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MISSING**

# FARMER'S ADVOCATE

AND HOME MAGAZINE

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

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## EDITORIAL.

### The Farmer Feeds Us All.

In considering the elements and evidences of national greatness we are too apt to ignore or overlook our agricultural interests, while as a matter of fact in a country like ours these are paramount and naturally overshadow all others. Arts, manufactures and commerce may seem to be, and really are, of great importance. If the banks discount freely, and our emporiums are crowded with merchantmen and merchandise, if the hum of industry is heard in our workshops and factories, and the canvas of our shipping whitens the seas, we are disposed to accept these as the greatest evidences of national prosperity. We are liable to forget that there is a still greater interest on which all these things depend. Let the labor of the husbandman cease, let the heavens fail to favor us with fructifying showers, let the seed sown in faith and hope fail to germinate and produce first the blade, then the ear, then the full corn in the ear, let blight and mildew blast the hopes and the toil of the farmer go unrewarded for a single season, and what becomes of our boasted prosperity? Can the rich man grind his gold or leaven his bank stock into bread? With all his hoarded wealth and his glittering gold around him, he would starve to death side by side with the beggar in the midst of his squalor. The wheels of our factories and of our railways, the sails of our commerce, the laboratories and implements of the scientist, the pen, pencil and chisel of genius, the trappings of wealth and the banquetings of pleasure, all have their existence and influence only as a result of the labor of the farmer, only because the fields yield their increase in response to the patient toil of the tiller of the soil. We might manage to live independently of the merchant and the manufacturer, the trader, the speculator, and the politician; but it is certain we could not live without the farmer, the cultivator of the soil, the sower of the seed, and the reaper of the harvest. Suspend for a single year the world's practical agriculture, and the shivering shadow of famine and death would cloud every path, darken every home, and chill every heart. Life, with all its energies, aims and ambitions, its love, hope and joy, is sustained by the golden sheaves that reward the farmer's toil. How manifestly, then, does our boasted civilization, with all its social, financial and political interests, depend upon the farmer and the field, the seed, the sower, and the soil; and how grateful should all classes feel that the year has been crowned with a fruitful harvest, bringing hope and cheer to all.

### The Farm the Best Gold Mine.

(From our Manitoba and Western Edition.)

Gold! Gold! And still the epidemic spreads. Last year it was the Kootenay or Rat Portage; this year the Klondyke. The spirit of speculation is abroad in the land. The farmer with his carload of wheat becomes a wheat speculator, and if favored by fortune joins the rest of humanity and invests in shares in some mining scheme. And yet, as a matter of fact, a good farm of 160 acres in a good locality is a far more profitable and lasting gold mine than the richest mineral claim in the Klondyke. In the farm comparatively little capital is required; there is no hardship or privation, no imminent risk of life and limb; and yet the reward for ordinary perseverance and intelligence is almost certain. It is, in fact, the few who fail, whereas in mining the very reverse is true; while in mining much capital is required, life is risked, privation and suffering even must be reckoned with. Of course, to the few fortunate ones the wealth comes much more rapidly than it can come to the farmer, but the latter can live and live comfortably every day of the year while his

wealth is slowly, perhaps, but surely accumulating about him. And, after all, the wealth produced by mining is as nothing compared with that produced on the farm. Take, for instance, Manitoba's 21,000,000 of wheat this year at to-day's prices, and allowing for low grades, etc., it represents about \$15,000,000 of wealth produced by the farmers of Manitoba in one season. Compare this with the wealth of the Kootenay, where in 1896 the total yield of gold, silver, copper and lead is officially given at \$4,000,000, and the highest yield of precious metals in any one year in the best days of the Cariboo district was only about \$4,000,000; while British Columbia's total output of gold from its discovery to the present is given as less than \$60,000,000.

It is frequently said that he who feeds the miner is the one who profits most, and this is surely the food producer's opportunity. The mining development in British Columbia and Northwestern Ontario, the railroad construction through the Crow's Nest Pass, and now the wild rush for the Klondyke, is creating a home market for all kinds of farm produce. Alberta, and more particularly the Edmonton and Red Deer country, feels the benefit of this market for butter, eggs, potatoes, oats, hay, etc., etc. Of course, the whole of the Prairie Provinces also feel the impetus. Besides the Western demand for beef cattle the export prices are good and the cattlemen are happy. The railroad construction will require a lot of horses, and the Alaskan expeditions will use up a lot of cheap and inferior saddle ponies (using them for meat for the transport dogs when the grass limit of the Arctic circle is reached). All this must benefit the horse-breeding interests by cleaning up an immense amount of inferior stuff that always accumulates when prices are low. The outlook for the wheat farmer, the mixed farmer, the dairy farmer, and the rancher is indeed most hopeful.

### Observations at the Toronto Industrial.

The Toronto Industrial Exhibition has arrived at a place where it is recognized as the best annual live stock and industrial event of the world. We found, this year, every department filled, not simply with representatives of what the prize list called for, but in almost every case exhibits of the highest order. It was a general remark of annual visitors that there has never before been forward so few inferior exhibits; in fact, it might be said there were none of poor quality. Placing beside this a comparison of this and former years' entries, we have a happy condition of circumstances for the board of management to congratulate themselves upon for some time to come. The entries of horses, cattle, sheep and swine since 1891 till the present time are as follows:

	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Horses.....	980	1,029	956	875	869	890	865
Cattle.....	558	629	648	608	737	731	827
Sheep.....	415	285	415	442	447	489	441
Swine.....	339	267	377	395	435	419	444
Total.....	2,292	2,240	2,391	2,320	2,488	2,519	2,577

While in some of the classes of stock there has been a falling off in numbers, the value of the exhibits has, without doubt, increased in the decreased classes. Exhibitors who formerly brought out inferior or ill-fitted stock have learned that such is a losing game, and have at last learned to leave them at home. The animals were especially well fitted, which indicates more confidence in the stock business. There was also a greater absence of old show animals than usual, the result of many sales, and, consequently, a brightening of the times. The exchange feature was particularly conspicuous during the show, as never in its history have so many animals changed hands by private sale. This was especially true in cattle, sheep and swine, while horses shared quite liberally in the exchange. This all indicates what we have been looking for—a decided improvement in business; in fact, it is

becoming the general impression that we are on the verge of the "good time that's coming."

In the Agricultural Machinery Hall an observing man could profitably spend a day or more. There are each year many new features which if worthy become generally adopted in following years. For instance, if we remember correctly, it was last year the blower attachment for elevating corn into the silo was first exhibited, while this year there were several exhibited of slightly different pattern. The silo-filling question is receiving consideration in various ways. There were cutting boxes with concave, convex and straight knives attached to the ordinary large fly wheels, also the cylinder knives, which answer a good purpose in cutting feed very short. There were feed cutters fitted with ball and roller bearings throughout, which were much more easily turned than those having the old style of bearings. Several machines were equipped with carrier feed-boards, which should make feeding a very simple matter. Ball bearings on corn harvesters, binders and other machinery were much in evidence. We cannot think of referring to all the new features of the machinery, but will just mention one or two others. The gas or gasoline engine attracted considerable attention. It is undoubtedly an economical and safe farm power. For each horse power generated, it is claimed to run ten hours with one gallon of gasoline, or an equivalent in gas, and requires little or no attention while in operation. The self-feeding threshing machine with blower stacker was novel to many, and the 16-foot grain drill for four horses made the old ten-hoe machine appear a slow affair.

A new power which was demonstrated by a model in the Machinery Hall promises to be of service where a waterfall can be secured. It is termed "a revolution in air compression for power users." This model was fitted with a glass front, showing the entire principle. The water was shown to fall several feet through a tube or shaft, carrying with it a large amount of air which one always observes in falling water as foam. At the bottom of the shaft the air and water separate, the air rising into an enclosed tank which serves to store sufficient to produce pressure. The required pressure is proportional to the depth of water in the shaft. The compressed air main is run from the tank from which the power is transmitted to a cylinder, as steam in an engine. The power can be conveyed through pipes for long distances, as it will not lose force, as does steam by cooling. Another new thing exhibited was the acetylene gas light, which now promises to be the cheapest and most satisfactory illuminator known. The materials used to produce it are water and carborundum, the latter having so strong an affinity for oxygen that when they are brought into contact the hydrogen of the water is left free, and it is that which burns. Carborundum is now being quite cheaply produced, so that illumination by acetylene gas will likely soon become quite general. Besides these new features there was much to be learned by a careful examination of all lines of machinery and implements. Hay and grain carriers, cultivators, windmills, tread powers; in fact, every line of manufacture seems each year to have improved and simplified features. It is to be regretted that more farmers cannot leave home long enough during Toronto Fair to examine and secure from among the best the new machinery and implements they actually require to conduct their business with greatest profit and comfort. The weather during the Exhibition was all that could be desired, and the attendance was fully up to that of any previous year.

### Now is the Time.

We hope our present subscribers will make an extra effort this fall to send us some new subscribers to the FARMER'S ADVOCATE. In securing new names we will allow our old subscribers to give the balance of 1897 and all of 1898 for \$1.00, cash to accompany the subscription. For every new name sent in we will allow the party who sends it a valuable premium or extend his own subscription six months. Kindly send us the names and addresses of a number of the best farmers you know, and we shall be pleased to send them a sample copy.

# THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

AND HOME MAGAZINE.

THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN THE DOMINION.

PUBLISHED BY  
THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED),  
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1. THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE is published on the first and fifteenth of each month. It is impartial and independent of all cliques or parties, handsomely illustrated with original engravings, and furnishes the most profitable, practical, and reliable information for farmers, dairymen, gardeners, and stockmen, of any publication in Canada.
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Address—THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE, or  
THE WILLIAM WELD CO.,  
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## Our Action Appreciated.

As far as churning is concerned there is no royal road to buttermaking. The butter is present in the cream as the grain is in the straw, and must be threshed out. The man who professes to make more butter, better and quicker, by adding a teaspoonful of something out of a bottle is likely to be deceiving himself or others. The same is true of the man who has a churn with some mechanical arrangement by which he pretends to churn cream exhaustively in 90 seconds.

It is not impossible. A way may be devised to give the cream as great a shock while you wink as it gets by forty minutes' churning, but it has not been found yet. Our inventive geniuses, especially in the electric line, may continue their researches.

Before you had given to your readers a fair statement of the true value of the "Queen Butter-maker," this churn had been pressed upon our attention, but we did not think it worth taking in hand, and the result of the test you had it subjected to is what we should expect from an examination of its construction. The amount of "plash" produced is no criterion of the effectiveness of a churn. A bull in a rick-yard will thresh out a lot of grain, but is not a good threshing machine. The barrel or box churn by which the whole body of cream receives a concussion at every revolution is more uniform and exhaustive than a paddle or screw acting on portions in succession.

A determined effort has been made to cover the country with the "Queen Butter-maker" churn as an improvement on all the other 3,000 churns for which patents have been taken. For the course you have taken in this matter, to your own immediate loss, your readers should be thankful, and your advertisers especially, as it proves an advertisement in your columns is a certificate of the bona fide character of the goods so advertised.

R. A. LISTER & Co. (Limited).  
Winnipeg, Man.

## Remedy for British Agricultural Depression.

The Royal Commission, after an expensive and laborious investigation into the causes of agricultural depression in England, proposes that full compensation to tenants for improvements be made, and that the Government advance money on easy terms, so as to enable land owners to carry out permanent improvements and thus make the most of their land. In all probability such propositions will continue to be made, while the depression continues to go on crushing the very life out of many hard-worked rural families. Now that transportation facilities from the great food-producing countries of the world to England have been made so perfect we do not fear that the nation outside of cereal growers will experience any severe want, and therefore, out of sympathy for those who are informed the depression is to continue, we would like to whisper that the Canadian Northwest, over which we have recently travelled, affords great opportunities for able men with a little capital who are willing to put up with some little inconveniences for a few years, and for those who are seeking a comfortable livelihood, rather than riches, the Province of Ontario has just what is needed. The agricultural prospects for industrious Canadians have not for a long time been so promising as now.

## STOCK.

### Our Scottish Letter.

Since I last wrote attention in the Mother Country has been chiefly centered on the visit of Mr. J. W. Robertson, the special commissioner of the Canadian Government, who has fulfilled an important mission in connection with the Agricultural Department in the Dominion; the development of the attempt being made by the traders, and especially the butchers, to wipe out the co-operative stores by means of a wholesale boycott; the sales of high-class Shorthorn cattle, and similar events in connection with Hackneys. Another matter of interest has been the hiring of Clydesdale stallions for service in 1908, fourteen or fifteen of the best horses being under hire at the time of writing. This indicates steady confidence in the breeding of draft horses, but there is an absence of excitement in that market altogether. Terms are ruling easy. A premium of £80, with some such fees as £2 at service, and an equal amount in addition when the mare proves in foal, being sufficient to secure the services of the best of living sires.

Mr. Robertson's visit was admirably planned, and he went through an arduous programme of interviewing and speechifying with the least possible loss of time. It is quite probable that his visit, in conjunction with the more ceremonial visit of Sir Wilfred Laurier, may do more to cement the bonds of brotherhood existing throughout the British Empire than any other feature of the Diamond Jubilee era. Mr. John Bright and his allies were strong supporters of the idea that trade strengthens friendship amongst the nations, and such friendship as Mr. Robertson advocates must inevitably do this. His manly acceptance of the idea that all Canadian products should be sold under their own name has proved an eye-opener to some who imagined that the Colonies always needed to dispose of their wares under the eyes of the Mother Country, and it has rather startled those who thought everything produced in the Old Country was of necessity vastly superior to that which came from even the most highly-favored colony. Quality will eventually win the day, and that which forms the best value will command the consumer's patronage. Mr. Robertson is not afraid of Canadian products when placed on this footing, and he is to be congratulated on adopting an enlightened and farseeing policy. The British farmer has, of course, many competitors, but he has one or two points in his favor of the benefits of which he can never be deprived. He is nearest the best market in the world; he can produce the finest quality if he will only make as determined an effort to accomplish this as his competitors; and with these two advantages fully availed of no foreigner should be able to drive him out of the premier position. However, we do not fear Mr. Robertson's scheme of food supply; it can only nerve the home producer to greater efforts after quality, and that will be good for everybody.

The butchers' boycott is an extraordinary phenomenon in a country like Scotland at the close of the nineteenth century. After leaving the farmer severely alone for some time, the federated butchers and salesmen a few weeks ago formed resolutions demanding that on or before the 1st December next every farmer buying or selling in any of the federated marts should sign a pledge that he would not buy or sell from or to anyone who had dealings of any kind with the co-operative stores. This fairly roused the farmers, who held a crowded meeting in Edinburgh, followed by provincial meetings, at which they pledged themselves not to sign the pledge of the federated butchers and salesmen, and to patronize the salesmen who refused to be dictated to by the butchers and had not joined the federated forces. Leading men in the agricultural world at once gave effect to this resolution, refusing to employ members of the federation, and feeling became greatly intensified when one of the principal auction firms on one day sold cattle for a leading farmer and refused to accept his bid for half-fat cattle which he desired to buy. He refused to sign the pledge. Mr. W. S. Ferguson, the farmer referred to, at once announced his determination never to enter the auction mart in question unless the obnoxious rules were abrogated, and announced his sale of Border Leicester rams to take place in an outside ring, and to be sold by an auctioneer who had not joined the federation. Since this bold movement events have matured rapidly. Speedie Brothers, a firm doing a large business in Stirling and Cupas, announced their withdrawal from the federation, and four days later the butchers and salesmen announced that in deference to the strongly expressed wish of the farmers the proposed pledge would not be exacted, and the 1st December is no longer dreaded by either cattle breeders or feeders. It is generally believed that the federation will go to pieces, and in view of the weapon by which it sought to accomplish its end it will be impossible to shed a tear over its decease.

Shorthorns have been selling at high prices, and

there is a very buoyant tone in the market. Cruickshank blood is in the ascendant, and yet all the other sorts are making very remunerative prices. At the Bapton Manor sale in Wiltshire, chiefly, indeed we may say wholly, composed of Cruickshank blood, 71 head made the splendid average of £55 8s., 25 bulls giving £71 apiece, and 46 cows and heifers making £46 14s. 11d. At Lord Brougham's sale a few days later English-bred Shorthorns were selling up to £126, £105, and £110 5s. for young bulls, and £120 15s. and £105 for heifers; while not to be outdone, at the Calthwaite sale of Bates cattle on the following day 30 females averaged over £50, and seven bulls made £67 4s. apiece. The South American demand has no doubt been a great factor in hardening the market, but it would be idle to deny that the Cattle Diseases Bill of this Government has been a big factor in restoring confidence amongst British breeders of all kinds of cattle.

Hackneys are not so popular or well-known in Canada as Shorthorns, but the best class of no kind of stock make better prices than do the best class of Hackneys. At the Ferryhill stud in Cambridge-shire, owned by Mr. R. G. Heaton, 55 lots of all kinds, but the majority mares, were disposed of, and the average price of each was £93 8s. 3d. Many good Hackneys are now bred and reared in Scotland, and at the Royal Dublin Horse Show this week a large share of the prizes were won by Scottish exhibitors. "SCOTLAND YET."

### Jersey Cattle at Home.

Professor C. S. Plumb, of Indiana Experiment Station, who made a recent trip to the Jersey and Guernsey Islands, writes an interesting letter to the *Breeders' Gazette* giving his observations of the cattle on the islands, from which we quote:

"I do not wish to seem either prejudiced or unpatriotic, but I feel convinced after examining many cattle for three days that the Jersey on the Island as a rule is superior to those in the States in two important particulars, viz., constitution and udder development. The heart girth is strong and there is a fullness back of the shoulders and at the withers which, if not carried too far, are desirable qualities to have, and these Jerseys here seem to possess them. Too frequently our cattle in the States have front udders of decidedly inferior character, terminating abruptly with the front teats, which often hang up much higher than the rear ones. The front udders of the cows on the Island seemed better developed in this respect. I should also judge that the cattle on the Island have a little more scale in size and weight than ours at home. In making these comparisons I wish it understood that I am referring to the average Jersey in the States, whether registered or not. There are herds, to be sure, that are much larger and perhaps superior to any I saw on the Island, but these are exceptions at home, while the ones I refer to here are not.

"We often hear a good deal about fancy points in the States. Years ago England began to demand Jerseys of solid color, with black tongue and switch, and the Islanders catered to this fashion, which was also taken up by the trade in America. Here, however, one sees many individuals of decided merit that are well blotched over with white. I took a photograph of one fine old cow, in what I am told is one of the best herds on the Island, that is nearly as much marked with white as Ida Mari-gold. In fact a pronounced per cent. of the cattle on the Island have more or less white on them, though they are rarely exported. I think perhaps the finest specimen of a Jersey cow I have ever examined was the first prize aged cow at the Royal Agricultural Society Show at Manchester this year. I saw a daughter of hers on the Island when there, in the possession of the breeder of the old cow, that had a flesh-colored nose, and this was regarded as an objection. Yet the day I was there the owner refused \$425 for her. My Jersey friends consider the fancy points a fad, a piece of foolishness, as do many others, and said that less attention was being paid to them on the Island than formerly. The heifers, I judge, are pretty generally bred to drop their first calves at twenty-four to twenty-seven months of age. This may perhaps account for their good constitutions.

"Of the two breeds the Guernseys seemed quietest and most indifferent to handling in the field, the Jerseys being more nervous and less disposed to cultivate familiarity than their cousins. The bulls at Jersey were generally kept tied in the stable, while at Guernsey some of the breeders had their service bulls tethered out near the cows. The very young calves were kept in the stables. Nearly all the breeders on each Island take the calves from the cows when first born and feed new milk from a pail for a week or so, after which skim milk is gradually substituted for this. These little Islands contain many beautiful specimens of the two breeds, and one cannot but be interested in going about among them. Further than this, these two spots in the sea have such charming surroundings and atmospheric conditions that here the busy man can find a change of the most agreeable character. In common with other parts of the British Empire, Guernsey and Jersey are famed with monuments of kings and queens and other worthies of bygone days. Yet it occurs to me that some day it would not be inappropriate to erect a suitable monument on each Island in appreciation of the fame given it by the brute foster mother, the cow."

**Look Well to the Foals.**

There is such a difference in value between a good horse and a poor one it pays well to prevent, as far as possible, a stunt in the foal's growth, so that all that is in him by breeding may be brought out. We believe the fall is the most critical time in a foal's career, especially on farms where the services of the mare are required. When the dam can be allowed her freedom, and gives a liberal quantity of milk, there is no hurry for weaning the foal; in fact, if it is allowed to almost wean itself the chances of receiving a stunt are very much in the foal's favor, provided good treatment be continued throughout the fall and winter.

A foal that has to be weaned young, or has a poor milking dam, should have, if possible, a few quarts of new milk each day until it has made a good start after weaning and has commenced to feed well. Two foals always seem to do better together than one alone, but each should have a separate feeding box if they have any tendency to fight at meal time. A younger or weaker foal will stand a poor show along with a stronger, greedy one, if attempted to be fed in the same manger. One must have an eye to these little points, instead of trusting to luck, as one is liable to do during the rush of fall work, especially before the other stock is housed and chores commence in earnest. If, after the weaning has been completed, a fresh clover pasture can be handily procured the foals will do better by being allowed to pasture during pleasant days, but they should be housed at night, if for no other reason than that of receiving their regular grain ration. Oats are without doubt the ideal horse feed. They should be fed boiled along with a little flax once a day, and crushed for the other two meals. It is well to prepare the colt's food so that it shall be palatable, nutritious, and easily digested. A good means of doing this is to mix fine cut clover hay along with oat chop, bran and oil cake; moisten this with hot water, cover up with a non-conducting material, and allow it to remain in this state for twelve hours, when it will be in a suitable condition to feed. A small proportion of wheat middlings will not be amiss in this mixture, nor even a few boiled turnips or carrots, providing they are found to give appetizing properties. Green corn and green clover prove very suitable fodder.

Regarding the best quarters for foals when housed, a good roomy, light, well-ventilated box stall, having a good-sized yard in conjunction, can hardly be surpassed; in fact, this is what is most generally used on large horse-breeding farms in England as well as in Canada. The aim should be in any case to keep the young things forging ahead without becoming fat. Good muscular and bone development are what are needed instead of too great weight, which often has an ill effect upon the lower joints.

**The Breeding Flock.**

The season for coupling the breeding flock is fast approaching, and the breeder will do well to prepare for it by giving the ewes the run of some fresh pasture, or of a piece of rape, to put them in improving condition, which will bring them in earlier and more uniformly. It is better to have ewes all to have their lambs within two or three weeks, if possible. This secures a more uniform crop of lambs, as to age and size, and if any losses of lambs occur there will be foster mothers provided, for separating twins or triplets or for orphans, and the season for night watching on the part of the shepherd will be shortened. As a rule, in most parts of Canada, March is the best month to have lambs come, though professional breeders who have warm quarters for their flocks prefer to have the lambing season commence early in February, and the average farmer generally prefers to have his lambs coming in April. As a rule, we believe that early lambs come stronger than later ones, and go on better if provided with suitable food, though the expense of winter feeding is increased. The abundant exercise which the mother gets during the early months of pregnancy, having the run of the fields before snow comes, has an excellent influence in strengthening the fetus, and the lambs come stronger than in the case of ewes which have been confined a long time in pens during the period of gestation. This period is usually about five months, or on an average about 152 days, so that to have lambs born early in February the ewes should be served early in September, and for early March lambs the service season should commence about October 1st, and if April lambs are preferred the 1st of November will be early enough for coupling. In preparation for this the tails of the ewes should be trimmed with the shears and any dirty tags found in those parts should be clipped away. The ram should be a strong and healthy one, in good thriv-

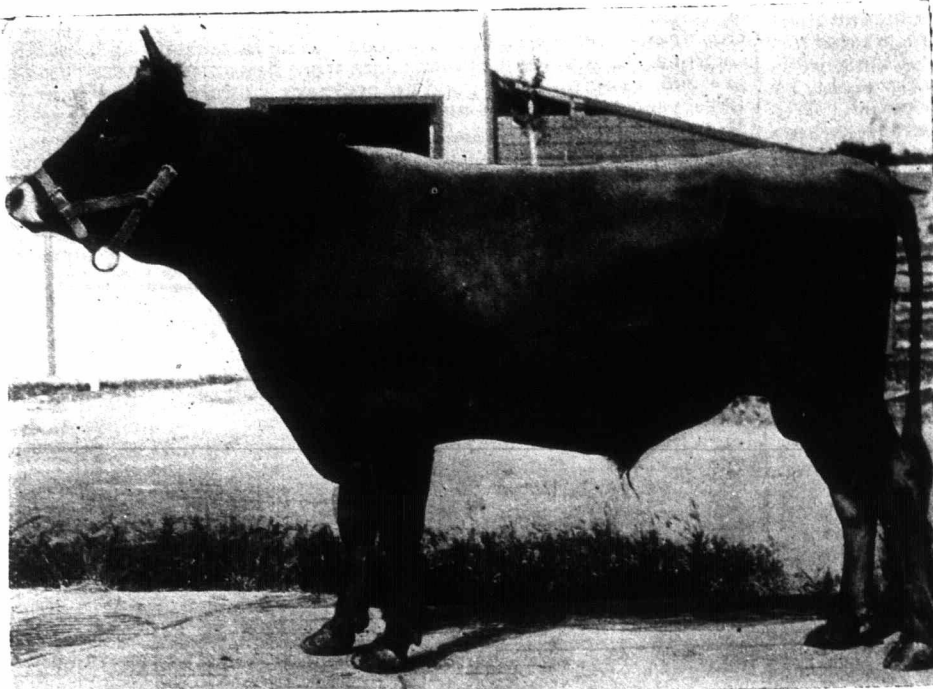
ing condition, but not overfat. If the pasture is good and the number of ewes not over 50 for a yearling or older ram, or 25 for a strong ram lamb, he may run with the ewes during the breeding season, and this is the most convenient and least troublesome system, and, as a rule, is quite satisfactory; but the ram will be the better for a feed of oats and bran once a day. If the ram is one that has been fed highly for show purposes, or a larger number of ewes has to be attended to by one ram, it will be almost necessary that the ewes be brought up to the pens every morning and those found in season picked out: the ram being kept in, and the ewes in season turned in with him singly at intervals of an hour or two, allowed one service, and removed. By this means a strong ram may serve over one hundred ewes during the season and prove reasonably sure. Sometimes a ram with an apron securely fastened around him is used as a "teaser" to find the ewes that are in season, his breast being colored with lamp black or red lead mixed in water to mark the ewes. In any case it is a wise precaution to color the breast of the ram to see if the ewes "come back" at the end of sixteen days. The usual way is to use three colors of paint, say blue, red, and black. The breast or sometimes the inside of one fore leg of the ram is first rubbed with blue for rather more than two weeks. Red is used for the next sixteen days, and black for a third period. The ewe's rump is thus marked, and according to the color of the last

**Lamb Rams as Sires.**

It has been generally believed by English sheep breeders for a long time that in order to induce early maturity in lambs or other stock young sires should be used. No doubt the practice has been much abused to the extent of using males too young and to too many ewes, with the result of tending to undermine the constitutional vigor of the breed. In our opinion a well-grown early lamb, if he possesses uniform and desirable development, may be quite safely used to not more than 20 or 25 ewes. In this connection we observe that Mr. E. Prentice, Secretary of the English Suffolk Sheep Society, has made an extended and careful examination of the lambing returns of the sheep registered in the Suffolk Flock Book, the result of which inquiries he gives in a recent issue of the *Live Stock Journal*:

"As there was reason to believe that breeders' methods had of late years altered somewhat, under the influence of registration, two periods were selected, the six years 1887-1892 and the four years 1893-1896. The ewes in these two periods were about equal in number, and the total was a little over 100,000. In order to ascertain the respective influence of the younger and older rams the produce returns for the ten years were abstracted under four heads, namely: (1) in which lamb rams only were used; (2) in which 50 per cent. or over were lamb rams; (3) in which under 50 per cent. were lamb rams; and (4) in which the rams were all shearlings or older rams. In each period the rams in the fourth division yielded the highest percentage of lambs. In the first period the percentage by the rams in divisions second and third was below those of the rams in first and fourth; but this difference was not the case in the second period. It was found that there was a larger proportion of dry ewes among those in the first and second divisions than in the third and fourth divisions. The smallest number of dry ewes occurred in the fourth division. It has been the custom to breed an average of 45-63 ewes to a lamb ram, and in 1896 lamb rams formed no less than 55 per cent. of the total number in use. Mr. Prentice is of opinion that if the lamb rams were limited to 20 or 25 ewes better results would be obtained, and the improvement of the flock would proceed at a more rapid rate. This inquiry shows at a glance how different are the systems followed by the British sheep breeders and those of Australia. Among the merino flocks it is by no means an uncommon thing to find an eight-year-old ram at the head of the flock, while in this inquiry shearlings are placed in the fourth division as old rams."

**A Handsome Jersey Bull.**



BELVEDERE SIGNAL—45699—A. J. C. C., OWNED BY JAMES WALSHAM, PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, MANITOBA.

The animal above portrayed is the handsome young Jersey bull, Belvedere Signal—45699—owned by Jas. Walsham, Portage la Prairie, Manitoba; bred by Mrs. E. M. Jones, Brockville, Ontario; sired by Signal of Belvedere 24800, he by Sir Signal 3018, out of Miss Satanella 31544; dam Miss Satanella 2nd 69086, he by Canada's Sir George 18290, out of Miss Satanella 31544. It will thus be seen he is closely inbred. He has a long list of tested cows in his breeding. Belvedere Signal won first prize in yearling class and sweepstakes silver medal at the Winnipeg Industrial, 1897.

**A Correction.**

Mr. Robert Shortreed, Guelph, Ont., a portrait of whose gold medal farm appeared in September 1st issue, writes us that the 40 head of cattle fattened last winter, and referred to in one of the closing sentences of our article on page 376, should have read 140 head.

**Prof. Robertson on Canadian Bacon.**

Prof. Robertson, being interviewed by a *Mail and Empire* reporter upon his return from his recent trip to England, is reported as follows on Canadian bacon and the feeding of hogs in order to produce the best results:

"Canadian bacon is taking a relatively better place in the British markets than it has done hitherto. A great advance has been made during the last two years, and particularly during the current summer. In this product also I found that there is a very great difference between the prices obtainable for the finest quality and any seconds, 'fats,' or 'softs,' as they are called. It will pay the Canadian farmer to select, rear and feed so that they will have a large number of hogs of fairly uniform quality. They should be what are called of 'flesh' hogs. These are obtained chiefly through feeding the young hogs after they are weaned on skim milk or buttermilk and allowing them a great deal of exercise. Then they should be fattened on mixed grains, with a quantity of skim milk or buttermilk, or whey, mixed with them. The best bacon pigs are those which would, when ready to kill, weigh from 160 to 180 pounds, live weight. These are also the pigs which yield the largest profit on their feeding. At that time they have given a larger increase in live weight for the amount of food consumed than they could at any later period of their growth."

"There has been a considerable increase in the number of swine fattened in Canada during the summer in connection with dairying, and the prices during the last month have been remunerative. At Toronto No. 1 hogs selling as high as six cents per pound, live weight, according to their actual value for making bacon for the British markets. No. 1 selected hogs, weighing about 160 pounds, are worth about one cent per pound, live weight, more than those which are too fat, soft or rough."

Under date of September 9th, 1897, Mr. R. J. Potter, of Cardwell Co., Ont., says: "Am much pleased with the *ADVOCATE*, and would not like to be without it."

marking the time of lambing is calculated approximately, a record of the dates of the changing of colors having been kept. A ewe marked twice should be put to another ram for a third trial.

**Horse Breeders Meet.**

On Sept. 7th the Canadian Horse Breeders' Association held a semi-annual meeting at Toronto. Mr. Robt. Davies occupied the chair, and Mr. H. Wade acted as secretary. The following resolutions were carried:

"That the Canadian Horse Show being now established, it is the opinion of this meeting that it should be continued, and that the Government should be again asked for a further grant for 1898."

"That this Association desires that the judging of all horses be done in the future in one ring, and on the second week only; and that a programme be drawn up, and be strictly adhered to, arranging the time for each section of a class to be shown."

It was also recommended that the fence around the new ring be reduced in height for the comfort of the spectators, and that a twelve-foot board walk be provided around the outside of the fence.

**Genuine Gold.**

Every subscriber who sends us the name of one new subscriber, accompanied by the dollar, shall have his own subscription extended six months, and the new subscriber will receive the *ADVOCATE* for the balance of 1897 and all of 1898 for the dollar. No time to wait. Secure the names at once, and we will allow you cash commission or premiums as preferred. Write for agent's outfit.

THE WILLIAM WELD CO. (Limited), London, Ontario.

## The Toronto Industrial Exhibition.

## HORSES.

The horse exhibit this year was of a higher average quality than has ever before appeared at the Industrial. There was a slight falling off in entries, but when one remembers how horse breeding fell away two and three years ago the decrease from 880 to 865 is not as much as one would expect. A pleasing feature was the freshness and fine fit of the animals. Every breeder of good horses feels now that he has something of value, and consequently takes a lively interest and pride in them.

## CLYDESDALES.

The exhibit of Clydesdales was never better brought out than this year. The mature stallion section was filled with good animals. D. & O. Sorby were forward with their noted Grandeur, and a newcomer to a Canadian showing, Lord Charming. The old horse needs no introduction. We might say, however, he is in his usual excellent stud form. He retained his old place, while Robert Davies' well-known Prince of Quality received the second award. This grand good sire comes out time after time in very fresh form. He is of the wearing, hardy sort, having constitution and limbs hard to surpass. Lord Charming is a beautiful horse. He is four years old, and is just about perfect had he a trifle more weight. Messrs. Sorby purchased him from Col. Halloway, Illinois, his breeder, to cross on Grandeur's fillies, and the cross is bound to be a good one. He is a beautiful mover, and stands well on capital legs. His feet and pasterns are without a fault. T. & J. Little's Westfield Stamp was forward, as well as T. W. Evans' Craichmore Darnley, two capital Clydesdales that must do their sections good. Hunt & Colter's McClinker was not able to leave the stall, having received a temporary sprain. He too is a sweet horse of good weight, by Macgregor. Four three-year-olds competed. Graham Bros.' Son of Macqueen made his first bow here to an Industrial judge. He was bred by R. B. Ogilvie, Madison, Wis., and brought to Ontario last spring. He left America well-reputed, and although not in high condition, captured the sweepstakes award at the Spring Canadian Horse Show. Since then he has gone on wonderfully well, reaching a place where judge Alex. Galbraith pronounced him a beautiful colt in ripe condition. A beauty he certainly is, as he captured the sweepstakes award for best Clydesdale stallion any age. Robt. Davies' King's Own and Hunt & Colter's Warlock were shown with him, winning second and third. The former is a well-grown, smooth son of Queen's Own and Mr. Davies' prize-winning mare Candour, while Warlock has much to please a horseman. He was bred by N. P. Clark, St. Cloud, Minn., from Second Chooser and Lady Superior. New blood made an appearance as a two-year-old in Robert Davies' Border Reiver, a new arrival from Scotland, bred by Lord Polwarth, St. Boswells. He is by Prince of Millfield. He is a sweet, well-put-up fellow, and has nice action and good limbs. He was placed ahead of that capital imported colt, Goldfinder 2nd, exhibited here and at the spring show by James Henderson, Belton. We spoke of him as a beauty last spring, and were not wrong, as he was without doubt one of the best horses at this show. He has a finish not often seen in so young a colt, while his development is even beyond his years. From end to end he is a model, and his limbs, pasterns, feet and action are right. Many judges would have placed him 1st. Robt. Davies' full brother to King's Own was placed third, and Graham Bros.' Baron's Pride 4th. Yearlings made quite a strong section. Here again new blood won the laurels in Lyon Macgregor and Tom Macgregor, bred by Stephen Hunter, Stranraer, Scotland, and imported by Robt. Davies. They are by Macgregor (1887) and promise to do him credit. The former is of considerably more rangy pattern, but exhibits pleasing Clydesdale type, while the latter is less raw but smooth. J. I. Davidson's Boydston Yet, by Tofty, won the 3rd award. He is out of Boydston Lass, and has much about him that is promising.

Clydesdale mares and fillies were never, on the whole, as well brought out, although there have frequently been more shown. In three-year-olds, J. I. Davidson's Boydston Lass 7th, by Westfield Stamp, was at once the favorite. She is prime from end to end, and has more than ordinary substance. She has a capital set of flash limbs, and was exceedingly well brought out. Graham Bros.' Corinne, by Queen's Own, is also a grand mare, particularly down at the ground. She showed at a slight disadvantage, having raised a foal this season. The third mare was Queen Bell, by Queen's Own, a nice sort, but a bit off the ground. The sweepstakes female of the breed was among the two-year-olds, by Sorby's Starlight, a filly of their own breeding, by Grandeur, and out of Evening Star. She is smoothness itself from end to end, and goes just as she should; in fact, she is of the same pattern as her worthy sire. Sorby's MacMarget, bred by N. P. Clark, was next her. She too is a solid-bodied mare with capital underpinning. She is by Stanley Prince and out of Susie by Macgregor. John Millar & Sons, Brougham, were forward with a beautiful daughter of Queen's Own and Bonny Bess. While she won only third prize, she is a first-class mare in conformation, limbs and action. Robt. Davies also showed a nice pair of fillies here which were not highly fitted. The section was a good one. Sorby again scored on Princess Alexandria, bred by N. P. Clark. She is by the World's Fair winner, Prince Patrick, and out of Lily Mac-

gregor, a grand parentage. She is a beautiful bay, possessing quality throughout. Davies' Princess Beatrice and Princess Bell, by Prince of Quality and out of imported Nelly and Barr Bell, secured second and third awards. They are good fillies. Three brood mares competed, exhibited by Davies, Graham Bros., and Sorby. The first named showed Edith, a massive imported animal sired by Lord Lyndoch. She is past her best for the showing. Graham's Lady Flashwood was more of a favorite with outsiders, as she is fresh, a good mover, of very good quality and big enough, but was placed second. Sorby's exhibit was Lady St. Clair, an imported nine-year-old mare of desirable Clyde type. Lady Flashwood's filly foal by The Royal Standard was the victor, with Graham's Royal Rose, out of Flora Temple and by The Royal Standard, second, and Sorby's Lady Grandeur, out of Lady St. Clair, third. The award for mare with two of her progeny was keenly contested, but Davies' Candour and her two sons, King's Own and Black Prince, won the trophy. The section for stallion and four of his get had two noted stallions in competition, viz.: Grandeur, and The Royal Standard, owned by Beaverton Horse Breeding Co. The former was accompanied by the two-year-old Starlight, winner of first prize and sweepstakes; first prize two-year-old Canadian-bred Eva, first prize Canadian-bred yearling Gipsy of Guelph, and third prize foal. The Royal Standard's followers were all foals, two of which won first and second in the imported class. The latter received the award. Teams were shown by Davies, Sorby, and Wm. Hendrie, Toronto, and won in the order named. They were a grand lot.

## CLYDESDALES (CANADIAN-BRED)

embrace stock from imported parentage, and were this year in females about as good as the imported sections. In mature stallions there were five entries present, ranging from good to ordinary. Graham Bros. received 1st prize and sweepstakes on Merry Monarch, by McNeilage. He is a rangy, showy fellow, with good action. Jacob Hanier's (Georgetown) Top Gallant was the 2nd choice. He is a blocky black, after the pattern of Prince of Quality. Granite Lad, by Granite City, shown by David Duncan, Hagerman, was placed 3rd. He is a showy, flash horse, with good action, but not large enough. A single three-year-old came forward in a very good bay shown by W. J. Howard, Dollar. Heavy draft geldings were a good lot of four. Wm. Hendrie took 1st and 2nd on an immense pair by Major Hunt and Pride of Perth. They are well put up and smooth, and weigh 1,940 and 1,950 pounds. The 3rd prize colt was three years old, but a good one. Such geldings are very difficult to obtain in Canada at the present time. Three-year-old fillies were shown by J. I. Davidson, Balsam, and J. Devitt & Son, Freeman. The former had Kate Hill 3rd, by Westfield Stamp, a right good one, in capital form, that won 1st and sweepstakes. Devitt's mare is a bit rangy, but quite a worthy beast. She is by Douglas. Six two-year-olds competed, and a good lot they were. Sorby's Eva, by Grandeur, had an easy victory, although J. W. Linstead's Maud L, by Symmetry, and Amos Agar's Rose of Nashville, by Castlemore Bob, are of the right sort. Yearlings, brood mares and foals had just two in either section. Graham's Flora Temple won in brood mares, and also her foal by The Royal Standard. She also won for mare and two of her progeny. Spans of geldings or mares had three forward. Hendrie was again forward with a great pair of geldings, weighing 1,950 and 1,850 pounds; while Geo. T. Ward, Woodhill, and Breaky Bros., Newtonbrook, showed the other two pairs.

## SHIRES

were less numerous than usual, but the quality was good. The exhibitors were Horace N. Crossley, Rosseau; J. M. Guardhouse, Highfield; Morris, Stone & Wellington, Welland; and Geo. Garbutt, Thistle-down. In aged stallions each of the above-named competed. Crossley's Bravo II. was in even fresher form than usual and went well to the top. He is a hardy, round-bodied, good-limbed horse. Morris, Stone & Wellington's Pride of Hatfield retains his freshness well in his seven-year-old form. He was placed ahead of Guardhouse's Duke of Blagdon, the sweetest of them all, but possibly too tidy to beat the others. He has grand conformation, however, and has capital timbre and muscle. Morris, Stone & Wellington had forward the only three-year-old, a promising daughter of Prince Charles. This firm won first and third on two-year-olds, with Crossley's Rosseau between them. In yearlings Morris, Stone & Wellington were alone with Laura, by Pride of Hatfield. In brood mares Guardhouse won on a noble specimen of the breed, in Queen of Highfield. She is a big, good one, with quality, sired by King of the Castle. Crossley's Rosseau Propriet came second. She is the roan mare whose portrait graces the colored plate issued by the FARMER'S ADVOCATE in Christmas Number, 1896. She is a lowest, smooth mare that had by her side the first prize foal by Bravo II. Morris, Stone & Wellington's Daisy was third and her foal second. Guardhouse's mare's foal was quite young and somewhat thin, but of good pattern. Daisy and two of her progeny won first in that section, and Queen of Highfield was decided upon as the best mare of the breed. They were judged by Mr. David McCrae, Guelph.

## GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES.

as they appeared at the Toronto show a few years ago, were mostly of the light draft sort, with a sprinkling of light-legged entries, while now the

hairy legs have almost entirely disappeared. The class was this year made up of what we once would have called carriage stock, with here and there a likely saddle. In mare or geldings four years old a typical heavy-weight saddle horse won 1st prize. He is a showy chestnut, standing 17 hands 1 inch, and weighs 1,350 pounds. He is clean-legged, a good looker, and was well brought out. He was owned by Wm. Hendrie, Jr., Hamilton, for whom he also won second for best saddle horse or hunter over jumps. Next in order came a coachy bay mare followed by one of lighter pattern. Three three-year-olds, two two-year-olds, and four yearlings composed these sections. A. G. Clark, Alloa, won in the first named on a Shining Light filly, followed by a German Coach, out of a Hackney dam. J. H. Ferguson won first on a two-year-old and yearling, each by Wiley Buckles. He also won on a carriage-built pair in harness. J. T. Clark, Brampton, and A. G. Clark, Alloa, were successful with the gets of Wiley Buckles; while Michael Harrison won a second on a get of Jubilee Chief. Some of this stock should have shown as roadsters.

## HACKNEYS

always command attention while in the ring. Their beautiful conformation, way of going, and intelligence, are all attractive to horse lovers. The entry was not as large as usual this year, owing to a number of sales and the absence of a number of mares which are across the line being bred. In mature stallions last year's victor had no difficulty in retaining his place. We refer to Graham Bros' Royal Standard. He is indeed a beautiful horse from the ground up, and goes like a machine. He is really a sensational actor, and has with it all good size. He also won silver medals for best stallion any age, best Hackney any age, and best stallion registered in the English Hackney Stud Book. Robt. Beith & Co.'s Banquo, by Jubilee Chief, is no stranger to the showing. He too is a grand one and never went better than on this occasion. D. & O. Sorby's Square Shot has not put in a public appearance for some years, but he is as fresh as ever, and goes with just as much boldness and strength. He is of thicker, heavier pattern than the others, and for that reason should be just as popular. It seemed hard to leave Crossley's Rosseau Performer last, but some one had to go there. He is a sweet, smooth horse, and gets his knees above any of them. We were pleased, however, to see his daughter out of Lady Bird take a red ribbon in good company. Hillhurst Farm stock was much missed in the breeding classes, but their representative in Danish Duke, by Fordham, and out of Princess Dagmar, put up a good exhibition in the three-year-old section. He has always been a good one, and now that he is filling out he is even more promising. His manners are right. Three yearlings competed. Sorby's Woodland's Performer, out of Miss Baker, and by Barthorpe Performer, has not been out before. He is a beautiful chestnut that will be likely to hold the position he won this year. Beith's Lorenzo, by Banquo, and out of Lady Aberdeen, was a close second. He too is of good pattern. Alex. Bowker, Woodstock, took third on a thin, plain colt.

Crossley's Rosseau Birdie, by Fireworks, and Beith's Mopsa, by Ottawa, fought it out in two-year-old fillies. The former (the winner) is the finer and goes well. She is out of Lady Bird and resembles her. Mopsa is a strong, more rangy mare with good action, out of Lady Aberdeen. A single yearling came forward in Beith's Bianco, by Seagull, and out of Cherry Ripe. The judge, Alex. Galbraith, had no easy task to choose between the three brood mares that competed. Sorby's Miss Baker was always a good one, and has lost nothing by her rest from the showing for a number of years. It will be remembered she was purchased from Hillhurst Farm, by whom she was imported. She was in the pink of form this year, which aided her in winning 1st in this class, sweepstakes for best mare any age, 1st for single horse not more than 15½ hands, and 1st for best mare registered in the English Hackney Stud Book. Her rivals as brood mares were Beith's Mona's Queen, the dam of Banquo and Jessica, and Crossley's Lady Bird. There was very little to choose between them, as they are alike superior animals and go with much the same dash and gracefulness. Lady Bird's foal, by Rosseau Performer, was placed 1st, as she well deserved. She is as sweet as possible and shows beautiful action and intelligence. Mona's Queen's foal, by Jubilee Chief, stood 2nd, and Miss Baker's foal, by Square Shot, 3rd. Crossley's Althorpe Duchess won 2nd after Miss Baker in single harness. She has the bolder, stronger action of the two, but is hardly as fine in conformation.

## HIGH-STEPPERS.

The special class for high-steppers gets larger each year. They are nothing if they are not stylish while standing and graceful while in action. There were some 75 entries in the various sections, most of which were of decidedly Hackney pattern. Beith & Co. were successful in two events with Miranda, a handsome gray cob by Seagull. In the section for high-steppers not more than 15.3 hands Althorpe Duchess followed, taking 2nd. Many of the other awards went to Toronto exhibitors, one of the most successful of which was Thos. A. Crow, who took first in the following sections: Four-hand, tandem, carriage pair, high-stepping gentleman's turnout, single carriage horse, and 3rd in dog-cart section.

## THOROUGHBREDS

were judged by Messrs. R. Pringle and G. J. Fitzgerald. The class was quite up to that

of former years. In stallions four years and upwards a half-dozen good animals were shown. The well-known Wyndham, by Warwick, and owned by S. B. Fuller, Woodstock, seldom leaves the ring without a part of what is going. He is breedy, brown, with capital formation and a racy look, and is a capital sire. He won first over Lee Christy, by Longfellow, and shown by Algeo & Boddy, Bradford. He, too, is a beautiful horse, rather finer than Wyndham and a typical Thoroughbred. W. J. Thompson, Orkney, showed King Bob, by King Ban, and won third on him. He has been a great turf horse, and, consequently, is broken down, but he has much to commend him to saddle breeders. Tyrone was there, but not in his usual show fix. Just three horses competed as sires of hunters and saddle horses, viz.: Othmar, shown by Wm. Hendrie, Jr., Hamilton; Goddard, shown by Graham Bros., Claremont; and Monotony, exhibited by F. J. Gallanough, Thornhill. They are all breedy fellows and up to weight, and should answer their purpose well. Othmar, by Onandaga, was the favorite, and also won the sweepstakes for best Thoroughbred stallion. Goddard has better trotting action than the others and won 2nd. Monotony is a hard horse to beat, but stood 3rd here. A. Frank & Sons, The Grange, had forward the only three-year-old in Terremont, by Dandy Dinmont. N. Dymont, Barrie, and Quinn Bros., Brampton, competed in two-year-olds with Come Boy, by Canny Boy, and a son of Wiley Buckles. They were good colts and won as named. J. H. Higbee, Toronto, took a "rake off" with his yearling by Stereoscope. The mare sections had from three to seven competitors, mostly of finely-bred racing stock. Robert Davies shared liberally in the awards, as did also N. Dymont, Barrie.

ROADSTERS

made up one of the strongest classes in horses at the show. There were this year 143 entries in the various sections, and among the whole of these there was very little inferior stock. While most of the geldings and fillies are by Standard-bred sires, the gets of Thoroughbreds figured liberally among the prize winners. In mature stallions last year's winners met in John McBride's (Newton Brook) Tony Wilkes and Wm. Taylor's (Cannington) Black Valentine. The former is by Honest Wilkes, and the latter by Valentine. There is really very little to choose between them, so near are they alike, except in color. Last year the black won, and this year the brown, and very little fault could be found with the judges—Robt. Cooper, Wayling Sharin, and A. Choat. Tony Wilkes also won the sweepstakes award. Rosewood, by Tom Rodgers, won third. He is a bit lighter than the others, but a trifle more breedy. Last year's third prize winner, Morgan Goldust, came next. He is a fresh, clean, nicely-gaited horse. The younger stallion sections each had three competitors. Last year's two-year-old winner, Ambrose L, won again at three, followed by Stanton Wilkes and Harry F. by Harry Lexington. J. C. Districh, Galt, had out a number of good things and won in some of the sections. The gets of the Thoroughbred Lee Christy were successful in the three, two, one year and foal sections, winning third in the first and last-named and first in each of the others. They were shown by J. B. Cowieson, Queensville, and all from the same dam, Maud by Little Hamilton, also first prize winner as a brood mare. They are a beautiful lot, and much alike. In three-year-olds a Wilkes-bred filly won first, and a son of Tyrone second. A get of Wiley Buckles won first, and of King Bob second. The harness sections, single and double, were all well filled, but here it took the gets of Standard-bred sires to win, as they had to show speed and still be nice. The best mare was found in J. Oliver & Son's (Derry West) Maud, by Belmont Chief. Lack of space forbids further elaboration.

STANDARD-BRED TROTTERS

never make a large entry at this show, but for a number of years there have been very useful animals shown, whose speed was not their only admirable feature. Several good horses came forward in the mature stallion section, but we would have liked to have seen more substance in most of them. Last spring's Canadian Horse Show winner, Bryson, by Simmons, shown by H. Scott, Caledonia, was forward and held his place in the front. He is a sound, square-trotting brown. The second prize horse was Altoneer, by Sphinx, shown by Ed. Taylor, Toronto. He is a bright, square trotter, and claims the credit of having won the \$1,000 Terre Haute stakes. He was our choice of the lot. Hugh Smith's Uncle Bob, by Wildbrino, was the first prize three-year-old last year, and third prize in this section last spring. He is a particularly sharp colt, and won third prize. Charity Bell, by Liberty Bell, shown by A. N. Small, Toronto, was alone in three-year-olds. He won first last spring over the two-year-old Lord Velvo, by the late Geneva, that won second in his

section, being beaten by S. G. Fuller's Golden Crown, by Norfolk. The best yearling was found in J. Child's Haltoneer, by Altoneer, a well-grown, stylish fellow, with a deal of outcome. Harry Webb's Chimes took second in yearlings. These are all nicely bred, promising colts. Mares and fillies were not many in numbers, but there was scarcely a weed among them. Hugh Smith, Claude, was successful in a number of the sections, as was also Robert Davies, Toronto, the latter with Prairie Bell and her foal by Altoneer, and the yearling gelding out of the same dam and sire. The best mare was found to be O. B. Shepherd's Elfrida, by Wildbrino, the winner of first prize in single horse in harness, which section was unusually good this year. This class was judged by John D. Spragge, J. H. Allan, and Jacob Errett.

CARRIAGE HORSES

were by far the best lot, and more numerous shown than ever before at this show, especially in the mare and gelding sections. The stallions were few in each section. They were judged by W. C. Edwards, M. P.; F. Gallanough, V. S.; and John Hendrie. The competing aged stallions were just two, Boston Wilkes, by Dallard Wilkes, and owned by Ira Natrass, and the German Coach Antiochus, owned by John Duff, Rockwood. The former is a well-built, good-acting, brown horse of good, useful size, while his rival has more size but less quality. The former won first and sweepstakes with silver medal. A useful son of the Thoroughbred Regent, owned by J. L. Reid, Derry West, was alone in two-year-olds. The two-year-olds and yearlings the gets of the Hackneys Jubilee Chief and Fireworks won first prizes. They were owned by Wm. Galbraith, Brampton, and John Curry, Newmarket. High-stepping banged tails were most in evidence in harness horses; in fact, a carriage horse must

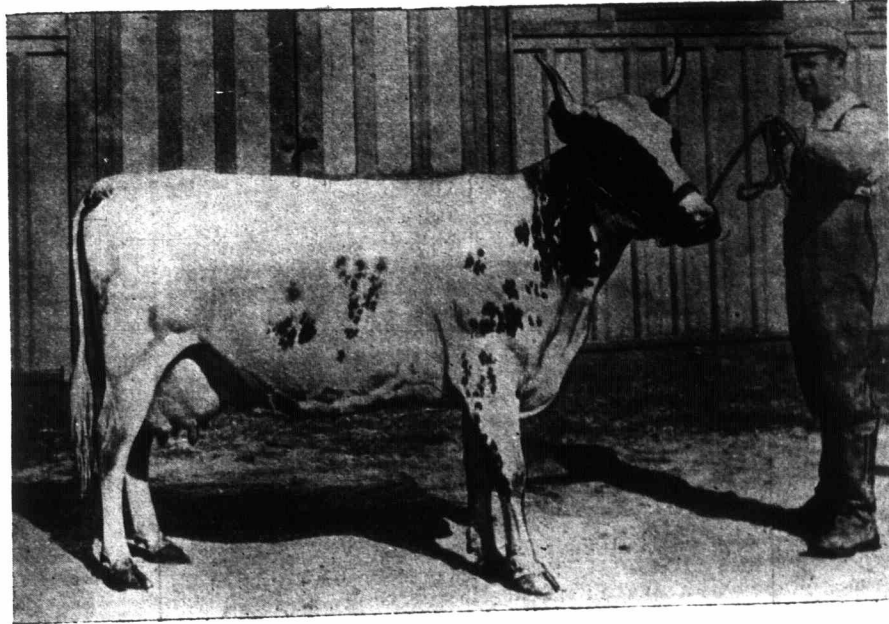
bred Hackneys were successful in sections over 12 hands high. The entries numbered some 70, including the pony racers. They were judged by Harton Walker, Toronto.

CATTLE.

The entries in the cattle classes at Toronto this year were more numerous than in any former year, there being by actual count over 700 head on the grounds, filling the extensive and capacious buildings to overflowing, so that temporary accommodation had to be provided for a number of the animals. The dairy classes were especially large and full, and most of the beef breeds were out in increased numbers, while in all there was seen a high order of quality and a more uniform exhibit of good things than usual. It was a show of cattle of which any country might well be proud, and which is probably unequalled by any other in the world, taking into account the number of breeds represented by high-class animals. The breeders of this country deserve the highest praise for their enterprise and pluck and skill in maintaining the high standard of merit in their stock.

SHORTHORNS.

There were 17 exhibitors and 76 entries in this class, besides those for herds, which are generally made up of animals shown in the sections by ages. The judges were Mr. John T. Gibson and Mr. Edward Jeffs, and their decisions were generally endorsed by the breeders present, though in a few cases there was room for a difference of opinion and where it was thought the order of rating might well have been changed. The class was not as full in some of its sections as we have seen in former years, but the quality on the whole was of a high order and the cattle were brought out in uniformly good condition without being overdone. The exhibitors were Capt. T. E. Robson, Ilderton; J. & W. B. Watt, Salem; H. & W. Smith, Hay; R. S. Nicholson, Sylvan; John Miller, Markham; James & S. Nicholson, Greenbank; J. S. Smith, Maple Lodge; Wm. Redleask, Greenbank; C. H. Irving, Newmarket; Eastwoodmond, Milbrook; C. H. Irving, Newmarket; Eastwood Bros., Mimico; Geo. Elliot & Sons, Stanley Mills; E. Gaunt & Sons, St. Helen's; Thos. Russell, Exeter; J. & P. Crerar, Shakespear; J. I. Davidson, Ba'sam; H. K. Fairbairn, Theford; J. Fried & Sons, Roseville; Goodfellow Bros., Macville; and Wm. Oliver, Avonbank. This was the largest number of exhibitors in any class in the show, and is a pleasing feature and one we have repeatedly advocated in these reports, the bringing out of single animals by young breeders or a few from many small herds. The call for bulls four years old and upwards brought out the three well-known animals: Nominee, Capt. Robson's rich roan four-year-old son of Earl of Moray and Starlight; H. & W. Smith's Abbotsford, by Blake, out of Village Blossom; and the imported Duthie-bred Prime Minister, by Chesterfield, and out of Princess Lovely, by Field Marshal. Nominee made a very favorable impression here last year and got a good place on the prize list. He has made great progress during the year and came out in fine bloom at this show, showing fine symmetry, quality, and character, and could not be denied the pride of place in the rating in this strong competition. Abbotsford has kept himself well together and is the same thick-fleshed, low down, blocky bull, with a wonderful fore end and deep and well-sprung ribs. He was a worthy 2nd, while Prime Minister, with great scale and long, level quarters, fell into 3rd place. The section for three-year-old bulls had three very strong entries, which met here last year as two-year-olds and which excited probably more interest than any other in the probably more interest than any other in the class. These are Mr. Leask's Moneyfuffel Lad, the sweepstakes winner of '96 and '95, a light roan son of Topsman, the sweepstakes bull at Winnipeg this summer; Mr. J. S. Smith's Caithness; and Nicholson's Indian Brave, by Indian Chief. The latter, which was placed second last year and is a bull combining many good qualities had recently had a setback from illness and was not locking like himself, and had to take 3rd place. Caithness came out in the pink of condition, and as we predicted in these columns several months ago, made it interesting for even the champion of the last two years. Indeed, it looked at one time as if a referee would be required to decide whether he should not top the class. He is remarkably straight in his lines and very stylish, has well-sprung ribs, thick flesh all along his back, long, level quarters, and carries his thighs well down to the hock. Standing well on strong, straight legs, he is a show bull in any company, and made a gallant fight for first place here, but he had an exceptionally strong competitor in Mr. Leask's bull, with his wealth of natural flesh, his wonderful crops, and his handling quality, which fill the bill so satisfactorily. Two year-old bulls were represented in part by two red sons of Rantin Rotin, which were no discredit to a successful sire; New Year's Gift, shown by Thos. Russell; and General, by Messrs. Gaunt. The former is a very level and well-proportioned bull, with straight top and bottom lines and a certain finish which gave him a strong claim to first place, where many would have put him, but he had a strong rival in the roan 16th Crown Jewel, bred by Messrs. Nicholson, and shown by Eastwood Bros., who have a way of bringing a bull out in the best of show fix. This bull is a big one for his age, as were all three of those named, and has long, level quarters, good thighs and back, a handsome head and taking appearance, but a bit rough in his shoulders and somewhat slack behind them. He was flash enough to win here, whether he is good enough to hold his place in the future or not. The General, a bull of great size and scale, with great depth of ribs and smooth contour, and strong indication of a good constitution, was placed 3rd. The section for yearling bulls had in it two of the prize bull calves of last year, Messrs. Watt's roan Judge, by Royal



A Prize-Winning Ayrshire.

DAISY 1ST OF AUCHENBRAIN—2023—

This beautiful cow was bred by R. Wallace, Mauchline, Scotland, and imported by her present owners, Hon. Thos. Ballantyne & Son, Stratford, Ont. She is just in her prime—seven years old. At the recent Toronto Industrial Exhibition she won second award in a strong class of sixteen entries. Notice her milk veins in the illustration.

have good size, quality, action, and finish to command any respect in the present-day showing. Beith & Co., Bowmanville, Ont., and Hillhurst Farm were forward in several sections, and won in very strong company. Among other successful exhibitors were John Ross Robertson, Toronto; T. A. Crow, Toronto; P. Farrell, Woodstock; J. L. Reid, Derry West; and Quinn Bros., Brampton. Hackney and Thoroughbred blood was most in evidence among the winners, while German Coach, Standard-bred, and Cleveland Bay stock claimed a few of the awards. The silver medal mare was found in a Hillhurst exhibit which won first in single carriage horse or mare in harness, 15½ and under 16 hands. She is a great actor and a model in conformation.

HUNTERS AND SADDLE HORSES

were judged by John Hendrie and Prof. J. H. Reed, V. S. This class of horse stock represents an extensive and valuable branch at the Industrial Fair. There was a large entry in every section and were mostly practically Thoroughbreds. Besides a number of beautiful animals which won prizes for various Toronto gentlemen, the most successful competitor was Mr. Adam Beck, of London, whose stables have become famous not only at Canadian, but the best American horse shows. There were in all some 175 entries, including the jumpers. The silver medal was awarded to Dr. A. Smith's hunter up to 15 stone, a perfect model and an ideal saddle horse.

THE PONY CLASS

was unusually well filled and afforded much pleasure to the younger class of visitors. Shetlands were not as numerous as Welsh ponies, nor are they as graceful for the street. Some half-

Sailor, and Mr. Davidson's Sittyton Hero, a handsome red son of Earl of March, bred by Mr. Dryden. The former has wonderfully developed in a year and is a high-class young bull, with fine handling qualities, thick flesh, and long, level rump. He was readily accorded first place, though he beat a good one in Sittyton Hero, with his fine form, long, level conformation, and breezy appearance. The third prize went to a smooth, even, well-balanced son of Indian Chief, Lord Willison, shown by Messrs. Fried. There were only ten bull calves shown, a smaller entry than is usually seen here, but it was a strong ring in point of quality. Mr. W. C. Edwards sent forward a very superior coterie of calves, two of which found a place in the prize list, and many good judges claimed that his roan Son of Bessie of Rockland, the sweepstakes cow he's two years ago, and own brother to the 1st prize bull calf here last year, was good enough to maintain the fame of the family by taking first place this time, but the judges appear to have thought differently, and they gave it to a right good one in Mr. J. S. Smith's red Cedric, by British Flag. He is a calf wonderfully developed for his age, having great length and width and depth with a handsome head and level lines. Mr. Edwards got 2nd and 3rd prizes, and the 4th and 5th went to Messrs. Nicholson. The contest for the championship brought out the 1st prize winners in the five sections reviewed, and it soon became apparent that the fight was between Capt. Robson's Nominee and Mr. Leask's Money-fuffel La. The latter is strong in many important qualities and had many friends who would have stood by him in this fight, but Nominee was in fine bloom, and his symmetrical and well-balanced proportions, his handsome head and proud crest, fairly won the hearts of the judges and they could not get past him. There was a good ring of cows, among which were H. & W. Smith's roan six-year-old Vanity, by Village Hero; Capt. Robson's red Glamis Gent'e, and J. & W. Watt's Matchless 11th, which were placed in the order named. All are useful cows, looking like breeders. Capt. Robson's cow had many admirers on account of her breezy look and fine character, but Vanity has a deeply-fleshed back and many fine points to commend her to favor, as has also Mr. Watt's cow, which has always been among the best in her class; and Mr. Crerar's roan Ruby Hill 2nd, which was not placed, is a rare good one, having great substance and fine quality. The three three-year-old cows shown were all first-class. Capt. Robson showed Daisy of Strathallan 12th, by Mina Chief, one of the charming quartette of heifer calves shown by C. M. Simmons at the '94 Toronto show which swept the prize list on that occasion. She has gone on well, has kept her form well, being low, broad, deep and thickly-fleshed—a model of the modern Shorthorn—and could hardly be denied first place, though she met a worthy rival in Watt's Matchless 17th, a beautiful pattern, combining style with substance and quality, and having the fine cow appearance which captivates a breeder. She must have 2nd honors if she cannot have 1st, for which she had strong claims. Crerar's Indian Princess, a red-roan granddaughter of Indian Chief, out of imp Princess Royal 23rd, a worthy representative of Marr's Missies, is an exceptionally good one, and in any other company would probably have got higher than 3rd place, for she is no third-class cow—she is a 1. In the section for two-year-old heifers, which was an extra good ring, the judges found their favorite in Capt. Robson's peerless white Mysie's Rose, which was later chosen as champion female of the class—an enviable honor when the competition is considered. She is a lovely heifer, perfect in symmetry, smooth as a peach, evenly-fleshed and carrying the sweetest kind of head, neck and bosom. We do not wonder that the Captain is in love with her. Harry Smith had another charming one in Frieda, a rich roan daughter of Abbotsford—his best, we should say. She is remarkably smooth, and well filled in all her points, or rather parts, for she has no points, being as round as an apple, as plump as a pudding, and full of first-class quality. Watt's English Lady 11th, by Sittyton Chief, a strong, good heifer, was placed 3rd. Messrs. Fried had also an exceedingly good one in this section in Oxford Rose, by Hopewell. A dozen yearling heifers made a very strong ring, and the short list comprised two of Watt's, by Royal Sailor, and one of Crerar's, the handsome red Ruby Hill 3rd, which won 1st at Montreal. She is a beautiful heifer, straight in her top and bottom lines and very evenly fleshed. She was given 2nd place here the 1st being accorded to Watt's blocky, thick-fleshed roan, Mildred 6th, and the 3rd to the big and good red Matchless 18th, of the same herd, a heifer of great substance and fine finish, and, we believe, the favorite of her owners. Amongst others who showed good ones in this section were: John Miller, Markham, who had a handsome red daughter of Aberdeen; Goodfellow Bros., Macville, who showed an excellent daughter of Indian Chief; Messrs. Nicholson, Fried, and Davidson. There were fourteen heifer calves out, a uniformly good lot, in which the 1st prize winner was Watt's well-named Matchless 19th, a light roan daughter of Royal Sailor one of the very best things in the show, a heifer of superb quality and wonderfully good in all her make-up. Capt. Robson had a really good 2nd in the handsome red Myrtle 6th, bred by Messrs. Cargill from imported sire and dam. The competition for the herd prize for best bull and four females, over one year old, made a very interesting show, there being five entries and all well filled. Captain Robson's herd was especially strong in that it included the champion bull and the champion female, the 1st prize three-year-old cow, 1st prize two-year-old heifer and 2nd prize cow. They made a charming show when lined on the green, single file—Chicago style—and many congratulations were showered on the Captain on his first attainment of this high honor, which was well merited, and reflects credit on his judgment and enterprise, as well as on the skill of Coltham, the capable herdsman who brought the cattle out in the pink of condition, not one of them being overdone. Messrs. Watt came in for second prize with a strong herd every one of which was well up to the standard of first-class, and Messrs. Crerar won 3rd prize with a capital herd, the females of which were especially meritorious. The special herd prize offered by the Shorthorn Association for one bull and four females under two years old

was won by J. & W. Watt with an exceptionally good selection, all sired by imported Royal Sailor, a bull that is proving what we predicted for him—an uncommonly good breeder. The 1st prize for the best four calves under one year, bred by the exhibitor, was won by W. C. Edwards & Co., the 2nd going to J. & W. Watt, and 3rd to R. & S. Nicholson.

## HEREFORDS.

This class was represented by selections from the two well-known and excellent herds of Messrs. H. D. Smith, Compton, Quebec, and Alfred Stone, Guelph. The Compton herd came out in blooming condition, reflecting much credit upon the faithful foreman who has had charge of them for several years. Mr. Stone's cattle were not in high enough condition to make their best show, but are smooth, well-fleshed animals, showing good breeding, and capable of producing animals of standard quality. Mr. Smith's grand bull, Amos of Ingleside, was as usual the 1st prize winner in the class for bulls over three years old. He has great substance, fine quality and finish, and is a typical animal of the breed. Mr. Stone's Grachus has fine breed character, smooth contour and superior beefing qualities. He was given 2nd place. Mr. Smith's two-year-old bull Sir Horace won 1st in his class. He is a splendid son of the great sire Corrector, and is like him in most points. He has a strong neck and high crest, smooth shoulders, full crops, a fleshy back, long, level rumps, full twist and good thighs, and is proving a very impressive sire his calves coming strong and well formed and full of quality. Mr. Stone had the 1st prize yearling bull and the 1st prize bull calf; the latter by the College bull Barman, being a very promising youngster. The Compton herd is quite as strong in females as in bulls, and won 1st prize in every section, and 1st and 2nd for herd of one bull and four females, Mr. Stone's securing 2nd prize on yearling heifer and heifer calf. The sweepstakes for best bull any age went to Mr. Smith's Amos of Ingleside, and the same exhibitor had the sweepstakes award for best female in the class for Lady Tushingham 3rd, a massive cow of great substance combined with fine quality. The Ingleside herd is strictly first-class, and its enterprising owner has strengthened it by a new importation selected from the best herds in Britain. These are now in quarantine, and will soon be found at Ingleside. G. W. Green and R. J. Mackie judged this class.

## POLLED ANGUS.

The judges in this class were J. G. Davidson (New Lowell) and A. McNeil (Vellore). There were three exhibitors: Walter Hall, Washington; James Bowman, Guelph; and Wm. Stewart & Son, Lucasville. The cattle were in good condition, and were generally good representatives of the breed. Mr. Hall's aged bull Lucretius was awarded 1st prize, as at Montreal, and was also winner of the championship. He is a noble specimen of the breed, and worthy of his honors. Mr. Bowman had a good 2nd in Kyma's Heir, a typical bull of the breed. Mr. Stewart had the 1st prize two-year-old bull, the 2nd prize two-year-old heifer, 1st prize yearling heifer, and 1st prize heifer calf. Mr. Hall secured 1st for bull calf, for three-year-old cow, two-year-old heifer, 1st for herd, and sweepstakes for best bull and cow. Mr. Bowman won 1st for cow (Kyma 2nd), 3rd for three-year-old cow and for two-year-old heifer, 2nd for yearling heifer, 2nd and 3rd for heifer calf, and 2nd for herd.

## GALLOWAYS

were out in stronger force than usual. Three good herds were represented, those of D. McCrae, Guelph; John Sibbald, Annapolis; and A. M. & R. Shaw, Brantford. In the ring for aged bulls Col. McCrae's fine old Canadian Borderer, a typical Galloway in form, in hair and handling, was again given 1st prize in his class and the championship as best bull any age. He is a king among his kind, being one of the best sons of the famous Scottish Borderer, begotten when his sire was seventeen years old. It is said that 900 guineas (\$4,500) was offered for Scottish Borderer when he was thirteen years old, which is good evidence of his value as a sire. Messrs. Shaw showed a very grand bull, MacCartny, in blooming condition, and many expected he would get 2nd place, but the judges gave the place to Mr. Sibbald's—a bull of somewhat similar type to the 1st prize bull, but not nearly so good an animal. Mr. Shaw, however, recovered in the two-year-old class, winning 1st prize with Victor Wild, Mr. Sibbald winning 2nd, and Mr. McCrae 3rd. In one-year-old bulls Mr. McCrae got 1st prize and 3rd, Mr. Sibbald coming in for 2nd. In a good ring of bull calves McCrae won with Diamond, followed by Shaw for 2nd and 3rd. Mr. Sibbald had a good 1st prize winner in the class for cows over four years old in Countess Glencairn 3rd, McCrae winning second with Fanny of Laird-laugh, and Shaw 3rd with Rheta McErin. McCrae had 1st in three-year-old cow, two-year-old heifer, yearling heifer, and heifer calf, also 1st and 2nd for herds. Mr. Sibbald won the sweepstakes for best female any age with his 1st prize cow Countess Glencairn 3rd, also 2nd for yearling heifer, and 3rd for herd. Mr. Shaw had 2nd prize heifer calf.

## DEVONS.

This class was made more interesting than usual owing to increased competition—three herds being represented, those of W. J. Rudd, Eden Mills; W. C. Edwards & Co., Rockland, and W. McD. Sturgeon, Deerpark. Mr. Edwards won 1st prize and sweepstakes with his aged bull, Tom, a typical bull of the breed, smooth and well-fleshed. Mr. Rudd had 1st and 2nd prize two-year-old bulls, 1st and 2nd prize cow, 1st prize three-year-old cow, 1st prize herd and the sweepstakes for best female. Mr. Sturgeon won 2nd for bull calf, 1st for heifer calf and 3rd for cow.

## AYRSHIRES.

The dairy breeds all came out in stronger force this year than formerly, and the Ayrshires were represented by 137 entries. There were fourteen exhibitors, among whom were the following: J. G. Steacy, Brockville; Robert Davies, Toronto; Jas. McCormick & Son, Rockton; D. Drummond, Petite Cote, Que.; M. N. Empey, N. York; A. Terrill, Wooler; T. Ballantyne & Son, Stratford; and A. R. Ander-

son, Hamilton; Alex. Hume & Co., Burnbrae; N. Dymont, Clappison's; W. Stewart & Son, Menie; W. M. & J. C. Smith, Fairfield Plain; D. A. Graham, Park Hill. The judges were James Bowen, St. Anne's, Que., and T. M. Bell, St. Mary's, Ont.

The section for aged bulls included a number of well-known animals of outstanding merit, among which were Mr. Drummond's two prize winners at Montreal, Glencairn of Maple Grove and Kelso Boy, Mr. Steacy's imp. Carlyle of Lessnessock and Mr. McCormick's Jock Morton. At Montreal, the first three were placed in the order above named, and we suggested that the order of the first two might at least be reversed, if not the three. Here Kelso Boy was placed 1st, Carlyle 2nd and Jock Morton 3rd, which is a much more consistent rating than we had at Montreal. Indeed, the judging throughout the class was much more satisfactory and better than we have seen for many years. In the section for two-year-old bulls, a new claimant for honors was entered by Messrs. Ballantyne in the imported Craigielea of Auchenbrain. He is a somewhat different style from most of the breed we have seen here, but shows good dairy points, is bred from good performing stock, and the judges thought favorably enough of him to give him 1st place in a strong class; Mr. Steacy's Sensation of Maple Grove, imported in dam, being a close and worthy 2nd. Robt. Davies' imported bull, young for his class, but showing fine breed character and true dairy form, was placed 3rd. In the yearling ring, a good 1st was found in W. M. & J. C. Smith's Surprise of Burnside, bred by D. Drummond, a son of Glencairn 3rd, imp., and of the famous World's Fair winner, Nellie Osborne. He is a typical dairy bull, with true Ayrshire character, fine withers, deep ribs, long quarters and fine handling quality. The 2nd prize went to Mr. Dymont's Drummond, bred by Mr. Terrill, and 3rd to Mr. Hume's White Chief of St. Anne's, both of fine form and quality and much alike in type. Bull calves made an extraordinary show. There were thirty in the ring, and a right good lot, but of such a variety of ages that it was difficult to compare them, and the judges divided them into two lots, giving the prizes among the older ones, and placing those under six months in the order of merit, with a recommendation that prizes be awarded them also. This class had a strong claim for another section in the prize list for calves under six months, as the competition was very great. Messrs. Ballantyne had a clean 1st, in the class under twelve months, with Lord Wallace, a typical Ayrshire and true to dairy type. He ought to prove a winner every time, if he goes on as he has started. Mr. Stewart's Geordie made a good 2nd, and Reid & Co. had the 3rd winner, Mr. McCormick coming in for 4th. The contest for sweepstakes lay between Ballantyne's imp. two-year-old and his bull calf, Smith's yearling and Drummond's four-year-old Kelso Boy, and the latter was declared the champion.

There were sixteen entries in the section for cows four years old and upwards, and a grand good lot they were. Among them were Steacy's May Queen (winner of 1st prize and sweepstakes at Montreal) Drummond's Nellie Osborne (in improved show condition, having calved since the Montreal show, and having her udder filled she put up a good show) Ballantyne's Daisy 1st of Auchenbrain, Steacy's Love White Rose and Wylie, and Stewart's Jean Armour. Mr. McCormick had the misfortune to lose his fine cow, Sprightly 3rd, from milk fever, after reaching Toronto. She would but for this, no doubt, have been among the winners, as she was the 1st prize cow here last year. The judges on this occasion found that the 1st prize must go to either Nellie Osborne or Ballantyne's Daisy, and at one time had almost decided to ask for a third man to decide between them, but finally agreed to give the 1st place to Mr. Drummond's cow, and probably she is as well entitled to it as any, though Mr. Ballantyne has a grand cow, showing true dairy form, great capacity for work and wonderful milk veins, but showed under the disadvantage of having been seven months in milk. The 3d prize went to Stewart for Jean Armour, and 4th to Steacy for Love. Three-year-old cows were a fine collection of nearly a dozen good ones, and the 1st prize fell to Steacy for Beauty of Fairfield (imp.), who was later selected as the champion female of the class; a charming young cow, filling the bill for a high class dairy cow in every particular. Drummond came into 2nd place with Baby Ruth, Steacy 3rd for Snow-drop 5th, and Mr. Davies got 4th on his imported Clara 3rd. Two-year-old heifers made a strong show, and Mr. Dymont got to the front with the handsome and milky Ruby of Hickory Hill; 2nd to W. T. Thompson, Rockton, for Rose Morton, a heifer of fine promise; 3rd to Drummond for Fairy, and 4th to Ballantyne for Kirsty. In a fine ring of yearling heifers, Stewart scored 1st with Lady Ottawa, a promising daughter of Jean Armour; Steacy 2nd, with Lady Diana; Drummond 3rd, with Trim of Burnside, and Hume 4th, with Silverine. In the competition for the herd prize, of one bull and four females, there were eight high-class herds, and they presented a grand appearance when distributed in the ring. It was enough to delight the heart of a dairyman, and was a sight worth going far to see. The prizes were given in the following order: 1st, Steacy; 2nd, Drummond; 3rd, Ballantyne. For the prizes for four animals the progeny of one bull, the order stood: Drummond 1st, Hume 2nd, Ballantyne 3rd, McCormick 4th. For the best four calves, under one year, bred and owned by exhibitor—Ballantyne 1st, Drummond 2nd, Hume 3rd, McCormick 4th.

## JERSEYS.

This class was the largest in the show, there being 161 entries by eighteen exhibitors, and there was a decided improvement in the quality as compared with former years. The interest in the class was increased by the advent of a contingent from the far-famed herd of Miller & Sibley, of Franklin, Pa., one of the best, if not the best, show herds in the United States, under the skillful management of Mr. Norton, formerly manager for Mr. Valancy Fuller in the days when the latter made his mark high up on the honor roll at our Provincial exhibitions, and in the Oaklands dairy. Manager Norton's hand has evidently not lost its cunning, judging from the bloom in which he brings his cattle out. In addition to this herd there was a larger

entry than usual by Canadian breeders, and competition in every class was close and keen. The entry of this herd, while it carried off a good share of the best prizes, will, we believe, have a good effect in stimulating our breeders to excel in the future which we know they can if they make an earnest effort. Indeed it must be gratifying to them to know that in such keen competition the champion bull of the class was bred by one of themselves, and, as the *Breeders' Gazette* has said, "represents a thorough search for the best Jersey show bull," and that the champion female is owned by an enterprising Canadian. Mr. G. W. Sisson, Jr., Potsdam, N. Y., made the awards. The Canadian exhibitors were: B. H. Bull & Sons, Brampton; Captain Wm. Rolph, Markham; J. H. Smith & Son, Highfield; J. M. McKay and Robert Speers, Elmbank; W. E. H. Massey, Robert Davies, Ex-Mayor Fleming, and E. N. Fleming, Toronto; D. Duncan, Don; S. Wicks, Mt. Dennis; J. Ellis, Stanley Mills; J. G. Snell, Snelgrove; D. G. Hamner, Mt. Vernon; H. M. Dixon, Richview; R. B. Smith, A. Kona; and T. G. Rice, St. Catharines. Eight high-class bulls competed in the section for bulls three years old and upwards, including Miller & Sibley's Two Hundred Per Cent, winner of 1st prize and sweepstakes here last year in the hands of Capt. Rolph, his breeder; J. H. Smith & Son's King of Highfield, son of the sweepstakes cow of '96, and winner of 1st prize at Montreal over Two Hundred Per Cent; R. B. Smith's Belvoir King, three-year-old grandson of Belvoir Pet, sweepstakes cow here in '95 in the hands of Mr. Rolph, and since sold to Miller & Sibley; Kaiser Fritz, a familiar figure here, formerly shown by Mr. Bacon, but now in the herd of B. H. Bull & Sons; and Albert Easter, shown by J. G. Snell, a grandson of imported Faith of Oaklands, an old-time sweepstakes winner in the herd of Valancy Fuller. Two Hundred Per Cent was brought out in blooming condition, and though not a typical dairy bull in conformation, being somewhat heavy in his shoulders and lacking in richness of color, yet his great size, commanding appearance and evidence of strong constitution gave him a claim to 1st place that could not be denied him. The 2nd prize winner was found in Mr. R. B. Smith's Belvoir King, a bull of strong masculine character, fine dairy points (bearing a little heaviness of shoulders), rich yellow skin, fine handing qualities, and a strong constitution. Kaiser Fritz was selected for 3rd place. He was shown in rather thin condition, which brought out more prominently the fine dairy conformation for which he has always been noted. And 4th prize went to J. G. Snell's Albert Easter, a fine type of the breed in every respect and one which many good judges thought might well have been rated higher in the ruling; while King of Highfield, always considered one of the best Jersey bulls in Canada, seems to have been strangely overlooked, for it is the first time in years that he has not been "in it" in first-class company. In the two-year-old ring the judge found his first choice in Queen Ida's Prince, bred by Capt. Rolph, and shown by John Ellis, Stanley Mills; the 2nd prize went to S. Wicks & Son, Mount Dennis, for Violet's Leo, leaving 3rd and 4th to two bulls of some note, namely, Mr. Robert Davies' Distinction's Golden, imported from the Island, and Mr. Duncan's Costa Rica's son, by Golden Bow, a richly-bred combination bull, with a richly-colored skin and fine handling quality. Mr. Davies' bull is very handsome, has many good qualities to recommend him, and might well have stood higher in the list. In yearlings 1st honors went to Stratford's Stoke Pogis, a young bull of great attainments and fine promise for the future, having fine dairy form, deep ribs, fine withers, a handsome head, and large and well-placed rudimentaries. He is a son of Elmhurst Stoke Pogis, and of Madam Bubble, an extra good cow, and is owned by D. G. Hamner. Capt. Rolph had the 2nd prize winner in Aristocrat of Glen Rouge, a handsome young bull of fine quality; 3rd prize went to Mr. Duncan for Landseer of Don, by Hood Farm Pogis, a broken-colored bull showing much quality. Bull calves under a year made a good ring, 1st prize going to Miller & Sibley for Kozwin of St. L., a calf of very fine presence and promise; 2nd to H. B. Bull & Son for Sir Brier of Brampton, son of Sunbeam, winner of many 1st prizes—a young bull of fine quality, rich color and good form; 3rd prize went to E. N. Fleming, Toronto, for a handsome son of the beautiful imported cow Fancy Maid, showing fine dairy conformation, and rich promise for future usefulness. The 1st prize aged bull, Two Hundred Per Cent, was the winner of the sweepstakes prize for best bull any age in the class. Sixteen cows were entered, and there were among them a number of Jersey cows at Toronto but we have seen a stronger show of Jersey cows at Toronto on more than one occasion. Miller & Sibley had four entries, including the broken-colored six-year-old Dubenna 2nd, which had taken 1st place at N. Y. State fair the previous week, and was assigned the same place here, though not without demerit, as few Jersey-men are willing to admit that she is qualified to down Sigaa's Rosa May, shown by Smith & Son, Highfield, winner of sweepstakes here three or four times in the last five years, and a favorite with our people, as it appears she was in the judgment of Manager Norton, as we learn that he could not leave Toronto and be happy without her, and secured her at a long price to strengthen his string. The Highfield herd supplied the third prize cow in Una May, a large milking and rich producing daughter of Signal's Rosa May, and the fourth place was given to Bull & Son's Rhoda, a cow of fine dairy character, a deep milker, and carrying a finely-balanced udder. The section for three-year-old cows was really the strongest in the class, comprising ten entries, every one of which was well up to the standard of first-class. Among these were four imported from the island of Jersey since last year, three of them shown by Robert Davies, and one by ex-Mayor Fleming. Mr. Bull's beautiful and milky Sunbeam of Brampton, 1st prize two-year-old of last year, was also in evidence, carrying her shapely and well-proportioned milk vessel gracefully as usual. Smith, of Arkona, had forward his Emerald's Daisy, a typical St. Helier, showing a strong family likeness, and giving evidence of the ability to do good work at the pail in the size and shape of her udder, in the extraordinary development of her milk veins, and the richness of her skin secretions. Miller & Sibley had in Prospect Belle a young cow of fine character, showing strong

constitution and great capacity for work; while Mr. Davies' imported Crocus is a jewel of the highest standard in form and in the indications for honest work; and Mr. Fleming's imported Fancy Maid fills the bill for a typical Jersey cow in outline, in conformation, and in the outward evidences of ability to do good work in the dairy. She has the orthodox wedge-shaped form, the long, broad and level quarters, thin thighs and fine withers, and is set off with a sweet face, a shapely milk vessel and well-placed teats, and altogether fairly represents a thorough search of the Island of Jersey by that fine judge, F. S. Peer, of Mt. Morris, N. Y., for a model dairy and family cow. In this case the judge, though evidently much perplexed by the class, could not get past the ex-Mayor's heifer for first place, and having to go forward or quit, ventured on placing the others in the order of Emerald Daisy, second; Prospect Belle, third; and Crocus, fourth. With this rating few will find fault, and yet another good judge might place them differently, or even reverse the whole ruling without exposing himself to adverse criticism. In the class for two-year-old heifers were seventeen entries, and a clear first was found in Mr. Robt. Davies' imported Island-bred heifer, not named in the catalogue, but one of the very best numbers in the show; a model in every particular, and in our opinion one of the strongest claimants for the championship. Miller & Sibley contributed a good one for second place in Pogis Butterfly 2nd. Mr. Massey scored third, and the Highfield herd fourth with Carlo's Alta, a heifer of fine character, but shown at a disadvantage, being not in milk. In a ring of seventeen yearling heifers, the Prospect Hill herd of Miller & Sibley scored first and second with the two charming heifers, Ceres of Prospect, by Ida's Rioter of St. L., and Heiress of Prospect, by Major Appel Pogis. The former is a prodigy in milk production, showing an udder which is wonderful in its development for a yearling, extending forward and backward in splendid proportions, and having well-placed teats. Heiress is a heifer of fine presence, large for age, and swinging a large and shapely udder. The Highfield herd furnished the third prize heifer in Zella, and Bull & Son's Trilby of Brampton got fourth place. In the section for heifer calves over six and under 12 months there were nineteen entries, and Miller & Sibley got first place with the beautiful and promising Puritan Lass, by Ida's Rioter of St. L. Evelyn of Brampton, shown by Bull & Son, made a good second, the Highfield herd had the third prize calf, and fourth went to Hamner & Son. In a coterie of 20 cow calves under six months, Miller & Sibley again scored, with Niphetha of St. L.; Smith & Son, second; Miller & Sibley, third; and Smith & Son, fourth. The sweepstakes silver medal for best female in the class went almost by common consent to Mr. Fleming's first prize imported three-year-old cow Fancy Maid, and the honor is greater in view of the fact that she was pitted against five first prize animals, any one of which is worthy of superlative praise. The herd prizes for bull and four females were placed as follows: Miller & Sibley, 1; J. H. Smith & Son, 2; Robert Davies, 3; B. H. Bull & Son, 4. The prizes for four animals the get of one bull were awarded in the following order: Miller & Sibley, 1; Smith & Son, 2; Bull & Son, 3. For the best four calves under one year the rating stood: Miller & Sibley, 1; Smith & Son, 2; Bull & Son, 3.

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS.

Probably there has never been a better all-round show of this breed at Toronto. The class was well filled in all its sections and the competition was strong and close. The awards were made by M. R. Seelye, Farmington, Mich. There were 114 entries, and the ten exhibitors who contributed their herds were: G. W. Clemons, St. George; C. J. Gilroy & Son, Glen Buell; A. G. Rice, Currie's Crossing; A. Hoover, Jr., Emery; R. S. Stevenson, Ancaster; Ellis Bros., Bedford Park, Toronto; John Clarkson, Summerville; Henry Welsh, Weston; and Henry Stevens & Son, Lacona, N. Y. The last named firm made their first appearance in the showing in Canada at this fair, and were successful in carrying away a large share of the best prizes, but they did it with good cattle, and while the best are winning our people do not kick. In a strong class of aged bulls, Messrs. Stevens were allotted 1st place with their Sir Neth. Soldene Clothilde, a bull of remarkably fine character and quality, with the finest handling and richest colored skin we have ever seen on one of the breed. His fine shoulders, long level quarters and general dairy conformation made him worthy of all the honors he received, as he was made champion bull of the class. Mr. Clemons' Count Mink Mercedes made a close 2nd, and would rank high in first-class company anywhere, having strong constitution, rich quality, a handsome head and fine dairy form. Mr. Stevenson's Netherland Consul, a richly-bred and finely-formed bull, with a good skin, was given 3rd place, and Hoover's Baron Witze was placed 4th. It must have been a powerful ring of bulls if Gilroy's Inka Kathleen's Son was not entitled to a place in the prize list, for he is a bull of first-class character and has made his mark high up in many a hard contest. Messrs. Rice found an easy place for their excellent two-year-old Sir Paul, as he had the section to himself, but he would stand well in close competition. The yearling ring was made up of three good ones, in which Clemons scored 1st with his Colanthus Abbekirk, a very promising young bull, full of fine quality and of excellent form. Stevens had a capital 2nd in Neth. Duke of Wayne, and Rice showed a standard good one in Baron Fairmount, which fell into 3rd place. Bull calves made a strong list, and the New York herd captured the 1st prize with Sir Brookside, a very promising youngster. Clemons came in for 2nd with Cornelia Tenson's Netherland, a worthy son of a good mother, full of fine quality. The Lacona herd had the 3rd prize winner, and Gilroy the 4th. The show of cows in this class was an extraordinary one. There were twenty in the ring, and it was the milkiest ring we ever saw. Such a display of udder development and capacity for big work at the pail is seldom seen in any country. There were nearly a dozen in the list for which records of from 65 to 100 lbs. of milk daily are claimed, and a number of these had demonstrated in public tests in this country their ability to do large work. It must be a great class in which such well-known and proved workers as

Rice's Eunice Clay and Calamity Jane and Gilroy's Carmen Sylvia could not find a place in the prize list, and many good judges wonder yet that the last-named cow, with her faultless dairy form and large and shapely udder, showing capacity for work which she has backed up by the highest record in the milking test here for two years, was not found within the charmed circle. The New York herd certainly showed a grand selection of four cows—big and good—with marvellous milk vessels and other indications for work, and the judge must have been deeply impressed with their uniform merit when he selected three out of the four prize cows from this herd. The 1st prize cow, Aaggie Grace 2nd's Pietertje, is certainly a wonderful milk machine, judging from all the indications and from the claim that she has given 100 lbs. milk in a day. Helena Burke, the 2nd prize cow, has much the same character and certainly shows the evidence of ability to do big work. Mr. Clemons' Cornelia Artis, which was selected for 3rd place, is a cow of fine quality and richness of secretions, and her owner may well be proud of one which could find a place in the prize list in such high-class company. The same exhibitor made a high mark in scoring list in a grand class of three-year-old cows with Mandamia's Daisy Barrington, but this is not surprising in one which has a two-year-old record of 60 pounds daily, and over 50 pounds average for six months. She is a wonderful young cow in actual work, and her general appearance warrants all that is claimed for her. Rice's Daisy Jewel's Olive, a typical dairy cow, came in for 2nd place, and Gilroy's Lady's Queen made a worthy 3rd. In a great ring of two-year-old heifers Stevens & Son got into 1st place with Zady Bergsma, a grandly good heifer, with a large and shapely udder and fine promise for work; Mr. Clemons coming into 2nd place with Queen DeKol 2nd, a heifer which proved her claim by giving 50 pounds in a day on the fair grounds, and almost 10 pounds solids in two days. Stevens had 3rd with Acme Clothilde. Yearling heifers made a fine show, and the 1st prize winner was found in Rice's Daisy Texal 2nd, the Stevens herd furnishing the 2nd winner in Aquila Keyes DeKol, and Clemons the 3rd in Empress Josephine. In heifer calves under a year Stevens won 1st, Gilroy 2nd, Rice 3rd, and Clemons 4th. In heifer calves under six months Stevens 1st, Gilroy 2nd, Ellis 3rd, Rice 4th. The sweepstakes for best female went to the 1st prize cow, shown by Stevens & Son. The contest for the herd prizes made a most interesting show, there being seven herds in competition, and all strong ones, headed by high-class bulls and filled with fine females. The prizes were awarded in the following order: Stevens & Son 1st, Clemons 2nd, Gilroy & Son 3rd, Rice 4th. In prizes for best four animals the progeny of one bull the rating stood: Stevens & Son 1st, Rice 2nd and 3rd, Clemons 4th.

GUERNSEYS

made a good show at Toronto, though not so numerous as at Montreal, where Mr. Greenshields' herd was shown. The exhibitors were W. H. & C. H. McNish (Lyn), Wm. Butler & Son (Dereham Centre), Hon. Sidney Fisher (Knowlton, Que.), and E. Corbett (Verschoyle, Ont.). Mr. G. W. Sissons made the awards. In the class for aged bulls Mr. Fisher scored 1st, Butler & Son 2nd, and Corbett 3rd. In two-year-old bulls McNish had the winner, followed by Butler for 2nd, and Fisher 3rd. Butler & Son had the 1st prize yearling bull; a rarely good one, full of quality, with fine dairy form, and very rich in his color. He was also awarded the sweepstakes as best bull any age in the class. In bull calves Butler & Son again scored 1st and 2nd, with Fisher 3rd. In a good ring of cows Messrs. McNish's Adela of Eastview again won 1st honors, and she is worthy in her present form, as she puts up a shapely udder and is every inch a dairy cow. Mr. Butler's Irma is a worthy 2nd, and if she were fresh and in show condition would make a grand show, as she has the capacity and the indications of a worker. In three-year-old cows Butler & Son had a worthy 1st in My Fancy of Sedgewick, a very rich and milky sort. McNish scored 2nd, and Butler 3rd. In yearling heifers McNish had one good enough to win 1st prize, and also the sweepstakes as best female in the class. She is Safan's 5th, a very shapely heifer, with very rich-colored skin and fine promise for dairy work. In the competition for herd prizes the ruling was Butler & Son 1, McNish 2.

RESULTS OF DAIRY TEST, TORONTO EXHIBITION, 1897.

The test continued for two days, September 6th and 7th. The prizes were awarded for the largest production of milk solids in two days:

Rank.	NAME OF COW.	Breed.	Owner.	Lbs. milk in two days.	Lbs. butter-fat in two days.	Lbs. milk solids in two days.
1	Carmen Sylvia	Holstein	Gilroy & Son.	133.25	3.849	15.380
2	Emery Queen	"	A. Hoover & Son	133.00	3.624	14.958
3	Emery Beauty	"	"	127.00	3.752	14.385
4	Edgely Mol.	"	"	127.75	3.108	13.819
5	Edgely Frena.	"	"	116.50	3.621	13.723
6	Korndyke Queen	"	Stevens & Son, N. Y.	113.75	3.127	12.422
7	Helena Burke	"	Stevens & Son.	108.50	3.015	11.966
8	Lida 4th	"	Ellis Bros.	110.50	2.710	11.662
9	Aaggie Grace	"	Stevens & Son.	96.75	3.209	11.376
10	2nd's Pietertje.	"	Clemons	103.50	2.817	11.693
11	Rose	"	"	97.05	2.385	9.915
12	Lady of Glen Rouge	Jersey	W. Rolph	70.50	3.297	9.692

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**SHEEP.**

There is always a good show of sheep at Toronto. It surpasses any other show on the continent in this department. We have probably seen a larger entry in former years, but the quality on this occasion was uniformly good, and every class was well filled. There was considerable complaint about keeping the sheep so many days in the close confinement of the insufficiently ventilated pens in such hot weather, which told upon the health of the animals, many showing evidences of the effects of these conditions and some deaths occurred. Some provision should be made to get more air into the building in hot weather, and it is a question whether it is not too much to require that the sheep be there the first week of the show.

**COTSWOLDS.**

This class was well filled with good sheep, most of them Canadian-bred, highly fitted and qualified to hold their own in many cases with imported animals, but many of them had been badly shorn, and one would think their owners were anticipating a rise in the price of wool judging from the quantity of old wool they are carrying over, a hope which we think has slight foundation, in view of the operations of the Dingley Bill. We cannot but think the sheep would more favorably impress a good judge if they were fairly shorn. The judges in this class were Valentine Fichtelberg and Dr. Davidson, Bellevue. There was considerable dissatisfaction expressed by some exhibitors in regard to the awards, whether well-founded or not we do not undertake to say. The exhibitors were H. Rawlings & Sons, Ravenswood; John Park & Sons, Burgessville; A. J. Watson, Castlederg; and John Thompson, Uxbridge. Mr. Thompson scored 1st in aged rams with an imported Jacobs-bred sheep of fine form and good quality; Mr. Park won 2nd and 3rd with large sheep well covered and well brought out. Mr. Watson got 1st place in shearing rams, 1st and 2nd with ram lambs, and 1st and 3rd with ewe lambs—all of recent importation and well up to the standard of first-class in quality and character. Mr. Thompson showed a pen of nine home-bred shearing ewes that were very creditable, being large, stylish, and well covered with fine, even fleeces. He also won 2nd with shearing ram, a sheep of grand quality. Mr. Park showed a well-fitted lot, strong in all the points of excellence, and was awarded 1st for ewes and shearing ewes and for flock. Mr. Rawlings showed a strong lot of sheep, combining size and quality and having heavy fleeces of fine quality, and won 1st for two-year-old ewes and yearling ewes, 2nd for Canadian-bred flock, 1st for four lambs bred by exhibitor, and 1st for pen of one ram and four ewes and two ewe lambs. Mr. Rawlings won 1st for Canadian-bred flock, 2nd for pen of lambs, and 2nd for two-year-old ewes.

**LEICESTERS.**

The character of this class was well maintained by choice selections from the flocks of J. S. Smith, Maple Lodge; J. M. Gardhouse, Highfield; Whitelaw Bros., Guelph; Orr & Lillico, Galt; E. Gaunt & Sons, St. Helen's, and A. Easton, Appleby. The judges were John Lee, Highgate, and James Snell, Clinton. Breeders of this class of sheep deserve much credit for the high standard of constitution and quality they have maintained in their flocks through a long series of years, and we believe that never in their history were they so good as at the present time. The section for the two year-olds over was well filled, there being nine entries. Mr. Smith won 1st with a home-bred two-year-old sheep of very fine style and quality, with a neat head, a great back, a strong neck, well-sprung ribs, and fine, even fleece. He would be better for a bit stronger bone, but what he has is good, and he stands well on it. Mr. Gardhouse had a strong claimant for first-class honors in his four-year-old ram, bred by John Kelly. He is a strong sheep of the true Border Leicester type, and carries himself well on strong, straight legs; has great length, a broad, level back, big heart girth and a good fleece. He was placed 2nd, and Mr. Smith had a good one for 3rd place, which with a little more time and fitting may make it interesting for either of those set above him. Gaunt & Sons scored 1st and 2nd in a strong class of yearling rams. The 1st prize sheep is low and level, standing well on strong legs, with desirable points, and having a heavy fleece of uniform good quality. The 2nd prize sheep is large and heavy, has a grand back and well-sprung ribs, and a good fleece. They are both fine specimens of the breed and a credit to the breeders. Whitelaw Bros. won 1st and 3rd with ram lambs of great size, fine quality and with grand fleeces. Orr & Lillico came in for 2nd prize with a right good one. Mr. Smith had forward a grand pair of two-year-olds, which were placed. They are "up in G" for quality and finish, with grand backs, great heart girth and fine fleeces. Gaunt & Sons had a high-class pair for 2nd position, and Whitelaw a grand pair for 3rd, while Gardhouse was close up with a fine pair of imported ewes. In shearing ewes, Gaunt & Sons came to the front again with an excellent pair, Whitelaw Bros. winning 2nd and Smith 3rd. Ewe lambs made a strong show, but all the pairs were a little off match, there being one really good one in each pair. Orr & Lillico were awarded 1st place, Whitelaw Bros. 2nd, and Gardhouse 3rd. The latter had one lamb which was probably the best single lamb in the class, both for the present and the future. The open flock prize was won by Mr. Smith, Mr. Gardhouse taking 2nd. For pen of Leicesters, Canadian-bred, Gaunt & Sons won 1st and Whitelaw Bros. 2nd.

**LINCOLNS.**

were well represented by full entries from the well-known flocks of Gibson & Walker, Denfield, and Wm. Oliver, Avonbank, the latter winning 1st in aged rams, shearing ewes and Canadian-bred flock; 2nd for shearing ram, ram lamb and open flock. Gibson & Walker won 1st for shearing ram, ram lamb, ewe and ewe lambs, and 1st for exhibitors' flock. The judges were the same as for Leicesters, and the sheep were of uniformly good quality.

**SHROPSHIRE.**

The entries in this class were not so numerous as in previous years, and the number of exhibitors was less, but the quality of the exhibits was quite up to the standard of the best, and all the sheep were brought out in fine condition. R. Gibson, Delaware, and W. G. Pettit, Burlington, were the judges. The exhibitors were John Campbell, Woodville; Robert Miller, Brougham; D. G. Hamner & Son, Mt. Vernon; J. P. Phin, Hespeler, and W. H. Beattie, Wilton Grove. The two first-named had each made an importation from England this year, selected by themselves in person, including a number of prize winners at leading shows in the Old Country, and the majority of the best prizes went to these, but Messrs. Hamner, Beattie, and Phin each made a strong show of home-bred sheep, well fitted and well up to the standard of first-class of the breed. Hamner & Sons had a very fine lot of yearling rams and ram lambs out, of good size, and showing strong breed character. Campbell won 1st in rams two years and over, followed by Miller for 2nd and Phin for 3rd. In shearing rams, Miller scored 1st and Campbell 2nd and 3rd. In ram lambs, Miller 1st, Campbell 2nd and Hamner 3rd. In two-year-old ewes, Campbell had 1st and 3rd, and Miller 2nd. In shearing ewes, Miller was 1st and 3rd, and Campbell 2nd; and in ewe lambs the order stood the same. For pen of Shropshires—one ram, four ewes and two ewe lambs—Miller was awarded 1st prize and Campbell 2nd. For pen of Canadian-bred Shropshires, the order was made: Campbell 1st, Hamner 2nd. The special prize offered by the American Shropshire Association for best flock of registered Shropshires—American-bred, one ram and three ewes over one year—went to Campbell. The special prize offered by the same Association for the best flock of four registered Shropshire lambs—one ram lamb and three ewe lambs, American-bred—was also awarded to the same exhibitor, but a protest was entered, alleging that one of the lambs was imported and not bred in America. The investigating committee reported that the evidence was conflicting, and recommended the withholding of the prize money pending the decision of the Shropshire Association.

were shown by Smith Evans, Gourcock; Peter Arkell, Teeswater; and J. H. Jull, Mt. Vernon. The judges were James Tolton, Walkerton, and Simeon Lenon, Kettling. The sheep were well up to the standard of the breed, though not in as high condition as we have them here. Arkell won 1st of ram over two shears, 1st on ram lamb, two-shear ewes, shearing ewes, ewe lambs, and the open flock (one ram, four ewes, and two ewe lambs). Evans secured 1st prize on shearing ram, 2nd for shearing ewes, and 1st for pen of Canadian-bred sheep (one ram, four ewes, and two ewe lambs); also 1st in the competition for the special prize offered by the American Oxford Down Association for the best four lambs of either sex Canadian-bred. Mr. Jull won 2nd prize for yearling ram in his class, and the special 1st prize for best Canadian-bred yearling ram. Mr. Arkell got 1st and 2nd for yearling ewe (Canadian-bred) in the special competition.

**OXFORD DOWNS.**

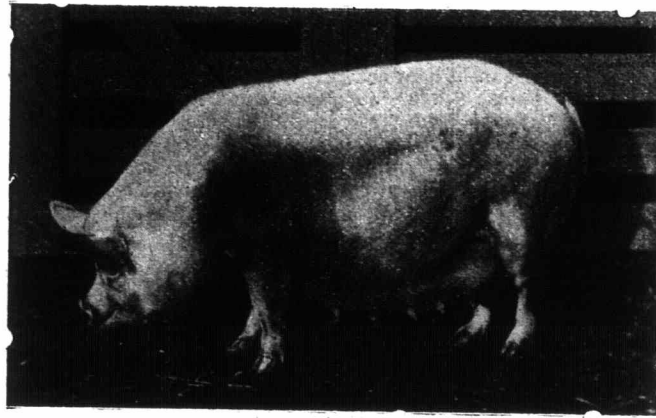
There was, as usual, strong competition in this class. The sheep were also up to the usual standard here, which is saying a good deal, and they were brought out in fine condition all round. The judges were John Miller, Markham, and R. Gibson, Delaware. The breeders who competed were John Jackson & Sons, Abingdon; T. C. Douglas, Galt; A. Telfer & Sons, Paris; G. A. Drummond, Beacomfield; and Robt. Shaw & Son, Glanford Station. Jackson scored 1st in the ring for rams over two years with a typical specimen of the breed; Douglas coming 2nd with one of much the same character; and Telfer & Sons 3rd with a useful sheep. Shaw & Son showed an excellent sheep of fine quality which many considered entitled to a place in the prize list. In the section for shearing rams Douglas won 1st honors with his newly-imported sheep selected by Robert Miller, a well-formed and well-covered sheep showing strong breed character and fine quality. Jackson had a close second in his importation from the flock of Hobart Warren, Hoesack Falls, N. Y., a very evenly-made sheep with a good fleece. Telfer & Sons came in for 3rd with an excellent representative of the breed. In ram lambs Mr. Shaw got 1st place with a good one, followed by Jackson for 2nd, and Douglas for 3rd and 4th. In two-year-old ewes it was Telfer's turn to top the class, and he did it with a royal good pair, Jackson coming in for 2nd, and Douglas for 3rd. In shearing ewes Jackson came to the front, Telfer taking 2nd place, and Shaw 3rd. In ewe lambs Jackson again scored 1st, followed by Telfer, Shaw, and Douglas. Jackson was awarded 1st money for the open flock competition, Telfer 2nd, and Douglas won the 1st prize for Canadian-bred flock.

**SOUTHDOWNS.**

There was keen competition in this class, three good flocks

**DORSET HORNS.**

There was keen competition in this class, three good flocks



**A Successful Yorkshire Competitor,**

WHITE ROSE 3RD OF OAK LODGE.

The above illustration represents the yearling Yorkshire sow Oak Lodge White Rose 3rd, owned by J. E. Brethour, Burford, Ont. At the Toronto Industrial Exhibition she won first prize for sow and four of her progeny, also third prize for yearling sow. The day after the above photograph was taken she produced a litter of fifteen living pigs.

being represented by high-class sheep. The judges were Thos. Hector (Springfield-on-the-Credit) and John Campbell (Woodville). The exhibitors were John A. McGillivray, Q. C. (Uxbridge), R. H. Harding (Thorndale), and M. N. Empey (Naperville). The last-named exhibitor made his first appearance in this capacity at the Industrial Exhibition, and brought out a very creditable exhibit, his sheep being bred from first-class importations, and well fitted, as attested by a shearing ewe weighing 203 pounds, a spring ram lamb 156 pounds, and a ewe lamb 115 pounds. He scored 1st in the shearing ram competition with a typical representative of the breed, showing strong constitution, fine conformation and breed character, 3rd prize for two-year-old ram, 2nd for ram lamb, 2nd for shearing ewe, and 3rd for two-year-old ewe. Mr. McGillivray's flock was strong as usual, and made a good record in prize winning, being brought out in fine condition, and looking uniformly well. He had on his string 1st prizes for ram lamb, two-shear ewes, ewe lambs, and 1st and 2nd for exhibitors' flock. Mr. Harding, though having sold a number of his best to strengthen show flocks in the United States, yet made a good show here, his sheep being in good shape, showing much quality and finish. He had the 1st prize Canadian-bred flock, 1st prize shearing ewes, 1st prize two-shear ram, 2nd prize two-shear ewes, and 3rd prize shearing ram and ram lamb.

were shown by W. M. & J. C. Smith (Fairfield Plain) and Robt. Shaw & Sons (Glanford Station). Messrs. John Miller and R. Gibson distributed the prizes, and, though we have not the list of awards before us, we understand the honors were pretty nearly equally divided. Both firms show useful sheep, and seem to be satisfied with the share of the spoils that comes their way.

**SWINE.**

The buoyant tone of the market for hogs during the last six months made this department one of the most interesting features of the show to farmers and stockmen, and probably more business was done in this section than in any other. There was an active demand for breeding stock, and a large number of orders were made on the ground and a larger number of sales booked for future delivery. The few pens erected for the accommodation of the pigs were gratefully appreciated by the exhibitors and also by the visiting public who passed through them in probably ten times as great numbers as ever before. With the wide, clean-floored passage through the center of the sheds, even ladies were pleased to avail themselves of the privilege of seeing the exhibits in comfort, and they came in large numbers. The new pens answer their purpose admirably, being roomy and airy, and the animals were comfortable in them on the exceedingly hot days of the second week. The various breeds were well

represented, and the character of the exhibits in all the classes was of a high order, showing steady improvement in all useful lines.

**BERKSHIRES.**

being first named on the catalogue we review them first. They made a fine display, perhaps the best in recent years, and they were more nearly of one type, and that a good type, than ever we have seen them before. Long bodies, deep sides, heavy hams and strong, straight legs were more generally in evidence than ever before, and these observations apply more uniformly to nearly all the classes than they formerly did, showing that the swine breeders of the country are breeding to a type and for a purpose, and that they have firmly resolved to "hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may." The officiating judges in the Berkshire class were J. M. Hurley, M. P. P., Belleville, and Wm. Jones, Zenda, and they are credited with doing their work well. There were 92 entries in this class and 9 exhibitors, namely: J. G. Snell, Snelgrove; Geo. Green, Fairview; Thomas Teasdale, Concord; T. A. Cox, Branford; Wm. McAllister, Varona; H. Bennett & Son, St. Williams; P. W. Boynton, Dollar; D. A. Grenham, Parkhill; and W. J. Haycraft, Agincourt. In the section for boars over two years, Geo. Green led the procession with King Highclere, bred by J. G. Snell. He was the 1st prize boar under six months here in 1895, when he was considered the best of that age that had been shown in years; is a son of that great show boar and sire, Baron Lee 4th, and stands on the same kind of timber, the strong, lasting sort which indicates constitution and vigor. He is an all-round good one, and is improving yet. Mr. Cox had a close 2nd in a strong, smooth hog well up in all points of excellence, and Mr. Boynton got into 3rd place with a very useful boar. J. G. Snell had a strong card for the yearling class in his Vic. or 12th; and though in an extra good class, he could not be placed otherwise than 1st. He has grown and developed wonderfully, and has great length and depth, a strong back, well-sprung ribs, stands well on his legs, and has a very attractive general appearance. He had a strong competitor in Mr. McAllister's Son of Baron Lee 4th, a hog of fine character and finish, large and full of quality. Geo. Green had a capital 3rd by the same sire and of similar type. In the section for boars over six and under twelve months, Mr. Teasdale had a clear 1st in still another by Baron Lee. He is a remarkably well-developed hog for his age, has a handsome head, a strong, well-packed back; deep, full hams and flanks, and is good enough to rank high in first-class company anywhere. Mr. Cox came in for 2nd place with a very good one, well up to the standard in every respect, and Mr. Snell had a good entry for 3rd position. In boars under six months, Green was strong and won 1st and 2nd with large, lengthy, well-proportioned pigs of the modern type, well brought out; Snell took 3rd money with a good one of a similar sort. We have seen a stronger show of two-year-old sows here. Mr. Teasdale's sow that won 2nd this time was not in as fine bloom as when she carried the palm last year, but she has great length and fine quality. Mr. Snell, with a younger, fresher entry, came into 1st place, and McAllister had a worthy one for 3rd. The yearling sows in this class were acknowledged to be the most striking feature of the show of swine. There were at least half a dozen that were of the highest type of the breed, combining size, symmetry and quality in a very high degree. In such high-class company it is no small compliment to say that Mr. Snell had an outstanding winner in his peerless Snelgrove Belle, a blooming daughter of Baron Lee 4th. For a combination of size, style and quality she fills the bill, and measures fully up to the standard. She has length and width and depth in charming proportions, and carries it proudly on strong, straight legs, and is altogether a model for the breeder to work to. Mr. Green contributed a grandly good entry in his Bertha Palmer, a sow of fine type, long and level and full of quality; she made a worthy 2nd, and Mr. Snell was fortunate in getting a 3rd place in such company as the elegant sows shown by Mr. McAllister, Mr. Teasdale, and Mr. Cox. Baker's dozen of handsome young sows competed in the class under one year, and the Snelgrove herd came to the front again with a very smooth and even sow, followed closely by one of Mr. Teasdale's entries of similar type, the 3rd prize going also to Mr. Snell. In the section for sows under six months, Green fairly swept the board, winning 1st, 2nd and 3rd with three sisters; the young boars which won 1st and 2nd, an unprecedented record so far as we remember for a litter of six, which were as even as peas in a pod, and all of the right sort. In the competition for the herd prize Mr. Snell won 1st honors and Mr. Green 2nd. For the best boar and four of his progeny, Green stood 1st and Snell 2nd. For the best sow and four of her produce under six months, the rating was Snell 1st, Teasdale 2nd.

**YORKSHIRES.**

This class was well represented by choice selections from the well-known herds of J. E. Brethour, Burford; J. Featherstone, M. P., Streetsville; H. J. Davis, Woodstock; and John Hord, Parkhill. The judges were the same as for Berkshires. The quality of the exhibits was of a high order, and uniformity of type was a distinguishing feature. In this respect great improvement is apparent from year to year, and the class as a whole was the subject of much admiration this year. Mr. Brethour made a splendid exhibit and brought his hogs out in fine condition. He was successful in winning 1st honors in the class for two-year-old boars with a hog of grand proportions and fine quality; and Mr. Featherstone won 2nd and 3rd with good ones. Mr. Featherstone scored 1st with a yearling boar of fine quality and character—a model of the breed, well up to the standard in all points. In boars under a year Brethour had 1st and 2nd with brothers of uniform type and a good sort. In boars under six months Mr. Hord got to the front with an excellent one, full of quality and well developed for his age. Featherstone followed closely with a good 2nd, and Brethour 3rd. Brethour was strong in sows and won 1st and 2nd in two-year-old ring and 1st and 3rd in yearlings. His first prize two-year-old sow is remarkable for a rare combination of size and quality and would find a place in the front rank in any competition, while his first prize yearling sow is very symmetrical and has deep sides and splendid proportions. For sow under a year Featherstone put up a winner of the winning sort, lengthy, straight, and smooth; 2nd and 3rd going to Brethour for sows of the same general character. Hord was successful in winning the 1st prize in sows under six months, followed by Brethour and Featherstone. In the contest for the herd prize of a boar and two sows Brethour stood 1st and Featherstone 2nd; but in that for boar and four of his progeny under six months Featherstone scored 1st. For sow and four of her produce the ruling was: Brethour 1, Featherstone 2.

**TAMWORTHS.**

made a strong show, the class being well filled in all its sections with hogs of improved quality well brought out. The entries in this class exceeded any other in the show, there being 108. The judges were D. G. Hamner, Burford, and Frank Shore, London. The exhibitors were John Bell, Amber; H. George & Sons, Crampton; J. C. Nichol, Huby; W. T. Elliot, Hamilton; T. F. Holland, Dereham Centre; John Hord & Son, Parkhill; J. C. Creighton, Hawley; and C. Nurse, Humber Bay. George & Sons won 1st prizes for two-year-old boar, boar under a year, sow under a year, sow under six months, and for herd. Mr. Bell had the 1st prize boar under six months, 1st prize yearling sow, 2nd and 3rd prize boars under a year, 3rd prize sow under a year, and 3rd prize herd. Mr. Holland won 1st with his yearling boar, a typical Tamworth, showing much quality. Mr. Creighton got to the front with his two-year-old sow, a very fine specimen of the

breed, well up to the standard in every respect. Hord & Son had the second prize yearling boar, and Mr. Nurse got 2nd place for his boar under six months. Mr. Elliot got 2nd prize for two-year-old boar, 3rd for boar under six months, 3rd for sow under six months, and 2nd for boar and four of his progeny; George & Sons winning 1st in this section. For sow and four of her produce George stood 1st and Bell 2nd.

POLAND-CHINAS.

Two exhibitors, W. & H. Jones, Mt. Elgin, and W. M. & J. C. Smith, were competitors in this class. The judges were J. Featherstone, M. P., and Geo. Green. The quality of the exhibit was first-class. Messrs. Jones made a grand display of their herd. They were right up to the highest standard of the breed, with deep bodies and hams, standing on short legs, with the bulk of the best prizes, including the herd prizes and those for boar and his get and sow and her produce. Messrs. Smith's pigs are well bred and a good sort, but were not in such high condition.

CHESTER WHITES.

Messrs. Featherstone and Green placed the awards in this class also, and the exhibitors were Daniel DeCoursey (Borholm), Wm. Butler & Sons (Dereham Centre), H. George & Sons (Crampton), and R. H. Harding (Thoradale). The class was well filled with representative animals of high-class merit. The breed is making distinct improvement in the hands of Canadian breeders in the line of modern requirements, and the exhibits on this occasion, as a rule, were large, lengthy, deep-sided, and standing well on their feet. DeCoursey was successful in winning 1st prize on yearling boar and 1st on boar and four of his progeny, 3rd on boar under a year, on boar under six months, on sow under a year, and on sow under six months. Butler & Sons won 1st and 3rd on two-year-old boar, 2nd and 3rd on yearling boars, 1st on boar under a year, 2nd on boar under six months, 1st on sow over two years, 1st and 3rd on yearling sow, 2nd on sow under six months, 1st for herd of boar and two sows, and 1st for sow and her produce. Mr. Harding got 2nd prize for two-year-old boar, and 3rd for boar under six months.

DURHAM-JERSEYS.

were well shown in goodly numbers, and of fine average quality. Strong, healthy-looking animals filled every section, and the prizes, which were adjudicated by Mr. Hammer and Mr. Shore, were pretty evenly distributed between the two exhibitors—Wm. Butler & Sons (Dereham Centre) and Tape Bros. (Ridgeway). The latter firm captured 1st prizes on two-year-old boar, yearling boar, boar under six months, sow over two years, sow under two years, sow under six months, herd of boar and two sows, and sow and her produce. Butler & Sons secured 1st prizes on boar under a year, sow under six months, boar and four of his get under six months, 2nd on boar over two years, sow under a year, and herd.

ESSEX AND SUFFOLKS.

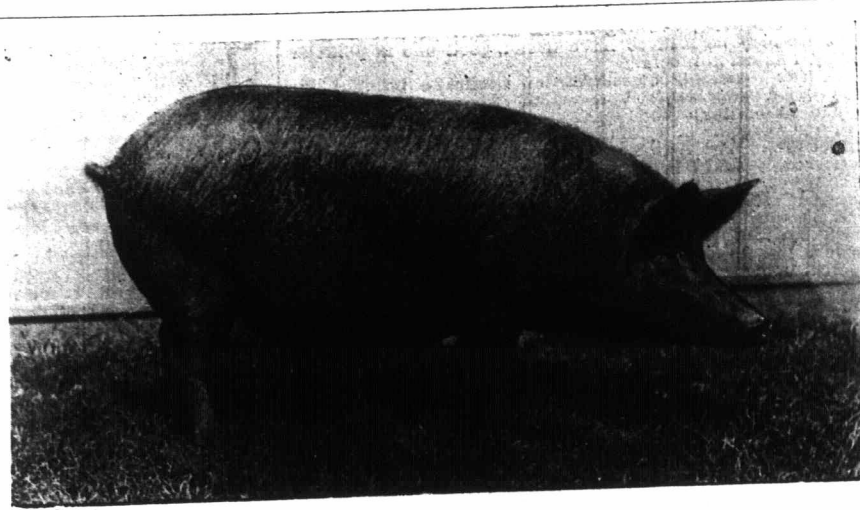
were grouped together, and were shown in considerable numbers by four catalogued exhibitors: J. Featherstone, Streetsville; A. Frank & Sons, The Grange; T. A. McClure, Meadowville, and John Hord & Sons, Parkhill. Featherstone won 1st in two-year-old boars and two-year-old sow and on herd, 2nd on yearling boar, on boar under 12 months, on yearling sow, on sow under six months. Frank & Sons took 1st on yearling boar, 1st and 2nd on sows under six months, and 1st for boar and four of his get under six months. McClure was credited 1st for boar under a year, yearling sow, sow under a year, and sow and four of her produce; also, 2nd for boar over two years, boar under six months, and herd of boar and two sows. Hord won 1st for boar under six months and 3rd for sow under 12 months.

POULTRY.

As usual, the poultry department at the Toronto Show was a grand success, the entries being more numerous than last year by several hundred; in fact, the superintendent, Mr. Daniels, informs us that they had not space for all the entries. There were in chickens, geese, turkeys, and ducks, 1,600 entries; in Bantams, 348; pigeons, 405; ring doves, 18; rabbits and guinea pigs, 101; breeding pens, 115; 200 cage birds.

The first on the list is Brahmas (dark and light) which was the worst exhibit of this once popular breed we have ever seen here, the birds being both few in number and poor in quality. The light Brahma is one of the handsomest birds and one of the best winter layers of fine large eggs we have, and at one time was amongst the largest of exhibitors. Cole & Briggs, Hamilton, showed some very good specimens. F. G. Hutton, Welland, had also some fairly good birds. J. Anderson, Hamilton, and Thorpe & Scott, London, were the principal prizetakers in the dark Brahma class. In Partridge Cochins, J. A. W. Bell, Toronto, showed some very fine birds; also Richard Oke, London, had some good ones. One of his pullets is a beauty. The P. Cochins is a very handsome bird, and a good winter layer of fine large eggs. In Buffs, F. C. Hare, Whitby, carried off the honors. Messrs. H. Wyatt, London; J. A. W. Bell, Toronto, and J. S. Moffatt, Guelph, showed some fine specimens. In White Cochins, the veteran breeder, McNeil, of London, had some fine birds; also, R. B. Millard, London, and Wyatt, London. In Black Cochins, R. B. Millard carried off the 1st honors with a very fine pair, and J. Foster, Brampton, had some good ones. In Langshans, H. Karn, Guelph, had some very fine birds. Pierson & Hope, Weston; Benson & Dewey, Toronto, and R. McConnell, London, had also some fine birds in this class. The plumage of the Black Langshan is very fine. In Dorkings, the veteran breeder of this valuable table fowls, Allan Bogue, London, as usual carried off the palm. In Houdans, the same gentleman had some fine birds, also D. C. Trew, Lindsay, and Pierson & Hope, Weston. The Wyandottes seem to be the popular all-round fowl of the day now, the entries being numerous and the quality excellent. J. E. Meyer, Kossuth, is an extensive breeder of this fine fowl; also Richard Oke, London. C. Massie, Port Hope, had also some fine ones; in fact, they were all good. The Plymouth Rock is also holding its own as a popular variety, both as an egg producer and a good table bird. A finer specimen of Bull Rocks was never exhibited before than

that shown by Mr. Robert Essex, Toronto. John Coulson, Guelph, had some good birds. W. C. Denney, Rochester, N. Y., had some fine ones. Sid Saunders, Guelph, took some of the honors in this class. In White, Pierson & Hope, Weston, had some fine birds. Joseph Foster, Brampton, had some beauties. Thos. Rice, Whitby; Jas. Brown, Toronto, and S. Rice, London, are also among the prize-takers. The Barred P. Rock had also numerous entries, and is a deservedly popular bird for the farmer. We do not know of a better, unless it is the Wyandotte—"it's a toss-up between them." J. E. Bennet, Toronto; J. A. Duff, Bedford Park; E. Dickinson, Jr., North Glanford; John Chambers, Toronto, and D. C. Trew, Lindsay, are the men who carried off the tickets in this class. The Games are the next on the list, and some very fine birds were among them. The veteran, J. Main, carried off the honors in Black-Red, with, I believe, a pair of imported birds. In the other breeds, W. Barber & Co., Toronto, took the bulk of the prizes. G. Goulding & Son, Toronto, showed some fine Pyle Games. The Indian Game is a bird the farmer should use more for crossing with any of the Asiatic breeds, as the produce brings one of the finest market chickens the epicure can want, and they come early to maturity. The prizetakers here were Thos. H. Webber, London; J. H. Parsons, Osaca; Mr. Richardson, Hamilton; J. R. Devins & Co., Emery. In Hamburgs—spangled, silver pencilled and golden—McNeil, Bogue and Oke, of London, were the prizetakers. These fowls are good layers, but for shipping purposes the eggs are too small. Red Caps are also excellent layers; R. Devins & Co., Emery, and F. R. Webber, Guelph, are the prizetakers. The Leghorns are the most numerous in the show, both white, brown and buff being well represented, and excellent they were, certainly the best layers of all the breeds; the eggs rather small for shipping, and the birds a little tender for the farmer, unless warm winter quarters are provided. The principal prizetakers in this class were: C. F. Wagner, Toronto; James Dundas, Deer Park; G. Berner, Toronto; Rice, Whitby; John Pletch, Shakespeare; G. G. Henderson, Hamilton. In white, Rice, Whitby; J. G. Hamilton, Galt; George Wood, Winnipeg.



A Typical Tamworth Sow.

AMY.

Amy was bred by her present owner, Mr. John Bell, Amber, Ont. She won first prize at the Montreal and Toronto Industrial Exhibitions as best sow under two years.

In Spanish the entries were few. F. C. Hare, Whitby, and Geo. Wood, all the way from Winnipeg, were the prize-takers. In Andalusians, Newton Cosh, Woodstock, showed some very fine birds. In Minorcas, T. A. Duff, Bedford Park; James Brown, Toronto; W. H. Garner & Son, Welland, were the successful exhibitors. Polands—McNeil and Bogue were the lucky ones.

Turkeys were not as well represented as we have seen them in previous years. W. J. Bell, Angus, showed a fine cock. Beattie, Wilton Grove, had a pair of the largest young gobblers of 1897 we have ever seen at this season of the year. Main showed some good ones, but not up to his usual mark. Beatty and Smith, Fairfield Plain, were the only exhibitors in white.

In Toulouse geese, Allan Bogue carried off first prize with a pair of enormous birds, in old birds. McCormick and Weir got 1st and 3rd in young, and Haycraft, Agincourt, 1st for young goose. John Hord & Son, Parkhill, also took prizes. In Bremen, Main, Milton, was the champion. Any other variety geese, A. G. H. Luxton carried off the honors for old, and O'Brien & Colwell, Paris Station, for young; the one shows African and the other Chinese, both of which are excellent to cross with either the Toulouse or Bremer.

Ducks.—The show of ducks was simply grand. Allan Bogue took first with an immense pair of Pekins. W. A. Freeman, Hamilton, 2nd and 3rd with a pair of the whitest plumaged ducks we have ever seen for 2nd, and the drake in a very lengthy bird, weighing, he informed us, 11 lbs. In young birds, Freeman is 1st, Bogue 2nd, and Coulson 3rd. Aylesbury—Bogue 1st and 2nd; C. E. Smith and E. Howitt took prizes; W. J. Haycraft was also a prize winner. In Rouens, Coulson, Guelph, carried off 1st with a pair of beauties. Main and Howitt were also prizetakers. Any other variety ducks, some very fine Cayugas were shown by other variety ducks. The flavor of this duck is said to be superior, when cooked, to any other. A. Raffley, Doncaster, showed Muscovy, for which he got a prize.

Pigeons were simply grand, and to the pigeon fancier must have been very interesting; some of the homing pigeons shown by C. J. Kinsey and W. Tait, Toronto, having flown 306 miles, from Charlotte, Mich., to Toronto. Pigeons were also flown from Hamilton, Guelph, Stratford and London, with congratulatory messages from the mayors

of the above cities. The cage birds were also very fine: Bullfinches, goldfinches, linnets, etc. A beautiful thrush was shown by Joseph Park, Toronto. Nellie Lee showed a very fine parrot, and a capital talker it was. A boy named Andrew was looking at it, and his father calling him at the time, it repeated his name so distinctly several times over it so scared the boy that he cleared out of the building, saying, "How in thunder did he know my name?" to the amusement of those present.

Judges.—Mr. S. Butterfield, London, for fowls and chicks in Cochins, Brahmas, Games, and all varieties of Bantams. Mr. L. G. Jarvis, Guelph, for fowls and chicks in Dorkings, Plymouth Rocks, Leghorns, Polands and Minorcas; and also for turkeys, geese and ducks. Mr. T. H. Smelt, Woodstock, for fowls and chicks in Langshans, Wyandottes, Javas, Andalusians, and French, Hamburgs, Dominiques, Red Caps, Spanish, and any other variety. Mr. I. B. Johnson, Toronto, for pigeons and the ornamental class. Mr. J. Bertie, Toronto, for cage birds.

DAIRY EXHIBIT.

Notwithstanding the objections made last year by the dairy fraternity—both exhibitors and others interested in the industry—to the unfavorable location of the exhibits, they were again this year placed away to the south side of the grounds, beneath the east end of the grand stand. While there was a little or no objection made to the building, there was much dissatisfaction expressed at its being placed in such an out-of-the-way situation, where comparatively few of the visitors to the show ever discovered its whereabouts. True, the building is quite suitable, being cool, tolerably well lighted and large, while it has a fine cool cement floor and other desirable features. So strongly do many of the prominent members of the Dairy Association feel that this very important exhibit is not given due prominence at the Industrial Fair, they have declared to strongly oppose the giving of a grant to the Exhibition except their products be given a more suitable location. It has been suggested that if a proper building is not constructed nearer the entrance to the grounds that much greater publicity would be given to the exhibits if they were located beneath the west end of the grand stand instead of the east.

The cheese was judged this year by Mr. Robt. Ballantyne, of Stratford, who pronounced the quality probably up to the average. The number of individual cheese was not up to last year, but this was due more to a less number being required to fill an entry than on former occasions. There were, however, many cheese of very low quality. It was a mystery to Mr. Ballantyne why such cheese should be sent to a show. The probabilities are their makers never exhibited before. Fully two-thirds of the entries scored below 90 points, while all the 1st prize entries ranged from 95 to 97. The score-card used was the following:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Points. Flavor: 45 points. Quality: 30 points. Texture: 15 points. Color: 10 points. Finish: 10 points. Total: 100 points.

PRIZE LIST.

Best two factory colored, not less than 40 lbs., one made during June and one during July—1st, W. A. Bell, Dunkeld; 2nd, M. Morrison, Harrison; 3rd, F. Boyes, Nilestown; 4th, R. Cuddie, Woodstock; 5th, T. A. Boyes, Evelyn; 6th, T. H. Cornett, Shelburne. Best two white cheese, one made in June and one made in July—1st, W. W. Harris, Brussels; 2nd, B. J. Connolly, Kintore; 3rd, M. Morrison, Harrison; 4th, R. Cuddie, Woodstock; 5th, J. S. Inard, Paisley; 6th, W. A. Bell, Dunkeld. Best three colored cheese, made during the first half of August—1st, W. B. Thompson, Nile; 2nd, J. Connolly, Malcolm; 3rd, W. P. Steacy, Tecumseh; 4th, T. B. Sellers, Laurel; 5th, W. W. Harris, Brussels; 6th, J. H. Miller, Brantford. Best three white cheese, made during the first half of August—1st, Geo. Scott, Perth; 2nd, W. W. Harris, Brussels; 3rd, W. J. Atkinson, Medina; 4th, F. Boyes, Nilestown; 5th, Jas. McKellar, Armow; 6th, M. McLaren, Aveling. Best three truckles—1st, John Morrison, Newry; 2nd, F. E. Cline, Lakefield; 3rd, F. W. Gerrow, Napanee; 4th, J. F. Hill, Napanee. Best six Stilltons, three of 1896 make and three of 1897 make—1st, A. Curzon, Guelph. Best cheese press and hoops complete—1st, Richardson & Webster; 2nd, Creamery Package Manufacturing Co., Chicago. Best exhibit of butter tubs—1st, Creamery Package Co.

Richardson & Webster had forward a very complete exhibit of dairy utensils; in fact, almost everything that a cheese or butter factory should have for the manufacture of dairy products. The Creamery Package Company had also a capital exhibit of principally creamery machinery and utensils. Among the special features was the Disbrow combined churn and butter worker. It is a complete and good-looking machine, which is being generally introduced into American creameries. A strong c'aim made for it that it mixes the butter and salt very uniformly without crushing the grain of the butter, while it is not exposed to the external atmosphere. Their skim-milk weigher is also a new thing to Canadians. It is an automatic weigher, that deals out to every patron his due of skim milk. It is c'aimed that the machine cannot be fooled. Their instantaneous milk or water heater was also novel. It consists of a tube through which the milk passes, being fitted with a steam jet by which steam is admitted to the heater; also a thermometer, the bulb of which stands in the milk. The correct temperature is indicated by the thermometer, and held there by the volume of steam allowed to be admitted by the steam cock.

Butter.—The butter exhibit was not nearly as large as that of last year, the falling off being principally in the creamery product. In the section for two tubs, not less than 50 lbs., made in a creamery, there were just nine entries, which scored from 90 to 79 points, the principal defects being in flavor. The usual package was the 56-lb. square spruce export box, lined with parchment paper. The awards were placed as follows:

First, Struthers & Co., Owen Sound; 2nd, Isaac Wenger, Ayton; 3rd, N. Wenger, Ferguson; 4th, Chesley Creamery, Chesley; 5th, Eden Creamery, Eden; 6th, L. A. Gott, Bothwell. Best 75 lbs. creamery butter, in pound rolls or prints, had only seven entries. The score ranged from 80 down to 64, and only seven entries. First, I. Wenger, Ayton; 2nd, N. Wenger, Chesley; 3rd, Chesley Creamery; 4th, Struthers & Co.; 5th, J. M. Bird, Lafontaine; 6th, A. B. McPherson, Lancaster. Best 60 lbs. of creamery butter, in 10-lb. packages, had just

seven entries, against twenty-five last year, while each of the other creamery sections had about fourteen entries in 1896. In this section the 1st prize was awarded to Chesley Creamery; 2nd to L. Wenger; 3rd, Eden Creamery; 4th, N. Wenger; 5th, Struthers & Co.

The entries in dairy butter were about the same in number as those of 1896. In best two tubs, not less than 30 lbs. each, there were fifteen entries, scoring from 98 to 85. There was a decided lack of uniformity in the packages in this section, as, in fact, was the case in all farm dairy sections. In no case should butter be placed in a crock, for the reason that a purchaser will seldom care to buy the crock, and there is often difficulty in having it returned. The ideal package seems to be a white neat spruce round tub. For exhibition purposes it should be filled nearly full and left smooth on the top — not decorated — and covered with a white cotton covering, again covered with salt paste well pressed down. The awards were as follows:

First and gold medal, J. Malcolm, Sheffield; 2nd, Elliot & Son, Galt; 3rd, M. F. Dolson, Gales; 4th, Geo. Clayton, Peopabun; 5th, Mrs. M. Burk, Bowmanville; 6th, J. R. Nickle, Rockwood. Best two firkins, not less than 20 lbs. each, thirteen entries, scoring from 97 to 82. The round white tubs, nearly full, had decidedly the best appearance. First, Elliot & Son, Galt; 2nd, Wm. Whitlaw, Meaford; 3rd, Mrs. M. Burk, Bowmanville; 4th, J. A. Watson, Eden Mills; 5th, Samuel Hunter, Rockton; 6th, Geo. Clayton, Peopabun. Best basket of pound prints or rolls, not less than 10 lbs., made an unfavorable impression at first view, because of the lack of uniformity in the baskets used. Most of the entries were in the ordinary pound blocks, wrapped in parchment paper, but in too many cases the baskets holding the butter were too large and deep. A neat white chip basket which nicely held the exhibit gave at once the best impression. There were eighteen entries, ranging in score from 35 to 75. First prize, Mrs. M. F. Dolson, Gales; 2nd, Mrs. Geo. Wood, Bedford Park; 3rd, Mrs. Burk, Bowmanville; 4th, Mrs. M. Bentham, Flesher-ton; 5th, Albert Orchard, Seagrave; 6th, J. R. Nickle, Rockwood.

The butter was judged by Mr. Brice, of Montreal, who did not use the scale of points called for in the rules and regulations, on which ground the home dairy exhibitors made a general protest, with the result that Mr. James Park, Toronto, was called upon to again place the home dairy awards.

Both the butter and cheese exhibits were nicely arranged and preserved in a neat and tidy condition throughout the exhibition.

#### HORTICULTURAL EXHIBIT.

On Wednesday, the 8th, the exhibits of fruit and flowers were all judged and everything in the horticultural line in good shape for critical appreciation. The building was well packed most of the time, and the public seemed a particularly well-pleased one. A man must have a queer mouth anyway if it didn't water when he passed in front of some of the benches. "I could go one of them finely," was a typical remark we caught opposite the long array of great yellow peaches. As to the merits of the various exhibits we should be inclined to award the palm to plums. We question whether there was ever a finer showing both in respect to varieties and quality. We hear of 15c. a basket for plums, and painful experiences of glutted markets, but we venture to say that it would be an impossibility to glut any market with plums such as those.

Considering the season, apples were far better than we expected to see them. The color was not quite up to the mark, but the whole exhibit was not very far behind the average. Last year, of course, apples were at least 30% better than usual, so the comparison is hardly fair.

Pears were well in evidence, and though not quite up to size, were a good representative exhibit.

Peaches were far better than they were last year. The crop in the Niagara district is immense this season, and the exhibitors appeared to hail nearly altogether from that section.

Perhaps the grapes — usually the most attractive exhibit — constituted the poorest feature in the fruit building. The season is about ten days later than usual, and very few varieties consequently were really ripe. Many varieties of grapes are so nearly alike in appearance that judges find it necessary to go by flavor. We felt sorry for the gentlemen who judged this department this year. The prospect was far too suggestive of colic. It struck us that many plates were untrue to name. The black "Rogers" Nos. 4, 19, 43 and 44 are much alike to any but experts, and we are much mistaken if No. 4 ("Wilder") didn't do duty for several of its black brothers. We noticed also that in one and the same exhibit a plate of ripe "Agawams" was shown and a plate of unripe "Lindleys." We all know that Lindley ripens earlier than its fellow, and the moral is obvious. Some other chap grew the "Agawams." This too frequent practice of hunting up fruit from dozens of orchards to exhibit as your own product is a deplorable and scandalous thing. It is one of the hardest things to cure, every man sheltering himself under the plea that "every one does it," but in the name of ordinary decency and morality let us shut down on the practice. Two horticultural societies had large exhibits, Oakville and Burlington. The former had by far the cleaner lot of apples, but the Burlington pears and plums were away ahead, and this we suppose gained them the 1st prize. In their anxiety to make up a large list of varieties a good many plates were put in apparently untrue to name, but both exhibits were admirable and deserving of great credit. One other thing we noticed, both here and on the other tables, to wit, the number of "seedlings" that were shown. Some were undoubtedly of merit, but too many were unattractive, melancholy-looking fruits that should have never had the temerity to make a public appearance at all. The fact is, unless a "seedling" fruit has some strong claim on public attention — can, in short, prove that it is better than existing varieties of the same season — we don't want it; we have too many varieties already. (Give us a rest from some of these "seedlings" that are suggestive of nothing in the world but dyspepsia and the lack of humor in their exhibitors. One thing we believe should be altered by the directors of the Association, viz., the placing of exhibitors' names on the cards attached to the exhibits. Of course if a judge or an exhibitor is base enough to entertain the thought of bribery, ways can be found even if names are not in evidence, but in the case of two exhibitors being nearly equal, one of whom is a friend of the judge, the personal bias is almost inevitable, and we

submit that the possibility of such things happening should be lessened in every reasonable way.

The Ontario Fruit Experiment Stations had a large display, embracing nearly all varieties of fruits, and a constant stream of questions was poured in on those in charge. A fine display of fruits in jars was also an interesting feature of this exhibit.

We regret that space does not permit us to deal with the flowers, etc. We may, however, say that the floricultural exhibit generally was one of the best ever seen in the "Industrial." The cut flowers were exceptionally good, especially the sweet peas and dahlias.

We only regretted our inability to spend more time in that part of the building so that we might not only have derived additional personal pleasure but have been able to notice in detail some of the more interesting features of the exhibit.

#### Sherbrooke Exhibition.

The thirteenth annual exhibition of the Eastern Townships Agricultural Society, which opened on August 30th, was a decided success. The exhibit of live stock and other attractions were up to previous years, as was also the number of visitors in attendance. Considering the lateness of the season, and the amount of grain unharvested in the eastern townships, the show was very well patronized. This we believe was largely due to the ring attractions. The live stock parade and the speeding contests seemed to command the attention of all after 1 p. m.

The judging of live stock commenced early, and with a few exceptions was concluded on Tuesday. The judging was delayed considerably in the horse class, partly on account of the inability on the part of the directors to call all exhibitors together at the proper time. The attendance each day was large. Tuesday's crowd outnumbered all previous records for a single day, 20,000 people thronged the grand stand and ringside.

The horse exhibits, while possibly up to last year, were with few exceptions short of entries, but the animals themselves were mostly in good form; the standard and registered classes having by all odds the greater number of competitors (barring races), and even some prizes offered here went begging. In the aged stallion class four exhibits came before the judges: Forest Globe, by Fred Wilkes, the property of Du-sean & French, easily landing first and diploma; with Cardinal Wilkes second; and Koorcedon, the property of the Highland Stock Farm, Vermont, third; all except Boston Globe being brought out in racing form. A pair of exceptionally well-bred colts by Clonmore were shown by Dr. R. J. Berry, Sherbrooke, winning first in their respective classes. The class may be said to have been a good one in point of quality if not in numbers.

In the hackney class Senator Cochrane brought out some good representatives, which were well fitted. It seemed unfortunate that such a strong exhibit should not have had an opportunity of distinguishing themselves among competitors. The firm had out such animals as the well-mannered, typical Barthorp Performer, who always attracts his share of attention on account of his stylish action and abundant substance and quality. Hayton Shales and Hill-hurst Sensation were also in the string, fitted up to the accustomed mark. Two-year-old Isabell won first and diploma for the best female any age; while in the driving competition the firm landed first on Mystery and Maxwell. Mystery obtained second in single harness, and also competed in the saddle and tandem class.

Clydesdales were brought out by Mr. R. Ness, Howick, filling the entry class. Here again a feeling of regret passed over the class, as such animals had no competition; the aged stallion, Lawrence Again, appearing in grand form, as also did the brood mares and foals. Mr. Ness won first and second on his coach and carriage stallions, Kordifan and the Kentucky-bred Marvin, a stylish 16 hander. Mr. Craig, of Howick, showing a stoutly-built, promising two-year-old, by Kordifan, which he brought out in good form.

The class for lady drivers was keenly contested by a dozen competitors coming out for consideration. The decision of the judges appeared to be divided for first honors between Mrs. Ingram's chestnut mare and Mrs. Clough's brown horse. They decided, however, by awarding Mrs. Clough an extra special, with Mrs. Webster's stoutly-built, strong-moving bay second.

The cattle exhibits were said to be the largest in the history of the shows, and many new sheds had to be erected at the last moment to accommodate the newcomers.

The Shorthorn class had half a dozen exhibitors, Hillhurst Farm capturing the bulk of the prizes; in fact, they were awarded first and diploma wherever they had animals in the competition, as well as the herd prize. The herd of Charles Robinson, Odelltown, were the same animals as he exhibited in Montreal, and here they came in for a fair share of the awards. Mr. H. Elliott, of Danville, exhibited ten head, winning seven prizes, with first each on bull and heifer calf, the bull calf being a rich roan fellow, by Son of Aberdeen, winner of sweepstakes at Toronto two years ago, lately purchased from John Miller, Markham. This added much to his herd, being gotten up in strict show form. W. P. McLary, of Compton, showed the sixteen head that he had in Montreal, winning nine prizes, with second on herd. The animals were in sufficient flesh, but had not been subjected to the showing preparations necessary for so strong a competition, which would have unquestionably increased their awards, as they possess size and quality. Other smaller exhibitors were present with smaller herds, as J. F. Leonard winning second on aged bull, and Hector Ross third; while in aged cows Mr. J. H. Taylor, Cookshire, was placed second; and in heifer calves John E. Mars, Melbourne, was awarded third.

The Herefords were a good lot, and mostly brought out in good shape, the first and second prizes being pretty well divided between Messrs. D. M. Wilson and H. D. Smith, with Guy Carr third, all of Compton, the bull prizes chiefly going to Mr. Wilson, while more of the female prizes were captured by Mr. Smith; two herds only competing, the bulk of Mr. Smith's herd being at Toronto.

In the Aberdeen-Angus class the prizes were fairly distributed among Messrs. R. H. Pope, D. M. Wilson, and E. B. Pope; rather more, however, going to Mr. R. H. Pope, with D. M. Wilson a close second; the herd prizes going, however, to D. M. Wilson, R. H. Pope, and E. B. Pope, respectively. This class was probably as closely contested as any on the ground, on account of their evenness in quality.

In the beef grades the Shorthorns drew by far the larger number of prizes, although the other breeds were fairly well represented in the yearling steer class; however, the first was justly awarded a pair of Aberdeen-Angus grades, which were good ones. Dairying breeds predominate in the East and this show was no exception in this respect. Many of the Ayr-shires that were exhibited in Montreal were also shown here. Mr. Ness came down, as did Messrs. Wylie, Robertson, and Isaleigh Grange. In looking over the awards one must be impressed with the evenness in which those names appear. In the herd awards Wm. Wylie, R. Robertson, and Robt. Ness appear as first, second and third respectively, with Robt. Ness diploma for breeder's young herd, Isaleigh Grange capturing first on aged bull, second on two-year-old bull, second on bull calf, and third on heifer calf. Mr. Wm. Wylie was awarded first for bull of any age, also first on cow of any age; and smaller exhibitors appearing among the awards: J. D. McCullum, Danville, first on bull calf; John Blue, second on yearling bull, with E. B. Davidson third, and on aged bull, third, and fourth. The class all through was an unusually strong one, and the animals well fitted.

In Jerseys Mr. F. P. Ball, Rock Island, was awarded first

capturing many of the red tickets with his well-presented exhibit. He received both herd prizes. A fairly even distribution of the remaining awards went to R. H. Pope and F. S. Wetherall, a few scattering prizes even dropping outside of the three herds; some of the outside herds possessing much quality, no doubt, but appeared to be out of snow condition.

With one exception the Guernsey awards were captured by Isaleigh Grange, that of two-year-old bull going to R. H. Pope, and again it was to be regretted that such a fine herd were not allowed to distinguish themselves in a good strong competition. They are a worthy lot and do much to increase the popularity of the worthy breed. They had many admirers, and in the near future more will undoubtedly be known of them.

Although there was but one exhibitor of Holsteins, Mr. O. Sweet, Sutton, Que., the herd was shown in good form, and possessed the dairy qualification peculiar to the breed. They were the descendants of importations made by J. W. Kyes, the cows in many cases being credited with big records; in fact, as high as 72 lbs. milk in a single day. One heifer at two years gave 45 lbs. milk per day, so that it is only in justice to the owners to say that they were disappointed at not meeting competitors.

Mr. R. Robertson had out a few well-fitted Devons. Pure bred Canadian cattle were shown by Arsene Denis, St. Norbert, Que.; Louis Thoin, Repentigny, Que.; Theophile Trudel, St. Prosper, and Guy Carr, Compton. We may say that the class was a strong one, with the animals well prepared; Mr. Arsene Denis capturing the majority of the reds, with Louis Thoin a close second.

In the dairy grade class Mr. R. Ness was successful in landing first on four-year-old cow, first also on a three-year-old cow; while in the four-year-old class Messrs. Cleveland Bros. won second, W. H. McDowell third, and G. Davidson fourth. In the three-year-olds, W. H. McDowell second, J. N. Green-shields third, and E. B. Davidson fourth. The animals shown by Mr. Ness are the Ayrshire grades that distinguished themselves in the grade dairy class at Montreal.

The exhibit of swine can by no means be called a failure, although there were very few animals present. In the Chester White class one award only was given, it going to Mr. Augusta Chapman, Sherbrooke, for a boar over a year old. Weatherall prizes were controlled by Isaleigh Grange Farm, although some other exhibitors were in the field and shared sparingly in the awards where Mr. Green-shields stock were in competition. Theophile Trudel coming next in the number of awards, with J. J. Pamell third down the list; Mr. F. C. Taylor winning third on a boar under six months.

The Berkshires were brought out by Mr. H. C. Bailey, Cookshire; T. D. McCallum, Danville; Isaleigh Grange Farm; and F. H. Morrill. With the exception of Isaleigh Grange, who only exhibited one young sow, on which they were awarded first prize, the prizes were an unusually even division, running alternately: Bailey, McCallum, Morrill; McCallum, Morrill, Bailey, and vice versa; so that the honors may be considered very equal, with Messrs. Bailey and McCallum being the larger exhibitors.

In the Poland-Chinas the names of J. H., F. C. and Jas. Taylor, with two exceptions, monopolized the boards; these being boar over one year, second prize, and sow over one year, second going to F. H. Morrill. The class was a fairly good one, the animals not being overburdened with flesh, as is too often the case.

A few grades were also present, but not of special merit. In sheep much the same condition existed, yet the Shropshires shown by Senator Cochrane and J. N. Green-shields were far in advance in point of quality and finish of their competitors, and between them were the awards divided to the extent of their competition. Hillhurst Farm possibly winning the greater number of reds, Messrs. Edwards Bros. and F. S. Weatherall coming in for a division of the remaining prizes, Hillhurst Farm capturing the diploma for the pen.

In Southdowns there were some half dozen exhibitors, the division being among Guy Carr, Compton, Que.; H. Elliott, Danville; and Robt. Shaw & Son, Glanworth; Mr. F. S. Weatherall appearing on the list with first on aged ram, Mr. Carr winning diploma on his pen; Mr. H. Elliott receiving five awards, Guy Carr seven, and Shaw & Son six, alternately placed first, second, and third. This was a nice even class all through and well fitted for show.

In Cotswolds Mr. Robinson and Arsene Denis appeared first and second respectively all down the list, each showing in every section.

A few grades were on hand for the prizes offered, Edwards Bros. and Guy Carr being the chief exhibitors, while Hillhurst Farm captured 1st for two-shear ewes.

#### FARM.

##### Save the Chaff.

The shortage of fodder experienced by many, except those who have learned to grow plenty of good corn, will not be felt so keenly this season, because of a luxurious growth of all crops throughout the entire season. While the shortage of the last few years should teach economy as nothing else could, there is a danger of dealing out early in the season with a somewhat slack hand. While it is never profitable nor economical to underfeed stock, economy can be practiced in making the best use of all we have. To this end we would suggest the saving of chaff while threshing from all straw not to be used for feed. Wheat chaff is especially valuable when the field from which it was taken has been seeded and the tops of the clover clipped off in the butts of the sheaves. Such food is relished by all classes of graminivorous stock, and is a good roughage with which to feed grain, either whole or crushed. Wheat chaff mixed and fed with cut green corn with a little grain added makes a fine substitute for hay for working horses and colts. The green corn keeps the blood cool and free from humor while new oats are being liberally fed. In our farm practice we would not think of putting out the chaff along with the straw, except in the case of oat straw, which we always cut up and feed along with pulped roots, ensilage or grain. Most of the threshing machines have a chaff board in the carriers, which can be removed, allowing the chaff to fall on the floor while the straw is elevated to the stack or mow.

In an interview, Mr. Wm. Ogilvie, who knows the Klondyke better than any other living person, says his experience teaches him "that the man who stays at home and plods on the farm, or in the shop or office, is in a vast majority of cases better off than the everyday placer gold miner." A handful of farmers in Manitoba have stayed at home this year and plodded on in a quiet, easy way, with the result that in cleaning up they will have for this year's operations about fifteen millions in gold for wheat alone. That beats the Klondyke out of sight in actual output, while there is no comparison as to comfort. *Manitoba Free Press.*

A Small Farm Well Tilled

To the Editor FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

SIR,—I am well pleased that you have so nicely struck the timely keynote re smaller farms for Ontario farmers, but there are so many elements entering into the question that one scarcely knows where to commence it. In the first place stands the question of broad, expansive acres stretching far out in every direction of the compass, and then compare this large outlook with the smallness and inefficiency of our present population. The facts are that we have too much surface, too wide extent of rich virgin soil to be worked, and too little workable force to operate it. It is so in all new countries, but it is a condition that time and patience will certainly do much to alleviate. For an illustration of this, compare some of the older and denser populations of Europe or Asia. There everything is completely reversed, and their troubles are too little surface and too many people to be provided for from it. It will be some time in the distant future before the question comes to us in this form. Our population is now very small and limited, but the extent of our rich and fertile acres is almost limitless. But another consideration will come into the question, and that is the uses and designs that a man holds his land for in order to realize his best. Stock farming is just now very popular, and almost everybody is looking out towards it. This is the beau ideal of present-day Canadian farming. For this kind of farming the broad acres are absolutely necessary, and it is but little use to talk to these men about small farms. Twenty-five or fifty acres have no charms for them, their eye must look widely over their broad 200 acres, and then scarcely enough. These small farms would be of little use for large herds of cattle, horses, etc., but for the more delicate and beautiful operations of fruit culture or vegetables or flowers these smaller farms are very desirable and fully sufficient. Here we slip into the greatest questions appertaining to Canadian farming to-day, viz., more thorough attention to the soil, and more skilled and intelligent operations on the farm, and, as a result, finer, more condensed and better values to be taken from it. The deeper and more thorough the farming the higher and more valuable the results. We believe those days are approaching when in many cases those large 200-acre farms will be cut up into some three or four smaller ones, and it will be in the interest of the owners and of our country. I have been very frequently pained and vexed to see lovely fertile acres of good Canadian soil in the hands of men who could not save them from disgrace. It is a saddening sight to see many of these broad acre farms lying over the fair surface of some of our wealthiest and best farming countries. But, fortunately or otherwise, these large neglected farms very early fall a prey to the voracious capitalist, and he is made the ready agent for division or distribution, as I have seen in many cases; but in other cases of a more pleasing nature this division is sometimes done by the father of the family amongst his stalwart sons.

Some Personal Experience.—I would like to tell your readers here a little of my own personal experience in this line, to emphasize what I mean. My tastes were from the beginning inherently horticultural, so called, but I was, very unfortunately, poor and severely straitened in means. Nothing daunted, however, I was resolved in those days (away back in the sixties) to try what could be done in my lines from small beginnings. To put this resolve into materialized form a small farm of twenty-five acres was engaged, and I was the permitted holder of it, with some \$100 of debt and a small family on my hands. The prospects in those days were pretty dull, especially when money-making was the main object. Although you may not know, yet I am sure you can readily understand this, that the differences between those days and now are something wonderful and almost past all credence. People everywhere said, where it was discussed, that I had bought that small, uncultivated lot, mostly under forest trees; that I and my small family would all starve to death, and eventually have to leave all that I had put into it, and the land sold for taxes. But it was not so to be, and their fears and prophecies were false and unmaterialized, for in some ten years from thence I found myself the undisputed owner of a lovely small farm, a pleasant home and some working capital to boot. Besides this I am now happy to find that I was then the unconscious means of establishing in that especial locality a small nursery business, and a large, successful fruit business all over that large and fertile belt of our country. People then began to change their tone, and many of them came to me frequently to ask, "How is it that you are getting along so nicely and doing so well on your small farm, while we on our larger farms can hardly meet working expenses." Then I had to stop and gently inform them of the results of my experience in farming, viz., that the real value of land and its productiveness in returns to you did not so much depend upon the number of acres you possess as it did upon what you did for it and so put into it. It was not a question of outside surface and extent, but it was a question of the most thorough systematic culture and management of the land in your hands. I had to assure them that I put more labor and capital and stock on many of my single acres than they were doing on many of their tens or twenty-fives. This they saw, and by the blessing of heaven upon the efforts made, was the real secret of our

success on that small twenty-five acre lot. These fundamental principles are applicable to all forms of farming, not merely to horticulture, but to stock farming, to dairying, to grain or grass raising; in fact, to every form of farming that is known to our people. But as was said above, this better ideal systematic farming just at present is impracticable in many parts of our country, while in others it is even now coming into very general use, especially so in our noted fruit districts. In time, however, as the country makes progress in capital and in improved methods in culture, this country will come to the front, and so become a bright and beautiful example to the nations of the fertile earth. It must be here, as it is everywhere, that constant attention to business and thorough tillage can be the only keys that will liberate fortune-making treasures to all land workers. The land is as a bank that has closed vaults securely locked for future time until liberated by the effectual hands of diligent and skillful culture. Middlesex Co., Sept. 6th, 1897. B. GOTT.

Keep the Teams Going on the Land.

There is a strong tendency on the part of even good farmers to put off the cultivation of their land till after the rush of other work is done. This appears a matter of necessity very often, but every effort should be made to get the ground turned over early and the cultivator set at work, so that as many as possible of the weeds shall be destroyed and all vegetable matter be made as available as possible for next season's crop. The mechanical condition of the soil often has more to do with the success of the crop than has the amount of manure in the land. When we are ready to sow we want the ground fine, clear and moist, so that the seed will sprout at once and come right away, and to this end there is no greater benefactor than thorough autumn cultivation.

The best style of cultivator to use has not yet nor will not soon be settled, owing to the fact that there are so many good sorts, each having special features, and, therefore, peculiarly suited to different vicinities and different varieties of soil. Mr. Rennie, Farm Superintendent at the Ontario Agricultural College, swears by the broad-toothed, stiff-legged cultivator, as does also Mr. Bedford, of the Brandon (Man.) Experimental Farm, while other good men prefer a close, clean-cutting spring-tooth, or a disc or spade harrow. These are all good, no doubt, when properly handled on land that has been plowed. It is not, however, a matter of great importance which of these are employed so long as from two to four inches of the surface soil is worked up say once a week or ten days. This sort of treatment, if commenced early, will do much better than plowing twice or three times during the autumn, and will also save much time.

In this connection a word might be said in favor of the duck-foot harrow, which is nothing more or less than an ordinary iron diamond harrow having from two to four or six rows of duck-foot teeth, which tend to draw down full length and thus tear up the entire surface soil. These are greatly in favor in some localities, especially where there are no fast stones in the land. They require considerable horse power, however, which also does any machine that works the ground well. It is a matter of economy of time and hands to use, as do the Manitoba farmers, three or four horses on each machine. Big two-year-olds can be made of use in this work, if given some advantage, when older horses are scarce. We have good crops this year, and we want them next year, which we can do much to procure by well-directed autumn cultivation.

Autumn and Winter Shows.

Table listing various agricultural shows across different regions like St. John, Guelph, Renfrew, Bowmanville, Ottawa, Peterborough, Goderich, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Collingwood, Prescott, Stratford, Tyendinaga, at Shannonville, Kemptville, Southwold and Dunwich, at Shedden, Whitby, Kildonan and St. Paul, Almonte, Springfield, Ill., Halifax, N. S., Maxville, Ont., Birtle, Beachburg, St. Louis, Mo., Wapella, Man., Russell, Man., Springfield, Man., New Westminster, B. C., Markham, Neepawa, Norwood, Ont., Melita, Man., Chicago Fat Stock and Horse Show, New York Horse Show, Ontario Fat Stock Show, Brantford.

The Inspector of Insurance on Homemade Lightning Rods.

To the Editor FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

DEAR SIR,—Mr. Thomas Baty, in your issue of the 2nd August, has conferred a real boon upon our farmers by teaching them how to make and set up a serviceable lightning rod. As some of your readers perhaps have not seen Mr. Baty's letter, I would suggest that it be republished. Mr. Baty's lightning rod would be still more efficient if, instead of the wire rope simply descending into permanently moist earth, the earth terminal were formed by first coiling the rope into a flat spiral a foot or more in outside diameter (the larger the surface on the earth terminal the better), and then embedding the terminal in permanently wet earth. This would involve a little more labor than Mr. Baty's plan of simply boring a two-inch hole with an auger, but the labor will be well repaid.

It would also be an important addition if, after the upright rope rods have been set up as described by Mr. Baty, a piece of the wire rope were carried from end to end of the ridge and wound twice or thrice around each of the upright rods, so as to make good metallic connection therewith. This horizontal rope should be allowed to project say a foot beyond each end of the building, and the wires of the rope should be opened out and filed to blunt points, as should also the terminal wires of the upright rods mentioned by Mr. Baty. With the above additions one upright rod of ten feet vertical height will be found to protect a circular space of twenty feet radius, so that a barn of eighty feet in length would be sufficiently protected by three such lightning rods distributed at intervals of twenty feet and connected together and grounded as above described.

The present deplorable and wholly unnecessary destruction of farm property by lightning will soon be at an end if our farmers follow Mr. Baty's initiative. Yours very truly, J. HOWARD HUNTER, Inspector of Insurance.

[NOTE.—In response to Inspector Hunter's suggestion we reproduce below Mr. Baty's letter.—ED.]

To the Editor FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

SIR,—I have lately made and put up a lightning rod and would like to tell you about it, as it may be of interest to some of the numerous readers of your paper.

The rod made.—The rod was made of nine strands of No. 8 galvanized wire twisted together. For each length of rod that was needed the wire was measured and cut. Then each wire was bent at one end, hooked on to the short crank of a grindstone and made fast. At the other end each wire was put through a separate hole in a short piece of board, pulled evenly tight and bent to keep from being pulled back. Then one turned the grindstone and the other held the board and in a very few minutes it was twisted firm.

Ground connection.—By means of a two-inch well auger a hole was bored eight feet deep into wet quicksand and the rod put down to the bottom.

Attachment to building.—Three-cornered cedar blocks about three inches across were nailed to the building and to these in a notch across the center the rod was nailed. A sufficient number of blocks were used to keep the rod from touching the building. Each rod was brought in as straight a course as possible to the ground.

Points.—The points are on the ridge of the barn, are about 20 feet apart and 10 feet high. To get the height, light cedar poles 6 feet long were set up perpendicularly and stayed with wires to these the rod was fastened. Each point (except one which was spliced to the rod leading from another point) has separate ground connection. At the actual point the three center wires are left a little longer than the others and point straight up, the other six are bent outwards at a slight angle.

Labor, weight, and cost.—It took two of us (green hands) a little less than a day and a half to make and put up 240 feet of rod. Per foot it weighs 9-11 of a pound, and cost for wire 11 cents. THOMAS BATY.

Middlesex Co., Ont.

Filling the Silo.

In most of the Provinces in which silos are in use corn of early maturing varieties is as a rule sufficiently far advanced in maturity to be cut and put into the silo by the middle of September, though probably this year not much will be in that condition before October 1st. In order to make the best and most profitable ensilage the corn in the ears should be in the glazed or dough state suitable for boiling for table use. If it is not so far advanced it is advisable to give it all the time that it is considered safe to do and avoid risk of heavy frost. The experience of many corn growers whose crop last year was caught by a severe frost in the last week in September, and which it was supposed would seriously injure the quality of ensilage, report that they were agreeably disappointed in this respect, that the ensilage from frosted corn kept well and came out in good condition, and they say that if their corn was late and not well matured, but green and full of sap, they believe the action of the early frost would improve the keeping qualities of it. We would not, however, advise taking such risk and would prefer to have it in the silo before any severe frost comes, especially if it is fairly well matured. A number of devices for cutting the corn have been tried, and descriptions of some of these have appeared in former numbers of the ADVOCATE, but we are not fully persuaded that any of them are entirely satisfactory. The old way of taking two rows at a time and cutting with a hand hook, laying the corn in moderate-sized bunches, seems to be generally approved, and is not so slow a process nor so tiresome as many suppose, and taking all things into consideration, is probably more satisfactory than any other way yet discovered. Trucks or low-wheeled wagons are a great convenience in the operation of loading the corn, and there is room for the exercise of not a little genius in providing handy ways of loading and hauling

and handing to the cutting box. As to the length or the degree of shortness of cut, which is most desirable, our own observation has satisfied us that the ensilage will pack closer and keep better if cut in half-inch lengths than if longer, and is not so liable to cause soreness in the mouths of the cattle. It is important that a live man be kept in the silo constantly while it is being filled to evenly distribute the cut corn and mix the ear corn with the leaves and stalks, and to tramp it well around the edges and in the corners to ensure even settling and exclusion of air. It is better to continue the filling from day to day till finished, if weather permits, but if there is more corn than the silo will hold at first filling there is no danger in allowing it to settle for a few days and refilling to the top. It is a good plan at the close to run up with the elevators the little around the cutting box for a covering for the ensilage, and if this is well tramped and freely sprinkled with water, or the silo left open to the rains for a few weeks, a mold will form on the surface which excludes the air, and there will be very little spoiled ensilage, probably not more than six inches.

**Manitoba Crop Prospects:**

The midsummer crop bulletin of the Provincial Department of Agriculture estimates the wheat crop at 21,000,000 bushels, making an average of 16.49 bushels per acre for the Province. This average is lower than usual, and is attributed mainly to the cold, dry weather that prevailed throughout the month of May. In the south-western district, which is by far the largest wheat-producing one, the unfavorable conditions have been most apparent, reducing the yield to 13.9 bushels. Below we give the acreage, yield per acre, and total yield of wheat, oats, and barley:

WHEAT.			
District.	Area under crop. Acres.	Yield per acre. Bush.	Total yield. Bush.
N.-W.	90,000	17.7	1,593,000
S.-W.	554,626	13.9	7,709,301
N. C.	240,181	18.	4,323,258
S. C.	320,000	18.5	5,920,000
Eastern	86,075	20.2	1,738,715
Province...	1,290,882	16.49	21,284,274

OATS.			
District.	Area under crop. Acres.	Yield per acre. Bush.	Total yield. Bush.
N.-W.	68,940	30.5	2,102,670
S.-W.	169,925	18.8	3,194,590
N. C.	73,656	30.5	2,246,508
S. C.	105,100	30.4	3,195,040
Eastern	50,520	35.2	1,778,304
Province...	468,141	26.73	12,517,112

BARLEY.			
District.	Area under crop. Acres.	Yield per acre. Bush.	Total yield. Bush.
N.-W.	13,770	24.	330,480
S.-W.	32,856	18.	591,408
N. C.	37,740	24.	905,760
S. C.	44,000	25.	1,100,000
Eastern	24,900	28.8	717,120
Province...	153,266	23.8	3,644,768

Flax, 20,653 acres in crop; average yield, 15 bushels; giving a total yield of 309,795.

Owing to the increased acreage for the Province these estimates show an encouraging increase over the figures published in the final (December) bulletin for last year. The totals given for the 1896 crop were:

	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Wheat.....	999,598	14.33	14,371,806
Oats.....	442,445	28.25	12,502,318
Barley.....	127,885	24.8	3,171,747
Flax.....			259,143

A total grain crop, including a small quantity of peas and rye, of 30,045,871 bushels; while this year the total reaches nearly 40,000,000.

The amount of breaking and summer-fallowing is given as follows:

District.	Breaking. Acres.	Fallowing. Acres.
Northwestern.....	9,810	29,700
Southwestern.....	42,380	241,150
North Central.....	15,000	54,750
South Central.....	15,200	54,400
Eastern.....	6,400	12,800
Province.....	88,790	392,960

Since the individual reports from which the above estimates are tabulated were written, hail storms have swept several sections, and the damage thus done will probably reduce the total yield by over 1,000,000 bushels.

The Territories will contribute at least 3,000,000 to the wheat crop of the West; and as the straw is light, the harvest will be quickly and cheaply handled, and with the present indications of good prices the prospects of the average Western farmer are most encouraging.

The railroad construction and mining development going on in the West is creating a good market for all kinds of farm produce and live stock in the western territories. Especially is this felt through the Edmonton and Red Deer country.

The crop bulletin refers to the live stock of the Province as being in good condition and free from disease. Hay and fodder crops are reported light, but there need be no lack of feed for stock during the coming winter.

**Good Agents.**

We want good agents in every township to secure new subscribers to the FARMER'S ADVOCATE. Send for sample copies.

Address, THE WM. WELD CO. (Limited), London, Ontario.

**English Jersey Butter Records.**

The English Jersey Cattle Society held a butter-making contest for Jersey cows at the Tunbridge Wells Show, July 21st. Eleven cows competed. The records of the three medallists and three certificates are as follows:

	MILK. lbs. ozs.	BUTTER. lbs. ozs.	RATIO: MILK TO BUTTER.
Gold medal.....	42 14	2 12 1/2	15.50
Silver medal.....	35 8	2 5 1/2	15.04
Bronze medal.....	37 6	2 4 1/2	16.49
Certificate.....	41 0	2 3 1/2	18.58
Certificate.....	39 10	2 1 1/2	18.78
Certificate.....	34 8	1 13 1/2	18.55

The whole eleven averaged 37 lbs. of milk and 1 lb. 15 ozs. of butter. The cows were milked on the show ground and the cream churned for butter.

**GARDEN AND ORCHARD.**

**Treatment for the San Jose Scale.**

Though the 1897 experiments at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Stations with insecticides against the San Jose scale are not yet completed, the results so far obtained indicate the desirability of a change in the treatment heretofore recommended. Instead of winter applications, summer work will, it is believed, prove most satisfactory, and kerosene, undiluted, most effective.

The details of the experiments must be reserved until the work is completed, but that the balance of the season may not be lost to those who have scale-infested trees or plants the following recommendation is made:

Spray thoroughly in September all infested, bearing apple, pear, plum and peach trees with undiluted kerosene during the middle of a clear, sunshiny day.

Treating nursery stock or very young trees with undiluted kerosene is not very recommended, since it is not yet certain that serious injury may not be caused.

The scales will continue active throughout September, and kerosene has proved uniformly fatal to all stages in all experiments made thus far. No injury has been caused on any treated trees except on plum after a spraying made in early spring, and this injury was temporary. In addition to the plants above named, Purple beech, *Rosa rugosa*, and two species of *Spiraea* have been sprayed with undiluted kerosene without resulting injury.

By "undiluted kerosene" is meant the ordinary burning fluid used in lamps, in exactly the condition in which it is purchased. It should be applied in the finest possible spray, and every part of the plant should be thoroughly wet, but no more. One application should be sufficient, and it may be delayed, if necessary, until the fruit has been removed. The earlier the application is now made, however, the better it will be.

JOHN B. SMITH,

N. J. Experiment Station. Entomologist.

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.**

[In order to make this department as useful as possible, parties enclosing stamped envelopes will receive answers by mail, in cases where early replies appear to us advisable; all enquiries, when of general interest, will be published in next succeeding issue, if received at this office in sufficient time. Enquirers must in all cases attach their name and address in full, though not necessarily for publication.]

**Legal.**

**RECEIPT BY MORTGAGE.**

READER:—"What is the proper way for the mortgagor to take receipts for moneys paid to the mortgagee on account of mortgage? Should each payment be endorsed on the mortgage?"

[Take an ordinary receipt in writing, showing the instalment of interest or principal which is paid. It is no receipt to the mortgagor to have the payment endorsed on the mortgage which remains in the custody of the mortgagee, and it is not the custom or practice among business men to endorse payments on the mortgage at all.]

**HEDGE FENCE CONTRACT.**

SUBSCRIBER:—"A hedge fence company agreed with A by contract in writing to furnish and set a certain length of their hedge fence in 1895, and to reset said hedge in the spring of each of the years 1896 and 1897, if necessary to secure a sufficient stand of plants. The company planted the hedge in 1895, and in 1896 the company reset the hedge, but with plants which were dead when put in, and in 1897 they only replaced part of the dead plants. A agreed to pay for the same in instalments as the hedge was planted and reset, etc., and has paid the instalments as agreed in 1895 and 1896, and has performed his part of the contract by properly protecting and cultivating the hedge. There are two instalments yet unpaid. Can the company compel payment?"

[The company having agreed to replace the dead plants in 1896 and 1897 sufficiently for the purpose of making a sufficient stand of trees to make a proper and good hedge, if they have not performed their part of the agreement, as would appear to be the case from the facts as stated, then they cannot compel A to make any further payment, and we would advise A to defend an action brought against him. We observe by another clause in the contract the company guarantee, in case A performs his part of the agreement, that the hedge will turn all ordi-

nary stock. Of course, if the hedge is not sufficient for this purpose the company cannot compel A to pay, he having performed his part of the contract.]

**Veterinary.**

**COLT WITH BLEMISHES.**

W. H. HUNTER, Bruce Co., Ont.:—"My year and a half old colt took a swelling in his legs when sucking the dam. For a week he could scarcely move. I kept him in the stable. In a few days the swellings looked as if they had been blistered. The skin all healed except at the fetlocks. I expected this summer's grass would correct the matter, but they refuse to heal and hair over. As it spoils his looks, I would like to know what is best to do to get him cured."

[The parts were probably poisoned by Alsike clover bloom, and when the skin broke open proud flesh was allowed to form, with the above result. Apply equal parts turpentine and olive oil, every day for a couple of weeks. Then try iodine ointment as follows: Potassium iodide, two drams; iodine crystals, one dram; salicylic acid, one dram; lard, two ounces. Rub in well every day. It will require constant work and patience, if we judge the case correctly.]

**MAMMITIS.**

FRESHIE, Prescott Co., Ont.:—"One of my cows has given bloody milk out of one hind teat for five milkings. That quarter of her udder was at first hard and did not soften as it was emptied. At first large and very tough clots of blood or shredded matter rolled around under the thumb and forefinger at the upper end of the teat, and breaking away stopped the duct entirely until removed by hard stripping and sometimes pulling with the fingers after partly passing. There have been no clots for the last two milkings, but the milk still has the same pinkish color and is decreasing in quantity, although milked dry regularly. There seems to be no pain in any part of the udder, and milking the deranged teat does not bother the cow. She is out on pasture without any shrinkage of three teats flow as usual without any shrinkage of milk. Cows salted regularly. (1.) Is the teat likely to go dry? (2.) Is the milk from other teats, now fed to the calves, unfit for the regular use?"

[The deranged quarter has had an attack of mammitis, or inflamed udder, due to a bruise, catching cold, or some other irregularity. The present condition is due to a rupture of some of the small vessels by reason of the inflammation, and is best overcome by bathing with cold water alone or with the addition of ice or acetate of lead, one ounce of the latter to a quart of soft water. Also give dram doses of sulphate of iron and nitrate of potash twice daily. It would be well to allow the affected quarter to go dry if the bleeding does not soon cease. The milk from the other quarters is not affected. If it becomes necessary to dry the quarter it will likely be all right at next calving.]

**Miscellaneous.**

**DISEASED PEARS.**

G. T., Middlesex Co. (E.), Ont.:—"I send you four pears, two of them gnarled like those forwarded last year and which were sent to Prof. Craig at Ottawa. These are from the same tree and are all similarly affected this year. Another tree of the same variety, seven or eight feet distant, seems to be all right; only one or two slightly affected. The other two pears (cracked, as you notice) are from a tree 50 feet distant, on higher ground. Every pear on the tree has this trouble. Before being picked the cracks are all wide open. The soil is a good clay loam. Trees not sprayed. Many other pear trees in same garden all bearing excellent fruit, showing no special defect. What is the trouble and what remedy would you suggest for each case? An early reply through the ADVOCATE would oblige."

[I cannot account for the gnarled condition of two of the specimens. They appear as if injured at an early stage by curculio. The other two specimens are affected by a fungous disease somewhat of the nature of apple scab—especially in its effects. It is known to science as *Entomosporium maculatum*. The disease attacks the leaves, twigs and fruit of pears and quinces. It is usually more injurious where the trees have been planted closely and are now crowding each other. The disease yields readily to Bordeaux mixture, three or four applications being necessary, and it may be advisable to spray late in the season with copper sulphate, one pound to 250 gallons of water.

JOHN CRAIG,

Horticulturist, Central Exp. Farm.]

**PEPPERGRASS (*Lepidium*).**

WM. T. GIBBONS, Renfrew Co., Ont.:—"Kindly identify the enclosed plant and discuss its habits?"

[The plant is one of the wild peppergrasses, *Lepidium*, a member of the Cruciferae family, to which mustard, cress, cabbage, and candytuft belong. It is an annual that matures its seeds from June to October. It grows in dry fields and roadsides, from ten to fourteen inches high, is much branched, and bears a great many seeds in thin, flat, small pods which are notched at the end. It grows a thin tap root, having small fibers attached. The best means of fighting any annual plant is to cause as many as possible of the seeds already in the soil to sprout, and to prevent the maturing of seed. Thorough autumn cultivation, followed by a well-worked hoed crop, is good treatment. This plant is not likely to give much trouble in agriculture.]

TO MAKE WHEAT SPROUT.

SUBSCRIBER, Middlesex Co., Ont.:—"I would like to know how to prepare wheat so as to induce it to sprout in dry ground?"

[We do not think it advisable to use anything to induce wheat to sprout, as sprouted wheat in very dry land would not continue to grow, and may thus receive injury. Our advice is pay special attention to preparing a good seed-bed by plowing the land early and afterwards keeping the surface well stirred and solidified. The moisture will be retained, and will accumulate, in this way.]

POUNDS OF HAIR IN A BUSHEL.

JOSEPH H. TAYLOR, Peterboro Co., Ont.:—"Please let me know through ADVOCATE what is a lawful bushel of hair for plastering purposes?"

[Eight pounds of dry hair is sold for a bushel. It is frequently sold wet, but the weight in such cases depends upon the degree of moisture.]

MARKETS.

Toronto Markets.

The market overflowed to-day: 1,260 cattle, 1,600 sheep, 1,500 hogs, and 40 calves. The annex was filled, and ten carloads of stockers could not be shipped for want of pens.

Export Cattle.—The season is reported by shippers to be unfavorable; cattle have been losing money all the summer on account of having space contracted which they had to fill or let go vacant. This caused some of the dealers to pay more money for cattle than they would have done or the market warranted.

Butchers' Cattle.—In sympathy with export this class of cattle was a little easier; the large number on sale also dragged the price a little, but they sold better than export.

Bulls.—Heavy bulls in demand; very choice animals brought \$1.25, while the poor went as low as \$3.

Stockers.—Buffalo was a large buyer of this class of animal. Prices ruled from 2 1/2c to 3 1/2c per lb.

Export sheep.—The market for export sheep is reported to be very active; while the distillery men were buying a few at 2 1/2c per lb.

Butchers' sheep.—The market for butchers' sheep is reported to be very active; while the distillery men were buying a few at 2 1/2c per lb.

Calves.—There was a scarcity of good calves; good choice veals wanted. Prices ruled \$1 to \$7 per head; poor calves not wanted.

Milk Cows.—Really choice cows wanted, and in active demand; \$25 to \$10 each. Common cows not wanted.

Hogs.—Steady and unchanged; the prospects are the same. Choice selections bring \$5.75 per cwt., and all grades hold good.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Export cattle, Butchers' cattle, Bulls, Feeders, Stockers, Export sheep, Calves, Choice bacon hogs, Light fat, Thick fat, Sows, Sept. 10th.

Montreal Markets.

There has not been any noticeable change in the live stock market since our last report, this especially being the case where cattle are concerned, for there has been no improvement in the quality of cattle offered for export.

Butchers' Cattle.—With the return of the people from the country and seaside, quite a little better trade has been put through in the local butcher market, but as receipts have advanced, if anything, a trifle over actual requirements.

Sheep and Lambs.—The latter are coming forward rather freely and in fairly good condition, selling at about 1c to 1 1/2c per lb., sheep for export making from 3c to 3 1/2c per lb. for anything real good.

Calves.—This trade is practically over, but a few are brought in to each market and range in price all the way from \$2.50 for ordinary veals to \$10 for something choice.

Live Hogs.—Receipts on the open market here are on the light side and are hardly sufficient to create a market.

Hides and Skins.—This market is developing something of an old-time character, heavy hides again coming to the front as the most valuable, but outside of this there are two prices being paid the butcher for his hides.

Horse Markets.

There is not a great deal to notice about this trade, although the British market seems to have picked up a trifle within the past week, but only choice horses can be said to be making any money.

The British Markets.

This week's advices were a trifle firmer, but sales were certainly no better, and all cattle are losing money.

Table with 4 columns: Year, Cattle, Sheep, Horses. Shows data for years 1897, 1896, 1895, 1894, 1893, 1892.

Buffalo Markets.

Cattle.—Receipts, 125 cars. The supply of prime cattle was very light. This class sold readily at \$5.50 per cwt.

Lambs.—Receipts—30 loads Canada, 5 loads native lambs. The market for native lambs ruled slow.

Sheep.—There has been a shortage in receipts this week. Market strong and active. Good ewes sold for \$1.10 to \$1.25.

Hogs.—Receipts very heavy. Prices declined somewhat, owing to the decline in the Western markets, which was caused by the yellow fever scare in the South.

East Buffalo, Sept. 8th.

Chatty Stock Letter from Chicago.

(BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.) Following are the current and comparative prices for the various grades of live stock:—

Table with 4 columns: Cattle, Range of Prices, Present, Two weeks ago. Includes 1500 lbs. up, 1350 @ 1500, 1200 @ 1350, 1050 @ 1200, 900 @ 1050, Stks. and F., Fat cows and heifers, Canning cows, Bulls, Calves, Texas steers, Texas C. & H., Western, West. cows.

Table with 4 columns: Hogs, Mixed, Heavy, Light, Pigs. Includes Mixed, Heavy, Light, Pigs.

Table with 4 columns: SHEEP, Natives, Western, Lambs. Includes Natives, Western, Lambs.

The Western range cattle are being bought by feeders at about \$3.50 to \$4.00, largely at about \$3.75. A good many feeders are preparing to dehorn the Western cattle before putting them upon feed.

cattle of his own feeding which averaged 1,351 lbs. and sold at \$3.15. He took back with him twenty-seven head of very choice 550 lb. feeding steers, which cost \$4.00.

Texas hog raisers are beginning to find a profitable and growing market for their hogs over the line in Old Mexico.

People who sold off their breeding sheep are now good buyers again. The demand for feeding sheep and lambs continues good, but prices are considered comparatively high, and these grades did not advance in proportion to the advance noted on fat stock.

John Dainty, London, Eng., arrived with a large order for export chunks and drafters. He bought twenty-two head one forenoon at an average of \$90 to \$100 at retail.

Receipts of cattle, hogs, and sheep at four markets for August, 1897, and the first eight months of the year, with comparisons:

Table with 4 columns: Market, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep. Includes Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis.

Table with 4 columns: Month, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep. Includes August 1897, August 1896, August 1895, August 1894, August 1893.

Table with 4 columns: Market, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep. Includes Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis for eight months.

Table with 4 columns: Market, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep. Includes Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis for same period.

Canadian Live Stock Export.

The following are the live stock exports for the weeks ending September 1st, 8th, and 15th, as prepared by R. Bickerdike, of the Live Stock Exchange, Montreal:

Table with 4 columns: Date, Location, Cattle, Sheep. Includes Aug. 26-Ormsiston, London, 359 cattle, 1,736 sheep.

Table with 4 columns: Date, Location, Cattle, Sheep. Includes Sept. 3-Gerona, London, 316 cattle, sheep.

Table with 4 columns: Date, Location, Cattle, Sheep. Includes Sept. 10-Cervona, London, 84 cattle, sheep.

Table with 4 columns: Date, Location, Cattle, Sheep. Includes Sept. 11-Hankow, Newcastle, 235 cattle, 2,277 sheep.



THE DUSANTES.

A SEQUEL TO "THE CASTING AWAY OF MRS. LECKS AND MRS. ALESHINE."

(Continued from page 389.)

PART I.

When the little party, consisting of Mrs. Lecks and Mrs. Aleshine, Mr. Ederton, my newly-made wife, and myself, with the red-bearded coxswain and the two sailor men, bade farewell to that island in the Pacific where so many happy hours had been passed, we rowed away with a bright sky over our heads, a pleasant wind behind us, and a smooth sea beneath us.

Early in the forenoon the coxswain rigged a small sail in the bow of the boat, and with this aid to our steady and systematic work at the oars we reached, just before nightfall, the large island whither we had steered a direct course. Our arrival on this island, which was inhabited by some white traders and a moderate population of natives, occasioned great surprise, for when the boats containing the crew and passengers of our unfortunate steamer had reached the island, it was found that Mrs. Lecks and Mrs. Aleshine, and myself were missing. Some persons thought we had been afraid to leave the steamer, and having secreted ourselves on board, had gone down with her. Others conjectured that in the darkness we had fallen overboard, either from the steamer or from one of the boats; and there was even a surmise that we might have embarked in the leaky small boat—in which we really did leave the steamer, and so had been lost. In less than a week after their arrival the people from the steamer had been taken on board a sailing vessel and carried westward to their destination.

We, however, were not so fortunate, for we remained on this island for more than a month.

We were comfortably lodged in a house belonging to one of the traders, and although Mrs. Lecks and Mrs. Aleshine had no household duties to occupy their time, they managed to supply themselves with knitting materials from the stores on the island, and filled up their hours of waiting with chatty industry.

At last, however, we were taken off by a three-masted schooner bound for San Francisco, at which city we arrived in due time and in good health and condition.

We did not remain long in this city, but soon started on our way across the continent, leaving behind us our three sailor companions, who intended to ship from this port as soon as an advantageous opportunity offered itself.

It was now autumn, but although we desired to reach the end of our journey before winter set in, we felt that we had time enough to visit some of the natural wonders of the California country before taking our direct course to the East. Therefore, in spite of some petulant remonstrances on the part of Mr. Ederton, we made several trips to points of interest.

From the last of these excursions we set out in a stage-coach, of which we were the only occupants, towards a point on the railroad where we expected to take a train. On the way we stopped to change horses at a small stage station at the foot of a range of mountains; and when I descended from the coach I found the driver, and some of the men at the station discussing the subject of our route.

It was growing quite cold, and the sky and the wind indicated that bad weather might be expected; and as the upper road was considered the better one at such a time, our driver concluded to take it. Six horses, instead of four, were now attached to our stage, and as two of these animals were young and unruly and promised to be unusually difficult to drive in the ordinary way, our driver concluded to ride one of the wheel horses in a stilted fashion, and to put a boy on one of the leaders. Mr. Ederton was very much afraid of horses, and objected strongly to the young animals in our new team. But there were no others to take their places, and his protests were disregarded.

The ascent of the mountain was slow and tedious, and it was late in the afternoon when we reached the highest point in our route, from which the road descended for some eight miles to the level of the railroad. Now our pace became rapid, and Mr. Ederton grew wildly excited. He threw open the window and shouted to the driver to go more slowly, but Mrs. Lecks seized him by the coat and jerked him back to his seat before he could get an answer to his appeals.

"If you want your daughter to keep her dearth o' cold you'll keep that window open! I guess the driver knows what he is about," she continued, "his not bein' the first time he's gone over the road."

Mr. Ederton's condition became pitiable, for our rapid speed and the bumping over rough places in the road seemed almost to deprive him of his wits, notwithstanding his assurance that stage-coaches were generally driven at a rapid rate down long inclines. In a short time, however, we reached a level spot in the road, and the team was drawn up and stopped. Mr. Ederton popped out in a moment, and I also got down to have a talk with the driver.

"These hosses won't do much at holdin' back," he said, "and it worries 'em less to let 'em go ahead with the wheels locked. You needn't be afraid. If nothin' breaks, we're all right."

Mr. Ederton seemed endeavoring to satisfy himself that everything about the running-gear of the coach was in a safe condition. He examined the wheels, the axles, and the whiffletrees, much to the amusement of the driver, who remarked to me that the old chap probably knew as much now as he did before. I was rather surprised that my father-in-law said nothing except that for the rest of this down-hill drive he should take his place on the driver's unoccupied seat. No body offered any objection to this, and up he climbed.

We now began to go down-hill again at a rate as rapid as before. Our speed, however, was not equal. Sometimes it would slacken a little where the road was heavy or more upon a level, and then we would go jolting and rattling over some long downward stretch. After a particularly unpleasant descent of this kind the coach seemed suddenly to change its direction, and with a twist and an uplifting of one side it bumped heavily against something and stopped. I heard a great shout outside, and from a window which now commanded a view of the road I saw our team of six horses, with the drivers pulling and tugging at the two they rode, madly running away at the top of their speed.

Ruth, who had been thrown by the shock into the arms of Mrs. Aleshine, was dreadfully frightened, and screamed for her father. I had been pitched forward upon Mrs. Lecks, but I quickly recovered myself, and as soon as I found that none of the occupants of the coach had been hurt, I opened the door and sprang out.

In the middle of the road stood Mr. Ederton, entirely unharmed, with a jubilant expression on his face, and in one hand a large closed umbrella.

"What has happened?" I exclaimed, hurrying around to the front of the coach, where I saw that the pole had been broken off about the middle of its length.

"Nothing has happened, sir," replied Mr. Ederton. "You cannot speak of a wise and discreet act, determinately performed, as a thing which has happened. We have been saved, sir, from being dashed to pieces behind that wild and un-

manageable team of horses; and I will add that, we have been saved by my forethought and prompt action."

"What do you mean?" I said. "What could you have had to do with this accident?"

"Allow me to repeat," said Mr. Ederton, "that it was not an accident. The moment that we began to go down-hill I perceived that we were in a position of the greatest danger. The driver was reckless, the boy incompetent, and the horses unmanageable. I knew that the first thing to be done was to rid ourselves of those horses. I had read, sir, of inventions especially intended to detach runaway horses from a vehicle. To all intents and purposes our horses were runaways, or would have become so in a very short time. I got out at our first stop and thoroughly examined the carriage attachments. I found that the movable bar to which the whiffletrees were attached was connected to the vehicle by two straps and a bolt, the latter having a ring at the top and an iron nut at the bottom. While you and that reckless driver were talking together and paying no attention to me, the only person in the party who thoroughly comprehended our danger, I unbuckled those straps, and with my strong, nervous fingers, without the aid of implements, I unscrewed the nut from the bolt. Then, sir, I took my seat on the outside of the coach and felt that I held our safety in my own hands. For a time I allowed our vehicle to proceed, but when we approached this long slope which stretches before us, and our horses showed signs of increasing impetuosity, I leaned forward, hooked the handle of my umbrella in the ring of the bolt, and with a mighty effort jerked it out. I admit to you, sir, that I had overlooked the fact that the other horses were attached to the end of the pole. The hindmost horses, suddenly released, rushed upon those in front of them, and in a manner, jumbled up the whole team, which seemed to throw the animals into such terror that they dashed to one side and snapped off the pole, after which they went madly tearing down the road entirely beyond the control of the two riders. Our coach turned and ran into the side of the road with but a moderate concussion, and as I looked at those flying steeds, with their riders vainly endeavoring to restrain them, I could not, sir, keep down an emotion of pride that I had been instrumental in freeing myself, my daughter, and my traveling companions from their dangerous proximity."

The speaker ceased, a smile of conscious merit upon his face. "Will you please take a walk with her along the road? You may stay away for a quarter of an hour."

"Madam," said Mr. Ederton, "I do not wish to talk to you."

"I didn't ask you whether you did or not," said Mrs. Lecks. "Mr. Craig, will you please get your wife away as quick and as far as you can?"

I took the hint, and, with Ruth on my arm, walked to a turn at the bottom of the long hill down which our runaway steeds had sped. At this point we had an extended view of the road as it wound along the mountain-side, but we could see no signs of our horses nor of any living thing. I did not, in fact, expect to see our team, for it would be foolish in the driver to come back until he was prepared to do something for us, and even if he had succeeded in controlling the runaway beasts, the quicker he got down the mountain the better.

By the time we had returned we had taken quite a long walk, but we were glad of it, for the exercise tranquilized us both.

We found Mr. Ederton standing by himself. He reminded me of a man who had fallen from a considerable height, and who had been frightened and stupefied by the shock.

"What is the matter, father?" exclaimed Ruth. "Were you hurt?"

Mr. Ederton looked in a dazed way at his daughter, and it was some moments before he appeared to have heard what she said. Then he answered abruptly: "Hurt? Oh, no! I am not hurt in the least. I was just thinking of something. I shall walk on to the village or town, whichever it is, to which that man was taking us. It cannot be more than seven or eight miles away, if that. The road is down-hill, and I can easily reach the place before nightfall. I will then personally attend to your rescue, and will see that a vehicle is immediately sent to you. There is no trusting these ignorant drivers."

Without further words, and paying no attention to the remonstrances of his daughter, he strode off down the road.

I was very glad to see him go. At any time his presence was undesirable to me, and under the present circumstances it would be more objectionable than ever. He was a good walker, and there was no doubt he would easily reach the station, where he might possibly be of some use to us.

Mrs. Lecks was sitting on a stone by the roadside. Her face was still stern and rigid, but there was an expression of satisfaction upon it which had not been there when I left her. Ruth went to the coach to get a shawl, and I said to Mrs. Lecks:

"I suppose you had your talk with Mr. Ederton?"

"Talk?" she replied. "I should say so! If ever a man understands what people think of him, and knows what he is from his crown to his feet, inside and outside, soul, body, bones, and skin, and what he may expect in this world and the next, he knows it. I didn't keep to what he has done for us this day. I went back to the first moment when he began to growl at payin' his honest board on the island, and I didn't let him off for a single sin that he had committed since. And now I feel that I've done my duty as far as he is concerned; and havin' got through with that, it's about time we were lookin' about to see what we can do for ourselves."

It was indeed time, for the day was drawing towards its close. For a moment I thought we would give Mr. Ederton a good start, and then follow him down the mountain to the station. But a little reflection showed me that this plan would not answer. Ruth was not strong enough to walk so far; and although Mrs. Aleshine had plenty of vigor, she was too plump to attempt such a tramp. Besides, the sky was so heavily overcast that it was not safe to leave the shelter of the coach.

Mrs. Aleshine had had charge of what she called our lunch-baskets, which were, indeed, much more like market-baskets than anything else; and having small faith in the resources of roadside taverns, and great faith in the unlimited capabilities of Mr. Ederton in the matter of consuming food on a journey, she had provided bounteously and even extravagantly.

One side of the road was bordered by a forest, and on the ground was an abundance of dead wood. I gathered a quantity of this, and made a fire, which was very grateful to us, for the air was growing colder and colder. When we had eaten a substantial cold supper and had thoroughly warmed ourselves at the fire, we got into the coach to sit there and wait until relief should come. We sat for a long time; all night, in fact. We were not uncomfortable, for we each had a corner of the coach, and we were plentifully provided with wraps and rugs.

Contrary to their usual habit, Mrs. Lecks and Mrs. Aleshine did not talk much. Their minds were in such a condition that if they said anything they must utterate, and they were so kindly disposed towards my wife, and had such a tender regard for her feelings that they would not, in her presence, vituperate her father. So they said very little and nestled into their corners, were soon asleep.

After a time Ruth followed their example, although I was very anxiously watching out of the window for an approaching light, and listening for the sound of wheels. I too fell into doze. It must have been ten or eleven o'clock when I was awakened by some delicate but cold breath on my face, the nature of which, when I first opened my eyes, I could not

comprehend. But I soon understood what these cold touches meant. The window in the door of the coach on my side had been slightly lowered from the top to give us air, and through the narrow aperture the cold particles had come floating in. I looked through the window, and I could plainly see that it was snowing, and that the ground was already white.

I gently closed the window and made my body comfortable in its corner, but my mind continued very unconfortable for I do not know how long.

When I awoke, I found that there had been a very heavy fall of snow in the night, and the flakes were still coming down, thick and fast. When Ruth first looked out upon the scene she was startled and dismayed. She was not accustomed to storms of this kind, and the snow frightened her. Upon Mrs. Lecks and Mrs. Aleshine the sight of the storm produced an entirely different effect.

"Upon my word," exclaimed Mrs. Aleshine, as she clapped her face to a window of the coach, "if this isn't a regular old-fashioned snowstorm! I've shoveled my own way through many a one like it to get to the barn to my milkin' afore the men folks had begun makin' paths, an' I feel jus' like as though I could do it ag'in."

"Now, Barb'ry Aleshine," said Mrs. Lecks, "if you're thinkin' of shovelin' your way from this place to where your cows is, you'd better step right out and get at it, and I really do think that if you felt they were sufferin' for want of milk in' you'd make a start."

"I don't say," answered Mrs. Aleshine, with an illuminating grin, "that if the case was that way I mightn't have the hankerin' though not the capableness, but I don't know that there's any place to shovel our way to jus' now."

Mrs. Lecks and I thought differently. Across the road, under the great trees, the ground was comparatively free from snow, and in some places, owing to the heavy evergreen foliage, it was entirely bare. It was very desirable that we should get to one of these spots to build a fire, for, though we had been well wrapped up, we all felt numb and cold. In the boot at the back of the coach I knew that there was an ax, and I thought I might possibly find there a shovel. I opened the coach door and soon pulled out the ax, but found no shovel. But this did not deter me. I made my way to the front wheel and climbed up to the driver's box, where I knocked off one of the thin planks of the foot-board, and with this, with the ax, I shaped into a rude shovel with a handle rather too wide but serviceable. With this I went vigorously to work, and soon had made a pathway across the road. Here I chopped off some low dead branches, picked up others, and soon had a crackling fire, around which my three companions gathered with delight.

We passed the morning waiting and looking out and wondering what sort of conveyance would be sent for us. It was generally agreed that nothing on wheels could now be got over the road, and we must be taken away in a sleigh.

"I like sleigh-ridin'," said Mrs. Aleshine, "if you're well wrapped up, with good horses, an' a hot brick for your feet, but I must say I don't know but what I'm goin' to be a little skeery goin' down these long hills. If we get fairly slidin', hosses, sleigh, an' all together, there's no knowin' where we'll fetch up."

"There's one comfort, Barb'ry," remarked Mrs. Lecks, "and that is that when we do fetch up it'll be at the bottom of the hills, and not at the top; and as the bottom is what we want to get to, we oughtn't to complain."

"That depends a good deal whether we come down hind-part foremost, or forepart front. But nobody's complainin' so far, specially as the sleigh isn't here."

At intervals, after I had freshly cleared out the pathway, the three women, well bundled up, ran across the road to the fire under the trees. This was the only way in which they could keep themselves warm, for the coach, although it protected us from the storm, was a very cold place to sit in. But the wind and the snow which frequently drove in under the trees made it impossible to stay very long by the fire, and the frequent exposures to and from the coach were attended with much pain and wetting of feet. I therefore determined that some better way must be devised for keeping ourselves warm; and, shortly after our noonday meal, I thought of a plan, and immediately set to work to carry it out.

The drift between the coach and the embankment had now risen higher than the top of the vehicle, against one side of which it was tightly packed. I dug a path around the back of the coach, and then began to tunnel into the huge bank of snow. In about an hour I had made an excavation nearly high enough for me to stand in, and close to the stage door on that side, and I cleared away the snow so that this door could open into the cavern I had formed. At the end opposite the entrance of my cave, I worked a hole upwards until I reached the outer air. This hole was about a foot in diameter, and for some time the light unpacked snow from above kept falling in and filling it up; but I managed, by packing and beating the sides with my shovel, to get the whole into a condition in which it would retain the form of a rude chimney.

Now I hurried to bring wood and twigs, and having made a hearth of green sticks, which I cut with my ax, I built a fire in this snowy fire-place. Mrs. Lecks, Mrs. Aleshine, and Ruth had been watching my proceedings with great interest; and when the fire began to burn, and the smoke to go out of my chimney, the coach door was opened, and the genial heat gradually pervaded the vehicle.

"Upon my word," exclaimed Mrs. Aleshine, "if that isn't one of the brightest ideas I ever heard of! A fire in the middle of a snow-bank, with a man there a-tendin' to it, an' a chimney! 'T isn't every day that you can see a thing like that!"

"I should hope not," remarked Mrs. Lecks, "for if the snow drifted this way every day, I'd be ready to give up the seeing business out-an'-out! But I think, Mr. Craig, you ought to pass that shovel in to us so that we can dig you out when the fire begins to melt your little house and it all caves in on you."

"You can have the shovel," said I, "but I don't believe this snow-bank will cave in on me. Of course the heat will melt the snow, but I think it will dissolve gradually, so that the caving in, if there is any, won't be of much account, and then we shall have a big open space here in which we can keep our fire."

About the middle of the afternoon, to the great delight of us all, it stopped snowing, and when I had freshly shoveled out the path across the road, my companions gladly embraced the opportunity of walking over to the comparatively protected ground under the trees and giving themselves a little exercise. During their absence I was busily engaged in rearranging the fire, when I heard a low crunching sound on one side of me, and, turning my head, I saw in the wall of my excavation opposite to the stage-coach and at a distance of four or five feet from the ground an irregular hole in the snow, about a foot in diameter, from which protruded the head of a man. This head was wrapped, with the exception of the face, in a brown woolen comforter. The features were those of a man of about fifty, a little sallow and thin, without beard, whiskers, or mustache, although the cheeks and chin were darkened with a recent growth.

The astounding apparition of this head projecting itself from the snow wall of my cabin utterly paralyzed me, so that I neither moved nor spoke, but remained crouching by the fire, my eyes fixed upon the head. It smiled a little, and then spoke.

"Could you lend me a small iron pot?" it said.

I rose to my feet, almost ready to run away. Was this a dream? Or was it possible that there was a race of beings who inhabited snow-banks?

The face smiled again very pleasantly. "Do not be frightened," it said. "I saw you were startled, and spoke first of a familiar pot in order to reassure you."

"Who in the name of Heaven are you?" I gasped.

"I am only a traveler, sir," said the head, who has met with an accident similar, I imagine, to what has befallen you. But I cannot further converse with you in this position. Lying thus on my breast in a tunnel of snow will injuriously chill me. Could you conveniently lend me an iron pot?"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Toby's Teachers.

Toby had nothing to do, for it was a holiday, and his mother said: "Go and rake the garden borders, Toby, and pick the peas for dinner; that will save me trouble."

Toby thought his mother was cruel. He had so few holidays, and intended to fish for minnows with a pin, and wet his clothes, and do all sorts of things, and now he must go and weed the garden and pick peas. It was very hard—very shameful, and Toby set down the dish and flung the rake on the grass and burst into angry tears. He was in a hurry to play, and now he had to wait until his work was done, and waiting for anything was so dreadful. And then he liked his own way best, and he must take his mother's way.

Suddenly he found that he could not move, for the brier rose was holding him tightly by the jacket.

"Let go, there!" he cried, crossly; but he only tore his jacket.

"Don't be cross, Toby," said the brier rose. "I am going to hold you until I have spoken to you, and I have plenty of prickles, so you had better not struggle."

"What do you want to say," asked Toby, a little ashamed of his rudeness.

"I want to tell you that you have lost something that you will never find again through your self-will and impatience."

"No indeed I've not," answered Toby quickly, putting his hand in his pocket.

"Oh, you have not found it out yet, but you will be wiser when you come back. Now look at me, Toby," said the brier rose. And he looked and looked until the rose began to grow dim and then faded away, and the garden turned into an old-fashioned kitchen. A huge fire was burning in the wide open grate, and a woman sat beside it stirring a large pot which was boiling briskly. She took no notice of Toby as she bent over her task saying over and over again:

"What will you give to the first that comes? Will it be lesson, or warning, or smile? Will it be welcome, or go, or come? Will it be hasten or wait awhile?"

"What are you making?" asked Toby boldly. "What are you cooking there?"

"I am cooking patience," said the woman. "Are you hungry?"

"Yes, very."

"Will you wait awhile or have it now?"

"I will have it now," said Toby eagerly. "I hate waiting."

The woman smiled a little sadly as she lifted the pot off the fire and took out some smoking peas with her huge ladle, which she handed to Toby on a plate.

"Is this patience," he asked, rather disappointed, "because we have plenty in our garden at home?"

"You wouldn't wait," said the woman. "It is your own fault. We can't have everything at once, you know."

Just then the door opened and three happy boys rushed in. One ran to kiss his mother; the second stirred the pot to see what was cooking; the third, a little fair-haired boy, stood at his mother's knee while she gently stroked his silky hair with her hand.

"Who is hungry," she asked then, smiling.

"I am," said the second boy eagerly, as he still stood watching the pot.

The woman lifted it down and helped him to potatoes. Then the eldest, who had hastened to kiss his mother when he entered, came to get his share; but the little fair-haired boy sat down upon a low footstool and waited silently with his hands folded.

After a long time the bubbling of the pot ceased and the lid came off of its own accord. Then the mother went to it and lifted out a small cake, all brown and crusty, and set it before him, and the child smiled joyfully at his share of the great pot, which he did not eat until he had given pieces to the others. When they had all finished their mother said:

"Toby, what did your peas say to you?" Toby blushed as he answered:

"You will not wait, but fume and fret, So be content with what you get."

"And your potatoes, Oscar, had they anything to tell?"

Oscar hung his head as he repeated the words which his very hot potatoes had said:

"The boy who peeped into the pot Must eat his victuals very hot; But let him wait until his turn, For then his portion will not burn."

"What did your dinner say, my son?" asked the woman, turning to her eldest child.

"I think it was this, mother:

"Who does not haste to be the first, Will never sup upon the worst."

"Mother, mother!" cried little Rolf. "See! my cake has turned into a silver crown, and this is written on it:

"Patience is a crown of beauty, On the head of youth or sage; He who waits in lowly childhood Will receive in honored age."

"I wish I had waited," said Toby, sadly. He had remembered suddenly all about the garden and the weeds and how long his mother must have been waiting patiently at home.

"Come and play with us," cried the boys, but Toby would not linger.

"You will easily get as far as the blacksmith's forge before dark," said the woman, kissing him as he went out; "and see, here is something to amuse you." She put a large rosy apple into his hand and stood at the door watching him while he walked away.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE QUIET HOUR.

Recreation and Life.

A HEALTH SERMON.

Preached by Rev. M. J. Savage (condensed).

My text is from the first letter of Paul to the church in Corinth, the ninth chapter and the twenty-fourth verse: "Know ye not that they

selfish indulgence; another seems to be running for a prize of gold; another one is striving after fame; another is trying to win social distinction; another is trying to attain political prominence; but if we analyze them a little we shall find that there is only one thing that we are all after. The one object of life is living.

We care for money only as it may contribute to the satisfaction of life. We care for power, for fame, we care for indulgences, only as these may help fill life with satisfaction. Enjoyment, then, or satisfaction, happiness—whatever you choose to call it—that which we find most attractive in life, this is the thing for which all of us live. Moralists may tell us until they are tired that it is wrong for us to desire happiness; but we cannot help it. We cannot desire that which we do not desire; and we cannot help desiring that which we wish for. The mere statement of the fact shows how inevitable it is.

What do we mean by life? Life is, first, continuous. We expect, or at any rate, we desire, long life. But if that were all I question whether we should care for it much. Life merely as a continuous process of breathing, of eating, of sleeping, would soon grow intolerable, and we should be glad to be done with it.

It is something more than life as continuous. The principal thing about life we care for is that which philosophers talk about as the content of life, that which we put into it, or, to change the

phrase, that which we can get out of it, that which it contains, the fullness, the high tide, the excitement, the exhilaration, the flow of life.

Now I wish to raise the question with you for a little while as to what are the special contents of life that are desirable. What, if we are in tune with the universe, with God and our fellow-men, are the things that we shall care for most, that we shall seek to attain as the end of this life race in which we are engaged?

In the first place, at the very heart of humanity, as we analyze it, we find that man is an affectional being. He is a creature who loves, who seeks the companionship of those he loves.

STEVENSON'S THREE WISHES.

In the second place, then, if we will make our life round and full and complete we should have a home. You will remember, perhaps, the late so much loved and so much lamented Robert Louis Stevenson, one who has fascinated us all by his wondrous power of telling tales. He was an invalid. All his life he struggled against invalidism, worked under difficulty and in pain, and died prematurely.

Some one asked him one day, "Stevenson, if you could have three wishes what would they be?" He thought for a moment and said, "First, health." He had struggled with pecuniary difficulty, and on account of his health had been unable to win so large a share of success pecuniarily as many others. So very naturally he said, "In the second place I would have five hundred a year." "What third?" "Third, friends." Health, five hundred a year, friends.

Here, then, we see this tender, loving man felt at the heart of him the same love-hunger which is the deepest, the highest, the sweetest thing in us all.

We may not be able to command the kind of society that we would choose among the actual people that we talk of as living, but we can go into our libraries—the poorest of us are able to command enough to secure this—we can go away with our books into the choicest, noblest of good company. We can associate with the sweetest, truest spirits that ever walked the earth. Who are living if these are not? These people we think are alive and are walking the streets are not half as alive as they—they whose thoughts are imperishable and whose impulses are felt throughout civilization and are lifting the level of millions of human lives.

We ought to be able to read something, then, of the best books of the world. I have had thousands of people tell me that they have no time for it. There may be one person in a million who has not time to read. There are not more than this. The trouble is—and it is one of the greatest temptations and dangers of this modern time—that we waste time enough to read the best things in reading the things which are hardly worth our attention at all.

READING NEWSPAPERS.

I have the greatest admiration for the marvelous power, activity, genius, universality of the newspaper. I could criticize them if this were the place or the time. I am not saying anything against them, but I am saying something about wasting valuable time over the newspapers more than is necessary. I know people who would tell you they have no time to read a book who might



From the painting by E. Blair Leighton, exhibited at this year's Salon. "JUST BY CHANCE."

which run in a race run all, but one receiveth the prize? So run that ye may obtain."

The New Testament writers were accustomed to choose illustrations for the spiritual truths which they wished to impart from the commonest experiences of life. Paul, when a young man, like most young men, may have been intensely interested in the athletic sports of his time. More than once he draws his illustrations from these sources. As we read him we see the arena with the thousands and thousands of excited spectators rising tier on tier and bending eagerly over to witness the contest taking place. He pictures this life of ours as a race. He calls attention to the fact that those who ran in these ancient contests ran for a perishable crown not only, but for a crown which only one of the contestants could win. They all run, he says, but only one can gain the prize. But I suggest the contrast between that and our life race in hinting the fact that we can all win the life prize if we will. And I will suggest the complement of that fact by saying that we can all lose it. There is no necessity in this life race for anybody's winning the prize; there is no necessity for anybody's losing it.

THE PRIZE OF LIFE.

What is this life prize? What is it for which we run? In other words, what is the object of living?

You might suppose if you judged by observing human society that the object differed in different cases. One man seems to be running for purely



have read a dozen of the most famous books of the world in the time that they waste over newspapers or those magazines which are of little value. Pick out of these as you go, on the run, so to speak, the news of the world—all the great events that are happening, the things that you ought to know to be in touch with the onward and upward movement of the race. Then leave them and give your time to reading something that is of permanent value.

No time to read a book? It is said that George Eliot did not write more than twenty or thirty lines, sometimes, a day in the composition of her great books, and yet there is quite a library of them. You can read that amount, and if Emerson tells the truth, in the time that it would take you to read as many books as George Eliot wrote you could read all the greatest books that the world has produced.

Let it be one thing to seek after, to take out of life the satisfaction that comes from knowing something of the greatest and best thinking of the world.

(To be continued.)

MINNIE MAY'S DEPARTMENT.

Memory Gems.

FIRST PRIZE SELECTION.  
SENT BY MISS M. OSGOOD.

I.  
Honor and shame from no condition rise,  
Act well your part, there all the honor lies,  
Worth makes the man, the want of it the fellow,  
The rest is all but leather or prunella;  
A wit's a feather and a chief a rod,  
An honest man's the noblest work of God. —Pope.

II.  
We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths;  
In feelings, not in figures on a dial;  
We should count time by heart-throbs. He most lives  
Who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best. —Bailey.

III.  
He prayeth best, who loveth best  
All things both great and small;  
For the dear God who loveth us,  
He made and loveth all. —Coleridge.

IV.  
Howe'er it be, it seems to me,  
'Tis only noble to be good;  
Kind hearts are more than coronets  
And simple faith than Norman blood. —Tennyson.

V.  
I know not where His islands lift  
Their fringed palms in air;  
I only know I cannot drift  
Beyond His love and care. —Whittier.

VI.  
Then gently scan your brother man,  
Still gentler sister woman;  
Though both may gang a kennel wrang,  
To step aside is human. —Burns.

VII.  
Whatever hath been written shall remain,  
Nor be erased, nor written o'er again;  
The unwritten only still belongs to thee,  
Take heed and ponder well what that shall be. —Longfellow.

VIII.  
Life is a leaf of paper white  
Whereon each one of us may write  
His word or two, and then comes night,  
Greatly begin! Though thou hast time  
But for a line be that sublime:  
Not failure, but low aim is crime. —J. R. Lowell.

IX.  
Build a little fence of trust  
Around to-day,  
Fill the space with loving work  
And therein stay;  
Look not through the sheltering bars  
Upon to-morrow,  
God will help thee bear what comes  
Of joy or sorrow. —Mary Frances Butts.

X.  
Think truly, and thy thoughts  
Shall the world's famine feed;  
Speak truly, and each word of thine  
Shall be a fruitful seed;  
Live truly and thy life shall be  
A great and noble creed. —Bonar.

XI.  
Not so encompassed by the night are they  
Whose sealed eyes ne'er look upon the day,  
As those who view the miracle of morn,  
And hold the Marvel-worker's name in scorn. —Clinton Scottard.

XII.  
First find thou Truth, and then,  
Although she strays  
From beaten paths of men  
To untrod ways,  
Her leading follow straight,  
And bide thy fate. —W. S. Shurtleff.

XIII.  
This learned I from the shadow of a tree  
That to and fro did sway upon a wall:  
Our shadow-selves, our influence, may fall  
Where we can never be. —A. E. Hamilton.

XIV.  
Welcome too, the common way,  
The lonely duties of the day,  
And all which makes and keeps us low,  
And teaches us ourselves to know. —R. C. Trench.

XV.  
And forever and forever  
Let it be the soul's endeavor  
Love from hatred to discover;  
And in whatsoever we do,  
Won by love's eternal beauty,  
To our highest sense of duty,  
Evermore be firm and true.

Will Miss Osgood kindly send her address, as we were unable to make it out?

SECOND PRIZE SELECTION.

SENT BY V. B. GRAHAM, WALLBRIDGE, ONTARIO.

I.  
Remember life is no idle dream, but a solemn  
Reality, based on eternity and encompassed by eternity. —Carlyle.

II.  
Hitch your waggon to a star. —Emerson.

III.  
Vain truly is the hope of the swiftest runner to escape  
from his own shadow. —Carlyle.

IV.  
A thinking man is the worst enemy the Prince of Darkness  
can find. —Carlyle.

V.  
The moment a man can do his work he becomes speechless  
about it. —Ruskin.

VI.  
The end of man is an action, not a thought, e'en though  
it were the noblest. —Carlyle.

VII.  
Do the duty which lieth near thee, which thou knowest to  
be thy duty. Thy second will have become clearer. —Carlyle.

VIII.  
Whenever the arts and labors of life are fulfilled, in the  
spirit of striving against misrule, and doing whatever we have  
to do honorably and perfectly, they invariably bring happiness  
as much as seems possible to the nature of man. —Ruskin.

IX.  
The path of a good woman is indeed strewn with flowers,  
but they rise behind her footsteps, not before. —Ruskin.

X.  
Never does a man portray his own character more vividly  
than in his manner of portraying another. —Ritchie.

XI.  
It is dangerous to gather flowers on the banks of the pit of  
hell, for fear of falling in. —Dr. Fuller.

XII.  
Look not mournfully into the past; it comes not back  
again. Wisely improve the present; it is thine. Go forth to  
meet the future without fear but with a manly heart. —Longfellow.

XIII.  
One good deed dying tongueless slaughters a thousand  
waiting upon that. —Shakespeare.

XIV.  
New occasions teach new duties;  
Time makes ancient good uncouth;  
They must upward still and onward  
Who would keep abreast of truth. —Lowell.

XV.  
Build thee more stately mansions, O my soul,  
As the swift seasons roll!  
Leave thy low-vaulted past!  
Let each new temple, nobler than the last,  
Shut thee from heaven with a dome more vast,  
Till thou at length art free,  
Leaving thine outgrown shell by life's unresting sea. —O. W. Holmes.

SECOND PRIZE SELECTION.

BY MISS H. L. BOYD, 41 ALBERT STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN.

I.  
What gems of painting or statuary are in the world of  
nature are gems of thought to the cultivated and thinking.

II.  
Small service is true service while it lasts;  
Of friends however humble scorn not one.  
The daisy by the shadow that it casts,  
Protects the lingering dew-drop from the sun. —Wordsworth.

III.  
Silently one by one in the infinite meadows of Heaven  
Blossom the lovely stars, the "forget-me-nots" of the  
angels. —"Evangeline": Longfellow.

IV.  
Only what we have wrought into our character during  
life can we take with us into the other world.

V.  
Life is not so short but there is always time enough for  
courtesy. —Emerson.

VI.  
Whatever men say in their blindness,  
And in spite of the follies of youth,  
There is nothing so kingly as kindness,  
And nothing so royal as truth.

VII.  
The true life is to bring Heaven to earth for others; the  
untrue, to seek, apart from earth, a Heaven for one's self. —H. Van Dyke.

VIII.  
Be noble! and the nobleness that lies in other men,  
sleeping but never dead, will rise in majesty to meet thine  
own. —J. R. Lowell.

IX.  
The west is an altar where earth daily gathers up her  
garlanded beauty in sacrificial offerings to God. —Ruskin.

X.  
No more certain is it that the flower was made to waft  
perfume than that woman's destiny is a ministry of love.

XI.  
Talk not of wasted affection: affection never was wasted;  
If it enrich not the heart of another, its waters, returning,  
Back to their springs, like rain, shall fill them full  
Of refreshment. That which the fountain sends forth  
Returns again to the fountain. —Longfellow.

XII.  
Let us then be what we are, and speak what we think,  
and in all things keep ourselves loyal to truth and the sacred  
profession of friendship. —Longfellow.

XIII.  
I hold it truth, with him who sings  
To one clear harp in divers tones,  
That men may rise on stepping-stones  
Of their dead selves to higher things. —Tennyson.

XIV.  
Look not mournfully into the past; it cannot return  
again; wisely improve the present; it is thine. Go forth to  
meet the shadowy future with a brave and manly heart. —Longfellow.

XV.  
The day is done, and the darkness  
Falls from the wings of night,  
As a feather is wafted downward  
From an eagle in his flight.

Puzzles.

1.—TRANSPOSITION.

September is here so crisp and clear,  
With its rip'ning fruit and golden cheer;  
With its wealth of harvest, for man and beast—  
A full supply for a royal feast;  
With its mellow loads of apples and pears,  
That every tree in the orchard bears;  
And the golden sheaves of the full-ear'd grain,  
Dreaming of autumn's coming rain;  
And the clustered grapes, and the melon vines,  
Worthy a poet's better lines.  
The flowers are drooping in their bed;  
And the maple leaves have a tinge of red;  
The chipmunk's pouch is crammed with wheat,  
He is laying up his winter meat.  
The bee has celled up his sweet supplies;  
The swallows twitter of warmer skies;  
The oriole of a journey sings;  
But the best of all, that September brings,  
With its rich delights and pleasures sweet,  
To the farmer boy is the old complete.  
He lives for this great event of fall;  
It half comprises his vision of fall;  
And his eyes are merry with cherished plans:  
For little wealth his ambition spans.  
And he wakes with the sun on the welcome day,  
Stirring to be at once on the way.  
A heifer or lamb—his special pet,  
All of our hero's attention doth get;  
But is left ere long with some salt to chew:  
For the fakirs are many and the minutes are few,  
And he finds when his sport has just begun,  
That the sun has set and the day is done.

CHAS. S. EDWARDS.

2.—TRANSPOSITION.

Sofgevirone ot het juined oed lgbnes;  
Uth hyet enre rpdouu how vhes onde  
hte rawog. MURIEL E. DAY.

3.—WORD SQUARE.

My first is to illuminate.  
My second is being within.  
My third is to eat away.  
My fourth is the past tense of to carve.  
My fifth's letters make up the p. p. of dress. MURIEL E. DAY.

4.—NUMERICAL.

A faithful 1 to 6 took special care  
A good impression on his flock to make  
2-3 he other's burdens helped to bear  
He in the 1 to 4 small pay would take  
No wealthy 2 to 6 with aid came near  
But in his 7 to 9 his wants were few,  
Man's 6 to 9 he never learned to fear  
So to his 1 to 9 remained he true. W. G. MOFFATT.

5.—HALF SQUARE.

1. One of a tribe of beetles.  
2. Not recalled.  
3. In French law a practising lawyer.  
4. Reserved.  
5. A writer of epic poetry.  
6. Retirement.  
7. To infect.  
8. An islet.  
9. A haunt.  
10. To add.  
11. A letter. W. G. MOFFATT.

6.—NUMERICAL ENIGMA.

My 4, 5, 6 is a vehicle appreciated by all.  
My 9, 8, 7, 10 pertains to a window.  
My 1, 2, 3 is not ancient.  
My 11 is a vowel.  
My whole is the name of a pretty little town. LILLIAN M. SHEPPARD.

7.—GEOGRAPHICAL DOUBLE ACROSTIC.

Initials—A large country in Asia.  
Finals—A country in Europe renowned for its climate.  
1. A country in South America.  
2. An ancient name of a narrow strait.  
3. A British possession in Asia.  
4. A North of North Hindostan.  
5. A North-American mountain system. EDITH BROWN.

8.—CONTRACTION.

1. Curtail a color and leave the forehead.  
2. Curtail a shrub and leave warmth.  
3. Curtail another shrub and leave fog.  
4. Curtail an ornament and leave a fruit.  
5. Curtail a badge of dignity and leave a bird.  
6. Curtail a number and leave a building for defence.  
7. Curtail a thrust and leave an organ of the human body. EDITH BROWN.

No. 9.

"O take your beautiful violin  
With it ease of *whole* so fine,  
And sing a song to soothe my mind  
While I at your feet recline."

Such were the words on the maiden's ear  
That fell so sweetly where  
Together they first in the spring o' the year  
The youth and maiden fair.

And as second the last they strolled along  
And heard the thrushes sing,  
The lover whispered: "Save thine, no song  
Fresh life to my heart can bring." "KIT."

Answers to August 16th Puzzles.

1—Am-i-able. 3—Intelligence and courtesy not  
2—SHE always are combined.  
WIT Often in a wooden house a gold-  
ONE en room we find.  
STANDARDS 4—If ye dinna see the bottom din-  
HINDOSTAN na wade.  
EXPOSITOR 5—Zaphnathpaaneah.  
ATE 6—Ottawa.  
SAT 8—Curfew.  
ANY 7—Workman.  
Ooze Republic Worthless.  
Cable Harass Necessary.  
Lens Enigma  
Steer Surrey

SOLVERS TO AUGUST 16TH PUZZLES.

Mabel Ross, Edith Brown, Muriel E. Day, Maggie Scott,  
John Crerar, "Kit."

COUSINLY CHAT.

M. R.—"Will the 'Cousinly Chat' continue?" If it con-  
tinues to interest the cousins, and if Uncle Tom does not  
object. Yes, partial answers always are counted for what they  
are worth—two halves are equal to a whole, you know.  
E. B.—Please write on one side of the paper only, when

sending original puzzles; for answers or other remarks it does not matter, but in the other case the printers object.  
 W. G. M.—Very good puzzles. Do you not think there was an error somewhere in that mathematical one?  
 M. E. D.—No need for that assurance, I trust you.  
 "Essex."—Sorry you failed. Are you going back to school?  
 Margaret.—It is sent from London, and will arrive in due time.  
 "Kit."—That's quite a wonderful puzzle, but so long I think I shall only use a part of it. Shorter puzzles are preferable.  
 J. S. C.—Why do you not contribute as before? Too much work!

**Recipes.**

**BLUEBERRY SHORTCAKE.**

One and a half cups of butter, one cup of sugar, two eggs, one cup of sweet milk, three and one-half cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one pint of berries (washed). If eaten hot, make a sauce of cream and sugar, or simply sugar over.

**IRISH STEW.**

Wash, peel and slice 12 good-sized potatoes; place a piece of mutton at the bottom of a stewpan; sprinkle upon it a little shred onion, then put in the potatoes, shake them in the stewpan to make them as compact as possible, add some pepper and salt, and pour in just enough water to cover the potatoes; bake it slowly in an oven for about two

hours, and serve in a deep dish—the meat in the middle and the potatoes placed around it. The meat may be cut up, if preferred, and baked in a covered tureen or hash dish, in which the stew may be served.

**APPLE MERINGUE.**

Make a syrup of a pound of sugar and a pint of water and in it boil gently apples (previously pared and cored) that will cook without breaking. When nearly done put in a quick oven for a few minutes; boil down the syrup, and when the apples are taken from the oven and still hot fill the centers with orange marmalade and pour the syrup over each, then cover with a meringue of whites of eggs and sugar, and slightly brown in the oven.

**Poetry and Health.**

I have long held that every woman who has cares and trials should cultivate a love for poetry—the best poetry. What is poetry for? It is to express the loftiest truth in a way to inspire and lift the reader into a new world and life. They may be truths in any department of life, moral truths, scientific or spiritual truths. Poetry lifts us up and out of the sloughs into which we fall far better than the same truths expressed in tame prose. No woman should content herself with a

narrow range of poetry, but read, study, even if for health's sake alone, all the great poets, and do it sympathetically and regularly. If her tastes and culture are not at first equal to it, they will grow by exercise.

It may be claimed that there are no great poets nowadays, that the age of poetry is past. It is true there are left now no great poets, but the age of poetry is not past. There is only a lull in the production of great poems. Knowledge has greatly increased in latter years and our poets have not kept pace with it, have lagged behind, they cannot yet express the new truths poetically, but once let them get into accord with modern knowledge and the new spirit of our time and coming time and write from that point of view, and we shall have loftier, grander poetry than ever. Dr. Homes expresses this idea perhaps unconsciously when he says:

"Build thee more stately mansions, O my soul,  
 As the swift seasons roll!  
 Leave thy low-vaulted past!  
 Let each new temple, nobler than the last,  
 Shut thee from heaven with a dome more vast,  
 Till thou at length art free  
 Leaving thine outgrown shell by life's unresting sea."  
 But we do not need to wait for the new poetry. There is sufficient of the old to last until the new arrives and we women may well get all the good we can out of it.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.**

**SPECIAL EXCURSION**

**London to Niagara Falls**

RETURN FARE \$1.75

Good going Sept. 23, 24, 25, returning until Sept. 27, 1897, via Canadian Pacific Railway to Toronto. Niagara Navigation Company's palace steamers to Niagara-on-the-Lake, Queenston or Lewiston, and choice of Michigan Central Railway, Niagara Falls Park and River Railway, George Route or New York Central and Hudson River Railway to Niagara Falls.  
 THOS. R. PARKER,  
 City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, corner of Richmond. City office open 7 a. m.

**TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE.**

**THE FAMOUS... Ayrshire Herd**

of Synnham Farm, estate of the late Thomas Guy, Oshawa, Ontario, on WEDNESDAY, OCT. 13th, 1897.

**Farm of 200 Acres,**

in first-class state of cultivation, for rent or on shares.  
 For catalogue of stock, or particulars of farm, write, or call on—

**Mrs. Flora C. Guy, or James O. Guy, EXECUTORS, OSHAWA, ONT.**

The farm is about five minutes' walk from the Oshawa electric car terminus.

**Auction Sale**

**OF SHORTHORNS**

Extra good strain, got by such sires as Barmpton Hero, Indian Chief, and Golden Stamp. The herd comprises 18 head, 3 young Bulls and 15 Heifers and Cows. Date will be given in a later issue.

CEO D. MINOR, Union, Ont.

**FAIR OR EXHIBITION OF CHROMOS AND DIPLOMAS.**

Orders filled by return Express.

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**THE FINCH WOOD PRESERVATIVE**

has been tested for twenty years and proven itself satisfactory. It is economical, and when once applied will preserve wood for an indefinite period; has no equal for farm implements, timber and posts, as well as farm buildings. Write for circulars of instruction and prices to

**FINCH WOOD PRESERVATIVE CO.,**

101 Massey Street, TORONTO.

**NOTICES.**

In writing to advertisers, mention the "Farmer's Advocate."

Speaking of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE in a recent communication to the office, Mr. Eos C. Bligh, of King's Co., N. S., makes this remark: "It is just the paper that we farmers of the Dominion need."

Goold, Shapley & Muir Co., limited, Brantford, Ont., call attention, in another column, to their celebrated Patent Maple Leaf Grain Grinder with ball-bearing burr plates. They are now making two sizes, the original No. 1, or Senior, with 10-inch reversible burr, which is so deservedly popular all over Canada, and the new No. 2, or Junior, with 8-inch single burr. The No. 1 is best adapted for from six to twenty horse power, and the No. 2 for light power, say from two to eight or ten horse power. It is especially suited for windmill and tread power, filling the bill well, and is just the grinder hundreds have desired for light power. The firm report their sales of both Ideal Roller and Ball-bearing Steel Mills and Maple Leaf Grinders are largely in advance of any previous year. They expect a very large sale this fall and winter, and advise intending purchasers to place their orders early before the rush of late fall orders and before the cold weather comes on.

With this issue of the ADVOCATE we place among our numerous advertisers notice of an article which appears to supply a long-wanted article which appears to us to have arrived upon the scene in the right place at the right time. We refer to the Finch Wood Preservative, an article which has been thoroughly tested and proven to be up to what its originators claim and expect of it. We have personally inspected samples of wood treated with it, and expect of it. We have personally inspected samples of wood treated with it, and expect of it. We have personally inspected samples of wood treated with it, and expect of it.

The Finch Wood Preservative Co. Gentlemen,—In reply to your question asking me for my opinion and experience of your wood preservative, I beg to reply as follows: I have had an opportunity of seeing to the preserving value of your preservative in judging of the same on the south side of the case of a sidewalk on Yonge street, in front of Queen street, in this city. From the lumber of the Knox Church, in this city, from the lumber of this side-Committee on Works, I find that the lumber of this side-walk was laid down in 1885. On the 20th of June of this year I examined the planks and scantlings of this year's lot, and found them perfectly sound, the timber of the scantlings which were bedded in wet, clayey soil—the day they were laid from all symptoms of decay as they were found in front of the Normal School grounds, laid at the same time, and in similar soil and conditions, but the lumber of which had not been treated with your preservative; and I found both planks and scantling very much decayed and largely coated with an offensive fungous growth. This is convincing proof to me that your preservative is really of great benefit when applied to lumber that is liable to rot or decay. The preservative seems to prevent the rot and to arrest the process of decay at its very commencement, and it makes it of great additional value from the application of pitch or tar. I am having the preservative applied to sidewalk lumber that is being laid down in this city this season. I have seen two-inch planks worn down to one inch by eight years' use for sidewalk on Yonge and Queen streets in this city, and the scantlings both as sound and free from decay as new wood, having become hardened and seasoned. I remain, yours faithfully,  
 GRANVILLE C. CUNNINGHAM,  
 City Engineer, Toronto.

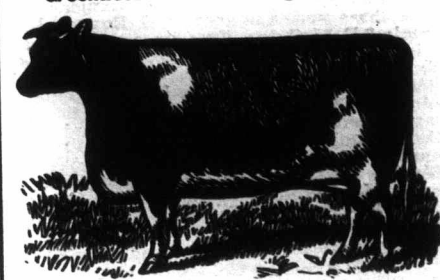
Mayor's Office, Toronto, Dec. 3rd, 1891.  
 The above letter is from our present City Engineer.

**AN OMISSION.**

Our Montreal Exhibition report credited Mr. Lovelock, of New Jersey, with having judged the entire swine exhibit. The facts are this gentleman judged only the American breeds—Poland-Chins, Duroc-Jersey, and Chester Whites—while the awards in the other, viz. Improved Yorkshire, Large Yorkshire, Suffolk, Tamworth, and Berkshire classes, were made by Mr. Ste. Marie, Que., and Mr. J. M. Hurley, M.P., Belleville, Ont.

**Arthur Johnston,**

Greenwood P. O. and Telegraph Office,



HAS FOR SALE AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES

**EXTRA GOOD SHORTHORN BULLS**

fit for service; also an equally good lot of Cows and Heifers, the best we ever offered.

Send for Catalogue and prices. Enquiries answered promptly. Claremont Stn. C.P.R. or Pickering Stn. G.T.R. Our motto: "No business, no harm."  
 5-1-y-om

**J. G. CLARK, Woodroffe Stock Farm**

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HAS FOR SALE

**Three Clydesdale Mares**

Weighing from 1,650 to 1,800 pounds, and their colts from 1 to 3 years old. Choice young Yorkshires of both sexes For Sale Cheap.

**1864. HILLHURST FARM. 1894.**

**EADEY HORSES,** Shorthorn and Aberdeen-Angus cattle, Shropshire and Dorset-Horn sheep.

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5-2-y-om HILLHURST STATION, P. Q.

**...FITZGERALD BROS....**

Mount St. Louis, Ont.,

Breeders of pure Shorthorn cattle, the descendants of Crook-shank and other noted breeds, and Cotswold sheep. We are now offering a bunch of strong and strongly-bred young females, at reasonable prices.

**Jas. S. Smith,**

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Breeder and importer of deep-milking

**Shorthorns and Leicester Sheep.**

Am now offering a few young bulls and heifers, also Leicesters of both sexes and all ages. om

**THOS. ALLIN & BROS.**

LAKE VIEW FARM, OSHAWA, ONT.,

Breeders of SHORTHORN Cattle and SHROPSHIRE Sheep.

2 choice young bulls now for sale, also a few choicely-bred cows and heifers.

Hard-times prices. Correspondence solicited.

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**Cotswold Sheep**

AND BRONZE TURKEYS

Rams and ewes of all ages, all registered, and from prize-winning stock. Turkeys from 42-lb. tom and Munger hens.

T. HARDY SHORE, Glanworth, Ont.

**GOSSIP.**

In writing to advertisers, mention the "Farmer's Advocate."

At Mr. John Treadwell's sale of Oxford Down shearing rams at Upper Winchendon, August 4th, the highest price was 85 guineas, paid by Mr. John Hobbs for a splendid sheep, the prices ranging 33 gs. to 10 gs., all the sheep reaching double figures, a result which was unprecedented at this sale.

**H. E. WILLIAMS' JERSEYS.**

Situated on the shore of Epsema Lake, in a county bearing the same name, is the pleasant village of Knowlton, P. Q., the home of Mr. H. E. Williams, whose farm of 300 acres overlooks the lake on one side and surrounded by a gradually inclining slope, developing into a miniature mountain, on the other. It is well adapted for a stock farm, its elevated fields yielding rich pastures earlier in the season than those lying closer to the water, which during drouth are productive when other less favored localities suffer the consequences of the dry season. During our short visit to the farm we were shown some splendid fields of corn; in fact, their luxuriant growth impressed us, and we had not seen better in our travels, and this was not all we saw. The magnificent herd of strictly up-to-date Jersey cattle, numbering over 50 animals, headed by the worthy son of Hebe's Victor Hugo 1688, by the wife of St. Anne's 3477, out of Dora of St. Anne's 4104, St. Anne's 3477, out of Dora of St. Anne's 4104. He is now in his fourth year, of fawn color with black, with black tongue and rubber, and is a magnificent animal of the truest typical dairy form. As a show animal he won 1st in London in the yearling class, 2nd in Toronto, and 1st at Ottawa in very sharp competition. After looking him over carefully over, our attention was naturally directed to the fact that the first thing that impressed us was the extreme uniformity in the herd; in fact, a strong characteristic all through. Don Lambert of Knowlton, a yearling son of Baron Hugo of St. Anne's and out of Draco's Last, is also a specimen of his breed. He too is a specimen of his breed, with black tongue and rubber, and from his strong breeding and constitution we were impressed that his services would be beneficial to many more distantly related herds than the one in which he is at present, his mother being regarded as one of the first of the eighteen matrons now in the herd. Her better qualities cannot be set forth in detail, but the fact that under the Babcock test her milk contained 6.65% butter-fat. She is a medium-sized fawn cow, carrying a well-balanced udder. Then comes Wynn's Daisy 87357, by Burgesson 16823, out of Lady Wynn of Granby 34847, which under test showed 6% butter-fat. Daisy's Hannah 109130, the three-year-old daughter of Harold's Duke 34201, and out of Beauty of Lordell 70851, comes next. Lady of Knowlton 91648 is the four-year-old light fawn daughter of Draco's Last, by Lambert of Sunny Brae 22154. Much is expected of her as soon as she drops her calf to Baron Hugo, and such expectations are justified when her milk indications are looked into, she being descended from Capt. Rolph's stock. We also desire to mention Daisy's Fawn, the two-year-old daughter of Wynn's Daisy by Baron Hugo. After her comes eight-year-old Beauty of Lordell, with her record of 8% official Babcock test; while it is claimed for Nell of Bellevue to mention the fact that such animals are owned on this farm, and to a Jersey breeder the mere mention of the names and breeding will satisfy anyone familiar with the value of such animals. The younger stock are some 15 heifers and one bull calf, 15 yearlings and two-year-olds and two yearling bulls, all or any of which are held for sale at any time. Mr. Williams informs us that he was awarded the gold medal for the best butter exhibited from the Dominion, the exhibit calling for two 40-lb. packages, which not only speaks volumes for the stock from which such butter was obtained, but also for his general management in every detail.

**R. N. Harding,**

Maple View Farm, THORNDALE, ONT.

Importer and breeder of first-class Dorset Horn sheep and Chester White swine. Young stock for sale.

**ADVERTISE IN ADVOCATE**

Montreal Exposition Prize List, 1897.

HORSES.

THOROUGHBREDS.—Stallion, four years old and upwards—1 Dawes & Co, Lechine; 2 W C Edwards, Rockland; 3 Geo Newman, Lechine. Stallion, any age—1 Dawes & Co. Mare or gelding, four years old and upwards—1 John Newman, Lechine. Yearling filly or gelding—1 John Newman. Brood mare with foal by her side—1 John Newman. Foal of 1897—1 John Newman. Best mare, any age—1 (medal) John Newman.

ROADSTERS.—Stallion, four years old and upwards, not less than 154 hands—1 James J Roy, Bordeaux; 2 D & J Greig, Allan's Corners; 3 J J Anderson, Dominionville. Stallion, three years old—1 A Cartier, St Paul Hermite; 2 P A Mallette, Montreal. Stallion, two years old—1 A Jadin, Boucherville; 2 Napoleon Lachapelle, St Paul Hermite. Yearling colt, entire—1 A Cartier; 2 D & J Greig. Stallion, any age—1 (medal) James J Roy. Gelding, three years old—1 J J Roy; 2 Robert Ness, Howick; 3 George Hogg, Longue Pointe. Filly, three years old—1 A Cartier; 2 Robert Ness. Filly, two years old—1 C S Campbell, Lechine; 2 Adolphe Bilanzer, S'Eustache; 3 John Newman, Lechine. Yearling filly or gelding—1 D & J Greig; 2 John Newman; 3 Dawes & Co, Lechine. Brood mare with foal by her side—1 John Newman; 2 B Andrew Hisslop, St Laurent. Foal of 1897—1 B Andrew Hisslop; 2 John Newman. Pair matched horses, in harness, 154 hands and over—1 T D Buzzell & Co, Montreal; 2 James McVey, Montreal; 3 American Stable Co, Montreal. Single horse, in harness, 154 hands and over—1 T D Buzzell & Co; 2 Geo Hogg; 3 J R McCaig, Helena.

CARRIAGE HORSES.—Stallion, four years old and upwards, 164 hands and over—1 J J Anderson, Dominionville; 2 Geo Jordan, Montreal; 3 John Newman, Lechine. Stallion, three years old—1 A Cartier, St Paul Hermite. Stallion, two years old—1 Hugh Craig, Howick; 2 Nap Lachapelle, St Paul Hermite. Yearling colt, entire—1 D & J Greig, Allan's Corners; 2 A Cartier, St Paul Hermite. Stallion, any age—1 (medal) J J Anderson. Pair of horses, matched or cross-matched, 154 hands and over—1 James McVey, Montreal; 2 and 3 T D Buzzell & Co, Montreal. Gelding, three years old—1 and 2 J J Roy, Bordeaux; 3 Theophile Trudel, St Prosper. Filly, three years old—1 Hugh Craig; 2 J R McCaig, Helena; 3 A Cartier. Filly, two years old—1 John Newman; 2 C S Campbell, Lechine; 3 Robert Ness, Howick. Yearling filly or gelding—1 D & J Greig; 2 John Newman; 3 Nap Lachapelle, Boucherville. Foal of 1897—1 John Newman. Single carriage horse, in harness—1 and 3 Jas McVey; 2 R Wilson-Smith, Montreal. Best mare, any age—1 (medal) Hugh Craig.

HUNTER AND SADDLE HORSES.—Saddle horse, gelding or mare—1 Dr E M Robb, Montreal; 2 James Johnston, Como; 3 Baron A de Pierrepont, Montreal. Hunter, heavy-weight, up to 11 stone—1 James McVey, Montreal; 2 J A Stevenson, Montreal; 3 Dr E M Robb. Hunter, light-weight—1 Mrs H V Meredith, Montreal; 2, 480; 3 James Johnston. Ladies' saddle horse—1 Mrs H V Meredith; 2 T D Buzzell & Co, Montreal; 3 Dr E M Robb. Best saddle, hunter or ladies' horse—1 (medal) Mrs E V Meredith.

DRAFT HORSES.—Mare or gelding, four years old and upwards—1 Chas Normandin, Boucherville; 2 W L Hogg, Longue Pointe; 3 John W Logan, Allan's Corners. Filly or gelding, three years old—1 John Thompson, Ormstown; 2 Theophile Trudel, St Prosper; 3 E C Brosseau, Brosseau Station. Filly or gelding, two years old—1 McGerrigle Bros, Ormstown; 2 Alphonso Lafond, Petite Cote. Yearling filly or gelding—1 Geo Hogg, Longue Pointe; 2 E C Brosseau; 3 McGerrigle Bros. Brood mare with foal by her side—1 E C Brosseau; 2 George H Muir, St Laurent. Matched team, in harness—1 Robert Cairns, Cairnside; 2 W L Hogg; 3 John W Logan. Best mare or gelding, any age—1 (medal) John Thompson, North Georgetown.

HEAVY DRAFT HORSES.—Heavy draft stallion, four years and upwards—1 J L Brault, Chateauguay; 2 Alex McCarty, North Georgetown; 3 Jos Ste Marie, Laprairie. Stallion, three years old—1 Louis Messier, Varannes; 2 E C Brosseau, Brosseau Station. Stallion, two years old—1 Napoleon Licotte, Boucherville. Span, mares or geldings—1 Dr Craik, Petite Cote; 2 J R McCaig, Helena; 3 George Hogg, Longue Pointe. Brood mare with foal by her side—1 Theophile Trudel, St Prosper; 2 Dawes & Co, Lechine. Single mare or gelding, in harness—1 J R McCaig, Helena; 2 and 3 Dr Craik.

FRENCH COACH HORSES.—Stallion, four years old and upwards—1 A Stewart, Ste Eustache; 2 Robert Ness, Howick.

CLYDESDALES (IMPORTED OR CANADIAN-BRED).—Stallion, four years old and upwards—1 Robert Ness, Howick; 2 McGerrigle Bros, Ormstown; 3 American Horse Co, Montreal. Stallion, two years old—1 McGerrigle Bros. Stallion, any age—1 (medal) Robert Ness. Filly, three years old—1 Robert Ness; 2 McGerrigle Bros. Filly, two years old—1 Robert Ness; 2 McGerrigle Bros. Brood mare with foal by her side—1 and 2 Robert Ness; 3 McGerrigle Bros. Foal of 1897—1 and 2 Robert Ness; 3 McGerrigle Bros. Span of Clydesdales—1 Robert Ness; 2 McGerrigle Bros. Best Canadian-bred Clydesdale stallion, any age—1 Robert Ness. Mare with two of her progeny—1 (medal) Robert Ness.

PERCHERONS.—Stallion, four years old and upwards—1 Institut Sourds et Muets, Mile End. Stallion, any age—1 (medal) Institut Sourds et Muets. Span of Percheron horses—1 Institut des Sourds Muets. Best mare, any age—1 (medal) Institut Sourds Muets.

CANADIAN HORSES.—Stallion, four years old and upwards—1 Stables Levevier, St Martin; 2 J J Anderson, Dominionville; 3 A Beaubien, St Laurent. Stallion, two years old—1 Jos Deland, L'Acadia; 2 A Jodin, Boucherville. Yearling stallion—1 and 2 Jos Deland; 3 J B Deland, L'Acadia. Filly, three years old—1 J B Deland. Filly, two years old—1 Henri Deland, L'Acadia; 2 and 3 J B Deland. Yearling filly or gelding—1 Henri Deland;

2 J B Deland. Brood mare with foal of same breed by her side—1 Jos Deland; 2 Henri Deland; 3 J B Deland. Foal of 1897—1 Jos Deland; 2 Henri Deland; 3 J B Deland. Best mare, any age—1 (medal) Jos Deland.

ENGLISH SHIRE HORSES.—Stallion, four years old and upwards—1 Chas Normandin, Boucherville. Stallion, any age—1 (medal) Chas Normandin.

STANDARD-BRED HORSES.—Stallion, four years old and upwards—1 Dawes & Co, Lechine; 2 Jas J Roy, Bordeaux; 3 Geo Jordan, Montreal. Stallion, two years old—1 Hermas Patrus, Montreal. Mare or gelding, four years old and upwards—1 Geo Jordan; 2 Jas McVey, Montreal. Filly, three years old—1 Geo Jordan; 2 Jas McVey, Montreal. Filly, two years old—1 D & J Greig, Allan's Corners. Yearling filly or gelding—1 D & J Greig. Brood mare with foal of same breed by her side—1 D & J Greig; 2 Geo Jordan; 3 Jas J Roy, Bordeaux. Foal of 1897—1 D & J Greig; 2 Geo Jordan; 3 Jas J Roy. Best mare, any age—1 (medal) Geo Jordan.

HACKNEY HORSES.—Stallion, four years old and upwards—1 Hermitage Farm, St John. Stallion, any age—1 Hermitage Farm.

DOG-CART HORSES AND COBS.—Dog-cart horse, four years and over, not under 154 hands, in harness—1 R Wilson-Smith, Montreal; 2 Alex Smith, Montreal; 3 Jas McVey, Montreal. Cob, in harness, four years and over, not under 14 hands and not exceeding 15 hands—1 Jas McVey; 2 Dr E M Robb, Montreal; 3 T D Buzzell & Co, Montreal. Pair of cobs, four years and over, not under 14 hands and not exceeding 15 hands—1 Jas McVey; 2 T D Buzzell & Co; 3 J I Roy, Bordeaux.

PONIES.—Shetland stallion, three years old and upwards—1 Robt Ness, Howick; 2 E McGale, St Lambert. Shetland mare, in foal—1 Robt Ness. Welsh stallion, three years old and over—1 E McGale. Welsh mare, in foal or with foal at foot—1 E McGale. Exmoor stallion, three years and over—1 G Bonner, Montreal; 2 E McGale. Exmoor mare, in foal or with foal at foot—1 E McGale; 2 Dan Fraser, St Laurent. Stallion, mare, or gelding, 12 hands or under, in harness—1 R Wilson-Smith, Montreal; 2 G Bonner. Pair, mares or geldings, 12 hands or under, in harness—1 E McGale. Stallion, mare, or gelding, 12 to 14 hands—1 John Carsley, Montreal; 2 William Stuart, Montreal. Best boy rider under 15 years of age, on pony not over 14 hands—1 John Carsley; 2 Alex Fraser, St Laurent. Special—1 Ulderio Dojeau, St Vincent.

TANDEM.—For the best tandem and turnout—1 D Buzzell & Co, Montreal; 2 Hardy & Co, Montreal.

HIGH JUMPING CONTEST.—1 J S Evans, Montreal; 2 Jack Watson, Montreal; 3 Jas Johnston, Como. Special prize Silver Cup, presented by the Canadian Produce Co, Montreal—Jack Watson, Montreal.

CATTLE.

DURHAMS OR SHORTHORNS.—Bull, three years old and upwards—1 Chas Robinson, Odelltown. Bull, two years old and under three years—1 Wm Oliver, Avoabank; 2 W P McClary, Compton; 3 Chas Robinson. Bull, one year old—1 Jas & P Crerar, Shakespeare; 2 W C Edwards & Co, Rockland; 3 W P McClary. Bull calf, under one year—1, 2 and 3 W C Edwards & Co. Cow, three years old or over—1 and 2 Jas & P Crerar; 3 P McClary. Heifer, two years old and under three—1 and 2 Jas & P Crerar; 3 W P McClary. Heifer, one year old and under two—1 and 2 Jas & P Crerar; 3 W C Edwards & Co. Heifer calf, under one year—1 and 3 W C Edwards & Co; 2 Jas & P Crerar. Exhibitor's herd (herd to consist of one bull and four females)—1 Jas & P Crerar; 2 W C Edwards & Co. Exhibitor's herd (herd to consist of one bull and two heifers one year and under two years, two heifers one year and under two years, and two heifer calves under one year)—1 Jas & P Crerar. Special prize by the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association.—Young herd, consisting of one bull and four heifers, under two years, owned by exhibitor and recorded in the Dominion Shorthorn Book, Toronto, Ont.—1 Jas & P Crerar; 2 W C Edwards & Co. Sweepstakes bull, of any age—1 (medal) W C Edwards & Co. Cow, of any age—1 (medal) Jas & P Crerar.

HEREFORDS.—Bull, three years old and upwards—1 H D Smith, Compton; 2 D M Wilson, Moe's River; 3 Guy Carr, Compton. Bull, two years old—1 H D Smith. Bull, one year old—1 D M Wilson. Bull calf, under one year—1 D M Wilson; 2 H D Smith; 3 Guy Carr. Cow, three years old and over—1, 2 and 3 H D Smith. Heifer, two years old and under three—1, 2 and 3 H D Smith. Heifer, one year old and under two—1 H D Smith; 2 D M Wilson; 3 Guy Carr. Heifer calf, under one year—1 D M Wilson; 2 H D Smith; 3 Guy Carr. Exhibitor's herd (herd to consist of one bull and four females)—1 and 2 H D Smith; 3 D M Wilson. Sweepstakes bull, of any age—1 (medal) H D Smith. Cow, of any age—1 (medal) H D Smith.

POLLED-ANGUS OR ABERDEENS.—Bull, three years old and upwards—1 Walter Hall, Washington; 2 D M Wilson, Moe's River. Bull, two years old—1 R H Pope, Cookshire. Bull, one year old—1 Walter Hall; 2 R H Pope; 3 D M Wilson. Bull calf, under one year—1 Walter Hall; 2 R H Pope. Cow, four years old and over—1 R H Pope; 2 and 3 Walter Hall. Cow, three years old and under four—1 and 2 Walter Hall; 3 D M Wilson. Heifer, two years old and under three—1 Walter Hall; 2 D M Wilson; 3 R H Pope. Heifer, one year old and under two—1 D M Wilson; 2 R H Pope. Heifer calf, under one year—1 R H Pope. Exhibitor's herd (herd to consist of one bull and four females)—1 Walter Hall; 2 R H Pope; 3 D M Wilson. Breeder's young herd (herd to consist of one bull under two years, two heifers one year and under two years, and two heifer calves under one year)—1 R H Pope. Sweepstakes bull, of any age—1 (medal) Walter Hall. Cow, of any age—1 (medal) Walter Hall.

GALLOWAYS.—D McCrae, Guelp, Ont, won all the prizes in this class, including sweepstake medals for bull of any age and cow of any age.

AYRSHIRES.—Bull, three years old and upwards—1 and 2 Dan Drummond, Petite Cote; 3 R G Steacy, Lynn, Ont; 4 Wm Wylie, Howick; 5 J N Greenfields, Danville. Bull, two years old—1 R G Steacy; 2 R Robertson, Compton; 3 Mrs W Black, Genoa; 4 John Howden, St

(Continued on page 417)



This is a view on the premises of Thomas F. Routledge, Muirkirk, Ontario. Apply to the nearest Page Fence agent, or write to The Page Fence Company (Limited), Walkerville, Ontario, and a book containing 20 nice pictures will be forwarded to you free of charge.



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NEW BERMUDA FOR WOOD, with IMPROVED one-piece SHEET STEEL OVEN is heavy, durable, economical, and a perfect baker. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT. EVERY STOVE GUARANTEED. Manufactured by D. MOORE & CO., LIMITED, HAMILTON, CANADA.

«WILLOW BANK» Stock Farm

1855 TO 1897

One of the oldest-established herds of SHORTHORNS in the province, has for sale a number of young bulls and heifers got by Isabella's Heir—19350. Also young cows of grand milking families.

JAMES DOUGLAS, Caledonia, Ont.

FOR SALE! Good Young Cows

Two years old and upwards—1 and 2 H D Smith; 3 Guy Carr. Heifer calves out of imported and home-bred cows, and the imported bulls, Royal Member and Rantin Robin. Come and see them, or write, if you want something special. om. H. CARGILL & SON, Station on the farm, Cargill Stn. & P. O., Ont.

Ample Shade Stock Farm.

WE BREED THE BEST. Young stock FOR SALE! Shorthorns and Leicesters. E. Gaunt & Sons, Ont. Lucknow Station, G. T. R., 3 miles.

F. BONNYCASTLE & SONS,

CAMPBELLFORD, ONT. Breeders of Shorthorns, Cotswolds, and Berkshires, have for sale one two-year and three shearing rams, extra good ones. Also ewe lambs and some choice ram lambs. breeding ewes. Price right. -o-

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE.

Spring Grove Stock Farm

Shorthorn Cattle and Lincoln Sheep. The noted sires, Golden Robe = 20396 = and Nominee = 19628 =, at the head of the herd. Representatives of this herd won two silver medals and the herd prize at Industrial Fair, Toronto, 1897. Prize-winning Lincoln Sheep are also bred at Spring Grove. Stock of all ages and both sexes for sale. Apply T. E. ROBSON, Ilderton, Ont.

Hawthorn Herd

of deep-milking SHORTHORNS for sale. Heifers and cows of the very best milking strain. Inspection invited. 13-y om WM. GRAINGER & SON, Londesboro, Ont.

Geo. Raikes, Barrie, Ont.,

Breeder of Shorthorn Cattle & Shropshire Sheep. At present offering some choice Shropshires, all ages. -o-

E. JEFF & SONS, BONDHEAD, ONT.

BREEDERS OF Shorthorn Cattle, Southdown Sheep, and Berkshire Pigs. At present we are offering some choice young Southdowns and Berkshires. -o-

H. K. Fairbairn, Thedford, Ont.

Breeder of pure-bred Shorthorns. I now have for sale two good young bulls, 11 and 13 months old, of choice breeding. Will sell cheap, considering quality. 22-2-y-o

FOR SALE. A few choice SHORTHORN BOARS fit for service, sired by J. G. Snell's Enterprise. Prices right. Correspondence solicited.

F. A. Gardner, BRITANNIA, PEEL COUNTY, ONT.

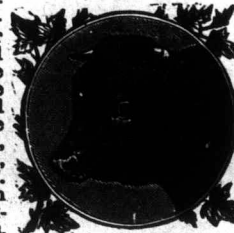
A. J. WATSON, CASTLEBERG, ONT.

(ASHTON FRONTVIEW FARM), now offers for sale one extra good SHORTHORN BULL, also BERKSHIRE Pigs about three months old, at reasonable prices. Correspondence solicited. Bolton Station, C. P. R. 22-2-y-o

RIVER BOW STOCK FARM.

B. SMARY & SONS, Croton, Ont., Breeders of

Shorthorn Cattle, Poland-China, Duroc-Jersey, and Chester White Swine, and Leicester Sheep. We now offer for sale five good young bulls, and also heifers of choice quality and breeding, sired by Chief Captain, a son of Indian Chief. Young pigs of both sexes & all ages at exceedingly low prices.



W. G. Pettit & Son, FREEMAN, ONTARIO.

Breeders of Short-horns, Shropshires, and Berkshires of pure-bred Short-horn cattle and Poland-China hogs. Am now offering half a dozen young heifers for sale from deep-milking dams.

Samuel Dunlop, BREEDER OF

Pure-bred Short-horn cattle and Poland-China hogs. Am now offering half a dozen young heifers for sale from deep-milking dams.

LEE FARM REGISTERED JERSEYS.

Bulls fit for service, \$50 each; Heifers in calf, 50; Young cows in calf, 75; Heifer calves, 30. Solid colors. None better bred in Canada for dairy purposes. Come and personally select, or write for description and pedigree.

B. PHELPS BALL, 17-y-o Lee Farm, Rock Island, P. Q.

IN BELVEDERE STABLES are still

6 of my Best Jersey Cows

Kept for use of my own and daughter's families, but I do not wish to increase the number, hence I can usually offer something uncommonly choice. Just now I have 1 BULL, NEARLY 2 YEARS OLD, 1st prize winner, and fit for any herd. 1 SPLENDID BULL CALF, 7 MOS. OLD. The best, I think, I ever raised. 1 EXTRA BULL CALF, 3 MOS. OLD.

MRS. E. M. JONES, Box 324, BROCKVILLE, ONT., CANADA.

WILLOW GROVE HERD OF JERSEYS.

Sweepstakes herd of 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896. Highfield, Ont., are offering 12 females, to calve shortly: one first prize bull, dam Elena of Oakdale (19 lbs. 4 oz. of butter in seven days), granddam Menies 3, A. J. C. C., test 20 lbs. 1 oz. in seven days. Dam of bull won 1st prize in dairy test, Guelph, 1896, and he is half-brother to King of Highfield.

J. H. Smith & Son, Highfield, Ont.,

are offering 12 females, to calve shortly: one first prize bull, dam Elena of Oakdale (19 lbs. 4 oz. of butter in seven days), granddam Menies 3, A. J. C. C., test 20 lbs. 1 oz. in seven days. Dam of bull won 1st prize in dairy test, Guelph, 1896, and he is half-brother to King of Highfield.

DON JERSEY HERD

Now offers FOUR young bulls, sired by Costa Rica's son. He has 75 per cent. of the blood of Merry Maiden, champion sweepstakes cow of all three tests combined at the World's Fair, Chicago. Address: DAVID DUNCAN, 9-1-y-o DON P. O., ONT.

JOHN PULFER, BRAMPTON, ONT.

Breeder of choice Jerseys of fine quality. Also TAMWORTH SWINE. Young stock always for sale at prices that should sell them. 12-2-y-o

GLEN ROUGE JERSEYS.

WILLIAM ROLPH, Markham, Ont., offers twelve Jersey Bulls and Heifers (pure St. Lambert), out of tested cows. Grand individuals. Prices right. 25-y-0m

THE EUREKA VETERINARY CAUSTIC BALSAM

A reliable remedy for Veterinary patients. Ask your druggist for it. Prepared by THE EUREKA VETERINARY MEDICINE CO., LONDON, ONT.

Maple Hill Holstein-Friesians

FOR SALE. Artis Mercedes Margaret and Madge Merton 2nd, well-bred heifers and in fine condition, one a prize winner. Both due to drop first calves in November to Count Mink Mercedes and Sir Pieterje Josephine Mechthilde respectively. Will sell cheap as I have no room for more cows. Write or come and see. 11-y-om G. W. CLEMONS, St. George, Ont.

BROOKBANK HOLSTEIN HERD.

Champions for milk and butter. Eight have already won money in actual test. Sir Paul De Kol Clothilde in service, in whose veins flows the blood of such record-breakers as Netherland Twisk, etc. Nineteen nearest relatives average 22 lbs. of butter in one week. Orders taken for Holstein calves and Poland-China pigs. A. & G. RICE, CURRIE'S CROSSING, Oxford Co., Ont.

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"Gem Holstein Herd."

STOCK FOR SALE!

We only keep and breed registered Holstein-Friesians. We have now some choice young bulls and heifers, also some older animals, all of the very best dairy quality, that we will sell, one or more at a time, on reasonable terms. Correspondence solicited.

HILLIS BROTHERS, REDFORD PARK P.O., ONT.

Shipping Station, Toronto. 7-y-om

JOHN TREMAIN, FOREST, ONT., BREEDER OF HIGH-CLASS

Holstein Cattle.

The stock of which being purchased from the noted herds of B. B. Lord (Sincclairville, N. Y.) and H. Bollert (Cassel). Young stock of gilt-edge breeding for sale.

SPRING BROOK STOCK FARM—Holstein-Friesian Cattle and Tamworth Swine.

Meet me at Toronto; will exhibit a herd of Tamworths; will not exhibit Holsteins, but have a large herd of best quality and breeding. Stock of all ages for sale. Prices right. A. C. HALLMAN, New Dundee, Waterloo Co., Ont.

Guernsey Cattle

CHESTER WHITE AND DUROC-JERSEY PIGS.

At present we are offering

4 Richly-bred Bull Calves

two of which are from imported cows, and pigs of all ages. BUTLER & SON, DERHAM CENTRE, ONT.

GUERNSEYS

This is the Dairy breed for ordinary farmers. Large, vigorous and hardy, giving plenty of rich milk. Several fine young bulls for sale at very reasonable prices. A few heifers can be spared. Address: SYDNEY FISHER, Alva Farm, Knowlton, P. Q.

Prize-Winning AYRSHIRES

FOR SALE.

I have at present one of the largest and best herds in Ontario, which has been very successful in the prize ring. They are deep milkers and of a large size. Bulls, cows and heifers for sale always on hand.

JAS. McCORMICK & SON, ROCKTON, ONT. 30-2-y-o

Choice Ayrshires of deepest milking strains. Largest and oldest herd in Ontario. We have choice young stock of both sexes sired by Leonard Meadows, sweepstakes bull at Queen's Hotel. Give us a call. J. YUILL & SONS, CARLETON PLACE, ONT.

Maple Cliff Stock Dairy Farm

Ayrshire Cattle, Berkshire and Tamworth Pigs.

FOR SALE.—Three Ayrshire bulls fit for service. We are now booking orders for young pigs from both breeds from fall litters. See us at Ottawa Exhibition. R. REID & CO., Hintonburg, Ont. 20-1-y-o One mile from Ottawa.

GLENGARY STOCK FARM.

My herd comprises the best strains procurable. Am now offering young bulls and heifers descended from the late Thos. Brown. PRICES RIGHT. JNO. A. McDONALD, JR., Williamstown, Ont. 4-2-y-o

AYRSHIRES FOR SALE.

Six choice young Bulls, one and two years old, by Earl of Percy. My spring calves are by Douglas of Loudon 1381, bred by D. Morton & Son. Prices right. F. W. TAYLOR, Hoard's St., G.T.R. o Wellman's Cor., Ont.

MONTREAL PRIZE LIST—(Continued).

Louis de Gonzague; 5 J N Greenfields. Bull, one year old—1 Dawes & Co, Lachine; 2 Charlemagne & Lac Ouarean Lumber Co, Charlemagne; 3 R G Steacy; 4 Nap Lachapelle, St Paul l'Hermitte; 5 R R Ness, Howick. Bull calf, under one year—1 R G Steacy; 2 R Reid & Co, Hintonburg, Ont; 3 Wm Wylie; 4 Dawes & Co; 5 D Drummond. Bull calf, under six months—1 Wm Wylie; 2 D Drummond; 3 David Benning, Williamstown, Ont; 4 Wm Wylie. Cow, four years old and over—1 R G Steacy; 2 D Drummond; 3 R G Steacy; 4 Dawes & Co; 5 R G Steacy. Cow, three years old and under four—1 and 5 R G Steacy; 3 D Drummond; 4 Wm Wylie. Heifer, two years old and under three—1 Jas Johnston, Como; 2 and 5 Wm Wylie; 3 Robert Robertson; 4 Jas Johnston. Heifer, one year old and under two—1 and 5 D Drummond; 2 Wm Wylie; 3 R G Steacy; 4 J N Greenfields. Heifer calf, over one year and under six months—1 and 2 D Drummond; 3 under six months—1 and 5 J N Greenfields. Heifer calf, six months and under—1 Jas Johnston; 2 Robt Robertson; 3 D Drummond; 4 R R Ness. The best four animals, the progeny of one sire—D Drummond, gold medal, presented by the Ayrshire Importers' and Breeders' Association of Canada. Exhibitor's herd (herd to consist of one bull and four females)—1 R G Steacy; 2 Wm Wylie; 3 D Drummond; first prize, \$100.00, presented by W W Ogilvie, Montreal. Breeders' young herd (herd to consist of one bull under two years, two heifers one year and under two, and two heifer calves under one year)—1 D Drummond; 2 R R Ness; 3 Charlemagne & Lac Ouarean Lumber Co. Sweepstakes bull, of any age—1 (medal) D Drummond. Cow, of any age—1 (medal) R G Steacy.

JERSEYS OR ALDERNEYS.—Bull, three years old and upwards—1 F S Wetherall, Cookshire; 2 B H Bull & Son, Brampton; 3 R H Pope, Cookshire. Bull, two years old—1 H Pope; 2 Dawes & Co, Lachine. Bull, one year old—1 R H Pope; 2 F S Wetherall. Bull calf, under one year—1 and 3 B H Bull & Son; 2 Dawes & Co. Cow, four years old and over—1 and 3 B H Bull & Son; 2 Dawes & Co. Cow, three years old and under four—1 B H Bull & Son; 2 Dawes & Co; 3 R H Pope. Heifer, two years old and under three—1 and B H Bull & Son; 3 Dawes & Co. Heifer, one year old and under two—1 and 3 B H Bull & Son; 2 R H Pope. Heifer calf, under one year—1 F S Wetherall; 2 B H Bull & Son; 3 Dawes & Co. Exhibitor's herd (herd to consist of one bull and four females)—1 B H Bull & Son; 2 Dawes & Co; 3 F S Wetherall. Breeder's young herd (herd to consist of one bull under two years, two heifers one year and under two, and two heifer calves one year and under two)—1 B H Bull & Son; 2 Dawes & Co; 3 R H Pope. Sweepstakes bull, of any age—1 (medal) B H Bull & Son. Cow, of any age—1 (medal) B H Bull & Son.

GUERNSEYS.—Bull, three years old and upwards—1 J N Greenfields, Danville; 2 Wm Butler & Son, Derham Centre; 3 Sydney Fisher, Knowlton. Bull, two years old—1 W H & C H McNish, Lyn, Ont; 2 R H Pope, Cookshire. Bull, one year old—1 Wm Butler & Son; 2 Sydney Fisher. Bull calf, under one year—1 and 2 J N Greenfields; 3 Wm Butler & Son. Cow, three years old or over—1 W H & C H McNish; 2 J N Greenfields; 3 Sydney Fisher. Heifer, two years old and under three—1 Wm Butler & Son; 2 Sydney Fisher. Heifer, one year old and under two—1 and 2 William Butler & Son; 3 Sydney Fisher. Heifer calf, under one year—1 Sydney Fisher; 2 and 3 J N Greenfields. Exhibitor's herd (herd to consist of one bull and four females)—1 Wm Butler & Son; 2 J N Greenfields; 3 Sydney Fisher. Breeder's young herd (herd to consist of one bull under two years, two heifers one year and under two, and two heifer calves under one year)—1 J N Greenfields; 2 Sydney Fisher; 3 W H & C H McNish. Sweepstakes bull, of any age—1 (medal) J N Greenfields. Cow, of any age—1 (medal) W H & C H McNish.

HOLSTEINS.—Bull, three years old and upwards—1 C J Gilroy & Son, Len Buell; 2 Jos B Ferland, Three Rivers; 3 Institutions des Bourds et Muets, Mile End. Bull, two years old—1 A & G Rice, Currie's Crossing; 2 McGerrigle Bros, Ormstown; 3 John Dolg, Lachute. Bull, one year old—1 C J Gilroy & Son; 2 A & G Rice. Bull calf, under one year—1 and 2 C J Gilroy & Son; 3 A & G Rice. Cow, four years old and over—1 and 2 C J Gilroy & Son; 3 A & G Rice. Cow, three years old and under four—1 and 3 C J Gilroy & Son; 2 A & G Rice. Heifer, two years old and under three—1 and 3 C J Gilroy & Son; 2 A & G Rice. Heifer, one year old and under two—1 and 2 A & G Rice; 3 C J Gilroy & Son. Heifer calf, under one year—1 and 2 A & G Rice; 3 C J Gilroy & Son. Exhibitor's herd (herd to consist of one bull and four females)—1 C J Gilroy & Son; 2 A & G Rice; 3 Jos B Ferland. Breeder's young herd (herd to consist of one bull under two years, two heifers, one year and under two, and two heifer calves under one year)—1 A & G Rice; 2 C J Gilroy & Son. Sweepstakes bull, of any age—1 (medal) C J Gilroy & Son. Cow, any age—1 (medal) C J Gilroy & Son.

CANADIAN CATTLE.—Bull, three years old and upwards—1 Arsene Denis, St. Norbert; 2 and 3 Louis Thouin, Repentigny; 4 Theo Trudel, St. Prosper. Bull, two years old—1 Arsene Denis; 2 Guy Carr, Compton; 3 Louis Thouin, St. Charles. Bull calf, six months and under one year—1 and 3 Arsene Denis; 2 and 4 Louis Thouin. Bull calf, six months and under one year—1 and 4 Arsene Denis; 2 Guy Carr; 3 Louis Thouin. Cow, four years old and over—1 Arsene Denis (gold medal, pre-od and owned in Province of Quebec)—1 R J McNeil; 2 Arch Muir; 3 J H Lloyd. Sow, six months and under twelve—1 J H Lloyd; 2 R J McNeil; 3 Jos Deland. Sow, under six months—1 Jos Deland; 2 and 3 Arch Muir. Best Berkshire boar and two sows, any age—1 J H Lloyd; 2 R J McNeil; 3 Dawes & Co. Best sow and three of her piglets (bred and owned in Province of Quebec)—1 R J McNeil; 2 Arch Muir; 3 J H Lloyd.

IMPROVED YORKSHIRES.—Boar, two years and over—1 Jos Featherstone, Streetsville; 2 J H Lloyd, St. Lin; 3 J N Greenfields, Danville. Boar, one year and under two—1 College St Laurent, St Laurent; 2 Jos Featherstone; 3 R E Loiselle, St. Cesaire. Boar, six months and under twelve—1 J N Greenfields; 2 months—1 J N Greenfields; 2 Wm Armstrong, Lachute; 3 Alf Gingras, St. Cesaire. Sow, two years and over—1 and 2 Jos Featherstone; 3 J N Greenfields. Sow, one year and under two—1 and 2 Jos Featherstone; 3 R E Loiselle. Sow, six months and under twelve—1 and 3 Jos Featherstone; 2 J H Lloyd. Sow, under six months—1 Jos Featherstone; 2 Theo Trudel, St. Prosper; 3 R E Loiselle. Best improved Yorkshire boar and two sows of any age—1 (Continued on page 418.)

SHEEP.

COTSWOLDS.—Ram, two shears and over—1 Chas Robinson, Odelltown; 2 Delphis Turanne, St Paul l'Hermitte; 3 Charles Robinson. Shearling ram—1 and 2 A J Watson, Castleberg; 3 Clovis Ouimet, St Frade Salles. Ram lamb—1 and 2 A J Watson; 3 Chas Robinson. Two ewes, two shears and over—1 A J Watson; 2 Chas Robinson; 3 Arsene Denis, St. Norbert. Two shearing ewes—1 A J Watson; 2 Charles Robinson; 3 Delphis Turanne. Two ewe lambs—1 and 2 A J Watson; 3 Chas Robinson. Pen of Cotswolds (one ram, two ewes and two ewe lambs)—1, 2 and 3 A J Watson. Pen of Cotswolds (one ram and two ewes, bred and owned in Province of Quebec)—1 and 2 Chas Robinson; 3 Arsene Denis.

LEICESTERS.—Ram, two shears and over—1 David Baxter, North Georgetown; 2 P Patenaude, St Remi; 3 Delphis Turanne, St Paul l'Hermitte. Shearling ram—1 John Kelly, Shakespeare; 2 and 3 W A Rennie, Shakespeare. Ram lamb—1 and 2 John Kelly; 3 W A Rennie. Two ewes, two shears and over—1 W A Rennie; 2 Delphis Turanne; 3 David Baxter. Two shearing ewes—1 and 2 W A Rennie; 3 P Patenaude. Two ewe lambs—1 and 2 W A Rennie; 3 David Baxter. Pen of Leicesters (one ram, two ewes and two ewe lambs)—1 and 2 W A Rennie; 3 David Baxter. Pen of Leicesters (one ram and two ewes, bred and owned in Province of Quebec)—1 David Baxter; 2 P Patenaude; 3 Delphis Turanne.

LINCOLNS.—Ram, two shears and over—1 and 3 Wm Oliver, Avonbank, Ont; 2 Clovis Ouimet, St. Frs. de Salles. Shearling ram—1 and 2 Wm Oliver; 3 C Ouimet. Ram lamb—1, 2 and 3 Wm Oliver. Two ewes, two shears and over—1 and 2 Wm Oliver; 3 C Ouimet. Two shearing ewes—1 and 2 Wm Oliver; 3 Clovis Ouimet. Two ewe lambs—1, 2 and 3 Wm Oliver. Pen of Lincolns (one ram, two ewes and two ewe lambs)—1 and 2 Wm Oliver; 3 C Ouimet. Pen of Lincolns (one ram and two ewes, bred and owned in Province of Quebec)—1 and 3 Clovis Ouimet; 2 Arsene Denis, St. Norbert.

SHROPSHIRE.—Ram, two shears and over—1 Robert Miller, Brougham; 2 Alb Chartier, St. Paul l'Hermitte; 3 Robert Roy, Ormstown. Shearling ram—1 Robt Miller; 2 Robt Roy. Ram lamb—1 and 2 Robert Miller; 3 Robt Roy. Two ewes, two shears and over—1 Alb Chartier; 2 Robt Roy. Two shearing ewes—1 and 2 Robert Miller; 3 Alb Chartier. Two ewe lambs—1, 2 and 3 Robt Miller. Pen of Shropshires (one ram, two ewes and two ewe lambs)—1 and 2 Robert Miller. Pen of Shropshires (one ram and two ewes), bred and owned in Province of Quebec—1 Alb Chartier; 2 Robt Roy.

OXFORDS.—E C Brosseau, Brosseau Stn, took all the prizes in this class, including special prizes given by the American Oxford Down Sheep Record Association.

HAMPSHIRE DOWNS.—John Kelly, Shakespeare, took all the prizes in this class.

SOUTH DOWNS.—Ram, two shears and over—1 Robt Shaw & Son, Glandorf; 2 Guy Carr, Compton. Shearling ram—1 Robert Miller, Brougham; 2 and 3 Robt Shaw & Son. Ram lamb—1 and 2 R Shaw & Son; 3 G A Drummond. Two ewes, two shears and over—1 Robt Shaw & Son; 2 Guy Carr; 3 G A Drummond. Two shearing ewes—1 and 2 Robert Shaw & Son; 3 J J Shaw, North Seneca, Ont. Two ewe lambs—1 and 2 Robert Shaw & Son; 2 Guy Carr; 3 G A Drummond. Pen of Southdowns (one ram, two ewes and two ewe lambs)—1 and 2 R Shaw & Son; 3 G A Drummond. Pen of Southdowns (one ram and two ewes), bred and owned in Province of Quebec—1 Guy Carr; 2 F S Wetherall, Cookshire.

MERINOS.—Ram, two shears and over—1 J J Shaw, North Seneca, Ont; 2 Robt Shaw & Sons. Shearling lamb—1 J J Shaw; 2 Robt Shaw & Sons. Ram lamb—1 Wm M & J C Smith, Fairfield Plains; 2 Robt Shaw & Sons. Two ewes, two shears and over—1 Robt Shaw & Sons; 2 Wm M & J C Smith. Two shearing ewes—1 Wm M & J C Smith; 2 Robt Shaw & Sons. Two ewe lambs—1 Robt Shaw & Sons; 2 Wm M & J C Smith. Pen of Merinos (one ram, two ewes and two ewe lambs)—1 Robt Shaw & Sons; 2 Wm M & J C Smith.

DORSET HORN SHEEP.—John A McGillivray, Uxbridge, Ont, took all the prizes in this class.

FAT SHEEP.—One fat wether, two shears and over—3 Clovis Ouimet, St. Frs. de Salles. One fat ewe, two shears and over—1 Clovis Ouimet; 2 J J Shaw, North Seneca; 3 J J Shaw.

SWINE.

BERKSHIRES.—Boar, two years and over—1 J H Lloyd, St Lin; 2 R J McNeil, Ormstown. Boar, one year and under two—1 J H Lloyd; 2 R J McNeil; 3 Dawes & Co, Lachine. Boar, six months and under twelve—1 Wm Armstrong, Lachute; 2 Jos Deland, L'Acadia; 3 R J McNeil. Boar, under six months—1 Arch Muir, Huntingdon; 2 Jos Deland; 3 A F Dawes, Lachine. Sow, two years and over—1 J H Lloyd; 2 R J McNeil. Sow, one year and under two—1 J H Lloyd; 2 Daw & Co; 3 Arch Muir. Sow, six months and under twelve—1 J H Lloyd; 2 R J McNeil; 3 Jos Deland. Sow, under six months—1 Jos Deland; 2 and 3 Arch Muir. Best Berkshire boar and two sows, any age—1 J H Lloyd; 2 R J McNeil; 3 Dawes & Co. Best sow and three of her piglets (bred and owned in Province of Quebec)—1 R J McNeil; 2 Arch Muir; 3 J H Lloyd.

IMPROVED YORKSHIRES.—Boar, two years and over—1 Jos Featherstone, Streetsville; 2 J H Lloyd, St Lin; 3 J N Greenfields, Danville. Boar, one year and under two—1 College St Laurent, St Laurent; 2 Jos Featherstone; 3 R E Loiselle, St. Cesaire. Boar, six months and under twelve—1 J N Greenfields; 2 months—1 J N Greenfields; 2 Wm Armstrong, Lachute; 3 Alf Gingras, St. Cesaire. Sow, two years and over—1 and 2 Jos Featherstone; 3 J N Greenfields. Sow, one year and under two—1 and 2 Jos Featherstone; 3 R E Loiselle. Sow, six months and under twelve—1 and 3 Jos Featherstone; 2 J H Lloyd. Sow, under six months—1 Jos Featherstone; 2 Theo Trudel, St. Prosper; 3 R E Loiselle. Best improved Yorkshire boar and two sows of any age—1 (Continued on page 418.)

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TAMWORTHS—Boar, one year old and over—1 and 2 H George & Sons, Crampton; 2 Chas George, Avon. Boar, six months and under one year—1 and 2 H George & Sons, 2 Chas George. Boar, under six months—1 Jas Donaldson, Ormstown; 2 Chas George; 3 H George & Sons. Sow, one year old and over—1 and 2 H George & Sons; 2 Chas George. Sow, six months and under one year—1 Chas George; 2 and 3 H George & Sons. Sow, under six months—1 H George & Sons; 2 Chas George; 3 Jas Donaldson. Best Tamworth boar and two sows, any age—1 H George & Sons; 2 Jas Donaldson; 3 Chas George.

POLAND-CHINAS—Boar, two years and over—1 and 2 Wm M & J C Smith, Fairfield Plain; J H Taylor, Richmond Station. Boar, one year and under two—1 W M & J C Smith; 2 F C Taylor. Boar, six months and under twelve—1 and 2 W M & J C Smith. Boar, under six months—1 and 2 J H Taylor; 3 W M & J C Smith. Sow, two years and over—1 and 2 W M & J C Smith; 3 J H Taylor. Sow, one year and under two—1 F C Taylor, Richmond; 2 and 3 W M & J C Smith. Sow, six months and under twelve—1, 2 and 3 W M & J C Smith. Sow, under six months—1 and 2 W M & J C Smith; 2 J H Taylor. Best Poland-China boar and two sows of any age—1 and 2 W M & J C Smith.

CHESFER WHITES—Boar, two years and over—1 and 2 William Butler & Son, Dereham Centre. Boar, one year and under two—1 Wm Butler & Son. Boar, six months and under twelve—1 H George & Sons, Crampton; 2 and 3 Wm Butler & Son. Boar, under six months—1 Wm Butler & Son; 2 and 3 H George & Sons. Sow, two years and over—1 and 3 H George & Sons; 2 William Butler & Son. Sow, over one year and under two—1 and 3 H George & Sons; 2 Wm Butler & Son. Sow, six months and under twelve—1 and 2 H George & Sons; 3 Wm Butler & Son. Best Chester White boar and two sows of any age—1 H George & Sons; 2 Wm Butler & Son. Best sow and three of her get, bred and owned in the Province of Quebec—1 E C Brosseau, Brosseau Station.

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DUROC-JERSEYS.—Boar, two years and over—1 and 2 Wm Butler & Son, Dereham Centre. Boar, one year and under two—1 and 2 Wm Butler & Son. Boar, under twelve months—1 J H Taylor, Richmond Station; 2 and 3 Wm Butler & Son. Sow, two years and over—1 and 2 Wm Butler & Son. Sow, one year and under two—1 and 2 Wm Butler & Son; 3 W M & J C Smith, Fairfield Plain. Sow, six months and under twelve—1 and 2 Wm Butler & Son; 3 J J Gareau, St Roch l'Achigan. Sow, under six months—1 and 2 Wm Butler & Son; 3 J H Taylor. Best boar and two sows, any age—1 and 2 Wm Butler & Son.

GOSSIP.

At Mr. T. S. Minton's sale of Shropshire rams at Montford the highest price was 26 gs., and the shearing ewes sold from 82s. 6d. down to 60s. each.

Four hundred guineas (\$2,000) was the price paid for the chestnut stallion Bonfire at the King's Lynn sale of hackneys at Lynn, England, Aug. 3rd. Lord Rufus sold for 70 gs., and other prices ranged from 64 gs. down.

At the sale of the Bowen-Jones Shropshire sheep by Alfred Mansell & Co., Shrewsbury, England, August 17th, the first five rams sold respectively for 100 gs., 95 gs., 185 gs., 86 gs., and 67 gs., averaging £111 10s. (\$555). The first fifteen rams averaged \$275. The ewes sold moderately, making from 85s. (\$21) downwards.

Mr. C. Rupp's hackneys were sold at Swaffham, England, August 11th. Sir Walter Gilbey bought the prize mare, Royal Lady, at 170 gs., and her filly foal sold for 55 gs. The brood mare, Lady Jane, brought 160 gs. The three-year-old filly, Gavotte, made 150 gs., and the two-year-old, Maiden Fern, 155 gs. The average was £48 6s.

On August 12th Mr. A. E. Mansell's annual sale of Shropshire rams was held at Shrewsbury, Eng. Diamond King, first prize and champion of his class at the Royal Show of 1897, was sold to Alfred Tanner for 170 guineas. No. 2 shearing ram, son of Montford Doctor, sold for 37 guineas. The average of the whole lot was £19 14s. 6d., about \$100.

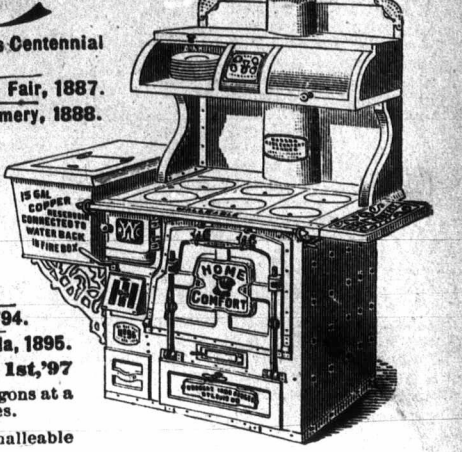
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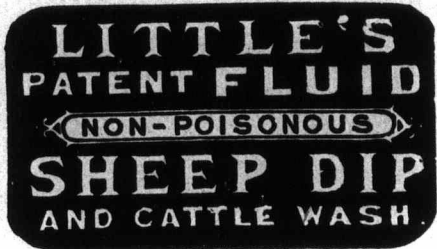
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