

FARMER'S ADVOCATE

and HOME MAGAZINE



CHRISTMAS 1904



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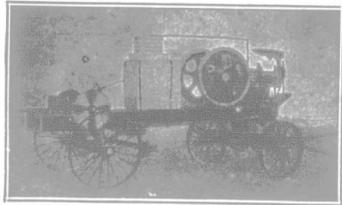
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Good will to Men"*

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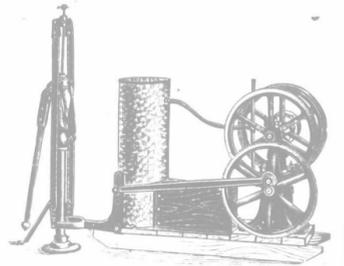
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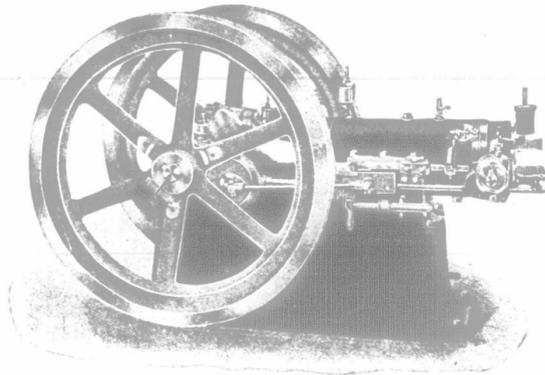
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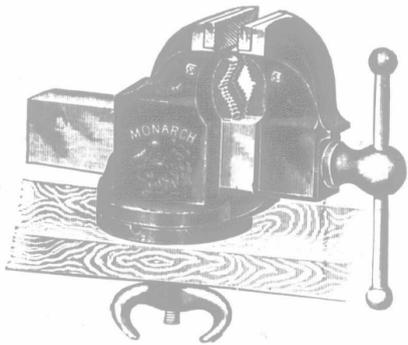


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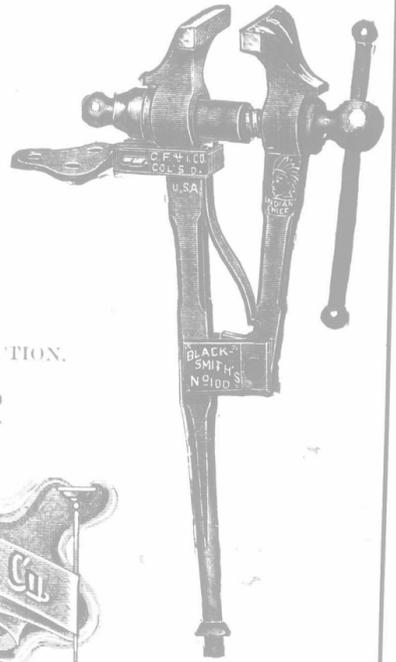
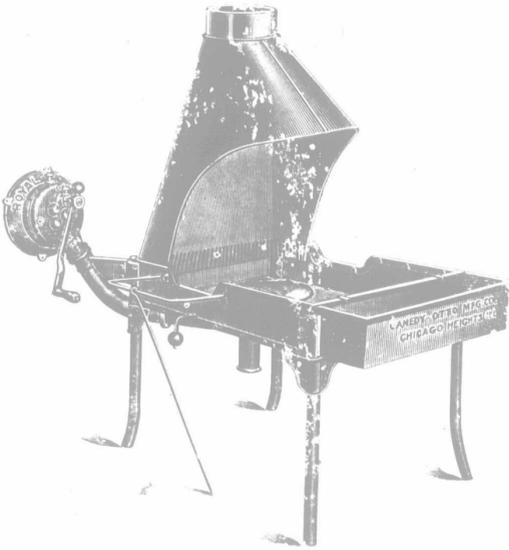


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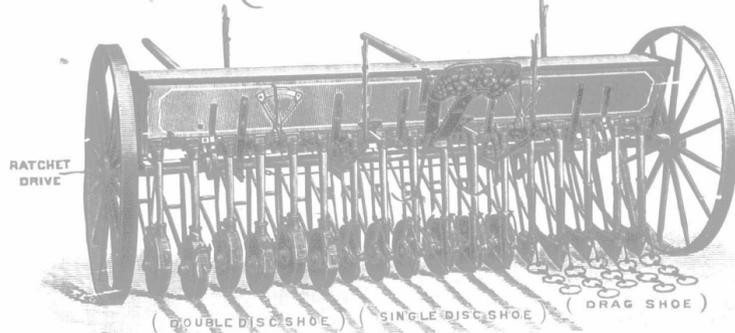
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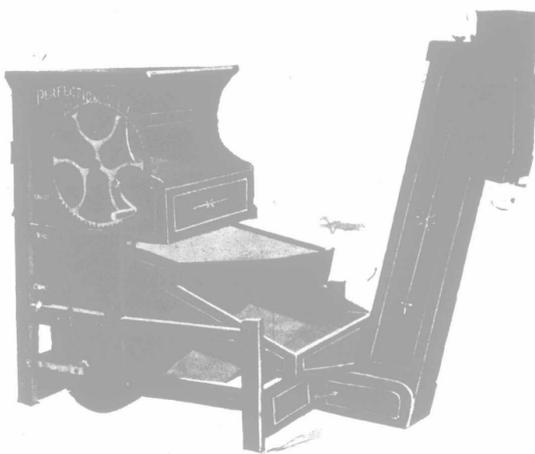
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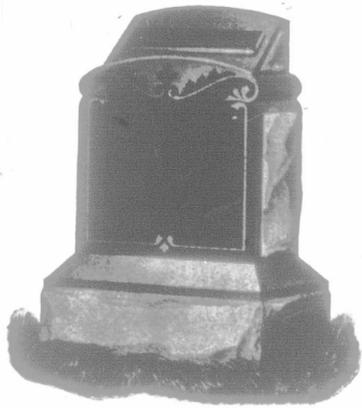
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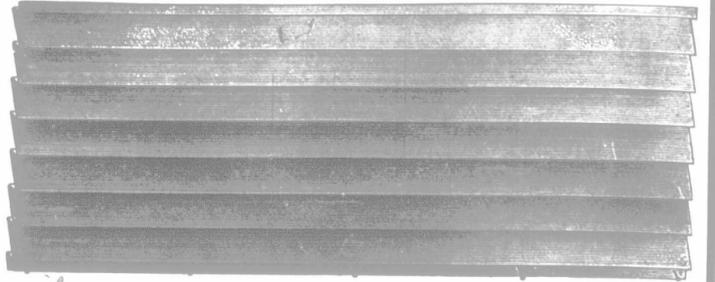
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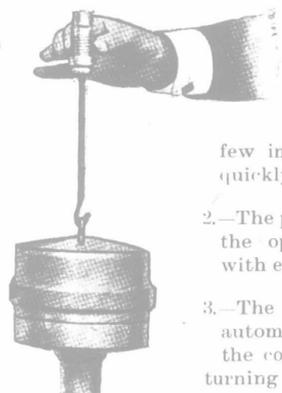
Melotte

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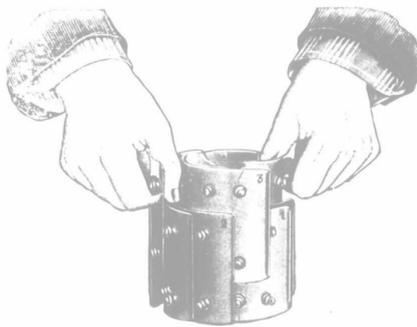
Cream Separator

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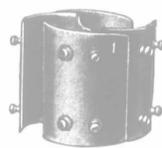
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Shows simple manner of taking out or putting in the Third Series of Spiral Plates.

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First, Second and Third Series of Spiral Plates for Bowl put together ready for Separating.

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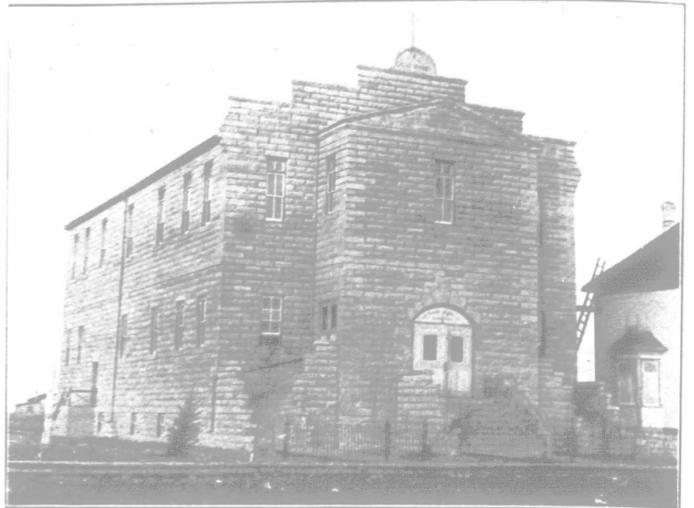
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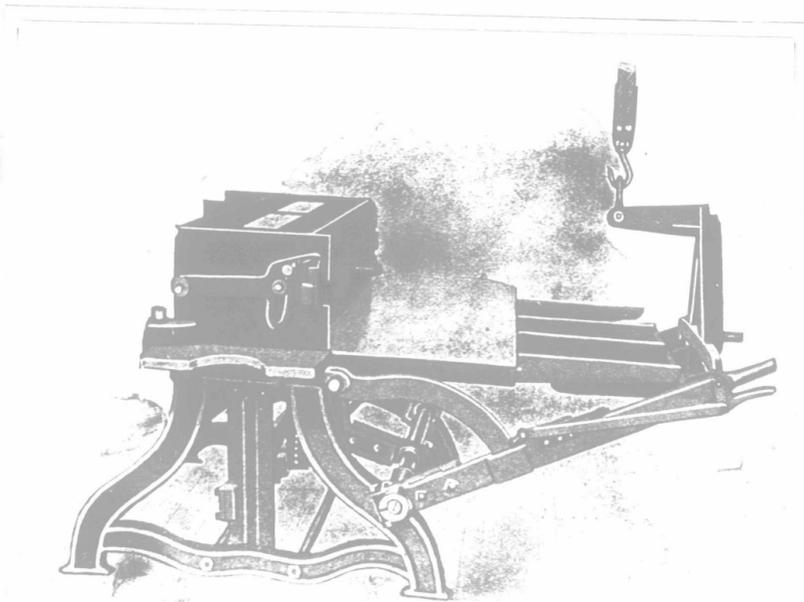
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THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

AND HOME



MAGAZINE

* AGRICULTURE, STOCK, DAIRY, POULTRY,

HORTICULTURE, VETERINARY, HOME CIRCLE.*

VOL. XXXIX.

REGISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1875.

NO. 638.

WINNIPEG, MAN. DECEMBER 14, 1904. LONDON, ONT.

Wheat Soils of the Northwest.

By Prof. Frank T. Shutt, M. A.

CHEMICAL analysis and practical experience alike furnish emphatic evidence as to the great fertility of the wheat lands of our Northwest. It is unnecessary here to bring forward data to support this statement, for no one will question it. But we may well enquire if this heritage, the value of which to-day can scarcely be computed, is so used that it will descend to succeeding generations unimpaired, unimpoverished? I fear not. If our methods are unduly wasteful, as I believe them to be, they must lead to a decrease in productiveness, and this, though scarcely observable while as yet the soil may be said to be still in its virgin state, will most assuredly become apparent as the years go by. In proof of this we have, unfortunately, many examples in Eastern Canada where the soils in certain districts have become so worn or exhausted by continuous grain-growing that they are now unprofitable. When such partially-exhausted soils (for total exhaustion of plant food is impossible) are examined, it is found that this disastrous condition has been chiefly brought about by the destruction of the humus originally present and the dissipation of its nitrogen, and in this connection it is worth remembering that these two constituents increase or decrease together. Whatever tends to augment or diminish the store of humus, tends simultaneously to similarly effect the nitrogen. We may further state that though stores of available mineral plant food—potash, phosphoric acid and lime—are essential to productiveness, the measure of a soil's fertility is for the most part in its proportion of humus and nitrogen. The value of the humus is not only as the conservator of nitrogen, but as that constituent which brings about a favorable mechanical condition of the soil, making it retentive of moisture and allowing root extension. Moreover, it furnishes the food material for the microscopic life of the soil, without which there is no preparation of the inert soil elements for the sustenance of our farm crops. Those of us who do any reading nowadays must be well aware of the many important functions of humus, and there is no need here to recite them.

Now, the growth of wheat in itself makes no extensive demands upon the soil's store of nitrogen, i.e., the harvesting and removal of this crop does not mean that we are taking from the soil large quantities of this element. Many other crops—roots, for instance—deplete the supply of nitrogen to a greater extent. How comes it then, that wheat or other grain growing results, when practiced continuously, in rapidly lowering the percentage of humus and nitrogen? It is because the land is in constant cultivation. The various field operations—plowing and harrowing—necessary and beneficial as they are, mean a certain waste of humus and nitrogen, for they let the air into the soil, and the oxygen of this air, chiefly through the agency of microscopic life, destroys or burns up the vegetable matter in the soil, and, as we have stated, the nitrogen is at the same time proportionately dissipated. It has been ascertained by careful investigation and analysis, that not only is humus in this way destroyed, but much more nitrogen is thus lost than is harvested in the wheat crop. Figures can be given to support this statement. Further, following, though most valuable for destroying weeds, for conserving moisture and for the production of nitrates, is likewise wasted in the plowing and nitrogen. Strange as it may seem,

the soil loses more of these constituents when under fallow than when bearing a crop.

What, then, are we to learn from these facts? The lesson is that our practice should be so modified that the humus is from time to time replenished. This, we believe, can best be done by growing one or other of the legumes, for in this class of plants we have not only furnishers of humus, but also accumulators of nitrogen. Red clover is the most prominent member of this group for this purpose of maintaining and increasing fertility, and no effort should be spared to ascertain the possibilities of its successful culture throughout the whole of the grain-growing area. If it is proven in any locality that by reason of the severity of the winter, insufficiency of moisture or other cause, it cannot be grown, then we must resort to some other legume, or a rotation that includes a grass sod. The problem will possibly be solved by different means in different localities, but solved it must be if the soil is to maintain its present reputation. The ever-increasing amount of live stock on the farms of the Northwest will materially assist, but this agency must be supplemented, even on the best stocked farms, by the creation, the formation of

Improving Western Wheat.

By James Murray, B. S. A.

To refer to the improvement of a product which is now regarded as the acme of perfection may appear superfluous, but it is not, as there is a very small proportion of the wheat of Western Canada which approaches this standard. The good reputation our wheat has enjoyed has largely been accountable for the apathy on the part of the grower toward methods of improvement—methods that would keep our wheat in the position it now occupies as the standard of quality. We can never hope to produce all No. 1 hard or No. 1 northern, but we should aim to have as high a proportion of these grades as possible. We would thus be insuring our position some years hence. As this is one of the developing wheat countries of the world, we should look into the future, and so plan operations that the work of to-day will not place a handicap on the wheat-grower of to-morrow. If any part of the present system of growing wheat is such as to make more difficult the production of a high grade of wheat twenty years hence, that practice should be discouraged. We should endeavor to maintain our standard, and live up to our present reputation. To do this is in the interest of all, and to accomplish results all should co-operate.

Extended observations in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories during the past summer cannot help but make one wonder where the Red Eye has gone. Every field seems to have two or three varieties intermixed, some bearded, some soft and earlier ripening, and all detrimental to high grading. There is very little pure wheat grown. A crop composed of several varieties seldom ripens uniformly, with the result that at cutting time the earlier soft varieties are shelled and the later varieties are still immature. The early grain appears in the crop the following year in increased proportions, and the immature seed reduces the grade of the wheat to be marketed. A mixture of early, soft varieties also makes the crop more liable to injury from rust, as these become early affected and spread myriads of spores to affect the other part of the crop.

Another factor that operates to reduce the standard is the practice of cutting grain before fully ripe, and the use of this immature wheat for seeding purposes. While cutting on the green side can easily be overdone when the grain is for market, the practice cannot be too strongly condemned where the wheat is to be used for seeding. Experiments which have been conducted to ascertain the relative value for seeding purposes of grain cut at different stages of maturity have given results markedly in favor of that perfectly matured. Grain only partially ripened has not as full a supply of starch stored to feed the young plant starting into life and living on the food stored in the seed as a mature seed; neither is the grain so fully matured. Plants produced from immature seeds lack the vigor and stamina found in those grown from thoroughly ripened grain. The use of seed which has been badly frosted is objectionable for much the same reasons. The early growth is weakened, and the plants have not the constitutional vigor to withstand any adverse conditions that may be encountered. Neither of the practices, have any good principle to commend them, and no ultimate good can be accomplished by pursuing them. On the contrary, they are in direct opposition to nature's methods, and are calculated to do untold injury. These practices have already had their effect on the standard of our wheat, and the longer they are



Frank T. Shutt, M. A.

Chemist Dominion Experimental Farms.

humus within the soil. Experiments and experience alone will answer the question how this can be most economically accomplished, but there should be no holding back from taking an active part in the endeavor to solve this problem, which is really one of national importance.

I repeat, grain after grain must inevitably lead to an impairment of the tilth, and a loss of fertility through destruction of humus and exhaustion of nitrogen. While there is yet time, while the land is still in its virgin fertility and we are reaping the accumulated wealth of centuries, let us see to it that our methods are such as will tend to increase rather than decrease the value of this great heritage of ours. To act as if fertility is inexhaustible, to think that wheat or other grain can be grown continuously and indefinitely without deterioration of the soil, is indeed the height of folly. Prevention is not only better but easier than cure. To be forewarned is to be forearmed.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE
AND HOME MAGAZINE.

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

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED).

WALTER E. GUNN, BUSINESS MANAGER,
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M. D. GEDDES, CALGARY, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

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THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED),
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

continued, the more apparent will the weakening influence become.

One of the reasons why there has been so much frosted grain is because the Red Fife, the standard variety, requires too long a season to mature to give the best results in many localities. The Red Fife has unexcelled milling qualities, is resistant to insect and fungus attacks, has a clean, stiff straw, and, where it can be satisfactorily matured, no better variety could be wanted. It is useless trying to make a variety earlier by continually sowing frosted seed, in the belief that nature will make an effort to hasten maturity sufficiently to escape the frost which affected it the year previous. On the contrary, the crop is apt to be later than that grown from mature, plump seed, as the early growth is neither so rapid nor vigorous. There are varieties of wheat now grown, to a limited extent, which are earlier than Red Fife, from three to ten days, are of good milling quality, and yield equally as well. Among these are the Pre-ten, Huren, Stanley and Percy—the first two bearded, the others bald varieties. The experimental farms and various experiments in all parts of the country have found these wheats to be earlier than the Red Fife, and to be good yielders. Milling tests by eminent authorities have shown them to be practically equal to the Red Fife in quantity and quality of flour produced, and their appearance is very similar. Those who are troubled with having their Red Fife continually frozen could not do better than try one of these. Assuredly, the variety should be obtained which is most suitable to the locality and conditions, and then this should be maintained pure and vigorous. It is usually advisable to grow only one variety on a farm, owing to the difficulty encountered in keeping several separate.

One of the difficulties that the growers of seed meet with is that differences in the value do not always appeal to the eye in the same way that they do in live stock. There may be no difference in appearance between the seed from a crop of forty bushels per acre, and one of ten, but the difference in value is nevertheless great, and will make itself felt for two or three generations, also, as

there a difference where the crop has been grown for years from mature and vigorous seed.

Where grain is grown extensively, the entire crop is seldom of uniform quality. Differences in quality of soil, soil preparation, time of seeding, and quality of seed used, invariably make variations in the crop. It is good practice, therefore, to sow on the best prepared land the best obtainable quality of seed, to harvest when thoroughly mature, thresh when perfectly dry, and store carefully in a separate granary. With sufficient obtained in this way to allow of thorough screening and fanning, nothing need be sown but clean, sound, plump seed. A poor quality of seed in a favorable season makes a growth not noticeably inferior to that sown under and plumper, but with adverse conditions, which may always be expected, such is not the case. Our plans should be laid to get good results when conditions are unfavorable rather than when all are working to our advantage. Usually, after an unfavorable season, our crops are worth the most. The high price this year is an inducement to sell all the good wheat, and to retain that lacking in purity, plumpness and vigor—the very essentials most to be desired.



Jas. Murray, B. S. A.
Winnipeg.

It is true that a successful crop of good quality depends mainly on the climate, the occurrence of timely rains, good harvest weather, and the absence of blights. All these are beyond human control. We should, therefore, make every effort to control those factors which are within our reach. "Heaven helps those that help themselves," is an old proverb, which applies very aptly in this case. Next year, in Manitoba and the N.-W. Territories, there will be sown nearly 4,000,000 acres of wheat. Undoubtedly, several bushels more per acre could be raised were the best possible seed used. Every bushel per acre, at seventy-five cents means an increased income of \$3,000,000 to the farmers of Western Canada. Is not this worth going after?

The Outlook of British Columbia.

By Thos. McMillan.



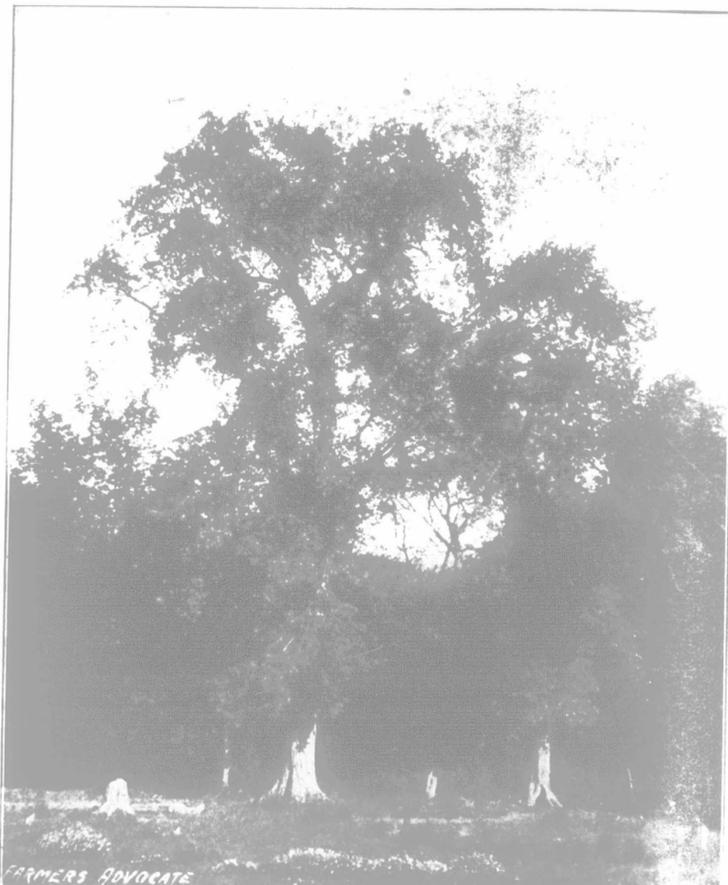
ALTHOUGH we may presume that the large majority of our people have a fair conception of the extent and possibilities of the Province in which they reside, yet there are few who are able to form a sufficient estimate of the magnitude and capabilities of our country as a whole, or the importance and general prospects of the outlying sections thereof.

This, I feel safe in saying, may well be said of our great Pacific Province of British Columbia. A Province with an area of over three hundred and seventy thousand square miles, greater in extent than Ontario by over one hundred thousand square miles, and blessed as it is with its extensive coast fisheries, its magnificent timber, its invaluable mineral wealth, its beds of extremely fertile soil, and its favorable climate, coupled with the fact that a large section of its territory is about to be opened up by means of another transcontinental railway, and the additional fact that the completion of the Panama Canal will provide favorable water communication with the markets of Europe, why should that Province not flourish and fairly blossom into commercial life? Every true Canadian citizen is proud to know that during the last few years our country has made such wonderful strides in the race of nationhood, and if we read the signs of the times aright, it is a national duty that we should seek to prepare ourselves, and thus help on the great expansion which yet lies before us.



Thos. McMillan.

In considering the geographical situation of the Province of British Columbia, it becomes evident to any observant mind that in the past her progress and development has been greatly handicapped on account of her line of communication with older Canada being, from a commercial point of view, anything but satisfactory. Although the Canadian Pacific Railway is so situated in the West that its popularity is ensured, from the fact that the matchless scenery there presented will always command the attention of the tourist trade of the world, yet as a freight line, with its four-per-cent. grades, its grades of from one hundred and twenty to two hundred feet to the mile, where it takes a lowly motive to go up with three freight cars, it is quite incapable of meeting the commercial requirements of a Province like British Columbia. In the face of these conditions, is there any wonder that here people are almost aghast in supporting another railway project which will give them a real freight line to the East, with low grades, and a route to the West coast? We have, therefore, as a country, a rich mineral wealth, and enormous resources, but a road of such a nature that it is almost impossible to utilize them. It is a national duty that we should seek to prepare ourselves, and thus help on the great expansion which yet lies before us.



The Stately Elm of Manitoba at Nelson.

productions of Canada consist of the produce of the mines, the forest, the farm, the seas, and the output of her manufacturing establishments, and when we also know that to-day the largest item of our manufacturing industries is that of log products, amounting to over fifty millions of dollars per annum, a resource in which this Western Province is extremely rich, we may rest assured that whenever the transportation facilities are provided it will not only be able to supply much of our Northwestern country with their lumber requirements, but, having such extensive deposits of coal and iron in fairly close proximity, there is no reason why this northern section along the line of the proposed Grand Trunk Pacific should not in time present the same hum of industry which already characterizes the activity and development now going on in that portion of Southern British Columbia known as the Kootenay country, and thus from every source of production will largely swell the present volume of Canadian trade. What will all this railway and industrial development mean to the farmers of the Province. In the first place it will mean a largely increased home market, caused by the great influx of an industrial population; and, secondly, that they will, through the favorable railway communication established, have to meet the competition of the farmers of the prairie, not only in their own markets, but also in the markets of the world. This latter condition should tend to cause the British Columbia farmer to bestir himself to seek, from an agricultural standpoint, to make the best possible showing.

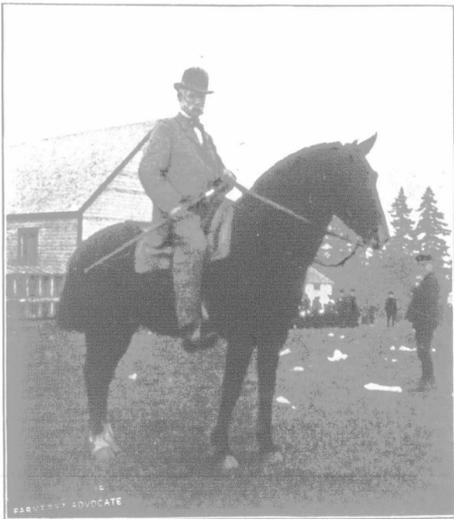
Although present conditions and information compels the conviction that British Columbia is not pre-eminently an agricultural Province, from the fact that she has not in one place the large expanse of fertile soil which some other sections of our country are able to present, nevertheless this should not prevent her farmers from trying to make the very best of their situation. Although her cultivated lands at present are confined to comparatively narrow stretches along the various streams, yet it is a notable fact that those river valleys are amongst the most productive in the world, and if the farmers could, as far as possible, see eye to eye, as it were, in following along special lines in each of the various districts, and thus supply a large volume of production at one point, such action would certainly tend to encourage buyers to operate more largely where they would be able to obtain a considerable supply. In judging from the exhibit which the various agricultural districts are able to put up at their leading exhibitions, one is imbued with the thought that the agriculturists of the Province have reached a high degree of advancement, but a more intimate acquaintance with the character of their soil, its production, and their method of operation, coupled with the favorable climatic conditions which prevail, lead to the conclusion that, as in some of the more favored portions of Eastern Canada, nature has been so kind to those Western people that they themselves have thus far partially failed to make the best use of their favorable opportunities. As elsewhere, the agriculturists of British Columbia must realize that farming is a science; that successful soil cultivation and plant growth is underlain by scientific principles; principles which require to be carefully studied and systematically observed in order to enable us to obtain the best possible returns, and at the same time retain the high fertility of our soil. Many of those farmers are to-day following the same line of operation which in the past has proven so disastrous to the farmers of the East. In their manner of cropping the land, the practice has largely been oats after oats and wheat after wheat, to such an extent that here and there fields are pointed out which have grown as many as twenty and twenty-two successive crops of oats. Such a method of operation can end only in disaster, and the sooner those people can be persuaded of that fact the better it will be for the best interests of the agriculture of the Province. On the other hand, when her agricultural operations are directed and prosecuted with that systematic energy, that activity and enthusiasm which a better understanding of the underlying principles of the business should certainly inspire, there is no reason why, in a land where in some sections the flowers bloom almost continuously, and where the seasons are so favorable that the winter does not consume all the summer will produce, I say in such a country there is no reason why its agriculture should not take its stand, and not only compete with the agriculture of the world, but march forward hand in hand with the other great lines of productive industry, thus continually swelling the increasing volume of provincial trade, and hastening the time when this Canada of ours will be marshalled in the van of the great producing nations of the earth.

Satisfied—That Means a Lot.

Enclosed find enclosed \$2.50, as per your offer, for the subscription to the Farmer's Advocate for 1905. The paper is all O. K. Yours truly, A. G. M. B. C.

Flocking Into Canada.

Major Alison Edwards, United States Consul-General, on returning to Montreal from a visit to his home at Fargo, North Dakota, said: "The people of North Dakota are coming over into Western Canada in droves to get good farms. They are well supplied with money, and are well acquainted with the conditions under which they will have to work."



"Sir" Wm. Ladner, Ladner, B. C.

Aged 79 years. On his pony, "Bobs," at New Westminster Exhibition, October, 1904.

The Scot as a Stockman.

By Arch. MacNeillage, Editor of the Scottish Farmer.

Scotland is not a country of salubrious climate. Its situation, in the same latitude as the South of Greenland, and its comparatively barren soil, render it unlikely that it should ever become the home of a class of stock requiring warmth and comfortable surroundings. It is not the home of many "made" breeds, but it has, in proportion to its size, a greater number of natural breeds of stock than any other country in the world. In cattle it has the Ayrshire, the Galloway, the Aberdeen-Angus, the Shetland, and the Highland breeds. Each of these is quite distinct from the other, and the distinctive features of each have been determined rather by soil and climate than by the controlling will and genius of man. No one has been able to modify the essential characteristics of any of these breeds beyond a certain point. A Galloway has never been so improved in milking qualities that it can rival an Ayrshire in the dairy byre. It would be a wholly hopeless venture to try to mould the Ayrshire so that it might become a rival to the Galloway in beef production. But the same class of soil and the same climatic conditions are adapted to the development of Galloway and Ayrshire alike. Hence the battle for supremacy waged by these breeds in the South-west of Scotland. There is not another such battlefield in Scotland. Land which carries Highlanders will not carry Shorthorns, and land which carries the Shorthorn is being put to unprofitable use when devoted to the breeding of Highlanders. The only parallel to the war between the Ayrshire and the Galloway may be found in the joint occupancy of the north-east by the Shorthorns and the Aberdeen-Angus. But these two breeds have peculiarities all their own, which constitute them rivals of a somewhat unusual type. The same land will profitably carry both, but the Aberdeen-Angus can, if necessary, be successfully reared where the Shorthorn would fail. Good herds of the polled blacks have been established in the West of Scotland, where the Ayrshire holds sway, but no one would dream of establishing Shorthorns under such conditions. How long the Aberdeen-Angus will hold out under the climatic conditions of the West of Scotland has yet to be proved. The probability is that in the end of the day the Ayrshire will be left in possession with only the Galloway as her rival.

Amateur students of stock-breeding are very ready to volunteer the opinion that the two black polled breeds of Scotland are one. In external conformation it is not so, and it is still less so in respect of habit. Both breeds are black, and both are polled, but when these things are granted the resemblance is at an end. The Galloway has really more affinity with the Highlander than with the Aberdeen-Angus. It is thick-skinned and well haired, matures somewhat slowly, and is invaluable in a wet climate. All of these characteristics are peculiar to the Highlander, and the Galloway has not inaptly been described as a polled Highlander. How did he lose the horns? That is the mystery upon which history throws no light. Yet so prepotent is the polled habit in the Galloway that in experiments again and again it has been shown that a Galloway bull put to High-



A Glimpse of a B. C. Forest.

land cows has almost invariably produced polled progeny.

The Shorthorn is the one breed patronized with distinction in Scotland which has provided man with material for modification. The evolution of the Scottish or Aberdeen Shorthorn is a most conclusive demonstration of the power of the human will over the forces of nature. The Shorthorn is not indigenous to Scots soil, but it has been so developed and modified in Scotland that a totally different type of beef-producing animal has been evolved compared with what was common in breeding circles thirty years ago. The Booth type still survives in the herds of men who have a predilection for big cattle. The Bates type one sees once in a "blue moon" perhaps. The Cruickshank Shorthorn is everywhere. At a great sale men do not care whether an animal has five top crosses of Booth or Bates blood; but they do care, and it makes all the difference on the price, if there are four or five top crosses of Sittyton blood. Mr. Amos Cruickshank resolved to make the Shorthorn a beef-producing animal, and he succeeded. It is the opinion of quite a number that he succeeded too well. Efforts are now being made to counteract this ultra-beef tendency, and the Shorthorn Society has taken the milking type specially under its wing. This is generally regarded as a wise step, because the Shorthorn excels over all other breeds in its universal adaptability. Ireland owes nearly everything to the Shorthorn, and this is mainly due to the dual properties in which the breed excels. It was, however, much easier for Amos Cruickshank to evolve the beef Shorthorn out of existing material than it will be for any follower to evolve a milking type of Shorthorn out of the Cruickshank type of cattle. In no department does the principle hold more true, that you cannot both eat your cake and have it. What is being attempted by many breeders at present is the blending of the milking Shorthorn and the Cruickshank type generally by the use of a Sittyton bull on cows of the older class.

Aberdeenshire and the north-east of Scotland generally appears to be the natural home of beef cattle. This is due to the climate, which is much less moist than in the west and south, and to the soil, which is admirably fitted for the growth of the turnip and swede crops. The south-west of Scotland grows quite as heavy crops of turnips as the north-east, but they are not nearly so well adapted for feeding purposes. The same quantity of turnips which fattens in the north-east, only serves to keep the Ayrshires of the south-west alive during the winter months.

The summary of what has been written thus far obviously is that the breed of animal to be profitably reared in a particular district or locality is determined primarily by conditions out-with human control, and that the effects of the controlling influence of man are in the main limited by the same conditions. But within the limits thus defined there are great possibilities, and it is in the discovery and evolution of these that the powers of men have fullest scope. The breeders who made the modern Aberdeen-Angus, the Aberdeen Shorthorn, and the modern Ayrshire, wrought with pre-existent material in such fashion as enabled them to successfully produce stock better fitted for the primary ends aimed at than the raw material on which they operated. No one can lay down rules showing how this may

be done. The instinct of the breeder is native, not imposed, and the failures in the great industry have been mainly due to the absence of the instinct.

In horse-breeding the same rules apply. The same principles are illustrated in connection with the breeding of horses in Scotland. There are two

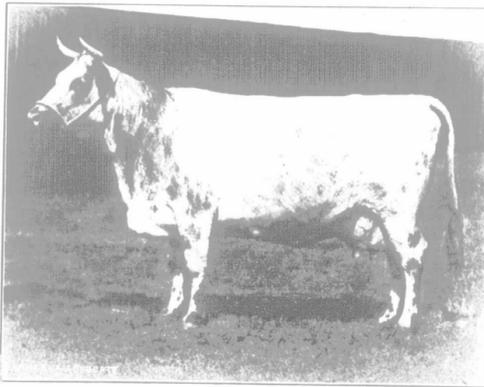
distinct native breeds—the Clydesdale and the Shetland. There is a breed of Highland ponies of different sizes and types, according to the part of the Highlands in which they may be reared. This fact bears out what I have already said as to the influence of environment. The mainland Highland pony is a larger and heavier animal than the pony of the Hebrides, yet there are quite clearly marked differences between the ponies produced in the islands. A Mull pony has characteristics which easily distinguish him from a native Run pony, and the Uist pony is distinct from both. Withal, the various types have obviously a common origin, that in all probability being Scandinavian. The Western Isles, as is well known, were long dominated by the Norsemen, and their influence remains in place, names and other characteristics until this day. Efforts to breed other classes of horses in Scotland have been numerous, and there is no lack of enthusiasm on the part of many along these lines. But it cannot at all be affirmed that these efforts have been crowned with the success deserved. Breeders here and there have striven to establish a foothold for Hackneys and Thoroughbreds. There is no radical difficulty in attaining the end in view, but it cannot be claimed that the success has been in anything like a deserved proportion to the labor and expense involved. The error has lain, perhaps, in seeking to do too much. Large breeding studs of mares of one breed, without any adequate local market for the produce, must inevitably prove more or less unremunerative. With the Clydesdale the situation is entirely different. Every farmer may be a breeder, because he always finds a ready market for the produce, and his mares are available for work on the farm at the season when they are most required. A distinction must always be drawn between breeding for profit and breeding for a hobby. In the former case men look to what can be done; in the latter solely to what they would like to do. The man with the hobby is a benefactor, but he seldom reaps a reward for his labors.

Scotland has three distinct breeds of sheep. These again illustrate the principle laid down. The Blackface Mountain breed is by far the most generally diffused, and simply because there are more mountains in Scotland than plains. This breed is the creation of its environment, if ever anything was so. It is indigenous to the soil, but how far its modern form may have been moulded by man is a question not to be lightly answered. A painting of 100 years ago and a photograph of to-day reveal two dissimilar types, but still the chief characteristics are unchanged. The sheep are long-wooled, black and white in the face, and horned. These are the unfailling features of the breed. Conserving these, modern breeders have made astonishing changes in the maturing qualities of the Blackfaces. They are rounder in the barrel, more compact, and capable of carrying better proportioned mutton. This has been largely brought about by what many regard as an unnatural method of dealing with the tups during winter. They are house-fed, and kept going like hothouse plants. Many denounce this system as wholly unnatural, and proclaim the decadence of the breed. While it has its drawbacks, there can be no doubt that it has conduced to the production of a much better mutton sheep than of yore. The lambs come earlier



A Silent Hour.

By the still waters of the North Saskatchewan River.



Dot.

English Dairy Shorthorn cow. Winner of first at London Dairy Show, 1939, and numerous other prizes.



Part of Territorial Experimental Farm, Indian Head's Long Line of Elevators in Background.



The Old Home.

to market, and in a very much improved condition.

The Cheviot is the mountain rival of the Blackface breed. It is a white-faced and, originally, a horned breed. The horns still appear, but, except in rare cases, are mercilessly uprooted. The process of eliminating horns is continually going on amongst the Cheviots. It is a slow process, but not impossible. The breed is indigenous to the Cheviot hills, and was originally known as the white-faced breed of the Border mountains. It received the distinctive and happy name of Cheviot from Sir John Sinclair of Ulster, Bart., a great pioneer in improved agriculture, and it is bred with marked success in Sutherland and Caithness. There it grows much bigger than on its native Border mountains, and, indeed, is so modified by soil and climate that it is hardly the same breed. Man has had a big hand in effecting this change. Most of the land in Sutherland which was cleared of crofters in the end of the eighteenth century was taken up by farmers from the Border counties, who brought their sheep along with them. Both man and beast thrive in their new surroundings, and one of the greatest social revolutions in Scotland was effected. The Cheviot is not so hardy as the Blackface, and cannot compete with the latter on the sterner mountain ranges. On the medium ranges there seemed at one time a danger that the Blackface was to be supplanted altogether in favor of the Cheviot, but a succession of bad winters re-established the Blackfaces, and the tendency in more recent years has been continuously in the same direction.

Border Leicesters are the most valuable of the Scottish breeds of sheep. They are now bred in almost every district of Scotland, and to good purpose. Their history has often been written, and need not be recapitulated. Mr. Scott, of Harden, an ancestor of Lord Polwarth, laid the foundation of the famous flock at Mertoun which, in spite of occasional fluctuations, in a very remarkable degree has continued to lead the breed. The great commercial value of the Border Leicester lies in its adaptability as a crossing sire for Blackface and Cheviot ewes. The lambs in the former case are known as cross-breeds, and in the latter as half-breeds. The former are the most remunerative commercial sheep in Scotland. The latter are bred with remarkable success in the Galawater district, and make splendid sheep for the early lamb market. The one serious rival to the Border Leicester is the Oxford Down, which has been making big inroads on his preserves in Scotland. The Wensleydale or Yorkshire ram is also extensively used in Galloway for crossing purposes. Still, when all is said, the Border Leicester remains the most valuable of all the sheep breeds with which we are acquainted.

Neither Shropshires, Oxfords nor Wensleydales are extensively bred in Scotland. There are two flocks of the first named in the north, viz., Mr. Buttar's, at Carston, Coupar Angus, and the Earl of Strathmore's, at Glamis, Forfar. About ten or fifteen years ago large numbers of Shrop-



The New Home.

shires were sold at Kelso ram sales—now there is not one. The breed does not seem to be growing, and Mr. Buttar's best customers all come from England. At the same time, it cannot be denied that Mr. Buttar has bred some wonderfully high-class Shropshires, and thus demonstrated the possibility of introducing and successfully rearing a breed not indigenous to a district.

Home Building.

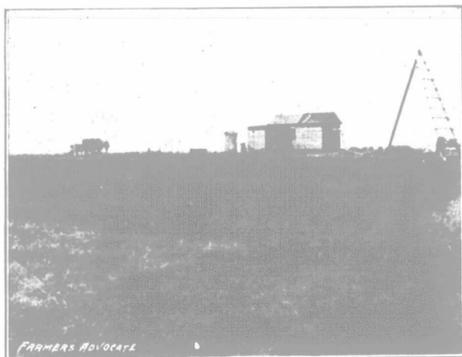
By Geo. H. Greig, Winnipeg.

WHEAT! WHEAT! WHEAT! Sowing, fallowing and reaping; reaping, threshing and marketing; rust and frost; bushels and grades!

Of such for months have we been thinking and talking; with soil of almost inexhaustible fertility; with conditions suitable for growing hard wheat of highest quality; with the country developing with marvellous rapidity and prospering exceedingly; with land values steadily advancing, and all from the production of this one crop—wheat. Why should any other agriculture ever be suggested?

The appearance of the annual Christmas issue of the "Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine" reminds us that Christmas once again is here, and, sitting around the fire enjoying the fruits of the past season's efforts, it's a good time to ruminate.

We have, in this Western Canada, a wonderful possession, greater far than the "promised land" of the Bible story, and now, as the foundations of a nation are being laid, the responsibilities resting upon us are great indeed. Are we equal to the occasion? Are we, as wheat-growers, doing our duty? Are we not spreading ourselves too thinly over too great areas, trying to occupy more acres than we can handle, with a consequent steady increase of noxious weeds, involving extra labor in harvesting and threshing, and a deterioration of our grain, our farms and our self-respect.



A Pioneer's Prairie Home without Shelter.

The growing of wheat does not, after all, demand the exercise of any great skill or mental acumen. The serfs of Russia grow wheat. In contrast, the field of animal husbandry offers scope for the best and brightest intellects; something worthy of our noblest ambitions. The production of a high-class draft horse, or of a show steer, requires skill, intelligence and patience.

Stock-raising is favorable to home-building. Children all love animals. The care of stock is congenial to nearly every boy; that is, when the boy has some financial interest in it. To "keep the boys on the farm" there is nothing to equal a convenient, well-built barn, stocked with really high-class animals. Nothing will anchor the boys to the farm like the love of live stock, with opportunities afforded for making a study of their requirements, and developing high standards.

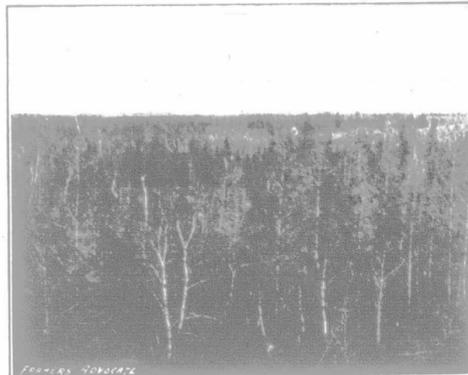
Stock-raising provides a diversity of interest, encourages rotation of crops, and the growing of grasses and fodders, the erection of good steadings, the planting of trees, and the beautifying of the surroundings. It, further, brings men more in contact with one another, in the buying and selling, and possibly, too, in the show-ring.

Stock-raising does more: It serves as an insurance against absolute loss from crop injuries; utilizes the by-products which would otherwise be wasted; converts and concentrates roughage and raw material into high-class finished products, that are in demand in the best markets in the world, and tends to the equalization of labor throughout the year.

But the most important part played by stock-raising in the economy of the farm is as above hinted, in the development of home life.

A noted French writer has wisely said: "The most judicious use of money is to form for one's self, first of all, as pleasant and comfortable a home as is consistent with our means. Money thus spent is money safely invested."

Will anyone deny the attractiveness and homeliness of a self-contained, well-equipped stock farm, as compared with a vast area of wheat



Spruce Woods Forest Reserve, near Sewell, Man. Protected by swamp from fire.

land, and while the actual cash production of the latter may excel the former, is not the investment in a HOME worthy of our best thought and effort?

Prairie Forestry.

By Roland D. Craig, B. S. A., F. E.

There are evidences which show that a great deal if not all of the territory which now stretches in an almost unbroken prairie from Winnipeg to the Rockies was once an immense forest, and that fire, grazing animals, and other minor influences, have destroyed the arborescent covering and left only such vegetation as was able to recover from the damage done by these destructive agencies. The fact that we find good stands of timber along natural fire-breaks, such as streams, sloughs and hills, indicates that fire has played a very important part in the distribution of tree growth.

This clearing of the land has been of great benefit in facilitating the settlement of the West, but it has not been an unmixed blessing. It has robbed us of one of the most valuable assets that a country can have—a forest, with all its direct and indirect benefits. European economists tell us that for the highest return from all the industries of a country, and in order that it may be self supporting, at least twenty-five per cent. of the land should be forested. It is not advisable to have the forest land isolated, but it should be scattered through all parts of the country, so as to be easily accessible, and so that the indirect benefits of the forest from its influence on climate and soil conditions may be felt throughout the land.

The prairies of the Canadian West are certainly unsurpassed in fertility of soil, or in general adaptation to agriculture. No place is without its defects, but, happily, the greatest drawback of the West, the lack of trees, can be remedied. Practically all the natural disadvantages of the prairie are traceable to the lack of forests. Among these undesirable conditions may be mentioned the scarcity of wood for fuel, fence and building material; in some parts scarcity of water supply, the presence of alkali in soil and water, floods in the spring along our streams, the prevalence of sweeping winds, which chill man and beast in winter and rob the crops of their water supply in the summer; and, finally, the need of trees for their aesthetic value.

ESTHETIC VALUE.

The value of trees in beautifying a home and making it more comfortable to live in cannot be denied. A house with no trees about it, no matter how costly it may be, presents a bleak and cheerless aspect, while the humblest cottage nestling in a protecting grove of trees impresses one as a place where one might live happily and contentedly. We do not want to fill our country with settlers whose only desire is to make what money they can from our fertile soil and then



Spruce Woods Forest Reserve, near Sewell, Man. Where fire has almost completely removed the forest.

move away to California or some other land which appeals to them as a "better place to live." We want those who come to Western Canada to feel that this is a "good place to live," and that can only be done by making the country more attractive to that sense of the beautiful which is in every man. We want them to build homes which will be enjoyed by their children and their children's children.

PROTECTION FROM THE WIND.

All who have experienced a Northwest blizzard appreciate the protection afforded by even a small bluff, and realize the ameliorating effect if the prairie were systematically dotted with wind-breaks. This protection from the storm is of the greatest value to stockmen who wish to let their animals run during the winter, but even if the stock is stabled they are warmer, and, hence, require less feed if the buildings are protected.

FRUIT.

Manitoba and the Territories are usually considered beyond the fruit zone, but Ontario cannot produce better crops of raspberries, currants, gooseberries, plums and crabapples than can be grown on the prairie, if protection is afforded by shelter-belts of trees or by hills, and Mr. A. P. Stevenson, of Morden, Man., has demonstrated that at least in the more sheltered localities standard apples may be successfully grown.

ALKALI.

The presence of alkali in water and soil is the result of the absence of an arborescent covering on the soil. Trees take what water they use from the lower subsoil, and by shading the ground allow a minimum evaporation from the surface; but where the soil is exposed to sun and wind the evaporation from the surface is very rapid, and the water from the subsoil containing traces of these alkali salts is constantly being brought to the surface, where the water is evaporated and the alkali is left in ever-increasing strength until the solution becomes so strong that vegetation is killed and the water is unfit for drinking. This surface water naturally drains into the lower spots, collecting in the sloughs and leaving the knolls sweet. In checking the excessive surface evaporation, and in draining the subsoil by their deep roots, trees, therefore, can greatly reduce the trouble caused by alkali in the soil.

FLOODS.

Beyond question the increasing prevalence of floods is directly traceable to the destruction of the forests. By preventing the rapid thawing of the snow, by obstructing the run off, and by keeping the soil open and loose, so that the water percolates into the soil instead of running off the surface, forests exert the greatest influence in flood prevention. Had the watershed of the Assiniboine River been forested, floods like those of 1902 and 1904 would not have occurred, and as the timber is removed from the head-waters and from the banks of our streams and rivers we may expect larger and more destructive floods. It is more than probable that if steps are not taken to prevent it, we may have floods in our own country like those of the Kansas River in 1903, when, of 250,000 acres of remarkably fertile land, worth from \$100 to \$250 per acre, which the valley contained, 10,000 acres were completely destroyed for agricultural purposes, 19,000 acres were damaged fifty per cent. of their value, and the whole area was greatly depreciated in value, owing to the general sense of uncertainty as to the future. The United States experts who were sent to investigate the disaster attribute the damage largely to the cutting of the trees along the banks of the rivers, which formerly held the soil of the banks in place, and during high water impeded the flow outside of the regular course, so that the fields were not eroded, and they advise the adoption of a general planting scheme to reclaim the soil and to prevent the repetition of such another disaster.

It behooves us, therefore, not to wait for such a calamity to teach us the lesson, but to prevent it, by guarding with zealous care the trees along our streams, prevent wasteful lumbering and fire in the forests, at the head waters, and also reforest the prairies as much as is compatible with the economic use of the land. Every little bluff which holds back the snow from the first spring freshet not only aids in preventing a disastrous flood, but preserves that much moisture for the use of the crops during the summer.

TREES AS WATER CONSERVERS.

As has been already suggested, the presence of trees is the most effective agency in the conservation of soil moisture. It acts in two ways: First, in preventing run off and causing the water to percolate into the soil; and, second, by decreasing surface evaporation. We all know that the dry winds are more effective than the sun in drying out the soil, and by breaking the force of these winds the trees save for the use of the field crops enough water to often make the difference between a 15 bushel and a 25 bushel wheat crop.

PROTECTION FOR CROPS FROM MECHANICAL INJURIES BY WIND.

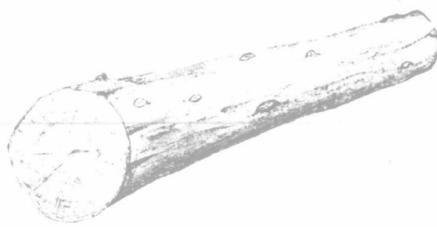
In some places much damage is done to grain crops by strong winds tearing up the plants and breaking the tops, and in this connection Dr. Saunders has made some very interesting observations on the effect of a shelter-belt at Indian Head. At a meeting of the Canadian Forestry Association he said:

"I happened to be passing Indian Head some three years ago, in the spring, after a very violent storm. Mr. McKay, the superintendent, and I went over the

ground, and we found the protective influence of the forest growth on the plains there was about 50 feet for every foot in height that the shelter-belt grew; that is to say, a shelter-belt 10 feet high protected about 500 feet wide of field. We had a field of barley that was sown alongside of one of the belts, and other fields of grain at other points. The protective influence of the belt was very marked. The storm had been a very violent one, and the trees were about 15 feet high, and for 750 feet out the grain was green and well protected and in good condition, while beyond that it began to get thinner and thinner, and for a few feet it was entirely obliterated. There the whole crop was wiped out by the force of the wind blowing the plants out of the ground. We measured this at several points, and we found that for each foot of growth there was about 50 feet of protection. I referred to this in our next annual report, but this is a thing that I think should be widely known—the advantage that tree growth is on the Northwest plains in affording protection to the ordinary field crop of the country."

COMMERCIAL PLANTATIONS.

The question of plantations for the production of fuel, fence material, railway ties, or saw material, is one which is every day being given more attention, and is bound to become an important part of our industrial system, as it is becoming in the Prairie



Ready for the Saw.

States to the south of us. Space will not permit going further into the subject than to say that with the rapid reduction in the supply of wood, and the constantly increasing demand, commercial plantations will be not only possible but profitable investments. Few there are who do not recognize the benefit to be derived from tree planting on the prairies, but many neglect to do their share in the work. The work is progressing, however, since the Dominion Government undertook to supply trees and instruction in the care of trees to all who would plant and care for them, and already 1,500 men have taken advantage of the offer. It is up to every Western farmer who has his own interests and the interests of his country at heart to assist in this great work by devoting a part of his farm to the growing of trees. He will reap the benefit himself in shelter, in fuel and fence material, in increased crops, in better water and more of it, and in having a comfortable and pleasant home to live in, and the country generally will be blessed with the prevention of floods, amelioration of the climate, and a general increase in the value of property. If we may look into the future and see Western Canada in fifty years from now, we shall undoubtedly see the straight prairie horizon broken by frequent groves of elm, ash, cotton-wood and spruce; a land where nearly every farm has its shelter-belt and wood-lot, under whose protection fruitful orchards and gardens flourish; a land where the streams do not overflow their banks in the spring, nor leave their dry beds exposed in the summer; a land of beauty and plenty, of which it may be said, "It is a good place to live."



Logs on their First Trip Toward Becoming a Part of a Western Home.

The Tale of a Log.

By Argh. Mitchell, Macleod, Alta.

[The dimensions here given were actually taken from a log at the Cypress Hills Sawmills this summer.]

It is only a common pine log, one of hundreds more lying ready to be rolled down onto the carriers and be sawn up into lumber, but it has a history written large upon it, open for any one who cares to read.

Two hundred and eight years it is since it first emerged, a tiny seedling, out of the moss and needles of that old forest floor. Thousands of young seedlings now clothe the cut-over forest where it was standing, crowding each other as close as the grain on a Manitoba wheat field, and growing, lanky and straight, with their lower branches already dead, in their sixth year. But this tree started out in life alone, standing out a little way from the rest of its companions, and stretching its branches out stout and strong on every side. For twenty years it stood thus, but gradually its neighbors grew up around it, stretching out their branches likewise, and gradually its lower branches were crowded off from the light and died, till at thirty it was closely surrounded. For thirty years its bulk had increased marvelously, for in that time it made nine inches of its diameter, more than half of its total of sixteen.

During those years, spring succeeded winter, and growing season followed resting season, and the openness of its situation, and its consequent abundance of foliage enabled the tree to elaborate its sap rapidly and in great quantity, and the spring and summer saw a vigorous multiplication of the working wood-cells close under its bark. As the summer wore on to the fall the jacket of bark got tighter and tighter, and cell-division got slower and slower, but the cell-walls grew much thicker and denser, till at last the winter came and the roots ceased to send up sap, cell-division stopped, and the leaves had a rest till the spring. Another layer of wood had been laid over the previous ones, but the fibre was open and the timber was of the poorest quality. The storms of winter shook the tree about, and by spring the bark was slackened and the pressure was removed from the past season's ring of timber, and when the flush of growth began there was ample room for the development of the working cells, and so came about the sharp line of division which separates one year's growth from the next that follows it.

But if its early years were too open, its later years were too crowded, for the thirty years of plenty were followed by one hundred and seventy-eight years of scarceness. The second thirty years saw an increase of only two and five-eighths inches, and at one hundred years the tree was only twelve and one-half inches in diameter. One hundred and eight years more it took for the laying on of the next three and a half inches, and now it lies waiting its turn for the saw, and it will only make third-grade lumber after all.

Like other things, its early years shaped its future destiny, and so we can still see on the very outside of the bark, and commencing at the very ground, the remains of every whorl of the old dead branches, killed so many years ago, but which grew so stout in the youth of the tree that it was unable to shake them off and develop a smooth, clean stem when it grew old, and thus it is reserved for the texture of its timber will be knotty and twisted, and the boards sawn out of it will only be third-grade stuff, useless for planing, and fit only for work which can be hidden and put out of sight. A tree like this is a failure, and there are millions like it in Canada. Under proper management this tree should have had a diameter at eighty years equal to what it had at two hundred and eight. Thus, one hundred and twenty-eight years of

good forest growth have been wasted, and Canada is the poorer.

Two and a half times might this tree, say, and the whole forest it represents—have been duplicated in quantity, and more than two and a half times in value, for well-directed forest science would have caused the development of a clean, smooth, cylindrical trunk, for finishing boards with a clear grain and of excellent and uniform quality throughout, and commanding the highest price.

And so it goes on. Canada's forest wealth is wasted every year in this and in other ways, and politicians quarrel and wax eloquent about new schemes of advancement, and the oldest of them all, and one of the most important, lies open before their very eyes neglected. Possessing almost the greatest possibilities for forest wealth in the whole world, Canada stands disgraced among the nations till she sets her house in order and places her forests under proper scientific control. Our log has read us its lesson, and if it only can help to hasten the speedy advance of Canadian forestry, even its centuries of misdirected existence will not have been lived in vain.

Two Thousand Miles Here and There in Alberta.

In a drive of this description one sees a great deal, and one meets with quite a variety of people. The first thing one is impressed with is the roads. You cannot help it, for you are using them all the time—and what a difference from last year! Roads which last year took straight (?) across country in all the freedom and exuberance of the untrammelled West, now are compelled to conform to the dictates of civilization, and make their curves and turns and right angles, with all the order and propriety of an old-settled country, with years of experience and responsibility upon it. And the quality, too, of the roads is improving. Last year travelling was truly of a Western character. You "took chances" with all the reckless abandon of a cowboy at full gallop down a steep hill full of badger holes, after a runaway horse. Your one idea was to "get there," and after a little practice you forgot to calculate the chances against your ever getting out of the slough or creek ahead. This year sloughs are not so deep, and neither are they so plentiful. Bridges have been thrown over bad places, and roads are being graded nicely up, and altogether travelling is a great deal better, safer and cheaper than it was a year ago. We say cheaper, because this year we only left one horseshoe in a slough, whereas last year we left four or five and bent as many more.

And we can go further this year, too. That is, it takes us two or three times as long to get to the outskirts of settlement, and even after we get to the last shack, they tell us that there is not a homestead to be had short of 20 miles farther on.

Moreover, the material prosperity of the country is improving. The shack of last year has become the back kitchen of the house of this, or else the animals of the farm have bid farewell to their ancient sod stable, and are now comfortably housed in a good-sized barn.

Schools and even churches are following hard on the steps of the farmer, testifying eloquently to the class and character of the people who are coming in. One of the best features of the settlement of the country is, that pioneering is no new thing to the great majority of the settlers. They have been through all this before, and Canada is the richer for their experience.

Crops this year have been better than last. A larger area has been grown, and the disastrous rabus of the last two years being absent, the harvest has been earlier, and there has been little or no loss from frost. A still larger area is being prepared for next year's cropping, and there is a general feeling of hopefulness and confidence abroad, which is very satisfactory to meet with.

One meets with some strange people too. They are of all sorts and conditions, nationalities and vocations, turning with earnestness to the plow and looking forward with hearts full of courage and eagerness to subduing the prairie and earning a competence.

Here is the old whiskey trader, who was here before the police, and who still sighs for the days that are gone, "when there never was no trouble; every man carried his Winchester, his revolver and his bowie, and nobody ever did anything to anybody else, and if they did, they just had it out there and then. There never was no trouble about law courts in those days."

And there is the worthy old Scot, who is doing his best to get a Scottish settlement around him, and he was only thirty years in the States before coming here. Truly wonderful is the clannishness of McAllister. We faintly suggested that he had some fortitude to come seventy miles from the railway. "The railway never just me a thought; I knew that land like this must have a railway within a short distance." He came in three years ago, and sure enough, the first big railway branch which is to pass within three or four miles of him was laid this year, and the road is well settled up far ahead of it. At one place the road is already miles away in the distance, and at another place here is a police post. But it was not a Scot, it was an old Irishman—an Orange man—who had been in the States twenty years in the States before coming here, and he is just liked to see the old flag flying. They are not all like that, however, for the good of one old lady who was a settler in the



At the Close of the Day.

Half a mile south-west of Fort Saskatchewan, Alta., on the north Saskatchewan River.

and catarrh somewhere in the States, but who, since her residence in Alberta, has entirely recovered; and now the only thing that troubles her is that the cure was not effected under the Stars and Stripes. Let us hope she will become reconciled even to that.

And don't let us look down on the poor remittance

broke, he sought and obtained a job on the section, which he held for two years. "It was the finest time I ever spent in my life, and if I had a month's holiday now, I would like nothing better than to spend it on the section. A man was made to use his muscles; why did they not teach us so at home?" He has homesteaded now, and is getting ahead, and he'll come out at the top too, for he has lots of good English grit behind him, and this is the finest country in the world for a man to find his own proper level.

Bachelors there are in plenty. Bachelors young and bachelors old; some living in good-sized houses and some still in the old shack. One pair of bachelors had a piano. "Wha-a-t! A piano!" we exclaimed, as our eyes fell upon it. "Yes," said one, half apologetically, "you see it was this way, 'it was either a wife or a piano, and we could not get the wife.'" Think of that, ye single ladies of the overcrowded East.

Even the antiquarian is here with his gentle ways, and you find him very diffident and retiring till you get to his pet hobby, and then he will show you, without a sign of ostentation, but you can see with what pride and satisfaction, a wonderful collection of old pistols, rifles, swords, coins and papers, even the bill of sale of a poor slave girl sold long ago, years before the war.

Not the least interesting visit we paid was to an old blue-eyed Icelandic dame, with a little red spinning-wheel, spinning the yarn which her daughter, with flying needles, was busily knitting into socks for the market.

Truly the population of the Northwest is cosmopolitan, but there are two things they all have in common. They have the spirit of the pioneer upon them, and they are full of confidence in the future of the country.

Hospitality is not a virtue of the Northwest. It is a mere everyday occurrence, and you seldom go to a house near meal time without being invited to "put up your horse." Accommodation may be none of the grandest, but you are welcome to the best they have.

Besides the regular crops, experiments are being tried along various lines all over the country. Fruit trees, both large and small, shade trees, strawberries, clovers, oats, barley, and wheat of various sorts, and all with a good measure of success. Alfalfa is claiming very general attention, and while it has nearly, if



Northern Alberta Apple Tree.

Duchess of Oldenburg. On the farm of Thos. Daly, Clover Bar. It bore a small amount of fruit this year.

men any longer. Their sometime failure should not be laid altogether at their door, but to the system of which they are the victims. One we met, who complained bitterly that he was not sooner taught to use his hands. A previous clerk in an office for two years, he was finally shipped West, where he loafed around town for a year till all his money was spent. Dead



A Ranchman's Home, Glen Chatten House, in the Grand Valley District.

North-west of Cochrane, Alta., where W. D. Kerfoot, Shorthorn breeder, lives.

not quite, established itself as a crop in the south, it is by no means certain it will not be a great success in the north. One old gentleman we met, who is President of an Agricultural Society in the north, described how his society have an alfalfa field they are watching with a feverish interest, and how some of the members are wont to meet around it at stated intervals, notebooks in hand, to note progress. These men are alive up there.

Fall wheat is beyond the experimental stage, and it is being grown in ever-increasing quantity from the boundary line right to Edmonton. Everybody is looking towards fall wheat, and there is no doubt that, in a very few years, Alberta will rank as one of the finest fall wheat countries of the world.

Agriculture in New Zealand.

By J. A. Ruddick.

The climate and physical features of New Zealand render it essentially a grazing country. In the first place, the mild winters, during which cattle run on pasture, and find their own feed for the most part, make it unnecessary to lay up large stores for their winter maintenance. In some districts the excessive rainfall makes the successful harvesting of grain crops almost an impossibility. Then, again, there are great areas which are altogether too hilly for successful cultivation, but which seem to be well adapted for sheep-raising, or for dairying, where it is not too rough. There are, however, certain localities where the growing of cereal crops has been eminently successful, abundant proof of which will be found in the figures which I shall give. There is comparatively little real "mixed farming" in New Zealand. The agriculturists of the country are divided into three distinct classes: (1) The pastoralists or graziers, who devote their attention to the raising of sheep and cattle; (2) the dairy farmers, and (3) those who are engaged in the growing of crops, and who, by the way, are the only class to which the title of "farmer" is applied in that country.

THE PASTORAL INDUSTRY.

Sheep-raising easily takes first place among the industries of New Zealand. The latest returns show the total number of sheep to be 20,342,727. The total number of sheep carried has not shown much increase for some years, but the exports of frozen mutton and lamb show very large increases. The total number of carcasses of frozen mutton and lamb exported the year ending March 31st, 1903, was 4,636,537; while in 1900 the exports amounted to only 3,339,153 carcasses. The value of the wool exported during the year ending March 31st, 1903, amounted to the large sum of \$19,072,992, being much the largest item in the country's exports. The value of the frozen beef exported annually amounts to nearly \$2,000,000. Sheep-raising is followed more or less extensively in all the cleared and habitable sections of the country, but certain districts are much more successful than others. Many of the sheep farmers or "station holders," as they are called, have accumulated large flocks, a few running as high as 100,000, while 25,000 to 30,000 is quite common. A man who has not more than 10,000 is quite "small potatoes" as a sheep farmer.

THE DAIRY INDUSTRY.

While sheep farming will continue to be the leading industry for many years to come, the dairy industry is rapidly pushing to the front, and now occupies second place. Many features of dairy farming in New Zealand would seem strange to a Canadian dairyman. Except in the

colder parts of the South Island, where the best farmers are located, the cows are generally allowed to run the year around without shelter and without feed, other than what they find for themselves. They undoubtedly suffer severely at times, both from shortage of feed and by exposure to chilling rains and winds. In the matter of care and management of his dairy herd, the New Zealand farmer has very much to learn. There are large areas now entirely devoted to the production of milk. As many cows are kept as the pastures will maintain. Large herds are the rule. I have known 8,000 lbs. of milk to be delivered at a creamery as one day's supply from a single herd. The farmer and his help devote

their whole time to the milking of the cows and the delivery of the milk at the cheese factory or creamery. It is not uncommon for them to spend eight to ten hours a day in the milking-yard. They will begin at half past three or four in the morning, and finish between eight and nine, and begin again about three in the afternoon.

The tendency is to build up large factories, and to erect substantial and permanent buildings, and then equip them with the very latest and best



Mr. J. A. Ruddick,
Chief Dairy Division.

machinery. While money is not wasted on frills, the first aim, in the majority of cases, is to get the best of everything, regardless of cost. Many of the creameries have cost as much as \$25,000, but, of course, it must be remembered that the output is large. When the writer left New Zealand, in the year 1900, there was one creamery turning out 1,200 tons of butter a year, and several others making 500 to 600 tons, and at least one cheese factory's output went over 400 tons in a season.

During the years 1887 to 1897, the total outputs of cheese and butter were about equal in amount, but since then the buttermaking branch has forged ahead, until now the exports of butter are three and a half times as large as the exports of cheese. As a matter of fact, the cheese industry has made no permanent growth since the year 1895, as the following table will show:

EXPORTS OF CHEESE AND BUTTER FROM NEW ZEALAND.

Year.	Butter—Lbs.	Cheese—Lbs.
1883	993,328	282,129
1890	3,899,392	4,530,512
1897	8,432,144	8,026,256
1900	18,120,704	10,976,112
1903	29,477,952	8,356,432

The output of butter is likely to increase under present conditions, but I do not look for any increase in the cheese industry—rather, the opposite.

CEREAL CROPS.

Wheat and oats are the principal cereal crops. A few thousand bushels each of rye, maize, barley and peas are grown. There is also a considerable crop of rye grass and cocksfoot seed from per-

manent meadows. The export of wheat seems to be falling off. In 1900, the amount was 3,351,211 bushels; in 1902, it was a little over half as much; while last year the insignificant amount of 156,096 bushels was the total export. The export of oats last year were 5,707,521 bushels.

The yield of wheat and oats is very large. In 1903, the average yield of wheat was 38.37 bushels per acre, and the average yield for a series of years is over 24 bushels per acre. I have known individual yields of oats to go as high as 125 bushels per acre. The berry of both grains is exceedingly large and plump, but the wheat is soft, and not to be compared for milling purposes with our hard varieties. The sowing of wheat begins as soon as the previous crop is harvested and threshed. The seeding may extend over three or four months, and the sheep are often allowed to graze for a month or so on the first sowing.

FRUIT IN NEW ZEALAND.

New Zealand is not as yet much of a fruit country. The climate is too cold for tropical fruits, and those of the temperate zone do not appear to reach the perfection that we are accustomed to in Canada. Pests of various kinds are very troublesome.

COMPETITION WITH CANADA.

It must be apparent that New Zealand cannot compete to any appreciable extent with Canada in the world's markets, except with her butter, and, perhaps, indirectly with frozen meat, by increasing the supply of food generally. On the whole, although the land is fertile, and a favorable climate contributes towards abundant crops, the comparatively high land values, and the lack of labor-saving devices and organization, handicaps the producer to such an extent that he has no advantage over his Canadian cousin.

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT DOES FOR AGRICULTURE.

The Government of New Zealand gives aid to agriculture in various practical ways. The buttermaking industry has probably received the most direct aid in the shape of official grading, and, until recently, free cold storage while awaiting shipment. The owners of the butter must now contribute a part of the expense of storage and handling. A competent staff of instructors and organizers are employed to give general assistance to all cheese factories and creameries. The grading system has been the most potent agency in building up the New Zealand trade in butter and cheese. The grading system is now being extended to all lines of produce. It would take too long to enumerate all the things the Government does for agriculture, besides it might be misleading, for the Government there does many things which in this country are entrusted to municipal authorities.

Finds it a Good Seller.

As I am a subscriber to your valuable journal, I thought I would try my hand at canvassing. I went out a few minutes, and secured two new names; men who have not taken your paper before. I have not much time to spare, but will, as opportunity offers, do all I can. Enclosed find money order for three dollars for the two new subscribers.

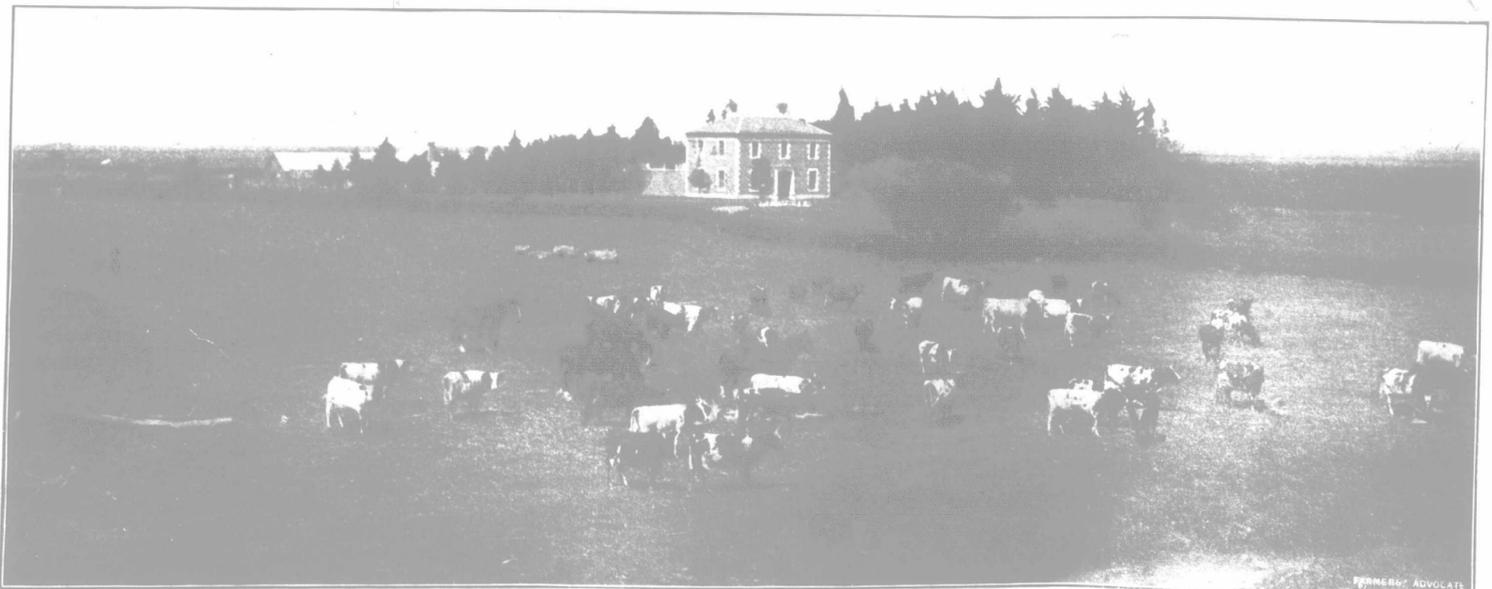
Macgregor, Man.

HEZEKIAH TOWLE.

We could not be without your paper on the farm.

Lacombe, Alta.

S. J. BOYD.



Mixed Farming Homestead, New Zealand.

Breeding Better Horses in the West.

By C. D. McGilvray, V.S., M.D.V., Binscarth, Man. As a result of the general wave of prosperity which has been extending over the West during the past few years, development has been going on in leaps and bounds, and we find a rampant, progressive commercialism in all branches of industry. The horse industry has also been partaking in this prosperity, and we have had at our own doors a good ready market for all the horses which we had to dispose of; in fact, the supply has been inadequate to meet the demand, compelling us to import horses from the outside. Most of these animals which have been brought in were for agricultural and railroad purposes, and have, as a rule, only been of fair quality, those from the south and east frequently being unsound and aged, while those from the West were mainly unbroken and nongrescript as regards class or type, but still, withal, they have all found a ready sale at remunerative prices. As a result of this increased demand and limited supply, a great number of farmers are now turning their attention to horse-breeding as a lucrative prospect, and have been breeding every available mare, in the hope of raising colts to be disposed of in the near future at the enhanced prices now prevailing for common stock. The inevitable result of this will, in the natural course of events, be that the farmers who now are purchasers will then be sellers, and our own home market will have, in all probability, a surplus of horses. Values for common stock, such as now find a ready sale at remunerative prices, will be low, with little sale at that—a condition which we experienced a few years ago, and history frequently repeats itself—and, as a necessity, we will be compelled to look to the outside markets to dispose of our surplus horses.

But let us look with impartial eyes at our horses, and see how they will conform with the outside market requirements. We find that in all cities the horse markets have well-defined classes, which command certain figures, and those which come between these classes are unclassified. The mere fact of their thus being unclassified always depreciates their value, no matter how good they are individually. The aim, therefore, of intelligent breeders should be to produce marketable horses to conform with the market classes and requirements, always aiming at producing top-notchers, either heavy or light. For example, drafters weighing from 1,800 lbs. upwards—the heavier the better—are required in all cities, and always find a ready and profitable sale. How many of such are we now raising in the West at the present time? But comparatively few. The causes for this are manifold; one is that we have not had sufficient mares and sires of the right sort to breed such horses from, and another is the delusive idea entertained by some that draft horses are not required in Manitoba, but that the horse required and the one to breed is the general-purpose horse. This they follow to the detriment of their own future, financially and otherwise, bringing permanent injury to the horse-breeding industry. A great number persist in trying to produce a class of general-purpose horses, or rather to their ideas a universal horse. But then again, let me ask are they ever successful in producing this class? Decidedly not, if the show-ring is any criterion, as at nearly all of our fairs there is a class for general-purpose horses, and we there very seldom find two alike as regards type and general characteristics. They extend all the way from the undersized, hairy-legged Clyde and Shire crosses to the typical carriage horse. Surely general-purpose horses should possess a fairly definite uniform standard as regards type and general characteristics. The general-purpose horse is no doubt a very useful animal when we get him, but he is not the profitable one to try to breed, as there is always plenty of them and to spare. When they are placed on the outside markets they are under-classed, thus being slow sellers even at low prices, and have to be sold as express horses and light vanners.

The chief source of this class of horse is the

crossing of heavy mares with sires of the lighter classes; however, even the breeder who has the right kind of mares and stints them to the proper draft sire, will not raise all prizewinners. Such is not to be expected, but his blanks will be the very horse which we require most in this country, viz.: the agricultural horse or light draft, which is simply the draft horse that has not become sufficiently developed as regards substance and

to breed from. The offspring from such parent stock are very apt also to be thus affected. The conformation which predisposes to sidebones is apt to be reproduced in the offspring. It is seen in a short upright pastern, with small feet and narrow hoof-heads. Now, this defect of sidebones alone, in the city markets, depreciates the market value of a draft horse twenty-five per cent., and when found in a horse of the lighter classes,

turns him down completely. It is very noticeable among our horses in the heavy classes at the fairs, and a defect which I think some judges are a little lax about noticing or detecting.

It, therefore, should be the aim of breeders to produce draft horses combining weight, substance, quality and soundness, which will, when placed on the outside markets, command the top prices. This can only be arrived at by stinting the mares to the best pure-bred draft sires procurable, and keeping on in a straight



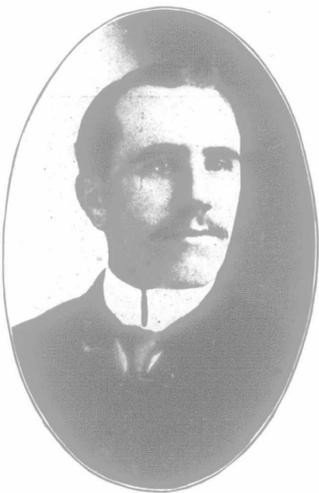
A Bunch of 5,000 New Zealand Sheep.

weight, but is, when compared with heavy drafters, a little more active. This class of horse will, if there is any demand for work horses, always find a ready sale at home, while the best of those which have matured sufficiently as regards substance and weight, with quality combined, can be sold at enhanced values for the outside markets.

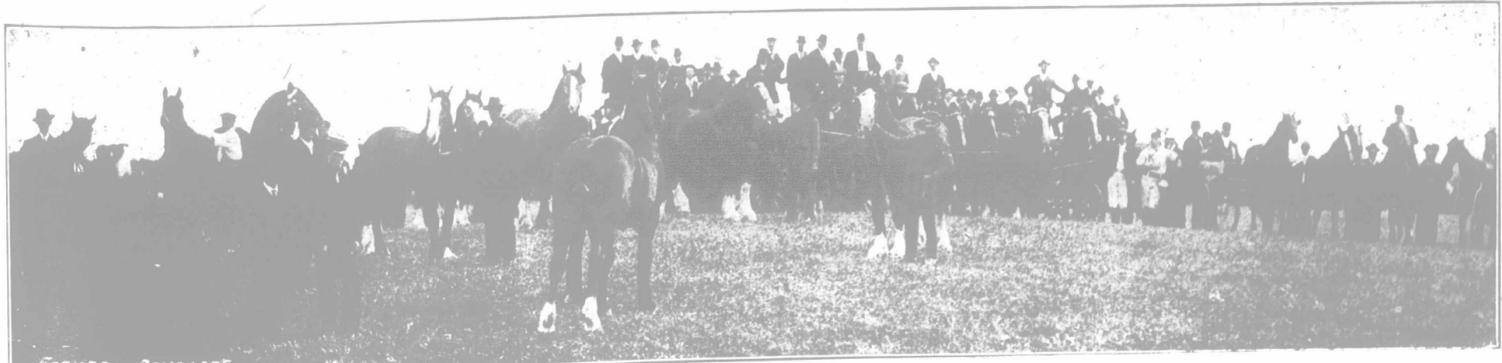
Another thing which we must also note, and that is the soundness of our horses. We notice a great number of fine-looking horses brought in from the south and east, and disposed of here, are unsound, chiefly as the result of being "a little touched in their wind," or affected from sidebones. Now, this may be taken as fairly presumptive evidence that they are not wanted in these places where they came from. Quite a few of these are mares, and are purchased by farmers

line until we have them uniform as to type and general characteristics. However, it may not be wise to have all of our eggs in one basket, and some might prefer to raise some of the lighter classes of horses. About the only class of these which the average breeder could make a reasonable success at would be carriage horses. These, in the raw state, without proper training and handling, are not so profitable to raise on the farm as the drafter, but they are still worthy of breeding, either for pleasure or profit. One question may arise here: Why not breed roadsters, instead of carriage horses, as we appear to have plenty of mares that would seem to conform with roadster requirements, as regards type and conformation? It is simply this: a roadster, to command a price on the outside market, must have speed. Merely a road gait of ten or twelve miles an hour is not sufficient, they must have speed to compete with and eclipse rivals on the speedways and boulevards. It takes considerable money to begin with in this line of breeding, and the good ones produced are few, as they are really a specialized product, and we have in the West at the present time very few roadsters that would market in the larger cities, on account of a lack of speed. On the other hand, horses suitable for carriage purposes, with graceful appearance and good action, are picked up readily by dealers, to be taken in hand and put in shape for the markets. Carriage horses could be produced from a great number of our mares and the proper sires, with comparatively few misfits, as compared with the roadster. The greatest defects noticed among our carriage horses here are lack of size and action to meet the fastidious tastes of the city purchasers. We have plenty that are pleasing to the eye, and graceful when at rest, but when the movements are increased to the walk and trot, they are decidedly lacking in style and action. This, however, could be, in time, overcome by using pure-bred sires combining size, style and action, and keeping on breeding in a straight line until we find these traits and characteristics indelibly stamped on the offspring.

The necessity, then, for breeding better horses in this country is apparent, as the home market will not be the permanent market on which our horses will be placed for disposal, but it is to the large cities and centers that we have to look,



C. D. McGilvray, V. S., M. D. V., Binscarth, Man. A well-known contributor to our columns. Is frequently employed as judge and lecturer on horses by the N.-W. T. Department of Agriculture.



The Modern Horse Fair in Alberta.

where the buyer will only purchase what he considers most suited to his needs, and places a value on animals according to their suitability for the work required of them. After all, a horse is only worth what he will bring in the open market, and if we intend to be successful from a commercial standpoint in the horse-breeding industry, we must, right at the present time, make a start, and by a process of natural selection, combined with the continued use of first-class sires, keep on improving our horses until we have them attain a degree of uniformity suitable for the demands and requirements of the outside markets.

The New Canadian.

By F. W. Hunt, Strathcona, Alta.

In dealing with the race problem which comes to Canada along with the peopling of the Canadian West, the one point upon which all who assume an interested or responsible attitude agree, is the necessity that the foreign elements which are pouring in from all parts of the globe be Canadianized. Indeed, the general impression seems to be that if this heterogeneous population be not Canadianized it may be Americanized, Germanized, Russified, Galicianized, or some other-raceized, depending upon which race happens to predominate. That, in the course of time, and as a perfectly natural result of mixing and blending together so many different elements, it may be new-creatureized, has not, as yet, been included in the catalogue of Canadian possibilities.

Two thousand years ago the races we now call English, French, Spanish and Italian had not come into existence. Following out the course of their evolution we find:

First, the Romans spread their political tentacles about Gaul, Spain and Britain; conquer the wild Celtic tribes, govern them, buy them, sell them, and mix with them, until, finally, there is evolved the Provincial Roman, bearing the rosy tint of Roman civilization, mingled with the darker hues of fickle, impulsive Celtic barbarism. This new race assumes yet a different coloring when the vigorous but uncivilized Teutons—Visigoth, Burgundian and Frank—thrust themselves into Gaul and Spain. In Italy a similar metamorphosis takes place with the blending of Roman, Goth and Lombard. Again, the race in Spain is tinged by the invasion of Saracen, but the battle-axe of Charles Martel hews a line of distinction between Frenchman and Spaniard. The racial distinction of the French was further established by the absorption of Rollo and his Scandinavian followers. In Britain, as in Gaul and Spain, the Celt is first influenced by Roman civilization, but when the Teutonic tribes, i. e., Angle, Saxon and Jute, crossed over to the island, they did not mix with the Celts, as had been done in Gaul and Spain, but crowded them back into the mountains. The intermixture of Angle, Saxon and Jute, later modified by the incorporation of Danish and Norman-French, influenced, of course, by minor foreign aggregations, gives us the resultant we call English.

The significant fact attached to this bit of history is that where we have distinct races of people derived from mixtures of other races, the races vary as the quantity and quality of the ingredients forming the several mixtures; that is, we find that the incorporation of Celtic-Latin with the various Teutonic tribes in Gaul resulted in a different race from nearly the same mixture, but with the addition of the Saracenic element, in Spain; and that each of these races differs from the Italian race, whose chief ingredients were nearly pure Latin, and a few of the Teutonic tribes; and, finally, all three of these differ from the English, in whose original composition there was but little of either Latin or Celt.

Certainly, such incidental or superinduced influences as climate, topography of country, social and political environment, must be taken into account when tracing the origin of racial peculiarities, but the principal sources of such must be sought among the ancestry of the race.

History goes on repeating itself. South America, Central America, West Indies and Mexico, all have more or less distinct races, differing from one another according as they were derived from different European races, mixed with distinct races of natives.

In the United States the yet nascent American provides us with an example of the evolution of a race. Though English-speaking, he is not English; though mixed with all European races, he is in no wise European; strongly tinged with Asiatic and African blood, he differs from all these. The American, even at this early stage of his development, stands out a new creature, distinct from all other races.

Reverting to our own Canada, we find that there is a present population of possibly three or four million having sufficient peculiarities in common to entitle them to be called Canadians. It is estimated that Western Canada alone is able to support a population of upwards of fifty million, or more than ten times that of the whole

Canadian population of all Canada. That part of the United States lying west of the Mississippi now has a population of twenty million or so, most of which has been acquired within the last fifty years. Supposing Canada's population to increase at the same rate, we might expect fifty years hence to have in the Canadian West a population of about twenty million. If this be true, the percentage of the population who are Cana-

for a staunch patriotism in the new Canadian. But this patriotism will be chiefly for Canada. A very deep-rooted loyalty to the Empire can scarcely be expected. That same feeling of proprietorship toward Canada will rather lead him to cherish the idea of national independence.

The democracy of Canadian institutions must also compel an interest in public affairs, which, when he finds his own importance in connection therewith, and the extent to which his own welfare is affected, will influence him to become a public-spirited citizen, and an ample educational system, together with the advantages of equality of opportunities with all his fellow men, will prove a potent incentive to personal qualification.

A strict enforcement of the laws of the land, without regard to race or class, will inspire his respect for the institutions of justice and equity, and from this will spring all the nobler graces of citizenship. Hence, he will be law-abiding, and broad in his conception of the duties and privileges of citizenship.

Also, he will be broad in his ideas of religion. The growing enlightenment of the age, the competition resulting from so many different creeds being brought together, the blending of so many ideas, in the process of which superstition, prejudice and non-essentials must eventually be discarded, will tend toward a purer form of religious belief. The struggle must be rather toward unity and simplicity—a faith rather than a form of worship. For even now, in the leading Protestant churches, the purpose of the propagandist is to establish one leading principle common to all Christian churches, rather than to confirm the essentialness of the distinctive tenets of a particular creed.

These are some of the characteristics we may expect to find in the new Canadian as a result of the influence of Canadian environment. But these characteristics, as well as the more minute details of his personality, must be still further modified and influenced by the racial characteristics of the distinct nations from which he is to be derived.

There will be in his composition a peculiar shade of gentility and refinement; a superior polish of education and a delicate diplomacy, but rather a slowness of intellect; a tenacity for personally conceived ideas without regard to their practicability, and a corresponding unwillingness to adopt methods or suggestions from outside sources; a reverence for law and government; a boastfulness for past great achievements. This will be British.

Blending into and modifying these traits of character will be traceable a restless energy and ingenious enterprise; a dash of recklessness and a vaunted pride in individual and national achievement, qualified, however, by the utmost candor and frankness. The American.

Further may be traced a tendency to be conservative, slow and reminiscent in thought, jealous of natural or acknowledged rights, and recalcitrant when encroachment is made thereon; suspicious of foreign methods, motives and character, but, withal, strong of intellect, and deep in sense of moral obligation. The Canadian.

Mingled with these peculiarities will be distinguishable the debonair, fanciful and lightly wicked propensities of the impulsive sons of France, as well as the robust vigor and frugal industry of the more stolid German.

The Scandinavian will contribute his hardy, vivacious spirit and rollicking humor; and in contrast with the plodding endurance and patient long-suffering of the Russian and Slavonic races.

In like manner will many other races contribute each its proportionate share of temperament, peculiarities of vice and virtue, of ignorance and intelligence.

Far be it from me to say that the circumstances and conditions which in the past have never entered into the formation of the Canadian, and which will play a part in the formation of the Canadian of the future.



A Rider of the Plains.

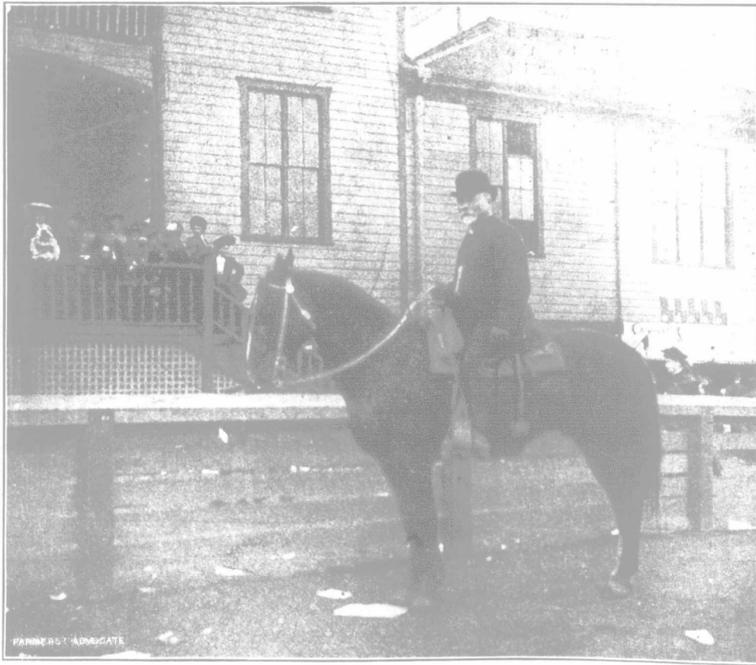
dians, or who will have been Canadianized in that short time, will be small.

What of the Canadian? And what will happen to the foreigner? They will be "assimilated," certainly, but with what result?

The average Canadian is inclined to look upon these thousands of foreigners as so much material, good or bad, from which are to be moulded so many Canadians; he, the average Canadian, to be the moulder, and, likewise, the model. Some such process, according to popular impression, is implied by the word "assimilation," when used in connection with the race problem in Canada.

But to get an idea of the probable effect and meaning of "assimilation," we must consider the probable effect of Canadian environment upon the foreigner as well as the characteristics of the races involved in the process.

The commonality from the Old Countries, released from the yoke of existence imposed by class



Mr. T. J. Trapp, President New Westminster Provincial Exhibition.

On his saddle horse, with which he has become famous as a manager of stock parades.

distinction, and transplanted in a new world, where worth, not birth, measures a man's possibilities, where great men are found growing on low bushes next to the soil as often as on the imposing branches of tall family trees—will soon feel a sense of proprietorship toward the country of their adoption, upon which there grows that wholesome responsibility of being a factor, however small, in national life. Hence we may look

But just as the Englishman, as we know him to-day, is neither Angle, Saxon, Jute, Danish, Norman-French, nor any one of the various members that have taken part in his organization; just as the modern Frenchman differs from the Celtic, the Germanic and Scandinavian elements in his composition; just as the Spaniard differs from the Provincial Roman, the Teuton or the Saracen; just as the Italian differs from the proud, cultured old Roman, as well as the brisk, energetic Gothic tribes; and just as each of these races differs from all other races, so will the Canadian of the future differ from the Canadian of the present; so will he differ from each of the many races that may contribute to his more complete personality; and so will he differ from any other race on earth.

"Assimilation," then, used in this connection, does not mean the conversion of these foreigners into a people having the same racial peculiarities, the same ideals and aspirations as the Canadian of to-day. But in its natural process it means the striking of an average from the sum total of all the peculiarities, good and bad; of all the ideals and aspirations, refined and base; of all the virtues and vices; of all the ignorance and wisdom that may be gathered into Canada along with the millions of people representing many races.

Not in one generation will the work of formation in this human mosaic, this product of an hundred nations, be consummated. And if the Canadian will resist his inclination to divest the foreigner of his peculiar identity, and to clothe him with that of himself; if he will free himself from all prejudice, and engage to cultivate the better virtues, the higher wisdom, the loftier ideals of that foreigner, as well as to eliminate his vices, ignorance, and superstition, he will have discharged his only moral obligation, and enacted his sole part in the process of "assimilation."

The first Japanese newspaper was published in 1863, only forty-one years ago, and contained some news translated from the Dutch papers. Today, Japan has over one thousand five hundred daily newspapers and periodicals. Tokio has over twenty. The "Japan Times," of Tokio, is published in English, but is edited exclusively by Japanese.

The Van Horne Farm, East Selkirk, Manitoba.

Twenty-one miles east of Winnipeg, on the main line of the C. P. R., is located one of the farms of Sir William Van Horne. Until quite recently this farm was used almost exclusively for grain-growing, but now, under the management of that prince of cattlemen, Jas. Yule, a change has been made, and pure-bred live stock, rich in pedigree, backed by individual merit, graze contentedly, or thrive in sheltered comfort, as the case may be, at the Selkirk farm. Although several breeds of pure-breds are kept—namely, Shorthorns, Dutch Belted, and Clydesdales—yet it is the magnificent herd of the first mentioned that has already won high distinction for the owner and manager. The Canadian male and female champions of the breed make their home there, namely, the roan three-year-old Prince Sunbeam (imp.) and Mayflower 3rd. Sunbeam is compact, smooth, well-fleshed on the back, has an ideal Shorthorn head and strong masculine neck, free from coarseness, well blended into his massive, yet smooth, shoulders. Shorthorn character is prominently conspicuous in every line and detail of his make-up. He stands on short legs, is thick, deep, and naturally well fleshed—just the type of sire in demand. He was got by Prince of Archers, dam Sunbeam 4th, by Seneca. Mayflower 3rd, got by Imp. Royal Sailor, is a handsome, low-set, thick-fleshed roan five-year-old cow, of sweet feminine character and almost perfect conformation. At the Dominion of Canada Fair, Winnipeg, in the present year, she won the female championship of the breed; also the silver cup, for best Shorthorn on the grounds (male or female). At Toronto this year the female championship, in exceedingly strong competition, twenty herds competing, and amongst them one of the crack herds of the United States, was again awarded her.

This herd of magnificent individuals is headed by the far-famed Spicy Marquis (imp.), noted both for his show-yard performances and ability to transmit like qualities in his progeny, and is ably assisted by Prince Sunbeam. It would be almost impossible to get a better bull than Prince Sunbeam to follow Marquis. In addition, the cows can be mated to suit their peculiarities or conformation better than would be the case were only one bull available. Spicy Marquis was bred by

the late Mr. W. S. Marr, sire Spicy Robin (69638), dam Maud 37th, by High Commissioner. In 1902, also 1903, he won sweepstakes at Toronto, in the hands of W. D. Flatt.

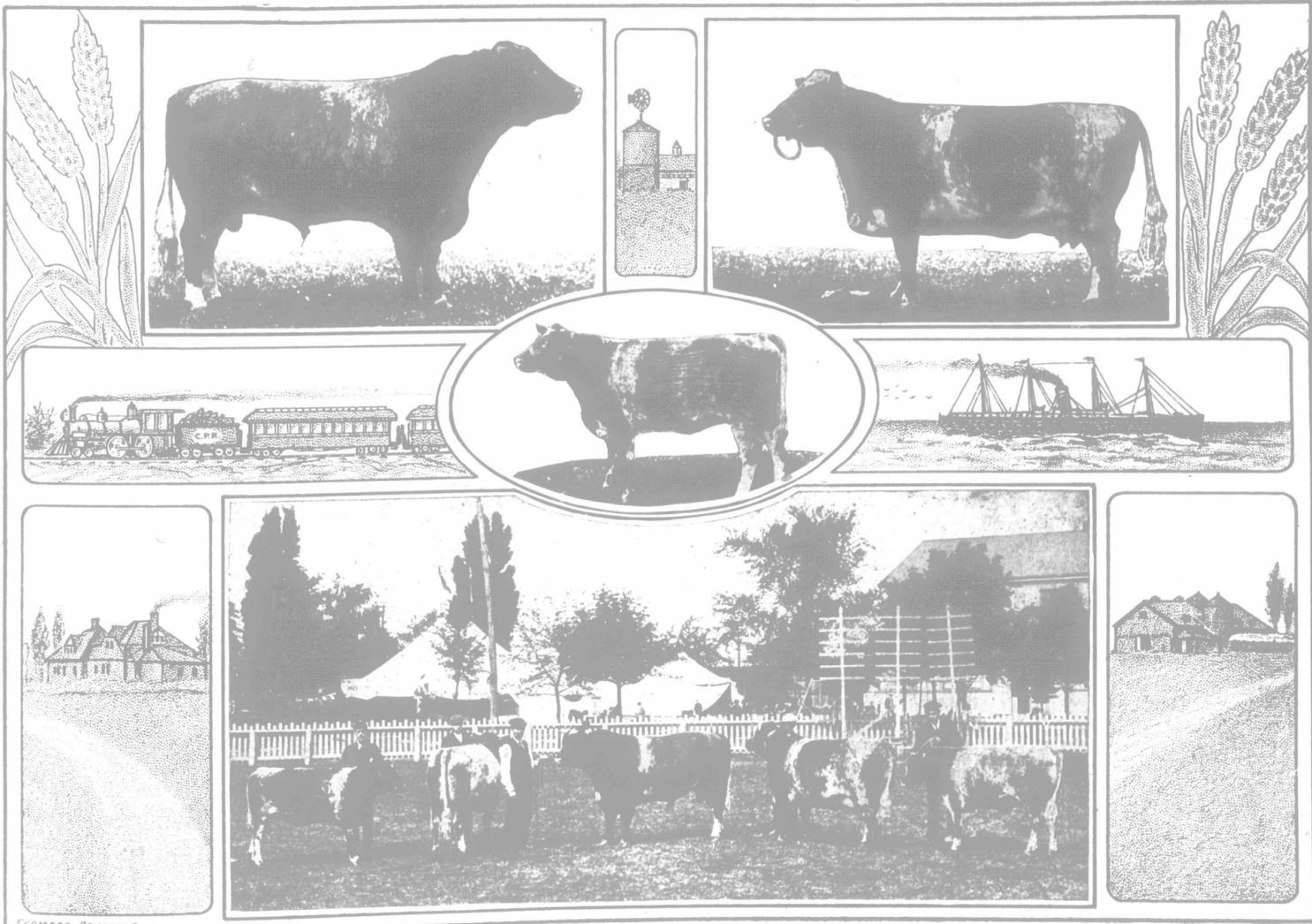
In the accompanying illustration the two breed champions are shown at the top of the page. In the center is shown the heifer calf, Spicy's Duchess, sired by the noted Spicy Marquis. This calf led in a class of 32 at Toronto, considered to be one of the greatest classes of calves ever shown at that city, and was also reserve for junior championship. At Winnipeg this year she stood one notch higher, winning the junior championship. It is a rare thing for a calf to win such laurels at the leading fairs. Her record, together with the photo, will give our readers a partial idea of the general excellence of this daughter of the noted show and breeding bull, Spicy Marquis.

Other promising yearling daughters (for Spicy's Duchess is now a yearling) at the Van Horne farm are Nonpareil, Missie's Pearl, Amanda, and English Lady. The last-named has the blood of Scottish Beau, Royal Sailor and Silver Plate coursing freely in her veins.

The lowest photo shows the winning herd at Toronto Fair this season, namely, the three already mentioned, also two others, one, Mildred 12th, a very thick roan two-year-old, winner of third both at Winnipeg and Toronto this season. From present appearances Mildred 12th will yet take a higher position. She was sired by Roan Cloud, dam Mildred 7th, by Royal Sailor. The fifth is Collynie Bashful (imp.), a Duthie-bred heifer. This heifer was placed third at Winnipeg and second at Toronto, which places she deservedly won. We predict a future much in advance of what her present winnings would indicate.

In Clydesdales, six registered mares of good type and excellent size are kept; also several promising young stallions, besides Prince Niddrie, a Winnipeg winner this year. The work-horses are a well-bred lot of large drafters, showing considerable Clyde blood, and are in excellent condition.

A new cattle stable, 122 by 58 ft., with concrete floor and modern fittings, water in front of animals, etc., has just been erected. It has a very artistic appearance from the outside, and is conveniently arranged with double stalls, box stalls, and root cellars within. It is exceedingly



The Champion Shorthorn Herd of Sir Wm. Van Horne.

Prince Sunbeam (imp.), Mayflower 3rd, Spicy's Duchess, Spicy's Duchess, Mildred, Prince Sunbeam, Mayflower 3rd, Collynie Bashful (imp.)

well lighted, which adds greatly to its appearance and usefulness. The loft above is roomy, and well constructed for convenient use of hay fork. The walls, roof, angles and lean-tos are all shingled, as all the farm buildings are. A very up-to-date piggery (illustrated in a previous issue) has also been built recently, 106 by 32 ft., with two additional lean-tos full length, 8 ft. wide. There are twenty pens in all, with cement floors and troughs. A cement drain, with a steep incline, runs under each row of pens, and directly over it is a line of movable, perforated planks. Where the drain leaves the building it is 6 ft. under ground, and has a splendid fall to a nearby creek. The lean-to portion can be used as exercising pens, or filled with straw, and would answer as sleeping pens, equal to the best straw-stacks. This piggery is also well lighted, by an ingenious arrangement of windows over the lean-to. The horse stable, granary and other buildings are conveniently arranged, and of good size. An excellent waterworks system is being installed, and before long a stationary engine will be in use for cutting feed and the many other useful purposes which power of that kind can be utilized for on a farm.

A small field of timothy and clover was seeded last spring, which has made a good stand. Considerable brome grass is grown for hay; this year 75 acres was seeded to grass, mostly brome. Manager Yule, in breaking brome sod this season says it is about as tough as breaking scrub; he found it necessary to backset, as the brome was hard to kill.

The Mighty West.

Hail to the world's great garner!
The fair Canadian West,
Where the golden grain on the boundless plain
Heaves like an ocean's crest;
Star of the British Empire,
The haven for those who roam,
The refuge for stranger exile,
Who seeks for a friend and home.
This brightest gem of the Occident
Has ceased to be but a dream,
As to East, to West, to North, to South,
She empties her golden stream.
Food for the great world's millions
She pours from her fertile breast;
This land with a mighty future,
The fair Canadian West,
And, hark! 'tis but beginning,
Like the tread of an army's van
Before the thunderous marching tramps
Of thousands shake the land;
Or like the low, deep murmur
Of a million tongues suppressed;
Or the far-off roar of the "avalanche"
That sweeps from the Rockies' crest.
Remotest lands shall hear her tread,
The Dominion's pride she'll be,
When her commerce rolls to its foreign goals,
O'er the waves of each mighty sea.

KERRY O'BYRNE.

Wireless Messages.

Systems of wireless telegraphy were exhibited at St. Louis, with practical tests in the presence of visitors. One might procure copies of the latest marvel, the daily paper printed on ship-board in mid-Atlantic, with hourly stop-press telegrams from both shores. From the little tick-tack across the exhibition-room, even a layman may gain a hazy notion of how the electrical impulses are made to fly over the ocean. As yet, wireless telegraphy has not been widely introduced commercially. But it is much more than a toy. Its usefulness in the world's navies has already been thoroughly demonstrated—so much so that it is now indispensable. It will not be many years before every ship on the salt seas, naval or merchant, will carry a wireless outfit. The usefulness of this invention on land is restricted by the tremendous voltage required to transmit impulses any considerable distances. The power that would hurl a message across the Atlantic is sufficient for only one hundred miles over land. Still, both on land and sea, the wireless will make headway. Even now the United States Government is sending nearly a million dollars in a naval equipment, and the weather bureau plans to employ it in meteorological work. Wireless telephony is also believed to have a future of great usefulness. [Success.]

The Others may Go, but the "F. A." Stays.

Please find enclosed three dollars for arrears and renewal for 1905. I think the "Farmer's Advocate" the best farmer's paper printed in Canada, and is eagerly looked for by all the members of the family. I am stopping with the paper I subscribed for but cannot find the "Farmer's Advocate" in my possession. I am sure it is a very good paper. I am, Sir, very truly yours,
C. J. B. STANKS.



Where the Ox and not the Automobile is the Rival of the Horse.

Top engraving—"Poor but happy in the old days at Portage." Lower right-hand engraving—"An Alberta pioneer's team, 'Necessity the mother of invention.'" Lower left-hand engraving—"All aboard!" From H. M. S. Shearwater, at New Westminster Exhibition, October, 1901.

An ex-Manitoban's Triumph at Chicago.

Geo. Craig, well known to many of the farmers and stockmen of Manitoba, has again demonstrated his ability as a feeder, by bringing to the International at Chicago Clear Lake Jute 2nd, the last year's Angus champion steer, and reserve for grand championship, in such form as to win the grand championship over all. This famous steer was illustrated in our columns some time ago, and the method of feeding him described by Craig, and to the astonishment of the experts was returned in 1904 in pink of condition, smooth, firm, and although pressed hard by Flashlight, the grade Short-horn, won at the hands of the noted Scotch judge, John Ross, the premier honor of the show. Clear Lake Jute is owned by the Minnesota Agricultural College, and has been used for class-work there in live-stock judging.

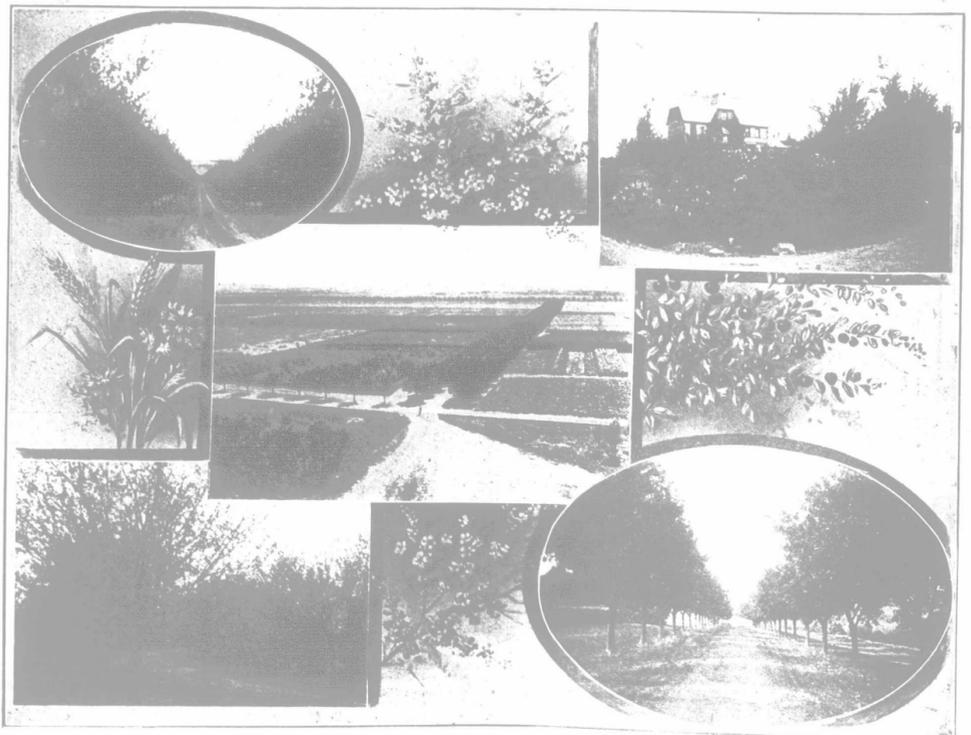
A Hustling Minister of Agriculture.

We have just received a copy of Secretary Wilson's (U. S. Dept. of Agr.) report for 1904, which reviews the work in the branches of his department. By the

early issue of this report the farmers are thus enabled to get the benefit of the year's work of the department, and study it during the winter. A report issued on time, like the one referred to, is likely to be read. When six months or more late, the season for the farmer's reading is over, and the report is so stale that it invites a grave in the waste-basket, one of the reasons why official bulletins are not read.

To New Subscribers.

We have printed a large number of extra copies of the Christmas number, in order to be able to supply a copy to all new subscribers. Our best agents are our old subscribers, who know the value of the "Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine." Thousands are taking advantage of the special offer we are making our present subscribers and others of securing some of our valuable premiums. We want every present subscriber to send us one or two new names.



Manitoba Experimental Farm and Its Beauty Spots at Brandon.

Practical Education for the Young Farmer.

By A. J. Ruttan, Claresholm, Alta.

Agriculture is undoubtedly Canada's greatest occupation. The Dominion is in its infancy, and has only commenced to receive the world-wide reputation it deserves as one of the greatest wheat and live-stock countries of the world.

If our wheat fields become unproductive and our stock exports decrease, Canada, and, in fact, the consuming world, will feel the effect. We can quite readily realize that, to a great extent, the future of Canada depends upon the capabilities of our young Canadian agriculturists, who are gradually taking the place formerly occupied by pioneers who laid the foundation of a vast Canadian Empire.

A number of years ago, the impression among farmers was that a good farmer would be spoiled by giving him a school education, and that the knowledge gained by experience on the farm was all that was necessary. Fortunately, this erroneous idea is not entertained to any extent at the present time, and our young agriculturists will undoubtedly receive the benefit.

The result of the former opinions are quite evident at the present day, by the unsuccessful farmers situated here and there in our different communities. There are farmers who are literally hobbled because of their ignorance of some of the most important branches of education. Some cannot write an intelligible business or friendly letter. The spelling, grammar, composition and penmanship is often deplorable. Others, because of their lack of knowledge, never do any reading, and, as a result, they know nothing of the leading questions of the day, and take no interest in public affairs. And still others, owing to their imperfect knowledge of arithmetic, are entirely dependent upon others for their mathematical calculations.

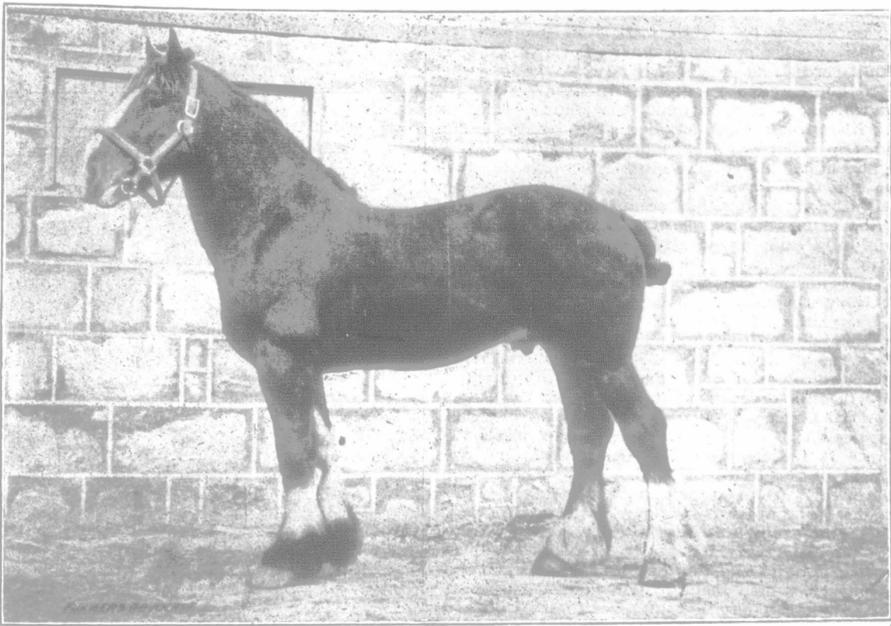
Many other similar instances might be given, proving that the knowledge acquired by actual experience on the farm is not satisfactory without a certain amount of "book-learning," and that one who possesses only the former is tethered with a very short rope. The result of the latter theory is evidenced by the successful farmers who conduct their work systematically and intelligently, and in the increased attendance at our rural schools and city colleges. A man who fails to give his boys who intend to make farming their life-work a good liberal education is neither a wise father nor a good citizen. A boy should not be taken from the public school until he passes the public school leaving examination. He should, after leaving the public school, take, first, a course in a good business college, and finish with a thorough course in an agricultural college. He will then, if other things are favorable, be in a position to make a success of farming, and will be a most valuable citizen. The business course will give him instruction in book-keeping, commercial law, business papers, grammar, spelling, correspondence, mensuration, rapid calculations, filing and copying letters, general office work, banking experience, commercial arithmetic, and the handling of money and valuable papers, as well as other important branches of study. The course usually commences in September, and ends in April. The net cost of each term is usually about two hundred dollars.

[Editor.—Where an agricultural college is established on lines calculated to meet the needs of farmers' sons within its jurisdiction, there will be no need for attendance at a business college. The practical, thorough and up-to-date course of the agricultural college of to-day provides for the necessary business education of the young farmer.]

Besides the knowledge obtained in college, the experiences of city life are invaluable. Many young men from the farm have received more benefits from their city experiences, while attending college, than they would receive in a lifetime on the farm.

Following the business course, a complete course in an agricultural institution should follow. It will prove very beneficial, and, in fact, is absolutely necessary. It teaches a man the why, when and wherefore in performing the different branches of farm work. It removes the drudgery, by placing him in a position to manage his farm work systematically and intelligently.

The agricultural course in a certain Canadian college is divided into four courses, covering four years' work. Each course commences in September, and closes in April. The net cost for each course is about two hundred dollars. The first year's course consists of English, mathematics, drawing, mechanics, book-keeping, dairying, poultry, agriculture, horticulture, geology, botany, chemistry, etc. The second year, additional subjects are taken, as, physics, entomology, bacteriology, veterinary science, and practical live-stock judging, dairying, forestry, etc. The third and fourth years are continuations of the above, with a few additional subjects, as German, French, etc.

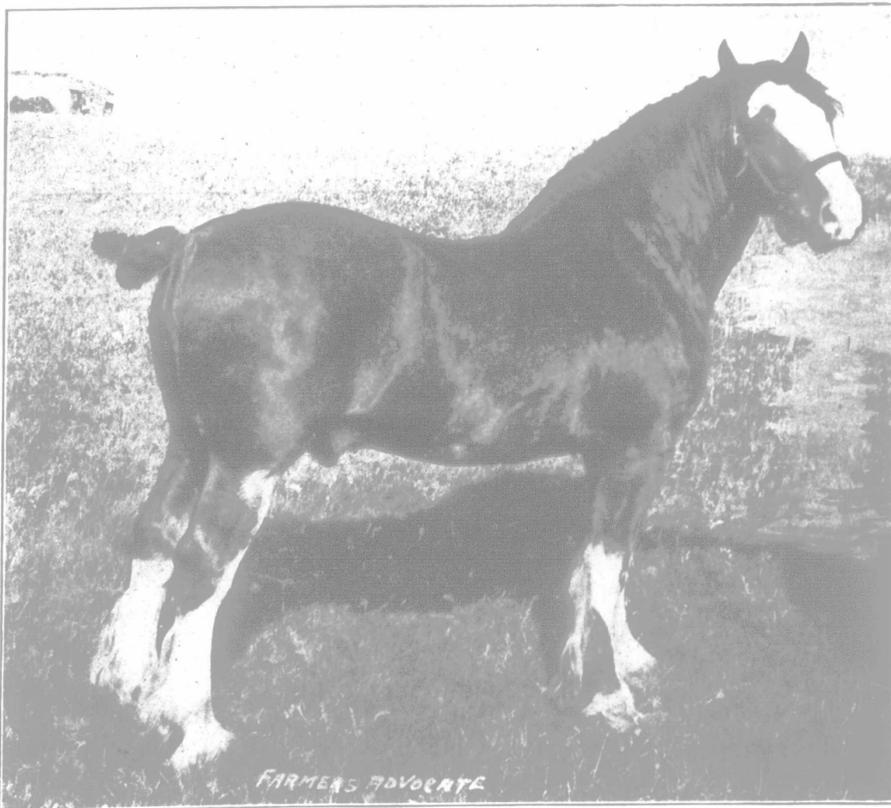


Imported Clydesdale Stallion, Harry's Pride 11740.

Owned by Robt. Miller, Lumsden, Assa. (See Gossip.)

Birmingham University.

Five or six years ago, through the energy and public spirit of Hon. Jas. Chamberlain, a great technical school or university took shape at Bournebrook, a suburb of Birmingham, England. To-day, thirty acres are covered with laboratories, workshops, machine shops, lecture-halls, and other buildings, and when completed the institution will have cost £3,000,000. Andrew Carnegie donated £50,000 towards it. Up to date, £500,000 have been spent. Engineering, electricity, mining, metallurgy, allied industries of all kinds, as well as the sciences, languages, commerce, medicine, etc., will be amply provided for in the equipment and curriculum. The establishment of this great institution will fill a want in British educational methods. In technical education, Britain has been outstripped by both the United States and Germany, but it is said that the Birmingham University will be speedily followed by others in various parts of the kingdom, in order to train the workers and captains of industry.



Baron's Gem (Imp.), by Baron's Pride.

Owned by A. & G. Mutch, Lumsden, Assa. A well-known winner at Winnipeg and Regina shows, 1903-4. (See Gossip.)

Wayside Notes in Great Britain.

By G. E. Day.

A few weeks spent in hurried visits among Britain's herds and flocks are anything but sufficient to qualify one to discuss in detail the elements which combine to make the country famous for its live stock. Nevertheless, one cannot make such a trip with one's eyes open without picking up a few hints along the way, and what follows is not intended for an authoritative treatise on British stock-breeding, but comprises merely a few odds and ends, gathered here and there and somewhat loosely and imperfectly woven together.

It is a pleasure to be able to say in all honesty that no thoughtful person will come back from Great Britain discouraged and dissatisfied with everything Canadian. We have numerous herds and flocks in this country which, if they were on the other side of the ocean, would rank away up among the good ones. We are making history in this country at present, but in Great Britain the history of live-stock improvement and the expansion of the industry is much nearer completion. It is only to be expected that the development of the live-stock industry will be slower in this country than in Britain. Our mixed population, the comparative scarcity of men of lifelong experience in stock-breeding, the greater tendency on the part of our farmers to change localities and methods, and the absence of a large, critical home market, which insists upon having the best, and is willing to pay a high premium to obtain it, may be mentioned as some of the things which tend to impede our progress. The love of animals seems to be bred in the bone of the average Briton, and he takes to stock-breeding like a duck to water. From the King down to the humblest herdsman we find this genuine love of good stock wonderfully prevalent, and where generation commonly follows generation in the tenancy of land, stock-breeding is placed upon a very enduring foundation. In addition to this, the peculiar conditions prevailing in Great Britain make some form of stock farming the most profitable kind of farming, so that here is found another strong incentive to excel. Having been the first in the field in the matter of improving many breeds of stock, Great Britain has achieved such a reputation that the good work of her breeders is almost sure of recognition, and another country would have to do immeasurably better work in order to displace her. From what has been said, however, it would appear that the time for deposing Great Britain from her present proud position is indefinitely remote.

It would be presumptuous to attempt a discussion of the methods of breeding followed by British breeders, but it may be remarked that the curse of fashion is making itself somewhat heavily felt in some of the breeds, and is causing some breeders considerable perplexity. In speaking of the "curse of fashion," no reflection is intended upon those excellent families and tribes which have won distinction, not only for themselves, but for the breed to which they belong. Far from it. All honor to those which are deserving. But the curse is evident when fashion draws a line about certain families, no matter how excellent, and says: "These are the elect, the chosen ones of the breed. All outside this charmed circle are 'plain,' and their plebeian blood shall not be allowed to mingle with that of the elect without damaging the reputation of the breeder who dares to violate this decree." The mischievous part of such a doctrine rests in the fact that it fails to recognize that there is such a thing as progress. What represents the best of a breed at a given date does not necessarily represent it ten, twenty-five or fifty years later. The error does not consist in placing a high value upon the families in question, but in refusing to recognize merit outside the prescribed limits, and the result is that inferior breeding animals are frequently used in preference to those of superior merit, solely because the latter do not belong to the "elect." It narrows selection unduly, and in the long run results in deterioration of those excellent qualities which brought the chosen families into prominence. On the whole, however, British breeders are perhaps allowed a little more liberty in the matter of selection than those on this side of the water.

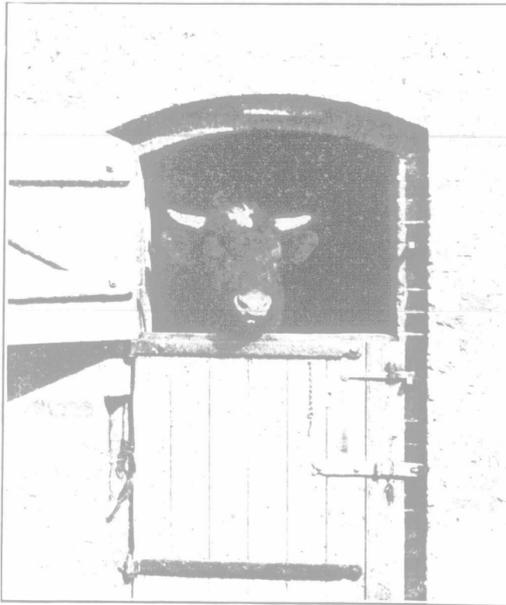
The old problem of how to introduce fresh blood without injuring the type is still in evidence. The introduction of a genuine "out-cross" is often disastrous, and the most approved plan appears to be to introduce fresh blood diluted more or less with blood kindred to that of the herd or flock in which the sire is to be used. This plan is merely the continuance of the old method which gave good results years ago, and apparently no better method has been discovered.

In visiting the large herds, one is struck by the large number of males reserved for service. New sires are used sparingly, as a rule, until they have proved their merit, and sometimes a male of choice breeding is leased to a smaller breeder to enable the owner to test his value before using him in his own herd. The importance of a really great sire is fully appreciated by the



Prof. G. E. Day.

shrewd breeder, and he is constantly studying the character of the young animals brought out by other breeders. When he finds a man bringing out young things remarkable for their uniform excellence, he sets about obtaining possession of their sire. If the owner has used this sire for several seasons, he is generally willing to trade him for a young male, and probably pay something to boot, and thus the knowing one secures possession of a high-class sire at very little cost. This example serves to illustrate the great advantage the extensive breeder possesses over the man who cannot afford to keep more than one or two sires.



A Study in Bull Character.

Head of a pure-bred Bates bull, Duke of Tegunter 13th

The "horn fly" is unknown in Great Britain, and the cattle graze peacefully. Another great boon, particularly in Scotland, is the absence of scorching sun, and the great, sappy, furry-coated calves following their mothers in the fields afford

ample evidence of the superiority of the Scotch climate for stock-raising.

A somewhat novel method of managing heifer calves was found in a very prominent English herd of Shorthorns. The calves were weaned when about four or five months old, and looked decidedly thin and rough haired. The owner claimed that they would come out all right as yearlings and two-year-olds, a claim that could not be gainsaid in the presence of the excellent yearling and two-year-old heifers in the herd. The reason assigned for the method was that he found difficulty in getting his cows to breed unless the calves were weaned early, a condition of affairs which seemed peculiar to that particular district.

In some of the noted herds of cattle, breeding animals are not kept in high condition, and the untrained eye might fail to recognize the merit of some of the grand old matrons which are doing so much for Britain's reputation. When it comes to the show-ring, however, "corn and cake" are not spared, and extremely high fitting is the rule there, as it is with us.

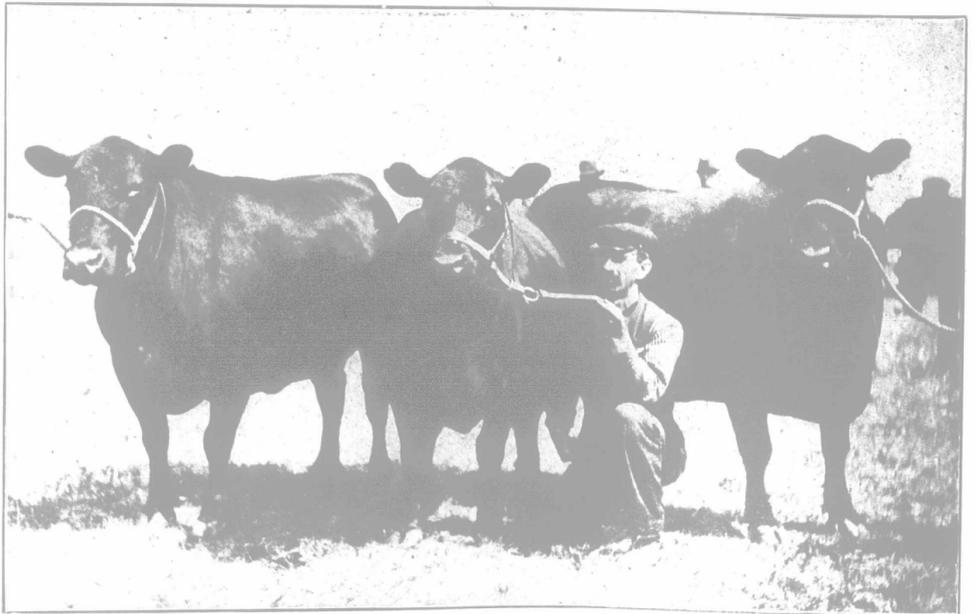
Some of the leading Shorthorn breeders are accomplishing wonders in maintaining the milking qualities of their cows. As an example of this, the cow White Heather might be mentioned. She won the Shorthorn female championship for

Mr. Willis at the Royal Show, and a few weeks later won first prize as a dairy cow at another show. In Mr. Duthie's herd, and in many others, great milkers are common, and, in fact, the greatest milkers are usually the best breeders and produce the highest-priced calves. Then, too, the herds of dairy Shorthorns and Shorthorn grades to be found in the neighborhood of towns and cities would give a severe jolt to the susceptibilities of the man who spares neither tongue nor pen in his efforts to convince the world that there is no such thing as a dual-purpose animal.

Possibly nowhere in the world will one meet with a more intelligent, clear-thinking lot of men than among British stock-breeders. They have extremely clear-cut ideals towards which they are working, and they are great sticklers for type. The result of this intelligent effort is evident in the uniformity of type found in the best herds and flocks, and when we take into consideration the character of the men engaged in the business, and the suitability of climate and general conditions, it is small wonder that Britain should lead the world in live stock.

Virgin Soil Increasing in Price.

The figures may not look big to those accustomed to \$50 to \$100 per acre land, but the returns on C. P. R. lands per acre for October are the highest average yet obtained, \$4.50 being the mark arrived at. Canada Northwest Land Co. lands have averaged \$6.50, calculating for the last ten months. Westward and northward come the workers in shoals, but such prices are bound to bring an ever-increasing crowd, once the matchless fertility of the land, the safety of human life, the carefully-administered laws and carefully-conducted banks are appreciated by those in other lands.



A Trio of Females from the Aberdeen-Angus Herd of Martin & McGregor, Rounthwaite, Man.

Champions at Winnipeg and Brandon, 1901. Thankful of Oakland 1875, champion for three-year-old; Natchusa Maiden 63570, champion yearling and junior champion; Lightgale of 1875, 27, 3, 1110 (1870) aged cows, Dominion Exhibition, Winnipeg, 1901. (See illustration)

How the Old Countryman Feeds his Xmas Beeves.

By Prof. W. J. Kennedy.

In response to your request for an article on "How the Old Countryman Feed His Christmas Beeves," the writer does so, not with the hope of giving your many intelligent readers new information, but for the purpose of emphasizing some features of the cattle-feeding business which are familiar to many, but practiced by the few. In different countries we find somewhat different methods practiced in the attempt to produce the same kind of a finished product, namely, a desirable carcass of beef. That such should be the case is not at all surprising, since the production of beef is simply a means of converting vegetable matter into a more concentrated and acceptable form of food for the human being. This being true, we would naturally expect the farmers of any country to utilize those feedstuffs which are most largely grown within their own land. Furthermore, a rather close study of the methods adopted and results obtained by the farmers of the different European countries and those of the American continent leads the writer to make the assertion that the farmers of no one country have any legitimate right to think that their knowledge, or, at least, the methods practiced by them in the production of beef, are very much superior to those of several other countries. That Ontario has farmers who are the equal of the best Scottish feeders, not even Aberdeenshire excepted, the writer is fully convinced. But it is not the work of a few that tells the tale, it is the general average of a district or country that gains for that district or country a reputation, good, bad, or indifferent. It was not the work of one man, nor of a hundred, that made Aberdeenshire beef famous in the London markets, but the high average quality of all the feeders of the district. For many years there was a strong demand, at fancy prices, for high-class beef cattle on the London markets to meet the Christmas trade. Nothing but high-class animals, those bred right, and finished to the proper degree of ripeness, would meet the demand of so critical a trade. This being true, there was some money and much honor in store for those feeders who could breed and feed the class of cattle demanded. While, to some extent, farmers in the various parts of Great Britain aimed to produce a few "Christmas beeves," those of Scotland, and more especially Aberdeenshire, Banffshire, Murrayshire and Rosshire, made the production of Christmas beef a special feature of their work. For many years these North of Scotland feeders sent beef, by the train load, to the London markets for the Christmas trade. Some years it was a very profitable business, while at other times it could not be considered as such. Two decades ago the business was a good one, but it is wonderful what changes have taken place during the last fifteen years in all lines of work. The production of "Christmas beeves" is no exception. During the last ten years the business has been far from satisfactory from the feeder's standpoint. The markets have been glutted with good beeves, thus lower prices have prevailed. It has been a case of burning the candle at both ends. While the supply has been increasing, the demand has been falling off. The increased supply has been due to at least two distinct factors. Those who were engaged in the business gradually fed larger numbers, and then new men were entering the ranks. This caused a noticeable increase in the numbers marketed. But there was another factor which has had a more disastrous influence on the business. The British people, unlike their American cousins, buy and sell their cattle largely at markets or fairs, where the business is done by auction. Almost every town or city has its fair day or days each week, where farmers offer for sale by auction or purchase such cattle as they wish to sell or buy. This work is done by the auctioneer, thus there is very keen competition between the different towns and auctioneers for the trade of the farmers. For the purpose of stimulating an interest in a certain market, the auctioneer in charge, who oftentimes has the aid of the business men, holds a fair in the month of September, at which cash prizes are offered for the best bullock or heifer of a certain age, or perhaps several classes may be arranged, according to ages, groups and championships. These fairs have been very general, of recent years, all over the country. As a result, many farmers who were accustomed to sell their cattle in the early fall, or, perhaps, carry them on into the winter, have aimed to finish them at this time, in order to compete for the prizes. These fairs have been attended by dealers, who purchased these good cattle, and sent them to London for the Christmas market. This factor alone has been sufficient to flood the market with high-class animals. While the supply has been increasing, the demand has been falling off. Instead of continuing to consume the juicy roasts of prime beef the Englishman has developed an appetite for turkey. The demand for turkey has been on the increase for more than a decade. While the British farmer is loth to have his sappy bullock displaced by the turkey, it is still more aggravating for him

to learn that it is American turkey, the greater bulk of the same coming from Canada. The bad condition of the Christmas markets during recent years has caused a great many feeders to sell their cattle either early in the fall or seek a mid-winter market, when the prices are usually much more satisfactory. The auctioneers in charge of many markets, especially in Cumberland, have disbanded their December fairs on account of their bad influence on the Christmas market. These changes will, no doubt, react in favor of the man who continues to feed Christmas beeves. In former years, it was the custom to feed cattle so as to market them at three or three and a half years of age. This method seems to have disappeared almost entirely. Practically all of the cattle are now marketed at from two to two

In making such a change, care is exercised during the first two weeks in getting the cattle on their grain ration. For this purpose, rather large quantities of straw and turnips are used. The grain ration usually consists of a mixture of cotton and linseed cake, fed in equal parts. Sometimes corn, barley or oats are also fed. Rice is also being used to some extent, in conjunction with other feedstuffs. Turnips are largely used, and often fed in large quantities. Some men feed as much as one hundred and fifty pounds per day. The ordinary ration is from seventy to one hundred pounds per steer per day. The quantities of cake fed is a surprise to the American. These people often feed from eight to twelve pounds of mixed cake per steer per day. In America, linseed or cotton cake is generally valued on account of its high protein content. The British feeder buys it and pays for it in accordance with the amount of fat or oil which it contains.

Where store cattle are purchased at one and a half years old in the fall of the year, they are usually fed on turnips, oat straw and some cake, about three pounds per head per day during the first winter; during the summer season they are pastured and fed some cake, usually the undecorticated cotton cake. The undecorticated is preferred to the decorticated, on account of its tendency to prevent laxativeness of the bowels of animals on grass. Such cattle are finished in the same manner as previously described for home-grown stock.

In many sections the cattle are fed three, four, and in some instances five times per day. The cooking of feedstuffs is also quite a common practice. Such practices are not nearly so common as they used to be. Many good feeders believe that as good results can be obtained when cattle are not fed so often and the feed is not cooked. With plenty of cheap labor, such methods of feeding and preparing rations may be profitable, but where labor is scarce, thus high in price, it surely is not economical. In no other country has the writer seen so much care used in the selection of feeding stock. Our people could learn much from these people in that respect. Cattle carefully bought are much more likely to give good returns. These men feed in smaller lots, thus study the individual animal more closely. The lessons learned in this manner are of great value to any man.

Another point in which they are ahead of our people is in the finishing of their cattle. It is the exception to find half-fat cattle being marketed by a British feeder. They feed to a good finish, thus sell near the top of the market. Too much attention cannot be given to this phase of the business.

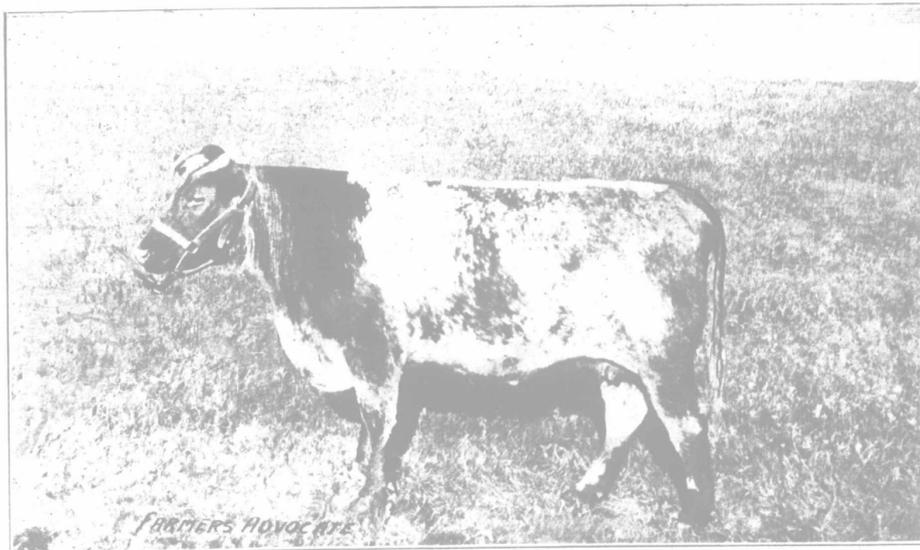
The following tale is vouched for as authentic: At the disruption in Scotland in 1843, the bulk of the shepherds joined the Free Kirk. But one collic, whose master was among the number, refused to "come out." He insisted upon going to the Established Church. Each Sunday his master would go to one church and he to the other. His master refused to coerce him, saying, "Na, na. He's a wise dowg. I'll no meddle wi' his convictions." The collic went to lie on the pulpit steps—probably to better hear the sermon—but one day he fell asleep. Perhaps there were more "heads" to the sermon than even he could stand. And then down he rolled, and into the stovepipe hats of the elders, which were always left at the foot of the pulpit stairs. In some extraordinary manner, one of the hats got wedged on his head, and he fled with it on, never to return to the old church.



English Longhorn Cow, Daisy Fairest.

and a half years of age. Feeders claim that gains can be secured at a much lower cost on younger cattle, and, furthermore, they meet with more favor when offered for sale. The demand, in all markets, strongly favors the handy-weight steer which is well finished. Those men who breed their own cattle aim to sell them at two years, and in many instances before that age. Many farmers do not grow their own cattle, thus must purchase their feeding stock. For this purpose a great many Irish cattle are used. These Irish stores are usually poorly fed in their native land, thus require more time than Scotch or English bred animals. With such cattle, it is impossible to get a satisfactory finish before they are thirty months of age.

Where home-grown cattle are used, they are generally well fed from birth until ready for market. As calves, they are either allowed to suckle their mothers, or are hand-fed. The latter practice seems to be the most prevalent. The calves are generally dropped between the months of January and April, the earlier the better for the following winter. When weaned from their mothers, or at the end of the milk period, it is quite a common practice to feed some cake, in addition to the grass. During the fall and winter months, the ration consists of turnips, good oat straw or hay, and a small allowance of cake, the aim being to keep them in good flesh and making good growth all the time. During the following summer, grass and clover is the staple ration. In some instances, cake is fed, but it is not by any means the general practice. Should the grass be short, or the cattle forced for an early winter market, cake is then fed in conjunction with grass. It is also quite a common practice in such an instance to put cattle in pens by the middle of September or the first of October, and feed heavily until ready for market.



Golden Gloster. One of Mutch Bros.' (Lumsden) Shorthorns. (See Gossip.)

The Golden Fleece in Canada.

An old story which fascinated us in our childhood was that of the Golden Fleece. How it had been taken from the ram Chrysomallus, which had conveyed Phryxus through the air to Colchis, and of how Jason, with his fifty-four bold companions, went to Colchis in the ship Argo to recover it. To-day there still goes on the search for the Golden Fleece, and, if indications be worth anything, it is evident that many of our twentieth-century Argonauts find their Colchis in the northern portion of North America. Unlike Jason, however, but few of these ever sail away again, but remain to swell the census reports of their Colchis, the Dominion of Canada, Britain's greatest and happiest dependency.

Canada has, without doubt, entered upon her Golden Era. Statistics—which are ever hard, dry facts of a matter—for the past few years prove that, and among these statistical pages, perhaps not the least interesting are those which tell of the immigration into our country. We are just in receipt of the immigration report for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1904, from the Superintendent of Immigration, and from it have compiled a few items which may be found of popular interest.

For that period, we find a grand total of 130,331 souls who came to Canada with the intention of remaining in the country. Of these, the greatest number, 42,188, came from the United States, England following closely with 36,003. Scotland came next, with 10,552; then Galicia, with 7,729. The Italians sent us 4,445; the Hebrews, 3,727; the Irish, 3,128; Germans, 2,966; Swedes, 2,151; Russians, 1,955; Bukowinians, 1,578; French, 1,534; Norwegians, 1,239; Hungarians, 1,091. Other countries contributed the balance, Brazil coming lowest, with two; while Bermuda Islands and Egypt came next, with three. In all, people came flocking to Canada during the year from no less than forty-seven different countries, scattered throughout every portion of the globe.

Of the total number who arrived during the year, 53,564 registered as farmers, 22,152 as general laborers, 16,150 as mechanics, 4,770 as clerks, etc., 3,814 as miners, and 3,538 as female servants, while 26,343 were not classified.

During the months July, August, September and October of 1904, a total arrival of 40,880 has been registered in Canada, 29,954 coming through the ocean ports; while 10,926 came from the United States, the total increase over the corresponding months of 1903 being 2,088.

And yet, in the great uninhabited areas of the Northwest Territories and New Ontario is there room for millions more. The Golden Fleece has not yet been all claimed.

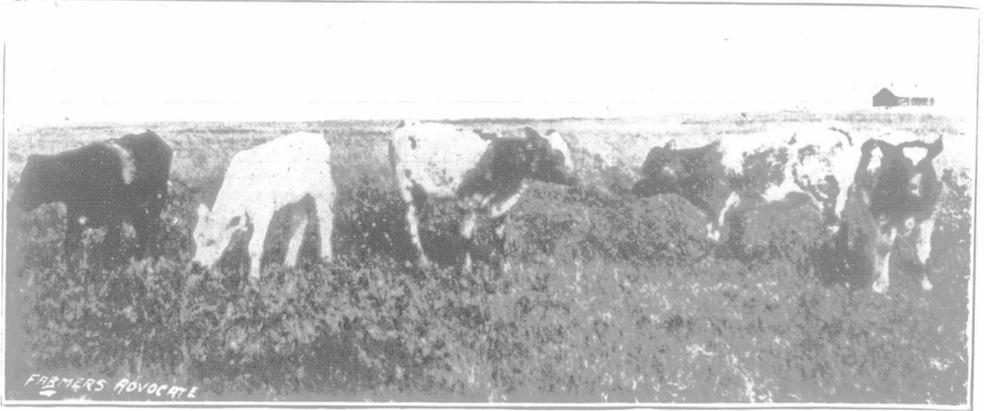
Can Prevent Blackleg.

In a recent bulletin the Agricultural Experiment Station of the Territory of Oklahoma gives some interesting directions for the prevention of blackleg in cattle. The only precaution necessary is the vaccination of the cattle twice each year, while the animals are young. It says: During the five years the station has been distributing vaccine free to the farmers and stock-raisers of Oklahoma, 400,000 points have been distributed. In spite of this free distribution the officers in charge of the station say that many of the cattlemen wait until one or more calves in their herds die with the disease before they take precautions for the protection of the rest of the herd.

The belief is rather general among cattlemen that the animals are infected with blackleg through eating or drinking some tainted or poisonous food or water. To disprove this notion, the Oklahoma Station conducted experiments into the cause of the development of the disease in young animals that seem conclusive. These experiments consisted of isolating two calves and drenching them with the pulverized meat of a calf that had died of the blackleg. The calves were kept up for a week after the drenching, but no noticeable effects followed the drenching.

At the end of the week the calves were inoculated with the one-hundredth part of the amount of tainted meat that they had put into their stomach by drenching, and the result was that one of the calves died in forty-one hours after inoculation, and the other in fifty-two hours.

From these experiments the veterinarians deduced that the disease was certainly the result of inoculation. How it is done is, of course, a mystery, but the presumption is that it is done by an abrasion of the skin, by striking or scratching against some object containing the germs, or that after the wound is made the germs of the disease find their way into the open wound.



Some of Geo. Kinnon's (Cottonwood, Assa.) Infant Pure-breds.

Hints to Subscribers.

(1) When remitting for your subscription, write distinctly your full name and post-office address, stating whether you are a new subscriber or a renewal; and unless some change is required, give same initials as are now on label. Be sure that you buy a Postal Note or Express Money Order, forward the order to us, and retain the coupon which the Postmaster or Express Agent gives you as your receipt; it may be useful for future reference. Money orders are cheap and convenient. Never send cash in drop letters—we will not be responsible for same.

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(3) Whenever you require change in your address, don't fail to give both your old and new address.

(4) Should more than one copy, by mistake, be received each week, advise us at once, or we will expect payment for both papers.

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(6) When remitting by private check, fifteen cents must be added for collection.

Farmhouse Plans and Descriptions.

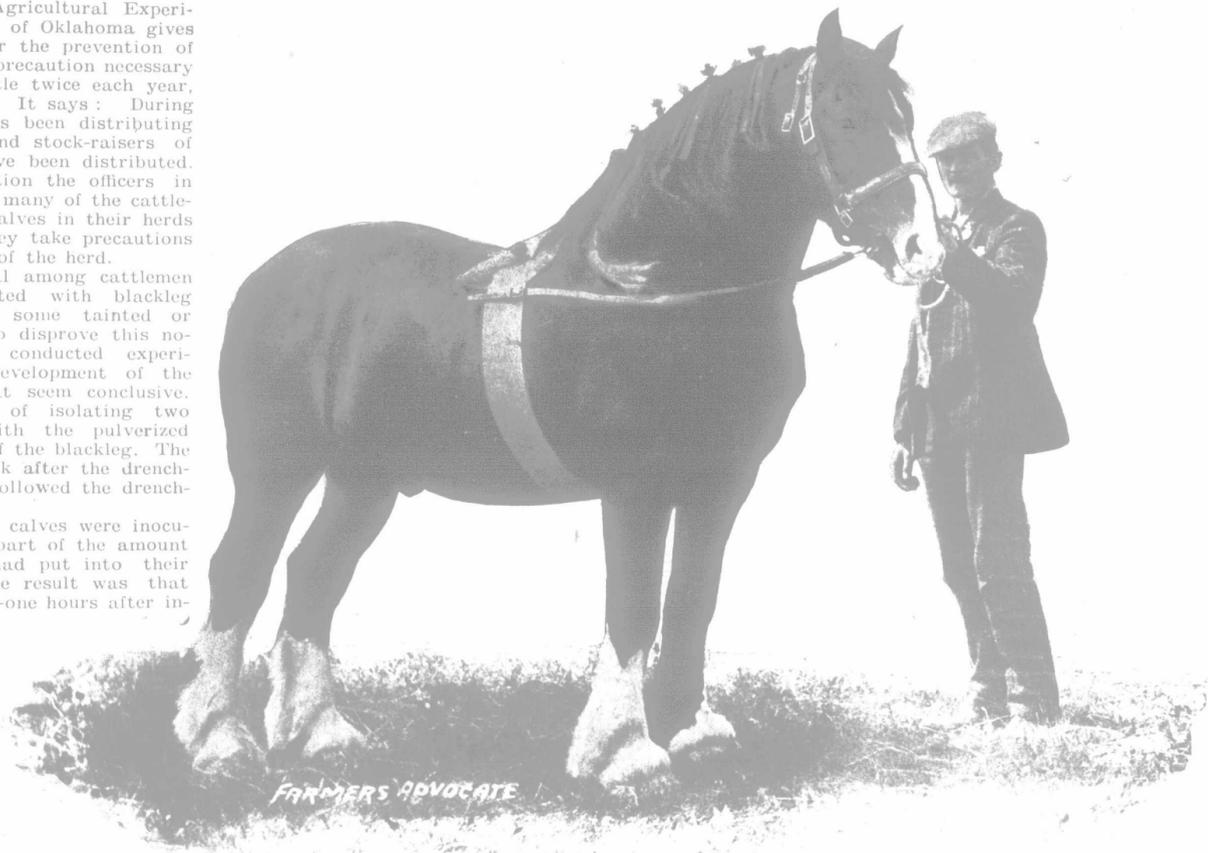
PRIZES OFFERED.

The "Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine" has noticed of late years, a more striking improvement being made in the barns for live stock than in the dwellings for the farmer and his family. Progress should be made simultaneously, and to encourage the building of better homes, we hereby offer two sets of prizes, "A" and "B," for complete plans and written descriptions, including statement of cost, and details of the wall construction (whether of brick, stone, wood, cement blocks or cement concrete), heating, ventilation, dimensions, size of rooms, arrangements for domestic convenience, etc., of farmhouses erected in 1902, 1903 or 1904.

"A."—Houses costing over \$1,500; first prize, \$5.00; second prize, \$2.50.

"B."—Houses or cottages suitable for the new settler until he has saved enough to construct a more commodious dwelling, and costing as high as \$1,500 or under; first prize, \$5.00; second prize, \$2.50.

All the plans and descriptive articles must reach this office not later than December 25th. In every case, mark name and P. O. address on back of plans, as well as on the manuscript of article, and whether in "A" or "B" competition.



Concord (Imp.), Champion Clydesdale at Winnipeg and Brandon, 1903.

Owned by the Hartney Clydesdale Horse Association, Hartney, Man., 1903.

Chicago International Show.

Continued from page 1765, December 7th issue.
 Royal Drewton, by His Majesty, imported this year by Mr. Beith, and a Hackney of great substance, plenty of style and action, but lacking a little in show-yard quality, was first in three-year-olds, with Millington, an Indiana horse, second, and Ivanhoe, another of the Beith string, third. The St. Louis junior champion, St. David, a fine-quality, clean, true, high actor, and a nicely-turned bodied colt, stood conspicuously in the class of seven two-year-olds, followed by his mate, Cleff Rosador, with Lew W. Cochrane's High Ball third. Trumans had a very promising colt in this section that had just come off a sea voyage, and was hardly in show fit. All the horses up for championship belonged to Beith, and his Saxon added another of the bright rosettes to his plume. Priscilla, the Bowmanville mare, carried similar honors for her sex.

French and German Coachers, Belgians and Suffolk Punch were represented in the stallion classes.

Intense interest centered around the exhibits of drafters in harness, in singles, two, four and six horse teams. It was the object of the Clydesdale exponents to repeat their victories of former years, and of the Percheron men to secure the highest possible honors for their favorites. The Shire interests were also represented by a string of geldings from Truman's stables, and never before at the International was there so keen a struggle for supremacy. Early in the contest, however, it was evident that the fight was between Nelson Morris' great Clydesdales and the Pabst Company's Percheron grade geldings. The first class to be judged was the singles, weighing over 1,750 lbs., and here the pure-bred Clydesdales had to take a second place. The first horse was a splendid type of drafter, gray, with possibly a little Percheron blood in him, but with a great predominance of Clydesdale blood and character. The contest was close, Prof. Curtiss, of Iowa, having to decide a tie between Prof. Carlyle and Mr. Huston. Singles, weighing from 1,500 to 1,750, stood: first, a Percheron grade; second, a Clydesdale; third and fourth in the same order. For teams, the honors were again divided, the heavyweight being won by the Clydes, and the lighter weight by the grays. From this on, in three horses abreast, four-horse and six-horse teams, the boys were never in danger. It was a magnificent contest, and the hardest fight the Percheron interests ever put up. They did well, but their success was due very largely to the Clydesdale character of the geldings whose gray coats was supposed to indicate Percheron breeding. All credit is due Mr. Nelson Morris, who championed the Clydesdale interests, and the Pabst Brewing Co., who furnished the grays. The harness, trappings and wagons used by both exhibitors were magnificent, the harness alone costing two hundred dollars per set. It was a glorious show, and honors were as fairly distributed as could be expected where such large interests were at stake. [Note.—In our last issue, the first prize in the aged Clydesdale stallion class was inadvertently credited to King's Crest. It should have read, to Graham Bros.' Royal Baron. King's Crest was not shown at Chicago.]

SHEEP.

The sheep department was well filled as usual, and as to quality it is safe to say it reached a higher standard than ever before, although not equal in numbers to what were shown at the greatest of all sheep shows, viz., the St. Louis World's Fair. Many of the winners at the latter show had here to be satisfied with positions far down in the list. The aged ewe and under six months sections, and Merino classes, not being included in the International prize-list, accounts for the number being less than at St. Louis. Canadian exhibitors deserve a great deal of credit for the part they have taken in this show, and the honors they have won, having won even greater laurels here than were won by them at St. Louis, notwithstanding the fact that Canadian flocks almost made a clean sweep at the latter.

In Shropshires, the principal exhibitors and winners were the following Ontario breeders: John Campbell, Woodville; J. G. Hammer, Bradford; Lloyd-Jones Bros., Burford, and R. Gibson, Delaware; F. W. Harding, Wisconsin, also winning in a few classes. The St. Louis champion ram, a yearling, again headed the list. Hammer won in the aged ram section, and had the champion ewe, a yearling of splendid quality. Campbell won the first flock prize, and first for four flocks, and captured the championship in fat wethers of the breed, Gibson winning in wether lambs.

Sothelowns were strongly shown by Wm. Gibson, Sir Geo. Drummond, of Quebec; Telfer Bros., Paris, Ont., and Geo. McKerrow, of Wisconsin, were the other exhibitors. The honors were pretty evenly distributed. McKerrow being champion on ram and Sir Geo. Drummond on

eye, with a lamb of grand quality, and the latter exhibitor had the champion wether, a yearling, winning over Telfer Bros.' St. Louis champion of all breeds.

In Lincolns, John T. Gibson, Denfield, Ont., and Patrick Bros., Ilderton, swept the prize list, the former securing all the first awards.

Leicesters were strongly shown by A. W. Smith, Maple Lodge; Hastings Bros., Crosshill, and Dunnett Bros., Clanbrassil, all Ontario men, practically cleaned up the prize list, the first named capturing the lion's share, including the first flock prize and both championships.

In Cotswolds, J. C. Ross, Jarvis, Ont.; Lewis Bros., Illinois, and F. W. Harding, Wisconsin, were the principal winners, the same exhibitors winning in wethers.

Dorsets were exhibited by R. H. Harding, Thorndale, Ont., and W. H. Newton, Michigan, the former winning the bulk of the best prizes in both breeding and fat stock sections, also second for dressed carcass, open to all breeds, with a yearling wether, eighteen entries competing.

Oxfords were shown only by McKerrow & Sons, Wis., and R. J. Stone, Ill., who made a grand display.

In the fat sheep competition, R. Gibson's grade Shropshire yearling and wether lamb each won champion over all breeds. In the long-wooled breeds, the tie was between J. T. Gibson, A. W. Smith and Hastings Bros., Gibson winning champion on a Lincoln wether lamb.

SWINE.

Owing to the breeding classes being struck off the prize list, no classes being left but barrows, the exhibit was very much smaller than usual, the Berkshire, Duroc-Jersey and Chester White breeds having the largest exhibit. The Hampshire, classed as the thin-rind breed, made quite a good showing for a new breed in America.

There were no Canadian hogs on exhibition.

Railway Rates on Pure-bred Stock.

The Executive Committee of the National Live-stock Association, consisting of Mr. F. W. Hodson, Dominion Live-stock Commissioner; Mr. Gigault, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Quebec; Mr. C. W. Peterson, Calgary; Mr. G. H. Hadwen, British Columbia, and Mr. G. H. Greig, Winnipeg, have held a meeting in Ottawa to take measures to avert the imposition of full rates on the carriage of pure-bred stock. Vice-President, G. M. Bosworth, of the C. P. R., had intimated to some of the live-stock associations that his company believes the concession to be illegal under the provisions of the Railway Act, and that unless the Railway Commission sanctions the present arrangement full rates will be charged, beginning with the new year.

The matter has been brought before the Railway Commission, and it is possible the commission may hold that so long as the reduced basis of rates is granted without preference to all shippers and receivers of pure-bred and legally registered live stock, the arrangement in question does not involve any undue or unreasonable preference to any particular person or company, or any particular description of traffic. If the commission should take this view it would, of course, notify the railway company to that effect, and authorize them to continue the existing arrangements, which are of the utmost importance in the improvement of the country's live stock. The imposition of the threatened rates would, in the end, prove damaging to the transportation companies themselves, by hindering the production and subsequent shipment of live stock and animal products.

Three in One.

Present subscribers to the "Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine," and others, in obtaining new subscribers, can point out that its readers secure:

1st.—The most practical and beautiful weekly agricultural paper published in the world today, dealing with every department of work on the farm.

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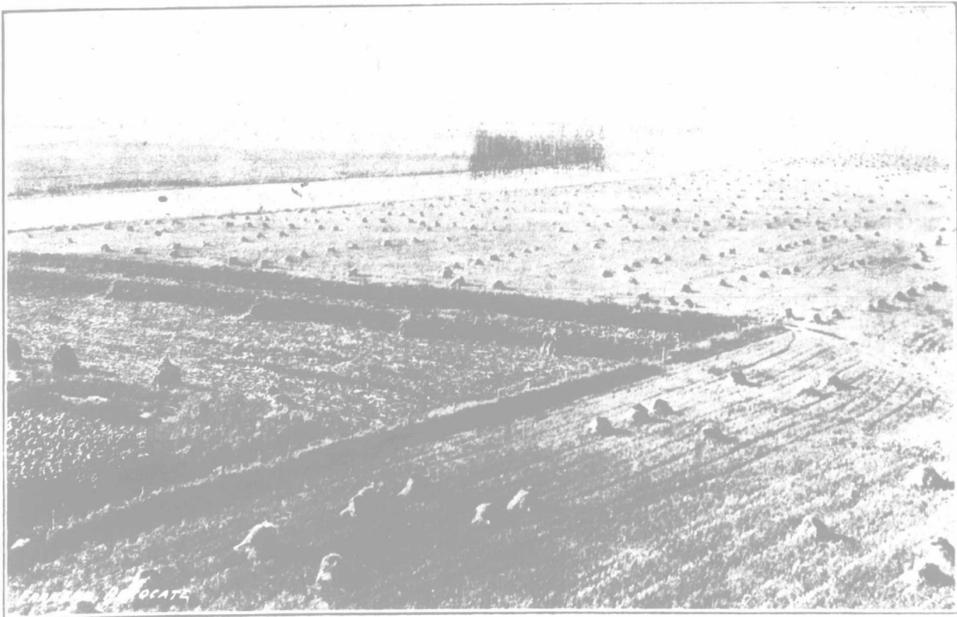
In no other periodical can you secure such a valuable "Three-in-One" combination, all printed on good paper, published in colored covers, and profusely illustrated. With it goes, with our compliments, a magnificent Christmas number.

The equal of the "Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine" at \$1.50 per year was never before brought within the reach of the farmers of any country.

The War.

The Japanese still continue to gain signal advantages at Port Arthur. On November 29th, after a terrific struggle of two days' duration, they gained possession of 203-metre Hill, an eminence dominating part of the defences and a great portion of the harbor. Long-range guns were at once mounted upon it, and brought to bear upon the vessels in the harbor with such effect that several have been reported sunk or badly damaged, among them being the Poltava, Retvizan, and Peresviet. News from the north, so far as the Japanese are concerned, is not so reassuring. On the night of December 2nd, they were repulsed with enormous losses in an attack on Putiloff hill, and a subsequent despatch states that, in a later engagement near Mukden, an army division sent to turn General Rennenkaniff's flank was driven back, suffering a loss of 24 guns, and 1,500 men left dead on the field. The latter report, however, has not been officially confirmed.

Japan has the cheapest postal service in the world. Letters are carried all over the empire for two sen, about seven-tenths of a cent. This is the more remarkable when we consider the difficulties of transportation over a mountainous and irregular country that has only about a hundred miles of railway, while only a few of the chief roads can be used for wagons, and the steamships connect only a small number of stations on the coast.



At Harvest Time on the Famous Brandon Hills.



Christmas Greeting.

The editor of the Home Magazine wishes all its readers and friends a very Merry Christmas and a bright and glad New Year. At the same time, she wishes to thank all those who, by their written contributions to its pages, or by their expressions of appreciation, sympathy and encouragement, have assisted in keeping those pages bright, helpful and instructive throughout the past year, the most successful yet in the history of the "Farmer's Advocate."

May these words be true to each and every home in our fair Canada this happy Christmas season:

"Upon a gayer, happier scene
Never did holly-berries peer,
Nor ivy throw its trailing green
On brighter forms than we see here;
Nor Christmas in his old arm-chair
Smile upon lips and brows more fair;
Then let us sing amid our cheer,
Old Christmas still comes once a year."

Our Christmas Gifts.

"Not what we give, but what we share,
For the gift without the giver, is bare."

The excitement of Christmas is abroad in the air, and old and young are busy preparing and choosing their gifts. "It is such a pleasure to make anything for Nora, for she begins to use it right on Christmas Day!" said a bright-eyed schoolgirl to me last year. "My hair-pin holder is on her dressing-table; the blotter Hattie gave her, she uses whenever she writes, and she has Clarence's picture where everybody can see it—in the music-room, not hidden away in a box. We just love to make presents for Nora! She appreciates even the smallest thing, and wonders how she ever managed without it." You see, the gift to such a one is twice blessed: it blesseth him that gives and him that takes.

Wrap your gifts up daintily. Pretty tissue paper or Japanese paper napkins (which cost only 5c. per doz., and may be had with a charming holly design), and a few yards of bright narrow ribbon, will add much to the attractiveness of your Christmas parcels. Where possible, try to have a little sprig of holly on the outside of each little gift. If one has not time to make all her presents, she need not be at a loss nowadays in selecting gifts, as there are many pretty inexpensive things in the shops. Dainty ribbons, collars, turn-over cuffs, gloves, handkerchiefs, and such things are always acceptable to young girls; collars, cuffs, ties, braces, gloves, are useful and always appreciated by the boys and young men. Everyone likes a year's subscription to a magazine, and, in ordering these, why not patronize our own Canadian ones? They are just as good, if not better than the American publications that are flooding our country, and even if they were not, still they are Canadian, and we should show our patriotism by encouraging our home productions. The beauty of a magazine as a gift is that it is a monthly or a weekly reminder of the giver. Presents endear themselves.

The LEAVENWORTH CASE

By A. K. Green.

CHAPTER XIII.—Continued.

"Miss Leavenworth," I said, "this determined shielding of another at the expense of your own good name is no doubt generous of you, but your friends and the lovers of truth and justice cannot accept such a sacrifice. If you do not assist us," I went on calmly but determinedly, "we must do without your aid. That you were the adopted child of Mr. Veeley's friend would have been sufficient to have nerved me to exert myself to the utmost to clear your name from the shadows enveloping it; but after the scene I have just witnessed above, after the triumphant assurance which you have forced upon me, not only of your innocence, but your horror of the crime and its consequences, I should feel myself less than a man if I did not sacrifice even your own good opinion by urging your cause and clearing your character from this foul aspersion."

"What do you purpose to do?" she asked.

"I purpose," said I, "to relieve you utterly and forever from suspicion, by finding out and revealing to the world the true culprit."

I expected to see her recoil, so positive had I become by this time as to whom that culprit was. But instead of that, she merely folded her hands tightly and exclaimed:

"I doubt if you will be able to do that, Mr. Raymond."

"Doubt if I will be able to put my finger upon the guilty man, or doubt if I will be able to bring him to justice?"

"I doubt," she said, with strong effort, "if anyone knows who is the guilty person in this case."

"There is one who knows," I said with a desire to test her.

"One?"

"The girl Hannah is acquainted with the mystery of that night's evil doings. Find Hannah, and we find one who can point out to us the assassin of your uncle."

"That is mere supposition," she said, but I saw the blow had told.

"Your cousin has offered a large reward for the girl, and the whole country is on the look-out. Within a week we shall see her in our midst."

"The girl cannot help me," she said.

"Is there anything or anybody that can? Miss Leavenworth," I continued, "you have no brother to plead with you, you have no mother to guide you, let me then entreat, in default of nearer and dearer friends, that you will rely sufficiently upon me to tell me one thing."

"What is it?" she asked.

"Whether you took the paper imputed to you from the library table?"

She did not instantly respond, but sat looking earnestly before her with an intentness which seemed to argue that she was weighing the question as well as her reply. Finally she said:

"In answering you, I speak in confidence. Mr. Raymond, I did."

Crushing back the sigh of despair that arose to my lips, I went on.

"I will not inquire what the paper was, but this much more you will tell me. Is that paper still in existence?"

She looked me steadily in the face.

"It is not."

I could with difficulty forbear showing my disappointment. "Miss Leavenworth," I said, "it may seem cruel for me to press you at this time; nothing less than my strong realization of the peril in which you stand would induce me to run the risk of incurring your displeasure, by asking what under other cir-

cumstances would seem puerile and insulting questions. You have told me one thing which I strongly desired to know, will you also inform me what it was you heard that night while sitting in your room, between the time of Mr. Harwell's going upstairs and the closing of the library door of which you made mention at the inquest?"

I had pushed my inquiries too far, and I saw it immediately.

"Mr. Raymond," she returned, "influenced by my desire not to appear utterly ungrateful to you, I have been led to reply in confidence to one of your urgent appeals, but I can go on further. Do not ask me."

Stricken to the heart by her look of reproach, I answered that her wishes should be respected. "Not but what I intend to make every effort in my power to discover the true author of this crime," said I; "that is a sacred duty which I feel myself called upon to perform; but I will ask you no more questions nor urge any further appeal upon you. What is done shall be accomplished without your assistance, and if I succeed in what I here undertake, I will ask no further reward than this: that you will then acknowledge, what you must now believe, my motives to have been pure and my action disinterested."

"I am ready to acknowledge that today," she began, but paused and looked with almost agonized entreaty in my face. "Mr. Raymond, cannot you leave things as they are? Won't you. I don't ask for assistance, nor do I want it; I would rather—"

But I would not listen. "Guilt has no right to profit by the generosity of the guiltless. The hand that struck this blow shall not be accountable for the loss of a noble woman's honor and happiness as well. I shall do what I can, Miss Leavenworth."

BOOK II.—HENRY CLAVERING.

CHAPTER XIV.

Mr. Gryce at Home.

That the guilty person for whom Eleanor Leavenworth stood ready to sacrifice herself was one for whom she had formerly cherished affection I could no longer doubt; nothing less than love or the strong sense of duty growing out of that passion, whether living or dead, seeming to offer incentive enough for her action. Obnoxious as it was to all my prejudices, one name alone, that of the commonplace secretary, with his sudden heats and changeful manners, his odd ways and studied self-possession, would recur to my mind whenever I asked myself who this person might be.

Not that without some such light as had fallen upon the affair through Eleanor's own behavior, I should have selected this man as one in any way open to suspicion; the peculiarity of his manner at the inquest not being marked enough to counteract the improbability of one in his relations to the deceased finding sufficient motive for a crime so manifestly without favorable results to himself. But if love had entered as a factor into the affair, what might not be expected. James Harwell, simple amanuensis to a retired tea-merchant, was one man; James Harwell, swayed by passion for a woman beautiful as Eleanor Leavenworth, was another; and in placing him upon the list of those parties open to suspicion, I felt that I was only doing what was warranted by a proper consideration of probabilities.

But between casual suspicion and actual proof, what a gulf! To believe James Harwell capable of guilt, and to find evidence enough to accuse him of it were two very different things. I

myself instinctively shrink from the task before I had fully made up my mind to attempt it, some relenting thought of his unhappy position, if innocent, forcing itself upon me, and making my very distrust of him seem personally ungenerous, if not absolutely unjust. If I had liked the man better, I should not have been so ready to look upon him with doubt.

But Eleanor must be saved at all hazards. Once delivered up to the blight of suspicion, who could tell what the result might be; the arrest of her person perhaps, a thing which, once accomplished, would cast a shadow over her young life that it would take more than time to utterly dispel. The accusation of an impecunious secretary would be less horrible than this.

Meanwhile the contrasted picture of Eleanor standing with her hand upon the breast of the dead, her face upraised and reflecting the glory of the heaven she invoked, and Mary fleeing a short half hour later indignantly from her presence, haunted me and kept me awake long after midnight. It was like a double vision of light and darkness that, while contrasting, neither assimilated nor harmonized. I could not flee from it. Do what I would, the two pictures followed me, filling my soul with alternate hope and distrust, till I knew not whether to place my hand with Eleanor on the breast of the dead and swear implicit faith in her truth and purity, or to turn my face, like Mary, and fly from what I could neither comprehend nor reconcile.

Expectant of difficulty, I started next morning upon my search for Mr. Gryce.

A pale-looking youth with vivid locks of red hair hanging straight down over either ear, answered my rather nervous ring. To my enquiry as to whether Mr. Gryce was in he gave a sort of snort which might have meant no, but which I took to mean yes.

"My name is Raymond, and I wish to see him."

He gave me one glance that took in every detail of my person and apparel, and pointed to a door at the head of the stairs. I hastened up, knocked at the door he had designated, and went in. The broad back of Mr. Gryce, stooping above a desk, confronted me.

"Well," he exclaimed, "this is an honor." Rather chilly day, eh?"

"Yes," I returned, eyeing him closely to see if he was in a communicative mood. "But I have had but little time to consider the state of the weather. My anxiety in regard to this murder—"

"To be sure," he interrupted, fixing his eyes on the poker, though not with any hostile intention I am sure. "A puzzling piece of business enough. But perhaps it is otherwise to you. I see you have something to communicate."

"Yes," said I, "I have, though I doubt if it is of the nature you expect. Mr. Gryce," pursued I, "since I saw you last my convictions upon a certain point have been strengthened into an absolute belief. The subject of your suspicions is an innocent woman."

If I had expected him to betray any surprise at this I was destined to be disappointed. "That is a very pleasing belief," he murmured. "I honor you for entertaining it, Mr. Raymond."

"I suppress all movement of anger," said I, "and I will say no more. I have come here to-day to ask you to give me a list of those parties open to suspicion, and a list in that direction will be of great value to me, and see if you can suggest any other names upon which I may wish to go upon."

"That is a very different thing," he said, "that is a very different thing from a man like

The Quiet Hour.

The Preacher Down at Coles.

By Jean-Blewett.

He was not especially handsome, he was not especially smart—
A great, big, lumbering fellow, with a soft and tender heart.
His eyes were grey and honest, his smile a kindly one;
He wore his parson's suit and hat on days of state alone.
At other times he went around in tweeds the worse of wear.
A blue cloth cap set jauntily upon his thick grey hair.
He seemed to care so little how he looked, or how he dressed,
That he tried the patience sorely of the ones who loved him best.
For a preacher, so they argued, should be dressed like me, of course.
But in the winter it was tweeds, in summer it was worse;
Ducks and flannels would be grimy if the sad truth must be told,
For he spaded up the gardens of the people who were old;
And he raced down dusty highways at most unministerial rate,
Going errands for the people who really could not wait.
His coat-sleeves would be short an inch, his trousers just the same,
For his washerwoman had them every week that ever came.
He cared so little how he looked, and never seemed to think
That linen, duck and flannel were such awful things to shrink.
His wife, she was the primmest thing, as neat as any doll,
And looked like one when walking by her husband big and tall.
It almost broke her heart that he would never give a thought
To how he looked, or do the things or say the things he ought.
Sometimes, though well she loved him, quite high her temper ran,
For 'tis hard on any woman to have such a careless man.
Think! when the Conference President came visiting the place,
The preacher down at Coles, he had a great lump on his face.
One eye was black as it could be—he looked, so I am told,
More like a big prize-fighter than a shepherd of the fold.
"How did it happen?" questioned him, the visitor so wise,
With hint of laughter on his lips and in his twinkling eyes.
"Old Betsy Brown," he did begin—his wife broke in just here:
"A cross-grained spinster, here, close by, who hates him, that is clear,
And never did a woman have a meaner tongue than hers.
The slighting things she says of him, the mischief that she stirs!"
"Fields have we," said the President, "in country and in town;
Believe me, madam, most of them can boast a Betsy Brown."
The preacher stroked his blackened eye and laughed good-naturedly.
"She doesn't like me very well, but what of that?" said he.
"The other night I found the poor old spinster sick in bed;
She 'didn't want no praying done?' she very quickly said.
So, seeing that she was so ill—she really couldn't stir—
I thought, with care and patience, I could milk the cow for her.
I stroked old Spot caressingly, and took my little can;
But Spot, she knew, and I came back a sadder, wiser man."
The preacher down at Coles, he was no orator at all,
But sick and sad, and sinful, he went to see them all;
Not that he ever seemed to find a helpful thing to say—
In fact, as far as talking went, he might have stayed away.
They seemed to like to have him, though, I think his big right hand
Gave such a grip that all the rest they seemed to understand.
Some of the congregation would have liked a different man;
He couldn't hope to please them all—few ministers that can.

Once at a district meeting the grim old miner, Bowles,
Stood up and spoke his mind about the preacher down at Coles.
"There ain't," he said, "you know it, too, a better man than he;
And you fault-finding, pickey folks—I say it reverently—
If the Lord should take an angel and gently turn him loose
To preach up here, do you suppose he'd suit the whole caboose?
Not much! It's human nature to growl at what we've got;
But this man's a better preacher than we deserve—a lot!"
He did preach curious sermons, just as dry as they could be,
And the old folks slumbered through them every Sabbath peacefully.
But they all woke up the moment singing did begin,
And not an ear was found too dull to drink the music in;
For though the preacher couldn't boast an orator's rare tongue,
He could make the heart-strings quiver when he stood up there and sung.
Oh, the wondrous power and sweetness of the voice that filled the place—

That in a little shanty in the hollow by the mill
Were children gaunt and hungry, a mother who was ill.
The squire talked of taking a big subscription up,
And talked, and talked, while in that house was neither bite nor sup.
Oh! these talking folks, these talking folks! the poor might starve and freeze
If the succoring and caring were done by such as these!
The preacher down at Coles, he had not very much to say.
He harnessed up the big roan horse and hitched it to the sleigh.
And lugged off so much provision that his wife said, tearfully,
She did not have "a pie or cake left in the house for tea."
He filled the sleigh with baskets and bundles, such a pile:
There were wood and clothes and victuals—everybody had to smile
As they watched the old horse canter down the cross-road o'er the hill
To the little cheerless shanty in the hollow by the mill.

But he answered very simply: "Very well; He will not mind."
"To see him making tea for the woman in the bed
Made me wish I had been kinder to the preacher," Betsy said.
Though he was so big and clumsy, he could step around so light.
And to see him getting dinner, to the children's great delight!
It was not till he had warmed them and fed them there that day,
That he whispered very softly: "Little children, let us pray."
And he gave them to the keeping of a Father kind and wise
In a way that brought the tear-drops into hard old Betsy's eyes.
She wished she had not scoffed at him, and when she said, "Amen,"
Other folks might flout the preacher—Betsy never would again.

The very careless fellow still goes his cheery way,
Unmindful of what people think or of what people say.
Some still are finding fault with him—he does not mind it much;
Laughs when they make remarks about his clothes, and shoes, and such,
Declare his sermons have no point, and quarrel with the text.
As people will. But oh, it makes his pretty wife so vexed.
"I think," she says, "as much of him as any woman can;
But I'd like to make him over, he is such a careless man."

There are some that think him "perfect," sing his praises with a will:
He has labored for the Master, he is laboring for Him still;
And the grumbling does not hurt him, nor the praises sung abroad.
For such things seem only trifles to the man who works for God.

Simon Bowles summed up the total in his own original way
When he spoke at the convention that was held the other day:
"Never knew a better worker, never knew a better man.
Lots of preachers are more stylish, keep themselves so spick and span.
You could tell that they were preachers if you met them strutting round
Over on a Fiji Island—long coat, silk hat, I'll be bound.
Our man's different; but I tell you when it comes to doing good,
There's not one can beat him at it, and I want it understood.
Ask the sorrowful and sinful, ask the weak ones he has raised,
Ask the poor folks and the sick folks, if you want to hear him praised.
Orator? Well, maybe not; but when it comes to saving souls,
Even Talmage isn't in it with the preacher down at Coles."
—From Christmas Globe (1900).

Glad Tidings.

While shepherds watch'd their flocks by night,
All seated on the ground,
The Angel of the Lord came down,
And glory shone around.

"Fear not," said He (for mighty dread
Had seized their troubled mind);
"Glad tidings of great joy I bring,
To you and all mankind."

"Unto you is born this day a Saviour,
which is Christ the Lord."—Luke 2:11.
H. A. B.

"Carol."

Written for the "Advocate."
Brilliant Star, in an Eastern Sky,
God and the Angels up on high,
Watching shepherds feeding flocks,
Christus, Christus, Gloria!

Mary's Babe—so sweet and fair—
Lying in a manger there,
Bring Him frankincense and myrrh,
Christus, Christus, Gloria!

Hark! the strain from ransomed souls
Comes to earth each passing noel,
Peace and Love, Goodwill to Men,
Christus, Christus, Gloria!
SPRINX.



"Behold, I Bring You Glad Tidings of Great Joy."

There was not a soul that harkened but grew purer for a space.
And men could not choose but listen to the singer standing there,
Till their worldliness slipped from them, with its selfishness and care.
Mourners turned their eyes all misty towards some little cross of white
Where their darlings slumbered peaceful all the day and all the night.
Listening, faith leaped triumphant over sorrow, loss and pain—
Heaven was not a far-off country, they would see their own again.
And the white-haired men and women wished the singing need not cease,
For they seemed to see the beauty of the longed-for land of peace;
For that voice led upward, upward, and its sweetness might could stem,
Till they seemed to catch the glory of the new Jerusalem.
He was such a curious fellow, this preacher down at Coles,
The winter day the word was brought to him, or Mr. Bowles.

He built a blazing fire, made the children warm their toes,
While he listened to the mother's tale of miseries and woes.
He brought in a bag of flour and a turkey big and fat—
The preacher's wife had meant to dine the "Ladies' Aid" on that.
He brought in ham and butter, and potatoes in a sack,
A pie or two, a loaf of cake, and doughnuts, such a stack!
For his wife and her good housemaid had been baking many a day,
For the "Ladies' Aid" would dine there—he had brought it all away.
He brought in a pair of blankets and a heavy woollen quilt.
Betsy Brown, who happened in then, said: "I thought that I would wilt."
For these things the active members of the missionary band
Had gathered for the Indians in a far-off, frozen land.
These belong unto the Lord, sir," Betsy said, "I think you'll find"

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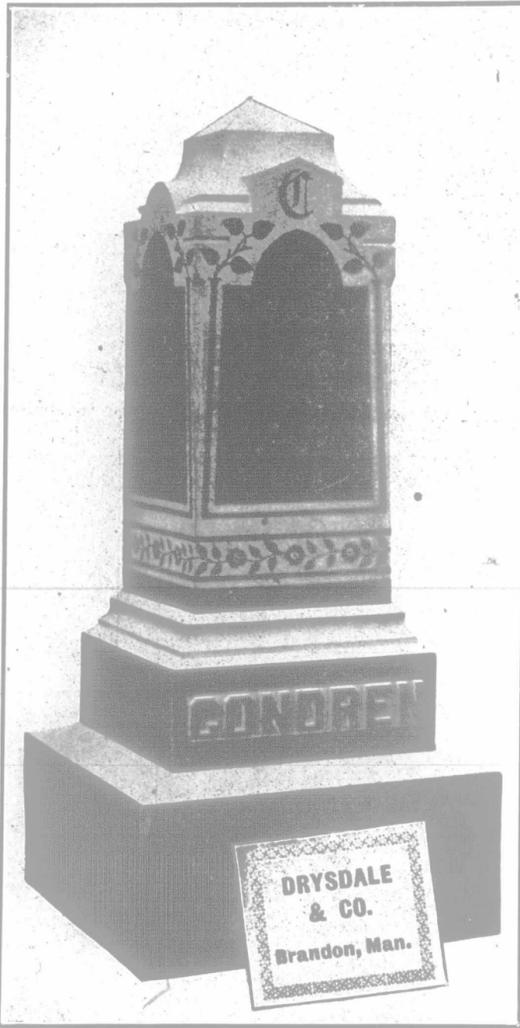
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Formerly, when great fortunes were only made in war, war was a business; but now, when great fortunes are only made by business, business is war."—Bovee.

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

"Mollie" Visits "Hope."

My friends of the "Farmer's Advocate" will lose all track of me unless I occasionally tell them where I am, and what I am doing.

I have not long remained anywhere in any place since my return from England, and still I have not been out of Ontario, but flitting about, first to a farm and then to a village and then to a city, and thoroughly enjoying every day and every bit of this lovely "Canada of ours." I have always been accompanied by one, if not by both, of the Australian cousins. Our last visit together was in Toronto, when Nell left for Vancouver, from which place she sailed for Australia, wishing to reach home before Christmas.

Dr. Eleanor, after receiving much kind attention from the faculty in Toronto, thus seeing under the best of auspices its excellent hospitals, has now gone to New York, where she is taking a short course. She also intends visiting the celebrated "Johns Hopkins University" at Baltimore. Is she not a very lucky girl to have studied in so many of the best cities and hospitals in the world, and to have practiced in some also? If she does not marry, I shall expect her to be, by royal appointment, physician in ordinary to H. R. H. Queen Alexandra (won't she be cross when she reads this!). She is a merry, bright little girl, and quite unlike what we would picture, with so many letters after her name.

One pleasure was granted to us before we separated and that was a visit to "Hope" of the "Quiet Hour," where we travellers received a warm, loving welcome from Hope and her dear mother to that large old house, with its beautiful gardens, on the shore of Lake Ontario.

I venture to think that Hope will forgive me if I tell her readers and mine just a little bit about her home and her own sweet personality there. I am proud to claim for myself long years of unbroken friendship with our dear "Hope." It began in our schooldays, and will, I trust, never end while life lasts. One of the nicest things she said to me after her words of welcome, were those in which she traced back to that friendship the hand of Providence in opening up through it the channel for her heart-to-heart talks in the columns of the "Home Magazine" of the "Farmer's Advocate": "No, Mollie, it was no 'chance' which made us friends in those days of our girlhood."

Another link binds us. Each has had laid upon her the sacred duty of constant tender ministry during the long years of suffering of one very near and dear to us. My ministry is ended, leaving only a blessed memory of a strength granted according to the need, whilst to Hope the same strength is given in answer to her prayers.

I believe that some of our readers, drawing their conclusions from the ripe wisdom of her words in the "Quiet Hour," believe "Hope" to be quite elderly, and very staid and quiet. I wish I could show them "Hope" as we saw her during those lovely days of Indian summer which we spent under her roof. Never have I known a brighter Christian than this friend of mine and yours, her sweet nature reflected in her kindly eye, and her lips bubbling over with mirth and happiness. The eyes so keen to see the good in her fellow-creatures, are of purpose blind to their defects; her ears, open to the praises of others, are deaf to any story which may injure them. Gossip she abhors, and so it seldom comes nigh her. "To the pure all things are pure," and so it is with "Hope." Home claims are never laid aside for parochial duties, but nevertheless "Hope" is always to be counted upon as filling her niche in Church, in Sunday School or Bible Class, and when has she failed in her message from that Place of Rest, "The Quiet Hour?" She loves to prepare for it, and to ask God's blessing upon it, and I think God's blessing does rest and ever will upon our "Quiet Hour," and upon our loved and loving "Hope."

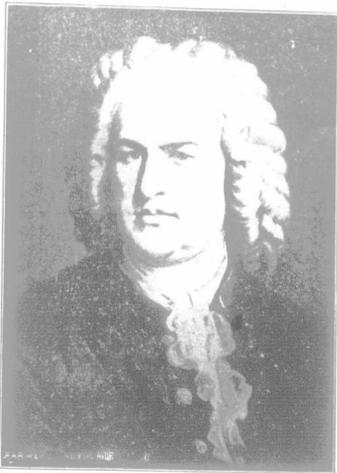
"MOLLIE."

Bach.

Born at Eisenach, Germany, 1685. Died at Leipsic, 1750.

[To engender and diffuse faith, and to promote our spiritual well-being, are among the noblest aims of music.—Bach.]

Bach was the mightiest man who has composed music. A writer who



Bach (1685-1750).

himself exclusively to music, and they furnished half Germany with capable musicians. Bach's versatility, facility and physical endurance were as remarkable in their way as was the quality of his creations. He wrote for organ, piano, violin, for voices unaccompanied, and with organ or orchestra, and asserted his mastery in each and all of these fields. His preserved writings would busy a copyist ten hours per day for fourteen years.

Bach was entirely devoted to his art, but his thoughts soared so far above the existing traditions, and he did so little to attract public attention, that he was but slightly heeded during his lifetime; indeed, it required a century after his death and the appreciation of a Mendelssohn to make the world realize that a veritable God had lived among men. In 1707 he married his cousin, Maria Barbara. He had to struggle hard to support his large family, but never would he depart from the lines of his ideal to gain popularity.

While yet a young man he was appointed chamber musician to the young Prince Leopold, whose patronage and affectionate friendship he long enjoyed.

Amongst Bach's most noted compositions are the five great "Passions" music, or oratorios for Good Friday celebrating the passion and crucifixion of our Lord. Besides these were several hundred cantatas for every Sunday in the year.

Amongst the most interesting selections for the Bach student are: Gavotte in G, a short but graceful and lovely example of his lighter work; Prelude in C Major, to be played steadily, and sensitively; Invention in C, Invention in F, Menuet, The Fantasie in C Minor, and The Italian Concerto.

—Adapted from "The Great in Music."

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Prelude in C Major, to be played steadily, and sensitively;

Invention in C, Invention in F, Menuet, The Fantasie in C Minor, and

The Italian Concerto. —Adapted from "The Great in Music."

Domestic Economy.

TO TELL A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER.

How can I tell her?
By her cellar,
Cleanly shelves and whitened wall,
I can guess her
By her dresser,
By the back staircase and hall;
And with pleasure
Take her measure
By the way she keeps her brooms,
Or the peeping,
At the keeping
Of her back and unseen rooms;
By her kitchen's air of neatness,
And its general completeness,
Where in cleanliness and sweetness
The rose of order blooms.

THE CHILDREN'S LUNCH.

The value of dates for children's school luncheons is not fully appreciated. They are rather sticky, bothersome things as they are originally purchased, and children rarely care for them. They should be separated and washed, the stone removed, and a peanut or almond, salted preferably, substituted. The date is then rolled in cornstarch or powdered sugar, and straightway becomes one of the appetizing trifles dear to youth, and at the same time is healthful and nourishing.

WHIPPED APPLES.

This is a delicate dessert for children or an invalid. Stew a half dozen large, tender, tart apples, using speed to keep them white and soft. Set aside until cold. Whip a half pint of sweet cream and the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth, add the apple and whip all thoroughly together. Sweeten to taste, and flavor ditto. Pour into a mould and set on the ice until needed.

DELICIOUS BROWN BETTY.

Butter a deep pudding-dish and place a layer of finely-chopped apples in the bottom; then add a layer of very fine bread-crumbs, sprinkle with sugar and spice; add a little butter, then another layer of apples, and so on until the dish is filled. The top layer should be of the crumbs, seasoned to taste. Bake in a moderate oven until quite brown, and serve while hot, either with sweetened cream or a hard sauce.

NUT WAFER CAKES.

Whisk the yolks of four eggs until light colored and thick; add two cupfuls of sugar, two cupfuls of flour, and two cupfuls of meat nuts—either pecans, walnuts or hickory nuts are used, or a mixture.

BAKED APPLE CHARLOTTE.

Place a layer of bread-crumbs in an earthenware pudding dish. Lay sliced apples over this, sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon, then apples, until the dish is full. Cover and bake slowly.

We may live without poetry, music and art;
We may live without conscience, and live without heart;
We may live without friends, we may live without books;
But the civilized man cannot live without cooks.
He may live without books—what is knowledge but grieving?
He may live without hope—what is hope but deceiving?
He may live without love—what is passion but pining?
But where is the man that can live without dining?

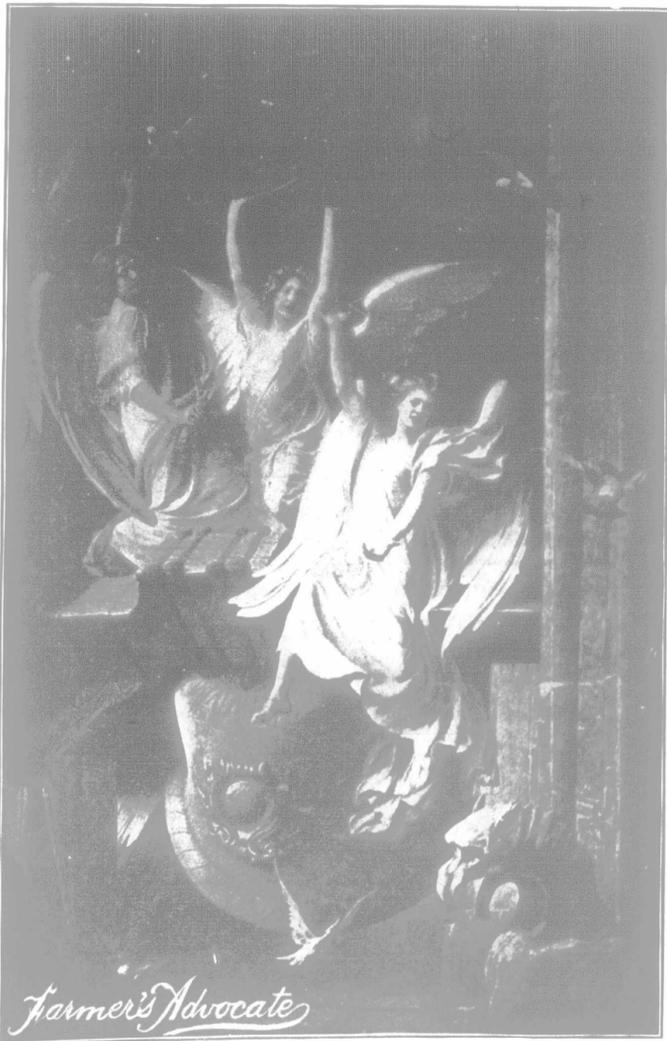
Christmas Chimes.

"Hark, on high the joyful music!
Hark, the concert of the bells!
Loud their voice rings out to Heaven;
Loud the praise of God forth tells.

"Hark, the swelling, pealing music!
Hark, the swelling, pealing bells!
Loud their voice rings out to Heaven;
Loud the praise of God forth tells."

There is scarcely any available literature about Mr. Blashfield, of New York, the painter of this beautiful picture, but his works adorn the National Library there, and he ranks high as an artist in France. This picture, "The Chimes," was painted in Paris, but the studies for the bells were made in Florence, Giotto's Tower, and St. Nicholas in Blois.

H. A. B.



Christmas Chimes.

From a painting by Blashfield.

The Gentle Art of Listening.

We all want to be attractive; in fact, it is our duty to be as charming as we may. One of the secrets of popularity is thus laid bare by an anecdote quoted in The Youth's Companion:

The Duc de Noailles, speaking of the two women who were foremost in French society at the close of the eighteenth century, once said: "When you left Madame de Stael, you felt that she talked better than any woman living; but when you left Madame Recamier you knew that you had talked better than you ever had done before in your life."

The world honored and feared Madame de Stael, but it loved Madame Recamier even in her feeble old age.

The witty Bishop Stubbs, of Oxford, once described a bore as "the man who talks to you of his affairs while you are longing to talk of your affairs."

A young girl just entering the world is said to have asked Sydney Smith how she could become a charming woman of society.

"There is a very short way," he replied. "Now, listen."

She waited a moment and then said: "Go on."

"That is all," said the witty dean. "Listen."

Humorous.

A teacher in trying to explain the meaning of the word "slowly," illustrated it by walking across the floor. When he asked the class to tell him how he walked, a boy at the foot of the class shouted: "Bow-legged, sir."

Bridget (in an aggrieved tone): "I'm that sorry, Mum, but if yez want thim oysters scooped, sure an' yez'll have to be after doin' of it yerself, or be hirin' a new cook. Faith, an' I've tried the cravin'-knife, the case-knife, the scissors, and the pinkin' iron, an' nary a scoop kin I be puttin' on the slippery cray-thurs."

"There is a Persian story about a pessimist. This story is so old that no date can be assigned to it. It concerns a pessimistic farmer.

"'Good friend,' a visitor said to the farmer, 'you are fortunate this year.' He pointed to the heavy and rich grain fields spreading as far as the eye could see. 'You can't grumble,' he went on, 'about your crop this season, eh?'

"'No,' whined the pessimist, 'but a crop like this is terribly wearing on the soil.'"

RIDDLES.

1. Add half a score to nothing. What animal does it make? O X (ox).
2. What part of a fish weighs most? The scales.
3. What is that which, though black itself, enlightens the world? Ink.
4. What line of steamers has always music on board? The P. & O. (piano).
5. What is the merriest letter in the alphabet? U, because it is always in fun.
6. When is it a good thing to lose your temper? When it's a bad one.

A BOY'S ESSAY ON TOBACCO.

Tobacco grows something like a cabbage, but I never saw none cooked. I have heard men say that cigars that was given them election day for nothing was mostly cabbage leaves. Tobacco stores are mostly kept by wooden Injuns, who stand at the door and offer them a bunch of cigars, which is glued into the Injun's hand, and is made of wood also. I tried to smoke a cigar once, and I felt like Epsom salts. Tobacco was invented by a man named Walter Raleigh. When the people first saw him smoking they thought he was a steamboat and was frightened. My sister, Nancy, is a girl, I don't know whether she likes tobacco or not. There is a young man named Leroy who comes to see her. He was standing on the steps one night and he did not know as she would like it, and she said, "Leroy, the perfume is agreeable." But when my big brother, Tom, lighted his pipe Nancy said, "Go out of this house you horrid creature, the smell of tobacco makes me sick. Snuff is Injun meal made out of tobacco. I took a little snuff once, then sneezed."

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Wild Rose of the Rockies.

By Frank S. Thayer.

A perfect reproduction of this exquisite flower.



Horses Off Duty.

Very natural and pretty.

1 to 10 Coupons in each pkg. of Blue Ribbon Tea, Coffee, Baking Powder, Extracts, Jelly Powder.

The Bows on Tea Cards Count as coupons



Evening Primrose.

The picture gives but a faint idea of the beauty of these pink-and-white flowers in their green setting.



A Beautiful Child.

Every feature and expression has been reproduced with marvellous detail.



A Canadian Girl.

A face whose beauty of outline and expression of buoyant life is seldom duplicated in the same century. Very striking.

Write for complete Premium List.

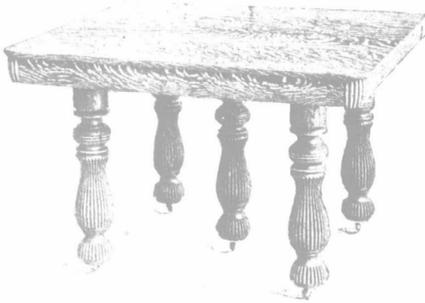
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In answering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE.



Our Competition.

To say that we have been pleased with the result of the Housekeepers' Competition is to put it tamely. In fact, we may say truly that, both in quality and quantity, this competition has been the most satisfactory that we have had. The letters have been invariably helpful, and have covered a broad range of housekeeping and home-making topics, so that the judging has been an unusually difficult matter. However, we have done the best we could, and instead of awarding only three prizes have awarded six, which go to "One of the Maids," "Help-on-a-bit," "Margaret," "Bernice," "Western Annie," and "Wrinkles." All other contributors have a place in the Honor List this time. In order to economize space, we shall not publish this list to-day, but each name will appear with the letter to which it is affixed. We thank most heartily all who have contributed so kindly to the success of our competition, and we feel quite confident that the publication of the letters will give as much pleasure and satisfaction to our readers as the first reading of them has given to us.

We have only room to-day for "One of the Maids," who, by the way, in a little private note says: "If you consign my contribution to the waste-paper basket, I shall not feel a bit badly. I have got enough good out of just writing it to satisfy me." The other essays will follow as soon as possible.

DAME DURDEN.

"Farmer's Advocate" office, Winnipeg, Man.

NOTE.—As this competition has been more especially for the older folk, our next one will give the younger folk a chance for prizewinning. The subject will be announced before long.

PRIZE ESSAY.

Helpful Hints for the Housekeeper.

Surely "genius was burning" with Dame Durden when she proposed a housekeepers' competition of the "Matrons and the Maids."

I can see endless possibilities of good resulting from this new departure. I am sure all who take part will look on the mistress of the Ingle Nook as a pioneer leading them to a better and higher way of living. In order to take part in this competition we must sit down and think of the HOW and the WHY we do things. This will be something unusual to many of us, and will possibly result in some startling revelations, which may lead us to put more thought in our work. Work without thought is drudgery. The trouble with a great many of us housekeepers is that we do not think. We go on doing the same old things in the same old way, just because we have always done it that way, as our mothers did before us.

Visiting a friend, an unusually bright girl, where the family was quite small, I noticed that the potatoes were boiled in a large iron pot, which must have weighed pounds. Years ago the family was large, and graniteware scarce or unknown, and they had just gone on using the large iron pot, though the reason for it had long passed away.

In another home the family had once been so large as to require the full length of the long extension table. With the changing years the family had been reduced to four, but the length of the table had known no change, and every week the weary housekeeper polished the long length of table linen, when half the size would have been abundance.

In a farmhouse the pantry and cupboard shelves of white pine had been faithfully scrubbed for thirty years, and it never occurred to the owners to paint or cover them with oilcloth till it was suggested by a city visitor. This city visitor was of Dutch descent, and had elevated housekeeping to an art. We too often think there is no art required to do common things well, yet, as Sairy Gamp says, "There's art in sticking in a pin."

My Dutch friend made an art of the easy things, as well as those that were more difficult, and she had better results with less labor than any other housekeeper of my acquaintance. When she swept a room it was clean. The dust was not sent flying from the floor to the furniture, and then whisked off the furniture with a dry cloth or broom, only to settle again on the floor or wherever it might. After removing any removable furniture, and covering what was not, the floor was thoroughly swept with a damp broom; then the furniture and woodwork were dusted with a soft cloth, which had been wrung tightly out of hot water, and left just damp enough for the dust to adhere to. When the dusting was all done, a pail with some hot water, to which a little ammonia had been added, was brought in; also a mop with clean cloths. After wringing the hot water from the mop, the carpet was lightly mopped over, and it was wonderful how discolored the clean cloths were, in spite of the previous good sweeping. The carpet looked like new, and the room was beautifully clean.

Unlike the cook in "Isabel Carnaby," my friend was not "a woman of one gravy," but all her gravies had the rare quality of tasting well cooked. This was because in making it, after pouring the superfluous fat into the dripping pail, enough was left in the pan to cook the flour, which was sifted directly into the boiling fat. As fat boils at a higher temperature than water, the flour is thoroughly cooked and quite smooth.

Her bread was made in the simplest and quickest way—never more than three or four hours from start to finish.

I have told nothing new, and my friend's success was not that she knew more than other housekeepers, but in that she lived up to what she did know.

The housekeeper on a farm has a harder life than her city sister, and as Rose Terry Cook says, "She eats her bread in full assurance of the primeval curse." Possibly, nay, probably, if there was more sweat of brain, some of the sweat of face might be missed, and we could make time for many more enduring things that are now crowded out.

The head of the family says, "The most really helpful thing about a house is a well-trained man." From my experience I decidedly agree with him. I think this is the most valuable suggestion—if not the only one—I have made.

ONE OF THE "MAIDS."

Humorous.

Teacher: "How do you account for the phenomenon of dew?" Boy: "Well, you see, the earth revolves on its axis every twenty-four hours, and in consequence of this tremendous pace it perspires freely."

"I hope they don't give my little boy any naughty nicknames in school?" "Yes, ma; they call me 'Corns.'" "How dreadful! And why do they call you that?" "'Cause I'm always at the foot of the class."

Bill: "I believe them Oldhams is gittin' to be regular agnostics. They don't keep the family Bible on the center-table in the best room no more." Uncle Ezra: "Well, 'tain't their religion they're hiding. It's their age. Them Oldham girls is gittin' on."

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Table listing books and prices: Old Gorgan Graham... \$1.25; God's Good Man, by Marie Corell... .75 1.25; Beverly of Graustauk, by McCutcheon... .75 1.25; Jess & Co., by author of Wes McGregor... 1.50; The Crossing, by Winston Churchill... 1.50; The Ladder of Swords, by Gilbert Parker... 1.50; Strong Mac, by S. R. Crockett... .75 1.50; The Prospector, by Ralph Connor... 1.25; The Prodigal Son, by Hall Caine... 1.50; Traffes and Discoveries, by Kipling... 1.50; The Pillar of Light, by Tracy... .75 1.25; Double Harness, by Anthony Hope... 1.50

Postpaid on receipt of price.

We can also supply any of the old favorites at lowest prices.

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If you are thinking of investing in a piano this fall (and what would be better for Xmas?) let us quote you prices. We shall be glad to send you full particulars.

We sell the "Gerhard Heintzman," which is now recognized as the highest-grade instrument made in Canada. It is especially suited to the Northwest climate, and will hold its tone longer than any other make.

We also sell the Morris and the Mendelssohn, both of which are the best that can be had for the money.

Write us for particulars, or if in town, call and see our stock. We are agents for the "Cecilian" Piano Player, most practical player made.

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Scarth Street, REGINA.

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The recent disastrous fire in our premises greatly handicapped the carrying on of our immense Grocery business, but we are now in shape again, and have entirely remodelled our Grocery Department.

This department is now unquestionably the finest Grocery Store in Western Canada. It is very large, complete in modern equipment and stocked with an immense array of goods of the highest grade and quality.

To open up this new department we have determined to give our customers and friends throughout the whole of the Western country—Manitoba, Territories and British Columbia.—a chance to buy in time for Christmas the finest Groceries at Bargain prices.

Every article is sold at less than ordinary. **Compare with prices you pay at home.** An opportunity of this sort, especially at the present season, is absolutely without precedent. You cannot afford to miss it.

At Sale Prices we send no goods C.O.D. Cash must accompany the order in every instance.

We have a small army of clerks to attend to your wants, but as we receive thousands of orders daily, be sure to send along your order early.

These prices hold good only up to and including 20th Dec.

No orders filled after that date at these prices.

Canned Vegetables	Huntley & Palmer's Biscuits	Teas	Pickles	
Tomatoes, per dozen \$ 1.45	These biscuits are renowned the world over, and unequalled by any other production in any part of the world. No biscuits can take their place at Christmas time.	Maber's 1-lb. pkgs., finest golden-tipped Orange Pekoe. Regular 40c. Sale \$.29	Maber's Special, in quart sealers, highest quality.	
Corn, " " 1.25		Marie, per lb. \$.28	Maber's Assam, 1-lb. pkgs. Regular 30c. Sale26	Sweet, reg. 30c. Sale \$.24
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Beans, " " 1.00		Oval Thin Captain " "23		Chow Chow, reg. 25c. Sale21
Less quantities proportionately.		Boudoir " "48	Coffees	
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		Tea Rusks " "32	Maber's Special, finest quality, banana, ginger, orange, cochineal, peppermint, pineapple, rose, strawberry, lemon, vanilla.	Conversation Lozenges11
		Dinner " "28	21-oz. bottles, reg. 25c. Sale19	Chocolate Drops, finest quality, assorted flavor. Reg. 40c. Per lb.30
		Breakfast " "32	1-oz. " " 40c. Sale30	Burnt Almonds, per lb.24
		Cafe Noir " "25	8-oz. " " 60c. Sale50	Christmas Specialties
	Cinderella " "25	16-oz. " " \$1.00. Sale85	Cosagnes, per box. .25. .30. .50. .75 and 1.00	
	Household " "15		Plum Puddings, each35	
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	Sultana " " per lb.14			
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	Abernethy " "14			
	Molasses Snaps " "08			
	Arrowroot " "14			
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Peaches, 2 lb., per dozen 1.85				
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Plums, " " " " 1.20				
Green Gages, " " " " 1.45				
Blueberries, " " " " 1.00				
Strawberries, " " " " 1.65				
Raspberries, " " " " 1.60				
Less quantities proportionately.				
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Sultana Raisins, per lb.09				
Evaporated Apples, per 50-lb. box 3.85				
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Schepps 1-lb. pkt., each09				
" 1-lb. pkt., each17				
" 1-lb. pkt., each32				

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Something About Winnipeg.

"Well, I thought our streets were broad enough to satisfy anyone," said a delegate from an Ontario city, whilst being conveyed to the hospitable home awaiting her at the late Congress of the National Council of Women at Winnipeg in September last. "We are, I believe, accused of somewhat unreasonably spreading ourselves," was the reply; "but then, you see, we had the whole prairie to spread over, with no particular reason to prevent our doing so, and whilst we were about it, we thought we would lay ourselves out for big developments. Wait till you see what those developments are, and you will not be slow to acknowledge that wisdom is justified in her children."

The Ontario woman was very willing to acknowledge this, not only at the first sight of the young giant city of the Northwest; but later on, too, when proof after proof was given her of the wisdom of those who had foreseen what possibilities were in store for the little habitation they had found in swaddling clothes upon the banks of the Red River over four decades ago.

The delegate being of a somewhat inquisitive turn of mind, and having, besides, other reasons for her enquiries, wanted to be told something about the story of the past. Did Winnipeg owe nothing to that past, to those pioneers who had, at least, by spending their lives there, proved that its land was fruitful, and its climate very bearable? Were all the old landmarks quite destroyed? Did nothing remain as monuments of those early days? Were there no archives treasured anywhere? Did no descendants remain of those old Selkirk settlers of 1812, or of those fur-traders, who, once upon a time, came to loggerheads with one another, the one side under the Hudson's Bay Company, the other under that of the Northwest Company of Montreal? "Yes, there was a little stone erected at Seven Oaks, where Governor Semple and twenty of his officers had been killed; and, although the hand of vandalism had pulled down the walls of

OLD FORT GARRY.

its north gate had not only been permitted to stand, but, out of the prairie, a little space had been reserved, laid out after the manner of a town garden, and railed in to mark it as historic ground; but there was nothing much else left of the old settlement days."

"Well," said the delegate to herself, "I am going to see that old gate anyway," for in her girlhood she had passed under it scores of times, and it was not without its memories for her, even though she was fast learning the truth of what she had read in the pages of the October Westminster, a magazine purchased in the luxurious Pullman car which had conveyed her to Winnipeg, that "the city of some 70,000 people to-day, filled with newcomers, drawing its trade largely from settlers who never saw Fort Garry, and who know more of Toronto or Halifax, or even Glasgow, than they do of a former Winnipeg, are not appealed to largely on historic or old-settler grounds. Like the Buffalo, the old settlers are being outnumbered, and are in a hopeless minority." She had read this, and had hoped to find that the new civilization had not wholly swept from the face of the old prairie settlement every trace of its former existence. But the inevitable had happened, and so it was that with, perhaps, rather a chastened spirit, she somewhat reluctantly left her bench under the shadow of the old Fort Garry gate, through which, decades ago, had passed in turn Dr. Rae, the explorer; Robert Ballantyne, the author, the much loved and prank-loving "Bob Ballantyne," the Hudson's Bay Company's clerk; Sir George Simpson, its chief, and the present

LORD STRATHCONA.

once the indispensable Mr. Donald Smith, of the same H. B. C.; Dr. Anderson, also the well-beloved and the first Bishop of Rupert's Land; the cultured Bishop Tache, from St. Boniface over the ferry, and many another identified in more or less degree with the initial stage of the existence of that Queen of the Prairies, the city of Winnipeg, of which every Canadian is so justly proud. But there was compensation in store for her, as, notebook in hand, she took the seat allotted to her in the large hall of Manitoba College as one of the delegates, who from

the far-apart coasts of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, represented the Canadian National Council of Women at its annual meeting, held for the first time in Winnipeg; for in her address of welcome, Mrs. Bryce, the president of the local council there, made some very happy allusions, not only to the marvellous growth of the great Northwest of the Dominion, but to the helpful womanly hands which had been put forth to aid in its development. Mrs. Bryce said somewhat as follows: "No place could be more suitable for such a representative gathering as this, than our own vigorous young city. It is the very center of North America, almost equally distant from north, south, east and west, and in more senses than a geographical one the heart of that great continent, for the best blood of Canada and the United States is pulsating towards it and throbbing away from it again to enrich the region beyond. At first the local council had felt rather diffident about inviting the National

The residents of Winnipeg owe much to these early settlers, who by their educational ambitions and religious aspirations have lifted them above the sordidness of life in a new city during the early struggles for bread and the later materialism of prosperity.

"In looking backwards we find," continued Mrs. Bryce, "those denizens of the wilderness at their lonely forts trying to keep alive religious feeling, though

tell whether to the old-time sower, who has passed away into Shadowland, and to him who lives to garner the sheaves to-day, it may not be granted to rejoice together?" H. A. B.

Christmas Cooking.

GENUINE ENGLISH PLUM PUDDING.
—Half a pound each of bread crumbs, suet, raisins, currants and brown sugar; one ounce each of citron and lemon peel; four eggs, beaten; one teaspoonful salt; spices to taste. Boil in pudding bag six hours.

Sauce for Same.—One cup sugar; butter, half the size of an egg. Set in a tin on stove until thoroughly brown, but don't let it cook. Add one small cup boiling water, and stir in one heaping tablespoonful flour, which has been thoroughly blended. Boil a few minutes. The singed butter and sugar give a delicious maple flavor.

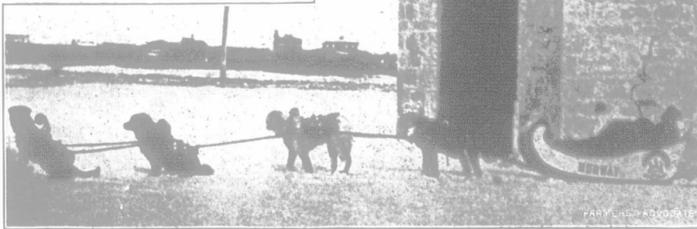
BATTER PUDDING (to cook with the Christmas roast beef).—One pint cold milk; four cups flour; two eggs, and a pinch of salt. Stir the flour smooth in a part of the milk, then add eggs and rest of the milk. When well stirred together, pour into a buttered dish, and bake half an hour.

LEMON PIE.—One lemon, grated fine; two beaten eggs (leaving out whites to beat for top); one cup water; one cup sugar; one tablespoon melted butter; one tablespoon cornstarch. Cook till it thickens; stirring all the time.

TAPIOCA CREAM PUDDING.—For those who cannot indulge in plum pudding or pastry, here is a delicious plain pudding: Soak four tablespoons tapioca in a cup of water over night; add one pint milk; yolk of two eggs, half a cup of sugar, a little salt; flavor with lemon or vanilla. Boil till thick. Heap the beaten whites on top.

Which is the Winner?

Why, he of the quizzical countenance and unbroken pipe-stem, of course. "Checkmate," he said, and "checkmate" it was, to the intense disgust and hardly-smothered wrath of his old cronv. There is argument in the air, and probably the bloodless battle will be fought over and over again, not with king, knight or pawn, but in a war of words, before the friends separate for the night. H. A. B.



Old Fort Garry Gate. Hudson's Bay Dog Train in the Foreground.

Council to hold their annual meeting in Winnipeg, as they feared so young a city could hardly entertain the delegates as magnificently as the old cities had done; but the courage of the local council in extending the invitation only proved the truth of the saying of a great Canadian statesman now passed: 'You cannot check Manitoba,' and with the delegates present and their faces encouraging them, the local council had thrown their fears to the prairie winds and bade them a hearty welcome." Mrs. Bryce then briefly sketched the history of the great Northwest from the time when the great fur companies first made paths through the wilds in search of their peltries and gradually revealed to the world the secrets of that immense desert region known to them as Rupert's Land. This knowledge has by degrees led the peaceful settler to supplant the hunter and known to them as Rupert's Land. This territory, and it is to this land of glorious achievement that the Council is welcomed.

often very far away from the services of any church. We are but building upon the good foundations once laid under storm and stress." The speaker made grateful allusion to the interest shown by the National Council of Women in furthering the work of the Victorian Order of Nurses, with its corollary, the Lady Minto cottage hospitals; in providing a market for the industries of the natives of other lands, whose settlements are now so widely spread over the Northwest, and in the distribution of literature amongst the scattered homes of settlers. She spoke of them all as "works of beneficence, as a worthy record for the organized women of Canada to have undertaken and to have so successfully achieved."

"Truly the old order changeth," mused the delegate; "age gives place to youth, old lamps to new, but what of that, when there is growth and progress all along the line? There must always be a seed time and a harvest; one to sow and another to reap, and who of us can



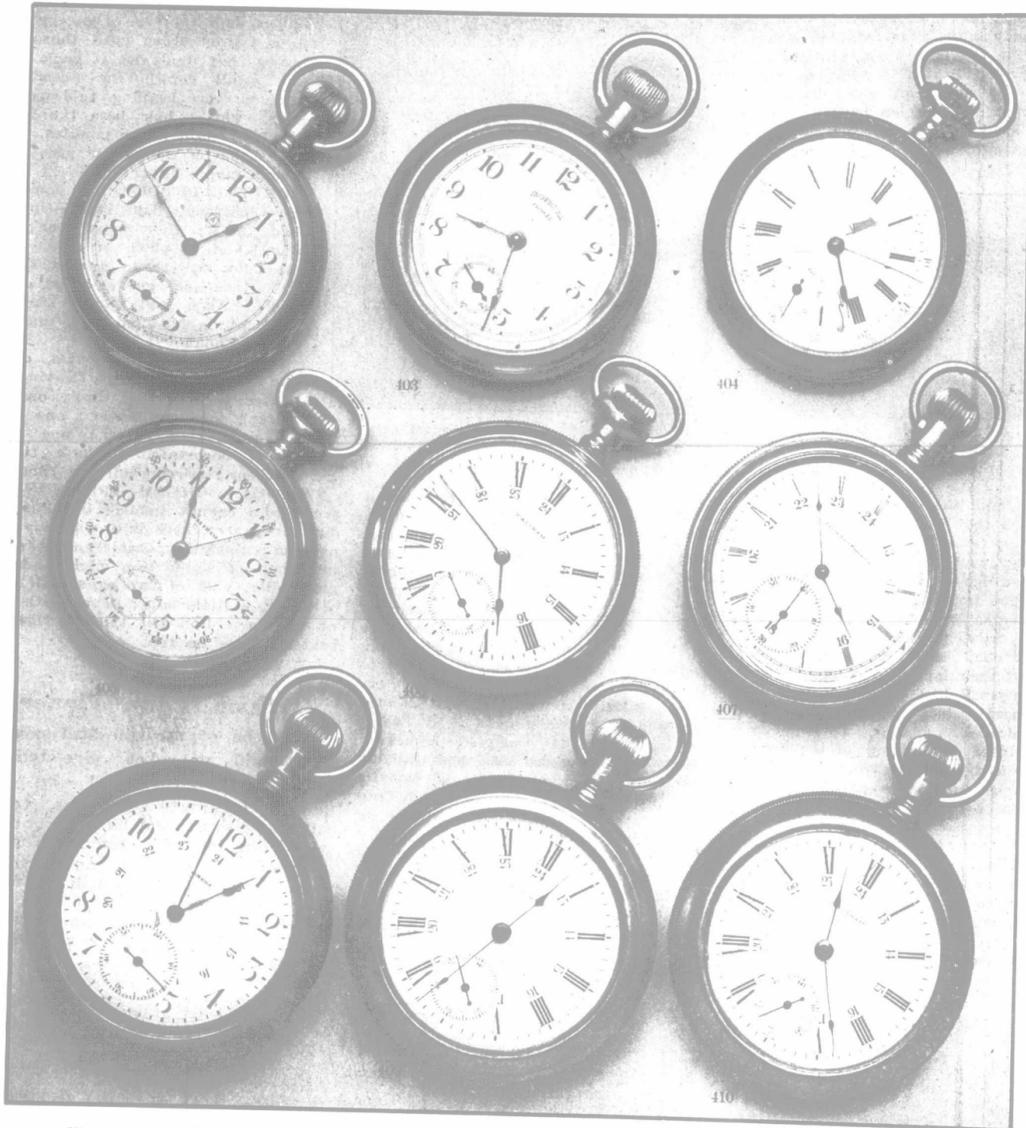
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424--MAIN ST.--584, WINNIPEG



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402 Boy's Watch, nickel case	1.75	406 Gentleman's Watch, silver case	7.50
403 Boy's Watch, nickel case	1.25	407 Gentleman's Watch, silver case	7.50
403A Same as 403, stem wind	1.75	408 Gentleman's Watch, nickel case	6.00
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Send for a Copy of our New Catalogue, illustrating many other Watch Specials

Well Worth Reading.

Readers of the "Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine" will do well to read carefully the announcements in this Christmas issue of the Western Mfg. Co., Indian Head; C. P. R. excursion east; Beaumont Boggs, real-estate broker, Victoria, B. C.; Carruthers & Pooley, and the Vernon Okanagan Valley Land Co. Further references to these are crowded out, but will appear in next issue.

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A MERRY
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and a Happy,
Prosperous
New Year

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\$4.50 Fall Suits

We make ladies' suits. Our leader is a cheviot cloth suit in black, navy, dark grey, dark red, fawn, seal brown and myrtle green. The cloth is wool. It is a \$15 tailored suit. We, the manufacturers, offer it to you at the factory price \$4.50. We sell hundreds of these suits. The model is the latest style. The jacket has a light-fitting back, with half tight-fitting front. It is lined in mercerized cotton. The skirt is 7/8 length, tailored in silk, faced with canvass and bound with velvet, beautifully trimmed with tabs at the ends, as pictured. The suit is trimmed with buttons and braid. A tie-knot skirt may be had if preferred. Skirt or coat alone \$2.50. Any suit may be returned if not entirely satisfactory and money refunded. Sizes 30 to 44 bust. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

Wests. full styles, any color, Chester, \$1.75. Best quality, \$2.95.

Jackets. full styles, light back, light tight front, cape, any color, wool, fleece, hip length \$3.50. Knee length \$4.50. **Rain Coats** (same style and price as jackets).



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References as to Dr. McTaggart's professional standing and personal integrity permitted by: Sir W. R. Meredith, Chief Justice. Hon. G. W. Ross, Premier of Ontario. Rev. John Potts, D.D., Victoria College. Rev. William Caven, D.D., Knox College. Rev. Father Teofy, President of St. Michael's College, Toronto. Right Rev. A. Sweatman, Bishop of Toronto.

Dr. McTaggart's vegetable remedies for the liquor and tobacco habits are healthful, safe, inexpensive home treatments. No hypodermic injections, no publicity or loss of time from business, and a certainty of cure. Consultation or correspondence invited.

CURED and stayed CURED

Hundreds of Western boys and girls have been entirely cured of pimples, blotches, etc., by the use of our reliable home remedies. Don't go about with a nasty complexion, but use

Acne and Pimple Cure Our remedy that has made thousands of cures. Sent by mail for \$1.50.

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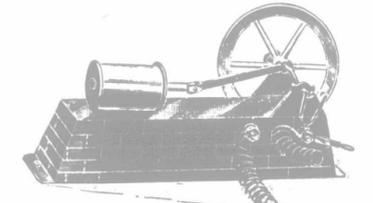
Graham Dermatological Institute Dept. F, 502 Church St., Toronto.

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Something new for a Xmas Present.

A Brand-New Electric Toy



This is the Sayer Electric Engine, built on scientific lines and modeled after a modern Horizontal Corliss Steam Engine. The engine can be run in either direction and at different speeds by means of the controlling lever. It is the cheapest Electro Motor Engine made. It consumes but half ampere of current (about the same as a Miniature Battery Lamp). Two dry cells do the work. A small pulley on the Fly Wheel provides for running Small shafting, etc. Every boy who sees it will want one and he can afford to buy it.

Price for Engine complete, less Batteries, \$1 00. Mailed for 20c extra. CAN YOU BEAT IT!

Get your order in immediately and send for No. 20 Novelty Catalogue.

The Sayer Electric Lighting Plant

A Complete Lighting Station in Miniature. (Cheap enough for every boy to buy.) Consisting of a horizontal Corliss Engine of the latest design, belted to a modern type dynamo, wired to a complete Arc Light. Not a dead imitation, but a working engine driving a Throbbing Dynamog, generating current to illuminate the Arc Light governed and controlled by a Starting Lever.

The Finest, most Practical and Instructive Working Toy Model on the Market. Nothing can compare with it.

The Whole Outfit, complete, \$4.00. Novelty Dept.—

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etc., taught by mail. Write for particulars. Catalogue free. NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, LIMITED. E. J. O'Sullivan, C. E., M.A., Prin., Winnipeg, Can.



Christmas Story Competition.

The prizewinners are Helen Dagmar Smithers, Moosomin, Assa.; George Thorn, Sidney, Man.; and Jessie Jardine, The Ranche, Pembina Crossing, Manitou, Man.

The competitors who deserve honorable mention are Eva King, Lizzie Humphrey, Birdie Robb, Pearl Dymont, Mary McLevin, Pelham Weller, Nellie Barker, Lyster Weller, Myrtle Denton, Edith Quigley, Annie Cahill, Geraldine Clarke, Annie Clarke, Cora Apperley, Myrtle Hamilton, Pearl Jose, Elsie Decker, Isabel Gray, Jennie Noble, Isabel Smith, Ella Slipp, Florence Duncafe, Bessie Slipp, Fawcett Eaton, Vera Flaherty, Hugh Bowman, Rebecca Bertha, Edith Armor, Lena McElreavy, I. Dillman, Tressa Dillman, Charles Lackington and Helena Fowler.

I am glad to see that nearly all the young authors seem to have grasped the great truth that Christmas happiness comes from giving, rather than from getting, and I hope that they have proved for themselves the truth of our Lord's words: "It is more blessed to give than to receive." COUSIN DOROTHY. Box 92, Newcastle, Ont.

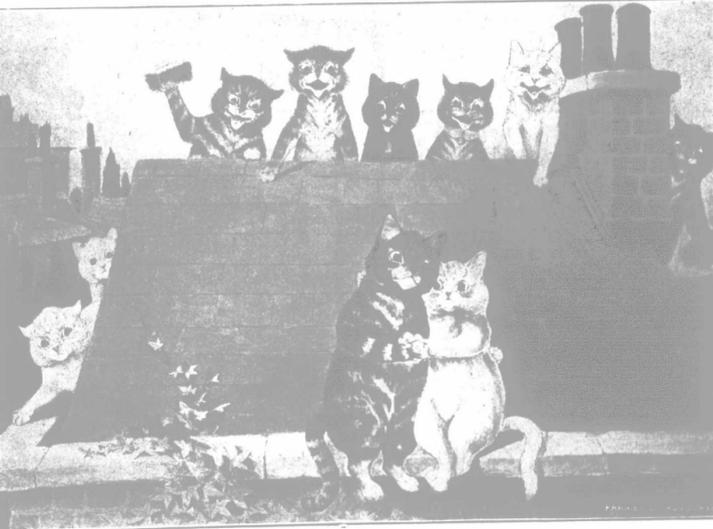
Ella's Christmas Dream.

"Come, Ella, we must go up town and do our Christmas shopping," said Mrs. Wood one day to her little girl. "All right, mamma, just as soon as I get dolly dressed," said Ella. It was snowing hard, and it was very cold and windy. Everywhere one went there were large banks of snow. When they got to town they went into a large store, where there were all kinds of goodies. "Oh, mamma, aren't the cakes and everything nice?" said Ella. "Yes, dear," said her mother, "I am going to buy some." Mrs. Wood bought some of the nice cakes, then they went to a large toy store. "Oh, mamma, what a sweet

Ella, we must hurry home and get tea," said her mother.

When they reached home, Ella ran into the parlor and threw herself into the large reclining chair, and fell sound asleep, and dreamt that she was in the large toy store when Santa Claus came in. "Hello," said he, "what is a tiny little girl like you doing in such a large store? Would you like to come to my home?" "Yes," said Ella, "I would like to see your little elves." "All right," said Santa, "get in my sleigh out here, and I will take you, but you must hurry, as I have to start to go around the world, sharp at twelve." Ella jumped in, and off she and Santa started. "Get up Comet! On Comet! Come Prancer!" shouted Santa to his eight little reindeer. "Is this your house?" asked Ella, when they came to one made of ice and snow. "No," said Santa, "mine is made of rock candy, and lit up with red, yellow, green and blue candles. We will be at it in a few minutes. Here we are at last. Stand still! Comet! hi Comet!" shouted Santa to his reindeer. "Come, get out," said Santa, "we will go in and see what my little elves are doing." When they went in the candles were burning, and brownies were running here and there and all over. When the little brownies saw Ella, six of them gathered around her. "Oh, isn't she sweet?" said two together. "Pretty," said another. "Let us give her this little coat," said another, "and the cap," said another. "Then let us all kiss her," said the last one. When Santa heard this he gave a leap to catch her, and she got frightened and gave a scream. "What is wrong?" said her mother, who heard her scream. "Oh, mamma, I had a lovely dream about Santa," said Ella. "Did you, pet?" Well, come now, we are going to have tea, papa just came home," said her mother.

HELEN DAGMAR SMITHERS. (Age 14.) Moosomin, Assa.



Under Observation. From a painting by Wain.

doll, wouldn't I love that," said Ella. "Wait, dear," said her mother, "we will see what Santa brings." While Ella was at the other end of the store, Mrs. Wood bought the doll her little girl wanted, then they left that store. "Come, Ella, we must go to Mr. Wain's and see if he has sent up the turkey. I must dress it to-night," said Mrs. Wood. "My, I wonder who will get that lovely doll," said Ella. "Never mind dear," said her mother, "hurry along or you will freeze." They went into the butcher's. "Have you sent up Mrs. Wood's turkey that was ordered this morning?" asked Mrs. Wood. "Long ago," said the butcher. "Now,

"If you marry him I will disown you as a relation, for I have told you he is a dishonest rogue." The one to whom he spoke made no reply. The speaker, Stewart Williams, was a man of about twenty-six years. The other, his only sister, was three years younger. Their mother had died and the girl was going to marry a man named Hershah, and her brother, who knew him, was trying to dissuade her. It was useless, however, for she loved him dearly. Mary Williams had married Will Hershah. Because of his bad reputation, Will had hard work to get a situation,

and then it was a poor one. Then he had had an illness for three months, and the family were in the deepest of poverty.

On the other hand, Stewart Williams had worked his way up, and was an enterprising merchant at Cedarville.

After the stormy interview mentioned above, he had met his sister only once, and even then as strangers. It was at the grave of their father.

It was Christmas Eve; Stewart paced the floor of his study. His mind was not at rest, something was bothering him. He put on his hat, and hurried out, and away from his elegant mansion, to the home of an acquaintance, where he had been invited to a party.

He was very moody. Sometimes he would talk merrily, then suddenly stop. After a couple of hours he hurried out, making a hasty excuse; he went home.

On the steps he nearly fell over a sleeping child; he took it up, and rang the bell. A servant opened the door, and he took the child to his study.

The child's numb limbs were soon warmed by the cheery fire, which also loosened his tongue. He told Mr. Williams he came with a letter, but had been refused entrance.

The letter was from his sister. As he read his face darkened. Hershah had died, she was sick in bed, and her six children were starving.

He got up and paced the floor for a while, but at last he seemed to make up his mind.

He rang the bell, and a servant came to the door. "Bring the carriage to the door, and be quick," said he, and the servant hurried away.

Inside of half an hour a carriage stopped at the door. At once Stewart, seizing the boy's hand, hurried out. They drove through several fine streets, then into a back street.

They stopped at a tumble-down hovel. Stewart nearly rushed in, but was recalled to his senses by the boy telling him to be careful, or he would break his neck. The boy led the way into a miserable room, all the more miserable to the wealthy man, used to fine rooms.

Here his sister lay on a couch, and a lot of squalling children around her. The children were sent in the carriage, and another carriage sent for. The lady was carefully put in, and then Stewart got in. They drove slowly home.

Mary was placed on a sofa, and a servant sent to arrange a room for her. She begged her brother's forgiveness, and he forgave her readily.

Next morning was Christmas. It was certainly a happy Christmas to all. As they were sitting down after breakfast, the little boy whispered in Stewart's ear, "This is a happier year for you and me than the last one, isn't it?"

His uncle placed his hand on his head and said, "You are right there, my boy." Sidney, Man. GEORGE THORN, JR.

A Christmas Story.

It was Christmas Eve. A lady was buying toys for her children. As she came out of the store she saw a woman standing gazing eagerly into the window. Touched by her unhappy face, the lady spoke to her, asking her what was the matter. The woman said she could not buy her little ones any Christmas dinner or any presents; she had hardly enough money to buy bread. Last winter they had had quite enough to live on, but her husband had been killed in the summer, and now they were almost starving. The lady, whose name was Mrs. Brown, asked the woman her address, and giving her a dollar went on home. When she got home she was greeted by her two children, Edmund and Alice. She told them the sad story. For some time they were very silent, then Edmund said, "Mother, couldn't we pack up a lot of our toys and send them to the poor children? His mother smiled at him. "Yes, Eddie, dear, I was thinking that, and I am glad you suggested it." So the next day a box of toys was sent from Edmund and Alice, and their mother sent a box of clothes and food—all sorts of good things, warm dresses, and underclothes, and boots and stockings, and turkeys and bread, and lots of other good things. Mrs. Brown soon found work for the woman, and she made enough to keep herself and children till they were old enough to keep themselves. JESSIE JARDINE. Pembina Crossing, Manitou, Man.

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**PIANOS
FOR CHRISTMAS
GIFTS**

SELECT YOURS EARLY.

Most cordially do we invite comparison of
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THE "MORRIS" IS THE BEST
to be had for the money, and never any that
is not well and substantially made. Satisfac-
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WRITE US FOR PRICES AND TERMS.

We guarantee all the Morris Pianos for an
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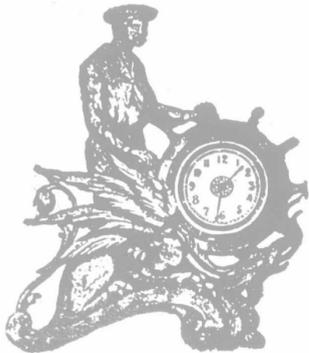
THE MORRIS PIANO CO.
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ABSOLUTELY PURE

**Royal Household
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TRY A BAG AND BE CONVINCED



SEND YOUR ORDER FOR
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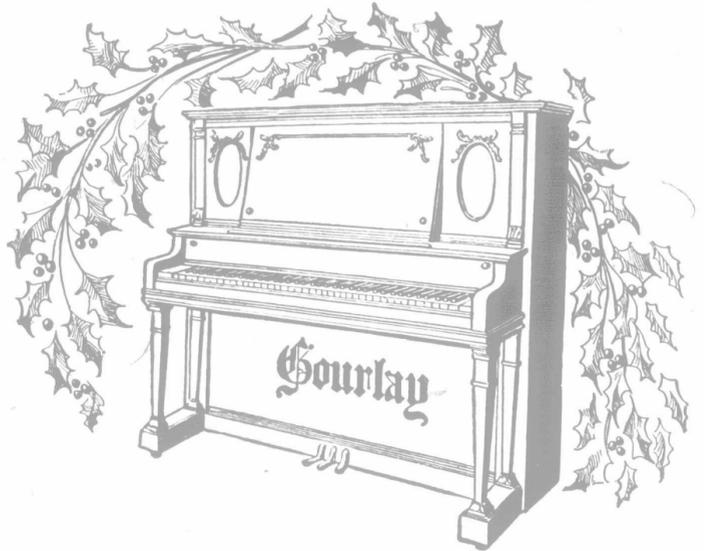
Bronze Clocks.

Description: 11 inches high; fine,
bright gold finish.

Delivered anywhere for \$2.75. Remit by
P. O. or express order, or registered letter.

The McKenzie Company,
Box 147, Quebec, Canada.

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STYLE No. 15.

An Etruscan design in Mahogany or figured Walnut, with refined hand carvings, all
chisel-work, not stucco or pressed work or machine carvings. New cabinet grand scale;
height 4 ft. 7 in.; width 5 ft. 2 in.; depth 2 ft. 2 1/2 in.; 7 1/2 octave, overstrung; trichord scale;
best ivory and ebony keys. Extra strong bronzed metal plate top of piano, with heavy
flanged bearings fitted into non-varying endwood pin-block. Sound Board of finest prepared
violin spruce, convex in form, full size, reinforced and fitted to latest improved elliptic
acoustic rims and sectional rift-cut maple bridges. Remarkably resonant. Three patent
noiseless protected pedals. See full description of staying-in-tune advantages in catalogue.

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which endures**

The never-ending pleasure of a magnificent piano is readily obtainable.
We make it easy for you to purchase a Goulay Piano, no matter where
you live, at a price that is free from agents' commissions, and on easy terms.
The Goulay Piano is

"HIGH PRICED BUT WORTH THE PRICE."

We sell to you direct from our factory and pay return freight if the
instrument fails to please you. Eight different methods of easy payment,
ranging from \$15 to \$100 down, balance monthly, quarterly, yearly or
half-yearly.

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No other Christmas Gift can yield such Pleasure.
We place it within the reach of all.

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND FULL PARTICULARS.

Goulay, Winter & Leeming

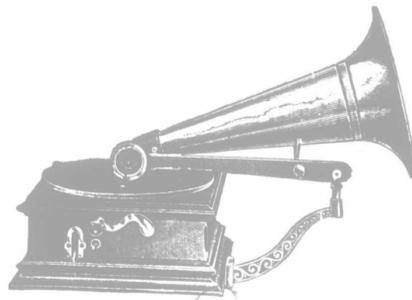
188 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

NICOLE FLAT DISC RECORDS

40 cents each.

\$4.50 per doz.

"UNBREAKABLE"



These records are not to be classed with any other make. Have no scratching or horny,
metallic sound so common with other records. A trial will convince the most skeptical.
To prove this we make the following

SPECIAL OFFER:

Send us 25 cents in silver, stamps or postal note, and we will mail you, postage paid,
a sample NICOLE UNBREAKABLE RECORD.

We are selling agents for all kinds of records and all kinds of machines.

Edison's Gold Mallet Phonograph Records and Machines. London
Indestructible Phonograph Records. Pathe (of London and Paris) Phonograph
Phonograph Records and Machines. Nicole Unbreakable Disc Records
and Machines.

CUT THIS OUT. SEND TO-DAY.

DOMINION MUSIC AND PHONOGRAPH CO., 2100 St. Catherine St.,
MONTREAL, P. Q.

The Home Life of the West.

By Mrs. Jessie McEwen, "Tulichewen," Brandon, Man.

Our country as a whole, certainly this great West, is chiefly an agricultural one, and depends almost wholly upon its farmer. We have only touched the fringe of our agricultural possibilities, and there is yet room for thousands of homes upon our prairies.

In one respect, our farmers differ from those of almost any other country in that they have come to us, not only from the same class in older lands, and in the older Provinces of our own land, but also from commercial and professional classes as well.

After all, and notwithstanding all, our early hardships and drawbacks, it was worth while for many of us to have had our refined and happy home in other parts before becoming the pioneers of this glorious West, to help to shape its life and destiny. Even one well-kept home does much to raise the tone of those about it, even as one horticultural society in a community is the means of beautifying many gardens and shrubberies by fostering emulation and furnishing information.

During the past twenty years there has been great advance made in the size and quality of our farm dwellings, in the furnishing of the same, as well as in the quality and style of the clothing of the inmates, and the kind and preparation of their food.

All these things are desirable, and to be valued highly, provided that the better things, and those that are really worth while, make equal progress. A great danger threatens our Western life, and one against which we cannot too strongly guard, and that is a bowing down to the MATERIAL, to the sore neglect of the SPIRITUAL. We are letting the things that are "seen and temporal" bulk so largely in our sight that they are hiding from us those better things which are "unseen and eternal." We are forgetting ourselves, and are failing to teach our children, that character, and not houses and lands, is the only possession which we can take with us to the Great Beyond. What one IS, and not what one HAS, is the thing that matters. In teaching like this in the home, how much depends upon the life and influence of woman? If the wife and mother is a woman of uprightness, who scorns a lie, who holds a promise to be a sacred thing, and a bribe, given or received, to be demoralizing; daring to do right, even in the face of strong opposition, then we may look for the sons and daughters of that home to become citizens of no mean repute, bulwarks of truth and virtue, and a source of honor and strength to their country.

To this integrity and uprightness of character let us seek to add the grace and charm of true courtesy. Our age has made rapid advancement in science, in discovery, in invention, but it certainly lags far behind in reverence and in courtesy. We must look to the mother in our homes, and to the teacher in our schools to correct this defect in the manners of the majority of our young people.

We cannot rate too highly the benefit of the reading of refining and uplifting books. Good books are good companions, alike for the young and for the old, and will both ennoble the thoughts and improve the outward conduct.

The love of the beautiful in nature and in art should be more cultivated and encouraged in our rural homes and schools. What scope and opportunity are about us on the prairie for the pursuit of nature-study! But, alas! where one soul is to be found with a clear and appreciative outlook, there are ten, or, it may be, twenty, blind and unconscious to the grand and ever-changing panorama spread before them.

Let us make a beginning with at least one good picture, depicting a

beautiful landscape, or, it may be, recalling a thrilling event in our history, or perpetuating the features of some famous benefactor of our race. By adding to this first number from time to time, we arouse not only interest in the subjects portrayed, but train the taste in beauty of form and color.

Mothers should see that every possible opportunity is given to their children to become familiar in their homes with good books and magazines, with music and with pictures of an elevating character.

The style and equipment of our rural schoolhouses, even in the older-settled districts, have not kept pace with those of our dwellings. It is surely time that the many small, unattractive, ill-ventilated and ill-equipped schoolhouses which dot our prairie at comparatively short distances from each other, should be replaced by consolidated schools, with an up-to-date building, containing rooms enough to ensure the grading of the pupils, and having each grade in charge of a capable and experienced teacher.

The custom of placing over rural schools young, inexperienced girls or lads, who know little of child-nature, and who have not a due sense of the responsibility and of the opportunities of their high calling, is, to say the least of it, most reprehensible and unwise. Such consolidated schools, so equipped, would become centers of untold value in moulding the characters of our young people in the country districts.

"The Air is Filled with the Echoes."

Published by kind permission of the Oliver Ditson Co., Boston, from their popular book, "Songs and Games for little ones."

Musical notation for the first line of the song, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 6/8 time signature. The lyrics are: "1. The air is filled with the echoes, Glad voices are singing again,"

Musical notation for the second line of the song. The lyrics are: "Glo-ry to God in the High-est! Peace and good-will to men!" Oh,

Musical notation for the third line of the song. The lyrics are: "lis-ten, dear chil-dren, lis-ten, The bells and the great chimes say The

Musical notation for the fourth line of the song. The lyrics are: "sweet-est song that ev-er was sung, "Je-sus was born to-day!"

2. The world was dark and lonely, Till the sound of His voice was heard, And the hearts of the sad and lowly Leaped at His lightest word: And over the fields in their beauty, The lilies and birds of the air, The tender love of the Father He showed us everywhere.

3. An angel may praise Him in Heaven, A child may sing upon earth, With a joy that shall ring through all ages The story of Christ and His birth. Oh, listen, dear children, listen! The bells and the great chimes say, The sweetest song that ever was sung, "Jesus was born to-day!"



Mrs. McEwen, Tulichewen, Brandon.

A contributor to our columns, and a successful worker in societies engaged in endeavoring to help promote higher ideals.

There should be a well-selected, even if small, library in each of these schools, to which additional books might be added from time to time. Thus a taste for pure literature would doubtless be formed by the pupils under the supervision of competent teachers.

Many thoughtful people see now

the ill-effect of banishing from our public schools the Book which is the foundation of all that is good in character, and which is "profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness." It must seem an anomaly to the people of heathen lands that we are so eager to teach their children the grand truths of the Bible in our mission schools, and yet make no provision for the reading of it in our own schools!

For all the progress we have so far made in homes, in churches, and in schools, let us be truly thankful, but with that wonderful energy which characterizes our people let us aim high and push onward and upward till we place the West in the very forefront of all that is desirable in manhood and in citizenship.

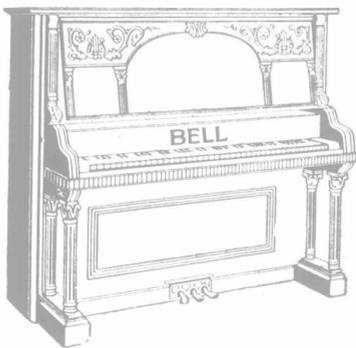
From an English Reader.

From near Birmingham, England, comes the following: "We were glad to receive the two special numbers of the 'Farmer's Advocate' sent last week. They are very interesting, and the information contained in them will help us considerably in starting our new life."

For removing marks from polished trays or tables occasioned by heated dishes, make a thin paste from salad oil and salt. Spread it over the marked place and leave for an hour or more, and then rub off with a soft cloth. The result will be a complete disappearance of the spot.

High-class Reliable

The Bell Piano with its Illimitable Repeating Action, Bushed Pins and other exclusively Bell features, including a Superb Tone, make it the musician's ideal instrument. A Bell Piano should be in every home. : : : :



Built to Last a Lifetime

Bell Piano Players, Bellolian Self-playing Organs and the celebrated Bell Organs for the Home, Church or Hall are distinctively high-class instruments, and satisfy every demand made on them. The Bell is the largest concern of its kind under the British flag.

BRANCH AT
49 Holborn Viaduct,
London, Eng.

MANUFACTURED BY
The Bell Piano & Organ Co.
LIMITED
GUELPH, ONTARIO.

BRANCH AT
146 Yonge Street,
Toronto, Ont.

Send for Catalogue No. 40C. (It is free.)

The Best Christmas Gift

for Wife, Mother
Daughter, Sister
or Sweetheart . .
IS A



IF NOT A SEWING MACHINE,
THEN WHY NOT A

Cream Separator?

There is nothing on the
market half so good or half
so satisfactory as the : : : :

"Raymond" Sewing Machine

Built like a watch, perfect in stitch,
easiest to operate, handsome in
finish, guaranteed by the makers
for ten years. : : : : :



National Cream Separator

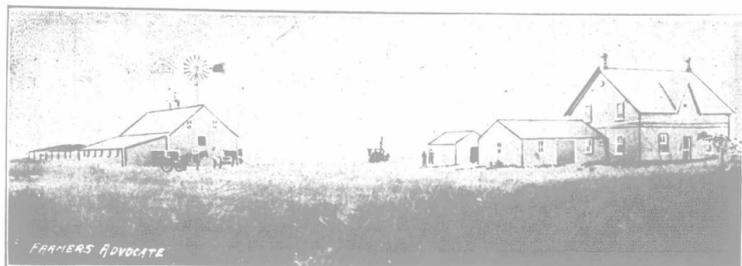
Made to work and work right ;
made to last, and it does so.
Thousands of satisfied users.
Made in Canada : : : : :

JOS. A. MERRICK,
General Agent,
WINNIPEG, MAN.

WESTERN CANADA'S MAGNIFICENT CROPS

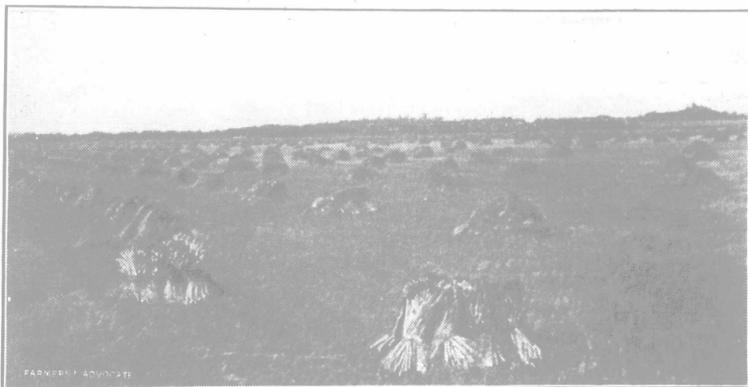
FOR 1904

60,000,000 bushels of wheat expected from this year's crop, and wheat is worth \$1.00 a bushel.



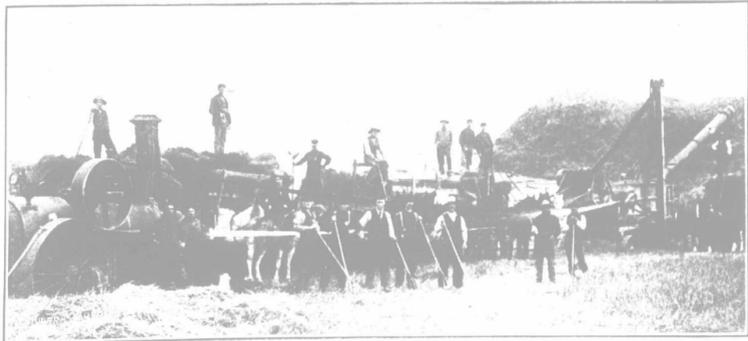
About 150,000 Americans have settled in Western Canada during the past three years.

The oat and barley crop will also yield abundantly.



Thousands of free homesteads of 160 acres each still available in the best agricultural districts.

Splendid prices for all kinds of grain, cattle and other farm produce, for the growing of which the climate is unsurpassed.



It has been said that the United States will be forced to import wheat within a very few years. Secure a farm in Canada and become one of those who will produce it.

APPLY FOR INFORMATION TO

Superintendent of Immigration, = = Ottawa, Canada.

In connection with the advertisement on this page, see the FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

Cut This Advertisement Out, It Will Not Appear Again.

Nothing Less Than The Best Should Satisfy You.

Mail Course Department Canada Business College Chatham, Ontario

Thousands of miles may separate you from our school, but cannot hinder you from profiting by our training by Mail.

If interested in Mail Course Work write for Catalogue "M."

If you wish to attend at Chatham, write for Catalogue "A."

These Catalogues are acknowledged to be the Handsomest Issue sent out by any Business College or Correspondence School on the continent. WRITE FOR THE ONE YOU WANT, addressing D. McLachlan & Co., Chatham, Ont.

*We can give you instruction at your home in
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, or Penmanship.
Write for particulars to
D. McLachlan & Co.,
Chatham, Ontario.*

Our field is the World. Wherever Canadian mail matter can go and English spoken we can reach you and teach you Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Penmanship.

We now have Mail Course Students in every province of the Dominion, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and in a number of States of the Union, together with Newfoundland and Bermuda Islands.

CATALOGUE M is for those who wish to take training by mail.

CATALOGUE A is for those who wish to attend at Chatham.

BEAR IN MIND that in getting your training from this institution you are getting the BEST that Canada can give, and this continent can offer nothing better, either in training by mail or to students in daily attendance. **IT PAYS TO GET THE BEST.**

32 years of Successful College Work has earned us the proud distinction of being

WHY NOT SPEND THE LONG WINTER EVENINGS PROFITABLY? Would you like to learn Bookkeeping? Would you like to learn Shorthand? Would you not like to be a fine Penman?

The long winter evenings are worth thousands of dollars to any ambitious young man or woman if properly utilized. **WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO WITH YOUR EVENINGS THIS WINTER?**

CANADA IS GROWING RAPIDLY. Every large business concern in the country is eagerly on the watch for bright, capable young men and women. Are you blessed with these talents? If so, get the training and be ready for the call.

If interested in Mail Course Work, write for Catalogue "M."

A number of those who took Mail Course work with us within the last few years are already holding positions worth \$700 to \$1,000.

One of our Mail Course students of last term was placed last week at \$700 per annum. Did it pay him to utilize his spare moments in the evenings? It would pay you equally well. Be alive to your opportunities. Catalogues with particulars are free for the asking. Write for the one you want.

DISTANCE SHOULD PROVE NO HINDRANCE

Canada's Greatest School of Business.

It Pays to get the Best

Hundreds of Business Houses and Business Schools have been applying to us for Commercial Teachers, Stenographers and Bookkeepers.

WE NEED 300 MORE young men and nearly as many young women to qualify as Bookkeepers and Stenographers for this year's calls.

We could only fill about half the calls made upon us during the past year. We shall need 300 more young men than we now have, and nearly as many young women to meet the calls for this year's office help. Will you be one of them? **TAKE THE TRAINING BY MAIL IF YOU CANNOT COME TO CHATHAM.**

In the 10 months ending June 30, 1897, the number of students placed was 103.

In the 12 months ending June 30, 1900, the number of students placed was 250.

In the 12 months ending June 30, 1904, the number of students placed was 375.

The average of the aggregate of the salaries of those placed last year was nearly \$600 per annum to each.

Ten of the last students placed average \$700 each. The lowest \$600, the highest \$1,000.

WHY NOT GET READY FOR FILLING SUCH A POSITION.

*What we have done for others,
We can do for you.*

If you have not seen the Catalogue of the Canada Business College, Chatham, Ont., you are not familiar with the best that Canada has to offer, and this continent can offer nothing better in the line of Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Penmanship.

We place a much larger percentage of our students and at much better salaries than any other business school in Canada. **DO NOT PAY TO ATTEND THE BEST!** Good board in Chatham, only \$2.50 to \$2.75 per week. We pay student's railway fare in coming up to \$8.00. Our Catalogue M for Mail Course and our Catalogue A for General Course at Chatham are acknowledged to be the handsomest issues of the kind sent out by any business school on the Continent. Write for the one you want, addressing:

D. McLACHLAN & CO., CHATHAM, ONT.

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

Nothing Less Than The Best
Should Satisfy You.

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reach you
shorthand

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DEERING
HARVESTERS,
TILLAGE AND SEEDING
IMPLEMENTS

CHAMPION HARVESTERS

1905 January 1905

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8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

TRANSPOSE
POSITIVE



McCORMICK
HARVESTERS,
TILLAGE AND SEEDING
IMPLEMENTS

DEERING

Harvesting Machines,
Tillage and Seeding Implements

THE IDEAL

Deering Disc Drill

1905 JANUARY 1905

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Deering machines a triumph of the works of peace

CHAMPION HARVESTERS

McCORMICK

Harvesting Machines,
Tillage and Seeding Implements

MADE IN CANADA

WORKS
HAMILTON ONT
CANADA
CHICAGO, ILL

1905 JANUARY 1905

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

THE 1905 CALENDARS

which are furnished to Champion, Deering, and McCormick dealers for use of the farmers of Canada are VERITABLE WORKS OF ART. They are from original paintings by famous artists and beautifully lithographed in ten color printings. Each calendar is a gem, and they will undoubtedly be prized by farmers who receive them. They are obtainable only from dealers who are representing the International lines of harvesting machines.

The Champion, Deering, and McCormick catalogues for 1905, which are now on the press, are equally artistic and effective.

Size of Calendars, 14 x 21 inches

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

A CHRISTMAS POLICY

No better time to insure than in the joyous season of Christmas, and no better company to choose from than



A Policy in this company for the protection of the wife and family is a wiser and better investment for them than expensive Xmas boxes, and will be more appreciated when the strong arm which now shields them has been withdrawn forever.

Duty before gifts and business before pleasure.

AGENCIES in all the principal Towns and Cities in Canada.

LOANS

at current rates negotiated at any of the Company's agencies, or at its Head Office, Waterloo, Ont.

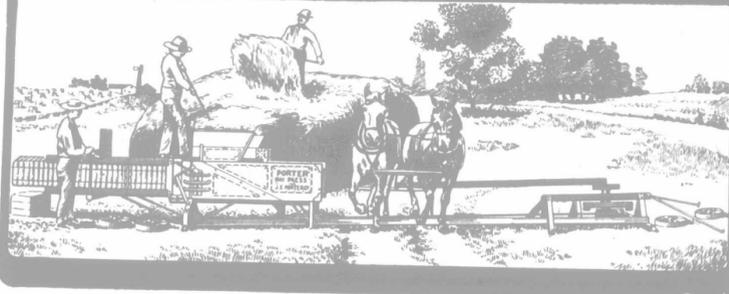
Provincial
Manager,
WINNIPEG,

P. D. MCKINNON,

Bank of
Hamilton
Block.

ROBERT MELVIN, President. GEO. WEGENAST, Mgr.
W. H. RIDDELL, Sec'y.

J.E. PORTER COMPANY, Ottawa, Ill.



Porter Hay Press, simplest, strongest, best. Send for catalog.
For Sale by **W. JOHNSTON & CO.,** WINNIPEG, MAN.

L. W. BICK	LAND	L. W. BICK
A XMAS BOX FOR YOU 4% GUARANTEED		A 4% GUARANTEED XMAS BOX
LAND	LAND	LAND
1,920 ACRES		
<p>Of the best Fall Wheat Land the sun ever shone on, and it's in sunny Alberta too. ONLY \$7.00 PER ACRE, only 8 miles from Calgary, only 4 miles from station.</p> <p>The guarantee is that if you buy this block of land and pay 25 per cent. down and you are not satisfied at the end of three months with your purchase, you can get your money back with 4 per cent. interest.</p>		
L. W. BICK, 704 CENTRE STREET, CALGARY.		
LAND	L. W. BICK	LAND

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

TERRA NOVA STOCK FARM

ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE

The Champion herd of Western Canada, headed by Imp. Prince of Benton, twice Champion of Dominion Exhibition. : : : :



All of the best families represented. Young stock for sale from both imported and home-bred cows. : : : :

Can ship on C. P. R. or C. N. R.

Prices Reasonable.

S. MARTIN, ROUNTHWAITE, MAN.

TRADE NOTES.

BURTON BROS.—This company has an undoubted superiority as a clothing house for men. Their suits are not only a perfect fit, but will stand the utmost wear. As for style, it may be said that every garment sold by them is up-to-date in all particulars. Their advertisement appears on another page. They can be addressed or seen at Scarth St., Regina.

MCCUSKER IMPLEMENT CO., REGINA.—A full line of farm implements is carried by this well-known concern, and readers of our magazine in need of carriages, wagons, sleighs, windmills, pumps, threshers, gasoline engines, and harness, are referred to them. Everything needed on the farm can be bought of this reliable concern, and intending purchasers located near Regina will do well to call on them.

PROFIT-SHARING.—The premium department of the Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Winnipeg, Man., has made this famous tea creditably known throughout the West by a system of profit-sharing which pleases their patrons and remembers them in a tangible way. It is only fair that consumers of any particular brand of goods should be looked after in some such method for the trade they bring. From time to time the Blue Ribbon Tea people have been publishing in the "Farmer's Advocate" handsome engravings of the goods which they give away, and have been explaining their system to our readers. At the present time it is well thought of all over the great West. We would suggest to any of our readers who are not at present familiar with the many excellent qualities of Blue Ribbon Tea, that they should give this brand a test and find out for themselves the many qualities that make it a welcome article in every household wherever it has been tried.

GOSSIP.

AN OLD FAMILIAR FACE IN NEW QUARTERS.

Readers of the "Farmer's Advocate" who are interested in good horses, should read the new advertisement of G. E. Brown in this issue. He sold his Brandon stables last spring, and found a more desirable location for his increasing business. Having purchased a fine ranch adjacent to Calgary, Alberta, he has fitted it up with commodious, well-arranged stables, and has recently returned there with a new importation of draft and coach stallions, which are pronounced by those who have seen them the finest of their class ever brought to Calgary. Mr. Brown will be glad to correspond with all who desire anything in his line. He also wishes to secure some competent salesmen to canvass for him. Now is the time to buy good horses from which to breed, as the demand is likely to be better than it has been for many years. Nowhere in the world can better horses be bred than in the Territories—abundance of grass, water and pure air, and the soil on which the favorite equine cereal does well. Calgary is the horse emporium of the Territories, and Mr. Brown has done well to locate where the horsemen congregate. Do not miss the opportunity. A good brood mare is a sure returner of dividends if given proper care and bred to right type of stallion. Stallions are in demand. Companies wanting such should send their representatives to look over the Brown importations—you'll be welcome whether you buy or not; no business, no harm; but do go and see the horses, and if you cannot visit Calgary write Geo. Brown, Calgary, Alta.

ROXEY STOCK FARM.

A name synonymous with prizewinning Clydesdales is Roxey Stock Farm, owned by J. A. S. Macmillan, Brandon. For many years he has been interested in importing to this country the very finest quality of the famous Scotch draft horse that money would procure. A partial list of the good ones which he has owned is as follows: Cairnhill, the champion stallion of America and Canada for 1903; Pleasant Prince, first prize, aged class, Dominion Exhibition Winnipeg, 1904, and first prize in aged class and diploma, all ages, Brandon Fair, 1904; St. Christopher, first at Winnipeg Fair, 1901, and first and cup at Brandon Fair, 1901; Pilgrim, first and cup at Winnipeg Fair, 1900; Burnbrae, first at Pan-American, Buffalo, and first and sweepstakes at Brandon, 1898.

To our readers who admire his equine majesty, some or all of these winners will be well known. To have owned so many good ones is indeed an honor which any horseman might envy. It is a record seldom surpassed. In his advertisement, appearing elsewhere, Mr. Macmillan has some things to say to intending buyers that deserve attention. No man or party of individuals should buy a high-priced horse without considering carefully what they are doing and to begin with, a deal should not be entered into with anyone whose name is not one that would guarantee the fulfillment of the agreement. In the history of the history of Macmillan's stock farm, and the fact that he has a reputation today than ever before.

EVERY WEDNESDAY

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE.

DEPARTMENTS

- Editorial
Horse
Stock
Farm
Dairying
Poultry
Apiary
Horticulture
Forestry
News of the World
Field Notes
Markets

HOME MAGAZINE

- With the Flowers
The Quiet Hour
Children's Corner
Ingle Nook
Health in the Home
Teacher and Pupil
Best Things.
Questions and Answers

Winnipeg, Dec. 14th, 1904.

Dear Mr. Farmer:

You'll have a Merry Christmas if you read this big holiday number.

You'll have a Prosperous New Year if you read every issue of the Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine.

Our purposes in the past have been to still further strengthen the greater agricultural interests of the West, and to vitalize the lesser ones, joining both in a union for our mutual advantage.

Our aims for the future are along the same lines.

The Farmer's Advocate is fighting your battles, is securing redress for your wrongs.

For the betterment of your outdoor and home life, it strives with tireless persistence.

You can help us if you will, with letters of experience, encouragement and advice, and by increasing our circulation.

Having cheerfully given us assistance in '04, we ask a continuance of your support during '05.

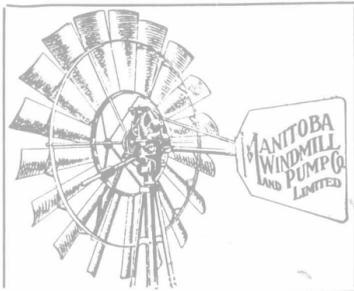
This is our message for the New Year:

The Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine, the only weekly agricultural journal in the West, is going to be even better than before.

Yours truly,

The William Weld Co., Ltd.

OUR WINDMILLS Make Their Owners Happy



Their construction is the heaviest, strongest and easiest running on the market.

The Bronze and Graphite bearings are run without oil, being self-lubricating.

Endorsed and adopted by the United States Government.

Commended everywhere for their uniform superiority.

Complete outfits set up and put in perfect running order.

We take all responsibility for one year.

If You're a Rancher You'll Need one of OUR PUMPS

They're the fastest on earth. Guaranteed capacity 2,400 gallons per hour. Cylinder 5 in. diameter, stroke 10 in. to 12 in. long, leverage 6 to 1 with a straight lift, hole in spout 3 in. in diameter, porcelain-lined cylinders and buckets malleable iron with leather valves. We guarantee for one year.

Write for Catalogue, prices and full information.

Manitoba Windmill & Pump Co. Limited.

Box 301, Brandon, Man.

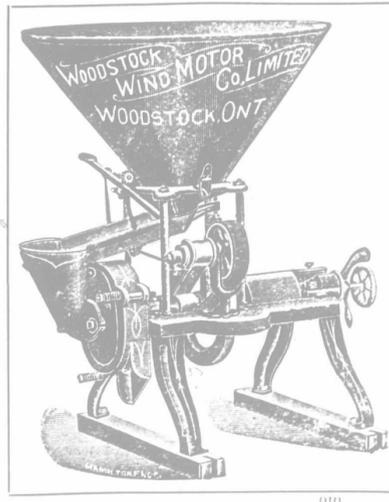
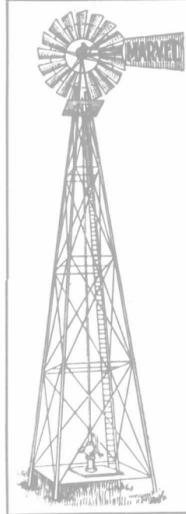


Woodstock Steel Windmills

GALVANIZED OR PAINTED FOR POWER OR PUMPING

THE DANDY WINDMILL

with graphite bearings, runs easy and controls itself in the storm.



Grinders, Pumps, Water Tanks, Drinking Basins, Saw Benches.

WOODSTOCK WIND-MOTOR CO. LIMITED. WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO

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

"It's getting close to Christmas. Across the plains and dells. You can almost hear the chiming and the rhyming of the bells."

XMAS IS JUST AROUND THE CORNER. THE GIFT-GIVING SEASON IS AT HAND.

What could be a more suitable present than a year's subscription to

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE & HOME MAGAZINE ?

It will bring every week, to friends in this country or abroad, a pleasant recollection of your kindness. If you send us \$1.50 we will mail one of the handsome cards shown below in time to reach the person whose name you give us

ON CHRISTMAS DAY.

Should the recipient be a lady, a handsome pebbled-leather wrist-bag, 3 1/2 inches, leather-lined, nickel-plated clasp and chain, will accompany the announcement with our compliments. To gentlemen we intend sending a first-class farmer's knife, fine steel blade, strong and durable, beautiful nickel handle, manufactured by Joseph Rodgers & Son, Sheffield, Eng.

THIS, THEN, IS OUR OFFER : FOR \$1.50

You can remember a friend with a Christmas card, a year's subscription to the Farmer's Advocate and a handsome wrist bag or pocket-knife.

Your relatives and acquaintances in the Old Country, Eastern Canada, and the United States, will never forget your thoughtfulness.

Our paper, including the magnificent Christmas Number, will keep the n in close touch with the many advantages of prosperous Western Canada.

M.....

We have put your name on our circulation list for a full year's subscription to the **FARMER'S ADVOCATE & HOME MAGAZINE**, including our magnificent Christmas Number, and are sending you this day (pocket-knife or lady's wrist-bag).

We are doing this at the request of

M..... with whom we join in wishing you A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Sincerely yours,

THE WM. WELD CO., Limited, Winnipeg, Man.

Fruit-atives
or Fruit Liver Tablets

contain all the medicinal virtues of fresh fruits. Nature's cure for Constipation, Biliousness, Torpid Liver and Kidney Troubles. Your druggist has them. 50c. box.

FRED. BUTT

Harness Maker AND SADDLER

We carry the finest stock and do the best business in Southern Assiniboia.

REPAIRS A SPECIALTY

Fred. Butt, Prop., Milestone

We have, ready to ship,

3 BULL CALVES

sired by Choice Goods—40741—. We have also three older bulls and a number of heifers that we will sell cheap in order to make room for young stock.

In Yorkshires, we can supply a few boars sired by Imported Dalmeny Turk 2nd. These are fit for service.

Walter James & Sons, ROSSER, MAN.

The F. Hamilton Co., Ltd., of Hamilton, Ont., are making a specially good offer to readers of the "Farmer's Advocate" in their advertisement. Anyone desiring to take advantage of an exceptionally fine chance to buy a first-class breech-loading gun at a remarkably low price should read their announcement in this issue.

GOSSIP.

The illustration of that charming trio of Doddies owned by Martin & McGregor, Rounthwaite, to be seen in this issue, is sufficient evidence of the quality of their she stuff, and which, backed up by their show-ring record, is proof that this herd is well entitled to be termed the champion herd of Blacks in Western if not the whole of Canada. An enthusiastic epicure and cattle judge—one of those lovers of steaks two inches thick—exclaimed, on viewing these cattle, "Who said beef! There is the best that's grown!" The head of this renowned herd is that grand imported bull Prince of Benton, champion at Winnipeg and Toronto shows, whose ancestry is of the best, and whose close relatives are Old Country winners, if we mistake not, the British champion A.-A. being from the same herd and by the same sire. This bull and sire has been too often referred to in our show-ring reports to need special mention here. Beside his conformation and breeding he is proving a sire of the desirable kind, as was to be expected from his bold front and masculine appearance. The Chicago sweepstakes winner is a pure-bred Dottie, and the cross of this breed on the Short-horn is, we believe, a favorite with the famous Old Country judge, Jno. Ross, of Meikle Tarrel, from which to produce fat-stock-show winners. If you want to produce the top beef cattle you must use the blood of the crack beef breeds, of which the Angus has demonstrated time and again its right to a premier position.

Messrs. Alex. Galbraith & Son, Janesville, Wisconsin, and Brandon, Manitoba, the well-known importers of heavy draft horses, write the "Farmer's Advocate" as follows: "No Christmas season in the last twenty-five years has shown a more active, healthy, prosperous condition of business than the present one. Industrial and commercial business throughout the whole country is good; crops and prices are extremely satisfactory and profitable, while live stock of every kind is on the up-grade. This is especially the case in draft horses, the demand for the better class of geldings in Chicago market being probably stronger and prices higher than they have ever been. The keen competition in the harness classes at the International shows has naturally stimulated this demand, and created a market for high-class draft geldings at fancy prices all the year round."

"In preparation for an active demand for stallions, we have this week made another importation of first-class Clydesdales and Suffolks—the two breeds of which we make a specialty. We also have on hand a few choice specimens of the Percheron and Hackney breeds, our present stock aggregating fully eighty stallions, from two years old upwards. As a lot, we consider them superior to what we have ever had in the past, and their high general excellence is a feature to which we wish to direct attention. Some importers bring across perhaps one or two good horses to help sell a collection of mediocre animals, whereas our constant aim has all along been to import nothing whatever but what is good enough to be placed on exhibition or to head some pure-bred stud. This may explain the fact that at the last big fair at Brandon in a strong class of some seventeen stallions, no fewer than five out of the first six placed horses were of our importation. Our present equipment in the various breeds is unusually strong and complete, so that intending purchasers of either stallions or mares should not fail to communicate with us either at Brandon, Man., or Janesville, Wis., without delay, and remember that first come first served. We guarantee absolute satisfaction in every respect, and to this fact is doubtless due the very large business we enjoy in the Northwest, we having sold during the last three years more stallions than all our competitors combined."

CARNEFAC STOCK FOOD.

The merits of Carnefac Stock Food have become rapidly known all over Canada, and to-day this preparation is receiving commendations from some of the most prominent breeders in the Dominion. Its ingredients are such that it cannot fail to benefit all classes of stock, and to keep them in fit and proper condition. In their advertisement in this issue the company publish a strong testimonial. We would call attention to it.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE.

Six slightly used Organs, of our own make, for sale at bargain prices. \$60.00 up.

Six slightly used Organs, of our own make, for sale at bargain prices. \$60.00 up.

KARN IS KING

Pianos,
Pianeto
(GRAND & UPRIGHT),
Church
Pipe Organs,
Reed Organs.

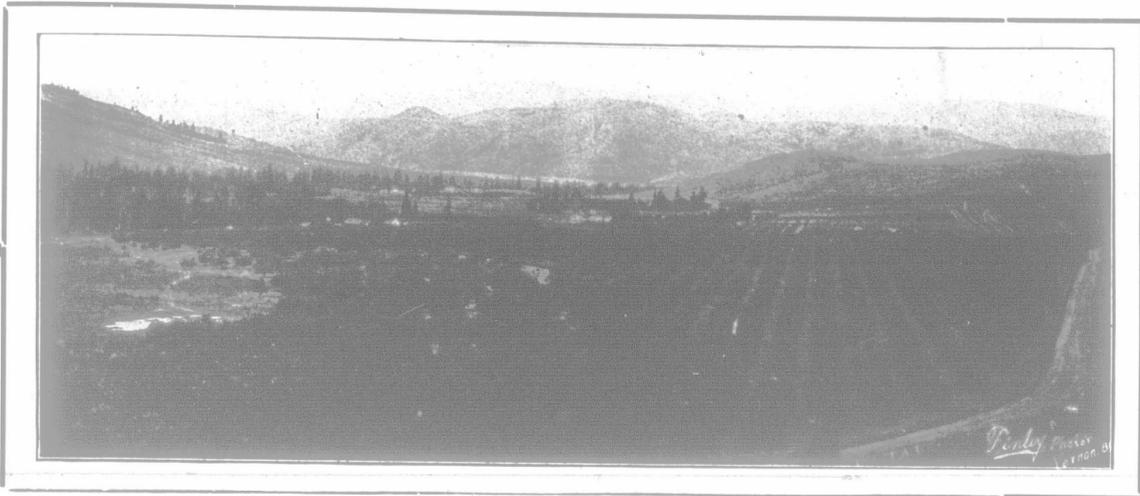
Largest manufacturer of
musical instruments in the
Dominion.

Address:
The D. W. KARN CO., Ltd.
Dept. F. A., Branch Warerooms,
262 Portage Avenue, WINNIPEG.

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

Garden of British Columbia

OKANAGAN VALLEY.



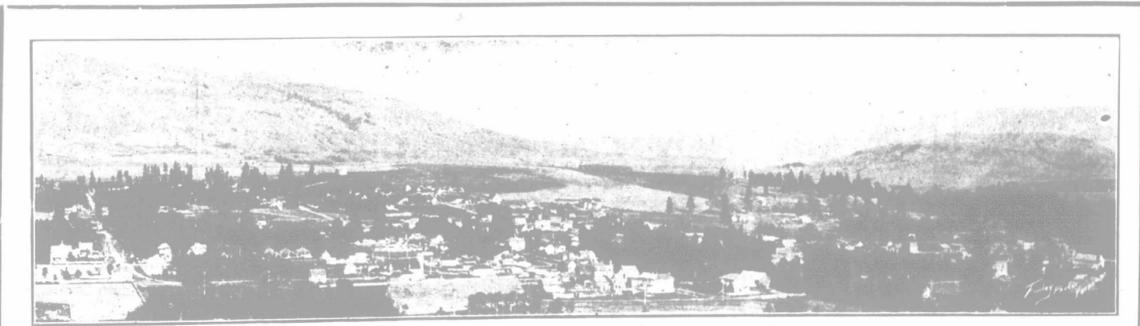
Leaving the main line at Sicamous Junction on the Shuswap and Okanagan Branch of the C. P. R., you enter the gateway to the Garden of British Columbia—the Okanagan Valley. Here the natural conditions are exceptional. Sheltered on either side by grass-covered hills and tempered by beautiful lakes and streams, is a valley of thousands of acres of fine level land, from which are shipped yearly hundreds of carloads of the finest fruit grown in Canada, with a market demanding all that can be grown in the next century to come. In addition to fruit, hundreds of carloads of hay, grain, flour, lumber, hogs, sheep, horses and cattle are also shipped yearly. These are a few of the resources of the Valley, but the important feature is the climate, free from extreme heat or cold, blizzards, cyclones or hail storms—an even temperature, dry, clear and healthy.

Fruit-growing will soon be the principal industry. Already there are orchards of from 25 to 300 acres in size, and instead of the ground yielding from \$30.00 to \$50.00 per acre in hay, grain and roots, it will bring the owners from \$150.00 to \$200.00 per acre in fruit in the near future. These facts have already been demonstrated in the now famous Niagara district in Ontario, and our apples already compare most favorably in yield and quality with the Michigan and Ontario apples, while our plums, pears, cherries, and small fruits, are as fine as grown in any land.

The alluvial soil varies greatly in character within a short distance. Fine black loam from ten to eighteen inches deep is not unusual, even on the bench land, in some localities, while fine clay land predominates in some portions of the Valley; in other portions, sandy soil is all that can be found. Therefore, Okanagan Valley has land suitable for almost

any kind of fruit-raising. No part of Canada can claim finer fishing and hunting than here. Good crops, high prices, and continual enjoyment of prosperity are the prevailing features that exist here, and the land that can now be bought for \$60.00 per acre will sell, in the near future, for \$150.00 to \$200.00. The following are a few bargains we have to offer:

FRUIT LAND FOR SALE, adjoining the Lord Aberdeen or Coldstream Ranch—three thousand acres—reaching to the shores of the beautiful Okanagan Lake, and the city of Vernon, B. C. Lots in size to suit purchasers, ranging in price from \$50.00 to \$100.00 per acre; one third cash, balance three years, at six per cent. Orchards planted and cared for at a low figure by experienced help; growth guaranteed; profits sure; climate almost southern; resources unsurpassed, with an unlimited market.



A Chance of a Lifetime.

Eighty acres of fine orchard land, forty acres ready for plow, balance good pasture and some fine timber; fine black loam soil, with clay sub-soil; one and one-half miles from and overlooking the city of Vernon, B. C.; good supply of fine water for irrigating and domestic purposes.

Selling Price yesterday, - \$3,600
Selling Price to-day, 1-3 less, 2,400
Terms, $\frac{1}{4}$ Cash; balance 3 years at 6 p.c.

This property must be sold at once.

Twenty-three acres in the Okanagan Valley, ready for the plow, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from city of Vernon; best orchard

land in the Okanagan Valley; must be sold before January 1st, 1904. Adjoins sixty acres that will be planted to orchard in the spring; fine black loam soil; a splendid spot for orchard or garden, and a home in the Garden of Eden of Canada; \$1,000 cash takes the block, or will sell half for \$580, if taken at once.

Fourteen and one-half acres adjoining the Coldstream or Lord Aberdeen Estate, and in the center of one hundred and fifty acres that is being planted to orchard next spring; good black loam soil; only two miles from Vernon, B. C.; seven and one-quarter acres now under plow, the balance ready to turn

over. Price, \$850; \$500 cash, balance in three years, at six per cent. Owner must have the money.

Five ten-acre blocks, two miles from city of Vernon, at a bargain.

Two twenty-acre blocks, good black loam soil, beautifully situated for orchard, at \$50 per acre.

Thirty acres, suitable for chicken ranch, cheap.

Eighty acres, one mile from Vernon, forty acres of which is suitable for orchard, to be sold by December 15th.

A sheep ranch of 1,700 acres, adjoining the city limits of Vernon; cheap.

We are Sole Agents for everything we advertise.

Vernon Okanagan Land Company,

P. O. Box 373, VERNON, B. C.
Present Office Opposite Post Office.

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

Kelowna, in the Okanagan Valley, B. C.

British Columbia, Canada's Province toward the sunset, is fast increasing in population and wealth. Of her magnificent climate and fertile valleys, the people of distant countries have slowly but surely become acquainted; of the extent of her mineral wealth, timber resources and fisheries, even Canadians in the past have failed to realize what the future had in store. The curtain has been but partly drawn. Every day a brighter light gleams forth to show that the time is not far distant, if indeed it is not already here, when the Pacific Province will be noted throughout the continent of America, not merely for her ability to produce the finest fruit in the most paying quantities, but a score of other products from the farm, the forest and the mine, giving, perhaps, greater returns for the money invested than any other spot in the new world.

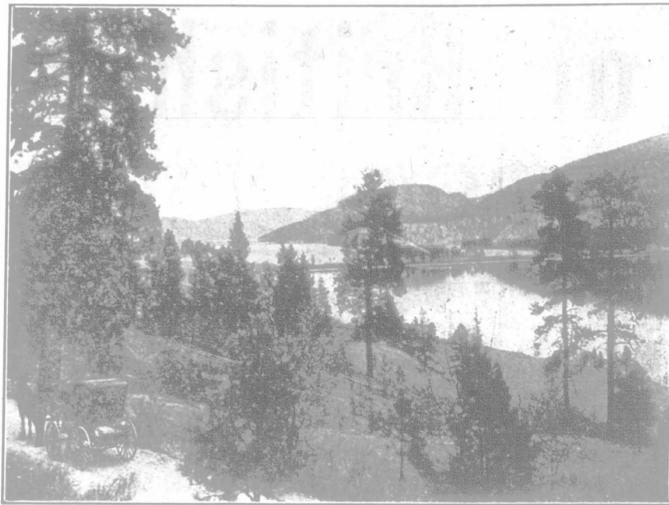
Of the various districts of this promising country none is attracting greater attention at present than the Okanagan Valley, and within this magnificent stretch, lying between the Selkirks and the Cascades, and extending from the Intercolonial Boundary many miles to the north, no spot is deservedly attracting more attention at present than the Kelowna district, known as being in the Okanagan Mission Valley.

The valley where Kelowna is situated consists of the delta of two large streams, which supply abundant water for irrigation purposes. The soil is an alluvial deposit, exceedingly fertile. Two annual crops of hay have been grown on a meadow for three consecutive years, giving an annual average of five tons. Over four-fifths of all the fruit and farm produce of the whole lake district is grown around Kelowna.

In writing of Kelowna, R. M. Palmer, Freight Rate Commissioner for B. C., says:

"The soil of the bottom lands is a deep, rich, alluvial deposit of a fine loamy texture, and very uniform in character. That of the bench lands varies somewhat, but is generally a Fine Warm Loam on the surface, intermixed in places with surface-stone, and underlaid with a lighter subsoil mixed with small stone. With the exception of comparatively small areas of the low-lying bottom lands, where alkaline salts are present in excess, or where the level of the water is too near the surface, the tracts dealt with will classify as First-class Fruit Lands. Kelowna is justly famed for the excellence of the fruit produced in the orchards of the district; form, color and quality are alike perfect in well-grown specimens. All kinds of deciduous fruits which succeed in the temperate zone may be grown to perfection, including apples, plums, cherries, peaches, quinces, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, loganberries, gooseberries, currants, and other small-fruits, provided water for irrigation is furnished as required. On the bottom lands, owing to their retentive nature, and the natural sub-irrigation of the soil from the lake during the time of high water, comparatively little surface irrigation is necessary or desirable; on the bench lands a plentiful supply of irrigation water is necessary to ensure success. Such a supply, I understand, is available, and the contour of the land favors equable and quick distribution without waste. The climate of the district is eminently favorable to fruit production; its dryness prevents or checks the development of those fungous diseases which in moister and less favored districts affect both trees and fruit, and the immunity of the district from destructive storms is a most important feature. The natural advantages of soil and climate are all that can be desired, and with the application of care and skill to the business of fruit-growing, may be relied upon to produce fruit which will equal or excel that of the most favored sections of the Pacific Slope."

One vital factor towards the success of the Okanagan Mission or Kelowna fruit is its keeping quality, owing, it has been proved, to the dryness of the climate. The fruit at the Coast and elsewhere is its equal perhaps in flavor, size and appearance, but when it comes to the test of storage, the fruit grown with the least



View of Long Lake.

Choice Farms for Sale

**ON LONG LAKE,
Two Miles from Vernon.**

No frost to date, October 31. Also fine ranches adjoining and near the celebrated Coldstream Ranch. Do not pay enormous prices for your land when you can get better lands at from **\$5.00 to \$30.00 an acre**. Send at once for the largest list of farms in the Okanagan Valley.

H. P. LEE, VERNON, B. C.

**FARMS, FRUIT LANDS
and HOMES**

ON
Vancouver Island, B. C.

AT THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, 1904

1st, 2nd and 3rd prizes for the Commercial Exhibit of Fruit were all won by competitors having orchards within 5 miles of Victoria, the trees being planted less than 8 years.

B. C. fruit also took first prize at the Royal Horticultural Society Exhibition in London, England, this year.

Beaumont Boggs,

BROKER

VICTORIA, B. C.

(Established 1890.)

Cut off this coupon and mail it to me if you think of coming to B. C.
Name
Post Office
Please send me your "Home Leaf" and any other descriptive literature of British Columbia free of charge.

moisture proves far superior to the rest. Another benefit of fruit culture in the dry belt is the absence on the trees and fruit of foreign growth so detrimental to first-class fruit. Pests such as San Jose Scale and the Codling Moth are unknown, and the fact that only two sprayings a year are required, and these for aphids, gives a tremendous advantage over the American orchards, where six and seven sprayings are the rule, and are imperative for any fruit crop.

CLIMATE.

The climate of Kelowna is not given to extremes of heat or cold, with cool nights, without exception, in the hottest summers. It yields the palm to none. No doubt the beneficial influence of the lake is the cause, exerting an equalizing effect on the temperature in summer and winter. After the cold of an Eastern winter, and the heat of a summer, hot alike day and night, it is no wonder that settlers from the East feel that they have at last arrived at "God's Country," and verify the saying that if you only own a barren hill-top you have the climate. Anyone who has lived in the valley and left it, is as sure to come back as the swallows in spring.

The expense of setting out a twenty-acre orchard of apples is seen as follows:

20 Acres at \$100 an acre	\$2000 00
Fencing	200 00
Preparing land at \$5 acre.....	100 00
Trees at 12½c. each, 30 ft. apart,	
968 trees	121 00
Freight on same (about)	20 00
Setting out and planting at 5c.	48 40
	\$2489 40

The cost of cultivating the land occupied by the trees, spraying and pruning them, should not exceed the following figures:

First year \$10 an acre	\$200 00
Second year \$10 an acre	200 00
Third year \$15 an acre	300 00
Fourth year \$20 an acre	400 00
Fifth year \$25 an acre	500 00
	\$1600 00

The cost of cultivating the land between the trees should be paid for by whatever crop is grown on the land.

Most varieties of apples will produce a considerable quantity of fruit in the fifth year, and in the sixth year should produce more than enough to pay expenses for care spent on the orchard. The orchard in the sixth year will represent an investment of \$4,836, made up as follows:

Original cost	\$2489 40
5 Years' int. at 6 per cent.	746 82
Upkeep	1600 00
	\$4836 22

Equivalent to \$242.00 an acre.

The following figures may be of interest: An orchard of 13 acres in the fifth year produced a crop which sold for \$329, delivered at the packing-house; in the sixth year \$559.83; in the seventh year \$2,088; in the eighth year \$1,701.78; in the ninth year, with four acres of young apple trees coming into bearing, \$3,809. The orchard referred to is not yet at its best, and may be expected to give much larger returns in the future.

There seems no reason why an apple orchard properly treated should not produce an average crop of fifteen tons to the acre, and the trees should on this fertile land have attained a sufficiently large size at latest eleven years after planting. A pear orchard should produce at least as much if the trees are planted a proper distance apart. Bartlett pears can be planted 18 x 18; Beurre D'Anjou will probably require 25 x 25 when they attain maturity.

These figures were prices realized for the crop delivered unpacked at the fruit-packing warehouse, and averaged as follows:

Apples	\$20 to \$28 per ton.
Pears	\$30 " " " "
Plums	\$22 to \$25 " " "
Crabapples	\$20 to \$25 " " "

The price of fruit in the seventh year was higher than in the sixth year; the weight of fruit was about the same.

The trees promise a larger crop this year than last.

Expense of working the orchard in the (Continued on page 1533)

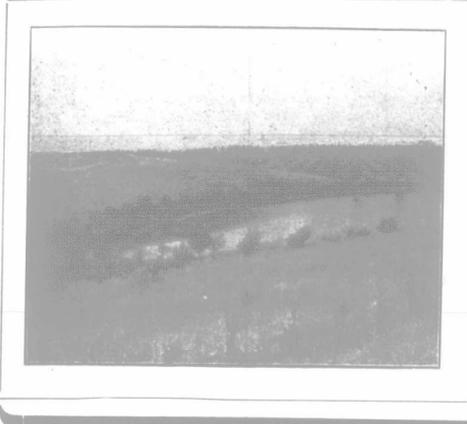
Carruthers & Pooley

AGENTS FOR

Fruit Lots in Okanagan Mission Valley

KELOWNA,

British Columbia



Improved Land for sale in lots from 5 acres to 40 acres.

Perfect Irrigation, Minimum Snow, Maximum Sunshine.

Come right down and inspect the country before going elsewhere.

An assured income of \$150.00 per acre on orchards after the 5th year.

OUR MAGNIFICENT NEW STORE IS THE PLACE FOR SHOPPING

We have now more than double the space hitherto at our disposal, and have used it to make large and interesting additions to our stocks. Special workrooms, fitted up with every convenience for the execution of any and all orders. MODERN OPTICAL PARLORS, including dark room. Beautiful store fixtures that display our goods to the best advantage and make shopping easy. Everything new, bright and up-to-date. Mail orders given prompt attention.

D. A. REESOR, JEWELER BRANDON, MAN.

Official Watch Inspector for C. P. R. and C. N. R. Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

VANCOUVER, B. C. IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE RESIDENTIAL CITY IN CANADA

Due to its Climate, Scenery, Educational Facilities and Growing Prosperity. We sell Residential, Business and Suburban Lands. Correspondence solicited.

MAHON, McFARLAND & MAHON REAL ESTATE BROKERS 541 HASTINGS ST.

M. H. NELEMS

JOS. SCOTT

PROSPECTIVE SETTLERS

We can interest you as you have never been interested before, in the selection of a Farm and Home Property properly situated in the

CHILLIWACK VALLEY

The Garden of British Columbia

Soil and Climatic Conditions have made it admirably adapted for the now flourishing industries, as Dairying, Stock Raising, Hop Growing, Fruit Growing and Poultry Raising to large proportions, and Grain Growing to some extent.

Two co-operative Creameries operate continuously, manufacturing over 350,000 lbs. of butter annually. Average selling price of butter from May 1st to Nov. 1st, 25c., and from Nov. 1st to May 1st, 30c. per lb. Prices for other farm produce equally as good.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

A Home to Retire in,
A Farm, large or small,

And enjoy all the advantages of good schools, good climate, good roads and all favorable conditions amid which to settle, communicate with us and we will gladly mail you our descriptive catalogue free, or call on us here; our team will be at your disposal in order that you may view all the properties.

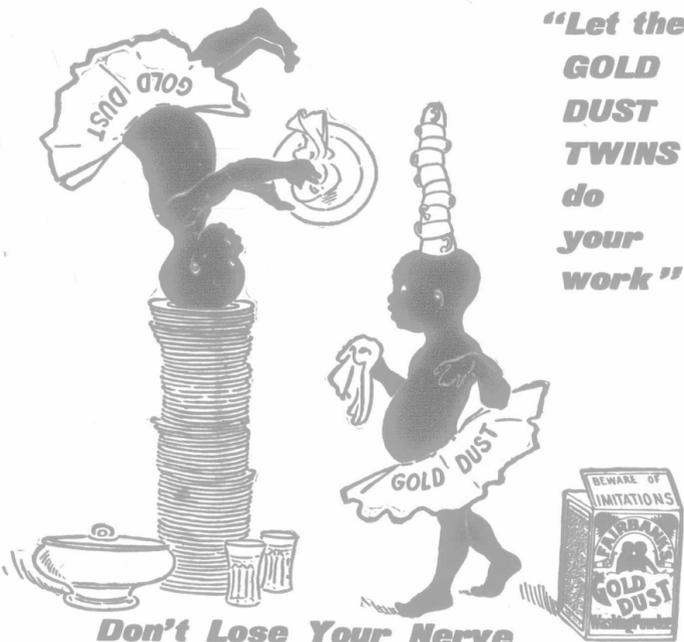
We have the largest list of Town and Farm Properties for sale in Chilliwack, and all information is cheerfully given whether you buy or not.

NELEMS & SCOTT

REAL ESTATE, FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS, AND MONEY TO LOAN.

BOX 19, CHILLIWACK, B. C.

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



"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"

Don't Lose Your Nerve
because dishes have to be washed 1095 times a year—summon

GOLD DUST

to your aid and let the twins do your work. GOLD DUST is woman's best friend—dirt's worst enemy.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST | Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

Kelowna—Continued from page 1832.

ninth year was about \$1,500, including everything.

PRICE OF LAND.

Land in residential lots of 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 acres along the shores of the Okanagan Lake varies in price from \$150 to \$175 and \$200 per acre, according to the state of the land, whether cleared or brush, situation as to lake frontage and distance from Kelowna. First-class fruit land on the bottom runs as high as \$200 an acre where it is all cleared and in clover or other crop, down to \$100 an acre.

From these undisputed official figures some idea of the profits to be obtained from fruit-growing at Kelowna will be seen. It is safe to say that no part of Western Canada gives promise of a greater degree of prosperity during the next quarter century than the Okanagan country and its Kelowna district. He who can paint in his mind's eye a picture of 25 years hence, will see a country full of fine orchards, with a dense population of well-to-do people, proud to be enjoying the freedom of British institutions in a land of sunshine and temperate climate, and rejoicing in praise of the Hand that guided their destiny whereby they are so favorably located.

TRADE NOTE.

WATCHES FOR EVERYBODY.—There is not the shadow of a doubt that the purchase of a watch creates more personal interest than the buying of almost any other article. The average time-piece carries with it associations which are always dear to the owner, consequently every watch purchased should be secured from some reliable firm, in order that it may bring to its possessor a feeling of pride and satisfaction. A poor

WE DON'T ASK YOU TO BUY AN EMPIRE CREAM SEPARATOR

on faith, but we do suggest that it is the part of wisdom to investigate our claims before buying any other.

It Costs You Nothing to investigate, and it helps you to buy more intelligently. We only ask for a chance to show you. Send for name of nearest agent. Catalogue and dairy booklet free.



Empire Cream Separator Co.,
Bloomfield, N. J.
Ontario Wind, Engine & Pump Co., special selling agents, Winnipeg, Man.

watch is only a source of annoyance, but a good one a never-ending delight. Of all the jewelers who are doing business in the large towns and cities of Manitoba and the Territories, Dingwall, of Winnipeg, Man., is certainly the leader, not only in the quality and quantity of his stock, but also in his methods of management. Mail order as well as personal buyers never make a mistake in dealing with this firm, as every article they sell carries with it the reputation they have built up during the past decade. In other words, they make themselves responsible for the wear and general appearance of every ornamental and useful article they sell. Now that Xmas is close at hand, we think it would be wise for our readers to get one of Dingwall's catalogues and secure from it the many ideas and suggestions it conveys regarding holiday gifts.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
CHILLIWACK, B. C. CHILLIWACK, B. C.

My new Price List is ready. **GET ONE.**

You will find some cheap and some more expensive.

All are within reach of school.

Good gravel roads throughout the municipality.

BUY NOW.

I have some of the best farms that are for sale on my list.

NO FROST UP TO DATE, DECEMBER 1st, 1904.

This is largely a dairying country, mild winters, plenty of rainfall for the production of the grass that makes the fat creamery cheque.

GOOD SCHOOLS, BOTH PUBLIC AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

One Creamery alone distributed \$47,500.00 amongst 108 patrons for 1904.

ADDRESS

S. A. CAWLEY,

Box 94, Chilliwack, B. C.

Properties to the value of \$220,000.00 has changed ownership here in 1904. Mostly sold to Manitoba and N.-W. T. farmers.

Land, owing to its limited nature and our good markets, will always be high in price, and the price is constantly increasing.

BUY NOW.

Vancouver Settlers' Association

Managers: **HOPE, GRAVELY & CO., 322 Cambie Street, VANCOUVER.**

It is no longer a question of "Shall I go to British Columbia?" but "What part of British Columbia shall I go to?" The district which has made British Columbia famous for its climate is the

LOWER FRASER VALLEY

and Coast lands adjacent to Vancouver. Of the scores of families who have settled in these districts there is not one dissatisfied person. We have letters from many of them, which speak for themselves, and which have greater weight than anything we can say. If you want to buy a farm which is also a home in the truest sense of the word, buy one in the Lower Fraser Valley or on the Coast adjacent to Vancouver, the flower of the Pacific. We also deal largely in **VANCOUVER CITY REAL ESTATE**, and can get you good investments, paying from six to ten per cent., and as safe as Government bonds.

SEND FOR OUR FARM PAMPHLET

In answering any advertisement on this page please mention the **FARMER'S ADVOCATE.**

WE SELL MUSIC AND NOTHING BUT MUSIC.

When you buy a piano buy a

...BELL...

It is the piano that gives satisfaction. Made of finest material, the workmanship and finish are beyond reproach, the appearance second to none, and the tone as sweet as a Bell, from which the name is derived. Insist on getting a Bell Piano with the Illimitable Repeating Action, and let no other satisfy you. If you reside anywhere in Alberta or country surrounding, drop us a card and we will send you catalogues and quote you rock-bottom prices, and easy terms.

BUTCHER & PUBLOW

If you have an old organ we will accept same as first payment.

We have several second-hand pianos, in good condition, from \$150 to \$250.

Sole representatives in Alberta for Bell Pianos, Bell Organs and Bell Piano Players.

P. O. Box 735 Norman Block, CALGARY.

We have new organs from \$75.00 to \$150.00, on easy terms, and second-hand organs from \$50.00 up. Also a full line of Church Organs from \$100.00 to \$350.00.

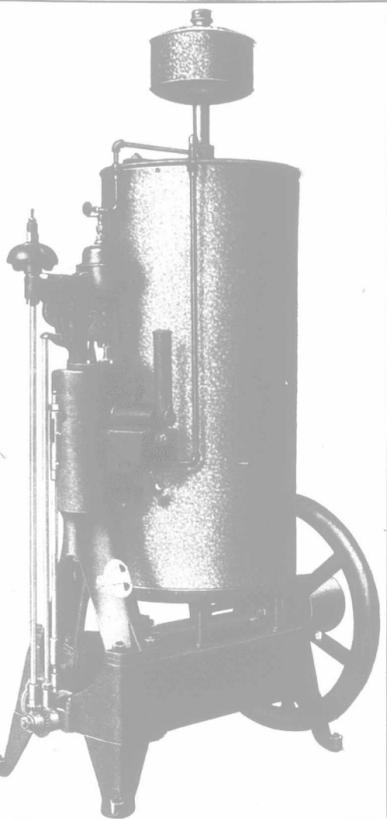
SHEET MUSIC AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.

Our Motto -

"MUSIC AND NOTHING BUT MUSIC."

THE STICKNEY JUNIOR GASOLINE ENGINES

THREE AND SIX HORSE POWER



Beresford, Nov. 11, 1903
Messrs. Joseph Maw & Co.
Winnipeg, Man.
Gentlemen:
The engine has kept continually doing its duty every time I have required to use it. IT IS ALL RIGHT.
Yours respectfully,
(Sgd.) J. A. Chapman.

- Hamil Speeder.
- Brantford Carriage Co.'s Carriages and Cutters.
- Farm Wagons.
- Bissell Disc Harrows.
- Maw-Hancock Disc Plows.

JOSEPH MAW & CO., Limited,
WINNIPEG, CANADA.

BOSSIE.
Messrs. L. W. Shatford, M. P. P. for Similkameen, and W. T. Shatford, of Vernon, have formed a company, capitalized at \$500,000, to purchase the property of Thomas Ellis, Esq., of Penticton, B. C. Mr. Ellis came into the Okanagan Valley over the Hope trail thirty-eight years ago, and since then has acquired property which extends from a point twelve miles north of Penticton, on Okanagan Lake, to the Intercolonial Boundary. The estate contains 28,000 acres of land, 12,000 acres of which can be irrigated at a very moderate cost, and cannot be excelled for fruit raising. The company also acquire all the cattle, horses, machinery, etc., on the estate, which by stock-sheets aggregate over \$100,000. It is the intention of the company to place the Penticton end of this property on the market in small blocks. The cutting up of this the largest individual ranch in B. C., has been looked forward to by the people of the Okanagan Valley for years. This estate, comprising practically all the available valley lands in the southern Okanagan, will furnish homes for thousands of families, and not only this valley but the entire Province of B. C. will benefit very largely through the efforts of the gentlemen promoting this company.

Two Through Tourist Cars to California.

The Chicago Great Western Railway offers choice of two through tourist cars every week to California; one leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul, Tuesdays, via Omaha and the Rock Island Route; the other leaving on Thursdays via Kansas City and the Santa Fe Route. For further information apply to J. F. Gillies, Gen. Agt., 25 Merchants Bank Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.

FAIRVIEW SHORTHORNS.

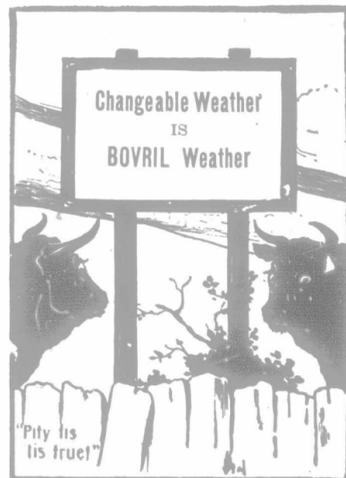
John G. Barron, Carberry, Man., is recognized as one of Manitoba's leading Shorthorn breeders to-day, his herd numbering 125 head, most of them richly bred, and of true Scotch type. Mr. Barron has been very successful at the leading fairs, and more so than a casual glance at the prize lists would lead one to believe; for, frequently, prizewinners have been hand picked, one from this herd and another from that, while Mr. Barron states that, as a rule, he wins with those of his own breeding, which is a much higher honor.

His present stock bulls are in excellent breeding condition; in fact, all of his large herd show that they are ably handled. The calves are an especially growthy lot, many magnificent young specimens of the reds, whites and roans. Topsman's Duke and Imp. Nobleman have proved fully their ability to beget exceptionally good stock. That prince of sires and show-yard winner, Topsman's Duke, was bred by Mr. Barron. The last time when shown, he swept all before him, being grand champion of the breed at Winnipeg in 1903. Although fitted many times, he is as smooth as a yearling and full of quality. His compact, well-proportioned, typical Scotch frame is still able to carry him to the top, when complied with the superb handling quality and grand masculine characteristics which he possessed in such abundance, and was got by Topsman, out of Gipsy's Queen 2nd, a Topsman heifer, won second at St. Louis in yearling section.

Nobleman (imp.), third at Winnipeg in strong competition this year, is a thick, massive red bull, very masculine, and a proven sire. He was got by Clan Alpine, dam Nonpareil Blossom. His handling qualities, lo'n, ribs and hind quarters are hard to surpass. Pilgrim (imp.), by Spencer, dam Lady Dorothy 31st (imp.), is a very thick, deep red bull, smooth, active, and as useful as ever; and weighs 2,700 lbs., has a massive front, and is built in proportion throughout. Nonpareil Prince, by Royal Prince, dam Nonpareil of Riverside, is a straight Nonpareil. He is a fine, thick red bull, winner of first in his class at Winnipeg this year. Fairview Prince = 48051, another winner in the same class, is a deep, thick, long bull, with an excellent head, grand back, extra good hind quarters, and beef to the hocks; is by Nobleman (imp.), out of Myrtle.

A characteristic of the Barron Shorthorns is their mellow handling qualities; the females and younger bulls being equally good in type and handling quality. One of the cows in the herd is

(Continued on next page.)



\$40.00

For Round Trip To Points in ONTARIO and QUEBEC

AS FAR EAST AS MONTREAL Proportionately higher rates beyond.

Tickets on sale Daily to December 31, 1904. Good returning three months from date of sale.

Best of Everything

To ensure a comfortable and pleasant trip, be sure that your ticket reads

via the

North - Western Line

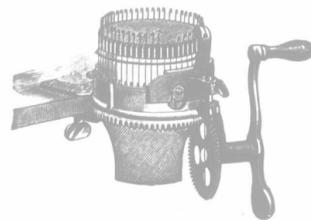
Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago.

FOUR TRAINS DAILY.

GEO. A. LEE, Traveling Agent, 339 Main St., WINNIPEG, MAN.



FAMILY KNITTER.



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

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

DUNDAS KNITTING MACHINE CO., DUNDAS, ONTARIO.

VIRGINIA FARMS \$5 per acre and up, with improvements. Address: Farm Dept., N. & W. Ry., Roanoke, Va. om

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE.

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

Any Rheumatic sufferer may have a full dollar's worth of my remedy free

I searched the whole earth for a specific for Rheumatism—something that I or any physician could feel safe in prescribing—something that we could count on not only occasionally, but always. For the ravages of Rheumatism are everywhere and genuine relief is rare.

After twenty years of search and experiment, I learned of the chemical I now employ. And I knew then that my search and my efforts were well rewarded. For this chemical gave me the basis of a remedy which in the cure of Rheumatism is practically certain.

I don't mean that Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure can turn bony joints into flesh again—that is impossible. But it will drive from the blood the poison that causes pain and swelling, and then that is the end of the pain and swelling—the end of the suffering—the end of Rheumatism.

I am willing that you should prove my claims at my expense. I will gladly give you a full dollar package of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic remedy to try. For I know that you and your neighbors and friends will by your good wishes and your good words, more than repay my initial loss.

You pay nothing---you promise nothing you risk nothing---you deposit nothnig

Crystallized Poison!

You know that hard water leaves a deposit of lime in the bottom of the tea-kettle in which it boils, and soft water does not. That is because soft water is filtered and contains no lime, while hard water is not filtered and is full of it.

You can imagine that if that deposit were to settle in the joint of your knee it would be extremely painful. And if the deposit grew, you could finally no longer endure the torture of walking.

Yet that is the very way that Rheumatism begins and ends. Except that the deposit which forms is not lime, but crystallized poison!

For your blood is always full of poison—the poison you eat and drink and breathe into your system. It is the purpose of the blood to absorb and carry off this very poison. And the kidneys, which are the blood filters, are expected to cleanse the blood and send it back through the system clean to gather more poison which they, in turn, will eliminate.

But sometimes the kidneys fail. And sometimes, from some other cause, the blood gets so full of poison that they cannot absorb it all. This is the start of Rheumatism. The poison accumulates and crystallizes. The blood carries the crystals and they increase in size. Then, when it can carry them no longer, it deposits them in a joint—on a bone—anywhere.

The twinge in your leg—the dull ache in your arm on a rainy day—these are the outward signs of the unseen crystals. And the twisted limbs and unspeakable anguish of the sufferer who has allowed his symptoms to go unheeded and unattended for years—these are the evidences of what Rheumatism, neglected, can do.

Rheumatism includes lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, gout—for all these are the results of rheumatic poison in the blood.

Mainly, the first thing to do is to remove the poison. But this is not enough. The formation of the poison must be stopped, so that nature may have a chance to dissolve and eliminate the crystals which have already formed. Unless this is done there can be no cure—no permanent relief.

A Certain Cure.

I spent twenty years in experimenting before I felt satisfied that I had a certain remedy for this dread disease—a remedy which would not only clean out the poison, but one which would stop its formation.

The secret lay in a wonderful chemical I found in Germany. When I found this chemical, I knew that I could make a Rheumatic cure that would be practically certain. But even then, before I made an announcement—before I was willing to put my name on it—I made more than 2,000 tests! And my failures were but 2 per cent.

This German chemical is not the only ingredient I use in Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure—but it made the remedy possible—made possible an achievement which, I doubt not, could have been made in no other way.

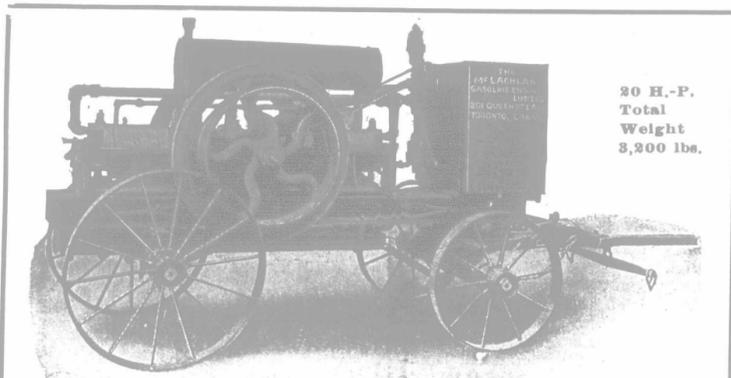
This chemical was every expensive. The duty, too, was high. In all it cost me \$4.90 per pound. But what is \$4.90 per pound for a real remedy for the world's most painful disease?—for a real relief from the greatest torture human beings know?

But I do not ask you to take a single statement of mine—I do not ask you to believe a word I say until you have tried my medicine in your own home at my expense absolutely. Could I offer you a dollar's worth free if there were any misrepresentation? Would I do this if I were not straightforward in my every claim? Could I AFFORD to do it if I were not SURE that my medicine will help you?

Simply Write Me.

The offer is open to everyone, everywhere. But you must write ME for the free dollar bottle order. All druggists do not grant the test. I will then direct you to one that does. He will pass it down to you from his stock as freely as though your dollar laid before him. Write for the order to-day. Address Dr. Shoop, Box 52, Racine, Wis. I will send you my book on Rheumatism besides. It is free. It will help you to understand your case. What more can I do to convince you of my interest—of my sincerity?

Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy



20 H.-P. Total Weight 3,200 lbs.

Patented and Pending. Our Gasoline Threshing Engine. Write for prices, etc., to The McLaughlin Gasoline Engine Co., Ltd., 201 Queen St. E., Toronto, or to W. C. WILCOX & CO., Winnipeg, agents for Manitoba and Northwest.

Auction Sale of SHORTHORNS

HODGKINSON & TISDALE will offer for sale by auction, at their premises, SIMCOE LODGE, THORAH,

ON Wednesday, December 21st, 1904.

their entire herd of Scotch-topped Shorthorns, consisting of 35 head of royally-bred animals. Catalogues may be obtained by application to the owners or to the auctioneer. Sale at 1 o'clock sharp. Conveyances will meet all trains at Beaverton station.

GEO. JACKSON, AUCTIONEER.

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

ROSSE.

(Continued from page 1835.)

Red Princess, bred by J. & W. Russell, Richmond Hill, by Scarlet Velvet, dam Roan Princess (imp.), a grand breeder; her twin bull calves of November 15th, 1903, being a pair of mossy-coated, thick, sappy fellows that any Shorthorn man would love to own. They were got by Topsmen's Duke. One of them won second this year at Winnipeg, and a higher placing would not have been amiss; are both roans, thick, deep fellows, well let down in the flanks, and abounding in masculinity. Fairview Laura, a red two-year-old, got by Nobleman (imp.), out of Laura, one of the well-known Fairview show cows, is a thick, deep, well-made heifer. Nonpareil's Beauty 2nd, by Scarlet Velvet, is a low-down, blocky cow of true Scotch type, and has at foot an excellent heifer calf that would have shown at Winnipeg, only for its lack of age. Louisa Cicely, a two-year-old show heifer, won first and junior sweepstakes at Winnipeg as a yearling. She was got by Nobleman (imp.), dam Louisa, by Topsmen. Mary Ann, third at Winnipeg this year in senior yearling section, is a dark coat, got by Sir Arthur Grant, dam Betsy, by Topsmen. Lady Lorie, got by Topsmen, has a fine bull calf this year, by Imp. Pilgrim. Laura, a grand breeding and show cow, low-down and massive, has many laurels to her credit: At Brandon this year she won sweepstakes, and second at Winnipeg last year. Many of her progeny have carried off honors in the show-rings against strong competition. She is by Topsmen, out of Lauretta 3rd. Nonpareil of Riverside, by War Minister, and her daughter, Nonpareil Lady, by Indian Fame, are a pair of extra choice Nonpareil cows. Ninga Jubilee Queen, first at Winnipeg when a three-year-old, and third two years ago, is in excellent condition, and heavy with calf.

The young bulls and heifers are an exceedingly promising lot at Fairview. Intending purchasers will do well to look through this choice herd before making selections, and as the stables are overcrowded, the proprietor is willing to sell at considerably lower prices than might reasonably be expected.

TRADE NOTE.

CROWN GRAIN CO.—With an enormous elevator in St. Boniface, splendid offices in the Union Bank sky-scraper, and a staff of men experienced in every branch of the grain business, it is safe to say that the Crown Grain Co., of Winnipeg, has unequalled facilities for disposing of farmers' crops. When you get your next earload ready for shipment, write this company for advice and information.

COMMERCIAL COURSE FOR CANADIANS.—An educational opportunity that should find favor in the eyes of every Canadian is advertised by A. C. Pratt, The Home Correspondence School, Temple Building, Toronto, Ont. His new commercial course has been prepared for Canadian, and will be taught in Canada by Canadians. It includes bookkeeping, office methods, commercial arithmetic, correspondence, English, penmanship, letter-writing and commercial law. To students who take this course, eight test-books, a syllabus, and a quantity of blank books and forms will be supplied free of charge. Our readers may enquire for this course, and the outfit will be sent forward by prepaid express. They will be allowed one day in which to consider the matter, and if at the end of that time, they are not convinced that the course is worth the tuition fee, the supplies can be returned, and their money refunded. This course is comprehensive in every particular, and has a reputation without equal. Having turned out thousands of good students, there is no reason why they cannot duplicate their past record and turn out thousands more. Acting under advice, Mr. W. H. Anger, B. A., the well-known publisher of legal books, has prepared a special course in commercial law for this institution. The cost is trifling, and will repay any farmers who take it up. Besides the courses mentioned, the Home Correspondence School have a large number of others embracing all subjects, and such as should attract every ambitious man in the West. The School will send a full explanatory booklet by a two-cent stamp. Write for it to-day.



The best layers each produce 15 dozen or more eggs a year. While the number of eggs that a hen can produce depends considerably upon proper care and feeding, yet the digestive apparatus is the all important factor in egg production.

DR. HESS POULTRY PAN-A-GE-A

is not a condiment, but a scientific poultry tonic, formulated by Dr. Hess (M.D., D.V.S.). It is the guaranteed egg producer. It cures diseases as nothing else can. Fed regularly according to directions, the poultry yard will be kept immune from disease, and at its highest earning capacity at all seasons of the year. Costs but a penny a day for 30 to 60 fowls.

1 1/2 lb. package 35c.; 5 lbs. 85c.; 12 lbs. \$1.75; 25-lb. pail \$3.50. Sold on a written guarantee.

Send 2 cents for Dr. Hess 48 page Poultry Book, free.

DR. HESS & CLARK, Ashland, Ohio, U. S. A. INSTANT LOUSE KILLER KILLS LICE.

If it's an **H&R** it's an honest well made **Revolver** that's safe to use and Simple in construction. Write for Catalogue #6 HARRINGTON & RICHARDSON ARMS CO. WORCESTER MASS

THE CELEBRATED GUNS L. P. G.

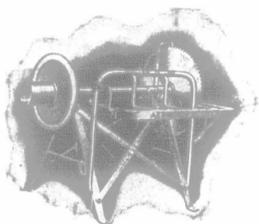


All guns bearing L.P.G. trade-mark are guaranteed Government test. The Original Long Pattern Breech-Loading No. 12 Gauge Gun is sold by us at \$8.50. No charge for packing.

F. HAMILTON CO., Ltd., HAMILTON, ONT., Hardware and Gun Importers.

WELL DRILLING MACHINES

The most successful money making machines ever made. Also machines for boring wells with augers by horse power. Write us if you mean business. Loomis Machine Co., Tiffin, Ohio.



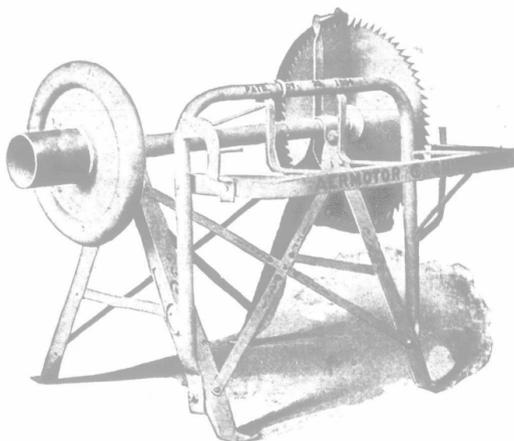
CUTTING ITS WAY

(An Object Lesson.)

These two illustrations give you to know how rapidly our Aermotor All-Steel Saws are winning their way into the barnyards of the people, our 1901 business simply trebling that of last year.

Would you like a saw fitted with oil cups, with guards protecting the blade and the fly wheel, with automatic swinging table, with balance wheel and drive pulley in one solid piece, and with the shaft babbitted and entirely encased in pipe, out of the way of all possible trouble? These are some of the special features of the Aermotor Saw.

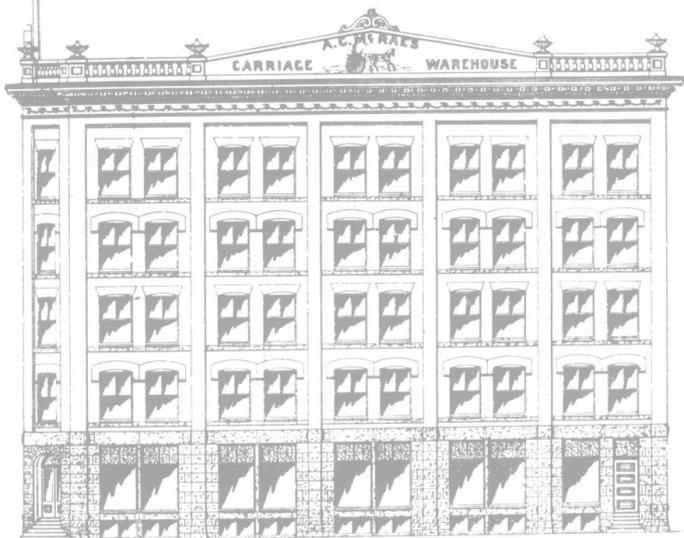
The cash price of this machine is \$50.00, f. o. b. cars at Winnipeg, but we wish to see many more saws spinning in the West this year, and have decided to allow a special discount of 20 per cent. if cash accompanies the order. If you wish a wood saw, here is good value, pressed down, running over. Mention the Farmer's Advocate.



E. E. DEVLIN & CO., - Winnipeg, Man.

"The Windmill Men of the West."

Splendid New Warehouse of A. McRAE, WINNIPEG.



A true reflection of the tremendous progress being made throughout the West is found in the rapidly-increasing business of Alexander McRae, whose carriage and implement trade has assumed such large proportions as to make necessary the erection of the magnificent warehouse shown in our engraving. These attractive premises are located at the corner of James and King streets, in the very heart of the City of Winnipeg. The building possesses a pretty stone front along the ground floor, with brick for four additional stories higher. A commodious basement runs under the entire warehouse, and will prove useful for keeping heavy goods of all kinds. An electric elevator of modern design has been installed, for the hoisting and lowering of all shipments in or out. Beauty is added to the architecture of the building by a cut corner, allowing of an imposing main entrance, and by a cornice, which supports a large central sign with end railings.

It might be well to state that the lines carried by A. McRae have country-wide reputations. They include the Ottawa Carriage Co.'s goods, such as carriages, coupes, park and farm wagons, all of which are famous for their richness of design and sound workmanship; and also David Bradley's agricultural implements, manufactured at Bradley, Ill., and comprising gang plows, sulky plows, walking plows, breaking plows, brush plows, disk harrows, hook harrows, and hay presses.

The Palmerston line, manufactured by the Palmerston Carriage Co., of Mt. Forest, Ont., and the Milburn Wagon Co.'s goods, made at Toledo, Ohio, are strong features of Mr. McRae's business. Carriages, buggies, carts and sleighs are all included in the first firm's output; the latter turning out farm wagons and heavy trucks for contractors' purposes.

It is safe to say that few companies in the West can equal the facilities which are now held by this one for the satisfactory handling of the carriage and implement business. Perfect goods, a perfect warehouse and perfect management is a hard combination to beat.

Opportunities.

Good openings for all lines of business and trade in new towns. Large territory, thickly settled. Address Edwin B. Magill, Mgr., Town-site Department, Chicago Great Western Railway, Ft. Dodge, Iowa.

\$12.80 For 200 Egg INCUBATOR

Perfect in construction and operation. Hatches 200 chicks. Write for catalogue.

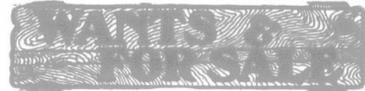
GEO. H. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.

TRADE NOTE.

McLAUGHLIN & ELLIS.—It takes wisdom to grow grain properly, and it takes just as much to sell it the same way. The farmer who disposes of his crop in a haphazard fashion is simply inviting loss. The better method is to employ the services of an experienced Winnipeg broker who is in close touch with market quotations. McLaughlin & Ellis, whose names appear at the head of this article, are well equipped in so far as experience and facilities go, to handle all shipments of grain. Hadn't you better write them for full information.

PRUSSIAN STOCK FOOD CO.—In these days of systematic feeding, the breeder and raiser of stock, no matter whether he has one or fifty head, must exercise the greatest care in the selection of proper rations. In this regard, we call attention to the advertisement of the Prussian Remedy Co., St. Paul, Minn., and to the offer which they are making to our readers. By dropping a card to them, they will make arrangements in order that you may have a 30-day trial of their goods. In order to take advantage of this offer, it is necessary that you should state how many head of stock you have, and also that you mention this paper. The two recommendations which the company publish in our holiday issue give some idea of the merits of their goods, and should convince the most skeptical of their real worth. As a tonic and flesh-producer, it is safe to say that Prussian Stock Food can be depended upon in every respect. In any event, if you are at all interested, do not fail to get the fullest information from the company.

AN ENERGETIC MAIL-ORDER HOUSE.—One of the pioneers in the mail-order business in Western Canada is Mr. F. O. Maber, Logan St., Winnipeg, Man. He started some years ago in a small way, and his trade has developed until now it bids fair to be one of the largest in the Dominion of Canada. The mail service of this country has reached that state of perfection where there is absolutely no cause for fear in sending money and receiving goods in exchange. There is no reason why those living in remote districts, who have not the advantage which comes from buying at well-equipped stores, should not avail themselves of the opportunity which Mr. Maber presents, namely, that of selecting goods from his enormous stocks, and securing them at prices which defy competition. The whole question simply resolves itself into this, that those who have hitherto been paying large profits to the middlemen can now cut out these immediate commissions, and secure their household supplies at prices which mean large economy. Mr. Maber is not only a consistent advertiser, but a thoroughly reliable one. Any lines of goods described by him and offered for sale may be depended upon in every particular. To those who desire it, he is only too willing to send full information regarding his mail-order methods. It is interesting to note that in a full-page advertisement in this Christmas issue he has made up a bargain list, every item of which represents a distinct saving.



Advertisements will be inserted under this heading, such as Farm Properties, Help and Situations Wanted, and miscellaneous advertising.

TERMS.—One cent per word each insertion. Each initial counts for one word and figures for two words. Names and addresses are counted. Cash must always accompany the order. No advertisement inserted for less than 25 cents.

BOYS and girls wanted to take orders for photo buttons. Send 10c. for sample. Winnipeg Novelty Co., 333 Main St., Winnipeg, Man.

FOR information concerning 100 improved and unimproved farms in the Dauphin district, write A. E. Iredale, Dauphin, Man. Terms to suit purchasers. Particulars mailed free.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES, five miles from Swan River. Black sandy loam, sixty acres broken, log buildings. Price nineteen hundred. E. J. Darroch, Swan River.

IMPROVED and UNIMPROVED FARMS for sale in Grand View district, Man. Lists upon application to Benj. C. Nevill, Real Estate Agent, m

FOR information about the rich Dauphin country write the Dauphin Land Co., Dauphin, Man. for list of improved and unimproved farms. H. P. Nicholson, manager.

WANTED at once, salesmen in Manitoba and N.-W.T. to represent CANADA'S GREAT ST NURSERIES. Biggest assortment of hardy fruits, ornamental and shade trees, recommended by experimental stations at Brandon and Indian Head. Big inducements to energetic men. Pay weekly. Special new outfit designed for Western men free. Spring canvass now starting. Write now for terms. Stone & Wellington, Toronto.

TWO quarter-sections near Regina; first class land; 70 acres broken. Alexander H. Brown, Regina, Assa.

COLONIZATION or large holding—600 acres prairie and alder, best land in British Columbia, 8 miles from New Westminster, near River Serpentine; good roads and railways; \$40 per acre. Address Walter J. Walker, 34 New Westminster.

FOR SALE—A few choice Indian Games, Barred Rocks, Golden and White Wyandottes; prize-winning. Write S. Ling, 128 River Ave., Winnipeg.

FOR SALE—Choice Oxford Down ewes, Angora goats, Barr d Rocks and Brown Leghorn cockerels. Jos. B. Jickling, Carman, Man.

WANTED—First-class stock bull, imported preferred. If aged, must show up high-class stock. Will buy outright or exchange bulls, according to value. Box 899, Brandon, Man.

Water Basins



Not the cheapest, but the BEST on the market. Note the name.

WOODWARD

They **SAVE** CASH, by increased milk. TIME, working automatically. LABOR, of owner and hired man. Write us for full particulars.

Ont. Wind Engine & Pump Co., Ltd.
TORONTO, CANADA.

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

How To Make Comfortable Homes

Economy

is always a virtue and sometimes a necessity. To the business man, and especially to the manufacturers, in these days of keen competition and close prices, it is a necessity; and to the farmer it is hardly less so. This is why years ago we placed a line of heaters on the market named

Pease "Economy"

because so constructed as to give the greatest volume of warm air with the least consumption of fuel. And this is why our furnaces command a higher price than any other make.

The Victor

is our General-purpose furnace. It is cheaper than our

Pease Economy Line

and will burn either wood or coal, but we advise you buying the

Best.

They will save the difference in your fuel bill within two, or, at the most, three years. We make a specialty of

School and Church Heating

The three largest churches in Toronto are heated and

Ventilated

by us, as are hundreds of smaller ones, as well as large and small schools throughout the Dominion. We are SPECIALISTS in the

Heating Business

We make Hot Water, Steam and Warm Air Heaters, or a

Combination

of the last with either of the others, at our Toronto foundry. We employ

Competent Heating Engineers

and will be glad to prepare a scientific heating plan for any one ordering one of our heaters.

Send us a rough plan of your building, showing location of doors, windows, chimney, size of flues, etc. Whether of frame, brick, stone or roughcast. Whether storm windows are used. Height of basement and other floors. Above all, the kind of fuel you wish to use. We will send you a booklet illustrating the type of furnace we recommend and give other information required. We have had

20 Years' Experience

in the heating business, and all we have learned is yours

Free

for the trouble of writing us a letter. Address our nearest office.

EAST:
Pease Foundry Co., Ltd.,
Toronto and Ottawa.

WEST:
PEASE-WALDON CO., - Winnipeg.
McPHAIL & CO., - Vancouver.

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

**NOW READY—
A NEW COMMERCIAL COURSE**

Prepared by Canadians, and taught in Canada by Canadians. Subjects taught in this course comprise **BOOKKEEPING, OFFICE METHODS, COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC, CORRESPONDENCE and ENGLISH PENMANSHIP and LETTER WRITING, COMMERCIAL LAW.** Eight text-books, a syllabus, and a quantity of blank books and forms are supplied **FREE** to our students.

YOU MAY ENROLL for this Course, and it will be sent forward by prepaid express. One day will be allowed you to examine it, and if you are not then convinced that it is worth our tuition fees, **YOU MAY RETURN THE SUPPLIES TO US AND YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.** No other Correspondence School in Canada or the United States has ever attempted to teach such a comprehensive course in business as we now offer to you, and no other School has ever had sufficient confidence in their work to make such an offer. We are not making an experiment and we are not copying. We lead. Others try to follow.

A NEW COURSE IN STENOGRAPHY.

After months of careful investigation we have decided to adopt the Gregg System of Shorthand for our Stenographic Department. This system adapts itself readily to correspondence teaching, and is more easily mastered than any other now in use. We are prepared to say that we can give a faithful student a speed of from 90 to 100 words per minute in less than four months. A very low tuition fee is charged.

A NEW COURSE IN COMMERCIAL LAW, FOR CANADIANS.

Acting under our instructions, Mr. W. H. Anger, B.A., the well-known law-book publisher, has prepared a special course in this subject for our school. It will cost but very little, and will repay the business man or the farmer a hundred-fold.

In addition to the above, we have courses in all subjects required by the ambitious man or woman whose early education was neglected. Individual teaching at home by mail saves time and money and ensures success.

Full courses for teachers in Matriculation and Senior and Junior Leaving subjects. Is it worth your while to write to-day? Free booklet for a two-cent stamp.

A. C. PRATT, THE HOME CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL (OF CANADA),
TEMPLE BUILDING, TORONTO, CANADA.

Nawthorn Bank Stock Farm

CLYDESDALES, HACKNEYS and SHORTHORNS.

A NEW IMPORTATION JUST ARRIVED.

FOR SALE: CLYDESDALES---25 HACKNEYS---5

Ranging from six months to four years. 6 of the mares are with foal to some of the best horses in Scotland. In this importation are representatives of such well-known sires as **Hiawatha**, the greatest show horse the breed has ever seen; **Marcellus**, the champion of 1904; **Prince Thomas**, the \$4,500 horse; **Montrave Mac**, **Montrave Dauntless**, **Montrave Sentinel**, **Silver Cup**, **Royal Chattan**, **Mains of Airie**.

SHORTHORNS

7 Imported and a few home-bred Bulls, mostly yearlings; also imported and home-bred females, all of Scotch breeding and approved type.

JOHN GRAHAM,

Carberry, Man.



BEST CALF I EVER RAISED

Dear Sirs:—I have been a constant user of Prussian Stock Food for the past two years and could not be induced to give it up. The largest and best calf I ever raised was fed on Prussian Stock Food, weighing 224 lbs. at 37 days old. This was during the recent drought. I would not think of fattening a bunch of hogs without it.—Frank Baker, Dundee, Mich.

IF YOU OWN HORSE, COW, STEER, HOG, SHEEP

ONE OR FIFTY

WORMS KILL HOGS

I am convinced that it will pay any feeder to feed PRUSSIAN STOCK FOOD at all times. THE EXTRA POUNDS OF PORK THE FOOD MAKES will more than pay for the remedy fed. It keeps them in a healthy condition. It will prevent and expel worms. **WORMS KILL MORE HOGS THAN CHOLERA.** In fitting hogs for the show ring I have never used anything that will put an animal in show shape in as short a time as the PRUSSIAN STOCK FOOD. The Prussian Lice Killer also does the work.—F. M. Askey, Breeder of Poland China Hogs, Ridott, Illinois.

IT PAYS TO USE PRUSSIAN STOCK FOOD

THE GREAT TONIC AND FLESH PRODUCER. The great value of Prussian Stock Food among hogs and cattle is its valuable tonic and stimulative properties in aid of digestion. It greatly stimulates and sharpens the appetite, thus promotes FATTENING. By its action on the digestive organs, nearly all the food taken into the stomach is digested, and only the smallest portion is carried away as offal. By its use hogs and cattle can be marketed on less food, shorter time, better condition and bring higher prices.

Prussian Heave Powders Cure Heaves, Prussian Poultry Food, Great Egg Producer, Prussian Lice Powder Kills Lice, Prussian Hog-Worm Powders Kill Worms.

Stock Food, Pails, \$3.50; Pkg. 50c, \$1. **PRUSSIAN REMEDY CO., ST. PAUL, MINN. FREE** Write for 30 day Special Trial Offer and Free Hand Book. Tell how many stock you have, name this paper.

G. OLAFSON & COMPANY, Agents for Manitoba Province.

Subscribe for the Farmer's Advocate.

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

TRADE NOTES.

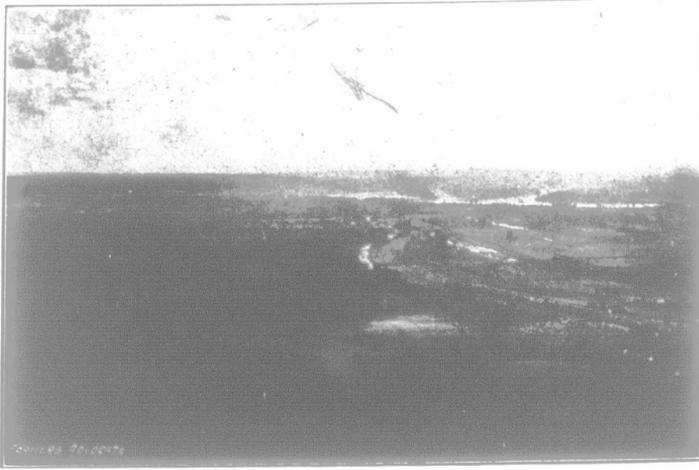
THE BIGGEST FURNITURE CATALOGUE IN WESTERN CANADA.—If you have not already secured a copy of Leslie's magnificent furniture catalogue, we would advise you to write at once for it. It is choke-full of information regarding the important problem of furnishing a house, and no one can afford to be without. When writing, address John Leslie, Main St., Winnipeg, Man., and mention the "Farmer's Advocate."

A GOOD HAY PRESS.—Simplest, strongest and best are the three superlatives which best describe the Porter hay press, advertised very attractively in another column of this special number, and manufactured by the J. E. Porter Co., Ottawa, Ill. It is sold by W. Johnson Co., Main St., Winnipeg, Man. If any of our readers anticipate purchasing a hay press, we would suggest their writing to the Winnipeg representative.

LANDS IN SUNNY ALBERTA.—Mr. L. W. Bick, the enterprising land man of 704 Center St., Calgary, Alta., is making a proposition to you, Mr. Reader, in this issue, which is well worth your careful consideration. He has for disposal 1,920 acres of good wheat land in Sunny Alberta, and will dispose of it at \$7 per acre. This land is only eight miles from the hustling town of Alberta, and four miles from a railway station. The guarantee is that if you purchase this land, paying 25 per cent. down, and are not satisfied with your deal, you can get your money back with 4 per cent. interest. Here is an investment that is well worth looking into.

THE WINDMILL MEN OF THE WEST.—Just at present, E. E. Devlin & Co., "the windmill men of the West," are pushing the Aermotor and the steel saw, which has a name and fame without an equal. This company handles the Chicago Aermotor, Austin well-drilling machine, French burr cutter, Adam green bone cutter, wood saw, and Aermotor pumps. Some slight indication of the business which is being done in Aermotor saws is afforded by a comparison of their sales during 1903 and 1904. This year more than three times the number sold last year have been disposed of to pleased patrons. It might be well to mention that the special features of Aermotor saws combine oil cups, guards protecting the blades and fly wheel, automatic swinging tables, balance wheel and pulley in one solid piece, and shaft rabbitted, and entirely encased in pipe, thus out of the way of all possible trouble. Read the company's advertisement on another page, and their special discount in order that more saws than ever before may be spinning throughout the West. When writing this company, mention the "Farmer's Advocate."

DO YOU WANT TO GET AWAY FROM BELOW ZERO WEATHER?—If you are anxious to avoid the rigorous weather of Manitoba and the West, and are in a position to take up lands in British Columbia, we would advise you to get into communication with T. R. Pearson, of New Westminster, B. C., who has the largest list of improved and unimproved lands held by any real estate firm in the coast Province. It is not necessary to dwell on the mild enjoyable climate of B. C. other than to say that those who have compared it with that of other parts of Canada credit it with superiority in every respect. The lands controlled by Mr. Pearson are located in all sections of the Fraser Valley, and in favored parts of Chilliwack, Sumas, Matsqui, Langley, Surrey, Delta, Richmond, North and South Vancouver, Burnaby, Maple Ridge, Coquitlam, Dewdney, Kent and Agassiz. Among other tracts are several large ones in close proximity to the towns of Vancouver and New Westminster. These properties are eminently suitable for fruit and poultry growing, and have every advantage that the prospective settler can possibly desire. Intending purchasers going to B. C. will be met at New Westminster and personally looked after. Descriptive pamphlets, land lists, maps, circulars, etc., will be sent free of charge.



A Portion of Matsqui Prairie, taken from Sumas Mountain.

**3 Steamboats
Daily to New
Westminster.**

**Canadian Pa-
cific Railway
Station on
the Property.**

No photograph can do justice to Matsqui.

Come and see the garden spot of the Fraser Valley.

Fruit Land, Hay Land, Cereal Land. Admitted by all who have seen it to be **Unsurpassed Anywhere.**

Clover is a native grass. Blue-joint, red-top and other grasses in abundance. Plentiful supply of pure mountain spring water.

Pastures green all the year.

An ideal darying and mixed farming country.

Though but lately placed on the market, settlement is proceeding more rapidly than anywhere on the Fraser, and Masqui will soon have the appearance of a great collection of gardens.

Schools, churches, stores, condensed-

milk factory and creamery already established. Sawmill adjacent to prairie. Cheap lumber.

6,000 acres divided into 40-acre lots is being quickly settled.

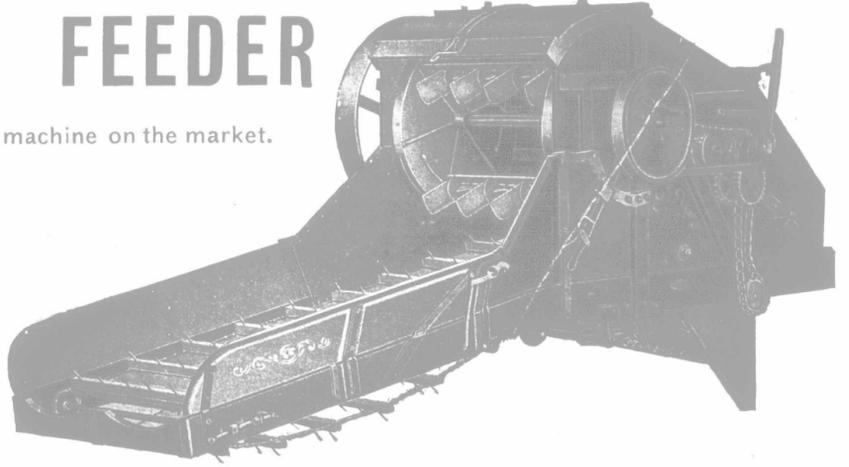
Come while you can buy at first hand.

Prices less than land of same quality in Manitoba.

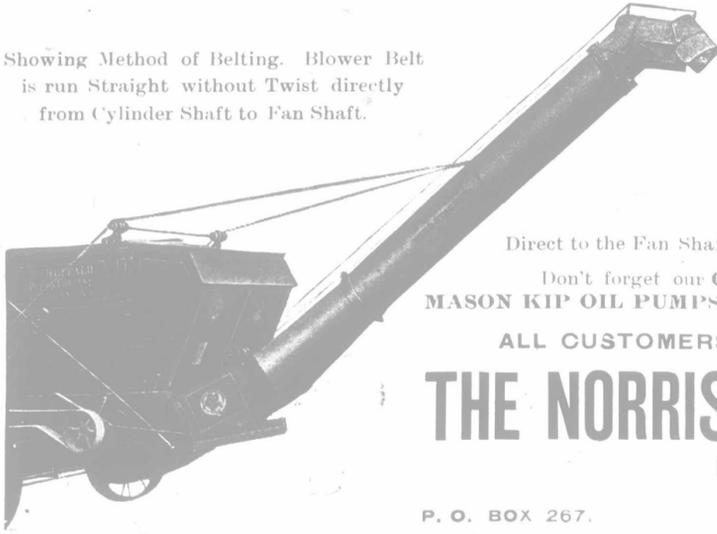
**Apply to ALEX. CRUICKSHANK,
Matsqui, British Columbia.**

THE MONARCH FEEDER

The Monarch is the **ONLY** feathering motion machine on the market.
It is the **ONLY** headed grain feeder.
It has the **ONLY** serrated knife with draw cut.
It has the **ONLY** knife guaranteed to go through an entire season without sharpening.
It is the **ONLY** feeder that saves a thresherman a repair bill every year.
It is the **ONLY** feeder that lifts the butts and spreads the grain the entire width of the cylinder.
It is the feeder the manufacturer is adopting. **BECAUSE** it gives him and his customers absolute satisfaction.



Showing Method of Belting. Blower Belt is run Straight without Twist directly from Cylinder Shaft to Fan Shaft.



The Fosston Wind-Stacker

GIVES ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

Notice the mode of Belting direct to Fan. No gears to cut out. No Belt around the corner to take Power. The Drive Belt running this way saves Power; and the Direct Motion from the Cylinder is given Direct to the Fan Shaft, thereby giving a smooth, even and strong Blast to the Fan.

Don't forget our **CASWELL BELT GUIDE, CLOSZ ADJUSTABLE SIEVE AND MASON KIP OIL PUMPS** are all made by us.

ALL CUSTOMERS PLEASED.

WRITE FOR CONTRACT.

THE NORRIS MANUFACTURING CO., Ltd.

Factory and Office, 774 Dufferin Ave.,

WINNIPEG, MAN.

P. O. BOX 267.

In answering any advertisement on this page,

PLEASE REFER TO THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

TRADE NOTES.

MADE BY ELECTRICITY.—Ogilvie's "Royal Household" flour, which has achieved a name and fame throughout Western Canada unequalled by that of any other brand, is being made by electricity, and, in fact, its preparation combines the use of every modern invention known in the science of milling. This well-known flour is advertised in another column of our tremendous holiday issue, and we direct our readers' attention with pleasure to this announcement.

MELOTTE CREAM SEPARATOR.—The Melotte cream separator has been in the Canadian market so long that its name has become a household word among up-to-date agriculturists. The prizes won by the invention of various shows testify to its many merits. As a device suited to the needs of those interested in milk production, it is without a peer. The Winnipeg representatives report that their sales have increased enormously during the past year, and that prospects for 1905 could hardly be better. We would ask that you read the one-half page advertisement appearing in the front of this Christmas number, and give to it a studious perusal.

GOSSIP

In another portion of this issue will be found the photograph of Harry's Pride (imp.) [3347] (11740), a Clydesdale stallion owned by Robt. Miller, Lumsden, Assa. He was sired by Boreland Pride, a worthy son of the noted Baron's Pride. Harry's Pride is a clean-limbed, growthy, four-year-old. He is proving an uncommonly good sire.

Mr. Miller is getting a nice bunch of pure-bred Clydesdales around him. He now has eight mares, most of them large and several of them imported.

Nancy Darling (imp.), sire Prince Alexander, dam Missie of Lakefield, by Darnley's Last, is one of his best. Another good one is Trefoil (imp.), sire Lord Stewart, dam Treasure, by Brown Royal,

Gombault's Caustic Balsam

The World's Greatest and Surest
'Veterinary Remedy'

HAS IMITATORS, BUT NO COMPETITORS!

Safe, Speedy and Positive.

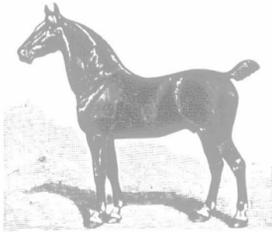
Supersedes all Caustery or Firing. Invaluable as a CURE for

- Founder,
- Wind Puffs,
- Thrush,
- Diphtheria,
- Skin Diseases,
- Ringbone,
- Pink Eye,
- Sweny,
- Bony Tumors,
- Lameness from Spavin,
- Quarter Cracks,
- Scratches,
- Poll Evil,
- Parasites,
- Removes Bunches or Blemishes,
- Splints,
- Capped Hoof,
- Strained Tendons.

WE GUARANTEE that one tablespoonful of Caustic Balsam will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any liniment or spavin mixture ever made. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Write for testimonials showing what the most prominent horsemen say of it. Price, \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use.

The Accepted Standard Veterinary Remedy.

ALWAYS RELIABLE. SURE IN RESULTS.



None genuine without the signature of
The Lawrence, Williams Co.
Sole Importers & Proprietors for the U.S. & CANADA. } CLEVELAND, O.

Safe for anyone to use.

Finds Caustic Balsam to be Reliable.

I can say that I have for the past three years been a user of GOMBAULT'S CAUSTIC BALSAM, and have found it to be all that is claimed for it, and have in a great many instances recommended its use to others. R. D. KIRK, Antigonishe, N. S.

Canadians Appreciate Caustic Balsam

I have been selling GOMBAULT'S CAUSTIC BALSAM for years, and it is giving my customers the best of satisfaction. I have also used it myself on different ailments, with the best results. Too much cannot be said in its favor. W. T. PRICE, Berkeley, Ont.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA:

THE LAWRENCE - WILLIAMS CO.

CLEVELAND, OHIO. TORONTO, ONT. -om

second dam by King of the Clans. Balsam (imp.), by Lord Roberts, and Gladys 2nd, a well-developed three-year-old, by Fullarton (imp.), along with Miller's Maid 2nd, and Rose Boydston, full sisters, sired by Sir Boydston, and out of Miller's Maid (imp.), completes the list of full-grown ones.

This season, Mr. Miller built a very fine bank barn, 54 x 100 feet. In the stable portion of this large, well-finished barn, there are seven large box stalls, besides twenty stalls for cattle, and seventeen for horses. It is fitted up-to-date in every detail with iron water fountains regulated by float, which is something very unusual in the West.

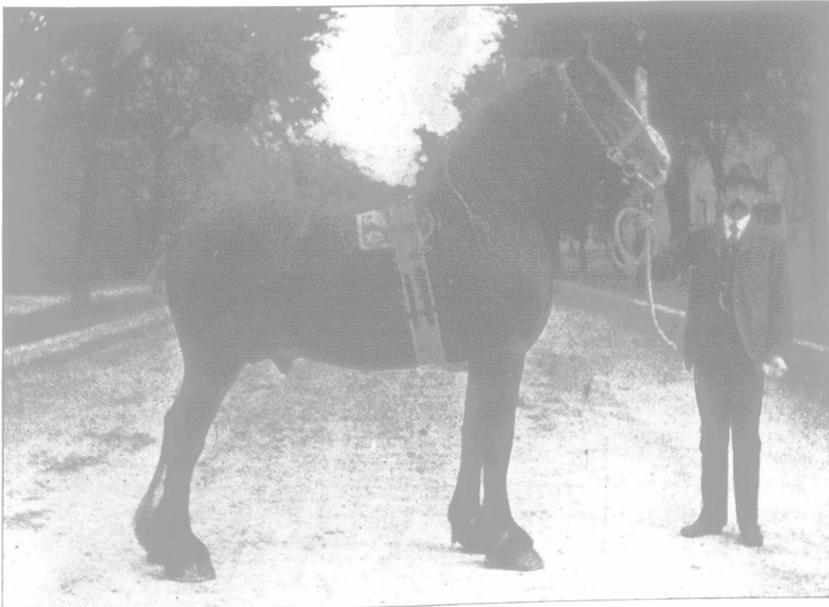
Mr. Miller is a believer in roots for his stock. He has a fine lot of Swede turnips and Danish sugar beets, which will be fed to good advantage during the winter months.

R. P. Stanley, Moosomin, Assa., is breeding Percherons and Hackneys. His Percheron stallion, Crozier (imp.), is a short-backed, well-muscled three-year-old of good draft type, and is an active, springy fellow, very showy, with a fine crest, good quarters and excellent feet. Mr. Stanley has six Percheron mares of good draft conformation, the oldest one numbers fifteen years, is an excellent breeder, and has worked hard; never had a shoe on, yet her feet are well preserved, Stuntney Sulla (imp.), the oldest of the three Hackney stallions which Mr. Stanley owns, is a thick, strongly-made horse, very prepotent, leaving almost every one of his colts marked like himself. He is a black horse, with a small star and a slight white mark on his flank, and traces to Darley's Arabian.

Fauntleroy, sire Stuntney Sulla (imp.), is a very fine three-year-old, of good substance and quality; is exceedingly well quartered, exceptionally strong in the croup, with good shoulders, fine limbs, and first-class feet. His action is good, and general carriage graceful. Gay Boy, a yearling, by the old sire, is a sprightly, upstanding colt, which has gained him the name of Gay Boy.

One beautiful Hackney mare is also kept on this farm. She has an excellent filly foal at foot, also by the old sire, Stuntney Sulla.

ANOTHER IMPORTATION



Has just arrived, Dec. 9th, which makes the 71st importation made by us since 1881. The new shipment contains only prizewinning

CLYDESDALES AND SUFFOLKS

The very best of these breeds, both individually and in point of fashionable breeding, that money and experience can procure. We also have on hand a few choice

PERCHERONS AND HACKNEYS

Imported and home-bred.

NO OTHER FIRM OFFERS SUCH A SELECTION NOR GIVES SUCH A GUARANTEE AS WE DO.

If you want a stallion, or if your district requires one, you should communicate at once with JAMES SMITH, manager for

ALEX. GALBRAITH & SON, BRANDON, MANITOBA.

HEADQUARTERS: JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

The Breeders' Gazette says: "A Galbraith horse is a guarantee in itself."

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

A Full Dollar's Worth Free!

I will gladly give any sick one a full dollar's worth of my remedy to test.
 I ask no deposit—no promise. There is nothing to pay, either now or later. The dollar bottle is free.
 I want no references—no security. The poor have the same opportunity as the rich. The very sick, the slightly ill, invalids of years, and men and women whose only trouble is an occasional "dull day"—to one and all I say, "Merely write and ask." I will send you an order on your druggist. He will give you free the full dollar package.
 My offer is as broad as humanity itself. For sickness knows no distinction in its ravages. And the restless patient on a downy couch is no more welcome than the wasting sufferer who frets through the lagging hours in a dismal hotel.
 I want EVERYONE, EVERYWHERE, to test my remedy.
 There is no mystery—no miracle. I can explain my

treatment to you as easily as I can tell you why cold freezes, water and why heat melts ice. Nor do I claim a discovery. For every detail of my treatment is based on truths so fundamental that none can deny them. And every ingredient of my medicine is as old as the hills it grows on. I simply applied the truths and combined the ingredients into a remedy that is practically certain. The paragraphs below will show you the reason why.
 But my years of patient experiment will avail you nothing if you do not accept my offer. For facts and reason and even belief will not cure. Only the remedy can do that.
 In eighty thousand communities—in more than a million homes—Dr. Shoop's Restorative is known. There are those all around you—your friends and neighbors, perhaps—whose suffering it has relieved. There is not a physician anywhere who dares tell you I am wrong in the new medical principles which I

apply. And for six solid years my remedy has stood the severest test a medicine was ever put to—I have said, "If it fails it is free"—and it has never failed where there was a possible chance for it to succeed.
 But this mountain of evidence is of no avail to those who shut their eyes and doze away in doubt. For doubt is harder to overcome than disease. I cannot cure those who lack the faith to try.
 So now I have made this offer. I disregard the evidence. I lay aside the fact that mine is the largest medical practice in the world, and come to you as a stranger. I ask you to believe not one word that I say till you have proven it for yourself. I offer to give you outright a full dollar's worth of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. No one else has ever tried so hard to remove every possible excuse for doubt. It is the utmost my unbounded confidence can suggest. It's open and frank and fair. It is the supreme test of my limitless belief.

Inside Nerves!

Only one out of every 98 has perfect health. Of the 97 sick ones, some are bed-ridden, some are half sick, and some are only dull and listless. But most of the sickness comes from a common cause. The nerves are weak. Not the nerves you ordinarily think about—not the nerves that govern your movements and your thoughts.

But the nerves that, unguided and unknown, night and day, keep your heart in motion—control your digestive apparatus—regulate your liver—operate your kidneys.

These are the nerves that wear out and break down.

It does no good to treat the ailing organ—the irregular heart—the disordered liver—the rebellious stomach—the deranged kidneys. They are not to blame. But go back to the nerves that control them. There you will find the seat of the trouble.

There is nothing new about this—nothing any physician would dispute. But it remained for Dr. Shoop to apply this knowledge—to put it to practical use. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is the result of a quarter century of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organ or deaden the pain—but it does go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up, and strengthens it and makes it well.

A Bond of Sympathy.

The inside nerve system is plainly the most important system in the human body. Our life rests on the action of the vital organs. While they work we live. When they stop we die. While they perform their duties properly we are well. When they perform their duties poorly we are ill. And the vital organs, each and every one, depend upon the inside nerve system, for it not only regulates them—it operates and controls them.

The work of the inside nerves is not only the most important—it is the most laborious. For our other nerves are exerted only at will. We think and talk and exercise only as we feel inclined, and when we are tired we rest. But the stomach, the heart, the liver, the kidneys, must constantly and continuously—day and night—fresh or tired—perform their necessary duties. We have no way of knowing even that they are tired or at fault save the weakening of the organs they supply.

But this strong bond of sympathy has a useful purpose. For it shows us clearly that all are branches of one great system—that if we make the system strong we strengthen every branch. This is why so many ailments can be cured by one form of treatment. For almost all sickness is nerve sickness—inside nerve sickness and other kinds of sickness, such as purely organic derangements are frequently due to lack of proper inside nerve treatment.

Many Ailments—One Cure.

I have called these the inside nerves for simplicity's sake. Their usual name is the "sympathetic" nerves. Physicians call them by this name because they are so closely allied—because each is in such close sympathy with the others. The result is that when one branch is allowed to become impaired, the others weaken. That is why one kind of sickness leads into another. That is why cases become "complicated." For this delicate nerve is the most sensitive part of the human system.

Does this not explain to you some of the uncertainties of medicine—is it not a good reason to your mind why other kinds of treatment may have failed?

Don't you see that THIS IS NEW in medicine? That this is NOT the mere patchwork of a stimulant—the mere soothing of a narcotic? Don't you see that it goes right to the root of the trouble and eradicates the cause?

But I do not ask you to take a single statement of mine—I do not ask you to believe a word I say until you have tried my medicine in your own home at my expense absolutely. Could I offer you a full dollar's worth free if there were any misrepresentations? Could I let you go to your druggist—whom you know—and pick out any bottle he has on his shelves of my medicine were it not UNIFORMLY helpful? Could I AFFORD to do this if I were not reasonably SURE that my medicine will help you?

Simply Write Me.

The first free bottle may be enough to effect a cure—but I do not promise that. Nor do I fear a loss of possible profit if it does. For such a test will surely convince the cured one beyond doubt, or dispute, or disbelief, that every word I say is true.

The offer is open to everyone, everywhere. But you must write ME for the free dollar bottle order. All druggists do not grant the test. I will then direct you to one that does. He will pass it down to you from his stock as freely as though your dollar had before him. Write for the order to-day. The offer may not remain open. I will send you the book you ask for beside. It is free. It will help you to understand your case. What more can I do to convince you of my interest—of my sincerity?

For a free order for a full dollar bottle you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 52, Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Mild cases are often cured with one or two bottles. For sale at forty thousand drug stores.

For Stomach Troubles

The stomach is controlled by a delicate nerve called the solar plexus. Prize fighters know that a blow over the stomach—a solar plexus blow—means a sure knockout. For this nerve is ten times as sensitive as the pupil of your eye. Yet the solar plexus is only one of the centres of the great inside nerve—the power nerve. It is one of the master nerves. The stomach is its slave. Practically all stomach trouble is nerve trouble—inside nerve trouble—solar plexus trouble. Dr. Shoop's Restorative strengthens the inside nerves—strengthens the solar plexus—and the stomach trouble disappears.

For Kidney Troubles

The kidneys are the blood filters. They are operated solely by the inside nerves. The branch which operates them and regulates them is called the renal plexus. When the renal plexus is weak or irregular, the kidneys become clogged with the very poisons they should throw off. No kidney treatment can clean them out or cure them, and one stage leads into another until after a while the kidneys themselves begin to break down and dissolve. There is only one way to reach kidney trouble—that is through the inside nerves that control them, which Dr. Shoop's Restorative alone strengthens and restores.

For Heart Trouble

Your heart beats more than ten thousand times a day. And every heart beat is an impulse of the inside nerve branch called the cardiac plexus. The heart is a muscle, but it is the nerve that makes the muscle do the work. An irregular or weak heart is, almost in every instance, the direct result of a weak or irregular nerve—inside nerve. To cure heart trouble, restore the nerve to normal. Dr. Shoop's Restorative will restore the cardiac plexus, just as it restores the solar plexus and the renal plexus. For all are equal parts of the great inside nerve system—the power nerves—the master nerves.

For Womanly Troubles

Almost all of the troubles that are peculiar to woman are caused by weakness of the inside nerves. There is no need to doctor or dose an ailing organ when it depends alone for its supply of energy on the inside nerves. Inside nerve weakness, if not attended to, will spread. The common name for the inside nerves is the "Sympathetic Nerves." Each centre is in close sympathy with the other, and when one becomes deranged, general weakness and derangement frequently ensue. Dr. Shoop's Restorative gently tones up the inside nerves and removes the cause of weakness, permanently and forever.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

For economy's sake, keep a bottle of Dr. Shoop's Restorative always on the pantry shelf. When off days come a few doses will increase your appetite—relieve your dullness—set you right. Neglected, these dull, listless spells may develop into serious illness. A dose in time is the true economy.

CHOICE FARM LANDS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

The largest list of improved and unimproved farms for intending settlers to choose from held by any real-estate firm in the Province. These lands are located in all sections of the

FRASER VALLEY,

and, in part, in the thriving municipal districts of

CHILLIWACK, SUMAS, MATSQUI, LANGLEY, SURREY, DELTA, RICHMOND, NORTH and SOUTH VANCOUVER, BURNABY, COQUITLAM, MAPLE RIDGE, MISSION, DEWDNEY, NICOMEN, KENT and AGASSIZ.

Among others are several large tracts practically adjoining the cities of VANCOUVER and NEW WESTMINSTER. These lands are particularly suitable for fruit and poultry farms. Several gilt-edged dairy farms, splendidly located. The climate, fertility of soil, accessibility to markets, prices obtained for produce and generally healthy conditions of the Coast Districts are unexcelled on the continent.

Settlers coming to British Columbia will be met at the trains on arrival at New Westminster, the centre of the agricultural (Coast) district, and personally located.

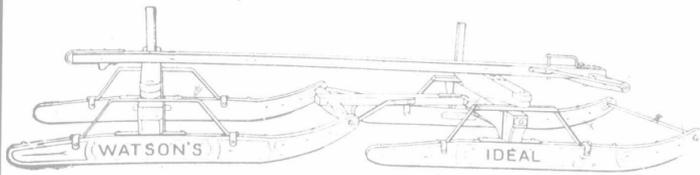
Correspondence may be addressed to this office pending arrival and location.

Descriptive pamphlets, lists of lands for sale, maps, circulars, etc., free on application. Address:

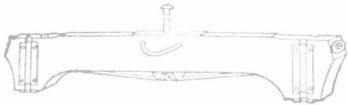
T. R. PEARSON, Esq., = **New Westminster, B. C.**

In answering any advertisement on this page, please refer to FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

Watson's Sleighs



2, 2½ and 3 inch., Steel or Cast Shoeing.



Something you never saw before: a TRUSS on a sleigh BENCH.

Send for Prices.

Will carry three times as heavy a load as any other bench.

SEE HERE

We want your order for Straw Cutters, Grinders, Root Pulpers, Horse-powers, Wood-saws, Wheelbarrows, etc.

IF YOU DON'T SEE WHAT YOU WANT, ASK FOR IT.



WINNIPEG, MAN.

Cairnbrogie Champion Stud

Is a Mecca where all Clydesdale Fanciers Meet on this Continent in quest of their

IDOLS and IDEALS in

CLYDESDALE PERFECTION

The story of the Showyard Records of our Clydesdales is familiar to all, and Approached by none on this side of the Atlantic.

At the 1904 International held in Toronto, which is conceded to be the most attractive show of its kind in America, our recently imported Clydesdales were awarded prizes as follows:

- Stallions—4 years old and over.....1st and 2nd Prizes
- Stallions—3 years old and under 4.....1st and 2nd Prizes
- Stallions—2 years old and under 3.....2nd Prize
- Stallions—1 year old and under 2.....1st Prize
- Mares—3 years old and under 4.....1st Prize
- Mares—2 years old and under 3.....2nd Prize
- Group of Ten Head—Any age or draught breed.....1st Prize
- Sweepstake Stallion—Any age.
- Sweepstake Mare—Any age.
- On ten head we won five 1sts, four 2nds, three grand champions

If further reasons are requested as to why the public generally should regard ours as the Premier Clydesdale Stud of this continent, we will state that in the Canadian-bred classes we won first in his class and champion honors on McArdle's Best (439), while the get of our Matchless Macqueen won five firsts, one second, and one third, first for two animals under two years old, the produce of one dam, and first for family group under two years old. This is now the fourth year in succession that this much coveted award has been given to the get of our invincible son of McGregor (1157), who, in turn, was the most famous son of the renowned Darnley (229).

A personal examination of our Clydesdales is cordially invited. Correspondence with intending buyers solicited.

GRAHAM BROS.,

Long Distance Telephone. Claremont, Ont., P.O. and Sta., C.P.R.

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

GOSSIP.

Artist—Have you taken my picture to the exhibition?
 Porter—Yes, sir; it seemed to please the gentlemen very much.
 Artist—What did they say?
 Porter—Oh, they didn't say nothing, but they laughed that 'earty.

A QUESTION OF MORALS.

D'ye think it right to take a pig
 And put him in a pen,
 And feed him up on whey and chop,
 And play the friend, and then,
 When he, poor thing, will greet you
 With smiles upon his snout,
 To go to work and cut his throat,
 And take his innards out?

The annual sheep returns in New Zealand for the year ended April 30th, 1904, have been issued. The number of owners was 18,493, against 18,761 last year, a decrease of 268. The number of sheep was 18,280,806, against 18,954,533, a decrease of 673,747. The return also gives a classification of the sheep in the various divisions of the colony.

F. W. Brown, Portage la Prairie, is well known to most of our readers as a breeder of Shorthorns and Berkshires.

Spicy Robin, the stock bull, is a thick, well-fleshed animal, with grand hind quarters, fine masculine appearance, and best of all, has proved to be a worthy sire. His calves and older stock are naturally growthy, being good, thrifty doers. Mr. Brown has some good cows and young bulls.

This summer he sowed some rape, which proved very satisfactory for late fall feeding. He also grew turnips, and now has a fine lot stored for winter use.

The Berks are looking well, and he has quite a lot of them; and, at present, has pigs of all ages, some very young and others fully matured, yet all in good, thrifty condition.

EXPORT OF LINCOLN SHEEP FROM ENGLAND.

From 1st October, 1903, to 30th September, 1904, export certificates were issued for 2,064 rams, 66 ewes, 223 ram lambs, and 215 ewe lambs, a total of 2,568. Since 30th September, 1904, about 900 certificates have been granted. The Lincoln Long-wooled Sheep Breeders' Association are offering at the Bath and West of England Show at Nottingham next year a champion prize of £10 for the best ram or ram lamb, and £7 and £3 for two-shear rams, in addition to the valuable prizes given by the Society.

Galloways are never questioned as to their fitness to stand the rigors of a northern climate, they carry such protective coats; but to many it is not as well known that they can lay on flesh on the region of the high-priced cuts in a way to make other beef breeds envious. Hope Farm, St. Jean, Man., has a record unique inasmuch as the stock there gets less lathouse treatment than many show herds, and yet wins the ribbons in competition with the best Canada can produce or import, as witness the record at the last Dominion Fair, held in Winnipeg.

The proprietor, Mr. Wm. Martin, has personally inspected the best herds in Scotland, on which he has made drafts for fresh blood from time to time, with the inevitable result that people who want Galloways want them from Hope Farm. Recent sales are ten two-year-old and yearling heifers to the Canadian Land & Ranch Co., Crane Lake, Assa; four bulls to Mr. McIntyre, Magrath, N.W. T.; a bull and heifer to J. P. Jones, Swan River, Man.; a bull to H. Jones, Arden, Man. A notable sale was of twenty head of bulls and heifers to S. H. Swartz, of Champaign, Ill., who exhibited and offered for sale some at the Chicago International. The sale of so many to one of the States herds is of itself a small recommendation to breeders. If you want Galloways, write at once. Enquiries are coming fast, and now is the time to invest in pure-bred stock. The capable manager, Mr. T. M. Campbell, is at all times willing to show the cattle. Note Mr. Martin's advertisement in this issue.

Control OF Bronchitis

IS UNDOUBTEDLY POSSESSED BY THE WELL-KNOWN FAMILY MEDICINE

Dr. Chase's Syrup OF Linseed AND Turpentine

Turpentine is considered a specific for bronchitis.

The difficulty has been in the administration of turpentine so as to reach the irritated and inflamed parts and not be disagreeable to the patient.

Not only has the trouble been overcome by Dr. Chase in his Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, but he has also combined with turpentine two or three ingredients of almost equal power in soothing and healing the diseased parts and overcoming bronchitis and other dangerous ailments of the bronchial tubes and lungs.

By a secret process these elements of unquestioned medicinal power have been combined in Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine so as to be pleasant to the taste and suitable for children and adults alike.

The remarkable success of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine as a cure for bronchitis, asthma, croup and whooping cough, is sufficient evidence that it is effective in ordinary coughs and colds.

MRS. RICHMOND WITHROW, Shubenacadie, Hants Co., N. S., writes:

"I have used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine with good success. My second daughter was troubled with bronchitis from the age of three weeks. Oftentimes I thought she would choke to death. The several remedies we got did not seem to be of much use, but the first dose of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine brought relief and further treatment made a thorough cure. This trouble used to come back from time to time, but the cure is now permanent. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has saved us many doctor's bills, and I would not be without it in the house for many times its cost.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25c. a bottle at all dealers, or Edmansson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous recipe-book author, are on every bottle.

Tuttle's Elixir

\$100.00 REWARD.

Cures all species of lameness, curbs, splints, contracted cords, thrush, etc., in horses. Equally good for internal use in colic, distemper, founder, pneumonia, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Used and endorsed by Adams Express Company.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. TUTTLE'S FAMILY ELIXIR Cures rheumatism, sprains, bruises, etc. Kills pain instantly. Our 100-page book, "Veterinary Experience," FREE. TUTTLE'S ELIXIR CO., 66 Beverly St., Boston, Mass. Beware of so-called Elixirs—none genuine but Tuttle's. Avoid all blisters; they offer only temporary relief if any. LYMAN, KNOX & SON, AGENTS, Montreal and Toronto, Canada.

HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHS.

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

E. B. CURLETTE.

An Advertiser Can Reach

more good buying people by placing his ad. in the FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE than by any other paper published in Canada. THE WILLIAM WELD CO., LIMITED, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Lump Jaw



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

Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure
No trouble—rub it on. No risk—your money back if it ever fails. Used for seven years by nearly all the big stockmen. Free book tells you more.

Spavin and Ring-bone

Once hard to cure—easy now. A 45-minute treatment does it. No other method so easy—no other method sure.

Fleming's Spavin and Ringbone Paste cures even the worst cases—none too old or bad. Money back if it ever fails. Free illustrated book about Lump Jaw, Spavin, Ringbone, Splint, Bog Spavin and other stock ailments. Write for it.

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

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

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

- WALTER CLIFFORD**, Austin, Man., breeder of Polled Angus Cattle; 1/4 mile from station.
- JOHN LOGAN**, Marichison, Man. Shorthorns.
- A. & J. MORRISON**, Glen Ross Farm, Homewood, Man. Shorthorns and Clydesdales.
- DAVID ALLISON**, Stronsa Farm, Roland, Man. Shorthorns and Be kahires
- F. J. COLLYER**, Welwyn Station, Assa. Aberdeen-Angus and Berkshires.
- JAMES DUTHIE**, Melgund Stock Farm, Hartney, Man. Shorthorns and Berkshires.
- THOS WALLACE**, Red Herd Farm, Portage la Prairie, Man. Shorthorns.
- L. V. B. MAIS**, Fort Qu'Appelle, Assa. Gallo-ways.
- C. H. CROCKER & SON**, Pine Lake, Alberta. Aberdeen-Angus cattle.
- A. DAMSON BROS.**, Gladstone, Man. breeders of Shorthorns and Yorkshires, 1 1/2 miles from St'n.
- JAS. TOUGH**, Lake View Farm, Edmonton, breeder of Hereford cattle.
- W. M. DAVIDSON**, Lyonshall, breeder of pure-bred Shorthorns. Young stock of good quality for sale.
- A. B. POTTER**, Maple Leaf Farm, Montgomery, Assa., Holsteins, Yorkshires and Berkshires.
- J. W. MARTEN**, Gotham, Wis., U. S. A., importer and breeder of Red Polled cattle.
- THE "GOULD FARM"**, Buxton, North Dakota, U. S. A., breeders of Red Polled cattle, the dual-purpose breed of America.
- D. HYSOP & SON**, Killarney, Man., Landaser Farm, Shorthorns and Percherons.
- R. IGGY & JOHNSTON**, Headingly, Man. Breeders of Improved Yorasaires.
- J. CHILDREN & SONS**, Okotoks, Alta.—Duroo-Jersey swine, either sex, for sale.
- H. W. HODKINSON**, Neepawa, Man. Barred Rocks. Winners.
- C. O'BRIEN**, Dominion City. Buff Orpingtons, Scotch Deer Hounds, Russian Wolf Hounds.
- TRAYNOR BROS.**, Regina, Assa.—Clydesdales. Stallions for sale.
- REGINA STOCK FARM**—Avrshire and Yorkshires for sale. J. C. Pope, Regina, Assa.
- J. M. MACFARLANE**, Moose Jaw, Assa.—Breeder of Clydesdale horses
- THOS. ELLIOTT**, Regina, Assa.—Breeder of Herefords.
- E. T. GRIFFITHS**, Moose Jaw, Assa.—Breeder of Clydesdales and Shorthorns. Stock for sale
- ROBT. SINTON**, Regina, Assa.—Breeder and importer of Herefords. Stock, both sexes, for sale.
- J. MANSFIELD**, Rosebank Farm, Brandon, Man. Breeder of Shorthorns. Young stock for sale, both sexes.
- HENRY NICHOL**, Fairview Farm, Brandon, Man. Breeder of Clydesdale horses and Shorthorn cattle
- R. P. STANLEY**, Moosomin, Assa.—Breeder of Percherons and Hackneys. Stallions of both breeds for sale.
- JOHN WISHART**, Portage la Prairie, Man.—Breeder of Clydesdales and Hackney horses. Young and breeding stock of both sexes for sale.
- THOS. DALE**, Portage la Prairie, Man.—Breeder of Shorthorns and Berkshires. Young and breeding stock of both sexes for sale.
- J. H. REID**, Moosomin, Assa.—Breeder of Herefords. Young bulls for sale.

CASH

FOR YOUR FARM, BUSINESS, HOME, or property of any kind no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale, send us description and price.

NORTHWESTERN BUSINESS AGENCY,
212 Bank of Commerce Bldg MINNEAPOLIS, MINN

TRADE NOTES.

To hunters: It is illegal to shoot a doe (female deer).

THE TOP HALF OF THE THIRD WHITE PAGE.—That is where you'll find the advertisement of the Cockshutt Plow Co., Winnipeg. Do not fail to read it.

NEIGHBORS.

Mrs. Lawson—Are they good neighbors? Mrs. Dawson—No, they always look sour when we go over to use their telephone.

SOME CHURNS HAVE BEEN KEPT BUSY.

The Carberry Express recently reported a sale of five tons of butter to the C. P. R. boarding-car management by one of the merchants of that thriving burgh. The same firm is said to have handled an equal amount of butter during the season, so that it seems some churns on the plains have been busy during the summer.

An actor travelling in the West tells of stopping at the house of a Montana farmer. The old gentleman was sitting on his doorstep, when a troop of children came running around the corner of the house.

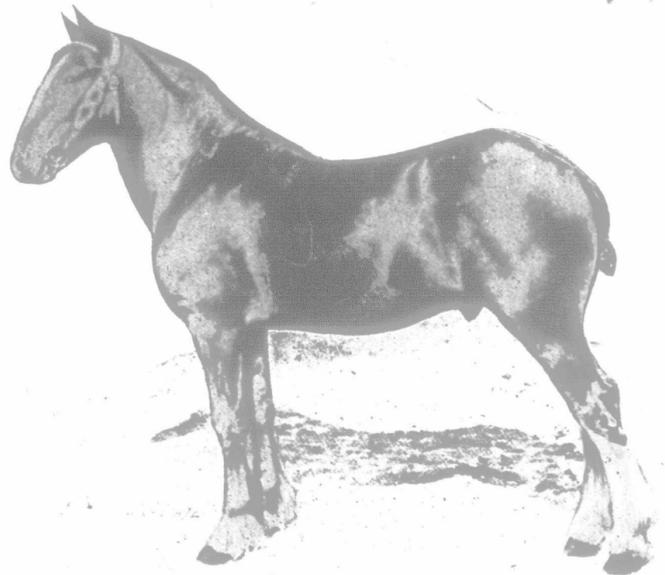
"These all yours?" inquired the actor.
"Yep."
"How many?"
"Let's see," and the rancher hesitatingly began counting them on his fingers. Pretty soon a drove of hogs came into view.
"Yours?" asked the traveller.
"Yep."
"How many?"
"Jest 560 to a pig," was the instant response.

BUTCHER & PUBLLOW—A music store that is a credit to the West is situated in the new Norman Block, Stephen Ave., Calgary, Alta., and is under the capable management of Butcher & Publow, who, as is well known, are sole representatives in Alberta for the Bell piano and Bell organs, Bellolians and Bell piano players. Their business, which was started July 15th, 1904, has grown in a short time to enormous proportions, and next year gives promise of a trade easily unsurpassed by any house west of Winnipeg. The members of the firm have had a wide experience, and are thoroughly capable of handling any orders that may be entrusted to them. Mr. Butcher came from Port Arthur to Winnipeg, and Mr. Publow is a former resident of Fort William. Their stock of musical instruments, including violins, banjos, and mandolins, are thoroughly comprehensive, while their assortment of sheet music, classics and rudiments, will be found perfect in every detail. Messrs. Butcher & Publow are hustlers in every sense of the word, and can be counted upon to cater to their patrons in the most satisfactory manner. The store is the only one of its kind in Calgary, and it is safe to say, has a commercial future before it that is enviable in the extreme.

WHY NOT TRY GIN PILLS?—Sufferers from kidney and bladder troubles are given an opportunity in this holiday number to prove the worth of Gin Pills at the Expense of the Bole Drug Co., Dept. 7, Winnipeg, Man. This enterprising company is announcing that every man and woman in Western Canada, if they have any need for them, should write for a sample box of Gin Pills. If you have any sick friends, send their names and addresses to the company, and they will only be too pleased to forward sample boxes free. It is a well-known fact that thousands of people have been afflicted with kidney trouble, and have never been able to secure relief. To all these, we should suggest a trial of Gin Pills, which, in numberless cases, have proven invaluable to people who are pale, losing flesh, have no appetite, dim eyesight, pains in the back, hips and legs, as well as sufferers from swollen feet and hands.

Each Gin Pill contains the medicinal properties of one and one-half ounces of best Holland Gin. The harmful substances and the alcohol are left out. These medicinal principles are combined with several other remedies of exceptional value. If you answer this advertisement, it will cost you nothing to try Gin Pills. The sending of a post card will bring the medicine by return mail.

Garnefac Did It!



A 16-MONTHS-OLD CLYDESDALE STALLION.

Weight 1350 lbs.

FED ON CARNEFAC FROM WEANING TIME

Owned by N. Thompson, Orangeville, Ont.

The McCusker Implement Co.

FARM IMPLEMENTS

- | | |
|------------|-------------------|
| CARRIAGES, | WAGONS, |
| WINDMILLS, | HARNESS, |
| THRESHERS, | SLEIGHS, |
| | PUMPS, |
| | GASOLINE ENGINES. |

We carry a full line of everything needed on the farm. Intending purchasers, locating in this vicinity, will do well to call on us and get our prices before buying.

The McCusker Implement Co.

ESTABLISHED 1883

HAMILTON ST., REGINA, ASSA.

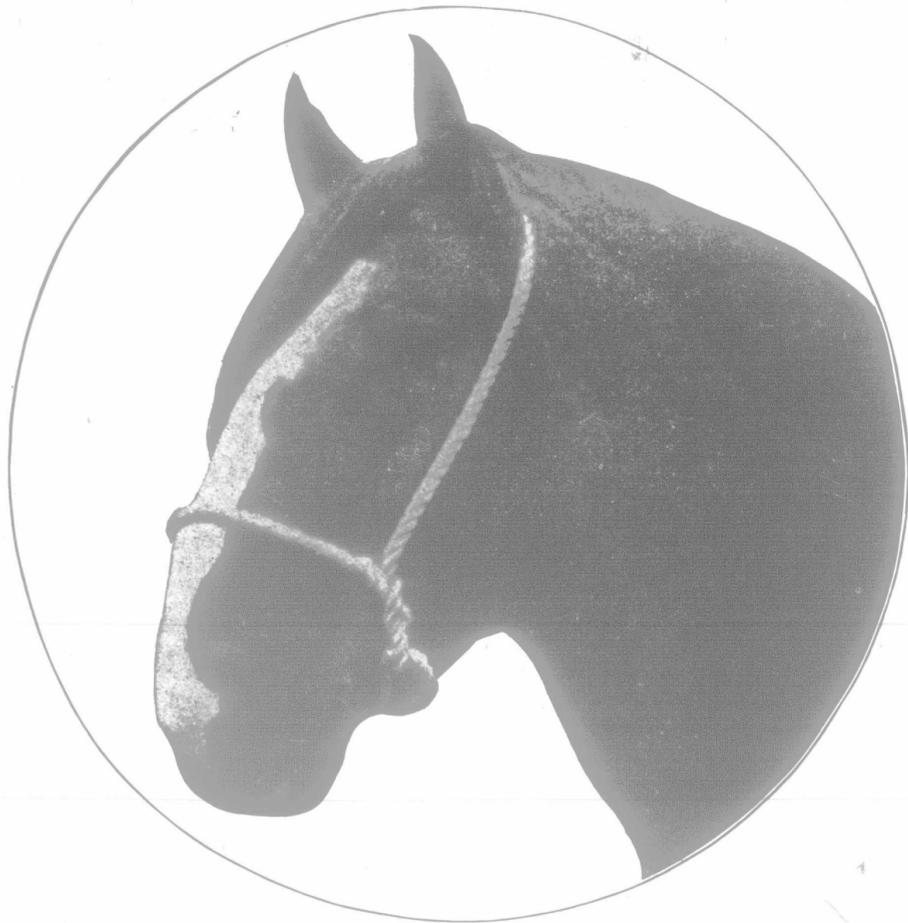
MARCH=WELLS GRAIN CO.

Room 414, Grain Exchange Building, WINNIPEG, CANADA.

Grain in car lots bought or sold on commission. Reasonable advances made. Prompt returns. Correspondence solicited. Reference: Any Bank in Winnipeg.

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

HIGH-CLASS STALLIONS



Clydesdales, Percherons and Hackneys.

J. A. S. MACMILLAN

IMPORTER AND BREEDER.

Box 413, Brandon, Man.

OUR MOTTO: "Nothing but the best,"
as the following prizes will show.

Also guarantee every stallion as a sure foal-getter. Our record of Stallions SOLD AS PRODUCERS CANNOT BE BEATEN. Syndicates and individuals wanting a stallion would do well to communicate with me before purchasing elsewhere.

Mares and Fillies always on hand. Prices right. Terms easy.

Noted Prizewinners Sold:

CAIRNHILL

The Champion Stallion of America and Canada for 1903.

PLEASANT PRINCE

1st Prize, Aged Class, Dominion Exhibition, Winnipeg, 1904.

1st Prize, Aged Class, and Diploma all ages, Brandon Fair, 1904.

ST. CHRISTOPHER

1st, Winnipeg Fair, 1901. 1st and Cup, Brandon Fair, 1901.

PILGRIM

1st and Cup, Winnipeg Fair, 1900.

BURNBRAE

1st at Pan-American, Buffalo. 1st and Sweepstakes, Winnipeg and Brandon, 1898.



WILL COMMENCE TO SELL

**Eastern
Canada**

\$40

**Excursion
Tickets**

NOVEMBER 28th, 1904,

And continue sale until December 31st, 1904. TICKETS VALID FOR THREE MONTHS. GOOD TO STOP OVER.

CHOICE OF ROUTES

By the Canadian Northern Railway, The Short Line
TO EASTERN CANADA VIA ST. PAUL AND CHICAGO.

Baggage checked through in bond.

NO EXAMINATION BY CUSTOMS.

Further Information from our Agents.

Winnipeg City Agent—MR. R. L. DALY, Cor. Portage and Main. 'Phone 1066.

Depot Ticket Agent—Water St. 'Phone 2826.

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

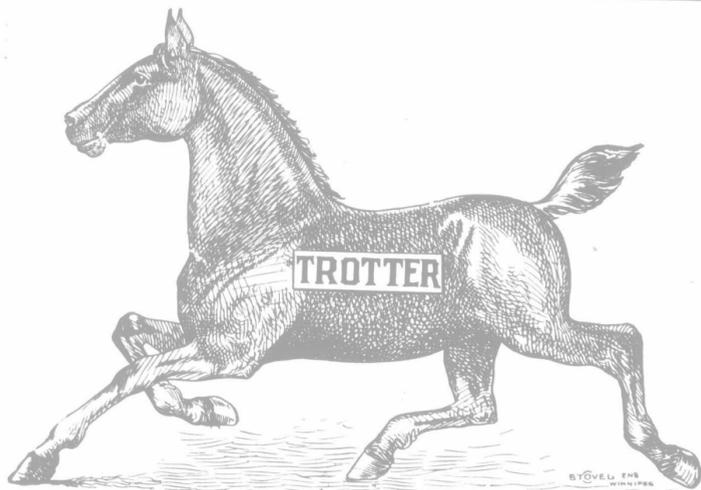
NEW LOCATION and FRESH IMPORTATION

Having sold my Brandon stables and purchased more roomy quarters at Calgary, Alta., I will now keep a larger stock than ever on hand at all times of high-class

**Shires, Percherons
Clydes, Coachers
.. and Hackneys ..**

No pains or expense will be spared to procure the best in breeding and individuality. Prices shall be as low as horses of equal quality can be sold. Terms liberal to responsible buyers. I desire to secure a few reliable and experienced salesmen.

Geo. E. Brown, Calgary, Alta.



TROTTER & TROTTER, BRANDON, MANITOBA.
ALWAYS DOING BUSINESS. Pleased to welcome customers at their Sale Stables.

MINNEHAHA HORSE RANCH.

Glydesdales.

CHARMING PRINCE, winner of sweepstakes at Calgary Spring Horse Show, 1903, heads the stud. REGISTERED MARES, many of them from noted prizewinning sires.

R. W. Meiklejon, Cochrane, Alta.



CLYDESDALES AND HACKNEYS

My new importation of Clydesdale stallions has arrived at Mitchell and is of the same high-class quality as usual, carefully selected from among the best studs in Scotland. My old customers and all lovers of a good Clyde are invited to see them. I have two Hackneys yet for sale, well worth the price put on them.

WM. COLQUHOUN, - Mitchell, Ontario.

TRADE NOTES.

HOW TO SELL YOUR GRAIN?—As an answer to this question we would suggest writing Thompson, Sons & Co., Grain Exchange, Winnipeg, Man. They have been most successful during the past season, and, in fact, their whole history is one of unusual progress. In another column they wish their patrons a very Merry Xmas, and advise them to write for information regarding the disposal of grain.

THE RISK OF RUIN.—If you are willing to take the risk of being ruined in the loss of buildings, crops and stock, you will have no use for the Central Canada Insurance Co., Brandon, Man.; but if you are anxious for protection, you will find in this institution everything to be desired. Their business is to carry risks, and they do it at a reasonable cost and to the entire satisfaction of their patrons. Before putting on any hail insurance next year, it would be well for our readers to get this company's terms and plans. They are pioneers in this branch of the business, and can be counted upon for reliability and square dealing. Mr. Frank O. Fowler is president of the company, and Jos. Cornell, the manager.

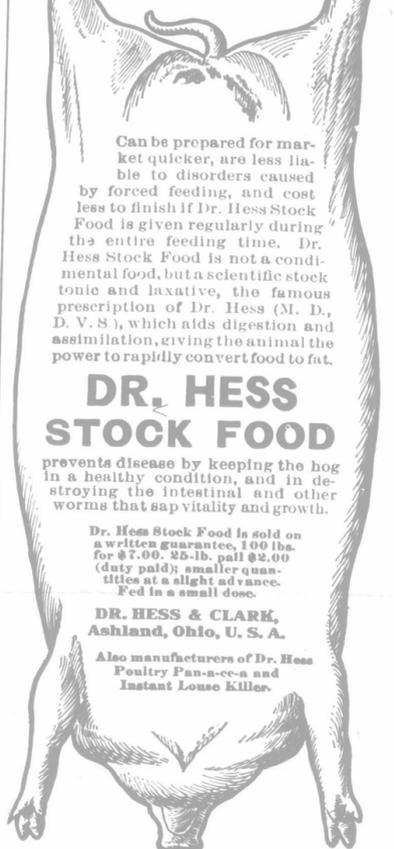
WHEAT CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE.—Although the Wheat City Business College has only been established six months, it has nevertheless in this time obtained a proud position among the schools of its class in the great West. Brandon is an ideal location for an institution of this kind, and boasts of all the advantages of a good educational town. The school occupies an entire floor of a building, especially erected for its purpose. The rooms are well lighted and heated, and in every way properly arranged for the convenience of students. The principals, J. B. Beveridge and F. E. Werry, are specialists of the highest reputation, consequently graduates who have been trained under them go out into the world fitted in every respect for the responsibilities of life.

THE ADVANTAGES OF A BUSINESS EDUCATION.—A commercial course in the Western Business College, over which Mr. Hall-Jones is principal, fits any young man or woman to occupy an independent position in life. Graduates of this school can be counted on being sought after for positions of trust with leading firms. This splendid school is located at 303 Portage Ave., Winnipeg, Man., and besides being well appointed in every particular, possesses a faculty composed of men and women that are well versed in all the studies so essential to business life. Any of our readers anticipating a course in bookkeeping, arithmetic, penmanship, correspondence, English, and shorthand, will do well to write this school for catalogue and information.

THE JUMBO GRAIN CLEANER.—This marvellous machine, which is handled by Beeman & Co., of Winnipeg, has so many good features that agriculturists all over the country have written splendid testimonials regarding its outstanding merits. The following recommendation appears in the firm's advertisement on another page of this issue. We reproduce it here, with the advice that you look up their announcement, and afford it a very careful perusal.

Phumas, Man., April 21, 1904.
Beeman & Co., Winnipeg, Man.:
Dear Sirs:—Your Jumbos arrived in first-class shape on the 15th, and we started to work on the 16th, and are giving a good account of their work. I have let a few of my neighbors have my Jumbo for half a day, and they were so pleased that they wanted one if they could be got here in time to clean their seed. (These are the ones spoken of above.) An old Scotchman came after my machine, and wanted me to go along and see if I could clean his seed wheat any better than it was, as he had put it twice through his tanning-mill (700 bushels). I put about four bushels through, and took out nine quarts of buckwheat and eight quarts of oats, barley and white-raps. He was so well pleased with its work that he would not let me take it home until he had cleaned his 700 bushels of seed wheat. Yours truly,
HENRY MCGILL.
Mr. McGill is one of the substantial farmers of Phumas, and is well known.

Butcher's Stock



Can be prepared for market quicker, are less liable to disorders caused by forced feeding, and cost less to finish if Dr. Hess Stock Food is given regularly during the entire feeding time. Dr. Hess Stock Food is not a condimental food, but a scientific stock tonic and laxative, the famous prescription of Dr. Hess (M. D., D. V. S.), which aids digestion and assimilation, giving the animal the power to rapidly convert food to fat.

DR. HESS STOCK FOOD

prevents disease by keeping the hog in a healthy condition, and in destroying the intestinal and other worms that sap vitality and growth.

Dr. Hess Stock Food is sold on a written guarantee, 100 lbs. for \$7.00, 25-lb. pail \$2.00 (duty paid); smaller quantities at a slight advance. Fed in a small dose.

DR. HESS & CLARK,
Ashland, Ohio, U. S. A.

Also manufacturers of Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-c-c-a and Instant Louse Killer.

Poplar Grove HEREFORDS



Western Canada's leading herd.

Young Bulls and Females for Sale.

J. E. MARPLES
DELEAU, MAN.

Alberta Pure-bred Herefords

Bull calves, 9 to 12 months old, \$75 to \$100.
Bull calves, 12 to 15 months old, \$100 to \$125.
Heifer calves, 9 to 12 months old, \$60.
Heifer calves, 12 to 15 months old, \$70.
Heifers, 15 to 18 months old, \$80.
Heifers, 2 years old, bred, \$100.
For full particulars write to

J. T. PARKER,
Box 11, Lethbridge, Alta.

SCARCLIFFE FARM HEREFORDS



YOUNG BULLS FOR SALE.

WRITE AT ONCE FOR PRICES.

BING & WILSON,
GLENELLA, MAN.

Prices Reasonable. Terms Easy. Correspondence Solicited.



P. F. HUNTLEY,
Breeder of Registered HEREFORDS

P. O. box 154,
Lacombe, Alta., N.W.T.
Inspection of herd invited. Farm two miles east of town.

Woodmere

CLYDESDALES, SHORTHORNS, YORKSHIRES

AND BARRED ROCKS.



On hand for immediate sale—a number of young bulls, and pure-bred pigs of both sexes from champion sow at Winnipeg, '04.



STEPHEN BENSON, Neepawa, C.P.R. & C.N.R.
Farm 1 mile from town. Visitors met.

Advertise in the Advocate

In answering any advertisement on this page, kindly write to THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

GALLOWAYS FOR SALE!

20 BULLS, 1 AND 2 YEARS OLD
20 HEIFERS, 1 AND 2 YEARS OLD
20 COWS IN CALF

As HOPE FARM is being sold, we propose dispersing most of the well-known HOPE FARM GALLOWAYS. We guarantee satisfaction in value to intending customers. For prices apply to

T. M. CAMPPELL,
MANAGER,
HOPE FARM.

WM. MARTIN,
HOPE FARM,
ST. JEAN BAPTISTE, MAN.

A Valuable Christmas Gift

Now while the festive season is on and people are purchasing Xmas tokens to present to friends and relatives, let us make a good suggestion to Farmers, Horsemen and Cattle-owners—and it is this—Present yourself or your stable, if you will, with a bottle of

Dr. Clark's White Liniment

and when you have occasion to use it a few times you will admit that it is a valuable treasure to have in any stable, and its soothing, healing and curative properties are worth their weight in gold. I don't know that it is necessary to say much more on the subject, only that this "Dr. Clark's White Liniment" has never been equalled anywhere in this wide world as an all-round soothing and healing application. Not only is it good for animals, but for humanity as well, and if you should happen to have a touch of rheumatism or a sprain, just apply a little of it, and you'll find it will do you a world of good. I always have a heap of respect for the man that is kind to his stock—and so does every person else who thinks right and isn't mentally deranged. Do not let your animals suffer pain—just invest 50 cents in a bottle of

Dr. Clark's White Liniment.
You can buy it anywhere—where there is a store.

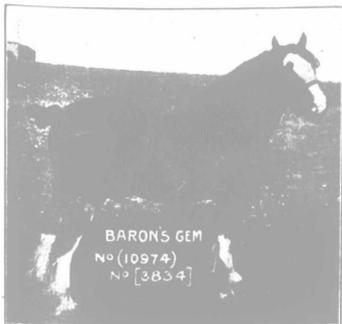
The MARTIN, BOLE & WYNNE CO., Sole Proprietors, Winnipeg, Man.

N. B.—Wish you a Jolly Christmas—and don't forget to get a bottle of Dr. Clark's White Liniment.

STRONG DURABLE Ideal Woven Wire Fencing

Made of heavy (No. 9) hard steel galvanized wire and with a lock that cannot slip, it is the strongest and most durable woven wire fence manufactured. A style for every purpose.

Write to-day for Catalogue of Fencing and Gates—Free.
The McGregor-Banwell Fence Company, Limited,
WALKERVILLE, ONTARIO.
Merrick, Anderson & Co., Winnipeg, Sole Agents for Manitoba and N. W. T.



Craigie Mains Clydesdales and Shorthorns.

FOR SALE:

Clydesdale Stallions from 2 to 7 years old, also some good bargains in fillies and mares. Over forty to select from, all of A1 breeding.

Shorthorns—A few extra choice heifers and one richly-bred young Crickshank bull, sired by the noted Clipper Hero.

A. G. MUTCH, Lumsden, Assa.

BARON'S GEM
No (10974)
No (3834)

TRADE NOTES.

A PANORAMIC VIEW.—The Somerville Steam Marble & Granite Co., in wishing their many patrons a Merry Xmas and prosperous New Year, present in their advertisement a panoramic view of their office and works, at Brandon, Man. The picture does not do complete justice to the stock and facilities possessed by this well-known firm, but it gives some idea of the eminent position they are in to cater to and look after the needs of their customers. Their establishment is the largest west of the Great Lakes, and being equipped with the most improved machinery, Boyer pneumatic hammers, etc., is thoroughly capable of caring for any orders, small or large. A sarcophagus, monument, headstone or tablet turned out by the Somerville Steam Marble & Granite Co. is sure to be of perfect style, dependable material, and beautiful finish.

A GREAT DOUBLE DISK DRILL.—Absolute satisfaction follows the use of a Sylvester Double Disk Drill, which combines all the good points known to modern invention and up-to-date manufacturing. It is not speaking at random to say that the machine is admired wherever used, and used all over the great West. We take pleasure in referring to the advertisement of it on another page of this issue, and do so with the hope that the agriculturists who are not at present familiar with its real worth will write at once to the agents, the Sylvester Mfg. Co., Ltd., Brandon, Man. A wide seed-bed, light draft, and perfect work, are three of the strong capabilities of this device which has won unqualified praise this spring in the wet, sticky soils of Regina and the Indian Head districts. The company's sales for 1904 show 30 per cent increase, with not a single drill returned, and not a solitary settlement refused.

THE MORRIS PIANO.—Few instruments have received a wider reputation in Western Canada than the Morris Piano, the agents for which have their splendid warehouses at 228 Portage Ave., Winnipeg. The Morris is represented in every district between Winnipeg and the coast, so that every facility has been provided for customers' examination and actual test of its merits. The interior construction of this piano is such that it has many times been referred to as the acme of skilled workmanship. All the latest inventions have been embodied in its tone production, until at the present time its harmonies are beyond compare. The cases of these instruments are made to suit all tastes, and it can be said that each one is not only handsome in appearance, but durable in every respect. We would advise our readers who may be anticipating the purchase of a piano, to correspond with the Morris Piano Co., Winnipeg.

THE NORRIS MANUFACTURING CO.—Time, labor and no end of expense can be saved by threshermen if they use supplies which have an established reputation, and may be depended upon in every respect. The goods handled by the Norris Mfg. Co. have become well and favorably known all over the west, not only because they are perfect in every detail, but on account of the skill and care which are put into their manufacture. The Monarch Self Feeder combines simplicity and durability with ease of operation. The serrated knives need no sharpening during a season's run, and the hand-cutter raises and lowers to suit all bundles. The governor has perfect control, and the feeder can be operated fast or slow, and stopped instantly by a hand-lever. The Mason-Kipp Oil Pump cannot be surpassed in the uses for which it is designed. It takes upon itself all the worry incident to the oiling of any engine from three to three thousand horse-power. The Fox ton Wind Stacker possesses a light, neat blower, and requires comparatively little power. These are some of the principal lines handled by the Norris Mfg. Co. who make a very strong announcement in a half page of this issue. We would refer you to it in the hope that the goods they handle may become as well known to you as they are to thousands of others all over the country.

Aberdeen-Angus CATTLE.

Herd headed by imported Leader of Dalmeny. My cows are sired by the leading bulls of America. I have a fine lot of young cows, bulls and heifers for sale. My bulls are from 12 to 22 months old. Come and see my cattle, or write for prices.

M. C. Willford, Harmony, Minn.

W. CLIFFORD

Breeder of Aberdeen-Angus Cattle,
has a herd of 40 head on his farm, 1/2 mile from
AUSTIN STA., MAN.

FOR SALE Bulls from 3 to 18 months old; also a few choice heifers. All from imported stock or the best strains in Canada and the United States.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

Three bull calves for sale, out of Imp. Klondyke of the Burn, and females.
Drumbo Station, Ont.
WALTER HALL, Washington, Ont.

HIGH PARK GALLOWAYS

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

Farmers, why not improve your stock by buying a

RED POLLED BULL?

The best for beef and butter. We have some good ones for sale, and the price is right.

H. V. CLENDENNING, Bradwardine, Man.

SCOTTISH SHORTHORNS.

FOR SALE.—6 Bulls, from one to two years old; a few one-year-old heifers; cows and calves. Herd Bulls:—General = 30399 =; Lord Stanley 43 = 35731 =, and Sir Colin Campbell (Imp.) = 28878 =.

GEO. RANKIN & SONS,
HAMIOTA, MANITOBA.



Grandview Herd.
Scotch Shorthorns.
Herd headed by Crim-son Chief = 24057 = and Trout Creek Favorite. Stock for sale at all times. Correspondence solicited.
JAS. WILSON,
Innisfail, Alberta,
Farm 3 miles south of town.

SHORTHORNS

Cows of true Scottish type. A good prize-ring record made by the herd.
GEORGE LITTLE, Neepawa, Man.
Five miles from town.



SPRINGBANK HERD OF SHORTHORNS
Headed by Baron's Heir (88187), prizewinner at Winnipeg, Brandon and Edmonton. FOR SALE: 15 young bulls, 2 years and under, of the low-set, beefy type. Good handlers and some extra good show cattle among them. Prices moderate, quality right.
S. & ENGLISH, Warwick, Alta.

Scotch Shorthorns

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

P. TALBOT & SONS,
Lacombe, Alta.

Public Sale of Pine Grove

SHORTHORNS AND SHROPSHIRE

We will sell in covered Sale Pavilion, on our farm here, on Thursday Jan. 19th, the day following the dispersion sale of the great Miller herd of Shorthorns at Brougham, Ont.: 22 young bulls, 22 heifers and cows, and 15 pairs of shropshire ewes. A first class opportunity for those who wish to purchase herd headers, and also for those who wish to increase their herd or flocks in first-class blood, or those who wish to establish new herd or flocks. Special advertisement of sale at an early date, and also catalogues of the animals.
W. C. EDWARDS & CO., Ltd.,
Rockland, Ont.

Dehorned Cattle
The best and most reliable method of dehorning cattle. They are quickly done with the
KEYSTONE DEHORNER
Cut out the horn once. Leaves it smooth and clean cut, no breaking or crushing of horn. More widely used than any other. Fully guaranteed.
R. F. MCKENNA, V.S.
PICKTON, Ont.

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



3 FEEDS FOR ONE CENT

IS THE COST OF

"INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD"

"INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD" is a purely medicinal, vegetable preparation, composed of roots, herbs, seeds, barks, etc., and is fed to stock in small quantities in addition to the regular grain ration, to promote digestion and assimilation. It is sold on a positive guarantee to save you money over the ordinary way of feeding. It is in use by over 1,000,000 farmers and stockmen. Our arguments boiled down show that "International Stock Food makes Stock raising Profitable"

FREE

A \$3000 Stock Book containing 183 large engravings and a large Colored Lithograph of "DAN PATCH," 1.96¢

The cover of the Stock-book is a beautiful live-stock picture without any advertising on it. The book is 6 1/2 x 9 1/2 inches and cost over \$3,000 to produce. It gives history, illustrations and descriptions of various breeds of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, goats and poultry. It contains an up-to-date Veterinary Department which will save farmers and stockmen hundreds of dollars, as it treats of all ordinary diseases and tells how to cure them. The colored picture of "Dan Patch" 1.56¢, the world's champion harness horse, is 22x28 inches, and is worthy of a place in any home.

Write us at once and answer the following questions:

1. Where did you read this advertisement?
2. How much stock have you?

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO.,
 TORONTO, CANADA.
 Largest Stock Food Factories in the World.
 Capital Paid in \$2,000,000.00.

TRADE NOTES.

DOES THRESHING PAY?—This is an extremely important question. It is answered to your satisfaction in the advertisement of the Threshers' Supply Co., 120 Lombard St., Winnipeg.

PAROID ROOFING.—Paroid Roofing possesses all the qualities essential to a first-class roof. It is easily put on, thoroughly weather-proof, and is not effected by the severest storm. We direct attention to the advertisement on another page.

A BRONZE CLOCK FOR THE HOME.—The opportunity of securing a beautiful bronze clock, eleven inches high, and with a fine gold finish, is presented to our readers in another page of this issue, under the firm name of the McKenzie Co., Box 147, Quebec, Canada. We would advise any of our readers who require a useful as well as ornamental clock to communicate at once with this company.

LIGHTCAP HIDE & FUR CO., LTD.—It is interesting to note that the Lightcap Hide & Fur Co., Ltd., 172-174 King St., Winnipeg, Man., are receiving large shipments of hides, furs and senega root from their many patrons, who have come to recognize them as a company whose motto is "high prices and square dealing."

A. C. McRAE.—In another column appears a beautiful illustration of the new warehouse, erected by A. McRae, the well-known implement man. It is located at the corner of King and James Sts., Winnipeg, Man. This structure is complete in every particular, and is a credit to the commercial interests of the metropolis. Fitted, as it is, with every facility for the proper handling of implements, it places A. McRae in an enviable position for handling the trade of his many patrons.

LAST MOUNTAIN VALLEY.—The firm of Wm. Pearson & Co., 383 Main St., Winnipeg, Man., which has become so well known to our readers owing to their energetic advertising of Last Mountain Valley lands, have an announcement in this issue which should appeal to every agriculturist anxious for an investment of the best kind. Any time you come to Winnipeg drop in and see this firm, and let them explain to you the tremendous possibilities of the Last Mountain Valley. You cannot fail to be interested. Every parcel of land sold by them is made payable on easy terms.

WINNIPEG BUSINESS COLLEGE.—This institution is the largest and best commercial school in the West, and under the principalship of W. G. Donald, has turned out hundreds upon hundreds of students, who are now filling positions of the utmost trust all over Western Canada. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating," and the best test of any college is the situations being held by its graduates. Judged by this standard of excellence, the Winnipeg Business College is without a peer. It makes a special inducement to farmers' sons and daughters, and will send you a handsome illustrated announcement for the asking. Positions can be secured through this school in any line of employment, when the applicant has made proper preparation.

PERFECTION IS THE WATCHWORD OF THE PEASE FOUNDRY CO.—Heating is one of the greatest problems with the residents of the West, and, consequently, everyone is interested in its solution. Therefore, we refer our readers to the page advertisement of the Pease Foundry Co. This firm has been very favorably known in the West for some years past, although it has only this season established a warehouse of its own in Winnipeg. The demand for their method of heating was so strongly spoken of throughout Manitoba and the Territories, that they found it absolutely necessary to arrange for the handling of their trade through a Western city. It is the aim of the company to attain between Lake Superior and the Pacific coast the matchless record achieved by them in Ontario and the East. For Pease hot-water and steam apparatus our readers are advised to appeal to their own steamfitter, and for warm-air heating, get information direct from the company.

Special Announcement

If taken soon, we offer a special bargain on a mixed bunch of



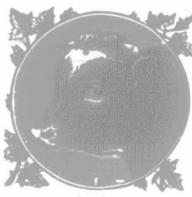
15 Shropshire Breeding Ewes

accompanied by a splendid imported ram. Also a few imported yearling ewes safe in lamb.

In Cruickshank Shorthorn Bulls we can satisfy the most critical. Write for particulars.

JOHN DRYDEN & SON,
 Station and Post Office, BROOKLIN, ONT.

Spring Grove Stock Farm
 SHORTHORN CATTLE & LINCOLN SHEEP.



First herd prize and sweepstake, Toronto Exhibition, 3 years in succession. Herd headed by the imported Duthie-bred bull, Rosy Morning, and White Hall Ramsden. Present crop of calves sired by Imp. Prince Sunbeam, 1st Toronto, 1903. High-class Shorthorns of all ages for sale. Also prize-winning Lincolns.

Apply to **T. E. ROBSON, ILBERTON, ONT.**

13 First-class Young Bulls



and an excellent lot of Cows and Heifers.

All Scotch Cattle.

ARTHUR JOHNSTON
 om GREENWOOD, ONT.

JOHN GARDHOUSE & SONS
 Highfield P. O., Ont., Breeders of

Scotch and Scotch-topped Shorthorns, Shire Horses, Lincoln and Leicester Sheep.

A good selection of young stock of both sexes always on hand for sale. Scottish Prince (imp.), Vol. 49, at head of herd. Royal Albert (imp.) 20367, at head of stud. Farms 3 1/2 miles from Weston, G. T. R. and C. P. R., and electric cars from Toronto.

T. DOUGLAS & SONS,
 STRATHROY STATION & P. O.,

BREEDERS OF **Shorthorns and Clydesdales**

85 Shorthorns to select from. Present offering: 14 young bulls of splendid quality and serviceable age, and cows and heifers of all ages. Also one (imp.) stallion and two brood mares.
 om Farm 1 mile north of town

FOR SALE

Stock Bull, Diamond Jubilee (imp.) 28861, (69583) A. H. B. 141460, bred by J. Marr, Cairnbrogie, Scotland, also 5 two-year-old heifers, 14 one-year-old heifers, 2 one-year-old bulls; 30 calves, male and female; calves and one-year-olds sired by Imp. Diamond Jubilee and two-year-olds bred to him. Fitzgerald Bros., Mount St. Louis P. O., Elmville Station, G. T. R.

PLEASE DON'T

imagine because we sold some cattle at Hamilton that we have none left to offer.

WE HAVE

some good SHORTHORNS, both male and female.

IF YOU

want any, write us specification, and we will tell you frankly whether we have it.

JOHN CLAY, H. CARGILL & SON,
 Manager, om Cargill, Ont.



TROUT CREEK

SHORTHORNS

SPECIAL OFFERING:

Two imp. bulls with superior breeding and individual merit. Also a few imported Scotch heifers and home-bred bulls and heifers. Send for Catalogue.

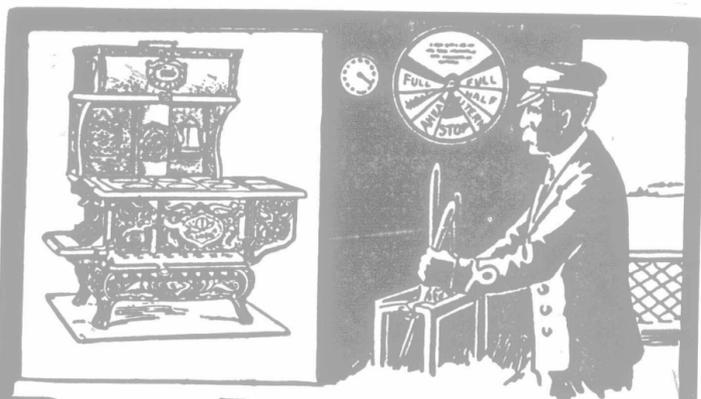
JAMES SMITH, W. D. FLATT,
 om Manager, Hamilton, Ont.

BARGAINS IN SHORTHORNS

Nobleman (imp.), a Winnipeg winner, of NONPAREIL BREEDING, and Pilgrim (imp.), a massive, smooth, red bull, also Nonpareil Prince, a straight Nonpareil, two years old, WINNER OF FIRST AT WINNIPEG, 1904, and Fairview Prince, same age, another Winnipeg winner this year; along with 15 younger bulls, fit for service, is John G. Barron's present offering for sale. Mr. Barron is crowded for room, so will also dispose of heifers and cows at rock-bottom prices.

John G. Barron,

Carberry, Man.



Pandora Range

Managed Like an Engine.

One-third of a housekeeper's life is spent in her kitchen. One-half the labor of housekeeping is at the cook stove. Your range can double or halve the cooking slavery of housekeeping. A poor range adds worry as well as work, and worry multiplies the housekeeper's care.

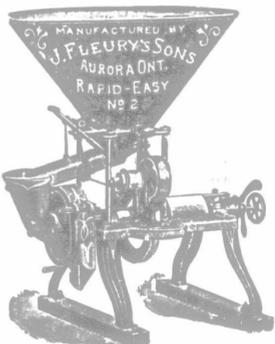
Get a range that reduces the work and eliminates the worry. The Pandora Range is as easily and accurately managed as an engine—it responds to the touch as quickly and certainly as the huge engine obeys the hand of the engineer.

The Pandora Range saves worry, and because worry kills, it prolongs life. Sold by enterprising dealers everywhere. Write for booklet.

McClary's

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B.

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



RAPID - EASY GRINDERS

are not built to cost us the least money, but to give our customers the best satisfaction. They do more work with same power than others: are built to stand high speed, never gets out of order and is light to drive. I have a hopper over the grinder holding close on 35 bushels. With four teams in half an hour, I easily grind the full of this of oats without turning a hair on the horses, and think I could do more. It also grinds barley well. I grind it pretty fine. With three teams it does most satisfactory work."

"I have had one of your No. 2 10-in. plate Grinders for several years. I use a sweep horse-power, generally with three teams, sometimes with four, and the horses are middling small. The grinder is compact, simple and durable, never gets out of order and is light to drive. I have a hopper over the grinder holding close on 35 bushels. With four teams in half an hour, I easily grind the full of this of oats without turning a hair on the horses, and think I could do more. It also grinds barley well. I grind it pretty fine. With three teams it does most satisfactory work."

"We have much pleasure in setting for the No. 3 Rapid-Easy Grinder. We drive it from our sawmill engine and grind 60 to 80 bushels per hour and grind it fine. We can recommend your machine to every intending purchaser."

- PROVINCIAL AGENTS. Fairchild Co., Winnipeg, Man., Calgary, Alta. J. Clark & Son, Fredericton, N. B. Lounsbury Co., Newcastle, N. B. Bligh & Prince, Truro, N. S. T. J. Trapp & Co., New Westminster, B.C. J. M. Clark & Co., Summerside, P. E. I. A. Horne & Co., Charlottetown, P. E. I. R. E. Mutch & Co., Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Apply to above or to their local agents, or to us direct. A fine Lithograph Hanger and any information you ask. J. FLEURY'S SONS, Aurora, Ontario, Canada. Medals and Diplomas, World's Fairs, Chicago and Paris.

CHLORO-NAPHTHOLEUM DIP

Keep Stock Safe Winter Long

In order that your animals may thrive and survive severe winter weather, it is necessary that they be full of strength and vitality. They cannot be if they are persistently annoyed by lice, parasites and mange, and this vitality is drained by these parasites. Start to protect them now by the use of

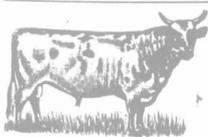
CHLORO-NAPHTHOLEUM DIP

It kills all germs, parasites and pests. Keeps them in prime condition. Enables them to get all the good out of their feed, and keeps them healthy and vigorous.

Chloro-Naphtholeum Dip is positively guaranteed to cure mange and kill lice, thus keeping your stock in good shape throughout the blizzard season. Non-poisonous.

Sold concentrated in sealed trade-marked cans. 1 gallon, \$1.50; 5 gallons, \$6.75; 10 gallons, \$12.50. Send for free booklet.

WEST DISINFECTING CO., 14 E. 59th St., NEW YORK



Ogilvie's Ayrshires

Have competed with the best of the breed on the continent, and have won the aged herd 8 out of a possible of 9 times, besides a very large share of other honors. Present offering: A grand lot of young bulls and heifers by Douglasdale and Black Prince. See them at Toronto Exhibition.

Robert Hunter, Manager, Lachine Rapids, Que. Farm near Montreal. One mile from electric cars.

HIRST'S PAIN EXTERMINATOR THE GREATEST PAIN LINIMENT KNOWN

Blacklegine

BEST AND MOST CONVENIENT VACCINE FOR BLACK LEG. CHICAGO PASTEUR VACCINE CO SAN FRANCISCO

GOSSIP.

Land near Boissevain is not depreciating in value. Robert Robertson, a new arrival this year, has purchased from Peter Henderson the old Wilson farm, s. 33-3-20, for the sum of \$10,000.—[Recorder.]

The Hartney Star says: "The directors of the Hartney Farmers' Elevator have unanimously decided to close down until a different condition of the local wheat market exists and until the farmers feel more disposed to patronize the establishment."—[Recorder.]

The beet crop at Raymond will average about six tons to the acre, with the best patches going at fifteen to twenty tons. This is considered good for a dry season. Next year the Sugar Company alone will plant 2,000 acres, while the average among the farmers will be increased to about three times that of this season.—[Raymond Chronicle.]

THOS. DALE'S SHORTHORNS.

Thos. Dale, of Portage la Prairie, is establishing a Shorthorn herd on right principles. The matrons of his herd are a blocky lot, strong in heartgirth, of good quality, and straight-lined; are of approved Scotch type, and, needless to say, their progeny are likewise good.

Lyndhurst 10th, got by Lyndhurst 4th, F. W. Brown's show winner, is his present stock bull. He is a good, thick, lengthy, red, well-fleshed bull, of good general appearance, extra strong in hind quarters. Greenbank Lassie 2nd is a large, thick, deeply-fleshed cow, a proven breeder, exceptionally well covered on the back, extra strong in heartgirth, and broad and deep throughout. Greenbank Lassie 3rd, a daughter of the above, by MacIntosh (imp.), is a three-year-old of true Scotch type, thick, deep, and of good quality. Orianta 3rd is an excellent, neat, young red cow, with a beautiful, sweet feminine head, quality throughout, with fair size and blocky make. Her yearling, Orianta 4th, by Spicy Robin, is a promising red heifer; this year's calf being a growthy young red bull, thickly made, of good size, with a fine masculine appearance. Coral May, tracing to Royal Bampton (imp.), is a fine young cow, of good quality. Miss Oakland, by Spicy Robin, is a very thick, large, deep-bodied four-year-old cow of good conformation. Scarlet Girl, a large cow, is more of the dual-purpose type. She is a splendid breeder and an excellent milker; her present calf being a very masculine young bull, of great substance and good quality. Other good ones are Maggie Bly 15th and Queen Mary.

The young stock are looking well, and include one very promising young bull, some choice heifers and good calves.

Mr. Dale grows corn and turnips quite extensively for his cattle with good success, and feeds considerable cut out sheaves, using his windmill to drive the cutting box. He uses his summer-fallow almost exclusively for pasture; his method being to fall plow about one-half of his intended fallow ground, and this portion he sows very early with a mixture of oats, wheat and barley, about one bushel per acre, quite deep. This is used for early pasture. After all his crop is in, he sows the balance, and then about the end of July plows the first portion, and resows it. In this way his summer-fallow is packed hard by the stock pasturing on it, and it is also evenly manured. The light crop does not drain the soil to any great extent, and the stock and plow keep the weeds down. Another method which Mr. Dale practices, that could be followed by many farmers with advantage, is harrowing spring-sown grain after it is up, so as to destroy weeds. He makes a practice of doing this whenever weather permits, and finds it very beneficial.

Mr. Dale has some fine draft horses, well graded up by the use of Clydesdale blood. He also breeds Berkshire pigs, and at the time of our visit had a nice lot on hand.

The telephone system is being rapidly pushed in the Portage la Prairie district, and large numbers of the farmers are patronizing it. The price is \$30 per year for three years for those nearby any lines where the wires are being strung. Farmers who have tested the many advantages which this affords, are loud in their praises of this new acquisition to rural life in the West.

The King of Terrors Is Consumption.

And Consumption is caused by neglecting to cure the dangerous Coughs and Colds.

The balsamic odor of the newly cut pine heals and invigorates the lungs, and even consumptives improve and revive amid the perfume of the pines. This fact has long been known to physicians, but the essential healing principle of the pine has never before been separated and refined as it is in

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

It combines the life-giving lung-healing virtue of the Norway Pine with other absorbent, expectorant and soothing Herbs and Balsams.

It cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all affections of the bronchial tubes and air passages. Mrs. M. B. Lisle, Eagle Head, N.S., writes:—I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for coughs and think it is a fine remedy, the best we have ever used. A number of people here have great faith in it as it cures every time.

Price 25 cents per bottle.

McMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO.

THE BIG OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE BUYING

FURS

HIDES SENECA DEERSKINS

EXPORTERS FURS

MINNEAPOLIS

MILLING OATS

Send sample and get our prices

METCALFE & SON, Oatmeal Mill Portage la Prairie, Man.

FOR SALE—A thoroughbred JERSEY BULL CALF

five months old, sired by Jas. Walcott's bull, "Golden Prince of Brampton," dam "Daisy of Portage." "Golden Prince of Brampton" took diploma at Ottawa and Winnipeg. Apply to

Chas. J. Robertson, Portage la Prairie, Man.

Jerseys—10 bulls fit for service; a number of bull calves for immediate sale. They are a very superior lot. Must be sold to make stable room. Also cows and heifers, all ages, and a few unregistered family cows. See fair reports for our winnings, and write at once, on G. H. BULL & SON, Brampton, Ont. Phone 68

LEICESTERS

Flock founded 50 years ago. Rams and ewes by the wonderful sire "Stanley," the sire of the "World's Fair champions," and "Grand champions." Simply the BEST.

A. W. SMITH, Maple Lodge, Ontario.

AMERICAN LEICESTER BREEDERS' ASS'N. A. W. Smith, Pres., Maple Lodge, Ont. Pedigrees now being received for Vol. 5. For information, blanks, etc., address on J. TEMPLE, Sec., Cameron, Ill., U.S.A.

SHROPSHIRE RAMS

Fifteen one- and two-year-olds, and five lambs. Sired by prizewinning rams. Good size and choice quality. Prices reasonable.

WILL MOODIE, DE WINTON.

MOUNT FARM BERKSHIRES CHOICE-BRED STOCK

now for sale; PAIRS SUPPLIED NOT AKIN. Inspection requested, and correspondence invited and promptly answered.

C. G. BULSTRODE, Mount Farm, QU'APPELLE, ASSA.

T. E. M. BANTING BANTING MAN.

Breeder of Prize Tamworths. Some fine young stock for sale.

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

PROF. SHAW
TESTIFIES TO THE
MERITS OF

Carnefac Stock Food

IT IS THE BEST.

FARMERS!

We have taken over the business of the Independent Grain Co., and for 3c. per bushel we will dispose of your grain in car lots and secure for you the highest market price as well as government weight and inspection. Ship to our order, Fort William or Port Arthur, mail the shipping receipt to us, and by next mail we will advance you up to 75 per cent. of value, and will pay you the balance promptly when the car is sold and our turn for it is received.

References: Bank of Hamilton or Merchants Bank of Canada.

Office: 365 Main Street.
P. U. Box 442, Winnipeg

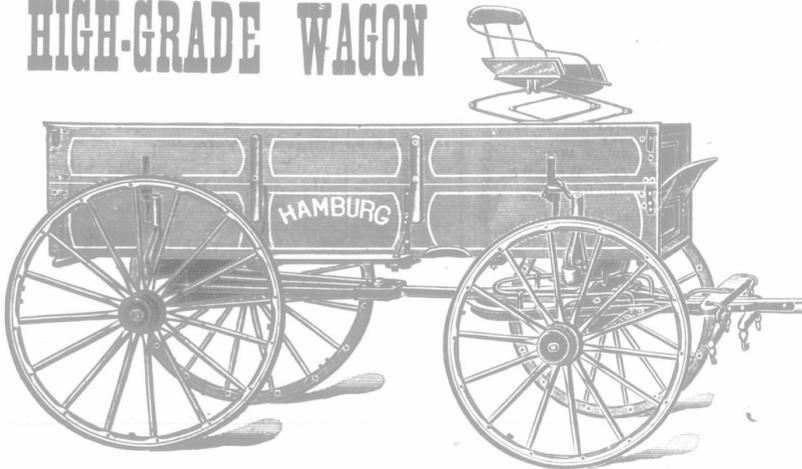
THOS. D. ROBINSON & SON

THE HAMBURG HIGH-GRADE WAGON

Made of the best material, finest finish, light running, well proportioned and durable, that's why there is a demand for them.

Send for Catalogue.

W. JOHNSTON & CO., Ltd.
776 Main Street,
WINNIPEG, MAN.

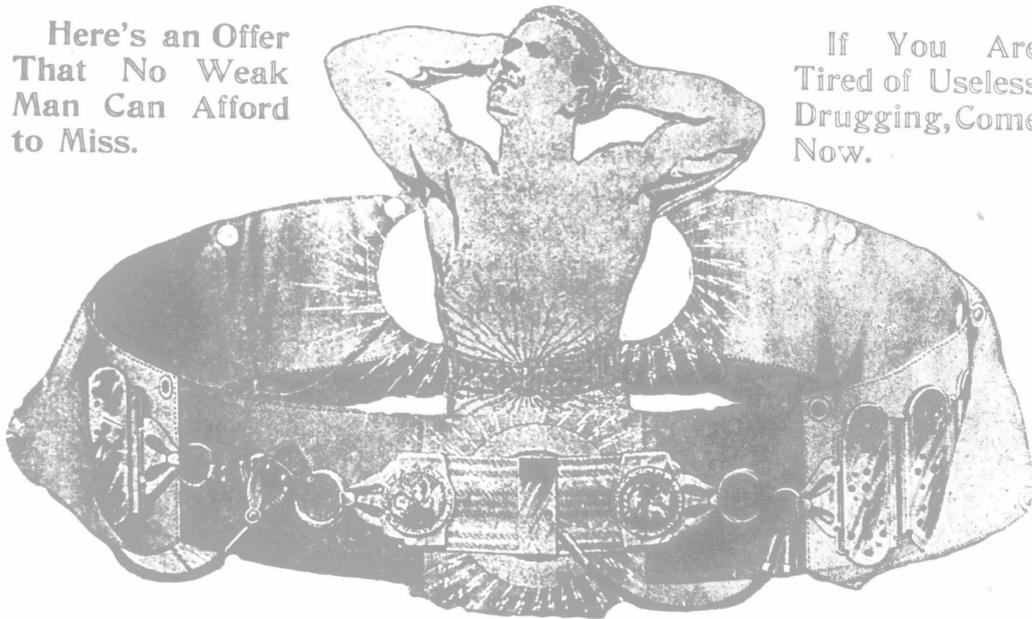


DON'T PAY A CENT

IF I DON'T CURE YOU, PAY ME NOTHING

Here's an Offer
That No Weak
Man Can Afford
to Miss.

If You Are
Tired of Useless
Drugging, Come
Now.



WEAR MY BELT TILL I CURE YOU—THEN PAY ME

TO MEN WHO ARE RUN DOWN, WEAK AND PUNY, WHO HAVE LOST THE FORCE OF VITALITY, WHO feel gloomy, despondent and unable to battle with the affairs of life, who have Rheumatism, Back Pains, Weak Stomach and Kidneys and feel generally as if they needed to be made over. If that means you, come to me and if I say that I can cure you I will do so or no pay.

I don't want any money that I don't earn. I don't need it, and am not after it. But I am after the dollars that are now going wrong in the quest of health. Look at all these poor wrecks of humanity that are spending all they earn on drugs—dope that is paralyzing their vital organs—that have spent all they earned for years without gaining a pound of strength for the hundreds of dollars wasted.

That is the money that I am after, because for every dollar I take I can give a thousand per cent. interest, and I don't want it at all until I have cured you if you will secure me. I have cured so many cases right here that I can prove my claims to you, but if that proof is not enough I'll give you the names of men right near you—where you are. Is that fair?

Just lately I have received letters of praise from these men:

"I feel better and have more courage. The change is more than I expected but my life is better." William Cavanagh, Three Rivers, Que.

"Your Belt is indeed a true friend to a poor fellow like me. I feel better every way, my vitality is improving and my intellect is brighter." Samuel Barker, Grafton, Ont.

Wherever you are, I think I can give you the name of a man in your neighborhood who will send me your address and let me try. This is my twenty-fourth year in the business of putting men back on their feet, and I've got cures in nearly every town on the map.

Come and see me if you can and I'll fix you up, or, if you can't, allow me to send you my name. I've got a nice book on men that I'll send, sealed, free.

DR. M. D McLAUGHLIN, 130 Yonge St., Toronto.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Wednesday and Saturday till 8:30 p.m.

In answering any advertisement on this page...

GOSSIP.

One of the most remarkable records made at the late London dairy show was a yield of over two pounds of butter per day by a cross-bred cow that was more than 23 years old, and had been in milk for practically five months. This cow was in attendance at the meeting of the show a year ago, where she won first prize as a butter producer in a large class that included the Guernsey, Red Poll, Dutch, Devon and cross-bred.

KEEN DEMAND FOR OCEAN CATTLE FREIGHTS.

All the London space from Portland has been let from now up to May 1st at 35s. per head, and a contract for 250 head of cattle on each vessel sailing from January 1st to May 1st has been closed at 35s. per head, and the Glasgow space is offering at 40s. The rates from West St. John to Liverpool and London are 35s., and to Glasgow, 40s.—[Medicine Hat News.]

John Wishart, of Portage la Prairie, Man., has won a good name for himself as a breeder of Clydesdales, and now has made a beginning with Hackneys. The young Hackney stallion, Stuntney Pharaoh, is a high-acting, free mover, a very springy fellow, of fair size, trim, compact form, and lots of quality. This young stallion and also the Clydesdale stallion, Prince of Eden Grove (imp.), are jointly owned by Mr. Wishart and Wm. Brown, and were purchased from Alex. Galbraith & Son, Brandon. Prince of Eden Grove (imp.) is a clean-limbed, well-muscled bay stallion that has earned the name of being an excellent sire. Many of his progeny have carried off red tickets at the local fairs, and while visiting neighbors in the Portage Plains district, it was the writer's privilege to see numbers of this sire's colts, and quite frequently the owners would acknowledge that they were the best ones they had.

Sir Christopher (imp.), owned by Wm. Brown, is a thick, brown Scotch type of drafter, a prizewinner of note, having to his credit first and champion at the Highland Show in 1897.

Mr. Wishart has several nice Clyde mares and a number of young things and suckers, some of them by Prince of Eden Grove (imp.), and out of Granite City stock.

Two Hackney mares, both in foal to Stuntney Pharaoh, and several young Hackney stock, completes the list. The Wishart-Brown horses are a good lot, well worth a visit to see.

Among the Clydesdale stallions, few, if any, are better and more favorably known in this country than Concord, whose photo is reproduced on another page of this issue. Before being imported to Canada by Alex. Galbraith & Sons, he was twice a winner at the Highland Exhibition and at other smaller shows, such as Ayr. He also won distinction for his individual merit. As a premium stallion, he was selected by the noted horse-breeding center, Dumfries, and his colts are reported as making a great name for him as a sire. In conversation with a member of the "Farmer's Advocate" editorial staff, while in Chicago at the International Show, Mr. Andrew Montgomery, the well-known Clydesdale king of Scotland, said he considered Concord one of the best stallions that ever set Scotland for America.

About two years ago, this horse was bought by the Hartney (Man) Clydesdale Syndicate, and during the show season of 1903 he was the champion at Winnipeg and Brandon, a distinction of importance. Manitoba is fortunate in having a horse of his class within her limits, and the farmers of Hartney are well compensated on having such a sire at their disposal.

ABOUT HORSE NAILS

"A little neglect may breed great mischief: for want of a nail the shoe was lost; for want of a shoe the horse was lost; for want of a horse the rider was lost—being overtaken and slain by the enemy—all for the want of care about a horse-shoe nail."—Benjamin Franklin, Esq.



If you can get the best horse nails at the same price as inferior ones, why not have the best? Did you ever stop to think that it costs you the same price to shoe your horse, whether the farrier uses the cheapest nails he can buy, or the "C" brand, which are the best. Then why not have the "C" brand? They have our name in full and registered Trade-mark (the letter "C") on every box; no others are of our manufacture. They are the best in every respect, and will last until the shoes are worn out, and cost you less for reshoing than any other horse nail. Please give them a fair trial. Free samples sent to any farrier on application to us. Mention this paper.

Canada Horse Nail Company, Montreal.

Wind-breaks Wind-breaks Wind-breaks HEDGES HEDGES HEDGES

for the million.

Cottonwood, Elm, Ash, Maple, Buckthorn, Caragana, etc.
3 cents by the 100.

Do you want 1000 plants free? Of course you do. Write and ask us to tell you how to go about getting them.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

WINNIPEG HEDGE & WIRE FENCE CO., Limited.

HUGH J. MACDONALD, K. C., President. E. CURTIS, Field Manager.
Address all letters to W. P. RUNDLE, Secretary pro tem., PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, MAN.

TRADE NOTES.

OCCIDENTAL FIRE INS. CO.—It is a pleasure to note the progress this company is making throughout Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. With an authorized capital of \$500,000, it is in a position that, to say the least, should command the attention of our readers. The company has a full Government deposit, and, hence, safety that cannot be surpassed. The officers are: A. Naismith, President; R. M. Matheson, Vice-President; C. D. Kerr, Treasurer; A. F. Kempton, Secretary-Manager, and G. R. Coldwell, K. C., Solicitor, Brandon. As a number of agents are wanted in unrepresented districts, we would strongly advise any of our readers, who may wish to represent such a company, to get in touch at once with the head office, Wawanesa, Man.

WAWANESA MUTUAL INS. CO.—This is the largest agricultural fire insurance company west of Lake Superior, and as such is eminently capable of carrying your risks. If you wish to get in touch with this company, communicate with their head office, Wawanesa, Man. The officers of the company are: Alex. Naismith, President; Wm. Paterson, Vice-President; C. D. Kerr, Treasurer, and A. F. Kempton, Secretary-Manager. They are to be congratulated upon their shrewd business management and foresight. At the end of last year, the insurance in force amounted to the splendid aggregate of \$8,145,133, and the assets over the liabilities to \$96,586. Good agents for this company in unrepresented districts are desired.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 14.—Twenty-five carloads of Canuck range cattle are en route to Chicago, and will probably reach the market by the 17th. They will probably be the only shipment of grass cattle to an American market this year.

The cattle were shipped by Harris & Brown, of Lethbridge, Alta. They left that point on the 11th inst. The shipment was captured by the Live-stock Agent, McEwan, of the Omaha road. They are being sent across the line because there is no outlet for them in Eastern Canada.

What shrunk your woolens?
Why did holes wear so soon?
You used common soap.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

KIDNEY DISEASE.

Diseases of the Kidneys are numerous, from the fact that these organs act as filters to the blood, and form one of the great channels for the removal of impurities from the system, which, if allowed to remain, give rise to the various kidney affections, such as Dropsy, Diabetes, and Bright's Disease.

The following are some of the symptoms of kidney disease:—Backache, sideache, swelling of the feet and ankles, frequent thirst, puffiness under the eyes, floating specks before the eyes, and all disorders of the urinary system, such as frequent, thick, cloudy, scanty, or highly colored urine.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS are exactly what the name suggests.

They are not a cure-all, but are a specific for kidney troubles only.

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.25. All dealers, or

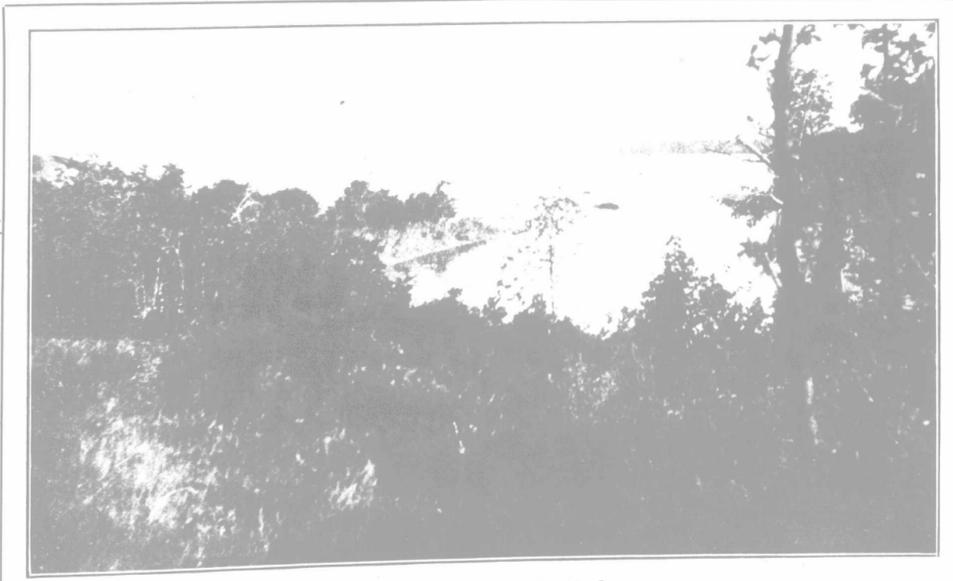
THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO., Toronto, Ont.

Advertise in the Advocate
AND GET BEST RESULTS

How to Be Happy at Christmas

Own a good farm in a good district and you will have nothing to worry you. **HERE IS YOUR CHANCE** to obtain a really choice farm in a **BEAUTIFUL AND FERTILE LOCALITY** at a small cost. This favored district is

The Last Mountain Valley



On Last Mountain Lake.

LANDS ONLY
\$9.10
PER ACRE.

LANDS ONLY
\$9.10
PER ACRE.

ALL LAND IS EASILY ACCESSIBLE.

Transportation Facilities

The C. P. R. will be in operation next year to the centre of the district. Excellent, regular steamboat service on the magnificent lake. The Grand Trunk Pacific is surveyed through the northern portion.

Wm. Pearson & Co., Winnipeg, Man.

Write for particulars.
Cheap rates from Winnipeg, Man.

Imperial Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....\$3,000,000
 REST.....2,850,000

BRANCHES IN THE NORTHWEST AND BRITISH COLUMBIA:

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Balgownie, Assa. | Nelson, B. C. | Strathcona, Alta. |
| Brandon, Man. | Portage la Prairie, Man. | Trout Lake, B. C. |
| Calgary, Alta. | Prince Albert, Sask. | Vancouver, B. C. |
| Cranbrook, B. C. | Revelstoke, B. C. | Victoria, B. C. |
| Edmonton, Alta. | Regina, Assa. | Wetaskiwin, Alta. |
| Golden, B. C. | Rosthern, Sask. | Winnipeg, Man. |

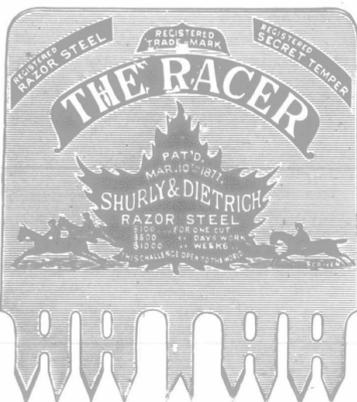
Savings Bank Department—Deposits received and interest allowed. Agents in Great Britain—Lloyds Bank Limited, 72 Lombard St., London, with whom money can be deposited for transfer by letter or cable to any of the above branches.

Agents in United States: New York—Bank of Montreal, Bank of Manhattan Co.; Chicago—First National Bank; Minneapolis—First National Bank. DRAFTS SOLD, available at all points in Canada, United States, and Europe. MUNICIPAL and other DEBENTURES purchased.

Winnipeg Branch - - - N. G. LESLIE, Mgr.

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

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



VANCOUVER ISLAND Homes and Farm Properties.

We have property of every description for sale. Suitable for poultry-raising, orchards and small-fruit farms, dairying and mixed farms of every description. We will be pleased to send a printed list, giving description of a number of very desirable localities.

Our properties in the Lower Fraser Valley are controlled from our Vancouver office.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY.

Head Office: VICTORIA, B. C. Branch: VANCOUVER, B. C.

The Manitoba Assurance Co.

INCORPORATED 1886.

Fred W. Pace, Superintendent. Head Office, WINNIPEG.

All classes of Insurance written. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.

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

Authorized Capital, \$500,000.00.

The Occidental Fire Insurance Co.

Full Government Deposit.

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

ALEX. NAISMITH, President. WM. PATERSON, Vice-President. C. D. KERR, Treasurer.

The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Co.

HEAD OFFICE: WAWANESA, MAN.

A. F. KEMPTON, Secretary-Manager.

Amount of Insurance in force Dec. 31st, 1903, \$8,145,133
 Assets over Liabilities, Dec. 31st, 1903, 96,586

The Number of Farmers Insured Dec. 31st, 1903, 8,275.

Over 8,000 Farmers insured. The largest agricultural fire insurance company west of Lake Superior. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.

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

TRADE NOTES.

HOW ABOUT YOUR GRAIN?—If you haven't disposed of your crop yet isn't it time to think about doing so? Write Donald Morrison & Co., Grain Exchange, Winnipeg, about any shipments you may anticipate. His services in selling grain always prove of the utmost value.

AN ATTRACTIVE ANNOUNCEMENT.

—On the second white page of this paper will be found a well arranged and very interesting advertisement of the Northwest Machinery & Iron Co., Winnipeg, Man. This firm handles supplies for the blacksmith, carriage-builder, woodworker, and machinist, also a full line of general machinery, power hammers, gasoline engines, road graders, etc.

TROTTER & TROTTER—This old reliable firm with its sound, honest methods of dealing with patrons is always doing business at its splendid sale stables in Brandon, Man. Customers are welcome at any and all times. If you can't get to the Wheat City and see Messrs. Trotter & Trotter personally, drop them a line or two. They are pleased to answer all correspondence.

The Martin, Bole & Wynne Co. have now a very extensive warehouse. The recent addition of two extra flats will enable them to keep up with the enormous demand for their well-known remedies—particularly those two well-known favorites of horse-men and cattlemen, St. John's Condition Powders and Dr. Clark's White Liniment. The manufacturing plant and staff of employees have been greatly increased, and they have now the most complete manufacturing and drug warehouse in Western Canada.

All of the evil passions are traceable to one of two roots.

Anger is the root of all the cowardly passions.

Envy, spite, revenge, impatience, annoyance, selfishness, prejudice, untruth and the like, are all phases of anger.

Jealousy, fear, the belittling of self, the blues, and all the introspective forms of depression are the children of worry.

Anger and worry are the most unprofitable conditions known to man. They are thieves that steal precious time and energy from life.—[Horace Fletcher.

WINNIPEG CEILING AND ROOFING CO.

—Although the Winnipeg Ceiling & Roofing Co. only started business last spring, they have already achieved a very favorable reputation among agriculturists all over the West. It seems only reasonable that the manufacture of corrugated roofing in the West should appeal very strongly to our consumers here. Not only is this roofing turned out in a magnificently equipped factory in Winnipeg, but it is made by an advanced process, which renders it completely fireproof, waterproof, and lightningproof. That it will last long, and that it is cheap, cannot be gainsaid.

Besides turning out corrugated roofing, the company make metal shingles, etc., of regular and special designs.

A BASHFUL SUITOR.

"There is a lady of my acquaintance," says Marshall P. Wilder, "who has in her establishment as cook a most prepossessing Irish girl. It follows, as a matter of course, that the cook has many admirers. In fact, her mistress asserts that the kitchen is seldom of an evening, without a caller.

"Recently, the lady of the house, who though she heartily disapproves of the idea of cook having so many callers, hesitates to rebuke her for fear of losing her valuable services, referred to the advent of a new admirer.

"How is it, Maggie," queried the mistress, "that when this latest suitor of yours is in the kitchen with you on an evening that one never hears a sound?"

"Oh, mum," responded the girl with a broad grin, "as yit the poor fellow is that bashful he does nawthin' but ato."

Do you Know this Mr. Cheesemaker

Salting the Curd is a most important process of manufacturing; strict attention to the salting or lack of attention will make or mar uniformity. Know exactly the quantity of milk in each vat, weigh on a reliable scale the right quantity of

WINDSOR Cheese Salt

required, spread the curd to a uniform depth in the sink, and apply the Salt evenly, stirring the curd

British Columbia Farms

We have for sale a very large and complete list of selected dairy farms, orchards, poultry ranches and suburban homes, in the valley of the celebrated Lower Fraser and adjacent Islands on the Coast. All in the neighborhood of Vancouver. Send for our pamphlet giving weather statistics and market prices of 27 different kinds of farm produce.

The Settlers' Association, 322 Cambie St., P. O. Box 329. Vancouver, B. C.



No modern cow stable is complete without one of Louden's Feed & Litter Carriers.

Our Double-headed Steel Track can be curv'd and switched in any direction. Hundreds of them in use, and all giving satisfaction. Manufactured by Louden Machinery Co., Guelph, Ont., manufacturers of Hay Carriers, Barn-door Hangers; in fact, everything for a barn or stable. Write for catalogue and prices.

Does Threshing Pay? It all depends on how frequently you have to STOP through using an inferior grade of OIL. All our supplies are of the best grade. Try them.

Threshers' Supply Co. Box 703. 120 Lombard St., Winnipeg.



Calgary Business College

Open all the year round for thorough commercial instruction. TOUCH-TYPING, STENOGRAPHY, BOOK-KEEPING, etc., etc. For terms apply W. H. COUPLAND, Box 265. CALGARY, ALBERTA.

LANDS, FARMS

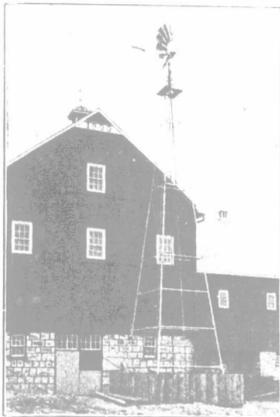
Several good farms and farm lands, improved, partly cleared, now on the market. Exceptional opportunities in CHILLIWACK VALLEY. Dairying, hop-raising, fruit and mixed farming. Particulars on request. Terms to arrange.

JUSTINIAN PELLY, CHILLIWACK, B. C.

DAVIDSON'S latest improved Farm Fanning Mills and Bee Supplies, Circulars free. Honey for sale. B. DAVIDSON, Box 48, Exbridge, Ont.

WINDMILLS

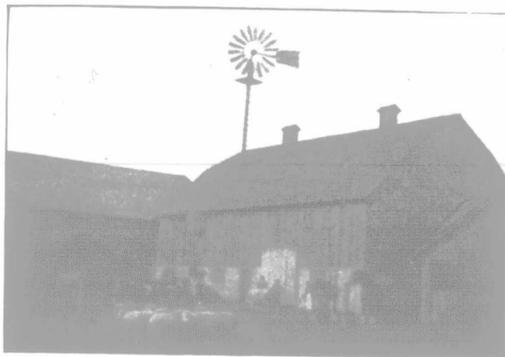
No machine on the Farm will give you such Faithful, Economical and Satisfactory service as



No other Windmill on the market to-day can Excel or Outlast it. Built to stand.

The Canadian Airmotor

Power for Grinding, Straw-Cutting, Pulping, Sawing, etc.

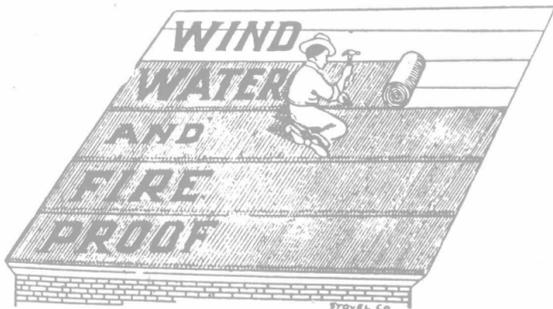


During Stormy, Wet, Cold Days you can stay at home and be your Own Miller.

Pumps, Grinders, Tanks, Water Troughs, Rams, etc. Gasoline Engines and Cream Separators.

ONTARIO WIND ENGINE & PUMP CO., Ltd, TORONTO & WINNIPEG.

W. G. Fonseca & Son
156 Fonseca Ave., WINNIPEG.



THE GREAT MICA ROOFING

We would respectfully call your attention to this roofing for cheapness, durability and ease of application, for dwellings, stores, factories, barns, stables and outhouses—steep or flat roofs.

The ease of laying is of advantage both to the builder and owner. To the builder, because he can quickly enclose the building, an advantage which is of the greatest importance in a variable climate. To the owner, because he will be certain to put a similar roof upon any other building, and so secure a desirable and economical roof.

It is put up in rolls or squares of 108 feet. Any person of ordinary intelligence can lay from five to seven squares per day. If treated with proper care will last as long as the building stands.

Is practically fireproof: burning brands, sparks, cinders, etc., falling on it will not ignite it.

It is adapted to all climates; heat or cold not affecting it.

Water from the roof can be used for domestic purposes.

If the care given to tin roofs is given to this roofing it will last as long as the building stands.

Winnipeg, May 20th, 1904

W. G. Fonseca & Son:

Dear Sirs,—In reply to your enquiry of the 12th inst., we beg to say that the Mica Roofing you placed on our milk storage building two years ago has proved satisfactory, and we have no hesitation in saying that we are pleased that we have used the same.

Yours sincerely,
(Signed) M. DONAGH & SHEA.

WRITE ENCLOSED STAMP FOR COPY AND TESTIMONIALS.

TRADE NOTES.

T. H. KELLETT.—Mr. T. H. Kellett has been so closely associated with the grain business in its many different phases that the mere mention of his name should arouse interest in the disposal of your crop, if it has not already been sold. Write him at once for information regarding the matter. The advice you will receive cannot fail to be of valuable service. Mr. Kellett's quarter-page advertisement appears in another part of this issue, and invites thoughtful attention.

This story is told of an old woman who was absent minded. One Sunday morning she walked into church, took a front seat and joined in the service vigorously. Then the collection basket was passed to her, and, putting a coin in it, she looked about, her mind cleared, and an expression of amazement overspread her face.

She got up. She hurried down the aisle. She overtook the man with the collection basket.

"I'm in the wrong church," she whispered, and, taking out the coin she had put in, she hurried forth.

One of the interesting features of the building trade here in the West, and one of the evidences of the permanency of our growth, is the substantial character of the many buildings erected in the past few years.

This year there has come on the scene a material new to builders in its present form, though one of the oldest materials that has ever been used for this purpose. In nearly all of the larger towns, and in Winnipeg, cement blocks are coming rapidly into popularity for all classes of buildings. Their fire-proof qualities, great strength, and where they are made hollow, their warmth, as well as their adaptability to artistic construction, win for them the popular favor they are receiving. We notice in Moosomin that a number of very nicely-built buildings have been erected, notably the new hotel, Austin, Birtle, Deloraine, Killarney, Clearwater, Margaret, Miami, Souris, Regina, Lumsden, and, in fact, many other towns in the growing West have adopted this material for one or more of their buildings this year. In Winnipeg, a number of fine residences, public buildings and some warehouses, besides numberless foundations, have been erected with this material. We think that it is one of the favorable signs when our Western people prefer the solid and substantial in building to that which is of a more flimsy character, and we feel that, for the best class of buildings, we can most heartily recommend prospective builders to look into the merits of the Hollow Cement Block.

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION CREAM SEPARATOR AWARDS.—The De Laval Company comes out proudly in this issue with the announcement of its grand prize award given at the St. Louis Exposition, showing that the De Laval easily holds its old position at the top of the separator ladder. The New York Sun, in reviewing the Exposition awards, pertinently says:

"The grand prize for centrifugal cream separators has been awarded to the De Laval Separator Company, as was to have been expected, showing that there has been no material change in the relative position of the separator manufacturers since the making of similar awards at Buffalo, Paris, Chicago, and other previous world's expositions. The De Laval exhibit at St. Louis is a handsome one, in keeping with the prestige of these well-known creaming machines, which have done so much for modern dairying and its products."

In reality the De Laval won double highest honors, since the creamery Package Mfg. Co., chief agents for the sale of its factory machines, also carried off a grand prize for its magnificent exhibit of creamed and dairy apparatus and supplies.

The De Laval machines were very much in evidence at St. Louis. Aside from their own large display, one is used in the operation of the Exposition Model Dairy, and in the Jersey barn, one with the "Sunbeam" herd, another is found in the Libby's and Building, and still another in the United States Experimentation Station.

None can have a Well-Balanced Constitution without taking

BEECHAM'S PILLS

All people subject to Bilious attacks, or who suffer from Stomachic disorders, should never be without a box of BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Their gigantic success and genuine worth are known all over the world, and the proof of their excellence lies in the fact that they are generally adopted as the Family Medicine after the first trial.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

by their purifying effect upon the Blood, cleanse and vivify the entire system, causing every organ of the body healthfully to continue its allotted function, thereby inducing a perfectly balanced condition, and making life a pleasure.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

maintain their reputation for keeping people in Good Health and Good Condition.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

have stood the test of the most exacting experience through many years.

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, England.
Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

For 16 years in this western country the name of

STEELE & CO. Ltd.

has been associated with pleasing

Photographs.

You are invited to call at our galleries at Calgary and WINNIPEG.

Learn Shorthand at Home

by correspondence. Ten weekly lessons will make you perfect.

OBTAIN HIGHER SALARY.

Shorthand is nowadays indispensable to everybody. Utilize spare time. Very moderate fee. We procure positions. Write for free booklet.

Central Correspondence College,

215 Temple Chambers, Temple Avenue, London, E. O.

EDMONTON & ATHABASCA STAGE

Stage leaves Edmonton every Tuesday morning for the Athabasca Landing, carrying mail, express and passengers, arriving at Athabasca Landing Wednesday evening. Leave Athabasca Landing Friday morning, arriving in Edmonton Saturday evening. Good stock and conveyance. Good meals along the way. Stage connects with boats for the Lesser Slave Lake and all points north.

RATES, \$7. EXPRESS, 3c. POUND.

GEO. E. MACLEOD, P. O. Box 229, Edmonton

B. P. RICHARDSON

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC.

GRENFELL, - ASSA. LANDS FOR SALE.

Solicitor for the "Farmer's Advocate" for the Northwest Territories.

FERGUSON & RICHARDSON

Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Canada Life Building,

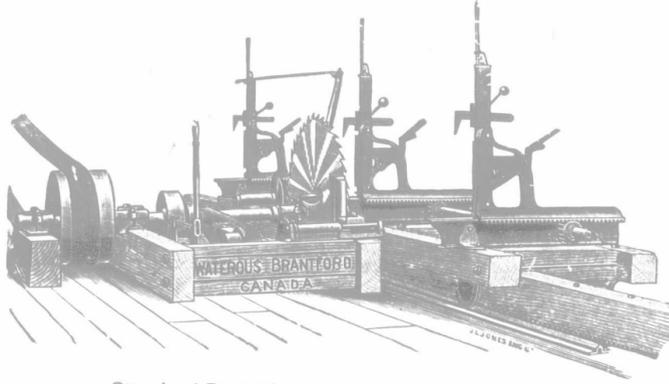
WINNIPEG, - - - CANADA.

Solicitor for Farmer's Advocate.

T. R. FERGUSON, W. W. RICHARDSON

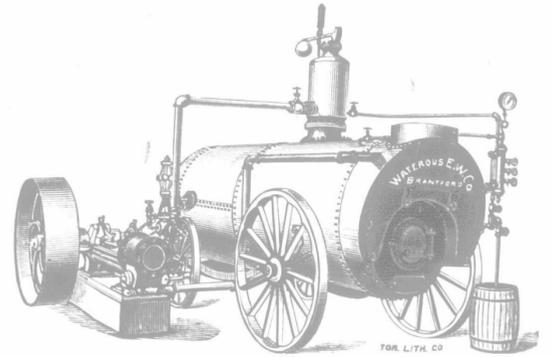
In answering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE

Winter Sawing

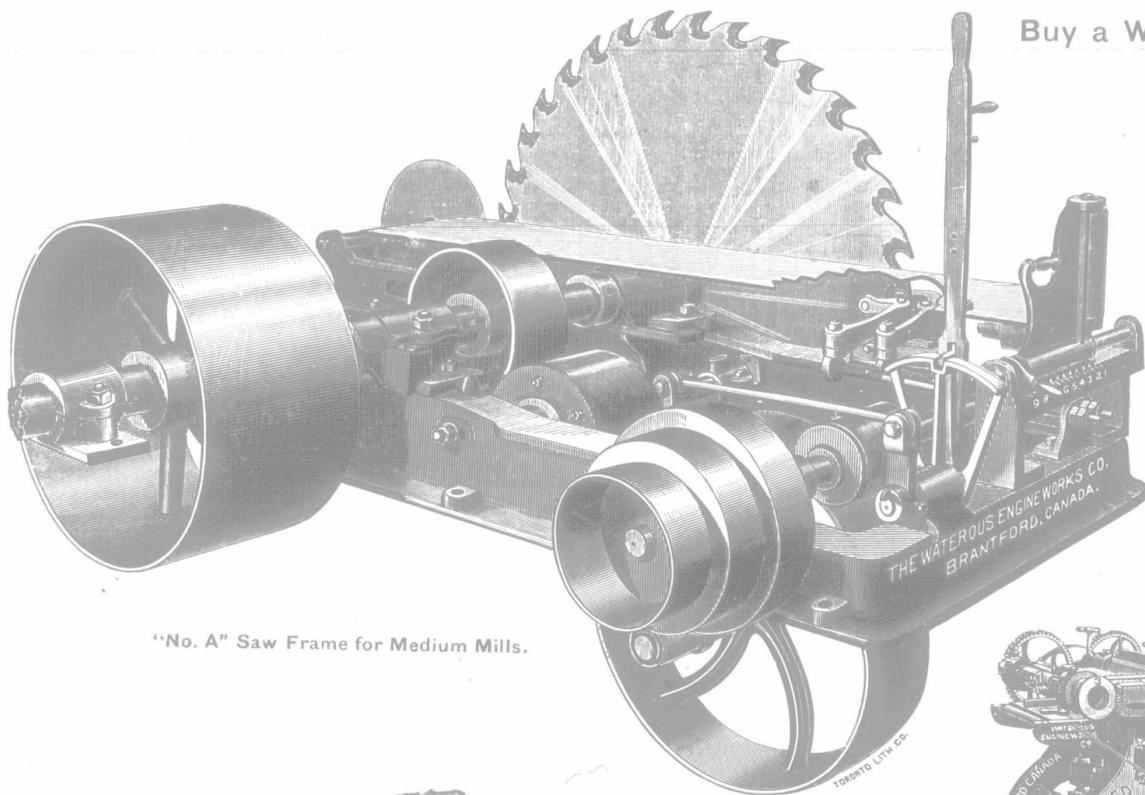


Standard Portable Saw Mill.

Keep your Engine at Work and

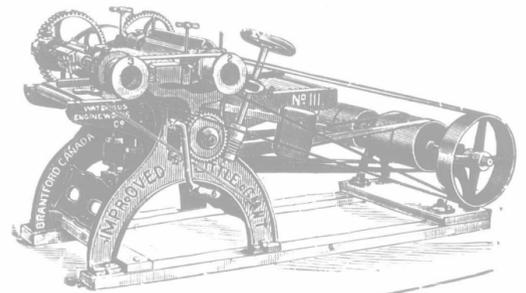


Portable Saw-Mill Engine.

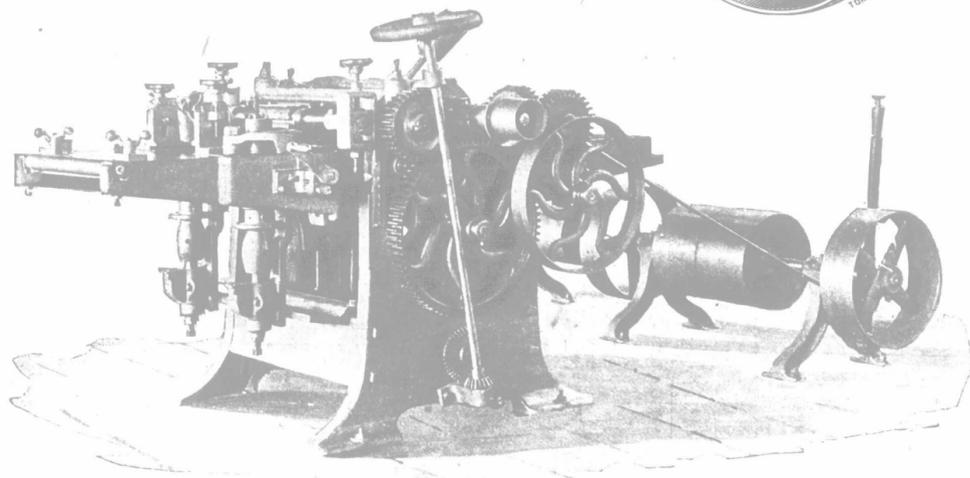


"No. A" Saw Frame for Medium Mills.

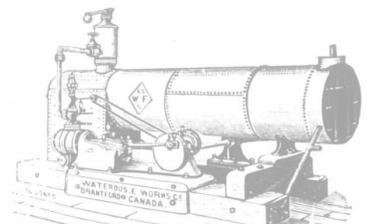
Buy a Waterous Saw Mill, and Make Money.



Little Giant Planer, Matcher and Moulder.



Economist Planer, Matcher and Moulder.



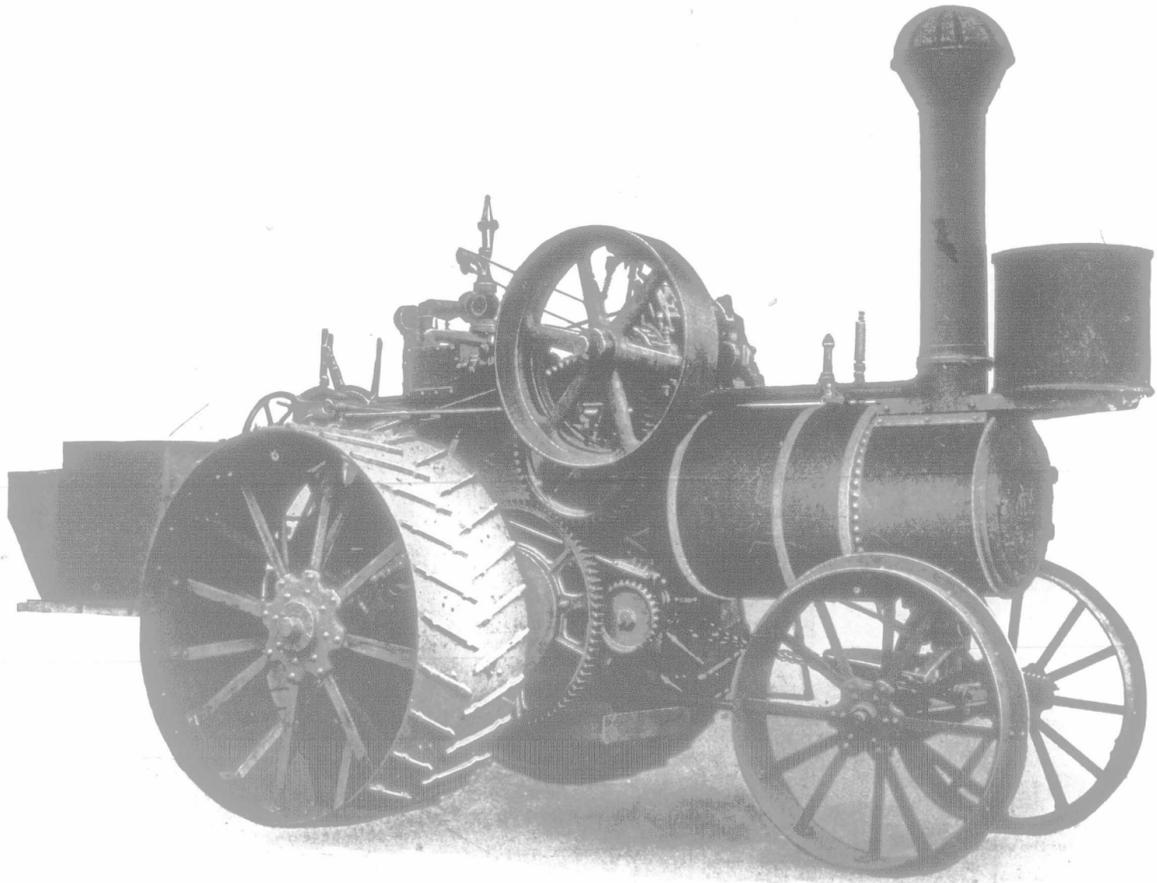
Portable Saw-Mill Engine.

Waterous Engine Works Co., Limited,

WINNIPEG, MAN.

See this page, kindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE

g Spring Plowing



Order
at
once
and
get
ready
for
Early
Spring
Plowing.

Waterous Standard Double-Cylinder Plowing Engine.

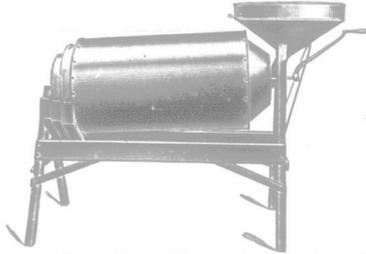


Plowing with Thirteen 14-inch Plows in Red River Gumbo Soil.

WATEROUS Engine Works
Co., Limited, **Winnipeg, Man.**

BEEMAN'S NEW JUMBO GRAIN CLEANER.

CAPACITY, 75 BUSHEL OF WHEAT PER HOUR GUARANTEED.



Sold on 10 days' trial; if not the fastest and most perfect grain cleaner on the market, can be returned at our expense. One machine at wholesale to first farmer ordering in each neighborhood to introduce them. Hundreds of satisfied customers in Western Canada. Great improvements for this year. Capacity more than doubled. A new bagger, very simple, and does perfect work. The only machine cleaning and bluestoning the grain at one operation. Separates wild or tame oats from wheat or barley, as well as wild buckwheat and all foul seed, and the only mill that will successfully separate barley from wheat. Separates frosted, sprouted or shrunken wheat, raising the quality from one to three grades, making a difference in price of from 5 to 15 cents per bushel. Cleans tax perfectly. Two factories, Winnipeg, Man., and Minneapolis, Minn.

Plumas, Man., April 21st, 1904.

Beeman & Co., Winnipeg, Man.:

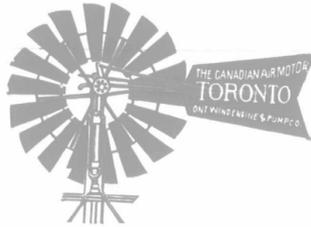
Dear Sirs,—Your Jumbos arrived in first-class shape on the 15th, and were started to work on the 16th, and are giving a good account of their work. I have let a few of my neighbors have my Jumbo for half a day and they were so well pleased that they wanted one if they could be got here in time to clean their seed. (These are the ones spoken of above. An old Scotchman came after my machine and wanted me to go along and see if I could clean his seed wheat any better than it was, as he had put it twice through his fanning mill (700 bushels). I put about 4 bushels through and took out 9 quarts of buckwheat and 8 quarts of oats, barley and white chaff. He was so well pleased with its work that he would not let me take it home until he had cleaned his 70 bushels of seed wheat.

Yours truly, HENRY MCGILL.

Mr. McGill is one of the substantial farmers of Plumas and is well known.

Write at once for wholesale prices.

THE BEEMAN CO., 127-129-131 Higgins Ave., Winnipeg, Man.



The Light Running Canadian Airmotor

Is the BEST and CHEAPEST POWER for the farmer, as you pay nothing for fuel.

Now is the time to erect one to grind grain, cut feed, saw wood and pump water.

We can supply you with a complete outfit and erect it if you wish.

We are Western selling agents for the Celebrated

EMPIRE Cream Separator

the closest skimming, lightest running and simplest in construction of them all.

Write us for our Catalogues. Free for the asking.

Gasoline Engines, Feed Cutters, Horse and Tread Powers.

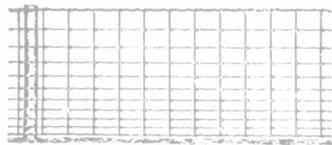
ONTARIO WIND ENGINE & PUMP CO., LIMITED

83 to 91 Chambers St., WINNIPEG.

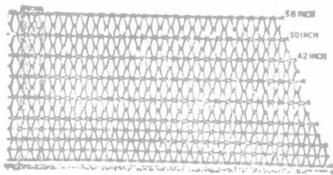


Peerless in Quality. Lowest in Price.

Galvanized Steel Woven Wire Fencing



American Field and Hog Fence.



Ellwood Field and Lawn Fence.



Hinge Joints and Tension Curves.

If your dealer does not handle it, write to us.

Made by **The Canadian Steel and Wire Co., Limited.**
Winnipeg, Man. Hamilton, Ont.

Joseph Rodgers & Sons
SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

Please see that this EXACT MARK is on each blade.

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



TRADE NOTES.

When you have had experience you know a thing. Until then you only think you know it.

Each succeeding year should increase our pleasure of living. Then, why not be glad to have the years dance along rapidly?

J. E. GEORGE & CO.—If you want to obtain the highest prices for your grain in addition to liberal advances and prompt returns, correspond at once with J. E. George & Co., the well-known grain brokers, Union Bank Building, Winnipeg. We take pleasure in recommending them.

"A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind." Have something out of the ordinary happen to you and you are surprised to see how many there are in the same fix that you never noticed before.

COCKSHUTT PLOW.—The top half of the third white page in this magnificent Christmas Number is taken up with the announcement of the Cockshutt Plow Co., Winnipeg. That it is deserving of studious attention goes without saying. If you have not read this advertisement, turn to it at once. The time spent in reviewing it will well repay you.

Oliver Herford once knew a woman much given to boasting of the wealth of her forebears.

It appears that no one else ever had anything that was not completely put in the shade by the possessions of this lady's ancestors.

One day a friend, in referring to the matter of family silver, had chanced to allude with some pride to a unique silver spoon that for years had been an heirloom in her family.

"Oh, my dear!" exclaimed the lady first referred to. "if you only could have laid your eyes on my family silver. It's scattered to the winds now; but in my grandfather's house silver was as common as tinware is at present. Do you know, everything was of the best. Even the cuspidors were of solid silver!"

THE GRAIN SITUATION.—Do you want to know all about it? Then write the Manitoba Commission Co., Winnipeg. They can supply the very information you need. As an agriculturist, with wheat, etc., to sell, you cannot in justice to yourself get along without a thorough knowledge of the market and its changing conditions. Read the firm's advertisement on another page, and write to-day.

T. H. METCALFE & CO., WINNIPEG.—The all-important question with the farmer is how best to dispose of his crop. It would be hard to find a better answer than that given by the Manitoba and Territorial Grain-Growers' Association in one of their official pamphlets: "Sell through a Winnipeg broker." In this connection let us recommend the firm of T. H. Metcalfe & Co. as worthy of every confidence. Their varied knowledge of the grain trade enables them to look after your business with every surety of complete satisfaction.

Iowa merchants in the smaller towns have devised a scheme which induces all of the "winnies folks" of the rural districts to "come to town" on Saturday. Prizes are offered for the farmer who brings the largest load of farm produce to town on one day. As a result farmers are lying awake at night, planning schemes for the winning of the weekly prize.

One farmer near Ames, named Ward, drove into Ames last Saturday with a wagon drawn by six horses. An additional set of wheels had been put in the rear of the vehicle. The floor of the wagon had been tramped to bits, and the wagon converted into a double-decker. The driver got over all all directions as to the manner of driving, and the wagon was driven to the city. When he reached Ames he carried up six boxes of oranges, and a pair of shoes. He was the only one to get to town on Saturday. He was the only one to get to town on Saturday. He was the only one to get to town on Saturday.

The London & Lancashire Life Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED IN CANADA 1863

Head Offices for Canada, MONTREAL.

LORD STRATHCONA, Chairman of Directors.

B. HAL BROWN, Manager.

LIFE INSURANCE ONLY

All Modern Plans Issued.

Dollar for Dollar of Liability Deposited with the Canadian Government.

Head Offices for Manitoba and Northwest Territories:

Bank of British North America Building, WINNIPEG.

A. STEVENS BROWNE, Western Manager.

Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corp. Ltd.

HAVE FOR SALE

FARMS AND FARM LANDS

ALL THROUGH THE

Famous Fraser Valley, British Columbia.

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

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

Printed list sent on application.

Put It On Yourself
Poultrymen and farmers find their best material for warm, dry houses and sheds in high grade

PAROID ROOFING

It is neat, easily applied and permanent, no tar in its make-up, does not require painting when first applied. For a roofing and siding, nothing can equal it. It is inexpensive and keeps buildings drier and warmer. Each roll contains the necessary outfit for applying. Write for free sample and booklet, "Building Economy."

Threshers' Supply Co., 120 Lombard St., Winnipeg, Box 703.

HELP FOR WIVES
Dr. Richard's Periodical Pills.

Are a safe and sure relief, a speedy and painless cure for all irregularities. No charlatanism, but honest prescription by an experienced practising physician. Positively guaranteed to relieve the longest and most obstinate cases of irregularities from whatever cause arising, without pain, in from one to three days. Price, \$1.00 per box. Interesting book of advice mailed FREE.

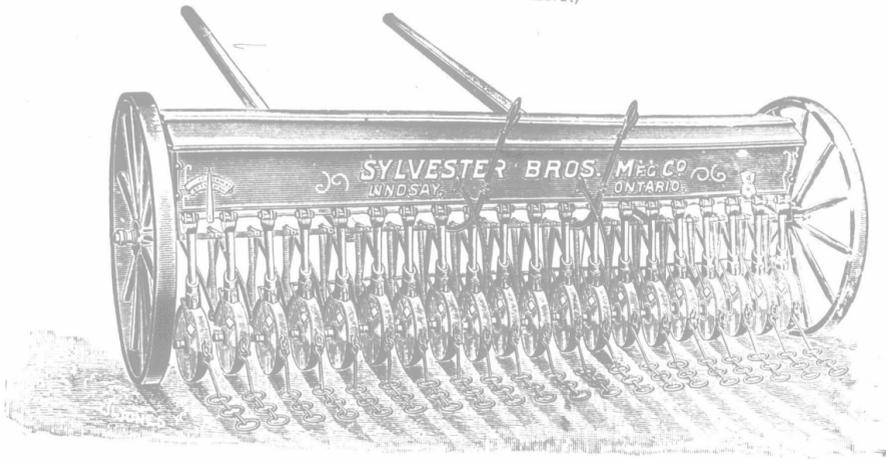
Colonial Medicine Co.,
20 St. Alexis Street, Montreal, Canada.

DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES.

The managers of these institutions invite applications from farmers and others for the boys and youths who are being sent out periodically from their English training-homes. The older boys remain for a period of one year at the Farm Home at Russell, during which time they receive practical instruction in general farm work before being placed in situations. Boys from eleven to thirteen are placed from the distributing home in Winnipeg. Applications for younger boys should be addressed to the Secretary, 115 Pacific Avenue, Winnipeg, or P.O. Box 206, and for older boys, possessing experience in farm work, to Manager, Dr. Barnardo's Farm Home, Barnardo, Man.

The Sylvester Double-disc Drill

(STEPHENSON'S PATENT)



Wide seed-bed, light draft. ONLY drill that gave UNQUALIFIED SATISFACTION this spring in the wet, sticky soils of Regina and Indian Head Districts. RECORD FOR 1904: 30% MORE SALES. NOT A DRILL RETURNED. NOT A SETTLEMENT REFUSED. Represented everywhere.

FARMERS—Use Sylvester Double-disc Drill, and get your seed in early and escape the rust and frost.

SYLVESTER MANUFACTURING CO., Ltd, Brandon, Man.

Winnipeg Transfer Agents: H. F. ANDERSON & CO.

TRADE NOTES.

If you can like what you have you may be better off than those who can have what they like.

G. B. MURPHY & CO.—This firm holds a proud position in the ranks of the Winnipeg grain brokers. It has been closely identified with the varied interests of the Western markets, and is in a pre-eminently good position to dispose of farmers' grain at the most advantageous prices. When you have a shipment to make, it would pay you to communicate with the company, as their assistance never fails to prove eminently useful.

Sincerity is the secret of ability.
There are no good manners with poor morals.
No man enjoys the farm when he plows it with his face.
No amount of looking right can fix you up for living wrong.
Nothing else will cure your own misery like ministry for others.
The richest man is the one who can give freely with fewest regrets.
It's a poor kind of affection for a creed that prevents its correction.
The things that are carried highest on gusts of popularity often weigh the least.
People who believe in an absentee deity seem to believe also in an omnipresent devil.
The man who has no interest in heaven is not likely to have much principle on earth.
Men who have no religion outside of their creed may find they have no heaven outside of their imagination.

JAMES RICHARDSON & CO.—The day when the farmer has to take long chances on the disposal of his grain is past, largely owing to the establishment of such firms as James Richardson & Sons, Winnipeg, with whom many agriculturists annually place considerable business in the way of grain selling. The late E. O'Reilly, whose lamented death caused widespread sorrow throughout the country, was associated with this firm for many years. Under his skilful management it won a strong hold in popular favor. Since his decease, the management has been reorganized, and is now carrying on with great vigor the work from which death called him last fall. It is with absolute confidence that we recommend James Richardson & Co. as reliable grain dealers.

Senator Proctor, of Vermont, tells, with much amusement, of a time when he was taken for a Mormon elder. The Senator, accompanied by Mrs. Proctor and a party of some fourteen persons, was making a tour of the West. A stop was made at Salt Lake City, and the party started out for a walk about the city. Senator Proctor and his wife headed the procession, and the ladies of the party brought up the rear, going in pairs. That very same day another party of Easterners was making the rounds of Salt Lake City, and when they encountered the Proctor party in the main street they stood aside to let them pass. "Well, well!" exclaimed one of the second party; "there's a sight! Look at that old Mormon and his wives. Out for a constitutional, I suppose. I wonder," he added, "if he has any more."

THE J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE CO.—In the words of a very common expression, "there is always something doing" when a Case outfit is around. The Winnipeg headquarters of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co. report a year of magnificent business, largely owing to the fact embodied in the first sentence in this article. Western Canada realizes that general satisfaction follows in the wake of a Case engine and thrasher. The record for the season just closed is one which reflects the utmost credit on the management of Mr. E. L. McVicar, which has always shown the maximum of energetic enterprise. Case machines possess all the latest improvements known to mechanical science, and can be counted upon for uniformly good service. Our readers will find it to their advantage to study the advertisement on the first white page of this paper, and if in any way interested to write for information to the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co., corner Princess and James Sts., Winnipeg, Man.

Men Try my Cure Free!

I ask not one penny in advance or on deposit. I accept your word to pay me when cured.



I know the terrible mental torture of the nervous debility sufferer, but I also know his gratefulness when restored, and that is the basis for my free treatment until cured. Can any such sufferer come to me and be made a man among men, and then refuse to pay a few dollars for aiding him to become so? I say, no, and my wonderful success backs up my judgment. I wish that every sufferer knew that the effect of Electricity upon the weak, debilitated man is the same as rain upon the parched field in summer. He may be debilitated from varicocele, losses, impotency; may have confusion of ideas; fear to act and decide; gloomy forebodings; timid and fretful; avoid friends and company; without confidence in himself to face the slightest responsibility, and let him properly apply Electricity for but a few hours and all these symptoms vanish—giving way to glowing, soothing vigor through every weak part. A few weeks' to a couple months' use of this treatment banish them forever, and make strong, confident, manly men out of the puniest weaklings. For nearly 40 years I have treated

and restored weak men through my world-famed invention, and am still doing so with greater success than ever. In fact, I do not expect to fail in any case of this kind, and therefore as men are more or less skeptical I will continue to give my Herculex

Dr. Sanden Electric Belt Free Until Cured

and as said not one cent is to be paid in advance or on deposit. Call or write and get the belt and use, say for 60 days, and if cured pay me price of belt only—many cases low as \$4—if not cured return the belt and the deal is ended. But I know what the belt will do, and will take the risk of my pay when you are cured. I also give my belts on same terms in Rheumatism, Lame Back, Stomach, Kidney and Liver complaints, etc. Think of a remedy that has stood every possible test for nearly 40 years—the only one ever successfully given to sufferers on its own merits!

As the originator and founder of the electric belt system of treatment my 40 years' success is the envy of many and my belts of course are imitated. (What good thing is not?) But my great knowledge to advise and direct my patients is mine alone, and free to all who use my belt until cure is complete.

Call or send to-day for my belt. Or if you want to look into the matter further, I have the two best little books ever written upon Electricity and its medical uses, and send them free, sealed, upon request.

Dr. C. F. Sanden, 140 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

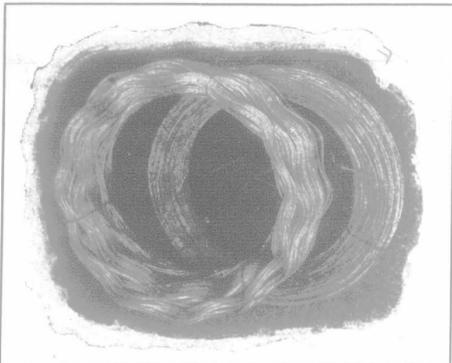
Office Hours: 9 to 6. Saturdays until 9 p. m.
Largest Electric Belt Establishment in the World.

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

London Coiled Spring Wire

(HIGH-GRADE)

Woven in the Field with a London Machine



Makes stronger, neater, more durable and efficient fences at far less cost. No fence wire in the world can excel the "LONDON" for strength or quality. Absolutely anyone can build good fences with a London Machine and outfit.

London "ALL-STEEL" Gates are unequalled in the world.

THE LONDON FENCE MACHINE CO., Ltd.,
London, Canada. om

A. E. HINDS & CO., Western Agents, WINNIPEG.

Wortman & Ward Co., for Quebec, Montreal. J. W. Boulter, East. Agt., Summerside, P.E.I.

The Weekly Free Press, Winnipeg, is the oldest established and the leading weekly of Western Canada. It presents the world's news to Western readers almost one week in advance of Eastern Canadian weeklies, and the reader of the Weekly Free Press can rely upon getting all the news.

The Weekly Free Press possesses attractive special features which are not to be found in any other Western Canadian weekly. For example, the subscriber to The Weekly Free Press can apply through the "Legal Enquiry Department," free of charge, for information concerning all questions of law, and the information is not only promptly given, but it comes as an opinion from the highest legal talent.

If a reader of the Weekly Free Press requires advice on the subject of his cattle, his horses or live stock of any kind, it is not necessary to consult or pay a Veterinary Surgeon. The Free Press retains the services of a fully-qualified Veterinary Surgeon for the purpose of replying, free of charge, to enquiries from its subscribers.

Foster's weather forecasts appear regularly and exclusively in the Free Press, and many readers of the Free Press have acknowledged that this feature alone is worth the subscription price of the paper.

The Weekly Free Press is a paper which ought to be found in every farmhouse in Western Canada.

Weekly Free Press AND Farmer's Advocate

\$2.00

TO JANUARY, 1906

Special Clubbing Offer.

Free Press, Winnipeg:

Enclosed find \$2.00, for which send the Weekly Free Press and Farmer's Advocate from date of receipt of this order to January 1st, 1906, to

Name.....

Address.....

FREE A \$50.00 SOLID GOLD WATCH

for you, or we will pay you \$50.00 Spot Cash to buy a SOLID GOLD Watch from your own jeweller, if the watch we send to every person answering this advertisement is not found exactly what we claim. We intend by our liberality to rapidly introduce the Greatest Vegetable Remedy of the age for **Constipation, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Unhealthy Blood, Kidney Trouble, to stimulate the appetite, regulate the bowels and beautify the complexion.** We don't want your money. Only send us your name and Post Office address and agree to sell only 12 boxes of our Marvellous Kennedy at 25c a box. We will then send you the remedy by mail at once. When sold you send us only \$2.00 of our money and we will send you one of our handsomely engraved case American movement watches and you can send us the other \$1.00 of our money when you receive the watch. Now is your chance to get a fine watch without spending a cent and you will never regret having helped to introduce our Remedy. Here is an advertisement that is fair and square, and, as we said before, we will pay you \$50.00 in cash to buy a Solid Gold Watch from your own jeweller, if you find that the watch we send you is not exactly what we claim. We send a guarantee with every watch. Write today.

THE DR. ARMOUR MEDICINE CO., DEPT 248 TORONTO, ONT

FARMERS ARE ASKING FOR IT.

Dealers' sales are doubling up. Those who formerly bought two or three are now ordering dozens of the

New Model Harrow Cart.

Attaches to any harrow and avoids jading man and team. Turns on castors. Secure agency now. Liberal dealers' terms.

THE WESTERN IMPLEMENT MANUFACTURING CO., L'd., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

TRADE NOTES.

One can't always help thinking meanly of others, but it's bad business when one does such thinking aloud.

Talk health. The dreary, never ending tale of mortal maladies is worn and stale. You cannot charm or interest or please by harping on that minor chord, disease. Say you are well or all is well with you, and God shall hear your words and make them true. —Mrs. Wilcox.

THE NORTHWEST MACHINERY & IRON CO.—Though a comparatively young firm, the Northwest Machinery & Iron Co. has won its way to the front ranks with commendable energy. Their lines comprise everything for the blacksmith, carriage-builder, woodworker, and machinist, as well as a full assortment of road graders, power hammers, gasoline engines, general machinery, etc., etc. Their warehouse is at Louise Bridge, Winnipeg, and their commodious, well-appointed offices are in the McIntyre Block, Main St., Winnipeg. Their attractive advertisement on the second white page of this Christmas number compels admiration, and deserves attention.

THE WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO., Ltd.—Two important subjects are discussed and illustrated in the very interesting announcement of the Waterous Engine Works Co., Ltd., in this issue. They are "Winter Sawing" and "Spring Plowing." The splendid illustrations of a Standard portable sawmill, portable sawmill engine, "No. A" saw frame for medium mills, Little Giant planer, matcher and molder, Economist planer, matcher and molder, and portable sawmill engine of different style from the first mentioned, are all worth studying, as are also the illustrations of the Waterous Standard double-cylinder plowing engine, and the picture of fourteen-inch plows in Red River gumbo soil. The advice which the company gives, namely, to keep your engine at work, and buy a Waterous sawmill, thus making money, is sound common sense, and as such will appeal strongly to our readers throughout the West. The same thing can be said of their further injunction to "order at once, and get ready for spring plowing." If you are at all interested, look up this announcement at once, and write the Waterous Engine Works Co., Ltd., Winnipeg, Man.

THE BRANDON MACHINE WORKS.—In the front of this splendid Christmas number will be found a half-page announcement of the Brandon Machine Works Co., Ltd., Brandon, Man. We would bespeak very careful attention for the special cash offer which this firm makes in connection with their "Perfection" grain separators. The low-price inducement held out direct to the farmer is made to more thoroughly introduce this high-grade grain cleaner and separator. It is safe to say that no machine can equal the "Perfection," and that it possesses many fine points indispensable to such a device, and yet ones not found in other makes. The company's injunction, to "order at once while the offer lasts," should be followed immediately.

This firm also handle the famous Brandon Gas Engine. It is made in sizes of four horse-power up. Each engine is simple, efficient, and reliable, and carries with it an absolute guarantee. We would advise our readers to remember that the Brandon is manufactured by this company, and is, consequently, a purely home production, suited in every detail to the needs of the West. Just as a little reminder, we would mention a few of the firm's leading lines. They are as follows: Chemical fire engines, stationary and portable loaders, stationary and portable engines, portable and traction gasoline engines, power pumps, steam pumps, steam and water turbines, electric machinery, blades, materials, power harrows, backings, the power machinery and engines, and a full line of agricultural machinery, and a full line of agricultural machinery, and a full line of agricultural machinery.

Sharples Tubular SEPARATORS

Tubulars Find Gold In Milk

Good butter is worth 20 to 30 cents a pound. Butter is worth only one cent a pound as stock food, yet farmers using gravity skimmers—pans and cans that leave half the cream in the milk—feed that half the cream to stock, then wonder why dairying don't pay. Can't find gold without digging. Can't make dairying pay big profits without getting all the cream.

TUBULARS Dig Right Down

to the paying level—squeeze the last drop of cream out of milk—make dairying pay. Tubulars are the only modern separators. The picture shows them. Write for catalogue G-186.

Canadian Transfer Points: Winnipeg, Toronto, Quebec, St. John, N. B., Calgary, Alberta. Address: **The Sharples Co., Chicago, Ill.** P. M. Sharples West Chester, Pa.

This Fanning Mill Free

In order to introduce the celebrated "Kaiser" Mill in your locality and to repay you for your slight assistance, we will send you this perfect, high-grade Mill, Absolute Free. The leader for 25 years. Lighter running, larger capacity, more perfect separation, greater strength, longer life and more uses than all others. Don't lose this chance. We pay freight 500 miles. Write to day **JOHNSON & FIELD MFG. CO., Dept. W. Racine, Wis.**

ELEGANT 14K. RING AND GOLD WATCH FREE

Anyone can secure these handsome premiums by a few hours easy work. We are giving away hundreds of costly Rings and watches to introduce our house and goods. Send us your name and address and agree to sell only 10 of our hand-ome jewelry novelties at 10c each. We trust you and send jewelry by mail post paid. They are beautiful goods and sell quickly, when sold send us the \$1. and we will send you the handsome 14k. Gold Finished Ring, set with beautiful large Pearls, amethysts, Rubis and Diamonds, magnificent costly Rings. If you send for the goods without delay and sell them and return the money quickly, we will give you an opportunity to secure a handsome "Gold" Watch without having to sell any more goods. Don't miss this grand opportunity. Address **THE MUTUAL CRE. CO., DEPT. 257 TORONTO, ONT.**

HANDSOME 14k RING and GOLD WATCH FREE

Hundreds of beautiful Rings and Watches Free to anyone. Send us your name and address and agree to sell 20 packages of our fine new May 1 Washing Blue at only 5c a package. We trust you and send jewelry by mail post paid. Every six boxes (30) and at only 5c a package you can send the 20 packages in a few hours. When sold send us the \$1.00 and we will send you the handsome 14k Gold Finished Ring, set with elegant large Marquette Pearls, Emeralds, Rubis, and Diamonds—hand-ome and costly Rings, if you will to us for the time we will give you an opportunity to secure one of our magnificent 14k Gold Finished Rings. Address **The Marvel Blueing Co., Dept. 266 Toronto, Ont.**

THIS IS FOR YOU

Do you know that the **WEEKLY TRIBUNE** is the best friend the farmers of the West have ever had?

Do you know that for sixteen years it has stood loyally by the settler and fought every great battle in which he was interested?

By sending a dollar you get the paper till the end of 1905. You also get a prize and a chance to compete in the Tribune Annual Prize Distribution. Many hundred prizes, from a piano down, given away. Address

**SAMPLE COPIES
FREE UPON REQUEST.**

THE TRIBUNE, Winnipeg.

\$40.00 For the Round Trip

TO
Points in Canada
West of and including Montreal, via



FROM CHICAGO

Tickets on sale Nov. 28th to Dec. 31st, inclusive, GOOD THREE MONTHS.

Proportionately Low Rates to
Maritime Province Points. . .

For particulars apply to nearest Agent Canadian Northern, Great Northern or Northern Pacific Ry.

DAVID BROWN, Jr., - Trav. Pass. Agent.
436 Main St., Winnipeg, Man.

SHIP US YOUR COLLECTIONS OF

Raw

Furs



..and..

Hides

Highest market prices and prompt returns guaranteed.
Make a trial shipment and convince yourself.

THE LIGHTCAP HIDE & FUR CO.
SUCCESSORS TO FRANK LIGHTCAP, LIMITED.

Exporters of Northern Furs. Dealers in Hides, Pelts, Wool, Tallow and Senega Root. Consignees of Dressed Hogs and Beef.

Write for general particulars.

172-174 King Street, - - - Winnipeg, Manitoba.

TRADE NOTES.

McHUGH-CHRISTENSEN.—It is with no inconsiderable delight that we call attention to the announcement of the McHugh-Christensen Co. To a large extent, success in selling grain depends on the broker, and as exponents of square dealing, coupled with shrewd management, this company is unexcelled. The members of it have had a wide experience handling grain, and are consequently familiar with every detail of the business. It is safe to say that they hold a proud position in the estimation of their patrons. This is amply evidenced in a tangible way by the rapid increase in their business.

Representative Cowherd, of Missouri, has a friend in Kansas City, a clerk of the court, who recently recounted to the Congressman his experience with a woman who made numerous calls upon him, in company with a man always in a state of extreme intoxication. The purpose of this woman's visits was to secure a marriage license to the end that the two might be united. Of course, the clerk each time refused the request.

The last time the woman appeared, as usual leading in her drunken friend, the clerk, in a tone of great impatience, said:

"My dear woman, why do you always bring this man here to get a marriage license when he is drunk?"

"Because I never can get him to come along when he's sober," responded the woman.

A GOOD ROOFING.

I am pleased to add my testimony to the reliability of the "All Wool Mica Roofing" you handle. The roof of our warehouse in Winnipeg was covered with it in 1897, and subsequently the mills and elevator at Keewatin and buildings at Portage la Prairie. All are in good condition.

Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Ltd.
Geo. V. Hastings, Gen. Supt.

The "All Wool Mica Roofing" we covered our boiler-house with has stood the test of three winters' and summers' heat, and the additional heat of the boilers. In appearance it shows no sign of injury. It keeps quite hard under the severe heat test.

(Signed) Vulcan Iron Co.,
J. McKechnie, Supt.

A year ago last spring I covered my planing mill roof with the Mica Roofing you handle, and did not paint or sand it for five to six months after. It was a rainy season, but the waterproof quality of the roofing kept us quite dry; neither did the felt take any harm. Neither heat nor cold has had any effect on it. I believe it to be a valuable roofing.

(Signed) R. D. Patterson.

The above are typical recommendations such as the great All Wool Mica Roofing, sold by W. G. Fonseca & Son, Ltd., 156 Higgins Ave., Winnipeg, are receiving every week. They are straws which show which way the wind of popular favor is blowing. We cannot too strongly recommend Mica Roofing. Its name and fame have become so well known throughout the length and breadth of the great West.

Canada's Best



**Grain Grinders
AND
Straw Cutters**

ANTI-FRICTION, BALL-BEARING CENTRE. GRINDS FAST, EASILY, AND WELL. WRITE FOR PRICES.

**THE WESTERN IMPLEMENT
MFG. CO.**

Box 787. WINNIPEG, MAN.

TO ST. LOUIS

FREQUENT TRAINS VIA BEST OF EVERYTHING

**THE NORTH-WESTERN
LINE**

From Minneapolis and St. Paul

Choice of route via Chicago where connections are made with 10 trains for St. Louis. Stopover allowed at Chicago. Or via Des Moines, Omaha, St. Joseph or Kansas City with stopover at either St. Joseph or Kansas City.

Excursion Tickets to St. Louis and return on sale daily during the Fair at same rate, with choice of any of above routes.

For rates and other information address

T. W. TEASDALE
Gen'l Passenger Agt., St. Paul, Minn.



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

Our Message

TO YOU, MR. FARMER

We pay the highest price for grain bought by the car lot direct from shipper. Quick settlements. Satisfaction assured. Write us at once. Enquiries answered with the utmost despatch. Make your next consignment to us. It will certainly pay you.

T. H. KELLETT,

Member of Grain Exchange,

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Free for a Post Card

It costs just **one cent** for you to get relief from Kidney and Bladder Troubles. A simple request on a post card brings a free sample box of Gin Pills. We don't ask you to buy. Simply try Gin Pills at our expense, and let them prove themselves all that we claim for them. And we know the samples will do you so much good that you will voluntarily buy Gin Pills until a complete cure is effected. We intend to give away

100,000 Boxes Free of Charge

in order to show our confidence in this remedy. We know what Gin Pills will do. We have implicit confidence in their power to relieve and cure all Kidney and Bladder Troubles. We know that you have only to try them to believe in them.

Gin Pills Never Fail to Cure.

All over Canada, Gin Pills are known as a certain and speedy cure for Inflammation of the Kidneys; Gout and Rheumatism, caused by uric acid in the blood; Catarrh of the Bladder; Painful and Suppressed Urination; "Burning" Urine; Gravel or Stone in the Bladder; Bed Wetting; Pains in the Back, and all other Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Each Gin Pill contains all the medicinal pro-

perties of one and a half ounces of best Holland gin, without the alcohol, and combined with other curative agents of recognized value.

Don't Delay—Write To-day.

Don't put this off. If you have any of these troubles, don't run the risk of Bright's Disease or Chronic Cystitis. Write for a free sample of Gin Pills, and start yourself along the road to a certain cure.

Use a post card, ask for a free sample of Gin Pills, say in what paper you saw this advertisement, and sign your name and address. Write to-day—now—to

BOLE DRUG CO., Dept. 7, Winnipeg, Man.

320 Acres of First-class Land

at Wolseley, on main line C. P. R. Stations and elevator not one-quarter of mile from farm, which is all good arable prairie (wild), all fenced.

THIS IS A BARGAIN AT \$20.00 PER ACRE

FARMS IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

For information apply to

FRED C. HAMILTON, 433 Main St., Winnipeg, Man.

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

TRADE NOTES.

Too many, in being what they regard as true to themselves, lie like thunder to the other fellow.

Faddy—"Oh, yes, horseback exercise may be all right for you; but isn't it rather hard on the horse?" Duddy—"I don't see why it should be. You know I rest the horse right along; I'm up in the air half the time."

THE WINNIPEG GRANITE AND MARBLE CO.—It is interesting to note that the Winnipeg Granite and Marble Co. has made immense strides during the past year. They are now located in their perfectly-appointed new premises, 250 Princess St., Winnipeg. When it is considered that this company has important branches at Morden, Portage la Prairie, and Regina, our readers will understand how perfect are the firm's facilities for adequately attending to the requirements of their many customers. Whether it be a monument, headstone or tablet, the company is eminently capable of filling any order that may be entrusted to their care. The size of the new head office and manufactory is 40 x 90 feet. The most improved machinery has been installed. Individual electric motors supply the power necessary for the operation of the plant. We would suggest a perusal of the company's page advertisement in the front of the paper.

They had been talking about Englishmen of title who took up useful work. Somebody mentioned Lord Ross, who is a good, practical engineer, and then somebody else told this story:

Lord Ross, having once—unknown to the employees—entered the engine-room of a large manufactory, the engineer's attention was attracted by his odd behavior.

"Well, what's up now?" he growled at the Peer. "What are you shaking your head and pulling out your watch for? What have you got to find fault with, anyhow?"

"Oh," replied Lord Ross, "it is all the same to me. I have got no fault to find. I am just waiting till the boiler explodes."

"The boiler explode! Why, you are crazy, man!" exclaimed the engineer angrily, preparing to turn the Peer out as a dangerous crank.

"Well," retorted the Earl, "if you work ten minutes longer with that loose screw there, the boiler will certainly explode."

The engineer, gazing in the direction indicated by Lord Ross, paled and jumped to stop the engine.

"Why didn't you say so sooner?" he blurted out.

"Why should I?" answered the Peer. "I never yet have had an opportunity of seeing a boiler explode."

DRYSDALE & CO.'S MARBLE WORKS.—Signs of progress and advancement are evident throughout every district of Manitoba, and in no district are they more so than in the City of Brandon, which is rapidly growing into a commercial center. Among the Brandon firm whose progress is made manifest is the firm of Drysdale & Co.'s Marble Works, situated on the corner of 6th St. and Princess Avenue. Not only has the business of this firm doubled in the number of sales made in the past year, but the value of these sales show a much more marked increase. Some of the finest monuments standing to-day in the Province of Manitoba have been erected by this firm. We wish to make special mention of the monument erected in Neepawa by this firm over the grave of the late Hon. John Davidson. This stone is a pearl granite, with Italian statue, standing eleven feet, thus making a fit marker for the resting-place of one of Manitoba's most valued sons. We can, with assurance, recommend this firm to any of our readers who may require anything in their line of business, as their workmanship is not surpassed by any of the large marble houses of the East.

We also wish to remind our friends of the "roving game" that this firm has a first-class reputation for the sharpening and reconditioning of curling stones, and they are prepared to do the work with neatness and dispatch. Free catalogues will be mailed to any part of Western Canada upon application. Post office telephone, 95.

GET BUSY AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

The points where the **Frost & Wood Champion Disc Drill** EXCELS.

Be thoroughly convinced before you buy.
The **Champion** will stand examination and will satisfy you.

Why

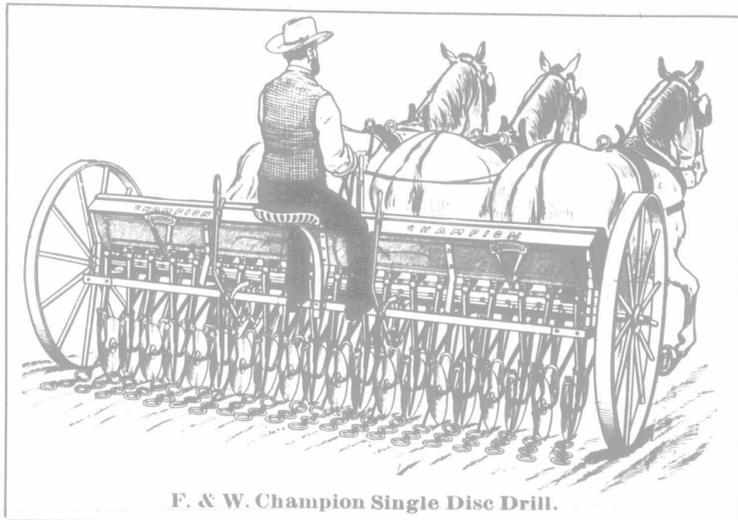
is the Frost & Wood Disc Drill the lightest draft of any Single or Double Disc on the market? Notice that it saves one horse.

Why

is the Frost & Wood Disc Drill the most economical for farmers to use?

Why

do we feel confident that your experience will be that of many other satisfied customers?



F. & W. Champion Single Disc Drill.

Because

the discs are flat, and at a slight angle to the line of motion.

Because

all the seed is SOWN—not simply dropped to the ground, to be blown away by the first wind—none of it is cracked or bruised while passing through the feed cups. Bruised grain will not germinate.

Because

throughout our Drill is built of the best material and is finished just a little better than seems necessary.

Think this over, and when considering the purchase of next year's machinery, ask us for our illustrated catalogue "F" -you will find it contains a lot you want to know. We will be very pleased to mail it to you for the asking.

Distributing Agencies:

Brandon
Regina
Calgary



Northwestern Division:

Winnipeg,
Man.

E. J. BROOKS, President.

D. B. DULMAGE, Sec.-Treas.

The Western Manufacturing Company, Limited

MANUFACTURERS OF

The PERFECTION Grain Separator and Grader. The PERFECTION Double Screw Grain Pickler

Show Cases, Office, Store and Bank Fixtures, Turned Work, Stair Work, Verandas, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Tanks, Grain Racks, etc.

Indian Head, Assa.

Lumber Yard, Market Street.

Factory and Offices, Dewdney Street.

Machine Shop, Boyle Street.

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

Get the Highest Price for Your Wheat

SHIP TO

McLAUGHLIN & ELLIS,

Grain Exchange, WINNIPEG.

Chamber of Commerce, MINNEAPOLIS.

JAMES CARRUTHERS & CO., Ltd.

GRAIN EXPORTERS,

Winnipeg,

TORONTO,
MONTREAL.

Write or wire for our prices before selling your grain.
We handle all kinds of grain on consignment, and
make advances against Bills of Lading.

Guarantee
Prompt ReturnsReference :
Dominion BankCorrespondence
Solicited

ROBERT MUIR & CO.

Grain & Commission Merchants.

GRAIN EXCHANGE, - - - WINNIPEG.

Being in direct communication with the export trade, SHIPPERS OF WHEAT,
OATS, BARLEY, FLAX, will obtain best results by selling us their grain; or, if
preferred, we will handle on COMMISSION, making usual cash advances. We refer
to our eighteen years' record in handling Manitoba grain. Correspondence solicited.

TRADE NOTES.

Caller—Will the cashier be away long?
Office Boy—It depends entirely upon the
jury.—Chicago Daily News.

"It used to please me," said Olden,
"to have the barber ask me if I wanted
to shave when I was a youngster."

"Yes?"

"Yes, and now he sometimes flatters
me by asking if I want a hair cut."

FRED C. HAMILTON.—One of the
most prominent real estate dealers in the
City of Winnipeg, and, in fact, through-
out Western Canada, is Mr. Fred C.
Hamilton, who has offices at 433 Main
St.

He is offering in this paper from time
to time snaps in farm and city property
that should certainly be inquired into by
anyone looking for gilt-edged investments.

We would direct attention to Mr.
Hamilton's announcement, which appears
in this issue on another page.

Harris—"You know that Mrs. Wick-
ham, whose husband has been missing for
the last five years? Well, I've had to
snub her." Birtwell—"That's all right,
I suppose; but don't flatter yourself a
lawn mower just because you have cut a
grass widow."

BRANDON PUMP AND WINDMILL
WORKS.—Mr. H. Cater, of the Brandon
Pump and Windmill Works, has recently
received a carload of Star windmills,
steel towers, grinders, etc. The Star is
one of the best windmills made on the
American continent, and is a great favor-
ite with the farmer on the other side of
the line, and, judging from the enquiries
recently received and sales made, is fast
becoming equally as popular with the
farmers of Manitoba and the Northwest.

ONTARIO WIND ENGINE AND PUMP
CO.—As a result of goods supplied by the
Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Co. to
The Imperial Government during the last
seven or eight years, this firm has re-
ceived an inquiry from their famous Can-
adian Airmotor from the Imperial
Government in one of the Crown Colonies
of West Africa. The universal satisfac-
tion which this type of windmill has
given its patrons, has caused it to be
well known all over the world. Cana-
dian manufacturers should endeavor to
turn out goods that will prove an adver-
tisement not only to the manufacturers,
but also to the country at large. The
Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Co. re-
cently moved into their new warehouse
on Chambers St., near Henry St., Winni-
peg. These handsome premises possess
every facility that modern architecture
and building can suggest. It is, conse-
quently, safe to say that henceforward
the company will be in perfect circum-
stances for handling its ever-increasing
patronage.

Farmers!

We want

GRAIN

of all kinds in car lots.

Write or wire for prices to

BULLOCH & BLACKBURN, - WINNIPEG.
P. O. BOX 39.

Consign Your Grain to St. Boniface

Notify the Crown Grain Co., Limited

On arrival there grain will be sampled and valued by Mr. James
Massie, for sixteen years Deputy in the Government Inspection
Department. Premiums will be paid for all wheat which is above
the average of its grade. Government weights. We handle C.
P. R. and C. N. R. equally as well, and store and insure grain on
the same terms as exist at Fort William or Port Arthur.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

THE CROWN GRAIN COMPANY, Limited,

Union Bank Bldg.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

The Hero

FANNING MILL will separate wild oats from wheat,
as well as clean any other kind of grain easily, thoroughly and fast.
Wm. Cox, of Portage la Prairie, writes as follows:—



Fannystelle, Nov. 21st, 1901.
The Western Implement Manufacturing Co.,
Limited, Winnipeg, Manitoba:

Dear Sirs,—

I am more than pleased with the HERO
Fanning Mill received Saturday. I gave it a
very severe test with wheat and wild oats. I
took one bushel of grain and put it through
the mill, and then weighed what I got. The
e was 25 lbs of good clean wheat and 25 lbs of
wild oats and seeds. It is the best mill I have
seen. You may ship me another with bigger
as soon as possible.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) GEO. C. LAWSON.

Write for circular.

The Western Implement Mfg. Co.

BOX 787

LIMITED

WINNIPEG, MAN.

If you try to be like somebody else,
you are a failure, even if you succeed.

It takes faith, hope, courage and friends
to really succeed. If you allow any of
these to escape, your success cannot be
complete.

Many a person has been undone by
false pride that prompts one to attempt
work he is not ready for, neglecting
what could be done with credit.

THREE IMPORTANT ADVERTISE-
MENTS.—We would strongly advise our
readers to look up the three advertise-
ments of the Western Implement Manu-
facturing Co., Winnipeg, which appear in
this issue. Each one is of vital interest
and well worth writing about. Besides
the lines advertised, the company have a
number of other very good ones. Any
and all information will be willingly
furnished upon application.

FROM GREAT MINDS.

It is only a poor sort of happiness that
could ever come by caring very much
about our narrow pleasures.—Geo. Eliot

The greatest successes the world has ever
beheld have been at one time the greatest
improbabilities.—George Macdonald.

If we could read the secret history of
our enemies we should find in each man's
File sorrow and suffering enough to dis-
arm all hostility.—Longfellow.

A Holy life is the very gate of heaven.
But let us always remember that holi-
does not consist in doing uncommon
things, but in doing everything with
purity of heart.—Cardinal Manning.

No man sees all the meaning of his
deeds before he commits them; but, once
committed, it seems as though they had
become part of the history of the uni-
verse, and the consequences are inexor-
able.—R. J. Campbell.

A man should learn to detect and
watch that gleam of light which flashes
across his mind from within, more than
the lustre of the firmament of stars and
sages. Yet he dismisses without notice
his thought, because it is his.—Emerson.

THE WATERLOO MFG. CO.—This has
been the greatest year in the history of
the Waterloo Mfg. Co., and the Western
Canadians will long remember it as a
season in which the firm's traction and
portable engines as well as their Cham-
pion and Advance separators created a
tremendous impression. The company
has been busy the entire season filling
orders which came to them from prac-
tically every district in Manitoba and
the Territories. The merits of the
Waterloo outfit are so outstanding that
these who saw them emphasized at the
different exhibitions during the summer
did not fail to bear them in mind when
the time for purchasing an outfit came to
hand. The Waterloo Mfg. Co. must be
congratulated on the success they have
achieved in the great West. The popular
viewers they have already won are,
without any a foretaste of what is
yet to come.

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

SHIP your grain to us to be sold on arrival or afterwards, as you may wish. We do a strictly commission business, in which we have had 20 years' experience. Prompt and reliable work guaranteed.

LIBERAL ADVANCES. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. LICENSED and BONDED.

Reference: Bank of Hamilton, Exchange Branch.

DONALD MORRISON & CO. GRAIN COMMISSION.
416 Grain Exchange, WINNIPEG.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO



The Leading Commission Merchants of Winnipeg

They are licensed and bonded. You take no chances when shipping to them. Write for their shipping instructions. Write or wire for prices. Reference, Union Bank of Canada, Winnipeg. Office--410 GRAIN EXCHANGE--P.O. Box 558

G. B. MURPHY & CO.

B. MURPHY & CO.

W. WINNIPEG, MAN.

Write or wire for prices on : : : : :
Wheat, Oats, Barley or Flax

Ship your grain to us and we will handle it to best advantage. : :

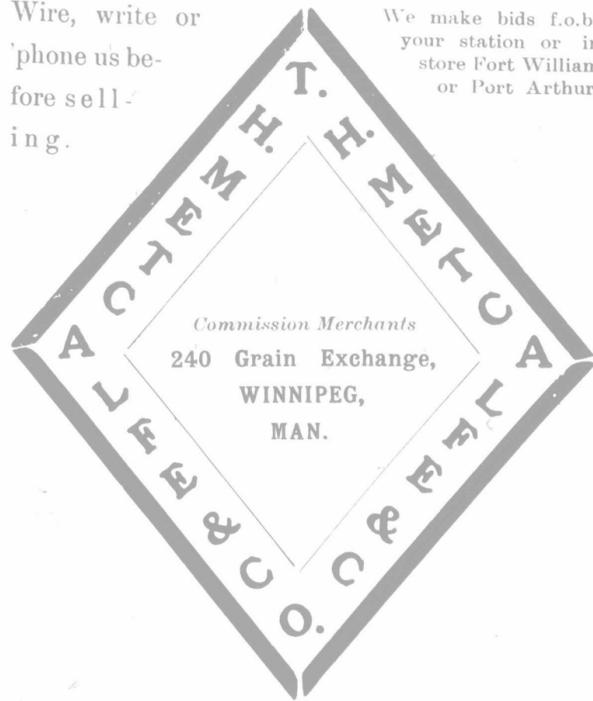
REFERENCES:

EASTERN TOWNSHIP BANK, UNION BANK.

214 GRAIN EXCHANGE

Wire, write or phone us before selling.

We make bids f.o.b. your station or in store Fort William or Port Arthur.



Besides being Grain Commission Merchants, we are agents for

The H. D. Metcalfe Co., Ltd.
Grain Exporters, - Montreal, Que.,

which places us in a good position to obtain highest prices for consignments. Trades in Winnipeg and American Future Options are also executed by us on margins. Your correspondence given special attention.

Are You Familiar With The Grain Situation?

Our Regular Market Reports Tell The Whole Story. They're Sent Free To Anyone, Anywhere, Any Time.

AND besides, we're always ready to forward the fullest information regarding the best methods of shipping and handling high, low and medium grade crops.

When it is possible to get into complete touch with the market, why should anyone remain ill-advised?

The better you understand the grain situation, the more you will appreciate our facilities.

We invite inspection of our reliability. Any branch of the Merchants Bank will vouch for us. We are one of the oldest-established grain houses in the West.

IN THE MARKET ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

James Richardson & Sons,

KINGSTON.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

TORONTO.

Grain Shippers

We wish you all "A MERRY XMAS" and "A PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR," and would take this opportunity to thank the many shippers over Manitoba and the Northwest who have entrusted us with the handling of their shipments during the past Fall. If you have not already received our handsome calender for 1905, you can have it for the asking.

THOMPSON, SONS & COMPANY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG.

TRADE NOTES.

THE MANITOBA COMMISSION CO. is a leading grain firm in Winnipeg, and can be depended upon to look after the interests of its customers with unfailing satisfaction. Their advertisement appears on another page, and is well worth a careful perusal.

You don't mean to say that you gave that tramp something to eat?" queried Mr. Polk. "Yes. I just couldn't help it," replied his wife, "for he reminded me so much of you." "You mean he looked like me?" "Oh, no! but when I asked him to do a little work for me he said he hadn't time."

THE NORMANDIN.—The machine which bears the above name is nothing short of a wonder-worker, for it turns out cement blocks which can be converted into buildings of rich design and great durability. This invention is advertised opposite the Editorial page in this issue. If you are at all interested, write the Cement Building Block Co., 56 Merchants Bank Building, Winnipeg.

The latest and most refreshing Sunday-school incident is the following: The teacher had grown eloquent in picturing to his little pupils the beauties of heaven, and he finally asked, "What kind of little boys go to heaven?" A lively little four-year-old boy, with kicking boots, flourished his fist. "Well, you may answer," said the teacher. "Dead ones!" the little fellow shouted at the extent of his lungs.

ROBERT MUIR & CO.—This firm is an old reliable and well-established company, and possess a thorough experience in all branches of the grain business. Our readers who have wheat, etc., to dispose of cannot do better than to communicate with them. Their correspondence will receive careful attention, and their wishes be carried out to the letter.

Mamma had unexpected callers. When preparing tea she found the sugar jar was empty. Calling little Willie, she said: "Run down to Mrs. Lee's for some sugar, and be sure our visitors do not see you." Willie obtained the sugar; then, instead of going to the door, and pushing in the little hand that held the bowl of sugar, but keeping himself out of sight, called out lustily: "Here, ma, here's your sugar!"

THE CEMENT BUILDING BLOCK CO., Ltd.—On the page opposite the editorials will be found a splendid announcement of the Normandin cement block machine, which is handled by the Cement Building Block Co., Winnipeg. This invention, through the energy and enterprise of the firm behind it, has become well known all over the West. It possesses features which excite commendation wherever explained. No one who anticipates building can afford to actually do so without first investigating the merits and possibilities of the Normandin. Some of the finest buildings in Manitoba and the Territories have been made of cement blocks turned out of this marvelous device, and many more are destined to be erected in the near future. Cement blocks are not only attractive in appearance, but combine strength and economy as well. Catalogues and full information will be furnished to anyone requesting them.

**THE NORTHERN
ELEVATOR COMPANY, Ltd.**

MANITOBA.

GRAIN.

GRAIN EXCHANGE,
WINNIPEG.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO US

AND OBTAIN SATISFACTORY RESULTS

We execute orders for Futures
in Winnipeg and American markets.

Liberal advances made on Bills of Lading.

MORTON & PEARSON,

Room 424 Grain Exchange, WINNIPEG. Box 317.

FARMERS! Ship Your GRAIN to Us.

HIGHEST PRICES OBTAINED.
LIBERAL ADVANCES. PROMPT RETURNS.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

J. E. George & Co., 511-12 Union Bank Building, Winnipeg, Man.

PHONE 3491. Licensed and Bonded. Members of Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

GRAIN

Write Us For Quotations.

MANITOBA COMMISSION CO., Ltd.
GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG.

Consign your grain to us. We will sell it for you at highest price and make liberal advances. Our rates are 1c. per bushel for car lots and 1/2c. per bushel for 5000 bushels or more.

A STRIKING ADVERTISEMENT.—Conspicuous among our advertisements is that of the prominent Winnipeg grain house, A Cavanaugh. It will pay farmers to write this firm when they are ready to sell their grain.

What a different world this would be if we could all paste in our hats and read every day, the sentiment: "To thine own self be true, and it follows as the night, the day thou canst not then be false to any man."

THE NORTHERN ELEVATOR CO.—This well-known firm operates a number of splendid elevators at prominent points throughout the country. Their advertisement in another column deserves particular attention.

Next time you want fish-balls at a restaurant, ask for piscatorial globes. You'll likely have to resuscitate the waiter, but you will be rewarded by the look he wears when it hits him.

BULLOCK & BLACKBURN.—Farmers who have grain to sell can hardly do better than trust the disposal of it to Bullock & Blackburn, the Winnipeg grain brokers, whose announcement appears in another part of this issue.

"Any good shooting on your farm?" asked a sportsman of a farmer. "Splendid," replied the agriculturist; "there's a canvasser man down in the clover meadow, a pedler at the house, a county council candidate out in the barn, and two tramps down in the stackyard. Climb right up over the fence, young man, load both barrels, and sail in."

JAMES CARRUTHERS & CO.—It is safe to say that few firms on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange are better or more widely known than are James Carruthers & Co., whose advertisement we direct attention to with the assurance that those who have any dealings with the company will receive prompt, courteous treatment.

A negro and an Irishman once on a time agreed to engage in a boxing bout. According to the terms of agreement, the one who first desired an end to be put to the match was to cry out "Sufficient," and then the two were to shake hands over "the bloody chasm."

After fully fifteen minutes of fast and furious work on the part of each, the Irishman finally exclaimed, "Sufficient!" "Go," said the colored man, as he grasped the Irishman's hand—"I's been tyme to think er dat word fer de las' ten minutes!"

WESTERN IMPLEMENT MANUFACTURING CO.—During the past year the Western Implement Mfg. Co. took possession of their magnificent new offices and factory in Ft. Rouge, Winnipeg. From these commodious premises they are in a position to meet the demands of an ever-increasing trade and to fill all orders with the utmost promptness. The implements which the firm manufactures have received strong recommendation from some of the most prominent agriculturists of the West. There is no doubt as to the fact that each machine that goes out is a credit to its maker, and a source of constant satisfaction to the farmer.

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

THE WEEKLY TELEGRAM'S

GREAT PREMIUM OFFER

Quick Reference Map of

DOMINION OF CANADA

With Special Maps for

MANITOBA and TERRITORIES

22 x 28 INCHES, IN COLORS.

MAP OF THE DOMINION

(Prepared Specially for The Weekly Telegram)

The map of the Dominion of Canada will fill a long-felt want. It has been prepared specially for The Weekly Telegram, and is right up to date. It is printed on a sheet 22x28 inches, each Province in a different color; it shows the adjacent portions of the United States, the exact location of the towns, villages, and all railroad routes. It gives the population, according to the very latest census, of all small and large places in Canada. With the Dominion maps will be large Provincial maps, that appeal to subscribers in each Province as follows:

For Subscribers in Manitoba

With the Dominion map will be found an enlarged map of the Province of Manitoba, showing adjacent portions of the United States. It is the latest and most complete map of Canada's Great West beyond the Lake, giving complete information regarding location and situation of all towns and villages in the Western Province. The map of Manitoba is absolutely correct, and shows the new Dominion constituencies.

For Subscribers in the Northwest Territories

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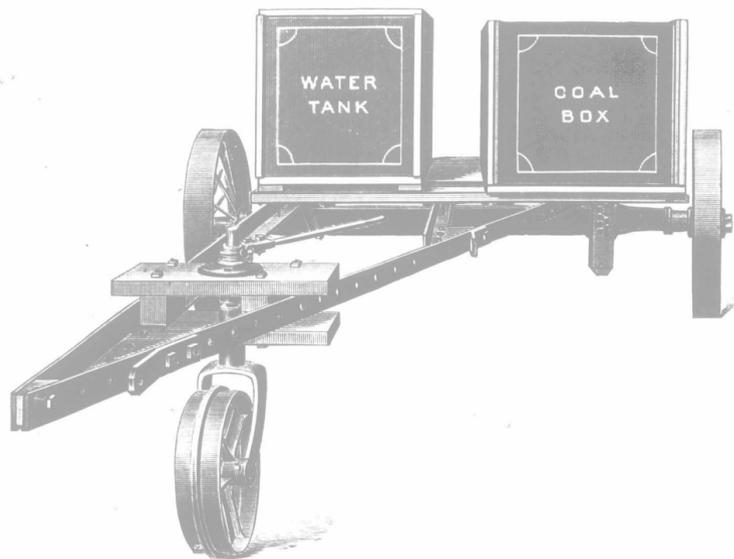
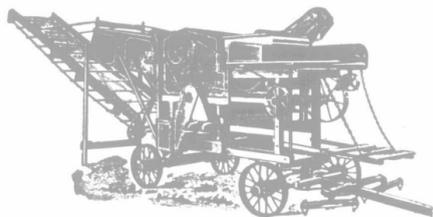
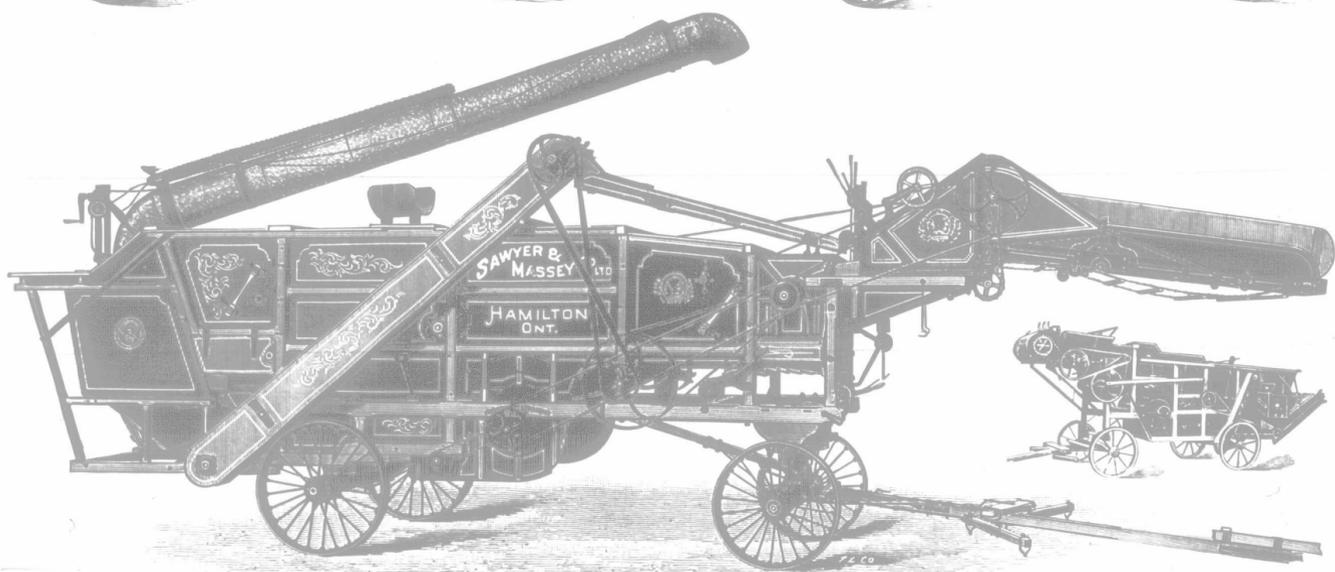
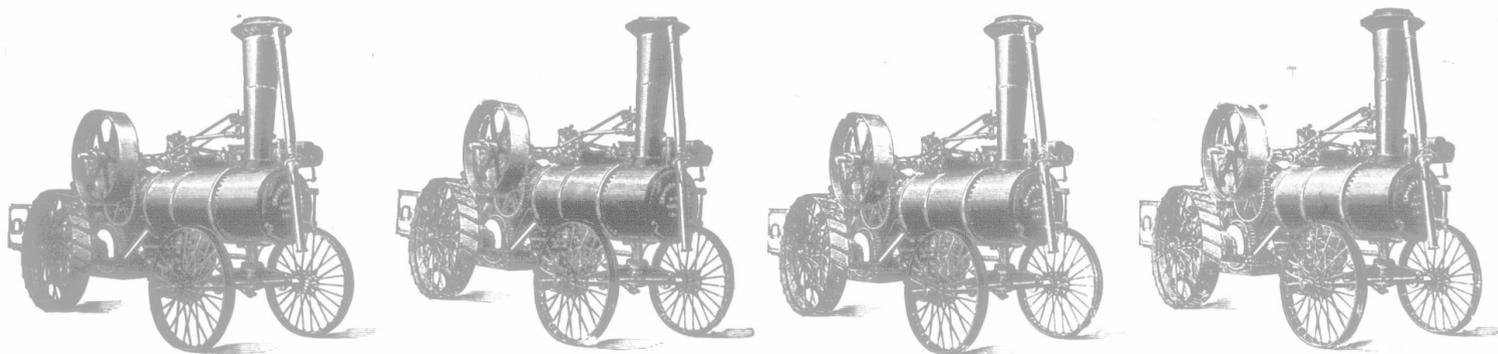
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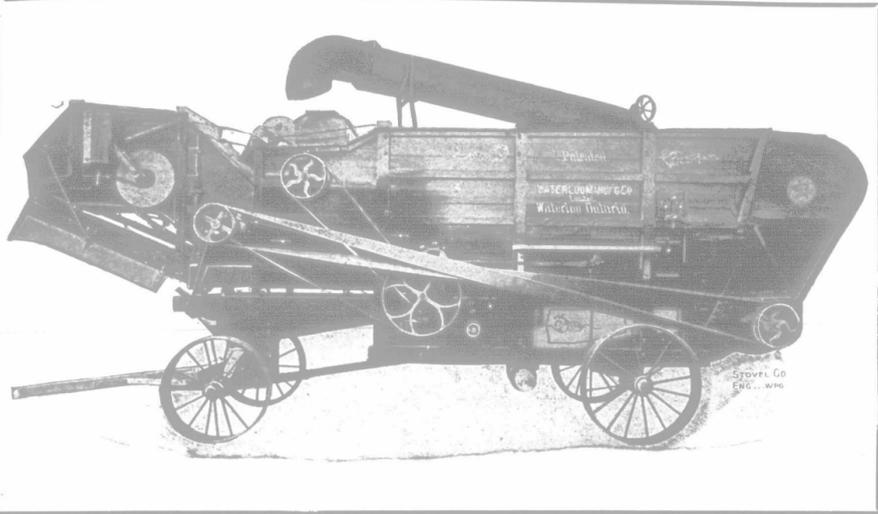


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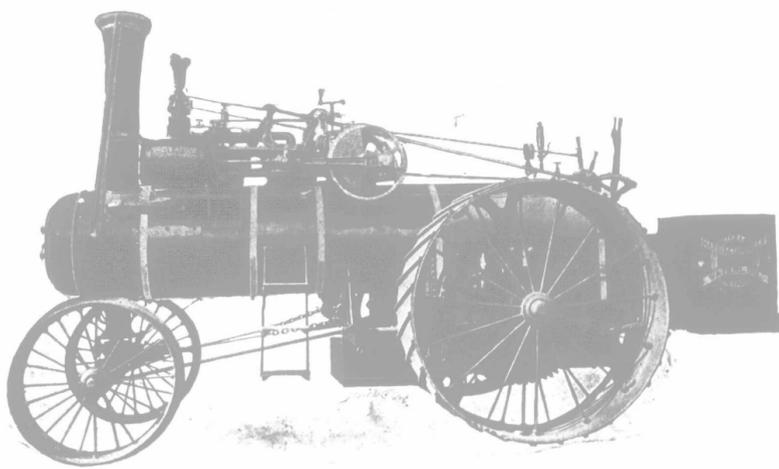
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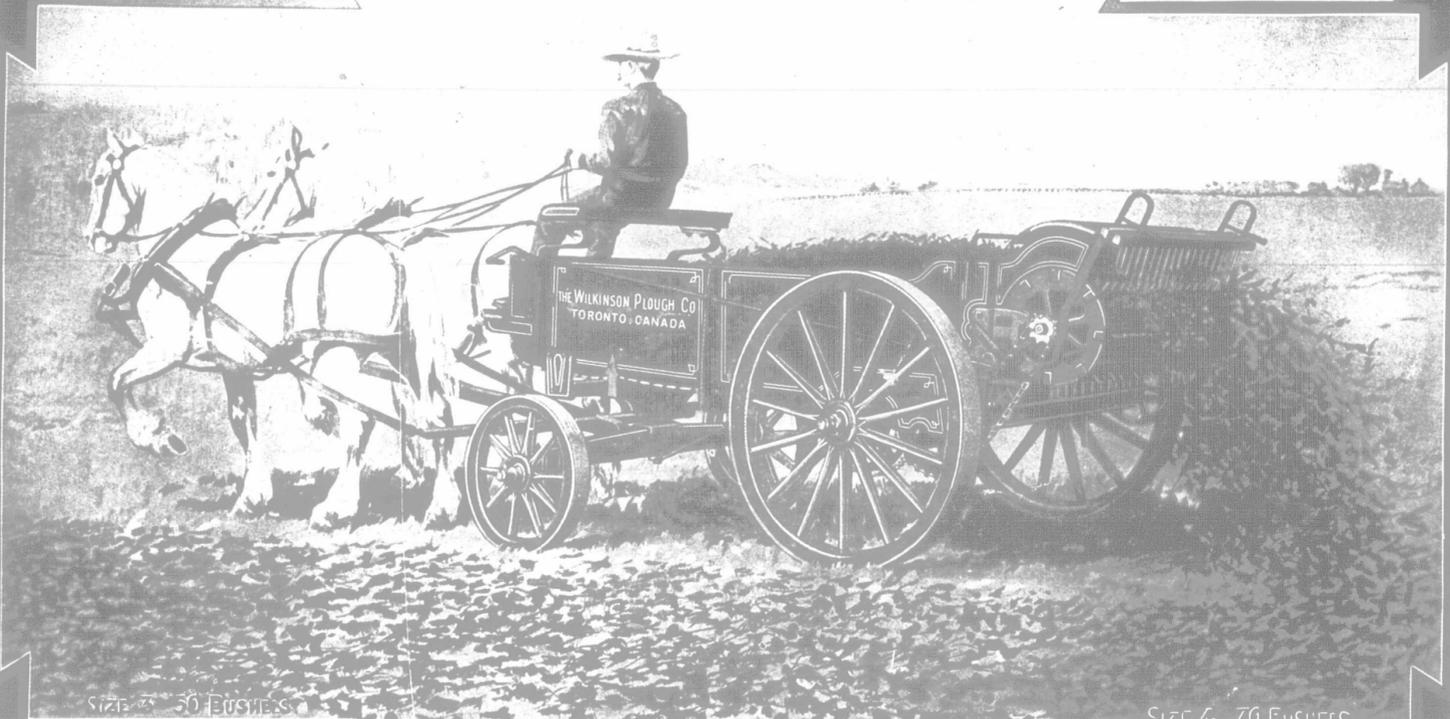
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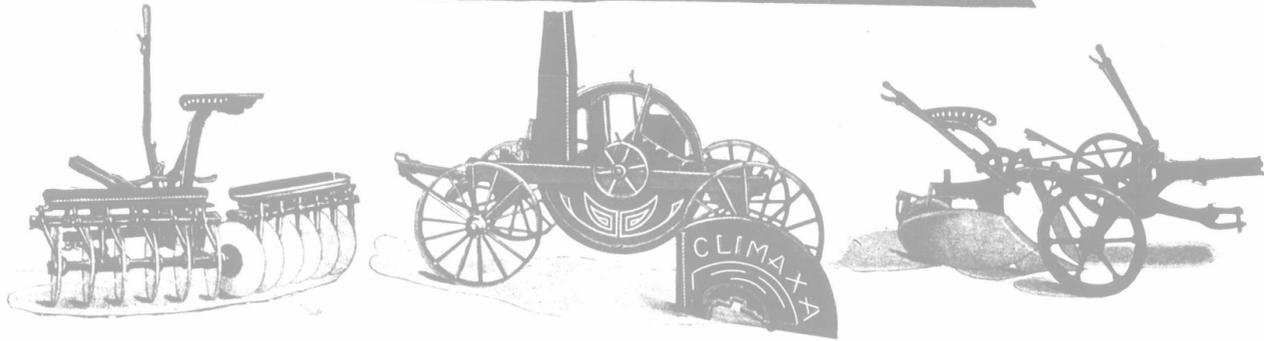
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