20,

Dr. S

Dr. Wm. Sau perimental Farr of inspection of the Western cou the Experiments very good, and of the wheat field iarms up to the but it was exp 35 bushels per

At Brandon teen threshed, a the oats weighin cut green for e per acre, and th given over 40 t At Indian H

cut green for best yielding os a crop of 136 yielding sorts a is believed that threshed will ed The barley plot cropping sort o 40 pounds per former records. THE REGINA

After leaving visited, also the This was durin time the crops September a co cut and threshin Albert several f district a drive number of farm to 300 acres o wheat was brou no elevators. last year it is a marketed at this bushels will be EX

Settlement 1 this line of rails back have all bee east of Rosther Quill Lakes, a a body of Gern In conversation learned that 2,0 district this spri autumn, and a expected that t to fifty township Railway, now h the country. Albert line hav their population new towns have which at that t

JOU On returning was taken in 1 point and Battle land seen was of that along the j Railway, on the Arriving at Bat holding of the afforded of seein

the American Trotting Association, giving the different points of conformation in the Standardbred horse? If so, please publish.

2. Also publish standard for Oxford Down sheep. D. W.

Ans.-1. No. Generally speaking, the ultra desideratum of the devotees of the American trotting horse is extreme speed. In developing speed a certain type has been evolved, the result of breeding from very fast goers. A horse of the very speedy type has endurance, ambition and a conformation to insure fast trotting. In conformation he should have an intelligent head, light neck, low, deep chest, oblique shoulders, long forearm, short cannons, a round body, rising slightly over the loins, long croup and thighs, and low hocks. These features are desired in the fast horse, but speed will compensate for a great lack of most of them, and in judging, if a horse is known to be got by fast stock, the fact will carry considerable weight in making the decision. Fortunately, however, for the horse-raising fraternity, there are different strains or types of Standard-bred horses. The foregoing remarks apply to one type-the extreme speed type. Another class of horse, but of the same breed, is the fancy driver. A nicely-turned fellow, with proud action, good quality of bone, and altogether of a type that approaches the carriage horses of Britain, France and Germany. As a rule, the ancestors of such horses do not appear in the list of great racing winners, a more congenial sphere for all horses of this type being in the fashionable show-rings. People seldom speak of such horses as being well bred. Then there is

No Rural Mail Delivery.

Ottawa, Oct. 13.—In reply to a question from Capt. Hackett (West Prince) as to the Government's intention respecting rural mail delivery, Sir William Mulock, in the House to-day, said the matter had been pressed upon him from time to time, but up to this time the Department had arrived at no conclusion. "I think Canada is not ripe for any such movement," added Sir William. "Canada would not for a moment contribute the cost that such a step would involve. It is wholly beyond the resources of Canada to-day to attempt to establish a rural mail delivery, a system which even the continent of Europe, with four hundred millions of people, has not yet attempted to establish."

G. T. P. Surveyors at Work.

A Grand Trunk Pacific survey party recently left Red Deer, Alta, with two well-loaded wagons, bound eastward. The party were very reticent respecting their movements, but were heading towards Battleford, and from a few remarks made gave the impression that they were to survey from Battleford to some point on the Edmonton branch of the C. P. R.

USE OF STEAMERS.

Again referring to the navigation of the Bay, his Lordship said that steamers built for the purpose of carrying the products of the Northwest from some port on the Bay to Great Britain would be practically useless for anything else during the period in which the Bay was closed up, as they would be too heavy for ordinary mercantile use. No definite dates could be set for arrivals and departures on account of the ice, but safety could be relied upon.

His Lordship said that the Indians around Hudson's Bay were practically the only remaining redmen who were to-day living in the same manner as all the Indians in Canada West were living 120 years ago. They were still hunters and trappers, and the Hudson's Bay Company was the only commercial company with whom they traded. This condition of affairs was changing at Moose Factory.

Medicine Hat Wheat Yield.

John Hoyg, of Medicine Hat, bought, last spring, from the Medicine Hat Milling Co., twenty-five bushels of wheat, and now he has sold the same firm 1,000 bushels, which averaged 45 bushels per acre, for the snug sum of 85c. per bushel. The wheat is a good sample of Red Fife. products. The rije, but was f. CO

Among other casion were the taken land within a very creditable view with one told that these this part of Casettlers from the

About Saska also in Battlefe were met with. gins about fort extends in the miles from Bat of Lloydminste people who cam about 400 have ment. The oth other settlers al homesteads in p tain employment lnes of work in the railways. objortunity of country, and m land to begin t

There is muc parts of the Nor V part of what hern brought in from Saskatoon the North Saska ten During th

Dr. Saunders' Western Tour.

Dr. Wm. Saunders, the Director of the Dominion $E_{\lambda-}$ perimental Farms, has returned from his annual tour of inspection of the Western experimental farms and of the Western country generally. He found the crops at the Experimental Farms at Brandon and Indian Head very good, and some of them remarkably heavy. None of the wheat fields had been threshed at either of these farms up to the time of the Director's return journey, hut it was expected that they would run from 30 to 35 bushels per acre.

At Brandon, a field of fourteen acres of oats had teen threshed, and the yield was 100 bushels per acre, the oats weighing 38 lbs. to the bushel. Indian corn, cut green for ensilage, had given as high as 38 tons per acre, and the heaviest yielding sort of mangels had given over 40 tons per acre.

At Indian Head, the heaviest crop of fodder corn, cut green for ensilage, was 35 tons per acre. The best yielding oats on the experimental plots had given a crop of 136 bushels per acre, and the twelve best yielding sorts averaged over 135 bushels per acre. It is believed that some of the larger fields not yet threshed will equal the average of these best plots. The barley plots have also averaged well. The heaviest cropping sort of six-rowed barley has given 80 bushels 40 pounds per acre. Some of these crops exceed all former records.

THE REGINA AND PRINCE ALBERT DISTRICTS.

After leaving Indian Head, the Regina district was visited, also the country from Regina to Prince Albert. This was during the last week in August, at which time the crops were very promising. By the 1st of September a considerable part of the wheat had been cut and threshing was progressing rapidly. In Prince Albert several farms were visited, and in the Rosthern district a drive of over fifty miles was taken and a number of farmers seen, some of whom had from 100 to 300 acres of wheat. Three years ago very little wheat was brought in at this point, and the town had no elevators. Now there are four elevators built, and last year it is said that 500,000 bushels of wheat were marketed at this point, and it is expected that 600,000 bushels will be brought to Rosthern this season.

EXTENSIVE SETTLEMENT.

Settlement has progressed very rapidly all along this line of railway, and the homesteads for many miles back have all been taken up. About sixty miles southeast of Rosthern, on the Hoodoo Plains, towards the Quill Lakes, a very large tract is being taken up by a body of German Catholics from the United States. In conversation with one of their priests, Dr. Saunders learned that 2,000 of these people had gone into that district this spring, that many more were expected this autumn, and a still larger number next season. It is expected that this settlement will occupy from forty to fifty townships. The line of the Canadian Northern Railway, now building, will run through this part of the country. Many of the towns along the Prince Albert line have doubled and some of them trebled their population within the past three years, and some new towns have sprung up and are growing rapidly, which at that time had no existence.

JOURNEY TO BATTLEFORD.

On returning to Saskatoon, a drive of 300 miles was taken in looking over the country between this point and Battleford. A very large proportion of the land seen was of excellent quality, especially much of that along the proposed line of the Canadian Northern Railway, on the north side of the Saskatchewan River. Arriving at Battleford August 27th, the day for the holding of the agricultural fair, an opportunity was afforded of seeing a very good collection of agricultural products. The grain shown at that time was not fully

for visiting several villages of the Doukhobors. Each village consists of a number of houses, one for each family, neatly built with logs and plaster, with some attempt in some instances of ornamentation on the plaster work. They seem to have little idea of ventilation, as no provision was made in any of the houses visited for opening the windows. They all have gardens about their houses, in which the leading vegetables are grown. Sunflowers and poppies are also always abundant. Young and old eat quantities of the seeds of these plants. In the neighborhood of these villages a large quantity of land was broken and under crop. Belonging to one village was 400 acres of flax, which promised a very good crop. The crops of wheat belonging to the Doukhobors were the poorest seen anywhere, and it was evident that their preparation of the land was very crude, although their oat crops were better They will doubtless soon improve in this particular. The villages visited were now well supplied with cattle and horses. These people are, evidently, making progress.

VISIT TO AGASSIZ, B. C.

Returning to Regina, the Director took train for Agassiz, B. C., where a week was spent in looking into the many details connected with the experiments in progress there with fruits, cereals and fodder plants. The yields of hay and grain have been heavy, but, owing to the wet weather, not much threshing had been done up to the time when the Director left. The yields of barley plots, however, had been determined. and the best of them ranged from 70 to 80 bushels per acre. The fodder corn was very heavy and almost fit to cut. The root crop also was very promising.

The fruit crop at the Agassiz Farm was rather below the average, although some varieties were bearing well. This is the general condition through the coast climate, and has probably been due to very wet weather in the spring, which prevented the fruit from setting. On Vancouver Island, where there was less rain, the crop is much better. Plums have yielded well, but the "plum rot" has destroyed a considerable proportion of the fruit in the orchards on the mainland. This troublesome pest has proved a discouragement to plum-growers on the coast climate. In the drier interior country, fruit trees have yielded abundant crops and there the "plum rot" causes very little loss.

Among the large number of different sorts of fruit under trial at the Experimental Farm at Agassiz, while some are of excellent quality, others have proved inferior. These latter are being discarded, and a list of them will be published for the information of fruitgrowers. Selections have been made of those of the highest quality and productiveness-and, in plums, those most free from rot-for planting in commercial orchards, where, instead of having one or two trees, from five to ten trees of each sort are being planted.

New Westminster and Victoria were also visited and arrangements made for a fine display of the products of the Agassiz Farm at each of the large exhibitions to be held at these points.

CALGARY AND EDMONTON DISTRICTS.

On the return journey, a few days were spent in looking over the country from Calgary to Edmonton. The progress in settlement all along this line during the past three or four years has been most marvellous. The homesteads are nearly all taken up for from twenty to thirty miles on both sides of the railway for nearly the whole distance, and at Edmonton they are all disposed of for nearly seventy miles east and from thirty-five to forty miles west. Fully 14,000 settlers have gone into the Edmonton district within the past three or four years, a large proportion of whom are Americans and Galicians. The people who have come in from the United States make excellent settlers, and

The town of Edmonton has made phenomenal growth, and the prices asked for farm property there are, in some instances, more than could be realized in cities in the east with ten times the population which Edmonton now has.

VISIT TO SOUTHERN ALBERTA.

A trip was made to Macleod, Pincher and Cowley, where some fine fields of fall wheat were seen ; also, to Lethbridge, and thence to the Mormon settlements south-east of that place, the towns visited being Stirling, Raymond and Magrath. Each of these places has increased considerably in population during the past year, but the growth has been most remarkable at Raymond. Two years ago the Director visited the spot on which the town now stands, when a surveyor's tent was the only thing to be seen on the wide expanse of prairie. Now there is a town of about 1,500 inhabitants, possessing a very large brick school; a meeting house, hotel, stores, bank, and numerous dwellings.

BEET SUGAR FACTORY.

There is also an extensive beet sugar factory nearly completed at a cost of about \$400,000, which will have a capacity of working up 850 tons of beets a day. This factory is very complete and modern in all its appliances. Some good fields of beets were seen in the neighborhood, but in many instances the land on which they had been grown had not been sufficiently worked to give the best results. Some of the better fields were expected to give from ten to twelve tons per acre, and the entire crop to average about seven tons per acre. The beets grown there are said to be very rich in sugar. The total crop is estimated at from 10,000 to 12,000 tons, which will be sufficient to keep the factory running from thirty to forty days. Another year, under improved conditions, it is expected that a better and larger crop will be produced.

QUALITY OF WHEAT AS SEEN AT ELEVATORS. Returning eastward, some time was spent at Regina, Indian Head, Virden and Brandon. Threshing was being pushed rapidly along, and large quantities of wheat were being delivered at the elevators. Most of that being received was grading No. 1 and No. 2 northern, with an occasional lot of No. 1 hard. This wheat was coming mainly from the crops grown on stubble land, since they were the earliest to ripen. At all the localities named, except Indian Head, the wheat crop was averaging about twenty bushels per acre, and at Indian Head from twenty to twenty-five bushels. The crops on summer-fallowed land are expected to be heavier, but, since they were later in ripening, they are likely to grade somewhat lower.

RESULTS OF THE SNOWSTORM OF SEPT. 12TH. Dr. Saunders made careful inquiries as to the actual damage done to the wheat crop by this unprecedented occurrence. This storm covered a wide extent of terriory. From Edmonton to Calgary snow fell to a depth of two to three inches. At Regina and Indian Head, it averaged about four inches, and at Brandon from nine to twelve inches. The maximum depth was reached from about Oak Lake, Man., to near Moosomin, Assa., where the snow averaged from thirteen to eighteen inches in depth. As the snowfall was accompanied by a strong wind, drifts were formed in some places which were much deeper. The bright, dry, cool days which succeeded the storm soon melted the snow and dried the stooks of grain. The injury done to the grain has been greatly exaggerated. In some of the samples of wheat examined at the elevators, no injury could be detected : in others, some of the less-ripened and softer kernels in the load were frosted, while the bulk of the wheat was sound. A frost occurred on 'the second night after the storm, which was very general and which varied from four to eight degrees, and, in

rije, but was fairly well advanced.

COLONY OF NESTORIANS.

Among other nationalities exhibiting on this occasion were the Nestorians, from Persia, who have taken land within a few miles of the town. They made a very creditable display of vegetables. In one interview with one of their chief men, the Director was told that this people were very well satisfied with this part of Canada, and expected a larger influx of settlers from their country next year.

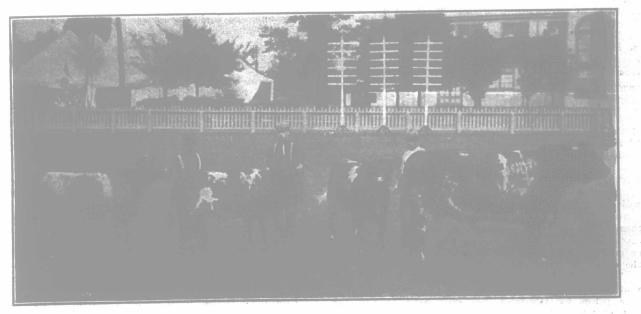
THE BARR COLONISTS.

About Saskatoon and along the road to Battleford, also in Battleford itself, many of the Barr colonists were met with. The land chosen for this colony begins about forty miles north-west of Battleford and extends in the same direction to a distance of ninety miles from Battleford, and near that point the town of Lloydminster has been founded. Of the 1,200 people who came out who were entitled to homesteads, about 400 have taken up land in the British settlement. The others have distributed themselves among other settlers all over the country, and have taken up homesteads in proximity to places where they could obtain employment. They are engaged in many different lues of work in the towns, among the farmers, and on the railways. All those whom Dr. Saunders had the objortunity of talking to seemed satisfied with the country, and most of them expected to go on their Land to begin their settlement duties next spring.

There is much difficulty in obtaining lumber in many Latts of the Northwest for the many buildings required. part of what is used in the Battleford district has hern brought in from British Columbia and hauled up Saskatoon, while a part has been floated down Worth Saskatchewan River in barges from Edmonn During these journeys opportunity was afforded

are well trained to the work devolving on new settlers in this Western country. The Galicians are making good progress, are fast adapting themselves to the conditions in which they are placed, and are learning English. A number of schools have been established among them.

some places, ten degrees of frost, when the immature kernels were more or less frosted. Even had the unripened kernels escaped frost they would have been sh i eled, and this would have slightly reduced the value of the sample in any case. The lateness in the rige ing of the crop, owing to the unusually cool summer, followed by the frost on the night of September 14th,



IMP. SPICY MARQUIS AND DAUGHTERS. Winners of first prize for best Shorthorn bull and three of his progeny at the Dominion Exhibition, Toronto, 1903. OWNED AND EXGIBITED BY W. D. FLATT, HAMILTON, ONT. 2

has been mainly responsible for such injury as has occurred to grain in stock. The small quantity of grain which was standing at the time of the storm was beaten to the ground and seriously injured. The⁷ prices being paid this year for the wheat grading No.⁵1 and No. 2 northern are higher than were paid last season for No. 1 hard. Hence, the farmers in the wheatgrowing districts of the Northwest country are well satisfied with the results of the season.

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Although a few days of wet weather have delayed threshing in some quarters, the quantities of wheat handled by the C. P. R. and C. N. R. from the 14th of September to the 7th of October, and inspected at Winnipeg, was 4,839 cars, aggregating nearly 5,000,000 bushels, and the fine weather which prevailed at the time Dr. Saunders left Winnipeg would soon greatly accelerate the moving of the crop. The wheat in Mantoba is expected to average from 18 to 19 bushels per acre, while in the Territories it will proparly be somewhat higher.

Pincher Creek Fair.

Situated, it would seem, almost at the very foot of the Rockies, and yet surrounded by a fertile area of cultivated land that produces in abundance such crops as fall wheat, oats and barley, sits the beautiful little hamlet of Pincher Creek. It was long before the present Crow's Nest branch of the C. P. R. found its way westward that a police station was established at this point. Since the noise of the railroad engine was first heard, rapid development has taken place, principally through the occupation of the land and its subsequent cultivation. The town itself is not large, but through it flows, as clear as crystal, a swift little river called Pincher.

It was on October 8th, the day of the annual fall fair, that the writer first found himself within the limits of this village. The weather was fine, all that could be desired, and a reasonable number were in attendance, although much threshing was being carried on in the vicinity. Hon. Dr. Elliott, Commissioner of Agriculture, was a visitor, and expressed himself as pleased with what he saw

In the Agricultural Hall there was as good a collection of grains, grasses, vegetables, roots and dairy products as is to be found at most local shows. In fact, it has never been our privilege to examine a better sample of fall wheat. Enquiry elicited the information that a yield of from forty to sixty bushels per acre has been harvested there this year In dairy products there was some very nice pound prints shown by E. M. Bowerman, Cowley. Nowhere on our travels this year have we seen a greater exhibit of school children's work. It included compositions, letter writing, exercise work and drawings. Some specimens of the latter were especially worthy of mention. The ladies of the district made a big display of fancywork. All the afternoon the hall was packed with interested visitors.

LIVE STOCK.

The show of live stock took place from ten to two o'clock, in the show grounds, about one and a half miles from town. Horses were much in evidence, and considerable rivalry existed between parties interested in the heavy draft stallion, of which six were on exhibition. Two Percherons appeared for the honors of the class, and the entry of the Pincher Creek Syndicate was placed first by the judge, W. J. Black, of the "Farmer's Advocate": second fell to G. W. Buchanan's entry, but neither of these animals possessed first-class quality. Jno. Herron had the only Clydesdale, and 'two Shires and a French Draft lined up in the third ring. The choice from this lot, an imported Shire, sound in limb and compact in body, though faulty in action, was afterwards given the sweepstakes. H. H. Jenkins had a nice two-year-old Shire that won a good place last year at Toronto Industrial, and will likely be heard from later. In the other horse classes there was a fair entry, and a considerable number of choice colts came in for inspection. Jno. Herron had a grand lot of young things, and H. H. Jenkins also got a lot of prizes. Jas. Walters, likewise, secured a share, as did also J. Jones, W. R. Doby, A. M. Morden and W. Lloyd. The cattle were judged by S. W. Paisley, Lacombe, in his usual satisfactory style. Pure-breds were not on exhibition in large numbers. For bull and four females, H. J. Smith led the way. There was a fair showing of grade cattle and hogs.

secretary, Mr. R. McKenzie, Brandon, who is to receive them, and the date you want to commence getting them, and he will see that your branch is placed on the list.

Naturalization Commissioners.

The following gentlemen have been appointed as Commissioners to take and administer oaths under The Naturalization Act, to date from the 9th of October, 1903:

Dougal C. McNab, teacher, Brandon, Manitoba.

Richard Edward Albert Leech, farmer, Brandon, Manitoba.

Oliver Desmond Garbutt, law student, Crystal City, Manitoba.

John Gowanlock, agent, Deloraine, Manitoba. David W. Agnew, farmer, Douglas, Manitoba. John McKinnon, agent, Dauphin, Manitoba. Silas McKenzie, farmer, Dauphin, Manitoba. Dougald MacAulay, farmer, Dauphin, Manitoba.

Albert McLeod, farmer, Dauphin, Manitoba.

David Morrison, farmer, Dauphin, East Selkirk, Manitoba.

David Lyons, merchant, East Selkirk, Manitoba. Thomas Mutrie, agent, Portage la Prairie, Manitoba. John Menzies, farmer, Shoal Lake, Manitoba. Joseph Francois Prud'homme, accountant, St. Boni-

face, Manitoba.

Herbert E. Perry, farmer, Virden, Manitoba. Jas. Oscar Lewis, publisher, West Selkirk, Manitoba. Wm. Malcolm Ingram, agent, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Edward Blake Robertson, teacher, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Jacob Johnston, clerk, Winnipeg, Manitoba. James Campbell, farmer, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Joseph Young, farmer, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Richard Randolph Pattinson, clerk, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Thomas Gelley, interpreter, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Leon Roy, interpreter, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Philip Harvey, interpreter, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Carl Genik, interpreter, Winnipeg, Manitoba. A. Hallenguist, interpreter, Winnipeg, Manitoba. W. H. Paulsen, interpreter, Winnipeg, Manitoba. John Wolff, interpreter, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Saskatoon Fair.

The seventeenth exhibition of the Central Saskatchewan Agricultural Society took place under the most favorable conditions, and the show surpassed all previous ones held under the auspices of the society. The entries were double that of last year, and the attendance of the public was highly gratifying and enlivened the proceedings during the day.

Horses, in both farm and carriage classes, were a good show. In the heavy draft classes, the first prize was secured by B. Abernethy for stallion ; John Caswell and R. H. Dale were first and second, respectively, for teams in harness. For brood mares, John Caswell and John Stevenson were first and second, and Ed. Hope secured first for colt (yearling), and was similarly successful with his filly of the same age. In general-purpose class, H. Johnson and Ed. Hope were first and second for teams; brood mare, M. Schnitter first and Ed. Hope second; two-year-old-first, D. S. King; second, S. Pollock. There was hoo show of light horses, in which the successful exhibitors were Messrs. R. W. Caswell, Jas. Caswell, Jas. Irwin, Ura Sutton, J. F. Cairns, G. A. Doane, N. Anderson. In ponies, the prizes were won by Messrs. B. Chubb, J. Sutton, J. W. Stewart, Amos Tiffin, R. Mackintosh and J. Conn.

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Around Innisfail.

Geo. E. Bryan, of Innisfail, drove a representative of the "Farmer's Advocate" over a portion of the Innisfail neighborhood on the morning following that progressive town's annual fair. The district is well adapted for stock-raising and dairying, and both industries are fast forging to the front.

The Innisfail creamery has the largest output of any of the Territorial creameries, which speaks well for the patrons, directors and all connected.

Numerous bunches of beef cattle were seen quietly feeding as we drove along, some of them belonging to Mr. Bryan. Quite a number of hay stacks were passed, showing that provision had been made for the coming winter. The low prices of beef has caused many of the ranchers to hold over steers which they had intended to sell, and this change of plans has called for more feed, so that several were haying on the day of our drive, October 8th. Wet weather, too, in part, was the cause of haymaking in October.

On some farms grain stacking was being hurried along, and evidences of good crops were not lacking almost wherever grain-growing had been tried. The frost came rather early for the later sown grains, yet what has been damaged in that way will give good returns by the channel of the milk pail, so that districts like Innisfail, where mixed farming is the rule, have many advantages over localities where grain-growing is followed as the farmers' chief support.

Part of the district is rolling, with several small lakes, two of which we passed, and real pretty ones they were, with numerous trees fringing their placid borders.

John Bright's Shorthorn Sale.

The dispersion sale on October 14th of the Shorthorn herd of Mr. John Bright, Myrtle, Ont., who is retiring from business, was very largely attended, the sale being held in the Drill Hall at Whitby. The cattle were sold in field condition, without any special preparation, and, while a good, useful lot and nicely bred, they would have sold higher had they been presented in better bloom. However, the average of 145 was considered good value for them in the condition in which they were offered. The prices obtained for the five imported animals was somewhat disappointing, but the home-bred cattle sold well, and the result, on the whole, was quite satisfactory. The highest price, \$420, was paid for the imported three-year-old cow, Spicy Louise, by W. B. Gardner, Meadowvale, Ont., and her nine-months-old bull calf, Spicy King, brought \$300, Allin Bros., Oshawa, being the purchasers. The imported 2-year-old bull, Royal Archer, went a great bargain to Wm. Bright, Raglan, Ont., at \$300, who also bought Imp. Rose, a red two-year-old heifer, with a nice young heifer calf, for \$340. Hillhurst Bridesmaid 3rd, a capital roan three-year-old cow, sired by Imp. Joy of Morning, and her heifer calf by Imp. Lord Mountstephen brought \$395, J. D. Howden, Whitby, being the buyer.

Restrictions will Remain.

Lord Onslow, President of the Board of Agriculture, received a large and influential deputation of local authorities, representatives of the harbor trust and agriculturists at Edinburgh, October 15th. The deputation impressed upon him the necessity of removing the restrictions on the importation of Canadian cattle. Lord Onslow, replying, said that after the vote in the House of Commons it was an impracticable suggestion to ask the members of the Government to bring in a bill to repeal the restrictions. It did not appear that there was any scarcity of cattle, nor that the price of store cattle had seriously increased. He

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Mr. John Sheffield, who journalists, he about the cour

Winnipeg, in the middle way of the g out of it, we that opens wi was urged up forward to th it would be c much of the f Brandon is a It stands on of the Assinib and is still g cultural cente Mayor (Mr. citizens and s train, to the meal. The half a mile i racing, with a of hundred ya culture exhibit plements. In either side by we were in a agricultural la as though we Holbeach or peopled corn

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Daily Market Reports.

The Executive of the Central Grain-growers' Association of Manitoba have made arrangements with Thompson, Sons & Co., Grain Commission Merchants, Winnipeg, to supply any of the branches who desire it, with daily market reports and the prices of grain at Fort William each day by mail.

If your branch would like to have these reports it will be necessary for you to appoint some one who is conveniently situated to your shipping point to receive them daily. Some branches intend posting up the market reports that they may be available for the general public; others, again, intend keeping them for the exclusive use of members.

The cost to you for the reports by nail will be about twenty-five cents per week. Should you like to have prices by telegraph, you will have to pay the cost of telegraphing.

As the Messrs. Thompson get up these market reports for the use of bankers, traders and their own customers, they may be considered reliable.

If you purpose getting these reports advise the

The exhibition of pure-bred Shorthorns was not a strong one, and could have been made very much better had all the breeders in the district brought forward their stock. As it was, however, very good representatives of the class were present. The prizewinners were the well-known breeders, Messrs. John, Joseph and D. Caswell, Geo. Richardson and Capt. E. S. Andrews. A number of grade cattle were forward, and were shown by the same exhibitors, with the addition of some animals owned by F. Foster, M. Schnitter and E. A. Hunter.

Capt. Andrews was the sole exhibitor in the sheep class, but the choice animals picked from his flock were well worthy of the prizes awarded them.

The show of swine was a pretty good one in the quality of the animals shown, though a weak one in numbers.

The exhibition of poultry was a good one, and the dairy, industrial and seeds and roots classes were all such as would do credit to any district.

Mr. J. G. Washington, Ninga, Man., judged the live stock in a satisfactory manner. E. C.

Not Euphonic Spelling.

Chauncey Depew once asked a waiter at one of the hotels in an Eastern town how he pronounced o-l-e-o-m-a-r-g-a-r-i-n-e. The son of Ham, assuming a characteristic expression, deliberately answered : "We calls dat buttah, sah, else we soon loses ouah job." thought the Government was correct in adhering t_0 the policy of retaining the restriction.

Great Meat Eaters.

From an exchange we notice that the estimate has been made that if the live stock slaughtered in a single day by Swift & Co., Chicago, in their various packing plants were made to pass under review, they would form a single or double line as follows: The cattle marching two by two would make a line fifteen miles long; the sheep would make a double column twelve miles long; the hogs a double column sixteen miles long; the poultry would form a line six miles long. The whole column would extend over fifty miles, and would take two days to pass a given point. The magnitude of some of the industries in this country is simply marvelous.

William Styles' Sale.

The auction sale of Shorthorn cattle from the herd of Mr. Wm. Styles, Rosser, Man., on October 14th, was not largely attended, and as only surplus stock was being sold, prices were not high, as, indeed, high prices were not expected. The highest price paid for a cow was \$114, paid by Mr. E. R. James, Rosser. Four yearling bulls sold for an average of a little over \$71 each. One young Yorkshire boar brought \$22.00. A few horses were also sold at fair prices.

Sheep Ranching in Assiniboia.

Jas. Ferguson, of Gull Lake, Assa., is bringing from Montana 3,000 high-grade Merino sheep. He intends using Rambouillet rams entirely. Mr. Ferguson came from Scotland eleven years ago. After spending one year on a sheep ranch at Swift Current, Assa., he went to Montana, and there continued in the same business. until a year ago, when he returned to the N.-W. T. and began ranching for himself.

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THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

Impressions of the West.

(By an English Editor.)

Mr. John Derry, editor of the Daily Independent, Sheffield, who has been touring Canada with the British journalists, has written some very interesting letters about the country, of which the following is a sample:

A CANADIAN FAIR.

Winnipeg, as I have said in a former letter, though in the middle of the Canadian Continent, is the gateway of the great grain-growing region. As you pass out of it, westward, you at once come into a district that opens wide the eyes of the English observer. It was urged upon us in the city that we should hasten forward to the Brandon Fair, or Agricultural Show, as it would be called in England, for it would concentrate much of the farming life of Manitoba. And so it did. Brandon is a town of about seven thousand inhabitants. It stands on rising ground overlooking the rich valley of the Assiniboine River, and in recent years has grown, and is still growing, into high importance as an agricultural center. We were met at the station by the Mayor (Mr. Robert Hall) and a number of chief citizens and show officials, and were at once taken, by train, to the show grounds for lunch-a homely, hearty meal. The fair was in two parts-an enclosed ring half a mile in circumference, for trotting matches and racing, with a commodious grand-stand ; then, a couple of hundred yards away, a field with sheds containg agriculture exhibits-horses, cattle, grain, vegetables, implements. In between was a thoroughfare edged on either side by shows of the usual fair variety. Here we were in a prairie town or city, with nothing but agricultural land circling us for hundreds of miles. It was as though we might be in an English town like, say, Holbeach or Horncastle, with illimitable and thinlypeopled corn land around.

SOUND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.

Well, I do not hesitate to say that no such English town could have challenged comparison for a moment with the Brandon Show. No English county town, at its county show, would have equalled . the Canadian display so far as the people attending were crncerned, though the exhibits would have been equal to, or perhaps have surpassed, the Canadian specimens. There were fine cattle of the sleek, flat-backed, beefy variety, and horses quite up to the English rural standard. The corn, vegetables, grasses, butter, etc., were of very high quality, and, indeed, the English farmer of critical tendencies might have been confidently asked to give his approval of the products of the country, judged by a high standard-though not, of course, quite the highest-of rural England. The trotting of the horses round the half-mile ring-a mile in all-was as exciting as the keenest race. These Canadians are sporting lovers of the horse, and we have nothing at our agricultural shows so interesting as the trotting matches which we witnessed at Brandon.

A SPLENDID YEOMANRY.

But it was the people who were the most impressive. Twenty thousand men and women, hundreds of them having driven many miles were present. They were, for the most part, the farmers and their wives who have made this region one of the richest in the world. They were browned, hardy, keen, self-possessed men, dressed substantially and well almost without exception. I do not think I ever saw as many people to gether in any part of the world who seemed so uniformly men of substance and easy comfort, and at the same time practical workers. They were quiet, hearty, sober and studious of all that was to be seen that might help them on their farms. In short, in the type and manner and palpable prosperity of the people assembled at the show one reached the ideal of an agricultural gathering. On every hand we heard of comfortable competences accumulated by steady labor on the land, by men who had arrived in the country without a ten-pound note. Ten to fifteen years appeared to be about the time needed to put a man firmly on his feet and give him a safe place right out of the way of possible poverty, though once, perchance, he was on the brink of it. This does not mean, of course, that men now in the Old Country who wish $t_{\rm O}$ prosper as these Brandon men have prospered should go to Brandon. The land there is largely taken up, but there are hundreds of places in this vast country where the success of Brandon men may be imitated.

penny. It cost you five pence to get your boots blacked, and a shilling for a shave in a hotel. Any drink, in the smallest of tumblers, such as a couple of tablespoonfuls of gin and a squirt of stone ginger beer, costs fifteen cents. I had a little ammonia and sweet oil mixed in a small bottle to neutralize mosquito bites. The cost was two shillings. It is necessary, in brief, to pay heavily for small purchases or do without them. The latter is the better plan. It seems to me that "living" in Canada is quite twice as dear as living in England, but in Canada the food would be somewhat more varied and profuse. A single working man has to pay thirty shillings a week for food and lodgings on the average, and he can easily spend another pound a week on such luxuries as smoking and drinking. I suspect that a good deal of the saving which goes on here is made possible by men going without things that are unnecessary. The strong temperance feeling of the country has, in no inconsiderable degree, an economic basis.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.

At Brandon we visited the Government's Experimental Farm and the Indian Orphanage School, where The official most of the scholars were half-breeds. farms are a great and universally-acknowledged success They show what can be done with different soils and crops, and the farmers gladly avail themselves of the results of the experiments. Having a couple of hours to spare, a gentleman into whose company I had drifted offered to drive me round the city and to the hospital, over which he was a committeeman. On the way, he said, "Anybody in Brandon may say anything he likes about the hospital, or the committee, or the doctors, but nobody must say a word against the matron, or he will know about it." I found an excellent little hospital, a model of what such a place should be, and was delighted with everything. In most commodious and tastefully-furnished quarters adjoining nineteen young ladies were being trained as nurses, and another was expected to join at once. That a town of seven thousand inhabitants should be training as many as twenty nurses, of a particularly nice type, to help to alleviate human suffering, struck me as being creditable in a high degree. In this respect, Brandon is giving a splendid lead. The matron, Miss Birtles, of whom my companion, Mr. Whitehead, had spoken so glowingly as we rode up to the hospital, showed us round with a courtesy and style which fully explained her unbounded popularity. When we were leaving she said to me, ' Don't you come from the North of England ?'' "Yes,' Whereupon she almost said I, "from Sheffield." bounded into the air. "So do I," said she, "I was born at Norton." You cannot think how cheering it was to meet suddenly, about 5,000 miles from home, a Sheffield lady who is doing such splendid work, and whose high reputation had reached me in quite a casual Since then I have been meeting Sheffield people way. all along, but the first was Miss Birtles, and her success gave me a warm glow of local pride.'

Cream Cheese.

Will any reader kindly inform me how to make a cream cheese? I have never seen any made, and would like to be able to make my own.

E. S. F.

Procure a fine-textured linen cloth, scald it well and cool it down, and then place it in a basin and pour in the cream you wish to convert into cheese. The cream may be thick or thin; if thick you get a richer cheese, commonly known as "double cream cheese "; if thin, more cheese is produced, but it is not so rich, though, quite good enough for anyone's requirements. 110 UI in bag fashion the cloth containing the cream, and then hang it up to drain in a cool, drafty place. Allow it to remain a few hours, then place it in a basin. Open out the cloth and scrape down the cream from the sides, where it will be sticking to the cloth. Do this frequently whilst draining is taking place, otherwise the cream in the center fails to become firm owing to the liquid portion or serum not being able to ooze through the outside layers. When of a firm, pasty consistency it may be moulded, after which it is ready for use. Some add a little salt to the cheese before moulding to bring out the flavor and make the cheese keep better. The mould may be round or oblong ; if the former it is usual to line with butter-paper, in which the cheese is folded and shaped, and then placed in chip of cardboard boxes; if the latter, a piece of butter muslin takes the place of paper, and no box is required. This is the simplest way to make cream cheese. Rennet is sometimes added to facilitate drainage.-[C. W. Walker-Tisdale, in Farmer and Stock-breeder.

Rural Delivery.

Sir William Mulock, Postmaster-General, has informed the Canadian House of Commons that the Government is considering the establishment of rural mail delivery. In view of its success in the United States, why not give it a trial in Canada?

Markets.

Winnipeg Markets.

LIVE STOCK.

Prices and conditions remain the same as stated in our last report. There is a large supply of butchers' cattle, and export shipments continue to go through not in anything like the numbers usual at this season. Butchers' cattle are selling in Winnipeg at 24c. to 3c.

Horses.—The demand for the farms has practically ceased, but the price of horseflesh does not seem to be anywise affected. Good draft teams are still in good demand at high prices, and drivers are selling briskly.

Sheep.—A few sheep and lambs are always to be seen on the market, and the price is : mutton, $8 \pm c$.; lamb, $11 \pm c$.

Hogs.—The price continues at $6\frac{1}{2}c$. for best quality, with $\frac{1}{2}c$. less for extra heavy or light hogs.

Dressed and Cured Meats.—Beef is selling at 5‡c. to 6‡c.; mutton, 8½c.; lamb, 11‡c.

Cured Meats.-Hams, 15½c.; shoulders, 9c.; sides, 15c.; pork, 8½c.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Creamery butter has taken a considerable rise in price since our last report, and is now selling at 20c. to 21c. A butter famine is expected in the Territories during the coming winter.

Dairy butter is on the market in considerable guantities, and is selling at 12c. to 14tc.

Cheese.—The factories are closing for the season, and the amount in stock will, to a great extent, regulate the price of Manitoba cheese. In the meantime, the price is 14c.

Eggs.-16c. to 17c. is offered in Winnipeg for freshlaid eggs.

Potatoes.—There is a good demand for potatoes, and car lots are daily arriving. Wagon loads also contribute largely to the market. The price is from 35c. to 40c. per bushel.

GRAIN MARKET.

Threshing has been more or less delayed all season, and although not much damage has been done to grain recently by, bad weather, the threshing all along has been a matter of difficulty, with the result that deliveries of wheat have been unsteady. The percentage of No. 1 hard is not a high one, but it may confidently be expected to rise when the shipments commence generally from the granaries. Prices are, at Fort William and Port Arthur: No. 1 hard, 864c.; No. 1 northern, 83c.; No. 2 northern, 78c.; No. 8 northern, 78c.

Barley.—There are no large shipments, and the quantitles arriving are selling at 88c. to 39c. for malting, and 88c. to 85c. for feed grades.

Oats.—Shipments are rather scarce, owing to the delays in threshing. No. 1 white is worth 31c. to 32c. in Winnipeg.

Hay is worth \$8 to \$9 per ton.

THE ABSENCE OF SMALL VALUES.

It was at Brandon Fair that we first realized that one of the drawbacks of this country is the total absence of useful things of small value. We have learned that lesson a hundred times since then. In the Old Country, six pence has a very acceptable buying power. Here, ten cents, or five pence, is practically the smallest coin in use, and is certainly of no more worth than two pence at home. At Brandon Fair the "side shows," which at home would charge a penny, two pence, or, at the very utmost, three pence, for admission, charged invariably 15 cents, or 7¹/₂d., and they were crowded. I was in a shop where a mother was buying a little candy for a fractious and pestering child, and she gave five cents, or 2¹/₂d., for an amount that would have been purchased in England for a half

Flour for Japan.

There is a fast-growing demand in Japan for Canadian flour since the Osaka Exhibition. Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, has received a letter from Messrs. R. W. Clark & Co., of Vancouver, B. C., saying that they had received, through their agents in Japan, an order for thirty carloads of Canadian flour. They also intimated that they expected to place several large orders in the near future. Mr. Fisher has also been advised of several large orders being placed by the agents of Mr. S. Tamura, at Kobe, Japan. Several inquiries have been received for other classes of goods.

FLOUR AND MILL FEED.

Flour.—No. 1 is selling at \$2.85, and No. 2 at \$2.20. Rolled oats are selling at \$1.85. Oat chop continues firm at our last quotations—\$22 to \$28—and barley \$19 to \$20.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Cattle—Slow; good to prime steers, \$5.10 to \$5.75; poor to medium, \$8.50 to \$3.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.25 to \$4.10; cows and heifers, \$1.40 to \$4.75; canners, \$1.40 to \$2.50; bulls, \$2 to \$4.25. Hogs—10c. to 20c. lower; mixed and butchers', \$5.50 to \$6.15; good to choice heavy, \$5.70 to \$6; rough heavy, \$5.25 to \$5.65; light, \$5.50 to \$6.15; bulk of sales, \$5.60 to \$5.60. Sheep—Steady to 15c. lower; good to choice wethers, \$3.25 to \$4; fair to choice mixed, \$2 to \$3; native lambs, \$3.50 to \$5.75.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Oct. 15.—Cattle—Choice sold at from 3½c. to 4c. per lb.; good sold at from 2½c. to 3c. per lb.; lower grade from 2c. to 2½c. per lb. Sheep brought from 3c. to 3½c. per lb. Lambs were sold from 4c. to 4½c. per lb. Hogs brought from 5c. to 5½c. per lb.

British Markets.

London, Oct. 16.—American cattle are weaker to-day at 10c. to 11c.; extra choice, 11ic. per lb. (dressed weight); refrigerator beef is firmer at 8%c. to 9c. per lb.; sheep, 10ic. to 12c. per lb. (dressed weight).



Gayly chattering to the clattering Of the brown nuts downward pattering, Leap the squirrels red and gray. Drop the apples red and yellow, Drop the russet pears and mellow, Drop the red leaves all the day. -Whittier

When the Violin was Young.

"You waste your time, Antonius. That little block which you polish so carefully will be seen by no one in your lifetime," said Gasparo Polledro.

"I build my violins not for a lifetime, Gasparo," replied the Italian youth, soberly, as he continued to polish the block. "If one hundred years from now a great musician shall draw his bow across the strings of this instrument, he shall find no flaw in it. He shall know its maker loved it too well to put a bit of slovenly work even in its innermost parts."

" One hundred years ! " laughed back Gasparo. "I care not to wait one hundred years for my wages." " And what will you do, Andreus?"

"I will go to the lands across the sea, where nuggets of gold lie on the banks of streams. will see strange sights and gain a fortune."

"That is fine," replied Gasparo, "but I care not so much for wealth as for glory. I would be a great soldier. I will do brave deeds and write my name in large letters in the book of fame."

"And you, Antonius?" asked Gasparo; "what would you do if you were released from this tiresome work of making violins ? "

The quiet youth raised his dark eyes to the faces of his companions. "I would still make violins. I, too, would be a great discoverer, Andreus, for I would seek everywhere to learn why the tones of the violin are not always clear and true and sweet."

' You don't mean, Antonius Stradivarius, that you would rather work away at making violins here in old Cremona than be a great explorer or soldier, whose praises the world shall sing ? '

"I know not anything of what the world may sing," replied the boy, modestly. "I only know I have time for but one thing. The world knows not as yet the perfect violin, and I must tell them. I only know that in my dreams I hear divine that there in this universe no instrument true and perfect enough to give it voice. The uneventful weeks and months and years passed. Gasparo and Andreus, released from the irksome service of the workshop, followed their ambitions, the one across the ocean to strange lands, the other to join the victorious army of Louis the Fourteenth. The dreamer, Antonius, worked on under his great master, Nicholas Amati, doing each task with a passionate honesty of hand and heart, investing in his handicraft every particle of nerve and brain ; his daily occupation, violin-making; his daily recreation, likewise, the modelling and making of the violin. His every waking thought was of a more perfect instrument; in his dreams at night the same ambition ruled-to be a master of his craft. For twenty years Antonius Stradivarius studied and experimented that he might put his vision in such form that he could share it with the world.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

cracked. He flung it from him, and sent far and wide for the finest toned violin to be found. He tried many, but they were dull or harsh or weak. At last he drew his bow across the strings of one, and it gave back such exquisite response that he cried in ecstacy, "This is not made by man's hand; it is divine!" The name-plate read, Stradivarius.

Now the residents of Cremona go out of their way to pass his shop. They say pleasant words : "Ah, Antonius, we have watched you from your youth; we have seen genius flash from your eye. We are proud of you. But why toil so hard? You have store of golden livre, and you have What more is there to labor for in this fame ! world ? " And the old man, tall and spare, a picturesque figure in his cap of white and apron of white leather, looked down upon them with his inscrutable smile, and answered :

Golden livre-you may have them all, my neighbors, if you will give me a few more months and years to finish my work, to put the truth God has given me into a perfect violin. That is all golden livre are worth to me. As for the thing you call fame, I know it not."

Two hundred years the faithful artificer has slept beneath the church of San Domenico, and the village guide is showing a stranger through Before a tall monument he bids him Cremona.

stop. "This is a monument erected by Gasparo Polledro, a great soldier. He has had cut upon this stone his brave deeds, that the world might not forget them."

"This," continued the boy, " is a chapel built by Andreus Cafarelli, who sailed to strange lands and brought back much gold."

"Very interesting," said the stranger; "but I asked to be shown the workshop of the great violin-maker."

"You're like all the rest !" impatiently cried boy. "I try to show them the sights of the the boy. town, and they say always, ' Take me to the spot where Stradivarius made his violins." I better like Gasparo, the soldier, and Andreus, the explorer," and the boy looked inquiringly into the face of the stranger. "It is the world's great secret, my lad," re-

"Gasparo and Andreus plied the stranger. attached themselves to what the world called great pursuits, but, lacking greatness and nobility in themselves, degraded their vocations. Stradivarius accepted the obscure and humble calling, but put into it such passionate faithfulness and genius that he magnified it and, through it, made the world his debtor."-[Our Young Men.

Then and Now. THEN

"Here lies a poor woman who always was tired,

She lived in a house where help was not hired. Her last words on earth were, 'Dear friends, I am going

To where there's no cooking, nor washing, nor sewing; But everything there is exact to my wishes,

For where they don't eat there's no washing up dishes.

I'll be where loud anthems will always be ringing, But, having no voice, I'll get out of the singing. Don't mourn for me now-don't mourn for me never, I'm going to do nothing for ever and ever.'

NOW

The Children's Corner.

FOUNDED 1866

Prize Competition.

This will be a very easy competition, as ${\bf I}$ do not ask for anything original this time. · Prizes will be given for the best short Christmas story in prose or verse. It must be something which has not already been published in the "Advo-Send clippings if you like, but if you cate." copy out the story, write on one side of the paper only. As we wish to encourage the children all over the West to compete, a prize will be awarded in each Territory and Manitoba which produces at least two competitors. There's a good chance for you !

Write your name, age and address plainly, and "Cousin Dorothy," "Farmer's Advosend to cate," Winnipeg, before Nov. 15th. Don't waste any time.

How the Governor Helped Bobby Thanksgive.

BY LULU LINTON.

It was the slack time at the post office-the hour just before noon, when the morning mail had all been distributed, and the clerks were chatting sociably or reading the morning papers.

The girl at the general-delivery window was startled by the sudden inquiry : "Say, is they anything for the Jenners ?"

Looking through the window, she saw a boy, with big, brown eyes, just on a level with the shelf outside.

She took down the package of letters remaining in the general-delivery box, looked all through them, then shook her head, and the boy turned away with a disappointed look.

In the days that followed, the boy came twice a day, and the question : "Is they anything for the Jenners ?" came to be a familiar sound in the post office, and the clerks listened for it with much amusement, but the girl at the window came to dread it.

She was haunted by the mournful look that came into his eyes every time she shook her head, and tried to console him one day by saying : "Your letter will surely come soon; you have been expecting it so long.

"Letter," he said, scornfully, "I never said I wanted a letter. I want a bundle, and I want it pretty soon, too. I've been 'specting it a long time, and-and-I'm just tired of you shaking your head, I am." The defiant little voice ended with something like a sob.

Seeing the look of sympathy on her face, he told her all about it. "You see, it's this way : Mamma used to let me write to Santa Claus and tell him what I wanted at Christmas time, and I always got something-that was when I was a little feller " (straightening back his shoulders). "My teacher has been telling about the man that runs Thanksgiving, and she read a letter he had in the papers telling the people when to thanksgive and all that, and I asked her was he a real sure-enough man, or if he was just a put-up job like Santa Claus. She just laughed and laughed, and then she showed me his picture in the paper, and he was just a man 'thought no white beard like Santa's, and she said they call him Guv'nor. He looked so kind and good out of his eyes, I just thought maybe he would help us a little if he knew how hard up we was this fall. Mamma can't wash as much as she used to, and I can't help much yet, so I wrote a letter to the Guv'nor one day when mamma had gone to the Judge's to help clean house. I made of paper like I wrote my letter on. The teacher in the first room showed me how, but it didn't stick good, and I'm afraid it lost my letter out and the Guv'nor didn't get it, and it's only one week more till Thanksgiving.'

OCTOBER 20

givin' and I have a good enny thing li I don't ker n to go 'round, and a sholl, we carry the or mitt'ns; rite. I am I w'd age. papa like the we w'u'd nee I ast my ma she cried and an't got bac plenty, so we

" P. S.-I

When the he was besie you, papa? Just think, h your picture. the overcoat past eight, an you let us ser Bobby Jer

at breakfast, and his wif children. Oh, the b

the hours afte two patterns overcoat the course they w At the en they had neve

The Gover night, and ca the good new Thanksgiving.

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When the bundle they h go through t had talked so for his mail, bundle.

All at onc to overcome "We will bundle when office and wa and won't Bo

Thanksgivi at the Gover ease in his ne

The childr bundle. In it in with orang

Andreus came home from his voyages and stopped one day in front of the shop of Antonius.

Well, Antonius, and you call this living, sitting a whole lifetime tinkering at a bit of wood and glue and wire? You should have been with me !

Antonius smiled his quiet smile, and answered : "You have seen strange, new sights, they tell me. So have I. I, too, have been upon a voyage of discovery, and I found there the treasure I soughtmy perfect violin, which I shall bequeath to the world. I am satisfied."

One night, a great virtuoso, who was to play to crowned heads, discovered, as he was about to go upon the stage, that his instrument was Here lies a poor woman who always was busy ; She lived under pressure that rendered her dizzy, She belonged to ten clubs, and read Browning by sight; Showed at luncheons and teas, and would vote if she might :

She served on a school board with courage and zeal, She golfed and she kodaked and rode on a wheel. She read Tolstoi and Ibsen, knew microbes by name, Approved of Delsarte, was a 'Daughter' and 'Dame.' Her children went in for the top education, Her husband went seaward for nervous prostration. One day on her tablets she found an hour free,-The shock was too great and she died instantly."

Musical Criticism.

" Excuse me," said the new neighbor, as he leaned over the fence, "you have a daughter who plays the piano, I believe.'

" I have," answered the man on the porch. "Well," said the other, "I have been a great student of nature in my time-have spent many years on a farm-and I want to say that your daughter's music reminds me of the music of a brook."

" Ah," said the pleased father, " I confess that there is an undefinable, murmuring sweetness running through her music that resembles a brook, now that you have called my attention to it."

"Yes," agreed the new neighbor, "there is all that. And besides, there is another way in which the resemblance is very marked. Probably you have read that line that calls attention to the fact that the brook goes on forever.

And with a cold stare he walked slowly back to his porch and picked up his newspaper.

His voice trembled, and the girl turned her head for a moment to give him a chance to choke back the tears.

"Where did you mail your letter?" she asked.

He pointed to a tiny crack under the shelf of the general-delivery window. "Right here," he said. "I couldn't reach the holes where the big folks put the letters.'

The girl told him to run along home, and try to be patient, and maybe the answer would come yet before Thanksgiving.

She hastened back to her window, and pulling out the stamp drawer, reached in behind it and found a crumpled paper. It was Bobby's letter to the Guv'nor.

It dropped out of the envelope into her lap, and she read the pitiful appeal. Then, taking a sheet of paper, she wrote

" Dear Sir,—This important letter has been ${\rm misl}_{a}{
m id}$ in our office, but I hope it is not too late for you to answer it before Thanksgiving.

" Yours very truly

"THE GIRL AT THE OFFICE WINDOW."

The Governor's mail was brought to him at breakfast time. In the package was the queer brown envelope, and the Governor opened it first out of curlosity. He read it through once and smiled. He read it again, and whistled softly ; then the children called for an explanation, and he read it aloud.

" Dear Guv'nor,--I am a boy, but am not afrade of you, for you look good out of yore eyes. The teacher told me about you bein' the man that run ThanksGoing to the if she was the Governor, S Then he show Bobby's father

The girl asked Jenner Bobby wa

lagging step his breath ha Bobby did no into the girl's use to ask. ever going to

The girl ca with the bun big letters, a you such a b to carry it h way ?" She glad surprise. Bobby read

fidingly, not home, and the Jenners "

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THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

givin' and I tho't you w'u'd want all yore peple to sarcasm in which there will be an odd mixture have a good time and we an't got enny turkey or enny thing like the teacher read about the pe'ple hav'n. I don't ker much for them things if you an't got enuff to go 'round, but mamma needs a new dress offel bad, and a sholl, she an't got enny to keep her warm when we carry the close home ; and I an't got no over cote or mitt'ns; but if you an't got enny my sise it's all rite. I am just past 8, but am tolabul big to my I w'dn't ask for so much, but I an't got no age. papa like the other boys, and I tho't you w'u'd see that we w'u'd need more help than boys that's got papas. I ast my mamma onct why I ain't got no papa, and she cried and sed he went away when I was a baby and an't got back. Ple'se send these things if you got an't got Dack. Field, plenty, so we can thanksgive to. Yore friend, "BOBBY JENNER."

"P. S.-I like candy, but I don't ever have enny." When the Governor had finished reading the letter he was besieged by the children : "You will, won't you, papa? You won't disappoint the little fellow. Just think, he knew you were so good just from seeing your picture. Say, let us get the things. We can fit the overcoat and mittens on our Robby. He's just past eight, and big for his age; and, oh, papa, won't you let us send some things he didn't ask for ?

Bobby Jenner and his thanksgiving became the topic at breakfast, dinner and supper, until the Governor and his wife became almost as interested as the children.

Oh, the bargains the purchasing committee found in the hours after school. There was a soft, warm shawl, two patterns of percale for wrappers, nice mittens and overcoat that fitted plump Robby perfectly, so of course they would fit Bobby Jenner.

At the end of the week the committee agreed that they had never had so good a time in their lives before.

The Governor came home with an important air one night, and calling the children around him, told them the good news that Bobby's father was going home for Thanksgiving.

"Going home; where has he been?" were the eager questions, and the Governor answered sadly : "Jenner made a mistake one time, and they sent him away from home for a long time, to make him sorry for it.

"Oh, papa, has he been in prison ?" asked Winifred in an awed tone.

The Governor modded ; then he told them how very sorry Jenner had been for the wrong he had done, and they were letting him out before his sentence was out, on account of his good behavior. He had been to see Jenner, and had shown Bobby's letter to him, and Jenner had cried like a baby over it.

When the children showed the Governor the huge bundle they had ready to send, he said it would never go through the mail. Their faces clouded, for they had talked so much of Bobby's surprise, when he asked for his mail, and the girl at the window gave him the bundle.

All at once quick-witted Winifred thought of a plan to overcome the difficulty.

We will have Bobby's father come here for the bundle when he starts home. He can go to the post office and wait for Bobby and carry the bundle home, and won't Bobby's mamma be surprised ?''

Thanksgiving morning came. Jenner called early at the Governor's home, feeling awkward and ill at ease in his new suit and his freedom.

The children had fastened a basket to the huge bundle. In it was a turkey, plump and yellow, packed in with oranges, nuts and candies.

Jenner took the early train for home, and when he ached the town he went straight to the post office

of humor and piety, but to make a vigorous attack upon the good things upon the table. Of neither the big loaf nor the contents of the obeselooking flagon will there be much left when Hezekiah has finished his repast. H. A. B.

On Some Old By-the-Ways. NO. II.

A few months ago, writing from the Cotswold Hills in Gloucestershire, I mentioned my having peeped over the high hedge of a country lane from which I saw one of the Massey-Harris machines at work in the field beyond it. Now this is what my friend, Mr. S., whose words I quoted in my last By-the-Way, remarks of his personal experience with regard to the same : " English agriculture owes Canada more than I can say for the labor-saving machines it sends us. Farming as I do, so many thousands of acres, I can speak feelingly. I have Massey-Harris drills which, with a pair of horses and one man, do the work of our old four-horse concern, with its two men and a boy; two-furrowed plows, which go as lightly as our old single plows, thus saving half the number of horses and men; horse rakes, scarifiers, mowing machines, and last, but not least, the self-binders, saving altogether half the horse and manual labor upon each farm which uses them. Not only are these implements extraordinarily light, but very strong, and are made of the very best material." Upon this subject a son of Mr. S., whose more especial office it was to supervise the work done by machinery, spoke even more enthusiastically. He said: "The even more enthusiastically. Massey-Harris beats English machinery all to The material is so good and lasting, no pieces. expense being spared to bring it to perfection, experts in Canada being employed to find out any possible flaw or to suggest any improvement. The fact that each machine is constructed in compartments adds to its value, for a broken section has its duplicate, and can be supplied at a minimum of expense and delay for repairs. Yes," said young Mr. S., "I daresay there are other manufacturers of Canadian machinery equally good, but we speak of that produced by the Massey-Harris Company because we have tested it and have not found it wanting." I have just re-read my scribble, and am afraid that it sounds very like a "puff," but I can assure my readers that my only personal acquaintance with this firm is that of seeing the well-known name upon the machinery which has won for itself such a world-wide reputation.

The good judgment of the friends whose comments I quote, I am prepared to maintain at the point of my good " R " pen, especially when I add that their meed of praise is not confined to one kind of Canadian product only. For many months the "Farmer's Advocate" has found its way to Chilcombe, near Winchester, Hampshire, and it is thus its owner, Mr. S., writes of it : "I am sending you a little book, which you may use as you may see fit. From it, I venture to think, you may gather some interesting facts as regards English farming one hundred years ago.

They may amuse the readers of the Canadian agricultural paper which I now see fortnightly, and which, by the bye, I consider of very high merit, not only as regards the practical information it contains, but also for the scholarly style of its articles."

Before quoting freely, as I hope to be per-mitted to do, from the little book alluded to, 'Rural Reminiscences, by J. Stratton," I might mention that the old records given of the Sterling family are actually those of Mr. Stratton's own forbears, also that it is more than probable that the descendants of one of the sons of the fine old farmer, the founder of the family's fortunes, who long ago crossed the Atlantic, "are at the present moment living in Manitoba and growing wheat for the English market."

The chatty little pamphlet, "Rural Reminis-cences," is thus prefaced : "As sometimes with good effect, 'a true word is spoken in jest,' so here in the garb of fiction I hope' to present a few real characters who during the early part of the past century played their little part upon the stage of life, and fairly represent rural, or, rather, agricultural, life in the south of England during that somewhat eventful period." Then follows an introduction to Farmer Sterling and his surroundings:

"The sweet scent of new-cut grass, the perfect freshness of the pasture, trees and hedges, tell plainly that the month of June has come, bringing such a charm of scenery as can only be enjoyed in England, and perhaps nowhere so fully as in the lovely pastoral districts of Wiltshire.

"A heavy shower has driven the haymakers to shelter under a splendid hedge, which a few weeks since was white with May blossom, now clothed in richest green. Farmer Sterling, prong in hand, joins the laborers, and his presence checks the chatter of the women, who were letting off the excitement caused by their run from the rain, by scolding their boys for getting wet, and their husbands, I suppose, because they were their hus-bands. 'Pity this yer raain hadn't a kept off a few more hours for we to have carried this yer bit a haay,' said one of the men leaning on his prong. 'Most every year we be catched when we be a-haymaking in this yer ground, but I know'd pretty well how t'ud be when I yeard the old crow a 'ollering this morning.' 'Well, it can't crow a 'ollering this morning.' be helped,' said the farmer, a powerful, determined man, about thirty years of age, 'it is vexing to be stopped hay-carting when the hay is in such good condition, but, after all, the wet will do more good than harm. It's "raining cheese and butter," as the saying goes. You milkers come on and see about getting in the cows, it's nearly three o'clock; the rest of you stop, and put a bit of straw on the rick. You women can go home and try to be out to-morrow if it's fine, for we hope to be busy now for a few days, and I don't want you to be at home washing then !' But not without a sense of disappointment does Farmer Sterling leave his hayfield, thus soliloquizing, 'I wish I could do without all this No work causes so much trouble haymaking. and disappointment. Had I as much arable land as I have pasture, I could venture to graze all my grass, wintering the cows on roots and

Going to the general-delivery window, he asked the girl if she was the person who had forwarded a letter to the Governor. She answered "Yes," in a surprised tone. Then he showed her the bundle, and told her he was Bobby's father.

The girl was delighted with the good news, and asked Jenner to wait inside the office.

Bobby was later than usual. He came with a lagging step and a sad little face. Jenner caught his breath hard as he saw his baby, grown so large. Bobby did not ask the usual question, but looking up into the girl's kind face, said : "I guess it ain't no use to ask. It's too late now, and I guess they ain't ever going to be anything for the Jenners."

The girl came out of the office, followed by Jenner with the bundle. She showed Bobby the address in big letters, and said : "You see, the Governor sent you such a big Thanksgiving, he had to send a man to carry it home for you. Will you show him the way ?" She laughed through her tears at the boy's glad surprise.

Bobby reached up and took the big man's hand confidingly, not knowing who it was. He led the way home, and there was glad Thanksgiving for "The Jenners "

"Between Two Fires."

E. D. Millet's picture gives the fullest possible expression to the varied sentiments aroused within the breast of the central figure. Hezekiah Holdthe faith is really enjoying himself hugely, though he olds his hands and tries to look sanctimoni-The maidens would fain have him in their and get him to just say something which Will give proof that his heart is not so hard as he funcies it is. We feel sure that when he opens his mouth it will be not only to utter some dry



"BETWEEN TWO FIRES."

(F. D. Millet.)

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

, and this new root, which I saw for straw . the first time last week, called "mangoldwurzel," is said to contain a large proportion of sugar, and without imparting any bad flavor to the milk, to be an enormous cropper, but, one cannot get arable land for love or money now, corn is selling so well.' Thus musing, the farmer wends homeward, to find his young wife more vexed at the interruption of hay carting than himself, for she too knew 'how hard times were for the dairy farmers, whose produce had not risen, as had the price of corn, whilst competition for farms had made rents very high." The six or seven years of their happy married life had brought them already several sturdy little sons, who, whilst they added not a little to their joys, added also to their cares and responsibilities, until such time as they too would become sturdy limbs of the parent tree." This they have nearly all since proved themselves to be, for at the present moment the Stratton family farm some 50,-000 acres of land in England, an acreage which conveys a far wider significance than perhaps would four times the amount in our own great Northwest. H. A. B. Northwest.

The Quiet Hour.

God's Jewels.

'Twas a quaint old corner cupboard My friend unlocked one day, Where the choicest bits of china Were safely laid away; And I wondered such things of beauty Were hidden there from sight— Things that were surely made For use and our delight.

But she said : "They are all too precious, Too fragile for daily use, Too frail for careless touches, Too frail for the least abuse; We can keep them here in safety, Shut in from the dust and dirt, Shut in from meddlesome fingers, From aught that can harm or hurt.

"But when on some festal day We bring out the brightest and best, Then we carefully take them away And place them among the rest; And their beauty shines so bright It certainly does atone For all of the many days

They are shut in here, alone."

Then I thought of the darkened rooms, Where so many are shut away From the pleasures and joys of earth

And the cheerful light of day. The Master may think them too precious For the crowded walks of life,

So he keeps them safely hidden From its trouble and its strife.

But when at the feast above He gathers His jewels bright, He'll place them honored of all,

Where they'll shine in his glorious light; Their names He will proudly own,

For they've grown to His heart so dear, Is it surely not proof of His love, His keeping them "shut in " here?

The last Quiet Hour was especially addresse

least God does not lay on men a burden which He refused to carry Himself. Christ was not only perfected through suffering, but by it He is able to reach and help others also. Ian Maclaren says that in foreign cathedrals there is a crucifix in every side chapel, and that "to this Sufferer all kneel in their trouble, and are comforted. From age to age the shadow hangs heavy on life, and men walk softly in the holy place, but ever the Crucifix faces them, and they are drawn to His feet and goodness by the invitation of the pierced hands."

Pain and weariness must be hard to bear; pain could hardly be pain if it were pleasant. Even the Captain of our salvation pleaded most earnestly that He might escape the bitter agony. It cannot be wrong to pray for relief if, like Jesus our Lord, we are willing to trust the Father when He continues to hold the cup of pain to the trembling lips.

The men, women and children who endure pain cheerfully, do far more for the world than they dream. We healthy ones may shut our ears or our souls to the words of the most eloquent preacher; but no one can fail to be touched and softened by these silent sermons which are preached so unconsciously in our homes. Pain has done a great deal for the world; he who endures it learns many valuable lessons which nothing else can teach, and lookers-on, who might have grown hardened by ease and comfort, grow gentle and kind by loving sympathy with the sufferer.

Although we may not be able to understand God's dealings with each particular soul, at least we must all acknowledge that people would be much more cold and selfish than they are if there were no sick people in the world.

> "Within this leaf, to every eye So little worth, doth hidden lie Most rare and subtle fragrancy.

- "Wouldst thou its secret wealth unbind? Crush it, and thou shalt perfume find Sweet as Arabia's spicy wind.
- " In this dull stone, so poor and bare Of shape or lustre, patient care Will find for thee a jewel rare;
- "But first must skilful hand essay, With file and fint to clear away The film that hides its fire from day.
- "This leaf ! this stone ! it is thy heart ; It must be crushed by pain and smart, It must be cleansed by sorrow's art—
- "Ere it will yield a fragrance sweet, Ere it will shine, a jewel meet To lay before the dear Lord's feet."

Happy, Lovable Girls.

HOPE.

If there is one trait more than another that should be assiduously cultivated by the woman who wishes to make herself popular, that one is loyalty to her friends. That trait embodies many other estimable ones, and is the basis of a lovely and noble character.

If girls would be real charmers, they must cultivate sweetness of disposition and contentedness of mind. A homely maiden with a sweet, lovable nature is far more admired than the haughty, stunning beauty. Girls, be sweet and FOUNDED 1866

Teacher and Scholar.

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

How the Big Boys May Aid the Teacher.

Everything that a boy does to aid the teacher is an indirect benefit to himself. Not only does the doing of things for others strengthen his own character, but the teacher, seeing his interest and unselfishness, is quick to offer her cooperation; she is stimulated to further effort, and a greater amount of enthusiasm on the part of both teacher and pupils is the result.

A couple of boys might arrange a device by means of which the teacher could display the best work of the pupils in drawing, writing, compositions, geography, and other subjects.

Make a frame six feet long and three feet wide out of a couple of pine slats two inches by one inch. The material should be planed, and the corners halved and fastened with screw nails, so that the frame could be folded up when not in use. On this framewark tack two yards of cotton cloth, to which the work can be easily pinned. A couple of screw eyes are needed to hang the frame on the wall, and the whole is completed.

Four other boys might prepare an arrangement for vaulting and jumping. If two 2x2 inch by 12 foot scantlings are procured, and have half-inch holes bored every two or three inches, a couple of pegs will afford a very convenient means of raising or lowering the cross-bar. The posts will need to be sunk in the ground about 18 inches, and be placed ten or twelve feet apart. With an arrangement like this the boy does not risk breaking his neck, for should he not succeed in clearing the bar the least pressure will slide it off the pegs.

Another boy might take recess time once in two weeks, and tack on any boards that may have come loose on the fences or walks, or the door. The trustees will willingly provide a supply of nails for such purposes.

A collection of weed seeds and grains is both interesting and instructive. For this purpose an ordinary picture-frame is very serviceable. Procure a piece of thin wood to fit inside the glass, and bore one-inch holes a half-inch apart to contain the grains. To put in fresh grains, turn the frame face downward, and after putting the grains in the hole, paste a piece of paper over the hole to keep the grains from falling out when fresh grains are being inserted. If agricultural bulletins are preserved, the printed names of the various seeds can be cut out and fastened beneath the grain.

Other things that the boys might easily procure are: Round poles for goal posts and basket-ball posts; brackets for window plants and flower vases; a blackboard ruler and a pointer. If the boys will do this, it will not be necessary to provide the historic birch gad. OCTOBER S

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to those who are "shut in " by sickness, and the subject was by no means exhausted. Of those who fear the Lord the prophet says : " They shall be Mine, saith the Lord of hosts, in that day when I make up My jewels." We know that jewels are worth a great deal more after having been cut and polished than they were in their When the jewels are human souls rough state. this cutting cannot fail to be painful, but at least it ought to be some comfort to feel that the souls are worth polishing-stones which may some day shine with dazzling lustre in the city of the Great King.

> "With jasper glow thy bulwarks, Thy streets with emeralds blaze; The sardius and the topaz Unite in thee their rays; Thine ageless walls are bonded With amethyst unpriced; The saints build up thy fabric, And the corner-stone is Christ."

It is hard to understand why God allows so much suffering in the world. A few days ago a young Italian who was working on the track here had his hand cut off by a train. He is now in St. Michael's hospital, Toronto, a stranger in a strange land, unable to speak the language, without relatives in this country, and no longer able to work. Poor fellow, it would indeed be a hard matter to explain to him that God's love is shown in such a terrible calamity, although he might be willing to own that the accident was caused by his own carelessness.

The question so often asked—"Why should the innocent suffer ?" will not be fully answered until we look at life from the other side; but at charming.

It is the philosophy of the foolish to be continually fault-finding, especially where no possible good can come out of it. Bestow praises where praises are due, and be silent as to the faults of others.

The "happy woman"—you will recognize her presence the moment she crosses your path; not by her extreme liveliness—lively people are rarely either happy or able to diffuse happiness; but by a sense of brightness and cheerfulness that enters with her. She may be neither handsome nor entertaining, yet somehow she makes you feel comfortable, because she is so comfortable herself. She shames you out of your complaining, for she makes none. She may have less than the medium lot of earthly blessings, yet all she has she enjoys to the full; and it is so pleasant to see anyone enjoy! So with her sorrows—she simply bears them.

Showing a real interest in others—their joys, their sorrows, their crosses, their fears, their tastes, their belongings—gives one more influence over them than loading them with benefits; for influence is the action of mind upon mind, and heart upon heart.

Courage, Faint Heart.

Strength for the day is all that we need, As there never will be a to-morrow; For to-morrow will prove but another to-day, With its measure of joys and sorrows.

Then why forecast the trials of life. With such sad and grave persistence. And watch and wait for a crowd of fils That as yet have no existence?

Education at the St. Louis Exposition.

The Universal Exposition to be opened at St. Louis, May 1st, 1904, was projected as a means of celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the great Louisiana territory from France. This has led the directors to illustrate the merits and spirit which has caused the tremendous growth and advance in this territory, rather than to advertise its commercial and industrial features; consequently, education has been made the foundation stone of the entire structure, and the Palace of Education, which is one of the most beautiful on the grounds, will be in the very center of the main architectural plan, on the principal avenue near the grand canal and cascade gardens.

The building, which is in the shape of an immense keystone, has a northern facade 750 feet in length, a southern facade 450 feet in length, while the sides are each 525 feet in length. The structure covers seven acres, and will cast \$350,-000. As this is the first building ever erected at an international exposition devoted entirely to educational exhibits, would it not be wise for the Government of Manitoba to arrange to have Manitobe represented by an exhibit from her schools? At this period in our history thousands are anxious to learn something of its advantages to the country, and not the least among these will be education. England, France, Germany, Japan, and other countries much smaller than Manitoba will be represented, and in comparison with the exhibits of these countries those of Manitoba should not prove a disappointment to her people.

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THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

Is the Teaching of Spelling Neglected in Manitoba Schools?"

In educational matters, as in most others. pride goeth before destruction, and even a smug self-complacency is the never-failing precessor of retrogression. Eternal vigilance is the price of progress. Consequently, it behooves that portion of the public entrusted with the education of the young to be ever open to suggestions, even if advanced by mere laymen, provided that such suggestions are sanctioned by fact, good sense and practicability. That the present status of our public schools is high, no one would readily deny. We teach a little of everything. Hardly any child could escape into the collegiate without a smattering of a multitude of subjects. He has a far wider and more intelligent grasp of geography, arithmetic and literature than his father had at the same age. He generally knows a little about botany, physiology, astromony, geology and zoology. He also is on familiar terms with elementary chemistry. So much for what he knows. Now for what he does not know. First and foremost, your average boy of from 12 to 18 is a most atrocious speller. He is, moreover, a very slow and generally an inaccurate computer. He is, lastly, a slow and illegible writer. In this article, however, we must confine ourselves to the subject of spelling. For many years back we have heard the old-fashioned spelling-books ridi-We have been told that learning spellings culed. by rote savored too much of mere mechanical work; also that the time we used to spend on conning over long lists of difficult words, in order to learn their spelling and pronunciation, was, to a great extent, wasted. Consequently, we have become more lenient as regards errors in spelling. A Manitoba boy never learns to spell a word outside his text-books unless by accident. An exceedingly small proportion of the words in use are in these books. The result is that if he meets a word not in his books he blunders. In short, he cannot begin to spell with his father who learned forty years ago before the phonic system was adopted.

Now this is a strong statement, but it is true. Ask any merchant who hires young men. Ask the examiners of matriculation and university papers. Ask the Registrar of Manitoba College, and the managers of our business colleges; and the reply will be that, although as a rule common Saxon words are correctly spelled, yet when a somewhat unusual word is met, an error invariably results. Now, while it is not judicious to be finical in some of the branches of learning, yet it seems to me that spelling is certainly a subject of prime importance.

Nowadays the inability to write a correct letter would be an obstacle to getting a position in any walk of life, and, moreover, would subject one to a certain amount of distrust and lack of confidence, since we necessarily look askance at a person who is below the proper educational standard. In any of the learned professions, such a blemish would be fatal to advancement; and men, even in the more ordinary occupations, are constantly required to express themselves in writing. What is the cause? Well, a child's brain is capable of retaining only a fixed number of impressions, the number varying as his intellectual calibre. All the subjects are taught with equal intensity. Drill and nature-study are taught as faithfully as arithmetic, manual-training as carefully as spelling, agriculture as thoroughly as writing. The hapless victim fondly imagines all his various kinds of information are equally important; and as there are too many for him to learn all perfectly, he ends by learning all imperfect.

The Red River of the North.

The physical geography of the Red River region has been studied recently by Dr. Dowling, who finds that part of Manitoba has been twice submerged beneath the sea, and finally elevated be-fore the glacial period. The ice then travelled southward, till it completely filled the Red River Valley, and even extended over Minnesota. As the ice melted a large lake was formed along its southern margin, which increased in extent as the ice retreated northward, and beaches were formed The lake first drained southalong its shores. ward toward the Mississippi, but later the water found other outlets, probably toward the Hudson's Bay, and a gradual contraction of the lake ensued, in which successive beaches mark the separate stages. The present lakes of Manitoba are the remains of this great lake of former time, through whose waters the bowlder clay and other sediment were constantly sifted and distributed over the whole region, thus causing the wonderful fertility that characterizes most of the Red River Valley.



Dear Friends,-As promised in the last issue, now announce the new competition. The subject this time is an easy as well as a useful one, and I foretell that the essays received will be of unusual excellence. The subject is

"HOW TO ENJOY THE WINTER."

As before, three prizes will be given to as many different classes. I., To married people; II., un-married people over 18; III., girls and boys under 18. All essays must be in by November 20th.

In writing on this topic, above all things be explicit. On the other hand, don't make your essay a catalogue of enjoyments. Rather, take one or two things, and write about them fully. For example, if you describe a winter walk, give as "pretty" a description as you can of some walk you have taken ; if you tell about the study of trees, birds, animals, their habits and the form of their tracks on the snow, explain about these things minutely, and with all the literary embellishment you can muster; if you choose skating, winter sports, hunting, etc., tell about them with a zest that will make the ears tingle and the blood leap; if you write about evening pleasures, describe them in detail; if of reading, name the classes of books, or the individual books you would read, and give your reasons for choosing them; if of games for the parlor, and you know a good game, tell exactly how it is played, so all the rest of us may play it too.

would not think of letting one's daughter go out among friends with a dirty old print dress on because one would not spare the price of the neat white one. But, to my notion, the house with its old dress shows just as much neglect and want of thrift as that would. Let us fake for granted your house has its dress of paint. What about that yard? We cannot call it a lawn. We will all agree there is nothing more beautiful than a smooth plot of green grass, and that is as free as the air we breathe. A very little care indeed will suffice to keep it in order, especially if you are, like myself, with a spice of love of the natural in you, and are satisfied to have it just free from weeds and moderately smooth.

One and all, whatever else we may differ on, agree in love of beautiful flowers. Flowers and music seem to me God's most beautiful gifts to man. Now, there is no necessity of spending a lot of money in order to enjoy these and have your home beautified by them. A single dollar, or even less, invested in a few wellchosen seeds, as sweet peas, pansies, verbenas, mignonette, and such as the scarlet runner and wild cucumber for covering up that piece of old fence or end of some unsightly wood-shed in view. If you have never tried it, you will be surprised at the amount of flowers a few of these will give in a season. I have seen a table supplied for a whole summer with bouquets from twentyfive cents' worth of seed put in and cared for hy a child. Make the supplying of the table with flowers a part of the children's regular work, and they will take such an interest in it that you will not need to lose much of your own time in caring for them.

In beautifying our homes, it often becomes an important question how to turn the ugly spots into places of beauty. We found one such in the side of a hill, in view of the approach to the house. Some fine brees were in it, but it was mostly covered with brushwood-a favorite receptacle for old tinware, etc. 🐱 It was not many days' work in the winter for one of the boys, with the help of a neighboring boy, to cut down the old and scraggy trees and brush-wood, place it in piles, cut up and carry to the house to be burned. The other children thought it only a piece of great fun in the spring to gather the brush to make huge bonfires at night.

The grass, having now access to the sunlight, sprang up green and flourishing. In the summer, swings hung under the maples furnish pleasure for young and old. On hot Sundays, or evenings, the older portion of the family take their hammocks and books, and lo, the unsightly hill has become the most pleasant place on the farm, with very little work, and no expense.

A Letter for the Children.

My Dear Nephews and Nieces,-

As I was strolling along a shady by-path one day, being a reader of the "Farmer's Advocate," which hope many if not all of you are, the thought struck me, "Why could I not be a writer this time as well as a reader ?" Hence this letter to my young friends.

The beautiful month of October has again turned to view on the "Wheel of Time." The harvest is past and gone once more. The farmer comes in rubbing his hands in gladness over a well-filled granary, the result of a hard summer's work. His heart is filled with gratitude to the Giver of all good gifts, for the rain and sunshine which are necessary to cause the crops to grow and mature; for giving him strength which enables him to till the soil, and for keeping him in happy contentment with his lot.

Hurrah ! for the good old country and for the country boys and girls. The lively, jovial, happy, free-hearted farmers' sons and daughters. The city boy may poke fun at him if he will. Do not get angry with him. Show him that you can act mannerly and know how to keep your temper in its place. Perhaps your face and hands are not so white as his, but then your work is outside, his in some office or warehouse. You get the sun and the breeze, while he is panting for a breath of fresh air. But we must not be too hard on him. We should ever be conscious of the fact that everyone has his faults, be they great or small. Some of you will attend two or three, or, at least, one of our fall fairs. You will see and enjoy all the innumerable articles, poultry, animals and machinery exhibited in the different departments. You will notice who gets the first, second and third prizes. Perhaps you will get one yourself. It may be for a pair of fine chickens, or for some garden product which you have hoed and watered during the summer, or perhaps it is a calf or lamb you have fed. School has opened again, and I hope you have all gone back refreshed, with smiling faces, ready to study and work with a dogged perseverance, striving to reach a higher form, and become better educated boys and girls. For yeu boys are to be the future men of our fair Dominion, and if you are not learned for such positions how are you going to satisfactorily fill your situations? Be gentlemen. You do not have to wait until you are twenty-one years old. You can be one now. But some will ask, how can one so small as I be a gentleman? Just by acting the part of one. Don't do anything you would be ashamed of. Do not be in a hurry to tell of some good deed you have done. If it is good that is enough-it will bear fruit of itself. If your friend is downhearted, lend him a hand. Lift him up. Read all the good books you can, particularly the lives of our great men. It is the reality we should get, not what some man dreamed about. Hoping you may learn a lesson in these few words, I will bid you From your affectionate, good-bye for this time. UNCLE CHARLIE.

I claim that certain subjects should be preferred, and surely spelling should be such a one. If a teacher cannot teach all thoroughly, might it not be advisable to at least make sure that the pupil knows the rudiments before loading his mind with subjects which in the majority of cases are of little if any value in actual life?

This article is written from a business man's point of view. Business men do not require an applicant for a position to give a dissertation on the habits of animals, musical rotation, or the Milky Way. They turn a deaf ear to his geological, ornithological, zoological, and anthropological erudition. They ask whether he can write a fair hand, compute accurately and speedily, and dictate a clear, concise, trenchant letter. If he can do this, he gets the position. But if he cannot, he is useless as regards business. He may and music at sight, make intricate boxes out of condboard, know his drill to a nicety, point out the stars and name them with his eyes shut, know he names of all the weeds from Halifax to the ttermost shore of the Pacific-it all profiteth in nothing. His educational coat has too many ills and not enough good old-fashioned fulloth to keep out the bleak winds of adversity. BENJ. E. ROTHWELL, L.B.S. Winnipeg.

Now, then, I think I have explained clearly what we want. Don't make your essay too long, because, you see, we have to keep within bounds of the space allotted for the Ingle Nook, and I should like to have two essays published in each issue; otherwise, the whole winter will be gone before we have found out (so far as the essays are concerned) how to enjoy it. Let quality, then, not quantity, be your watchword. A prize will be won more easily by one thing described well than by many touched upon more cursorily. One thing more I wish to say-don't write your essay in poetry. We are going to have a competition before long wholly devoted to postry. Until then we prefer that all essays be written in DAME DURDEN. prose.

"Farmer's Advocate," Winnipeg.

Beautifying the Home.

I do not know whether the present question of the "beautifying of our home surroundings " has arisen out of the well-worn one of "how to keep the young people on the farm " or not, but I think there is no answer which more effectually helps to settle that than that of making the home beautiful.

Is not one of the things which makes the city appear more attractive to our young people the too-often sad contrast between the carefully-kept lawns and neat dwellings which he or she sees on every side and the weed-filled yard and uninviting-looking house at home ? We know there is a steady advance in the right direction in this respect, but there are many still, even among well-to-do farmers, whose elbow needs a sly nudge from one of his sons or daughters when he reads this article in his "Advocate."

Many farmhouses have not even the very first requisite of a tasty home-a coat of paint on the house. One

Domestic Economy. PICKLES, ETC.

Pickled Cucumbers.-Select those of from two to three inches in length. Rub off the spines. Let them lie in strong salt and water twenty four hours. Heat the best cider-vinegar boiling hot, add a few green peppers, and pour over the cucumbers after they have been rinsed from the salt water. They will be ready for use in a few hours, and very crisp.

....

Sweet Tomato Pickles .- One peck green tomatoes, half peck onions, one cup salt. Slice the tomatoes and onions, put in a crock over night, in alternate layers, and salt. Let them stand in alternate layers, and sait. Let them state twenty-four hours, drain off salt and water; cook in vinegar and water until transparent; drain again, and put in crock. Take two quarts vine-gar, three pounds brown sugar; stick cinnamon, cloves, four tablespoonfuls mixed spice (put in small bag). Let this come to a boil, then pour over the tomatoes. For three succeeding mornings pour off ; add a cup of sugar each morning, and let come to a boil.

* *

Green Tomato Preserves .-- To each pound of tomatoes allow one pound of sugar, and just a very little water to start them cooking. Flavor with cinnamon, ginger, or fresh lemons. If the lemon is used, add just before the tomatoes are done. Boil down until, quite thick, then pour into stone jars and set away in a cool place.

Chili Sauce .- Eight ripe tomatoes, three goodsized onions, one teaspoonful cinnamon, one teaspoonful cloves, one teaspoonful ginger, one tablespoonful salt, pinch of red pepper, one cup sugar, three cups vinegar; cut tomatoes and onions in small pieces, add spices, vinegar and sugar, and cook until as thick as you wish it, seal and it will keep any length of time.

Why His Marriage Was a Failure.

He regarded children as a nuisance.

He did all his courting before marriage.

He never talked over his affairs with his wife. He never had time to go anywhere with his wife.

He doled out money to his wife as if to a beggar.

He looked down upon his wife as an inferior being.

He never took time to get acquainted with his family

He thought of his wife only for what she could bring him.

He never dreamed that there were two sides to marriage.

He never dreamed that a wife needs praise or compliments.

He had one set of manners for home and another for society.

FOUNDED 1866

Humorous.

He-How old did you say you were? She-I've seen eighteen summers. He-Ever have your eyes examined ?

The wife was very bad; in fact, he thought he was going to lose her altogether. He tried her to take everything he could possibly conceive, but always got the answer : "Oh, dear, diana bother me." John was getting quite alarmed, when he happened to ask her: And would you no' tak' a wee drap toddy, my hen ?" John struck the sair place this time, for, giving her brow a rub with her hand, she said : "Man, John. ye gar me laugh, an' l'm no' able."

A young mother once hung up in her kitchen a motto which read, "What is home without a mother?" The motto seemed to please her friends, but one day they got a surprise. Wicked Willie, her son, had stuck another motto below the first, which bore the words, " Peace, perfect peace."

" Professor," said Miss Skylight, "I want you to I have thought of suggest a course in life for me. iournalism

"What are your natural inclinations ? "

" Oh, my soul yearns and throbs and pulsates with an ambition to give the world a lifework that shall be marvelous in its scope and weirdly entrancing in the vastness of its structural beauty ! '

"Woman, you're born to be a milliner."-[New York News



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OCTOBER 20,

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GRAIN EXCH

All the tin Done awa Kay Se

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Sews an

Finished Quarter-cu Complet ments.

Catalogues on applicatio

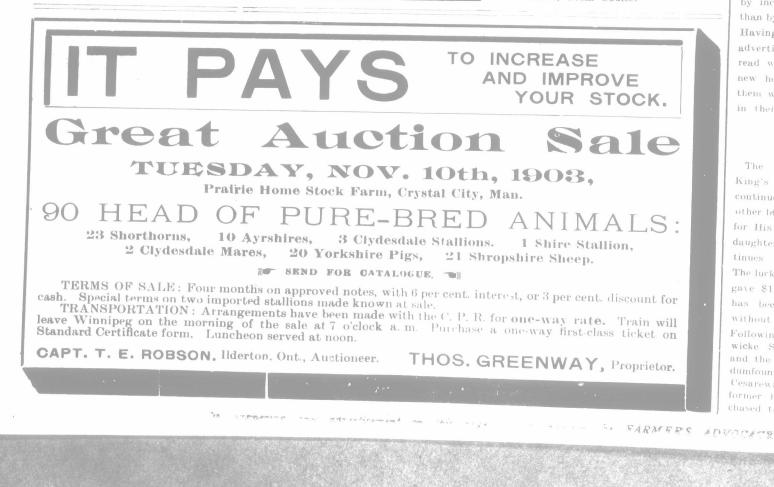
JOS. A

В

FOF

Corner Rosser Avenue and Seventh Street, BRANDON.

to Wm. Frank, Winnipeg; one boar to Monastery, St. Norbert; one boar to J. A. Klassen, Plum Coulee."



is the little things that count in these days of intensive farming. More wealth on the farm is to be made by increasing the earning power of land than by practicing short-sighted economics. Having absorbed these facts, turn to the advertisement of Darch & Hunter and read what they have to say about their new heavy-yielding oats, and also favor them with a suggestion as asked by them in their announcement.

GOSSIP.

The ill luck which has dogged the King's horses throughout the season still continues, and the royal colors had another blank week. It is some consolation for His Majesty, however, that Sceptre, a daughter of his 1896 Derby winner, continues her marvelous winning career. The luck that has attended W. Bass since he gave \$125,000 for her some months ago has been extraordinary and altogether without parallel in turf history. Following Sceptre's wins of the Hardwicke Stakes, the Jockey Club Stakes and the Duke of York Stakes, her owner dumfounded everyone by winning the Cesarewitch, with Grey Tick, an aged former hurdle racer, which he had purchased to lead Sceptre in her work.





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THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

Thompson Sons & Co. **GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS**, WINNIPEG.

GRAIN EXCHANGE.

BANKERS : Union Bank of Canada. If You Intend Shipping or Selling Crain

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

WRITE TO-DAY FOR FULL PARTICULARS.



Raymond Sewing Machine.

Don't worry life out trying to make your old machine do what it can't.

A Raymond willmake the housewife happy.

SPEEDY, SILENT, SIMPLE.

Sews anything - Silk or Burlap.

Finished like a piano, in Quarter-cut Golden Oak. Complete and finest attachments. $\operatorname{Catalogues}$ and prices furnished on application to

JOS. A. MERRICK, 117 Bannatyne St WINNIPEG, MAN.

BULLS IN SERVICE

Marquis of Longburn =41380 =, 2nd prize 2-year-old, Winnipeg, 1903; sired by Marquis of Zenda (157854), imp. Imperial Hero =26120 =, by Village Hero =14342 =.



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

675 AN 5

GOSSIP.

" Mamma, I don't think papa likes the bread you make.'

"Why, my child, what put that in your head ?' "Why, this morning, when he kissed me

good-bye, he said he was going down town to earn some more bread for me."

All who are interested in horse-breeding should read Geo. E. Brown's new advertisement in this issue. He has lately arrived at Brandon with a new importation, which, together with his late prizewinners at Winnipeg and Brandon fairs, constitute a grand collection for one stable. Being a great stickler for a combination of weight and quality, we have every reason to believe that he is now prepared to meet the requirements of the most fastidious breeder. That he was able to carry off so many of the best prizes at the above shows, and the other fact that he was always at the front at the prominent shows in the States for thirty years, is good assurance on this point. Mr. Brown believes that syndicates properly formed for buying high-class stallions is the best way to advance the horse-breeding interests throughout the great Northwest, yet he disapproves of the crooked work manipulated by some agents of self-styled reliable firms. He believes it is more to his future interest to sell at moderate prices in a straightforward way that will bear investigation, than get exorbitant prices through "ways that are dark." Intending buyers should correspond with him before paying any fancy price for common or inferior stallions.

AUCTION SALE AT PRAIRIE HOME FARM.

We desire to call our readers' attention to this extensive sale of Shorthorn and Ayrshire cattle, Clydesdale and Shire stallions, Yorkshire and Berkshire pigs, and Shropshire sheep. The animals in all these classes are well known to be of high standard and in the pink of condition. With the records made by the Prairie Home herds at Winnipeg and Brandon fairs on all occasions on which they were represented there fresh in the minds of our stockmen readers, there is no occasion to particularize on individual animals. The triumphs accomplished at Dominion and International shows by Prairie Home animals are equally well known. The sale gives a splendid opportunity to stockmen to introduce into heir herds blood of a really reliable



DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO. MONTREAL MONTREAL TORONTO NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO PHILADELPHIA POUGHKEEPSIE WESTERN CANADIAN OFFICES, STORES AND SHOPS: 248 McDermot Ave. WINNIPEG, MAN.



\$2.69 RainCoat \$5.00. SEND NO MONEY. Simply write us, giving your name, address, nearest express office and chest measurement and we will send you this coat free for examination. and check measurement and we will send you this oost free for examination. When it arrives, try it on and examine it carefully, and if found exactly as represent-ed, and equal to any ran-coat ever sold for \$5.00, pay the Express Agent **32**.69 and ex-press charges and secure this great **Dargrains**. This is a penuine English Mackintosh Raincoat, single breasted and made of fine quality **pupular Steel gray** waterproof cloth, cut in the latest pattern, velvet collar, dressy plaid lining. double stitched and eccmente darms, con-cealed pockets, silk-worked buttonholes and reinforced buttons. An easy fitting cont, well finished throughout. Will wear **like irons. A per cet protection** well finished throughout. Will wear like iron. A per ect protection mainst cold and wet and all their like iron. A per ect protection in a flow the state of the state of the is: Steavy Colds, Phenomenia, Consump-tion, Rheumatism, etc. No one exposed much to the weather can afford to be without one. Looks well, wears well, gives great comfort, and saves doctors' bills. We have only a few dozen of these costs. When they are gone there will be no more at this price. Here material, Sc. extra. (Give length.) Jos HANSTON & CO., DEPT. 552

strain and individuals of established merit. The numbers, as our advertising columns show, are large, giving plenty of scope for the buyer in making selections, and the variety of classes should attract every stockman in the Northwest to the sale on November 10th. Every arrangement has been made at Prairie Home Farm for the reception of buyers and the conducting of the sale. As recently stated in these columns, a pavilion has been erected and furnished to seat 600 people, with a convenient area for the animals in the rings and an aucticneer's desk. A special train will leave Winnipeg at 7 o'clock on the morning of the sale, arriving at Crystal City in good time and leaving there on the return journey when the sale is over. Stockmen, whether intending to purchase or not, should not miss this opportunity of witnessing the transference of such a number of notable animals, for no man can go there without receiving pointers which he will find of value in the management and disposal of his own stock. The services of Capt. T. E. Robson have been secured as auctioneer. Reduced rilway rates have been arranged for on all C. P. R. points, and all arrangements are made for the comfort of visitors at the sale. Intending purchasers who have not received catalogues will be supplied with them on application to Mr. Waldo Greenway, Manager, Prairie Home Farm, Crystal City, Man.



All taking advantage of this offer will receive with their first issue our two-colored paintings, "The Stag at Bay" and "Sichel's Madonna." and the half-tone pictures of the Hon. R. P. Roblin, Premier of Manitoba, and R. L. Borden, Esq., K. C., M. P., leader of the Liberal-Conservative party in Canada.

To momentug any advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE

It is poor economy to buy ordinary ter when Olive Ribbon Black or Enun can be had at a reasonable price.

1046

wood.'

IN RIISHFI S FREE

We are going to introduce in 1904 to the farmers of Canada a new white oat, the like of which has never been seen or heard of before. Words cannot picture its grand qualities.

Just think of an oat weighing 44 lbs. to the measured bushel, and our field yielded 112; bushels to the acre.

Why is it so heavy ? Because every kernel is plump, large and incased in the THINNEST HULL we ever saw. Why is it such a heavy yielder ? Because it is such a WONDERFUL STOOLER. requiring only SIX PECKS to an acre on ordinary land. Further, it is VERY VIGOROU's, having a blade double the size of ordinary oats. THE STRAW does not lodge, being VERY STRONG, which it must be to hold the heavy weight of grain.

Want a Name We

for this our youngest child. Who will be its godfather or godmother? It matters not which to us. With this proviso—each and every competitor for the honor of suggesting a name must be a bona-fide tiller of the soil; none other will be recognized.

It's worth trying for. You will be getting \$25 in value of this magnificent variety, or 2nd or 3rd prize of \$5 and \$3, in field, root, vegetable or flower seeds selected from our 1904 catalogue, free. We intend to sell every bushel at

\$2.50 Per Bushel in 1904.

Suggestions received until November 14th, next, when all names sub-mitted will be handed over to three disinterested and expert judges, whose decision will be final.

Write plainly, and don't forget to send your name and address. Competition absolutely free; it will cost you nothing.



FOUNDED 1866

GOSSIP.

Mr. J. G. Washington, Ninga, recently called at the "Farmer's Advocate" offices on his return from a two weeks' tour through the Saskatoon and Prince Albert country, during which he acted as Government judge of live stock, principally horses, at Saskatoon, Rosthern, Duke Lake and Kinestino fairs, and expresses himself as pleased with the progress that is being made in the development of that country and its possibilities for stock raising.

USING THE SURPLUS.

An exchange says : "The Free Trade Union, in pursuance of the investigations into the quality of food of the German workman, has drawn attention in a leaflet to the startling fact recorded in the Imperial Commercial Survey of the past year. Herr Calwer's 'Das Wirtschaftsjohr, 1902,' states that owing to the depression in German industry and diminished earnings of the working class, the number of horses and dogs slaughtered for human consumption has greatly increased. This remarkable statement rests on official authority, being set forth in the factory inspector's report. It further pointed out that, in consequence of the increased demand for horseflesh, the Berlin horse slaughterers, unable to supply their requirements in the immediate neighborhood of the capital, were compelled to send out agents to purchase horses in the provinces. From this it is very evident that Germans eat horse and dog meat, not from choice, but from necessity, and the necessity is due to agrarian legislation which excludes cheap American meats."

NEBRASKA MAN ACQUIRES POSSES-SION OF A HUGE TRACT IN NORTHWESTERN CANADA.

One of the most stupendous land deals ever consummated in this city was recently made, says the St. Paul Reporter, when the Saskatchewan Valley and Manitoba Land Company sold to the Hon. Peter Jansen, of Nevada, 50,000° acres of land in the Saskatchewan Valley. The tract of land sold lies just west of Big Quill Lake and south of the extension of the main line of the Canadian Northern Railway now being built. The land is in one of the most choice sections of Western Canada, and it is understood that it is to be at once colonized by the Mennonites; in fact, was bought for a colony of them that has already been formed, as Mr. Jansen, accompanied by five prominent Mennonites, has been in Western Canada for the past two weeks searching for the most favorable location for this colony. It is interesting to note that the big German colony, to which this company sold some 112,000 acres about a year ago, lies directly north of this proposed Mennonite colony The sale of such an enormous tract of land in this territory is bound to create a fresh impetus to the gigantic movement of settlers that is now on for this Canadian country.

EV

TRADE NOTE.

BARROWCLOUGH & SEMPLE, 228 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, have in their establishment all that the musician can want in the way of entertaining pieces for piano or organ, or any other instrument. All new music is stocked by them on publication, and their large and daily-increasing mail orders receive prompt and careful attention. They will supply anything and everything in sheet music, and in collections of selected pieces really great bargains are offered. For 60c. the purchaser can have, post free, the Wide-world Song Folio of popular songs and duets. This folio is really a marvel of cheap music, and contains songs many of which cannot fail to appeal to the national and patriotic tastes of everyone, and all of which will please the musical tastes of all lovers of good music. Visitors to the city should make a point of calling at the store on Portage Ave., where they will have a large and varied stock to select from of music, grave and gay, sacred or secular, classical or light and airy, to which the children dance and which makes older folks' toes tingle.

for answering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention the EARMER'S ADVOCATE

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

1047

Selected, Seasoned, Second-Growth Hickory

GEARS, BENT KNEES AND RUNNERS under all the celebrated

WM. GRAY & SONS

Cutters an

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



STRATHCONA.

THE DISPLAY

of Wm. Gray & Sons at the 1903 Toronto Industrial Exhibition





THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

onumen

The Somerville Steam Marble and Granite Works, of Brandon, Manitoba, carry the largest stock of Finished Work and Raw Material in Western Canada. Two large carloads of the celebrated "True Blue Marble" from Vermont have arrived and "still there's more to follow

This firm has a reputation for square dealing with their customers

Write for estimates and special designs.





Guaranteed. Fits any door. Pivot hung. Ball bearings. Wears longest and Costs no more than will take unevenness in the wall. inferior article. Any length track. A postal card

Order by mail

Fit any wall.

to-day.

WATT & CORDON.

will bring

quotations.

Hardware Merchants. Cor. Main and Logan Ave., Winnipeg.



GOSSIP.

"The road of prejudice never leads to the realm of truth."

"It is only to-morrow's burdens that break the back of to-day."

"A mind always hopeful, confident, courageous and determined on its set purpose and keeping itself to that purpose, attracts to itself out of the elements, things and powers favorable to that purpose.

Attached to a carload of Montana range horses bought in Chicago by L. R. Sebastien, of Bellaire, Ohio, is an interesting little story.

An interested spectator of the sale was Miss Mary Savoy, a member of a theatrical company now playing at the Columbus theatre on Wabash avenue in that city.

She was interested for the reason that the money realized by the sale was a gift to her from her father, John Savoy, of Butte, Mont. An average of \$60 a head was realized, and Miss Savoy went back to the scene of her theatrical career with a check for \$1,245 in her pocket.

Several months ago, wearying of the limitations imposed by Butte, Miss Savoy came east to pursue fortune in the theatrical world. Her father, who had frowned on her ambition at first, gratified by her success, determined to furnish financial assistance by shipping a carload of horses to Chicago to be sold for her benefit.

Miss Savoy was accompanied at the ringside by several members of the company with which she is playing. She is a Montana product.

Mr. James Gibb, Brooksdale, Ont. breeder of Shorthorn cattle, in ordering a change in his advertisement, writes "The young bulls that I am offering for sale, sired by Imp. Spicy Marquis, are a good lot, and are the same breeding as the heifer calves shown by Mr. W. D. Flatt in Toronto this fall, one of which won first prize. The young imported bull, Brave Ythan, which is now at the head of our herd, should make a good one, being almost a duplicate of Spicy Marquis, champion at Toronto, 1902 and 1903. His sire, Spicy Baron, was bred by W. S. Marr, and had for his sire, Spicy Robin, the sire of the champion bull, Spicy Marquis, dam Blythesome 15th, by Sea King; grandam by William of Orange. Brave Archer 70018, the sire of his dam, did a lot of winning in Great Britain, and was purchased by E. S. Kelly for \$6,000. He was bred by Wm. Duthie, got by Scottish Archer. dam Bright Bell, a Miss Ramsden. Royal James 54972, the sire of his grandam, was bred by Amos Cruickshank, sire Cumberland, dam Juliet, by Barmpton Prince; grandam Joyful, by Master of the Arts; great-grandam Jealousy, by Champion of England."



1049

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



ENGLISH SHORTHORN SALES.

An average of over £28 apeice was obtained at the dispersal last week of the herd of Shorthorns kept at Raines Hall, near Kendal, by the late Mr. W. Atkinson. The top figure of the sale was 62 gs., for the four-year-old cow, Sweet Briar 29th. For another of the same strain, Sweet Briar 30th, 60 gs. was The same buyer gave 51 gs. for paid. Red Crag 2nd, and 46 gs. for the threeyear-old Fairy Queen.

The satisfactory average of £33 was obtained at the sale last week of a draft of over 40 head of various ages from the choicely-bred herd kept by Mr. John Morton, at Skelmsergh Hall, near Kendal. The top price of this dispersal, 71 gs., was given by Lord Powis' representative for the six-year-old Lady Sybil, by Mandarin, out of a dam by Draughtsman. Lord Powis also bought at 66 gs. the six-year-old cow, Scentbag, by Blushing Boy, out of a dam by Baron Bolton 15th. For the six-year-old roan cow, Strawberry, by Knight Errant, out of a dam by Ingram's Imperpetuum, Mr. Heywood Thompson gave 61 gs. The top price for bulls was 48 gs., which was given by Mr. Wood for the roan yearling Lookahead, by Mandarin, out of a dam by Craibstone.



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FOUNDED 1866

OCTOBER 20,

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SALE: WINNIPEG. Pekin Ducks WINNIPEG.

Choice boars and sows on hand, got by Bellevue Major, O. L. Chance 3rd and Oak Lodge Gamester II.. diploma boar at the Brandon Fair, 1903. The best boar and stock-getter in the Province.

T. E. M. BANTING, Banting, Manitoba, Breeder of prize Tamworths. Both sexes, young and old, for sale. On Glenboro branch of C. P. R.

improved Yorkshires—Lengthy pigs of all ages, fr.m. early-matur-ing families, for sale. Quality good. J. J. STEWART. Gladstone, Man.



the cold, Branded Sold by everywh



N.B. - No unauth vrized publication of this adver-tisement will be paid for.

Address Plainly: THE NEW LIFE REMEDY CO., Dept. 1C Teronto, Ont.

MOUNT FARM BERKSHIRES **CHOICE-BRED STOCK** now for sale; PAIRS SUPPLIED NOT AKIN. Inspection requested, and correspondence invited and pron ptly answered. C. G. BULSTRODE, Mount Farm, SOUTH QU'APPELLE. ASSA. Tamworth Swine and Barred Rock Fowl For sale. Pigs from April, May or June litters, either sex; also Barred Rccks-large numbers to A. T. BARTLEMAN, - Wapella, Assa. UTOPIA BENK. AND POULTRY FARM

For sale—The (ff-springs of 10 brood sows, both sexes, farrowed August and September. Weanlings, \$8 to \$.5 each. A few April pigs at \$15 each. Year-old sows at \$20 to \$25 each; two-year and over, \$30 to \$50 each. One boar for immediate service. Cor-respond B. J. PEITCHAED, Eeland, Man.

Lakeside Herd of Large **ENGLISH BERKSHIRES and SHORTHORNS.**

The most select herd of Berkshires in North-western Canada. My brood sows are all prize-winners at Winnipeg. Headet by the diploma large long smooth beg

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MAKER



Fenced in fields of of 160 acres. In ad Fences all in good through corrals an natural shelter.

on the ranch. First-class ran and out, on good s ft. Granary 26x40 shed 18x40 ft. Ten

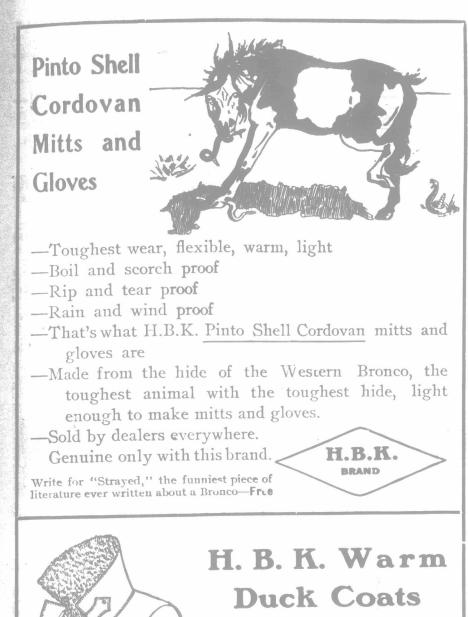
for sale with ranch hoggens and hendo Implements of harness, 1 sulky pl PRICE: \$10 This is a bargain for

the pape kind's mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE ana advertisemen or 3% answering

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IHE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.



H.B.K Duck Coats are warm, hard wearing garments. They are made in scores of stylesfleece lined, mackinaw wool lined, leather reversible-high storm collars, large "Kantilever" unsagable pockets.

Made to keep out the wind and

BRAND

the cold, the rain and the sleet. Made to keep people warm Branded with this brand. H.B.K.

Sold by up-to-date dealers evervwhere.

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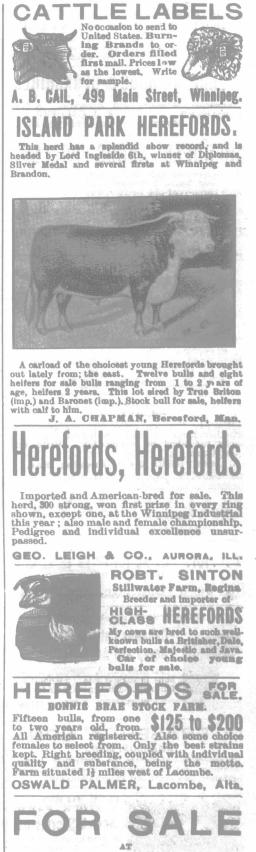
On October 1st, a selection of 44 Shorthorns from the herd of Mr. W. Arkell was sold at Fairford, England.

As an indication of the appreciation in which Shire horses are held in Old England, we note that at a sale held at Derby this month filly foals sold up to 100 guineas and 115 guineas, and brood mares up to 140 guineas and 150 guineas. Colt foals sold up to 90 guineas

In this issue we reproduce a photograph of Mr. Bennett's bull, Trout Creek Hero, the stock bull of Rushford Ranch, Calgary. He is a splendid animal, and has made a great record in the West this season, carrying away first prize and sweepstakes at both the spring and summer fairs at Calgary. He is got by Duncan Stanley, out of Maude, which was by Randolph.

Mr. Arthur Johnston, of Greenwood, Ont., the well-known importer and breeder of Shorthorns, writes this office as follows : "I have just returned from Scotland, bringing with me one very superior yearling show bull, and winner of first prize at the Inverurie, Aberdeenshire. Show, beating the highest-priced bull at Aberdeen autumn sales last November, and other good ones. I also brought seven very fine heifers, including the choice yearling heifer in the Cairnbrogie herd, property of Mr. John Marr. I have never found my herd in better form on my return. We have seven splendid young bulls, from imported cows, and by imported sires, all of the very finest Scotch breeding. Besides these seven young bulls from imported cows, we have seven others sired by imported bulls and from Scotch cows of finest blood. Most of these fourteen young bulls are fit for service at once. 1 have a full brother to Royal Edward, so much admired last year. He is a Marr Princess Royal. All of these young bulls will be sold right to make room."

"On the 13th A correspondent writes : of September last there sailed from London, England, on board the Duke of Norfolk, the first consignment of cattle, sheep and poultry for the new Government ex-perimental farms in Unganda, East Africa. Experiments are, in the first instance, to be conducted on a small scale, with a view of finding out whether British breeds will thrive in that climate. In addition to live stock, agricultural experiments are to be undertaken with wheat, barley and oats, besides garden seeds and cotton. In making the selection of animals, it was decided to send two classes of cattle, one to represent the beef-making industry, and the other the dairy. Herefords were chosen for former purpose, and Guernseys for the Besides these, a Polled Angus latter. bull was taken for crossing purposes. The selection of the sheep was a difficult matter, as it was felt that, practically, there is no native breed in East Africa. which is adapted for a 'grading up' principle. The Fat-tailed variety is to be experimented upon, but there are great doubts as to its being worth the trouble. Under these circumstances it was settled that one of our own mountain breeds should be tried, instead of any of the improved varieties of Down sheep, which have been so successful in other foreign countries. The Welsh Mountain breed was the one fixed upon, part of those taken coming direct from the mountains and part from the lowlands, which have been improved by better pasture and careful breeding, but which are, at the same time, as purely bred as the others. It is thought that rams of this variety will mate with the Fat-tails, if any will, without being a too violent cross at first. Next, it was decided to take a thoroughly representative breed for the cultivation of wool. To meet this requirement, Lincolnshire supplied a number of ewes and rams. If has been proved, too, in this country, that the Welsh and Lincolns cross well together, and that the produce in both are excellent fat lambs and mutton sheep."



1051

A number of choice young

Qu'Appelle Valley Stock Farm.



Fenced in fields of the following sizes: One containing 1,600 acres, two of 320 acres, and two of 160 acres. In addition, a full section has been leased and fenced, making 3,200 acres in all. Fences all in good repair. Abundant running water the year round. running constantly through corrals and troughs, and never freezes. Corrals extensive and in good repair. Good natural shelter. About 450 acres in Bromus and Timothy. 1,000 tons natural hay can be out on the ranch.

ou the ranch. First-class ranch house 24x24 ft., two story, with kitchen 16x20 ft., newly painted inside and out, on good stone foundation. Complete housekeeping outfit. Men's bunk house 24x24 ft. Granary 26x40 ft., windmill and crusher attached. Horse stable 18x40 ft. Implement shed 18x40 ft. Ten-ton weigh scales (Fairbanks).

1,000 Head Cattle

for sale with ranch if required. Cattle sheds- one 450x30 ft., another 300x20 ft. Cow stables, hogpens and henhouse, these buildiogs newly painted outside. Implements consist of: 1 steel roller, 1 binder, 4 mowers, 2 rakes, 5 wagons, 10 sets harness, 1 sulky plow, 2 walking plows, 1 breaking plow, hay stacker and sweeps. PRICE: \$10 per acre for freehold land. All chattels thrown in; possession at once. This is a bargain for any one wanting a first-class pure-bred stock farm.

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



LOST On April 1st, a small bay mare, heavy in foal, branded G. P. on left shoulder. Was last seen near Saltcoast, accompanied by a two-year-old stallion and a two-year-old gray gelding. \$10 reward is offered. Angus Reveation, Langenburg P. O.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.



FOUNDED 1866

SHORTHORN BULLS FOR SALE Stock bull, Manitoba Duke (34138), 4 years old, bred by Jas. A. Crerar, Shakespeare, Ont. A thick-fieshed, level bull; price, \$150. Also several younger ones, well bred and individually strong. A. E. HOLE, Minnedosa, Man.

CHEVALIER -45931 FOR SALE Red bull, calved November 7th, 1902; got by Lord Stanley 25th -29247-; dam Christabel -35884-. For information as to breeding, price, etc., write to

WALTER JAMES & SONS MAN. No Yorkshires for sale at present.

THORNDALE STOCK FARM 140 Shorthorns in Herd. Stock bull, Challenge = 3462 = , dam Missie (142) (imp.), sire Royal Sailor = 36820 = , bred by W. Watt, Ontario. FOR SALE : 25 young bulls and females of

all D'PR. JOHN S. ROBSON, MANITOU, MAN.

STRONZA STOCK FARM STRUNZA STUUR FARMI SHORTHORNS AND BERKS. FOR SALE: Young bulls of blocky, thick-fleshed type, sired by Riverside Stamp 2nd, one of Thos. Russell's Exeter, Ont.) best. Berks. of various ages and both sexes on hand. DAVID ALLISON, Roland.



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

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Aged 12 month lowing noted 1. Topsm trial, 1901, and 2. Sir Ar

2. Sir Ar Nobleman (Im 3. Nobler Stock is all You will a)

FAIR

Eight young bulls for sale. Calves and yearlings. ost office, Pine Lake. RE station, Red Deer. C. H. OROCKER & SON.

One d. sp, blocky April bull calf for sale. prize winner, Winnipeg and Mossomin. A few young pigs left. F. J. CoLLYER, Houghton Farm, Welwyn, Assa.

ABERDEEN - ANGUS I have for sale on my farm 3 year ling bulls; 2 five-year-old cows, 5 three-year-old heifers, due to calve in September. These animals were all imported from noted prizewinning herds.

JOHN R. GARDEN, ELLISBORO P. O. Station-Wolseley.



St. Jean Baptiste, Manitoba. The Olive Branch Flocks and Herds. **Galloway Cattle, Shropshire** Sheep and Angora Goats.

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E. Cooper, Adrian, Minn.

D. FRASER & SONS EMBRSON, MAN..

Breeders and importers of Clydesdale horses, Shorthorn cattle, Southdown sheep; Yorkshire, Herkshire, Tam worth and Poland China pigs.

grand mosy costs and thick - fieshed, low - set frames. ROST. PAGE, Pine Lake P. O., Alta., Red Deer Station.

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

We have a grand lot of young bulls, from 6 to 20 months old, out of thick, heavy, richly-bred dams, sired by Robbie O'Day, Manitoba Chief, and Golden Standard; as fine a lot as we ever had to select from: some choice show animals, also cows and heifers. Sows, all ages, bred and ready to

breed; spring and fall sows; at right prices. A beautiful lot of B. P. Rock cockerels. Roland, C. N. R.; Carman, C. P. R. ANDREW GRAHAM, Prop., Pomeroy P.O.

RIVEREDGE FARM SHORTHORN CATTLE : Strong, sound stock. Sittyton Stamp (ump.) and 12 bull calves for sale, also a few females. A. A. TITUS, NAPINKA, MAN. Two miles from station.



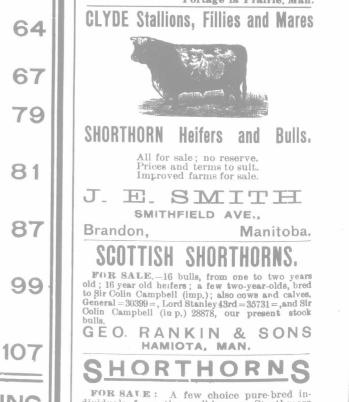
Drumrossie Chief = 29832 = at head of herd.

Young bulls and heifers for sale at all times. Will be pleased to show herd to visitors.

J. & W. SHARP, LACOMBE, ALTA.

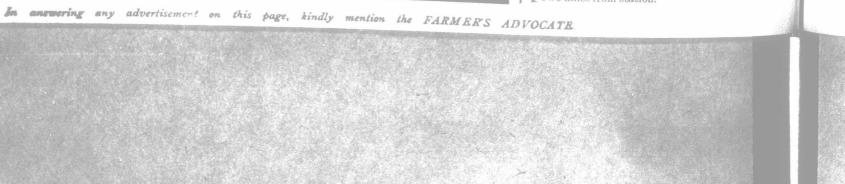
FOR SALE : Pure-bred Shorthorn bull, Bene-dict (No. 48326, Dom. Shorthorn Herdbook), calved Jan. 4th, 1902; color, red and a little white. Apply to E. BERRY, Cypress River, Man,

- Reduced to ...
- **THOMAS**—6-octave piano-case organ, by The Thomas Organ Co.; in rich mahogany case, with full-length music desk, handsome mar-quetry and carved parels, mirror and rail top; has il stops, two complete sets of reeds, couplers, vox humana, and two knee swells; height, 5 feet 11 inches; used less than six months. Cata-logue price, \$250. Reduced to
- logue price, \$200. Reduced to......
 ESTEX-6-octave piano-case organ, by The Estey Organ Co., exactly like illustration at top of this advertisement, and the finest parlor organ made by these celebrated makers; has 11 stops, two sets of reeds throughout, two knee swells, couplers, etc. This is a new organ, but to reduce stock we have two to sell at the cut price. Height, 5 feet 11 inches. Catalogue price, \$300. Reduced to......
- Reduced to.....
- GOURLAY, WINTER & LEEMING 188 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.



FOR SAVE: A few choice pure-bred in-dividuals from the well-known Strathmore and Emperor stock. All in good breeding con-dition. Also a few high-grades and pure-bred Tamworth bear, aged 23 months. Call or write. DR. WM. YOUNG, Manitou, Map. Two miles from station. Two miles from station

Three miles fr



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THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE



Branches in the	Canadian Northwest :	
CALGARY, ALTA.	MEDICINE HAT, ASSA.	
C. W. Rowley, Manager.	F. L. Crawford, Manager.	
CARMAN, MAN.,	MOOSOMIN, ALTA.	
E. C. Complin, Manager.	E. M. Saunders, Manager.	
DAUPHIN, MAN.	NEEPAWA, MAN.	
J. S. Munro, Manager.	G. M. Gibbs, Manager.	
EDMONTON, ALTA.	PONOKA, ALTA.	
T. M. Turnbull, Manager.	R. H Brotherhood, Manager.	
ELGIN, MAN.	PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, MAN.	
G. H. Horne, Manager.	A. L. Hamilton, Manager.	
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GRAND VIEW, MAN.	SWAN RIVER, MAN.	
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INNISFAIL, ALTA.	TREHERNE, MAN.	
R. A. Rumsey, Manager.	H. B. Haines, Manager.	
WINNIPEG, MAN.,	JOHN AIRD, MANAGER	
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT at every Branch, Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. STERLING AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE purchased and drafts issued payable in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, or America.		

GOSSIP.

Mr. W. E. Baldwin is one of the rising Shorthorn breeders in the Manitou district. His herd is not a numerous one, but what there is is composed of good animals. He has two particularly good cows, one-Red Beauty-by Indian Warrior, and Bessie, by Crown Jewel. There is also a fine bull calf, six months old, got by Village Duke, out of Red Beauty. He is a deep, long fellow, with nicelyfilled hams, a good handler and of good conformation.

Mr. Jas. M. Ewens, Minnedosa, Man., breeder of high-class Berkshire swine, writes the "Advocate" as follows: "My herd is living mostly on pasture since the shows. May Queen, first prize in aged class, lately farrowed a fine litter of thirteen pigs. This makes twenty-five pigs she has had this year. I think, a pretty good record. Out of a litter farrowed July, 1902, I showed two boars and one sow, and won two firsts and third. A boar from her Feb. litter won first for calendar year. He is still for sale, and is growing into a very handsome hog, long, low and smooth. I have sold the first-prize boar under one year to Mr. Bulstrode, of Qu-'Appelle ; the first-prize sow of calendar year to Mr. Pritchard, of Roland. Boars to Mr. Lee, Franklin : Alex, McGregor, Rapid City; Randall Smith, Minnedosa; Chas. Lamb, Minnedosa; L. Robinson, Minnedosa; John Andrew, Saskatoon; W. Meadows. Rock Creek, B. C. Firstprize sow under one year, Winnipeg, 1902, Exhibition, to Mr. Armitage, Minnedosa; also three fine brood sows in farrow, to Mr. T. Taylor, Minnedosa. Mr. Taylor has since bred them again to my Diploma boar, and should have something good. My cattle have done well this summer, but feed will not be so good or plentiful as last year. All my calves, except one, were heifers."

TRADE NOTE.

MASSEY-HARRIS OPENS BIG BRANCH AT REGINA .-- The important announcement was made a few days ago that the Massey-Harris Company will immediately open a large branch house at Regina, to be run on lines similar to the Winnipeg house. The rapidly-growing business of the Company demanded this step, and the Company, with their usual enterprise, determined to send one of their oldest and best-tried men, Mr. George Forsyth, to assume the management. The Company will erect, at once, a large two-story warehouse, to be built

The Best Horse

is liable to "go ame" at any time. Curbs. Splints. Spavins and other forms of Lameness yield readily



1053

-A specific for impure blood and all diseases arising therefrom. TUTITE'S FANTLY ELDKIR cures theumatism, sprains, bruises, etc. Kills pain instantly. Our 100-page book, "Veterinary Experience," FREE. Dr. S. A. TUTILE, 66 Reverly St., Beston, Mass. Beware of so-called Elizirs-none genuine but Tutilo's. Avoid all blisters; they offer only temporary relief, if any. VENAN, ENERGY 6 2007

LYMAN, KNOX & SON, Agents, Mentreal and Terente, Canada.

Oak Grove Farm.

A number of the choice young BULLS by Masterpiece 2750 and Scottish-Canadian (imp.). Bargains in heifers bred to Scottish-Canadian. Also spring pigs of both sexes and mystock boar Cronje for sale. Half-bred Angors goats, W. P. Rocks, W. Minoroas, W. Wyadottes, oock-erels and pullets for sale. Correspondence so-licited. Visitors welcome. JAG. BRAY, LONGBURN P. O Macdonald Station, C. P. R. GLENROSS FARM. SHORTHORNS for

sale: Stock bull, Golden Flame, 2nd at Toronto in class under a year. Also 5 choice young bulls, from 6 to 16 months old sized 16 months old, sired by him.

A. & J. MORRISON, Carman P. O. and C. P. R. sta, Homewood sta, (C.N.R.) on farm

SHORTHORNS PERCHERONS, FRENCH GOACHERS. Cattle all ages, both sexes, good quality, choice breeding stock, at prices you can afford to pay. Write for our prices, they'll interest you. D. HISOP & SON, Landsmar Stock Farm. Box 103, Eillerney.



The 2 imported bulls, Prince Alpine and Barrister, head a need of 90 imported and Canadian-bred, Scotch-topped cattle. A catalogue showing their breeding is now printed, and will be forwarded on spplication. 25 young bulls for sale, of modern breeding and good conformation, and at moderate prices. 6 W. S. LISTER, (7 miles n. of Winnipeg.) Middlechurch P. O. Tel. 10046.

Shorthorns, Cotswolds, Berkshires FOR SALE -- Seven bull calves from 1 to 5 mor the old; a few young cows with helfer calves at foot;

Station-Arrow River. Beulah P.O., Man.



Three miles from town of Carberry.

Also call at Western Stables, Carberry.

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

earned promotion.





C. T. Daykin, of Lacombe, Alta., is starting a herd of Shorthorns. Miss Minnie 2nd, sire Chief Conqueror, dam Miss Minnie, by Valasco 17th, is a thick, breedy cow, winner of first at Calgary in 1900 and 1901, also second in 1902. Her calf this year, an extra fine heifer, won first at Lacombe. Sweet Marie 2nd, got by Money Maker, dam Sweet Marie, by Champion, is a beautiful two-year-old. She has a fine heifer calf at foot. A good, thick roan cow and another fine young heifer completes this small herd at

Mr. Percy A. Switzer, of Lacombe, well known around that district as one of the leading and most up-to-date grain-growers, has, of recent years, seeded a fair portion of his farm to timothy and brome. He owns 480 acres, and has over 300 of that cultivated. Some 65 acres are seeded to brome and 50 to timothy, and this year about twenty acres of each, a heavy crop, was cut for seed.

Mr. Switzer grows the Banner and Early Dawson oats. The former yields from ten to fiftcen bushels more per acre, but the latter matures about two weeks earlier, so each has an advantage which should be remembered at seed time, the early-maturing variety being especially suitable for heavy or wet land and well adapted for all kinds of soil. Club spring wheat, Mr. Switzer has proved, will mature earlier than the Fife.

Mr. Switzer has a large, comfortable, nicely-finished frame house, a photo of which appeared in our columns recently, and a new harn, 60x36, full of good timothy hay, with a fine stable under. Some eighty head of good Shorthorn grades and ten horses are kept. The Shire stallion, Hickory Bill [2962], a light bay horse, sired by Duke of Flemington (imp.), dam Queen S., is a fine, thick, smooth animal of good size, and a proven sire of merit.

To the lover of the Shorthorn, Manitou district, Manitoba, is cne of the places which should be noted down for a visit.

FOUNDED 1866

Demands Sound Horses Only. horses sell at less than half their actual value and e neither desirable for use or sale. The remody is easy. A few bottles of KENDALLS SPAVIN CURE

will work a permanent cure for **Spavins**, **Ringbones**. **Splints**, **Curbs**, etc., and all forms of Lamoness. It cures thousands of cases annually. Such endorsements is the one following are a guarantee of merit. Cured two Bone Spavins of Ten Years' Standing.

Curea two Dotte Spavins of ten Predict (and the provided and the provide s nd me a copy of your "Treatis Diseases," Yours very truly, CLAKK C. PORT

Price \$1: six for \$5. As a liniment for family use t has no equal. Ask your druggist for Kendall's pavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.. Enosburg Falls, Vt.



Spavins, Ringbons, Curbs, Splints, Wind-galls, Capped Hock, Strains or Bruises, Thick Neck from Distemper, Ring-worm on Cattle, and to remove all un-natural enlarge-ments. This prep-aration (unlike





OCTOBER 20,



See my exhi



68 hea ly next importation winners, and sells at them do. You can the. Be sure and s ill be pleased to see



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The new importation for the coming season comprises many winners. Mares and Fillies Always for Sale. Terms easy. Prices right. For full particulars apply BOX 483, BRANDON, MAN. Stallions may be seen at Macmillan's stable (late Douglas), 12th Street, Brandon. FOR SALE.

J. A. S. MACMILLA

High-Class Stallions.

OF ALL AGES.

OwiNG to lack of range, we have decided to cut our herd of draft horses down to one-half and sell 2,000 head at greatly reduced prices. This great selection of mares, geldings and growthy youngsters of all ages represents the results of seventeen years of judicious mating to strictly high-class Percheron, English Shire, Clydesdale and Hackney sires. We can furnish high-grade brood mares and fillies with foal to imported and home-bred registered stallions, and have always on hand a large and first-class selection of registered and high-grade Percheron and English Shire stallions, also registered mares and fillies of same breeds. Correspondence solicited. Inspection invited.

LITTLE MISSOURI HORSE COMPANY, W. G. OLARK, SUPT. GLADSTONE, NORTH DAKOTA.



HACKNEYS, SUFFOLKS. GERMAN COACH.

The best of each breed that money can procure. Don't buy until you have examined these horses, as their equal cannot be found on this continent.

JAMES SMITH, Manager, Brandon, Man.



BARON DE CHAMPLOUIS, Importer,



present.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.



BOOK REVIEW.

Any book reviewed in this department may be ordered through this office.

RURAL SCHOOL AGRICULTURAL PRACTICAL EXERCISES .- This is a publication by the University of Minnesota Department of Agriculture, which aims at a practical method of imparting instruction in agricultural subjects to the pupils attending rural schools. The book treats of the subjects in the elementary stages of agricultural knowledge, and differs from most elementary works in the essential point that it treats of them in such a way as to make the lesson clear and to foster a desire for further knowledge in the mind of the scholar. The system adopted by the compilers of this handy volume is that of a series of progressive object lessons, and, in every case, the demonstration is rendered so simple that the proverbial child can understand it. A few examples of the subjects treated in the exercises are: "Brealing harness," " Circle and square " (when the area of a circle is wanted), "Albumen in milk," " Carbon in sugar," " Making maps of public roads," "Formation of roots," "Teeth of domestic animals," "How to tie a square knot," and so on, up to 237 such exercises, all on the common objects to be found on a farm, and incidental circumstances to be met in everyday life, from erasing a paint stain from cloth and other materials to writing a cheque and drawing up a promissory note. The subjects treated are all of a kind on which knowledge will be found highly useful in life on a farm, and are applicable to every season and almost to every incident to be met with in the industry of agriculture, and the book will certainly prove a valuable and, we hope, popular addition to our catalogue of school books. The exercises are arranged for the pupil and teacher to go together through the practical lessons, and where the authors considered it helpful, illustrations are given. We heartily recommend the book to the teachers of our rural schools, and we may add that its presence in the farmhouse would, in every case, prove a valuable and handy work of instruction and reference, for, though of an elementary nature, none are too old or too learned to be beyond the possibility of receiving much instruction from the bright and simple lessons given The book may be had in its pages. through this office.

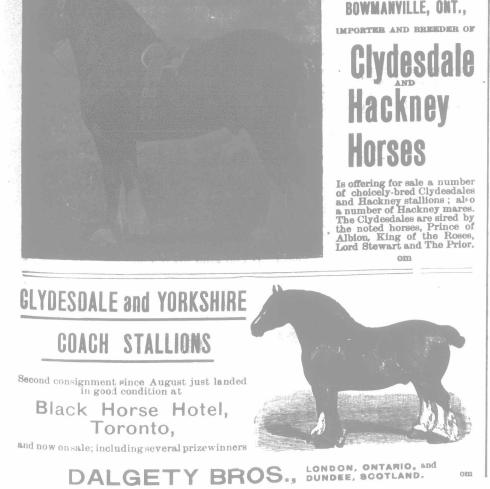
"CLEAN MILK " is the title of an attractively-bound and clearly-printed book by Dr. S. D. Belcher, M. D., Research Worker in the Rockfeller Institute

Horse Owners Should Use GOMBAULT'S The Great French Veterinary Remedy. A SAFE, SPEEDY AND **POSITIVE CURE.** Govern SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING Impossible to produce any scar or blemish. The afeat heat Blister ever used. Takes the place fail infiments for mild or evere action. Bamores Il Bunches or Blemishes from Horses or Cattle. As a HUMAN REMEDY for Rheumatism, Sprains, Sors Throat, Etc., it is invaluable. WE QUARANTEE that one tablespoonful of produce more actual results than a any kniment or spavin cure mixture ev DEvery bottle of Caustic Balsam sold is Warran-ted 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 diroulars, testimonials, etc. Address THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Toronto, Can. McDONELL BAWDEN 8 Exeter, Ont. IMPORTERS OF Clydesdale, Shire and **Hackney Horses** have left for the Old Country to select their annual importation of high-class horses. The consignment will arrive about September 1st. Be ready to inspect them. FOR SALE. Seven Imported Clydesdale Fillies, 2-year-olds, sired by the prizewinning stallions, A scott Corner, Handsome Prince, William the Conqueror, sto. All have been bred to stallions, For further particulars address: om Millbrook, Ont. PATTERSON BROS., Millbrook, On Millbrook on G. T. R. Cavanville, C. P. R. **YDESDALES**

AYRSHIRES and POULTRY.

R. Ness & Sons, Hawlek, Que. importers of Clyde, Percheron and Hackney stallions, Ayrshire cattle, an poultry,

1055



for Medical Research, and published by the Hardy Publishing Company, New York. The book treats of the subject of clean milk in a full and clear manner. The first part is an introduction by William Hallock Park, M. D., Professor of Bacterio'ogy and Hygiene. The introduction treats of the variety of germs which may be attracted towards or generated in milk when its environment is in an unclean state, and shows in an appalling light the numerous diseases which milk under those conditions may generate and spread. The temperature of dairies and dairy transport cars is dealt with in a manner which shows the author's deep

subject. The body of the book deals with the cow stable, the farmyard, the dairy and milking utensils, and the dairy man or maid. From first to last, the gospel of clean'iness is emphasized and the evils of the opposite condition are shown in a light which ought to make the most careless or slovenly reader a convert to the doctrine of cleanliness. Good and sufficient reasons are given for all that is advised in the book, and no dairyman should be without it. The book is profusely and beautifully illustrated, and, as already stated the letterpress is large and clear



NELSON WAGG. Claremont station, C. P. R , 2 miles. Stouffville station, G. T. R., 4 miles.

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

GOSSIP. COLIC.



AIN in the intestines or stomach of a horse is called colic. It frequently occurs from constipation or by the bowel becoming occluded or impacted with fecal matter.

It may also result from indigestible foods, from improperly cured grains, sudden changes of diet or any influence which will reduce the digestive powers of the animal, such as exhaustion, exposure to severe cold. If animals are fed while in this condition they are extremely apt to suffer from colic.

Colic due to fermentation of the food or flatulence is best treated by giving remedies which will prevent formation of gas and absorb that already formed. For this purpose alkalies give best results, such as 1 to 2 ounce doses of aromatic spirits of ammonia well diluted. In severe cases anodyne should also be employed. For this purpose 2 ounces of fluid extract of hyoscyamus, or ounce doses of chloral hydrate diluted, can be administered at once.

In cases of colic due to impaction stimulants must be administered. Re cent treatment by the administration of half-ounce to an ounce of powdered nux vomica with 2 ounces of carbonate of ammonia made into pills and given at once, has given excellent results. This can be followed by such laxatives as a pint of flaxseed oil or a half-pound of glauber salts. Aloes as a purgative is not always free from danger, as in many cases it proves to be poisonous.

Keeping the horse in thorough condition is the best preventive of colic. Give regular, small doses of Dr. Hess Stock Food, the great horse tonic. This will keep his digestition very strong and his appetite sharp; he will gain systemic strength rapidly and soon overcome the inclination to colic. Along with this improvement in general health will come a sleek coat, readiness of action and increased strength. Dr. Hess Stock Food is invaluable in toning the reproductive organs-and in tiding the colt over the dangers of the first year.

It is formulated by Dr. Hess (M.D., D.V.S.), and is used by eminent veterinarians and endorsed by leading colleges. No unprofessional manufacturer can equal 100 lbs., \$7.00 ; smaller packages it. at a slight advance. Sold on a written guaranty. For every disease and con-dition for which Dr. Hess Stock Food is not recommended, the little yellow card in every package entitles you to a letter of advice and special prescription from Dr. Hess.

Dr. Hess Stock Book, the authoritative work on diseases of stock and poultry, will be sent free if you will write and state what stock, and how many head of each, you have; what stock food you have previously used, and mention this paper. Address Dr. Hess & Clark, Ashland, Ohio, U. S. A.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

FOUNDED 1865

"I'M STRONG ONCE MORE"

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt, With Its Free Electric Suspensory for Weak Men, Has Restored His Lost Strength.

MR, F. B. MOFFET of Palmerston, Ont, used one of my Belts. Read what he says :

One year ago I purchased one of your best Balts, and have never regretted it. For over five years I have suffered with rheumatism. When I wrote to you I had very little faith of evergetting cured. I had just worn the Belt two weeks when I got relief, and thank you for the complete cure it has given me. I can highly recommend your Belt, also your system of doing business. I got my money's worth.

The above is only a sample of thousands of letters that I have on file in my office. Many of them had given up hope of ever getting cured until they came upon Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt. Now they are full of life, overflowing with joyous spirits, and "care to the winds." Pains are gone, weakness is gone and full vigor is in every action.

My success is not limited to any particular trouble. Any organ of the body, any part that lacks the necessary vitality to perform its natural function, can be restored by my method. It gives strength, it makes the blood rich and red and warm, it vitalizes the nerves, it puts life and vim into the brain and muscles.

Every man and woman who comes into my office gets a practical illustration of my method of cure and goes away convinced that the claims I have made for it are **true**. After seeing orig-inal letters from the cured (letters which I am permitted to exhibit), their doubts are expelled, and they know that my Electric Belt makes strong men out of weak men, gives buoyancy and

ambition to the man who formerly got up tired every morning. They find that weak organs and atrophied parts are made as sound and as strong as Nature intended. They read grateful letters from men and women who were cured by my Belt of Rheumatism, Backache, Lumbago, Sciatica, Stomach, Liver, Bowel, Kidney and Bladder troubles. They also see the evidence of wonderful cures of Locomotor Ataxia and some forms of paralysis. The following cures were made :---

CURES THAT PROVE WHAT MY BELT WILL DO.

I must say that I am more than satisfied with the results of the Belt. I am 53 years old, and for the past four years I have hardly been free from rhoumatic pains. I could hardly get around. I have wern your Belt for five weeks, and have not had any trouble with rhoumatism after I had worn the Belt for three days.—JOHN KAAR, Browns-ville, Ont.

The losses are stopped and the varicocele lisappeared. My stomach is also better.-EDWARD H. LLOYD, Killarney, Man.

This is to certify that I have suffered from epilepsy, and frequently had attacks as often as four times in a day. Fince I started to use your Belt, I have improved steadily, and it is now over a year since I had any, so I consider my's self completely curch. —W. D. MURDU.K, 169 Booth Avenue, Teronte.

self completely cured.-W. D. MURDUJK, 169 Booth Avenue, Toronte. I am sorry I did not send in my report sconer, but I have been to Winnipeg exhibition for a week, and since I have been so very busy. If I had not had your Belt I would not have been able to go. No one knows the good I have re-ceived from it but myself, and I am ever so much obliged to you.-Mrs. GEO. WILLERTON, Neepawa, Man. I would recommend it to every one suffering from any of the ailments for which the Belt is recommended by you. I think it is about the best remedy a man can use, and I am perfectly satisfied. The Belt saved me a large doctor's bill, besides curing me completely. D. MCAULAY, architect and builder, Box 34 White Horse, Yukon. Yours to hand, and I have to state that I am now in the best of health, and no signs of my old complaint return-ing. I consider that your Belt has made a lasting cure.-Q. L. SAVAGE, Cheeley, Ont.

(Mr. Alex. Coo ing breeders of district. He cows, and inter up a herd.

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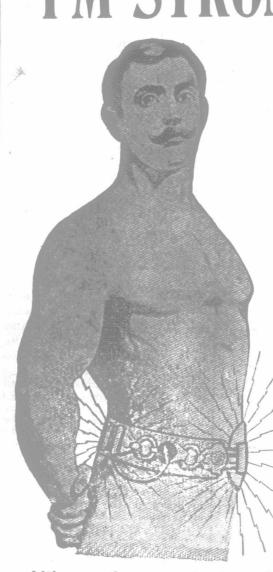
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OCTOBER 20,

The two-yearburn, portrayed worthy son of of Zenda. He well topped, with shows good acter through Show, this yea superabundance dition been hig harder race for will, in all prot

Mr. J. B. H porter of Clyde horses, sailed steamer " Luca He went after horses, the sec He is going to and Hackneys, the 5th of Nov his manager a Colister, Sarnia receive and and to show the ho

∡r. H. W. M starting with horns. His co fine lot of good of the right sta Fair one of MI thick, sappy yo has others of t good. His s Sharp Bros., I is a good guar individual wort full section som the town. A through the especially suital cently, a nice b making quite a improvements o



Mr. J. H. Truman, of the Pioncer Stud Farm, Bushnell, Illinois, sailed some two or three weeks ago by the Oceanic from New York. Mr. Truman's mission to the Old Country is for the purpose of bringing out to this country another bunch of high class Shire horses, which we are safe to state will be well selected by him. Mr. Truman is delighted with the people of Canada, and is highly pleased with the cordiality shown him everywhere he went. He says some of his friends may think he has been, in some cases, too anxious to bring out the merits of his animals, but he considers every man who possesses good blood, combined with individual merit, in any class of animal cannot be too diligent in extolling such merits and bringing the facts of their existence before the public. Mr. Truman received a wire from his home in Bushnell informing him of the safe arrival there of Prince Shapely and Gore's Boast, the well-known Shire horses with the grand reputations, of which the readers of the "Advocate" are well acquainted. All our readers who are acquainted with Mr. Truman will heartily join with us in wishing him an enjoyable and a successful trip.

To those who still doubt there is any cure because they have been misled by false representations and want evidence of cure in their own cases before paying. I say disregard my testimonials if you will, but be convinced by what I can do in your case before you pay. I am willing to take all the chances of curing any case of **Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Sciatica, Varicocele, Nervous Debility, Constipation, Lost** Energy, resulting from exposure and excesses in middle-aged men. Give me reasonable security and you can

PAY WHEN CURED.

READ WITH CARE. Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt is positively the only electric appliance sold where you receive the advice of a practical physician. I give you my advice FREE of charge during the time you are wearing the Belt.

FREE BOOK. I have a book which gives many hundreds of letters from men whom I have cured. Tells about the signs of decay in men, how they are caused, how they first appear, a desire to be "a man all over." It is full of things a man likes to read. If you send for it I will send it to you a desire to be a man an over. It is tan or onings a man mess to read. If you send for it I will send it to you closely sealed Free. Consultation Free. You are invited. If you cannot call write for this Book at once.

Dr. McLaughlin's Belt is as good for women as for men. I have a book especially for women. Free on application.

DR. M. D. McLAUGHLIN, 130 Yonge Street, TORONTO, ONT.

HEREFORDS CHANGE HANDS. HEREFORDS CHANGE HANDS. The Minnedosa Ranch Co., which is THE WESTERN MFG. CO., located at has such fine gearing that a child can the construction it is put in the last. The construction is solid. The Minnedosa Ranch Co., which is THE WESTERN MFG. CO., located at has such fine gearing that a child can have recently purchased, through the Indian Head, are making still further armanager, John Ross, fifty pure-bred rangements for meeting the growing de-Herefords from T. M. Palmer, of Medimand for their two famous machines, the Company now own one the "Perfection" seed and grain same to be upresided by the

cine Hat. The Company now own one the 'Perfection'' seed and grain sepa- seems to be very much appreciated by the cine Hat. The Company now own one the reflection seed and grain sepa- seems to be very much appreciated and of the largest herds of pure-bred Here- rator and the "Eureka" grain pickler, farmers. The pickler is also a great fords in the West, and are still on the The separator has many qualities which success, and the price of these machines appeal to the users of such machines. It puts them within the reach of all.

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

EUJI MICRO SAFETY .

Henry Wade, Registrar, Toro M. Gardhouse, our Calgary bra to judge live minster Fair. if in no other w ly acquainted w live-stock breede widely known a of Clyde and Sh horn cattle, an Toronto Fair, figured prominer also won the the draft class Jessie Kier. I mal so young t and Mr. Gardh lated upon the is raising.

R. E. Gunn, chased the filly Gardhouse was beef grade cattl also acted in the

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THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.



GOSSIP.

Mr. Alex. Cochrane is one of the aspiring breeders of Shorthorns in fanitou district. He has a pair of very good cows, and intends breeding and building up a herd.

The two-year-old bull, Marquis of Longburn, portrayed on another page, is a worthy son of that noted sire, Marquis of Zenda. He is strong in constitution, well topped, with full, deep quarters, and shows good quality and Scotch character throughout. At the Winnipeg Show, this year, he was not carrying a superabundance of flesh, but had his condition been higher he would have run a harder race for first-prize honors. He will, in all probability, be heard of later.

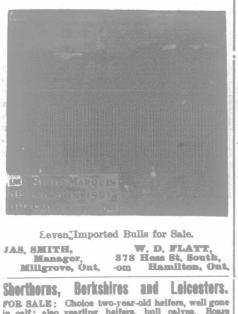
Mr. J. B. Hogate, Sarnia, Ont,, importer of Clydesdale, Shire and Hackney horses, sailed October 3rd, on the steamer "Lucania" from New York. He went after another large shipment of horses, the second within three months. He is going to bring Clydesdales, Shires and Hackneys, and expects to be back the 5th of November. In the meantime, his manager and salesman, Mr. H. H. Colister, Sarnia, Ont., will be pleased to receive and answer correspondence, and to show the horses on hand.

Ar. H. W. Metcalf, of Lacombe, is starting with a nice bunch of Shorthorns. His cows, six in number, are a fine lot of good, breedy type, with calves of the right stamp at foot. At Lacombe Fair one of Mr. Metcalf's bull calves, a thick, sappy young roan, won first. He has others of the same type, equally as good. His stock bull was bred by Sharp Bros., Lacombe, which in itself is a good guarantee of his breeding and individual worth. Mr. Metcalf owns a full section some five miles south-east of the town. A fine creek runs diagonally through the farm, which makes it especially suitable for a stock farm. Recently, a nice brick house has been built, making quite an addition to this year's improvements on the farm.



High Park Stock Farm Galloway Cattle. 4 oboice young bulls and heifers, 6 months to 2 years old, for sale. Prices right. Come and see. om Shaw & Marston, P. O. BOX 294, Brantford, Ont. ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

For Sale: One two-year-old bull and one yearling bull, sired by Laird of Tweedhill. Will sell right. om W. HALL, Washington P. O., Drumbo Singen. **CREEK SHORTHORNS** TROUT



GOSSIP. The death is announced of Mr. Geo. F Morgan, which occurred at Chillicothe, Mo., on August 25th. . For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Morgan had been prominent in Hereford circles, and was recognized as an authority on all matters pertaining to the breed, and as an able judge. Until recently, Mr. Morgan was manager of the Geo. H. Adams ranch at Linwood, Kan. A short time ago this herd was dispersed, and Mr. Morgan went to Chillicothe, Mo., where he intended to become associated with T. F. B. Sotham in breeding Herefords. Mr. Morgan came to America thirty-five years ago, locating in Lorain Co., Ohio, where he bred Herefords. In 1875, he engaged as herd master for Mr. T. L. Miller, of Beecher, Ill, and showed the latter's stock at the Centennial in Philadelphia. He went west in 1881,

associating himself with Swan Bros., and later with the Douglas-Whillan Cattle Co., of Laramie, Wyo.



Shorthorns Scotch The herd now numbers over 100 head. Fifty of them imported direct from Sociand, consisting of the most popular and richly-bred Cruickshank and Aber-deenshire families.

BULLS IN SERVICE

Imp. Sootland's Pride, a Cruickshank Clip-per, by Star of the Morning; Imported Scottish Pride, a Marr Roan Lady, by Scottish Prince; and Imp. Prime Favorite, a Princess Royal, by Bapton Favorite. Bulls, cows and heifers suitable for founda-tion stork or show nurveess for sale. New

tion stock or show purposes for sale. New descriptive catalogue ready August 15th. om SHORTHORNS.

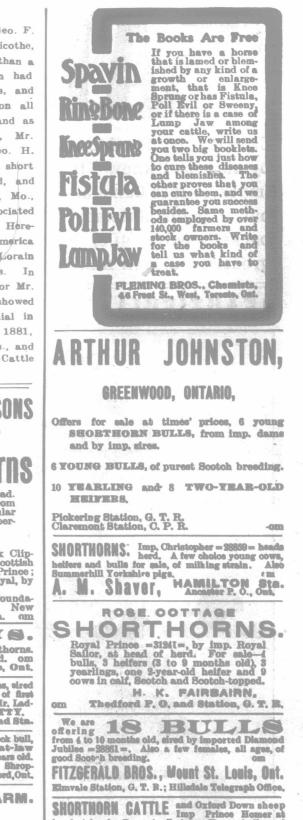
Importer and breeder of choice Shorthorns. Scottish Hero 156726 at the head of herd. om JAS. A. ORERAR, Shakespeare, Ont.

FOUR BULLS (red). Ury and Stamford dams, eired by Squire Wimple, winner of first here and British Columbia ; now owned by Mr. Lad-ner, Ladner's Landing. om HOBERT BATTY, Glenbournie Farm. Meaford P. O. and Sta.

Present of shorthorns : Our stock bull, fering in Shorthorns : Heir-at-law =34565=, a grand stock-getter and sure, 3 years old. Also 1 bull, 13 months ; heifers and cows. Shrop-shires, all ages and sex. BRLL BROS., Bradford, Ont.

OAK LANE STOCK FARM.

Shorthorns, Cotswolds, Yorkshires and **Barred Rock Fowls.**



SHORTHORN CATTLE and Oxford Down sheep head of herd. Present offering: Young bulk and heifers from imported and home-bred cows; also a choice lot of young rams and eves from imported airs. JAMES TOLTON & SON, Walkerton, Cht. Farm St miles west of Walkerton Station, em

Imported Shorthorns Imp. Royal Prince imported and home-bred Shorthorns of hest Scotch families, fry sale, both sexes, at reasonable prices; Oxford

1057

Henry Wade, Dominion Live Stock Registrar, Toronto, accompanied by J. M. Gardhouse, of Weston, Ont., called at our Calgary branch office while en route to judge live stock at the New Westminster Fair. Through his office duties, if in no other way, Mr. Wade is intimately acquainted with the majority of our live-stock breeders, and Mr. Gardhouse is widely known as a breeder and exhibitor of Clyde and Shire horses, Scotch Shorthorn cattle, and Leicester sheep. Toronto Fair, this year, Mr. Gardhouse figured prominently with his Shires, and also won the female championship in the draft class with the Clyde yearling, Jessie Kier. It is unusual for an animal so young to receive such an honor, and Mr. Gardhouse is to be congratulated upon the worthy class of stock he is raising.

R. E. Gunn, of Beaverton, has purchased the filly for a good figure. Mr. Gardhouse was one of the judges in the beef grade cattle class at Toronto, and also acted in the horse ring at London.

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un calf; and sows and sows fit for breeding, and young pigs. om ISRAEL GROFF. ALMA, ONTARIO. SHORTHORNS FOR SALE FIVE YOUNG BULLS from (imp.) "Spicy Marquis," champion at Toronto, 1902 and 1903. (imp.) "Brave Ythan" at head of herd. om (Imp.) "Brave Ythan" at head of herd, om GOODFELLOW BROS., MACVILLE.



Imported and Canadian bred Shorthorns. Open to take orders for N.-W. trade. Write for prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.



LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICE. Only 75 pairs left. These are exceptionally fine, high-grade "Hunter's Favorite" Pocket Field Glasses; are fitted with 6 finest quality, specially ground Actoromatic Leases, giving specially ground Achromatic Leases, giving enormous power at loag range. The tubes are covered with dark-green alligator. The cross-bars and mountings are of nickel and the sliding tubes of gilt, so finely finished as to re-semble gold. The eye-pieces are mounted on extra high hooded mounts, so that when in use a perfect dark vision is formed around the eyes, greatly aiding distinct visien. Between these mounts is placed a small and accurate com-pass. We don't want you to pay us one cent until you have satisfied yourself that our "Hunter's Favorite" glass is all we claim it to be. Just send us your name and address and

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For Sale.-1 bull, by Boyal Beau; also a few females. Herd headed by the Marr Missis bull, Marengo =31055=. om

J. H. BLACK & SON., ALLANFORD P. C.

In anomering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCARE



CEYLON tea. Black or NATURAL GREEN, is conceded by all who "know" teas to be the most preferable imported into Canada. This is no exaggerated claim, but a plain statement of undeniable fact. Sealed packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. By all grocers. Eleven million packets sold annually.

UTIFULLY DRESSED DOLL



b DOLLL FREE. It at any store for less than 32. Of cash, and we want to give it to you absolutely free for welling conly 6 Pictures. Culd anything be easier ? May Bruce, Hayeeville, N.B., writes: 'I sold all the Pictures in a few minutes. They went like wildfire. Everybody said they ware the nice t. Pictures ever sold for 25c." Miss Cooper, Oak River, Ont., writes: ''I called on 5 people and in about 15 minutes every one was soid. I could have sold many more if I had had them. They went like hot cakes. Kveryone sail, 'Oh I what beautiful Pictures; how much are they ?' at when I answered 25c., they sidd, 'Why, you are almost giving them awa,'" Write us a Pessé and to day, and this beautiful Dolly will be

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

TRADE NOTES. MESSRS. WATT & GORDON, corner of Main and Logan, Winnipeg, have a fine assortment of heating and cooking stoves, paints, cutlery and general hardware of every description. They are agents for Guerney's heating stoves, cook stoves and ranges, and they are also the agents for Sherman-Williams paints. The celebrated "Wheat Sheaf " Sheffield cutlery is also a part of their brisk busi-Louden's famous double-tread ness. barn-door hangers are a specialty with them, and Messrs. Watt & Gordon believe, with good reason, that were these door hangers known generally, no barndoor would be without them. Some of the points in their favor are : There are four hangers to carry the door, instead of two, making it twice as strong. There is an absolute center draft, and no side hitch. The door is held true on the The track is a strong T rail of track. high carbon steel. A steel cover is in stock, and can be used if desired, which will entirely shut out rain and snow. The track can swing out or can be fastened with the ground latch. The door cannot jump the track, and the door is undoubtedly one which, when placed on a barn, will make, in itself, comfort and security around the barn buildings.

SWAMP FEVER, LUNG FEVER, 1N-FLUENZA spread rapidly and prove fatal. In the earlier days of immigration, swamp fever began to menace the settler and a feeling of great uneasiness spread in the affected districts, so that it became a crying necessity to have something done to check the disease, which, in a few months carried away hundreds of horses. Veterinary surgeons, assisted by intelligent horsemen, set to work, and after a quarter of a century of laborious research and untiring experiment, the cure was discovered, and the Northwest Fever Powders were placed upon the market. All this occurred in Iowa and Minnesota long ago, but the disease was found to be indigenous to the low lands of Canada. and even to-day many valuable horses die every year from the same disease. The remedy, however, is now in the hands of every farmer, and by the expenditure of sixty cents he can have in the stable a sure, well-tried remedy and preventive, for, five years ago, the Northwest Fever Powders were brought to Canada by American settlers, and to-day thousands of boxes are sold annually in the Canadian Northwest. Messrs. A. J. Brown & Co., Market Drug Store, 291 Market street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, are the sole agents for Western Canada, and they will be glad to furnish, on application, a long list of farmers' and horsemen's names who have used these powders with the best possible results in every case.

THE GREATER WEST .- The people of Western Canada will hear without surprise statements of the enormous product of the grain fields. They will compare the cereal output with the world with credit. They speak with pride of Manitoba No. 1 hard, and discuss the period when the land north of the line will produce the bulk of the world's breadstuffs. While thus thinking and speaking, they take with a grain of salt statements of our predominance in other things than the soll's products. How many persons, if asked at what point the sporting center of Canada lay, would think of Winnipeg? Yet this is simply true. The Hingston-Smith Arms Co., of Winnipeg, probably carry as many lines of guns and rifles as any two houses in the whole Dominion. They not only furnish the jobbing trade of the great West with supplies in their line, but ship quantities of their Prince of Wales brand of shotgun shells to eastern points. These shells are as loaded by special command of the Prince of Wales, and have a worldwide reputation, being used by the Governor-General and other high Dominion and Provincial officials. Everything a sportsman can desire is carried by them, including clothing, hats, caps, etc. They also handle sporting boats, ducking skiffs and other articles pertaining to water sports. Electric automobiles are a recent addition to the business for the handling of which they have established commodious showrooms. Sporting visitors to Winnipeg would spend an interesting half hour in their establishment, and then not have exhausted the interest in the large and varied stock shown.



We now offer possibly the best 2-year Wildbrino colt in breeding and quality in Ontario. Young stock for sale. Address: A. MCKILLOP & BONS,

1.0

For sale at reasonable prices-Five imported bulls

nearly all roans, Twelve imported over and heifers, hearly all roans, Twelve imported over and heifers, and heifers, in calf or with calves at foot, H. J. DAVIS, Woodstock, Ont, C. P. R. and G. T. R.

West Lorne, Ont,

BULLS

AND

EIFERS

FOUNDED 1866

The illustrat the noted Sho =36118=, and represents a Spicy Marquis class, the se Toronto Exhib and this yes daughters won the best Short progeny. Dol standing next at the same calf class, and Queen and Ro the prize list. January, 1900 Uppermill, Ab exhibited by Ontari ton, Robin (69638 High Commiss for \$8,000 to head his herd

OCTOBER 20,

On another a photo of a splendid roads titled Bay Ne At Strathcon

won first in figured conspic Bay Nelson, t rick. Strathco He was sired Thoroughbred. gravure, he is will throw g stock. His p illustration, pr respect. His lot, from mai type, showing weight is 10 d past four sea insured, but patronage, \$1 is a splendid worth as value breeders of t Nelson, the ty hand side in f by Harry Chie mile record is training. Wi he will reduce stand is the o him.

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J. T. GIBSON, Om DENFIELD, ONT.



DRYDEN SON & BREEDERS OF



Catalogue of twelve young bulls of choicest breeding and splendid quality sent on applica-

Your choice of 25 BEAUTIFUL YEARLING RAMS at reasonable prices. Also a FEW SELECT EWES. om Station and Post Office, Brooklin, Ont. Of Scotch breeding and good quality for sale at moderate prices. Write

H. SMITH, EXETER, ONTARIO. Farm adjoins Exeter, on G. T. R. om

SHORTHORNS.

THORNHILL HERD. BSTABLISHED 27 YEARS.

Imp. Royal Member and Sailor Champion now at head of herd, which are all bred on straight Sooka lines, and are of the up-to-date kind. Present offering : some choice young bulls. em

REDMOND BROS., Millbrook Sta. and P. O.

Spring Grove Stock Farm Shorthorn Cattle and Lincoln Sheep.



three years insuccession. Herd headed by the Bruce Mayflower bull, Prince Sunbeam, imp. Present crop of calve sired by Imp. Wander-er's Last, sold for \$2,005. High clear Shortherm High - class Shorthoms of all ages for sale. Also prisewinning Lincolns.

T. E. ROBSON, ILDERTON, ONT.

SHORTHORNS. Lady Fannys and Beautys for sale 5 bulls, from 6 to 14 months old; 7 heifers, from 1 to 3 years old, some of them in call to Prince Eclipse 33049.

James Caskey, Tiverton P.O., Kincardine Sta.

In answering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention the +FALER'S ADVOCATE



AN ß ROCKPORT, KANSAS, Nov. 21, 1902. International Stock Food Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

DEAR SIRS:—Your "International Stock Food" is all you claim for it. We have the nicest pigs and hogs that we ever had. Tested it on one old sow that was very poor from suckling pigs. She could hardly make a shadow. We took the pigs away and fed her "International Stock Food" in her feed and I do really believe that she put on 5 pounds of flesh per day. Yours truly, M. C. JERBY.

🖅 We Have Theusands of Similar Testimenials and Will Pay You \$1000 Cash to Prove That They Are Not Genuine and Unselicited. "😭

We say a final obtains and the server of the stock for the server of the stock in small amounts as an addition to the regular food of your stock if you door of doars to the stock in a stock work with your Own food as the stock model in a stored to the store and the store of the

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WHAT PEOPLE SAY ABOUT THIS BOOK.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., INTERRATIONAL STOCE FOOD CO., Dear Sirs:--I received your "International Stock Book" and was more than pleased with it. me. Very truly yours, RICHARD J. MORRIGHT.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., Dessa, Mo. Dear Sirs:--Your "International Stock Book" duly received, and it is the best thing of its class that I have ever seen. There is a volume of useful articles in it from start to finish. Respectfully, GEO. W. NULL.

1059



OCTOBER 20, 1903

#### GOSSIP.

The illustration, on another page, of the noted Shorthorn bull, Spicy Marquis =36118=, and three of his offspring, represents a great show bull and sire. Spicy Marquis has won first prize in his class, the senior championship at the Toronto Exhibition the last two years, and this year he and three of his daughters won the first prize there for the best Shorthorn bull and three of his progeny. Dolly Marquis, the heifer standing next to the bull, won first prize at the same show in the senior heifer call class, and the other two, Spicy's Queen and Rosy Marquis, were also in the prize list. Spicy Marquis was born January, 1900, bred by W. S. Marr, Uppermill, Aberdeenshire, imported and exhibited by W. D. Flatt, Hamilton, Ontario, sired by Spicy Robin (69638), dam Maude 87th, by High Commissioner, and has been sold for \$3,000 to Sir William Van Horne, to head his herd at Selkirk, Manitoba.

On another page of this issue appears a photo of a number of Strathcona's splendid roadster and carriage horses, entitled Bay Nelson and his progeny.

At Strathcona's last fair, Bay Nelson won first in his class, and his progeny figured conspicuously in the show-ring. Bay Nelson, the property of M. E. Merrick, Strathcona, has a 2.231 record. He was sired by Lord Nelson 4092, dam Thoroughbred. As shown by the photogravure, he is the stamp of a sire that will throw good roadster or carriage stock. His progeny, as seen in the same illustration, prove his true worth in this respect. His colts are a very uniform lot, from mares varying very much in type, showing his great prepotency. His weight is 10 cwt. and 75 lbs. For the past four seasons he stood for \$10.00, insured, but now, owing to increasing patronage, \$15.00 will be charged. This is a splendid recommendation of his worth as valued by the lighter horse breeders of that neighborhood. Ralph Nelson, the two-year-old on the righthand side in front row, is out of Swan, by Harry Chief, 2.30. This colt's halfmile record is 1.25<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, with very meagre training. With a little more training he will reduce considerably his present stand is the opinion of those who know him.

C. H. Crocker & Son, breeders of A.-A cattle, of Pine Lake P. O., live about 14 miles south-east of Red Deer, on the Edmonton branch of the C. P. R. Their bunch, although not very large, is strong in constitution and well adapted as the nucleus of a fine herd. Their present stock bull, Center Hill Emperor 42807, bred by S. L. Shiley, Thayer, Neb., is one of the type that begets good ones. He is low, thick and well fleshed, was sired by Geno, dam Lady June of Center Hill. Blackbird Hero, a noted prizewinner of extra quality, was the sire of Geno, and he also figures on the dam's side further back. Knight of St. Patrick, a show winner of fame in the U.S., was one of this young stock bull's grandsires. May of K., first at Nebraska State Fair as a calf, is one of the present breeding females owned by Crocker & She was sired by Black Knight Son. 3rd, dam Bess 2nd of Mount Pleasant, by Tillyfour ; grandam Grapewood Bess, and traces to Breckbird and other famed animals. Pride of Harrison, another thick cow of excellent parts and a good breeder, was sired by Charley of M. W., dam Pride of C. W., by Daylight. Another of the foundation breeders is Oslin Gillmor, sire McHenry Fortune 1st, dam Oslin 10th. She is of thick, fleshy make and large size. A splendid breeder is Birdie H., sire Cityside Ingomar, dem Josey H. There are twenty-four purebreds in the herd, twelve of which are Messrs. Crocker have recently COWS purchased the young bull, Alfalfa Hero, site Gardner Sampsonio, dam Alfalfa Mar, to head their herd. There are bulls from this herd for sale. out for ad., which appears in this

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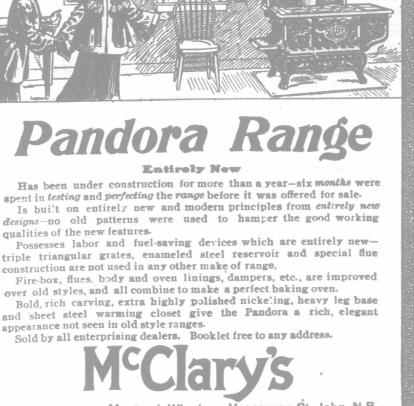
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London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B.



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#### THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

FOUNDED 1863

IN NAME and FAME!

For ANY power: Tread, Windmill, Steam, and does MORE WORK with SAME power than any other.

## A Case of Eczema **No Pen Describes**

After Three Years of Terrible Suffering, Little Mary Millar was **Permanently Cured by** 

## Dr. Chase's Ointment

Many of the cures brought about by Dr. Chase's Ointment are so much like miracles that people can scarcely believe them. When Baby Millar became a victim of eczema her parents did everything that could be done to get her cured. Three doctors tried all the means in their power, but without success, and then all sorts of remedies were used, with the vain hope that something would bring relief from the disease that seemed to be burning up the living flesh.

It was not until Dr. Chase's Ointment was used that relief and cure came. This case is certified to by a prominent Sunday school superintendent of St. Catharines.

Mrs. Wm. Millar, St. Catharines, Ont. writes :- " My daughter, Mary, when six months old contracted eczema and for three years this disease baffied all treatment. Her case was one of the worst that ever came to my notice, and she suffered what no pen can ever describe. I had her treated by three different doctors, but all to no purpose whatever, and all sorts of balms, soaps and lo-tions were tried with no beneficial results.

"Finally I decided to use Dr. Chase's Ointment, and to my surprise she began to improve immediately, and after regular treatment for a time the disease of so long-standing completely disappeared. As that was four years ago, and not a symptom of this distressing aliment has ever shown itself since, the cure must. certainly be a permanent one. At the time of this cure we were living in Cornwall, Ont., and the doctors there feared that if she was not cured of eczema she would go into a decline."

Mr. S. Richardson, Jr., Superintendent Christ's Church Sunday School, St. Catharines, Ont., writes :-- "I am acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Millar and believe they would not make any statement knowing it to be in any way misleading or untrue." T

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Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous recipebook author, are on every box of his remedies.



#### GOSSIP.

A statement of the live stock shipped from the port of Montreal, for the week ending October 4th, compiled by Robt. Bickerdike & Co., Ltd., Dominion Livestock Exchange, Montreal, shows : cattle, 4,489; sheep, 2,659.

The landing of an importation of Holstein-Friesian cattle at Quebec last month by a New York State breeder marks an epoch in transactions in this breed, none having been imported to America since 1890, partly, no doubt, owing to the adoption by the American Association of a \$25 registration fee for imported animals.

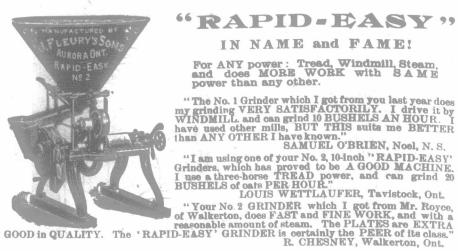
#### THE MAKING OF THE TWO-MINUTE TROTTER.

The wholesale smashing of records this season has created considerable interest in the evolution of the twominute trotter. Below is given a list of the horses that have taken a part in lowering the record since 1845 :

| Lady Suffolk-Oct.13, 1845    | 2.291     |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Pelham—July 2, 1849          | 2.28      |
| Highland Maid-June 15, 1853  | 2.27      |
| Tacony-July 14, 1853         | 2.27      |
| Flora Temple-Sept. 2, 1856   | 2 241     |
| Flora Temple-Aug. 9, 1859    | 2 22      |
| Flora Temple-Oct. 7 1859     | 9 911     |
| Flora Temple-Oct. 15, 1859   | 2 1 9 4   |
| Dexter-July 13, 1867         | 2.19      |
| Goldsmith Maid-Sept. 6, 1871 | 2 17      |
| Goldsmith Maid-June 9, 1872  | 2.161     |
| Occident-Sept. 17, 1873      | 2 161     |
| Goldsmith Maid-July 16, 1874 | 2.16      |
| Goldsmith Maid-Aug 7 1874    | 0 1 5 1   |
| Goldsmith Maid-Aug. 12, 1874 | 2 143     |
|                              | 2 1 2 1   |
| 5t. Julien-Oct. 25, 1879     | 2.121     |
| Maud SAug. 20, 1880          | 2.114     |
| St. Julien-Oct. 12, 1880     | 9 118     |
| 5t. Jullen-Aug. 27, 1880.    | 2.114     |
| maud SSept. 18, 1880         | 2.101     |
| Maud SJuly 13, 1881          | 101       |
| naud SAug. II. 1881          | 2 101     |
| uy-Lye-See-Aug. 1. 1884      | 2 10      |
| LAUG C AND 2 1884 6          | 00.5      |
| Laud SNOV. 11, 1884          | 1001      |
|                              | 1 1 1 2 3 |
| Sunol-Oct. 20, 1891          | 1.081     |
| ancy manks—Aug. 17, 1892 2   | 074       |
| lancy Hanks-Aug. 31, 1892    | 1.05      |
| ancy Hanks-Sept. 28, 1892    | .04       |
| lix-Sept. 19, 1894           | .081      |
| he Abbot—Sept. 25, 19002     | .031      |
| resceus-July 26, 19012       | .021      |
| resceus-Aug. 2, 1901         | .021      |
| ou Dillon-Aug. 24, 19032     | .00       |
|                              |           |

#### TRADE NOTE.

HE STAMMERED - NOW HE GOES HOME TALKING WELL .- Mr. Geo. S. Farrer left Berlin to-day for his home in



A CARLOAD of young Dorset ewes, a few good Cnester White hogs, and an eight-months old Shorthorn bull for sale reasonable. om

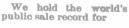
See our Agent nearest you, or write us. Lithographic Hanger and full information on application.

J. FLEURY'S SONS, AURORA, CANADA. Dear Toronto. MEDALS: WORLD'S FAIRS-CHICAGO AND PARIS.



Ogilvie's Ayrahires won the herd and young herd prizes at Toronto, London and Ottawa in 1900; also at the Pan-American, in 1901, and in 1908 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, champion at the Pan-American and at Ottawa, Toronto and London, in 1902, ably assisted by Black Prince (imp.). Stock, imported and home-bred, for sale at all times, --om

**ROBERT HUNTER, Manager.** Near Montreal. One mile from electric cars. Lachine Rapids, P. Q.





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.

SHROPSHIRES FOR SALE. — 11 2-year-old rams, 14 shearing rams, 16 rams Registered or eligible. Low-set, well covered, in fine condition. Sires from Campbell and Dryden flocks. Prices moderate. MALCOLIM McDOUGALL, om Thwarkan Omt



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