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THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

AND HOME MAGAZINE

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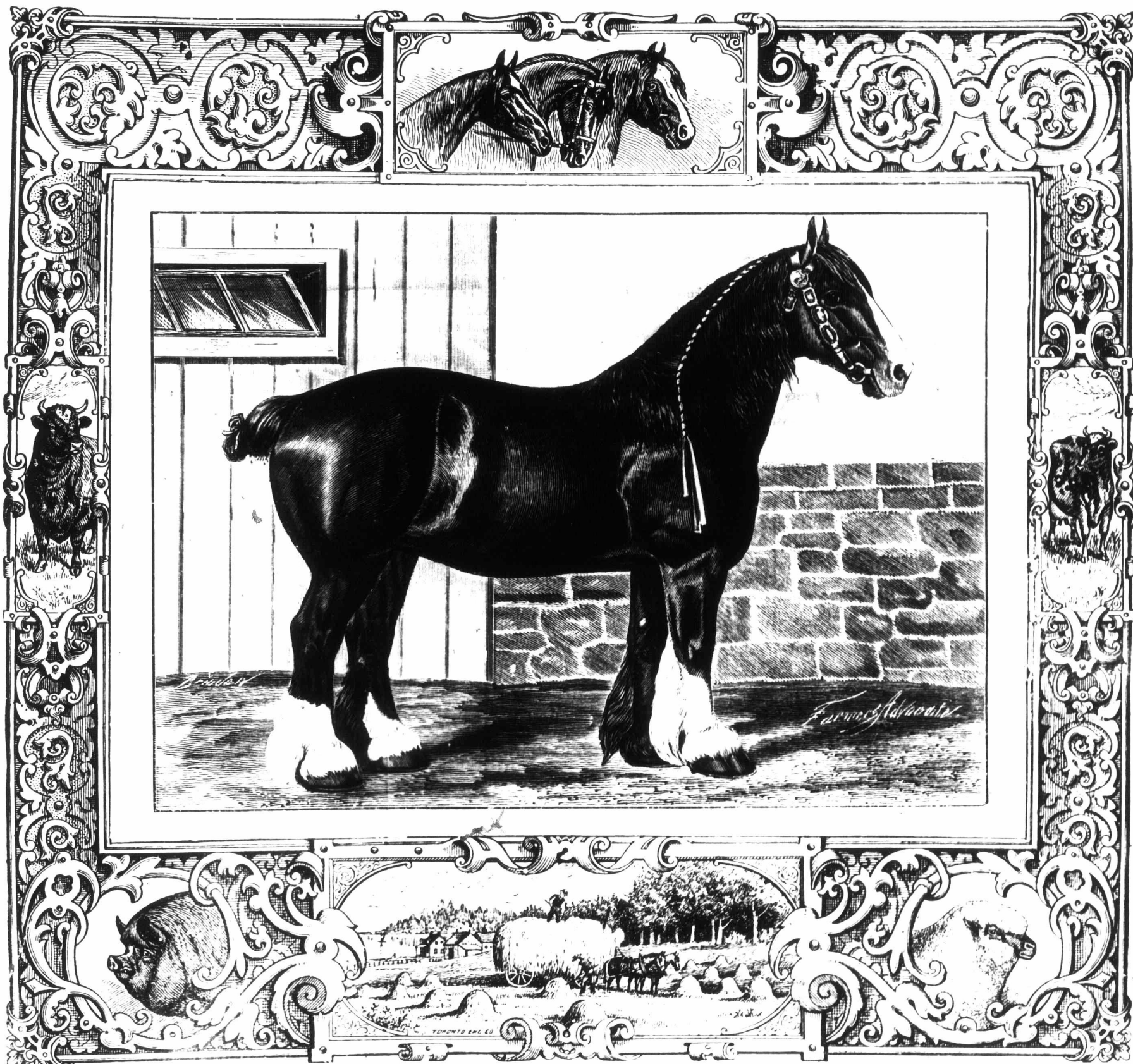
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THE CELEBRATED PRIZE WINNING ENGLISH SHIRE MARE SAPPHIRE.

OWNED BY HORACE N. CROSSLEY, SANDY BAY FARM, LAKE ROSSEAU, MUSKOKA, ONT.

EDITORIAL.

The Shire Mare Sapphire.

Our front page illustration represents as near a typical female of the English Shire breed as our country can show up at the present date. She commenced covering herself with glory in her first show ring contest, in 1890, at Halifax, England, as a yearling filly, where she was awarded second premium, being beaten by a filly which, at Crowther's sale, when both were put up at auction, fetched fifty pounds less than Sapphire. In 1891 she won first premium as a two-year-old, at the Toronto Industrial, where, in '92, she won first as a brood mare, also taking silver medal and diploma. In '93 she continued to lead, taking silver medal and diploma for best mare of any age, at Toronto, and bronze medal at Montreal Provincial Exhibition, for best mare of the breed. This year she again walked over all others at the Industrial, as a Shire female. Sapphire has a pedigree that is valued most by those best acquainted with it, she being sired by Northern King (2635), by What's Wanted (2332), by Bold Lincoln (231), etc.; her dam, Shaw's Jewel, by Master Tom (5202), tracing back to Honest Tom (1060), foaled in 1800. As a breeder she has proved her ability in the production of Pearl 89, C. S. H. S. B., that won first at Toronto, in 1892, as a foal, being the only time shown.

Sapphire, in color, is a light bay, white on face, hindlegs and a little on one front foot. She was bred by J. E. Shaw, Brookland's Farm, Halifax, England. Foaled in 1889. Imported in 1891 by her present owner, Horace N. Crossley, Sandy Bay Farm, Lake Rosseau, Muskoka. Mr. Crossley is engaged in importing and breeding Shires and Hackneys. His large exhibit at the Industrial this year stood well up among the winners in both breeds.

The Russian thistle has made its appearance in several places along the railway tracks in Ohio.

It is said that one result from the abolition of wool duties in the United States will be the use of far less shoddy than in the past.

During the first week in September wheat was selling in the Old Country at a lower average, observes our Scottish correspondent, than it had reached for two hundred years.

Early in September the first consignment of live cattle ever brought to Great Britain from Australia arrived at Gravesend. The animals numbered about twenty, and were in fairly good condition.

"There is no question but that our cheese is less nutritious than that made in Canada; it is not as valuable as an article of food."—The Farm and Dairy, Ames, Iowa. Open confession is good for the soul.

According to returns issued by the British Board of Agriculture for the week ending August 31st, there were two animals slaughtered for pleuropneumonia, 168 deaths from swine fever and 538 slaughtered, two outbreaks of anthrax, seventeen outbreaks of glanders and five animals died or killed with rabies. Canadian quarantine authorities cannot afford to relax in the slightest degree their vigilance in regard to importations of live stock.

A large English importing firm is experimenting with a process by which frozen meat is thawed in a warm, dry atmosphere, which also absorbs the moisture and leaves the meat not only sound in condition, but without that peculiar wetness so characteristic of the ordinary frozen meat. The cost of the process is estimated at not more than a farthing a pound, while the Smithfield experts believe that it will put an additional value of probably from one penny to three half-pence per pound on the meat.

The following swindling game is reported as being played on Minnesota farmers:—A tree agent comes along with a collection of trees, which he claims will make a "model orchard." The farmer is to plant these trees and keep them in good condition until they bear fruit—the agent agreeing to replace all that die. The farmer gives a note for the trees, thinking he can postpone its payment until the trees actually come into bearing. The tree agent secures all the notes he can, sells them for cash to some local banker, and then gets out of the country for good. The farmers are left to pay their notes as best they can. As a rule, the trees in the "model orchard" turn out to be a worthless lot, containing many crab apples.

The Farm Paper.

In the last issue of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE one of our Manitoba readers wrote us on the above subject, to the following effect:—

"I hear of some people this year stopping their agricultural paper, on the plea of hard times. How many of these men will stop their partizan political paper, or their tobacco and liquor? Not one! But the only really useful paper they receive is to be banished forthwith. 'Never speak ill of the bridge that carries you over,' and it's shameless ingratitude to speak ill of the very paper that, by its practical teachings, has helped you to better methods of farming, and therefore to more comfort and independence. One man, through the influence of the ADVOCATE's teachings, was induced to buy a good bull; another a money-making implement; a third has improved his farm yield by better methods of cultivation, and so on. Let them show their appreciation of the farming papers by continuing their subscriptions. If you must drop some paper, drop that abusive political sheet, which only tends by its teachings to warp your feelings, and narrow and intensify your prejudices. Least of all, do not be so mean as to keep on receiving a paper that is not paid for; if the paper is good enough to read it is good enough to be paid for."

Notwithstanding the financial stringency alluded to, we are pleased to be able to say that it is very rare, indeed, to hear of a man trying the risky experiment of improving his financial outlook by cutting off a main source of his information. In the whole history of farming, there never was a time when changing conditions and other circumstances made accurate and timely knowledge such an essential to success as at present. And every indication points to the fact that this state of things will continue. Our readers all the way across the continent are not only continuing their support, but are showing their appreciation of the efforts we are putting forth on behalf of agriculture, by inducing others to share their advantages by becoming readers of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE. We are more than gratified at the liberal response that is being made to our offer of the paper from now till the end of 1895 for \$1. It would indeed seem that times are on the mend. Time and again have our readers cheerfully testified to the help received through our columns, tiding them over difficulties and bringing special information just when most needed. We are thankful for this appreciation, and also for the efforts our friends are making by commending the ADVOCATE to neighbors or friends, and sending in their subscriptions. What helps one will help another. We are also pleased to note that our readers are feeling free in making use of the Questions and Answers department, as well as others, not only to secure, but to contribute practical information.

Surprise may be expressed that we are able to give a paper of such magnitude and quality at so small a cost, but we long ago realized that the best was none too good, and also just as there is no such thing as standing still in farming, or using the system of fifty years ago to-day, neither can we rest content with present achievements in the publication of an agricultural paper. There must always be a steady advance. Occasionally someone has imagined that we have set too high a standard for farming, but time has invariably justified us, and nowhere more so than in Manitoba and the Northwest.

To cover all the various branches of farming, such as stock rearing, feeding, cultivation, grain growing, dairying, fruit growing, poultry keeping, etc., as well as to keep a careful outlook regarding supply and demand in the world's markets, and expose the frauds that are continually cropping up, makes it necessary to give a large paper, dealing with each subject as though it were our only speciality. Issuing the paper twice a month has given the best of satisfaction. Another fact that has helped the ADVOCATE is its peculiar adaptability to the needs of our readers. Here and there men have experimented with cheap novelties in the way of farm papers devoted to this or that hobby, but very soon they were found wanting and had to be discarded.

In conclusion, we would again thank our agents and friends for what they are doing in extending the influence of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE. An increasing circulation enables us to continue the work of improvement, and by giving a still better and more helpful paper, we can benefit them in return, thus making the advantage mutual.

As regards the home trade between America and Great Britain, the tables are now completely turned. During the eight months ending August 31st, Canada and the United States paid Great Britain £34,150 for horses and received in return for horses £219,081.

What is Bimetallism?

Editor FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

I notice in a recent number of the ADVOCATE that bimetallism was one of the remedies suggested by some of the witnesses examined before the English Royal Commission, which is investigating the subject of agricultural depression. I must confess ignorance as to the meaning of bimetallism, and how it effects the financial condition of the farmer. An explanation would no doubt be appreciated by many beside myself. M. R.

Our correspondent has raised important and far-reaching questions that are engaging the thought of some of the keenest intellects in the world to-day, and concerning which controversy has been going on for years. We will simply outline bimetallism as we find it presented by its advocates. To begin with, money forms our common medium of exchange. At first commerce was carried on by a system of barter, so many sheep being given for so many cows, so much corn for so much wool, and so on. As civilization progressed, barter was displaced by the use of some common medium of exchange available in all cases of buying and selling. Various tribes and people used various mediums—some skins, some leather, and so on. Metals, such as iron, tin, lead and copper were employed as a higher stage of development was reached. But, finally, with practical universality, all other materials for standard money gave place to gold and silver. Money is therefore a commodity, selected first by custom and afterwards confirmed by law as a common measure of values—a something for which one thing can be sold and another thing bought. By the value of money all understand its "exchange value" or its purchasing power. Coinage is simply stamping or branding. Minting certifies that the coin is of a certain weight of gold or silver and that the gold or silver in a given coin is of a specified degree of purity. When law singles out gold or silver or both to be used as money, the demand for them is greatly increased, and as they are only of limited production, their value is increased accordingly. Now, when gold, for example, rises in value, a larger quantity of any other commodity, such as corn, hay, meat, cloth, etc., will have to be paid for a given quantity of gold, such as the quantity contained in a sovereign. In reply to the contention that the purchasing power of the farmer's dollar is also increased, the bimetalist replies that the farmer is the weakest of capitalists and has the least power of resistance, because he cannot suspend production. He is an isolated individual also. In like manner, farm labor is weaker than industrial labor, because it cannot combine. Furthermore, under certain fiscal conditions, the formation of trust combines, etc., on the part of manufacturers, is fostered. Monometallism is a system of currency in which gold is selected as the standard basis, and bimetallism is the system in which gold and silver, the two precious metals, are taken as standards of value at a fixed ratio of value between them—that is, between the mint value of a given weight of one and the mint value of the same weight of the other. Bimetallism was established in England by Sir Isaac Newton, Master of the English Mint, in 1717, but was abandoned in 1816. That policy was changed, according to a recent writer in the Fortnightly Review, because of the accumulation of capital in interest-bearing debts. It was in operation in France from 1803 till 1873. It was also in vogue in several other European nations. The ratio preserved between the two was as 15½ to 1; that is the say, 15½ ounces of silver and one ounce of gold were coined into an equal sum of money. Both were legal tender for debts; but now silver is not legal tender in England for sums over 40 shillings. The adoption of monometallism has tended to raise the value of gold (as has also its vastly increased use in the arts), and thereby to favor the interests of capitalists; in short, the interests of all who have the command of gold—money lenders and the like—who have a claim to receive fixed money payments, which, from the foregoing, represents a burden growing heavier and heavier from year to year. Mortgages and the like are drawn "payable in gold" or "payable in gold or its equivalent." Hon. A. J. Balfour, Chief Secretary of Ireland, under the late Salisbury Government, is a distinguished bimetalist, and foreseeing the increasing burden coming upon those whose "judicial rents" were fixed for a term of years, or those who had annual payments to make, say for 49 years, as under the Irish Land Purchase Act, he embraced an elaborate provision for the payment of an extra rate at first for a number of years, for the protection of the State against ultimate loss in the event of the pur-

chasing tenant breaking down in his payments before the 49 years were out.

Therefore, while foreign competition may be one element in causing the decline in British agricultural prices, the main cause, claims the bimetalist, is the rise in the value of gold. Hon. Mr. Goschen, though not a bimetalist, stated before the Institute of Bankers, in 1883, that the increase in the value of gold was the true explanation of the "fall in prices." The relation between bimetalism and agricultural depression is thus explained, and Dr. Walsh, Archbishop of Dublin, in a concise statement of this subject, lately issued by the Coin Publishing Co., of Chicago, went so far as to say that if bimetalism or some equivalent remedy were not adopted, the agricultural tenants of Ireland were destined to "inevitable ruin."

Bimetalism, to be workable and effective, would, it appears to us, require some sort of international monetary arrangement between the leading nations of the world.

American Experimental Work.

Agricultural experimental work in America, though eminently practical, is, according to Old World authorities, lacking in scientific guidance. That well-conducted periodical, "Agricultural Science," however, contends that much of American experimental work is just as brilliant scientifically as the best that Europe has offered in the same time. We are constrained to say, nevertheless, that many of the bulletins issued from time to time do evidence crudity, and there are reasons for it. A large number of experiment stations were hastily organized within recent years; the supply of qualified men for directors and a working staff was very limited, and in not a few instances places were filled largely on the score of the political or social standing of the applicant. A great deal of the work, too, is conducted by raw subordinates, because of the public demands on the time and attention of the directors. Then, there is the pressing and incessant clamor characteristic of the New World for results which unquestionably has tended to undue hurry, thus proving detrimental to the value of the results. Scientific conclusions cannot, speaking generally, be attained in a hurry, and experimentalists make a very grave mistake in publishing bulletins, etc., merely to make a "show" that they have been "doing something." If work of this character is to be substantial and lasting in character, it must be wisely and systematically planned, and be carried on with the utmost patience and fidelity, down to the minutest detail.

Care of Stock in the Fall.

Many people are too careless of their live stock in the fall, and this is especially true in regard to cattle. The days are often bright and warm, and seeing this, the farmer overlooks the fact that the nights are cold and often wet, and the ground damp and uncomfortable, so he will leave them out until much injury is done by their having run down in condition, or, if dairy cows, a shrinkage in their milk will be noticed. This is not an economical way to prepare cattle for the winter, whether they are intended for beef or for dairy. To feed stock to the best advantage, they should go into winter quarters in good condition, instead of being weakened by exposure to storms, or thinned in flesh from semi-starvation. If this be not attended to, a large amount of feed will be wasted in the attempt to bring the animal up to its former condition.

Every farmer knows (or should) that it is much easier to keep a cow in a good flow of milk, or a beefing beast moving steadily on for the market, than it is to restore either.

Do not be too anxious to make the stock gather up all the waste blades of fodder and late, frozen grass in the fence-corners; it will be much more profitable to let these go to make humus than to force the animals to feed on them.

Get the stables ready early in the season, and have the stock housed cold days and nights, and keep them in an improving condition.

A report, prepared by Major Craigie, was lately issued by the British Board of Agriculture, showing the grants for agricultural education made in Great Britain during the financial year ended March 31st, 1894. Out of a total of £8,000 granted to the Board for this purpose, the sum of £550 appears to have been consumed in the expenses of inspection, leaving £7,450, which has been distributed as follows:—

Table listing various institutions and their respective grant amounts, such as University College of North Wales (£800), Yorkshire College (£800), Durham College of Science (£700), etc.

Agriculture in the Schools.

AN ADDRESS BY REV. DR. BRYCE, AT THE MANITOBA CENTRAL INSTITUTE CONVENTION.

On being introduced by the Secretary, Mr. Leech, Dr. Bryce said he had come up to Brandon for the purpose of speaking to the farmers in connection with the subject of agricultural education in our Public schools; that, not being able to spare the time to be present at all the meetings, he had made a mistake in the day on which he was supposed to be present, and was compelled to speak this afternoon. He considered his chances improved by this change, because of the large number of ladies in the audience, who are as much interested in the subject he was about to speak of as the men, though, of course, his remarks would not be as technical as if he were addressing the members of the Institute only. He said it was a very easy thing for a lot of wise men to meet together and say that although they had not had the benefit of an agricultural education they wanted their children taught it. It is also easy for the Legislature to tell the Advisory Board to go on and introduce education of this nature; but it would not be so easy for the Board to carry out that idea. He believed the agricultural education should begin at an early stage—say the third class. The young people must be taught that agriculture is a science, and that intelligence is just as necessary on the farm as in any other branch of public or private life, and that it is a mistake for them to want to leave the farm and go into the already crowded towns and cities, to become poor doctors or poor lawyers. It would be better if half of those who enter the professions had stayed on the farm. In all cities there are a large number of doctors anxiously looking out for a patient; lawyers looking for a client to come in, whether he is able to pay them for their services or not; they want to have a brief—they have not had one for six months, and they want something to enable them to appear in court. A large number of our professional men in Canada and the United States are living upon other people, and giving no return for what they receive. In order to cure this, we must not have an over-supply of professional men, and the young men from the farm must not have an over-desire to rush into the cities. If a farmer can make any headway at all on his farm, he has less difficulty and less anxiety than a man engaged in city life; he has a better time altogether, and he can sleep better at night. It is better for a man to be a successful farmer than to live on the outskirts of a city, wearing a little finer clothes, but having to live on poorer food in order to keep up appearances. Teach the children how to become good farmers. When they are able to read the Third Book they are in a position to grasp some of the simple principles, and at that age a manual, containing pictures and a popular description of twenty or thirty varieties of our prairie flowers, can be placed in their hands, and would be an excellent introduction to the higher branches they would be led on to later. They could also be instructed in the different grains of the farm. Children at that age can be very easily interested in such matters. The different varieties of the hurtful weeds which grow in this country, and some practical lessons in tree planting and culture, would be sufficient for one year's course of instruction, and with the co-operation of the teachers and parents, a good beginning could be made. In the next year a little more specific agriculture and a little chemistry and physics might be introduced; they could be taught the composition of the air we breathe; the properties of water; elements of the soil. In order to make practical chemical experiments, an apparatus would be needed; but one sufficient for thirty or forty experiments could be purchased for \$3 or \$4. A little in regard to drainage might also be introduced, but they would not require very much in that branch in this country. The animals on the farm could be taken up next, and specimens of the leading types could be placed before the children. The difficulty will be not so much in preparing these manuals as to get the teachers to take the trouble to fit themselves to instruct the children in these subjects. Later on it will be necessary for those who have passed the Fourth Book examination to attend some institution where they can be taught agriculture of a higher order. We do not want an agricultural college, because that is too far advanced for this country. An agricultural college is an institution for educating agricultural professors; we want one to educate the farmers' sons and daughters. The worst feature about an agricultural college is, that instead of your sons being educated for the farm, they are educated away from it.

The speaker closed by reminding the members of the Institute that if they had a surplus of funds, a grant of, say \$100, could be used advantageously by the Advisory Board as prizes for the successful candidates in the various schools; but as it would be two or three years yet before this would be necessary, the funds would be safe in the meantime.

The next annual meeting of the Ontario Creameries Association will be held at Chesley, on the 8th, 9th and 10th of January next. The speakers already arranged for are Prof. Robertson, Prof. Dean, Prof. Shutt, and Mr. John Gould, of Ohio. The proposal to unite the Creameries Association with the Western Ontario Dairymen's Association does not appear to meet with favor; at least for the present.

STOCK.

The Toronto Industrial Exhibition.

As was foreshadowed in our last issue, the Industrial Exhibition of 1894 was assuredly entitled to bear off the palm as the premier agricultural show of America. The aggregation of live stock, agricultural products and machinery was simply superb. Taken altogether, its success was a splendid tribute to the enterprise and intelligence with which it is conducted. We had hardly expected the attendance to equal previous years, but are glad to report an actual increase over 1893. Owing to a couple of wet days, there was a falling off in grand stand receipts, but the total income was about \$60,000. We devote herewith a great deal of space to extended reports of the chief agricultural exhibits:—

HORSES.

The Industrial Horse Show was in keeping with the condition of the trade. Many of the old Clyde breeders are temporarily resting on their oars, by allowing their stock to run along inexpensively instead of keeping them in show condition. This state of things resulted in a meagre show of heavy horses, although the quality was quite up to former years in most of the sections. In light-legged classes there was a decided improvement this year, especially in street and park, harness and saddle stock. The recent growing demand for the high knee and hock actor, with good size and picturesque finish, has led many horse-breeders to bend their energies in that direction, which fact was very apparent at the Industrial this year.

THOROUGHBREDS.

On account of the increased demand for Saddle horses and Hunters, two classes of aged stallions are now shown; one suitable to get racing stock, while the new class, which was instituted last year, calls for producers of hunters and saddlers. Neither of these classes were largely contested this year. In the former, four were shown, which included some excellent specimens. Some of them, however, gave evidence of early campaigning, as in too many cases the forelegs show signs of breaking down. It is a pity that such a useful, enduring breed should be blemished and crippled so early in life, simply to gratify fancy without utility. Brown & Wilkinson, Brampton, received the envied card, with Woodburn, that also received the sweepstake prize, a very breezy, strong horse, sired by King Alfonso. Alex. Holmes' Pallarist and Harris & Welsh's Regent received second and third places in the order named. In the new class, three splendid horses were shown. Norwegian, the last year's winner in this class, again carried away the first premium. He is just the sort to produce the popular saddler, being strong, handsome, vigorous, and breezy. He was sired by Peregrine, and is owned by Fred. Row, Belmont. Regent, the third prize horse in the former class, came second here, and was followed by C. P. Gerris' Mount Eagle. Why the exhibit in this section was so small, we can hardly see, as just now there is a rivalry between this grand old breed and the more modern Hackney, for crossing purpose, to produce the sensational high-stepper. We would say to Blood-horse men: keep your good ones before the public, or there is danger of a decline within the coming five years. The younger stallion class was more noteworthy for merit than numbers. We regret that so few were shown. Three-year-olds were entirely absent. Of two-year-olds and yearlings, just three in each section appeared. We are pleased to say there were no weeds among them, although they were not all in show fix. The mare and filly classes showed quality, but lacked in numbers. Mr. Davies' noted mare, Beehive, was among them, and held her usual front place. The fillies from Todmorton were among the admired ones, and captured their share of the premiums. John Dymont's imported yearling filly by Albert Esterling is specially worthy of mention. Her all-round quality and size gives her an appearance that horsemen admire. The judges were Dr. Robt. Craik, Montreal, and F. Lavery, V. S., Cannington.

ROADSTERS.

The Roadster class was well-filled in every section, there being in all 142 entries, and nearly all present. This useful sort shows improvement year by year. Size was a noted feature this year, while finish and action were no less present. In the mature stallion section were some splendid sires, some of which gave evidence of track work, which robbed them of the fresh appearance of four-year-olds.

H. Cargill & Sons' General Jackson, by Royal Leopard, captured the red ticket premium and sweepstake prize. He is a perfect model, almost black. His fine, intelligent head, beautifully formed neck and grandly developed arms and thighs, running down to ideal legs, gives him a finish which anyone would notice as superior. His action, too, is showy and rapid. He showed his value as a sire by a pair of his get being awarded first prize for team 15½ hands and under. They were just the type of their sire, and were owned by Mr. Cargill & Son. If the General has a fault, a little more size would do him no harm. The second and third prize horses were G. W. Lang's Tom Collins and John Cherry's Wilmot. They are worthy horses, of black color, with splendid action and conformation, but fell behind the General because they lacked that sweet finish for which he was so much admired. Honest

Wilks and Big Ben, owned by the Cedar Breeding Stables Co., and A. Proctor received the fourth and fifth awards; they, too, are a couple of good ones, very safe to breed from for road stock. Younger stallions seemed to decrease in numbers along with their age. Among them were a few good colts, but also too many unworthy of prize money at the Industrial. The judges would have been justified in leaving some of them without prizes in some of the sections, because to award inferior stock, that are to be sires, a prize at a large show gives them a recommendation to breeders who will use them to the detriment of the horse industry. In the gelding or filly sections the judges took a long while to decide where the prizes were to go; they had, however, no difficulty to find enough good ones to use up all the prizes offered, and leave some grand fillies without an award. In the three-year-old section seven were shown, all showing quality and action, but two or three lacked size to do heavy roading. The two-year-olds were the strongest lot in the grounds, there being twenty out to be judged, and among the best half-dozen the first prize might have gone almost any place without making much mistake. There were quite a dozen worthy of prize money. In the yearling section some good ones came forward, but others lacked size and fitting. In the brood mare section there is an apparent improvement on last year's exhibit, as the first prize-winner of last year received the fourth award at this year's show. By the appearance of the foals there will be a nice lot of yearlings at the Industrial next year. We regret that there is nothing to report regarding matched teams between 15½ and 16 hands, as this useful size failed to have any representatives up for show. The seven matched pairs, 15½ hands and under, were a nice lot of good movers. Style and action were both considered by the judges in giving the awards. There were twelve single Roadsters shown, 15½ hands and over. These were given an opportunity of showing their going qualities by a spin around the half-mile track. They all showed evidence of doing a mile in not too long a time, but a few of them had very little else to recommend them. Those that received the awards were of superior quality. The first prize went to a well-finished, strong brown mare, graceful and speedy, owned by F. Parsons, Toronto. Her follower lacked the beauty, but could skim the ground at a good pacing gait. She was no slouch of a mare, as she won the farmers' race a few days before. Among the next three or four were animals that compared favorably with the recipients of the first and second awards. In this class the judges were John Pollock, Keswick; Orr Graham, Port Perry, and Dr. Aikins, Burnhamthorpe.

STANDARD-BRED TROTTERS.

The Standard-bred class was neither noteworthy for quality nor numbers, the entire entry being forty-six. In the section for mature stallions were a small number of good horses, and, like some of the other sections, had stock that, without low timing ancestry, would fail to command much respect. Dorsey & Little, of Winnipeg, showed Bourbonnais, an excellent specimen of the equine species. He is a strong, handsome, 16-hand, chestnut fellow, that would not lag before a day's work was well done. He was sired by Bourbon Wilkes, and out of Lady Almont. Besides winning first in the aged section, he carried off the sweepstakes premium for stallion of any age. A useful and aristocratic looking horse from Elmira, owned by Henry Zilliax, came second, and was followed by Canadian Star, by Tontine, and owned by Geo. Curtis, Woodbine Club House. The three-year-old section just had two candidates. The celebrated Ling, owned at Lorne Stock Farm, that won second premium at the Columbian, was awarded first place here. He is a solid bay, with black points, stands 16-hands high, and weighs 1,150 pounds. He is pure gaited, level headed, and of just the sort required to suit the demands of the Roadster market. H. Cargill & Sons' Toletto, the second prize horse, is a well-bred, fine acting brown horse, of medium size and nicely finished. The two-year-olds were an uneven lot, which gave the judges considerable trouble deciding which were the best. There were two nice yearlings shown, the better of which was Uncle Bob, owned by Hugh Smith, of Claude. He is a very neat, stylish colt, sired by Wildbrino. The mare or gelding sections were fairly well filled with some meritorious stock, but more were lacking in quality and strength. The brood mare, Miss Stirling, by Twilight, is specially worthy of mention. She is a well-finished mare, with lots of substance, splendid action, and has the keen eye and countenance of the thoroughbred. She won first in her section, as well as the premium for best female of any age. Judges—John Palmer, Richmond Hill; Asa Choate, Port Hope, and Dr. Hodgson, Toronto.

CARRIAGE HORSES.

In the Carriage class were 120 entries, which we were glad to see. Nearly all were present in good form. Of all the light-legged classes, the Carriage stock appeared to be the most all-round useful sort, because of their strength, beauty and action. A noted feature in the aged stallion section was the presence of the two imported German Coach horses, Ludwig and Picador, who won the first and second premiums in the order named. The former is the property of Geo. Cockburn, Baltimore, and the latter the German Coach Horse Co., Milton. They are magnificent animals, standing 16½ hands high, have capital finish, and their knee action compares favorably with the Hackney. The third prize horse

was Prince Arthur, by Prince Victor, the property of Joseph Mammarey, Goring. He is just the sort that takes a good one to beat, as he is strong, tidy, and has grand action. The three and two-year-old sections had two competitors each, all good and well fitted. The yearlings comprised seven. They were a mixed lot, which may appear more even in a couple of years, but now the majority of them were out of condition. The three-year-old gelding or filly section brought out a lot of beauties, well-fitted and of splendid conformation and action. Mr. Davies' imported Intoria is a grand mare, that captured the coveted premium after long consideration. She has plenty of size, and her quality is hard to fault; her splendid condition and handiness on the halter gave her an advantage over other good ones. The second and third prizes were awarded to a pair of half-brothers, owned by W. Brownridge, Ashgrove, and sired by the well-known and popular horse, Shining Light. These are a grand pair of colts that match up well, and should never be separated. A few good ones had to leave the ring unrewarded, except by the praises of spectators. In the two-year-old section, seven came out for inspection. They resembled the foregoing section quite closely, but lacked in finish because less well-fitted. Judgment was not so hard to decide as in the next previous section. About the same may be said of the yearlings. The Brood mare and foal section had six very good ones forward, all of the strong and useful type. Mr. Davies' Hirse made a good first winner, but was closely followed by R. M. Wilson's Daisy, a valuable property for anyone to own. Her foal, Flora, received the third award, following W. J. Thompson's Sir Oliver and J. T. Fuller's Dexter, first and second winners. Harnessed Carriage stock, both single and double, are keeping pace with their growing demand, as this year's exhibit showed improvement on any previous year's Carriage classes. Increase in numbers, too, was a marked feature. They were brought out by such men as Adam Beck, of London, and D. H. Grand, of Buffalo, whose business it is to buy, fit and sell to the large city markets, the high-class gentleman's pairs, and single park and street horses. Those who are breeding light-legged stock would make no mistake to visit the stables of such men to learn the type of the sort for which remunerative figures are paid. Saddle horses are apparently experiencing the same improvement as those in harness, as more good specimens answered to the call for their section this year than ever before. Judges: W. H. Gibson, East Buffalo, and A. Gibb, Toronto.

HACKNEYS.

In no other class of horses shown on the halter was there nearly so much interest taken by spectators as that for Hackneys. The growing popularity of the high-stepping cob and park horses has brought about the importation, fitting and training of some of the best that England can produce. Intelligence, beauty, docility and strength were prominent features in almost every section. The way the aged stallions handled themselves on the track before the grand stand was a marvel to every spectator. The well-known black Jubilee Chief, and Chestnut Ottawa, both first prize winners at Chicago last year, carried off the first and second premiums at Toronto this year. They look as well as ever, and carry themselves in a manner to win the admiration of everyone. Graham Bros.' Kilwick Fireaway, the third prize horse, has finish and action second to none, but falls off a little in size when compared with his more successful competitors. He is a beautiful bay, as proud as a peacock. He, like many others of the breed, seems to know enough to put on his best looks before spectators. H. N. Crossley and D. & O. Sorby also showed grand horses in this section. In three-year-olds, just three were shown. Hayton Shales, from Hillhurst Stock Farm, a strong, upstanding, showy bay, was considered superior to a strong, nice-going chestnut, Star of Mapal II., owned by G. H. Hastings, Deer Park, Toronto, winner of second prize, and G. A. Hastings' Black Nobleman, a neat and handsome colt, with good action, but not quite large enough. In two-year-olds, Beith & Co.'s Bangno put on style enough to suit the most fastidious. Royal Dane, from Hillhurst, made a good second, with Beith's & Co.'s Lord Roseberry in the third place. Horace N. Crossley's Rosseau Performer, a beautiful strawberry roan, received the first prize for yearlings. He is one of these all horse yearlings, carrying a good deal of dignity. Donnacanna, from Hillhurst, a showy chestnut with four white feet, made a nice second. Interest did not abate during the female contests, as the same attractive features continued right down to the foals, which shows that the stylish high-stepping tendency is born with the Hackney. We might mention just here, that Hackney blood shows its effect wherever introduced, as the first prize yearling Carriage stallion Firefly, that also won the sweepstake premium for stallion of any age, was a half-bred Hackney, out of a Canadian Carriage mare. The first prize yearling filly in the Roadster class was sired by Lavender, an imported Hackney stallion. To show how the Hackney crosses with our Canadian road stock, we might mention that the first prize two and three-year-old fillies were half-bred Hackneys, out of Canadian road mares. Both these fillies were bred by Graham Bros., who has lately sold them to Mr. Holderness, proprietor of the Albion Hotel, Toronto, who is one of the best judges of horses in this country, and always owns a few good ones. We

have another instance of the value of the Hackney, in the fact that the first prize pony, 13½ hands and under, was sired by Jubilee Chief, and out of a Shetland mare. She is just two years old, and if again crossed with the Hackney, would produce a cob to perfection. Judges: John Kemp, Toronto, and John Hendrie, Hamilton.

CLYDESDALES.

The show of Clydesdales this year was not up to last year's exhibit, in numbers, doubtless owing to the quietness of the trade. The judges on the class were Mr. John Lee, Highgate, and Mr. Peter Christie, Manchester, Ont. Their duties commenced on aged stallions. Three entered the ring, two of them the well-known stallions, Queen's Own and Bold Boy; with a new-comer, in Golden Crown, shown by Vance & Eby, Shakespear, Ont.; was imported by D. & O. Sorby; is a horse of great scale, with good top and splendid forelegs, but plainish in his hindlegs. Queen's Own and Bold Boy are so well-known to readers of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE that a description of them is not necessary. The judges, after looking them over, placed Queen's Own first, Golden Crown second, Bold Boy third. In three-year olds there were two entries. Erskine's Style, owned by John Vipond, Brooklin, was second prize horse at the Toronto Spring Stallion Show. He has capital feet, good wearing legs, with fine shoulders and nice head. He was plesed first, the second prize going to Milrig Stamp, owned by Peter & Alex. Holmes, Beachville. In two-year-olds there were only two entries. The winner, Hullet's Pride, is a grandson of McCammon, bred in Canada, owned by James Snell, Clinton; the second going to Roslin (imp.), owned by J. Prouse, Ingersoll. He is a colt of good quality, and will likely be heard of again. In the yearling class there was only one entry, Symetry 2nd, by Symetry (imp.) (9431), owned and bred by Graham Bros., Claremont, Ont. He was awarded first prize, the diploma for best stallion any age going to Graham Bros., on Queen's Own. In the class for three-year-old fillies there were only two entries. Mr. Davies' two well-known ones, Pride of Thorncliffe and Lady Thorncliffe, were placed in the order named. For best yearling filly there was forward Mr. Davies' filly, out of Bessie Bell, by Energy, and Mr. Prouse's Kate, dam Jean Bell, by Energy, and Lord Munida, the first going to J. Prouse, and second to R. Davies, reversing last year's award. In the brood mare class, with foal at foot, there were four entries, Mr. Davies sending in the two imp. mares, Edith [1322], Candour [1646]; Graham Bros., Effie McGregor (imp.) [1914], and James I. Davidson & Son, Boydston Lass [1920]. It was evident from the first that the pull for first place was between Boydston Lass and the Thorncliffe mares, Mr. Christie choosing one of the Thorncliffe mares, and Mr. Lee, Boydston Lass; failing to agree, Mr. Hutchinson, of Ottawa, was called in, when he decided in favor of Mr. Davies' Edith, first; James I. Davidson & Sons' Boydston Lass, second; Mr. Davies' Candour, third. Foal of 1884.—Mr. Davies had forward Edith's colt, by Energy, out of Edith, the first prize mare; Prince of Thorncliffe, by Queen's Own, out of Candour, third prize mare. Graham Bros. brought in Queen Effie, by Queen's Own, dam Effie McGregor. James I. Davidson & Son sent in Boydston Stamp, by Westfield Stamp, dam Boydston Lass, second prize mare. The first going to James I. Davidson & Son; second, Graham Bros.; third to R. Davies, on Prince of Thorncliffe. For best team there were only two entries. D. & O. Sorby's four-year-old (imp.) Sunbeam of Cults [1925], and Boydston Lass 4th [1921] were first; Wm. Foster & Son, second, on a good, useful team. The premium for best mare, any age, went to Mr. Davies, on Pride of Thorncliffe. In the class for best Canadian bred Clydesdale mare, any age, recorded in the C. S. B. of Canada, there were twelve entries. Mr. Davies entered Pride of Thorncliffe (imp.); D. & O. Sorby, Boydston Lass 4th; Wm. Foster & Son, Empress; T. L. Meadows, Lady Pickwick; James I. Davidson & Son, Kate Hill 2nd. These were the ones drawn by the judges from among the entries, and, after spending some time on them, Mr. Christie selected Pride of Thorncliffe, and Mr. Lee, Kate Hill 2nd, when Mr. Hutchinson was again called in and decided in favor of Pride of Thorncliffe. In the section for best mare and two of her progeny, Graham Bros. entered Effie McGregor, her second prize foal by Queen's Own, and Lady Flashwood, by International. James I. Davidson & Son had in Boydston Lass and first prize foal, by Westfield Stamp, and the two-year-old filly, Boydston Lass 5th, by Lewie Gordon. Prize was awarded to James I. Davidson & Son.

HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES.

In this class were fifty-three entries, and among them were some very superior animals. In the mature stallion section, some very worthy ones had to be left out. D. & O. Sorby's Prince of Eyre, sired by Boydston Boy, is a sweet, smooth horse of medium size, with a nice set of limbs. John Park's Gold Cup, and I. Devitt & Sons, Douglas McPherson came second and third with nice Clyde horses. In three-year-olds, Dr. Harold's Samson was placed first; he is a thick, well-put together, solid fellow, with strong, good limbs. J. A. Boag's Blooming Heather followed next in order. Job White's Ashburn Hero, a good colt, received the third award. A good many competent judges considered he was badly used, as his legs, feet and action were decidedly superior to either of the foregoing. There were a couple of nice even colts shown in the two-year-old section—S. McArthur's Grand National and Wm. Foster &

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The Manitoba Grain Standards for 1894.

The meeting of delegates named to fix the grain standards for the present year was held September 18th, in Winnipeg. There were present: Samuel Spink, chairman; C. N. Bell secretary; S. A. McGaw, Joseph Harris, N. Bawlf, all of Winnipeg; C. B. Watts, G. A. Chapman, Toronto; T. A. Crane, Montreal; John Hunt, London; W. R. Bell, Indian Head; James Elder, Virden; William Postlewaite, Brandon; C. Braithwaite, Portage la Prairie; T. B. Baker, Moosejaw. Grain inspectors F. E. Gibbs, of Fort William, and David Horn, Winnipeg.

There were some 250 bags of grain, comprising samples from nearly every section of the Province and adjoining Territories. Grades 1, 2 and 3 were made almost identical with last year's grades.

Wheat—Nos. 1, 2 and 3, hard; Nos. 1 and 2, Northern; Nos. 1 and 2, rejected; Nos. 1 and 2, White Eye.

Oats—Nos. 1 and 2, white; No. 1, black; No. 1, mixed.

Son's Addison. Geo. Taylor's Canny Scotchman stood alone to represent the yearling section. It is a pity that he had not something to fight, as it would have taken a good one to have beaten him. There were a worthy lot of three-year-old fillies. Jas. I. Davidson's Kate Hill 2nd was first winner; she is as good a mare as we saw at the Industrial; her head, neck, body, limbs and action are hard to improve on. H. G. Boag's Lady Edith 3rd and I. Devitt & Son's Nellie McLay were second and third with mares of good quality; but here again the judges' decision was not agreed with by onlooking horsemen, as Wm. Foster & Son's Empress, which received no award, should have been placed second. She has good feet, clean, hard legs. Her nice head and beautifully rounded body more closely resembled the first prize mare than either of the other prize winners. In the remaining filly classes were some splendid females, of which lack of space will not permit description. In section for mare with two of her progeny, S. McArthur's Sunrise, a nice mare, with her foal by Montrose Chief, and yearling filly by Sir Walter, made a nice first prize-winning trio.

SHIRES.

The English Shire exhibit has never been large at Toronto, and this year this heavy-bodied, hairy-legged breed, that does most of England's dray work, had only fifteen entries, seven of which were for aged stallions, with only five forward. Morris, Stone & Wellington's Pride of Hatfield is large enough, and possesses a lot of good quality. The judges considered him best, and placed James Guardhouse & Son's Garfield II., a useful, upstanding horse of thirteen years, that might easily be taken for one much younger, in the second place. Wm. Mullin's Cock Robin, a smooth four-year-old chestnut, came next in order. In two-year-olds, just two were shown. James Guardhouse & Son's Duke of Blagdon was a good first winner. He has improved since the spring show, where he also captured first premium. Morris, Stone & Wellington's Fredrick William was the other colt, and has good Shire qualities. The mare sections were light in numbers, but contained some typical Shires. H. N. Crossley's Sapphire, the first and sweepstakes winner, is a strong, well-proportioned mare, with a good set of legs and feet. Alex. Doherty, Ellesmere, and the above-mentioned breeders had the remainder of the prizes distributed among them.

CATTLE.

Judging from the comparative dullness in the beef cattle trade which has prevailed this year, and from the long-continued drouth of this summer, it was not expected that the display of cattle at the fairs this year would be as large as usual, but the large, commodious and comfortable stables provided by the managers of the Industrial Exhibition were so well filled that only in a few classes could any falling off be noticed, while in others the numbers out were greater than formerly. Perhaps, on the whole, the cattle were not in as high condition as usual, and in consequence of the large drafts made from Canadian herds in the last two years for the Columbian Exhibition, and the retirement from the show ring for the present of several of those breeders who were successful at Chicago, it would not be surprising if the general standard of quality and finish was not quite as high as we have been wont to see here in former years. Taken as a whole, though, and considering all things, we may well congratulate ourselves on the display of cattle we had at Toronto, both as to numbers and quality. Our cattlemen deserve praise for their courage and enterprising spirit in keeping up their business as they have done under adverse circumstances.

Our space forbids a detailed report of all the animals on exhibition, and must be of a general character, as we give the list of awards in full.

SHORTHORNS.

The number of entries in this class was very close to 100, and the number of exhibitors 20. The grand herd of Messrs. Russell, of Richmond Hill, which upheld the standard of Canada so nobly at the World's Fair, was not out this year, the owners having decided to rest for awhile upon the honors they have won at two world's fairs. Notwithstanding the absence of these and some others that were expected, the display of Shorthorns was decidedly creditable, and a high standard of excellence was maintained in nearly all the sections. The females, and especially in the younger sections, were stronger than the bulls. The heifer calves were exceptionally fine. In the ring for bulls over four years old, there were only two entries, Mr. Robt. Davis' Northern Light, an imported bull, and Mr. C. M. Simmons' Royal Saxon, a massive 6 years old roan, sappy and remarkably even, bred by Mr. Biggins, from his famous Matchless family, which was awarded the premier honor. Of the three three-year-old bulls shown, Messrs. Watts' red (imported) Prime Minister, shown last year by Mr. D. D. Wilson, and bred by Mr. Duthie, was a strong first. This bull has steadily improved with age, and has grown into a massive, substantial, smooth-fleshed animal, with grand quarters, well-sprung ribs, and straight upper and lower lines. He is still a bit light in his neck, and bare on his shoulder plates, but taken all in all, there are not many better bulls in any country. Two-year-old bulls were decidedly the strongest ring in the show. There were six of them, and not a mean one in the lot. The judges had no easy task in placing them,

and we fancy they were not very sure when done that they had got it right. The first place was given to the Bow Park bull Lord Outhwaite, shown by Mr. Robert Davis, of Toronto. He is a roan, son of the great show cow imp. Lady Isabel, which John Hope used to take such pride in showing, and has great substance and style, as well as fine quality. The second prize went to Mr. Cargill's Royal Member, a roan, Kinellar-bred bull, imported by Arthur Johnston, a straight, smooth, well-proportioned animal, with thick flesh and good quality.

For third place, Messrs. Nicholson's red Norseman, bred by Mr. Johnston and sired by Indian Chief, was chosen. Many good judges around the ring did not agree with the responsible judges in this decision. Messrs. Pearson, of Meadowvale, showed a roan imported Kinellar bull (showing over by John Isaac), British Statesman, by Royal James, which was highly thought of, showing, as he did, fine character and good handling qualities, long, level quarters, well sprung ribs and a model head. If this bull had been in a bit higher condition he ought to have got near the top, and we shall look for him to come again. Hillhurst Farm also showed a grand young bull in Riverside Hero, bred by Thos. Russell. He was the first prize yearling bull last year, and has gone on well. No one would have complained if he had been placed, and we hope to see him again.

A good deal of interest was centred in the section for yearling bulls, from the fact that the first and second prize calves of last year were still in the ring, and that considerable criticism was meted out at that time as to the propriety of placing Mr. John Miller's Aberdeen, the red, above the white Valasco, shown as a calf by Messrs. Nicholson, but now owned by Mr. Rennie, of Wick. Both bulls have been in good hands and have gone on well, and good men differed in their opinion this year, as they did last year, as to which should "go up head." There was another claimant for honors this year that many good judges thought might safely be placed very near the top, if not quite there. This was Mr. D. D. Wilson's imported roan, Royal Sailor, bred by Mr. Marr, of Upper Mill, a massive, thick-fleshed, mellow-hided bull, with long level quarters, straight lines and smooth shoulders, without a mean place about him; yet, strange to say, he was not in it by the decision of the judges. Aberdeen was again placed first, thus confirming the judgment of last year without much adverse criticism, the white bull third, and a "dark horse," in the person of Mr. Watts' roan Canada, was sandwiched into second place—a straight, smooth, handsome young bull, with much promise for the future, if he lets down his body and spreads himself as he may; but for here and now a good many would have selected the roan Sailor for second place.

Bull calves were not out in as large numbers as usual, and outside of the prize-winners were not a very strong lot. The competition was clearly between Messrs. Davidson's two red calves and Simmons & Quorrie's red Stranger, with opinions varying very much as to which should be first. The Stranger was finally awarded the coveted honor, but the friends of Scottish Prince were by no means satisfied that it was right, and, if he remains in the hands of Mr. Davidson, they will watch him, and expect to see him take a high place in future. The Simmons' calf, too, has his friends, and not a few, who think it is all right, and are not afraid to trust him for a year.

In the competition for sweepstakes bull, the fight seemed to be between the 1st prize two-year-old, Lord Outhwaite, and Mr. Miller's Aberdeen, though not a few thought Prime Minister should take the lead, and some would tie to the aged bull, Royal Saxon. The two-year-old was finally crowned champion, and there were no complainants.

We have seen stronger rings of cows on this ground, yet they were a good even lot. Messrs. Watt are to be congratulated on scoring first again with Rugby Vengarth, a red, seven-year-old daughter of Mr. Dryden's imp. Vengarth, which was placed first last year, and wins the championship this time as best female in the class. Messrs. Cargill & Son won second and third prizes in this ring with two large red cows of good form and quality. Messrs. Watt came to the front again with a three-year-old cow, Matchless 11th, a stately daughter of old Barmpton Hero, which has gone on steadily since she was a calf, holding first places, and many thought she might fairly have been crowned queen of the females in the sweepstakes competition.

The first prize two-year-old heifer was found in the herd of Messrs. Cargill, in Glamis Gentle, a very handsome and well-proportioned heifer. Mr. D. D. Wilson had a good second in his imported Blythesome, by Gravesend.

In yearling heifers, an exceptionally good one was found for first place, in Mr. Davidson's roan, Village Beauty, by Sittyton Chief.

Heifer calves were an uncommonly good lot, and the result of the competition was uncommon too, for it was found when the prize tickets were distributed, that four out of the five prize calves were owned by one firm, sired by one bull, and fed by one herdsman, and be it known, the owners are Simmons & Quorrie, of Ivan; the bull is Mina Chief—1870—by Indian Chief, and the feeder, Lauchie Cameron, who deserves great credit for the way he brought them out, and for the success of his year's work.

The judges in this class were John T. Gibson and Edward Jeffs, and on the whole they did the work well.

HEREFORDS.

The competition in this class was confined to two exhibitors—Mr. F. A. Fleming, Weston, and Mr. H. D. Smith, Compton, Que. The number of entries, thirty. The quality was of a high order, and the cattle were brought out in fine condition. Mr. Mackie, of Oshawa, and Mr. G. Warren Green, Toronto, were the judges.

Mr. Fleming's bull, Commodore, in the class for three years old and over, won first prize, and also the sweepstakes silver medal. He is a son of Senator Cochrane's famous Cassio, which for so many years stood at the head of the list of Herefords in Canada, and was probably the best bull of any age in his day. Commodore is fashioned very much after the model of his sire, and is an uncommonly good one, with wonderful crops and quarters, carrying an immense amount of flesh smoothly, and would be hard to beat in any country.

Mr. Smith had the first prize cow, and winner of the silver medal for best female in Lady Tushingham 3rd, a magnificent cow, a model type of a beef animal, with a wonderful back, grandly springing ribs, smooth shoulders and full, prominent bosom, and is smoothly fleshed. Mr. Fleming had a capital second in Lady Wilton.

POLLED-ANGUS.

The entries in this class were more numerous than at any previous fair here, over fifty head being shown by five exhibitors, and five full herds came out to compete for the herd prizes. These were owned by Dr. Craik, of Montreal; Hillhurst Farm, Hillhurst, Que.; James Bowman, Guelph; Wm. Stewart & Son, Lucasville, and Walter Hall, Washington, Ont. Dr. Craik's aged bull, Evelyn, is a remarkably fine animal, showing great constitution, depth of flesh, smoothness and substance, standing on short, strong limbs, and giving evidence of high-class feeding qualities. He was awarded first prize and sweepstakes silver medal.

The second in same section, Mr. Cochrane's Queen's Advocate, is a close competitor, and if he had more flesh would press his rival even more for honors. Mr. Bowman secured first prize for his yearling bull, Lord Aberdeen 2nd, a very promising one, with straight top and bottom lines, a grand crest and smoothly finished. He also won first prize with his fine bull calf, Lord Aberdeen 3rd. The herd prizes were awarded to Dr. Craik, first; Hillhurst Farm, second; James Bowman, third.

GALLOWAYS.

There were more entries than usual in this class, the competition was keen, the quality was good, and the prizes pretty evenly distributed between Mr. McCrae, of Guelph, and A. M. & R. Shaw, Brantford.

Mr. John Sibbald, Annan, Ont., won first prize and sweepstakes for his aged bull, Paris of Claverhouse, a grand specimen of the breed, combining size with quality and finish in a high degree. Mr. McCrae took second and third for aged bulls, second for two-year-old bull, first for yearling bull, first for bull calf, first and third for cows, second for three-year-old cow, first, second and third for two-year-old heifers, first and third for heifer calves, second and third for herd, and silver medal for best female in the class.

Messrs. Shaw won first for two-year-old bull, McCartney, a first-class specimen of the breed, showing strong character and fine quality; second for yearling bull, Dandy Jim; second and third for bull calf, second for aged cow, first for three-year-old cow, first and second for yearling heifer, second for heifer calf, and first for herd.

Mr. Charles McNeil, of Vellore, acted as judge of Angus and Galloway classes.

DEVONS.

This class was represented by twenty-four entries, shown by two exhibitors, W. J. Rudd and Ralph R. Rudd, of Eden Mills, Ont. The cattle were in fine condition, and were first-class specimens of the breed.

Mr. W. J. Rudd's first prize aged bull, Billie, and winner of the silver medal for best bull any age, is full of quality, deep, level and smooth fleshed, and makes a strong head for a herd. Several of the cows and heifers shown were very handsome, and showed the breed type in much perfection.

AYRSHIRES.

The dairy breeds were out in strong force. The increasing interest in dairying has created a keen demand for animals of the various milking breeds, and the Ayrshires are coming in for their share of it. Ayrshire breeders are showing good judgment and skill in the breeding and care of their cattle, and have made great improvement in them in the last few years. The entries at Toronto numbered over ninety head, shown by nine exhibitors, and the quality was, generally speaking, of high order.

In aged bulls, Mr. McCormack's Sir Laughlan = 1156 =, a typical Ayrshire bull in form and quality, won first prize, and was later on awarded the sweepstakes silver medal for best bull in the class.

Mr. Stewart's imported White Prince 2nd came in for second honors. He is a fine specimen, too; has had a very successful showyard career, and has proved a very prepotent sire.

Mr. R. H. Steacy, of Lyn, Ont., who has shown a commendable spirit of enterprise in importing first-class Ayrshires, regardless of cost, and who has got together the foundation of a first-class herd, combining the blood of the best families known, had in the section for two-year-old bulls his imported Lessnessock 1653, a high-class specimen of the breed, showing dairy points of high value.

Mr. John Cunningham, Norval, Ont., showed a very fine young bull, named Sunrise, but a good deal of criticism was directed to the decision of the judges in this case. Many experienced judges would have placed the imported bull at the head of the list, and, if quality is of first importance, it was hard to follow the judges in this section. The Norval bull was placed first, however; the Lyn bull second, and Mr. Stewart's Douglas, of London, third.

Mr. Stewart supplied the first prize yearling bull, Sir Robert Bruce, a splendid son of imp. White Prince 2nd and an imported cow. Mr. McCormack had a good second in Guy Fox, by the silver medal bull, and out of Maggie Campbell.

The bull calves were a very fine list, and were not easily placed, but Mr. Steacy got there first with his imported Wallace 1st, bred by Hugh Drummond, of Craighead, Scotland. Mr. Stewart came close after him with Dainty Davy 2nd.

We have seen a stronger ring of aged cows at Toronto, more than once, but there were about five very good ones out this year. Most of them were in fine condition and fresh, but two or three fine cows were not milking or had been milking for a long term, and on that account were showing at a disadvantage. Among these was Messrs. Smith's fine cow, Gusta 11th, which got second place at the Columbian last year, in stronger company than she had to meet here, but it is in vain to show a stripper against a fresh cow. Mr. McCormack's Primrose 6th, a handsome five-year-old cow, with a well-balanced udder and well-set teats, was placed first on the list, and Mr. Stewart's seven-year-old, Jessie Stewart, a business cow, with fine dairy character and a well-formed udder, came in for second prize, while Mr. McCormack, who seemed to be in luck all through, captured the third award in this important ring.

The three-year-old cows formed the most attractive feature in this class. It is rarely that such a uniformly good lot of young cows are seen together. Mr. Steacy showed three imported cows of similar type, which gave evidence of high-class breeding and merit, and we are confident they will make a high mark in the future, as one of them did on this occasion, winning first prize and the silver medal for best female in the class. She is White Rose of Alticane, bred by John Barber, Girvan, Scotland. She is a model Ayrshire, with an almost perfect dairy conformation, and a wonderfully well-proportioned udder, carrying itself fore and aft in a manner to captivate the lover of a model milk vessel. Close upon her heels came her stable companion, Love of Craighead, bred by Hugh Drummond, a cow of very much the same type as the first prize winner; and Mr. W. B. Cockburn, of Aberfoyle, had a close third in his Jean Armour, from imported sire and dam, a cow that would, no doubt, have stood higher in the list if she had been fresher, and brought out in a little higher condition. Her udder is very evenly balanced, and the size and placing of her teats faultless. If we had to do the milking, we would vote for Jean, in preference to any cow in the ring.

Mr. Guy, the old-time breeder, who showed only a few young things, had his innings in the next two rings, winning first honors for his two-year-old heifer, Dolly of the Lake, and first for her yearling full sister, Dolly of Ontario, a comely pair of heifers, showing strong dairy qualities, or the promise of such, and were very creditable to their breeder and their parents.

For a cow and two of her progeny, Mr. McCormack won first prize, and Mr. Stewart second. Mr. Stewart had the red ticket for best four calves under a year, and Mr. Guy second. Mr. Steacy secured the silver medal for best female any age.

The judges in this class were Messrs. Alex. Drummond, Petit Cote, Que., and H. G. Clark, Brampton, and, considering the large and close competition in nearly every section, they probably did as well in placing the honors as any two men could have done.

JERSEYS.

Mr. T. S. Cooper, of Pa., made the awards in this class, and the business way in which he went about his work and through it, showed that he was no novice in the business. His signal success as an exhibitor of Jerseys at the World's Fair at Chicago last year marks him as an expert judge, and his decisions at Toronto this year, as on two former occasions, we believe were generally satisfactory.

The absence of the two large and famous herds of Mrs. Jones and Mr. Reburn, which have figured here in past years, was quite a disappointment to visitors, and had it been known that these were not coming, there would doubtless have been a larger representation of the better breed.

The very active demand for Jerseys during the last year or two, and the unusual number of sales that have been made, may account, to some extent, for the seeming indifference of breeders to advertise their herds at the shows. There was, however, a strong show in the younger sections, and especially in that of two-year-old heifers in milk, which brought out a display that did credit to all concerned. There were in all eighty-three entries of Jerseys by twelve exhibitors.

In the section for bulls over three years old, an old-time winner was found in Mr. J. L. Clark's Mighty Dollar 2461, a six-year-old son of One Hundred Per Cent, out of Doe of Coplay Springs. This was the third time he has been shown at Toronto, and each time he has captured the first prize in his section, and twice the silver medal as best bull, any age, in his class. He is a bull of great constitution, fine quality and faultless dairy conformation, and his breeding is very rich.

J. H. Smith & Son, who were so successful in winning prizes last year, brought their cattle out in fine condition again this year, and succeeded in winning the herd prize, and sweepstakes for best female in the class, with the fine cow, Signal's Rosa May, formerly owned by Mr. J. C. Snell, who sold her daughter recently to Mrs. Jones, of Brockville, for a long price. Rosa May is a fine model of a Jersey cow, with fine head and neck, deep body, broad and long quarters, and a large and shapely milk vessel, with large and well-set teats, and a lady-like look which captivates a judge at first sight and holds his eye till the victory is won. Her yearling son, King of Highfield, by the first prize aged bull of last year, and second of this, won first prize in his section, and is a very handsome young bull.

Mr. Rolph's new importation from the U. S., the yearling Perfect Combination, was placed second. He is a very neat bull, but having come through quarantine, was not in as good condition as he might have been, but he is a promising youngster, and is richly bred in the blood of the winning cows at the Columbian. The yearling bulls were a good lot, and amongst them were two bred by Mr. Reburn, which, though not placed, were prime favorites with many good judges. One of these was Jolly King of St. Anne's, shown by Mr. David Duncan, a bull of strong constitution, deep barrel, and good handling qualities.

Mr. Geo. Osborne, of Kingston, also showed a capital young bull in this section in his Primrose Park's Peter.

Bull calves were a very fair lot. Mr. Rolph was fortunate, getting first and third, and Mr. Osborne, second prize.

The ring of cows, both in numbers and merit, were weaker than we remember to have seen at Toronto, and but for the winner, would not call for any commendation. As before intimated, the first prize cow is a good one. There were two very good three-year-old cows, the first prize going to Mr. Rolph's Ethel Marjoram, by One Hundred Per Cent, and out of his dam, Leclair's Marjoram, a case of very close in-breeding, since her sire was the son of own brother and sister; yet this young cow shows strong vitality, and is in every sense a business cow, with a grand udder and well-set teats. Decidedly the best section in the class was the two-year-old heifers. There were ten of them, and at least seven of them were good enough to be rated first-class.

Mr. Osborne had the first prize heifer in his Primrose Park's Pride, and Mr. Duncan came in for second and third honors, with two very fine ones. All these had splendid milk vessels and large and well-placed teats, and showed fine promise of usefulness. If there had been a few more prizes, they would have found worthy winners, and the whole section should have been commended.

GUERNEYS.

are increasing in numbers shown. There were thirty entries by three exhibitors, and some very good things were brought out. The prizes were nearly equally divided between Mr. Greenshields and Messrs. McNish, with a few scattering prizes to Mr. Moody and Mr. Holland. The latter was successful in winning first prize with his three-year-old bull, May Roseberry, and McNish's entry won second place. Mr. Greenshields' fine imported bull, Adventurer, a Royal winner and first prize here last year, seemed to have been overlooked by the judge. He had been deprived of the neat pair of horns which he wore last year, which so changed his general appearance that his friends hardly recognized him, and we have wondered whether that could account for his many excellencies being overlooked by the judge. He is certainly a bull of very rich quality, and ought to command attention in even first-class company anywhere. Mr. Greenshields secured first prize for herd and silver medal for best female, and Mr. Holland the sweepstakes for bull.

HOLSTEINS.

There was an unusually large representation of the Black and White family at the Industrial this year. Over one hundred entries were made by ten exhibitors. The cattle were not in as blooming condition as we have sometimes seen them here, but a careful examination, or even a casual glance, left the impression that there were a large proportion of them of high-class merit as dairy cattle, and that they were bred and trained for work more than for show. There were six entries for the herd prize, which is more than in any other class of cattle at this show, the owners being Messrs. W. G. Ellis, Bedford Park, Toronto; S. H. Collinson, also of the city; G. W. Clemons, St. George; A. G. Rice, Currie's; A. C. Hallman & Co., New Dundee, and McDuffee & Butters, Stanstead, Que., who had two entries, and who secured first prize for herd, the second going to Mr. Rice, and third to Mr. Ellis.

The ring of bulls, three years old and over, was a strong one, including Mr. Hallman's Netherland Statesman Cornelius, a seven-year-old bull of great substance, deep ribs and flanks, fine quality and conformation. He was placed first on the prize list by the expert judge, Mr. Hinkley, of Brookfield, N. Y.; McDuffee & Butters were placed second, with Artis Peer, a straight, handsome bull, and Mr. Stevenson got third premium with his Royal Canadian Netherland, formerly owned by Mr. Hallman, a very fine, stylish animal.

Mr. Rice showed a very fine bull in this section, Minks Mercedes Baron, which won first here last year; second at Chicago, where he was shown by

Mr. McNiveren, and good judges thought he might well have been placed higher here without doing violence to anyone's rights.

Among the two-year-old bulls was an exceptionally good one in Mr. Hoover's Emery Prince, bred by Mr. Shunk. He is one of the finest and most promising young bulls of the breed we have seen, and will, no doubt, be found at the front in future, as he was on this occasion. The second prize went to Mr. Hallman's Netherland Aggie Eden, and third to Mr. Ellis' Sir Arch. Mascot.

Mr. Clemons secured first place with his yearling bull, Netherland Caesar, a very handsome youngster, with strong breed character and dairy shape.

Mr. Hoover had a good first in his bull calf, Baron Witzzyde.

The cows were one of the most interesting rings in the class, and included some of the best we have seen at Toronto. Those who have not seen the best specimens are wont to be skeptical about the pictures they see in the papers, portraying udders of seemingly incredible proportions, but anyone who witnessed the march into this show ring of Mr. Rice's first prize dehorned eight-year-old cow, Eunice Clay, with an udder as big as a wash-tub, and as well balanced as a barrel-churn, will doubt no more. This cow is said to have a record of 84 lbs. 10 oz. milk in twenty-four hours, and a butter record of 23 lbs. 9 oz. in seven days. She won the \$100 dairy test prize, open to all breeds. Mr. Rice also won second prize with Daisy Texal, a model dairy cow in form, with a well-formed udder.

Mr. Ellis made a good record in the ring for three-year-old cows, winning first prize with Princess Lida 4th, a beautiful young cow, with grand udder and great milk veins, and second with his Clarabel Sjut, a close competitor to her stable companion. Mr. Rice's Calamity Jane took third place, and must have bothered the judge a good deal to get past her claims to higher things. A two-year-old record of 46 lbs. milk in a day, with a faultless form and udder, are hers, and she might have gone up at least one step without surprising anyone. Mr. Clemons came to the front in two-year-old heifers and yearling heifers, with Madge Merton and Netherland Blanche, both of which met strong opposition, and won their honors in close competition. The calf sections were well filled with promising young things, and the whole class was commendable.

SHEEP.

For years past by far the finest display of sheep to be seen anywhere in America have year by year been brought together at the Toronto Industrial. The show of 1894 was no exception—never in the history of this great Fair were the numbers in this division so great, and the average quality so high.

COTSWOLDS.

In this class there were fifty-two entries, against forty last year. We have seen more highly fitted sheep in this class, but never at any time was the general excellence of the individuals higher—perhaps not so high. The home-bred and home-fed sheep were particularly good. John Thompson and his brother, Wm. Thompson, both of Uxbridge, Ont., each made a fine display, and won a share of the premiums. The sheep shown by these gentlemen were typical Cotswolds of good quality.

Wm. Park showed nine strong, useful animals, which were well brought out and of good quality. J. G. Snell & Bro., Edmonton, Ont., as in former years, were out with a magnificent flock. Each individual was of good quality—several of unusual excellence. These gentlemen won the major share of the prizes.

The lambs in this class were larger and better handlers than those of any other breed.

LEICESTERS.

In this class Canadian breeders have proved beyond a doubt that they can and do breed animals as good as those imported from England. This year the entries numbered eighty-eight; in 1893 they were fifty-three, and in 1892, forty. We had the privilege of seeing this class in the ring while being judged, and can, therefore, report them section by section.

At the call for aged rams, eight fine-looking specimens faced the judges. Certainly never as large or as good a section of aged Leicester rams before met in one ring in America. John Kelly's magnificent stock ram was an outstanding first; the second, third and fourth prize-winners were more difficult to select, so the judges thought, or at least one of them.

At the call for yearling rams, thirteen were brought in; a good class they were, but not as even as the previous one; yet this was the largest and best lot of this age ever brought together this side of the Atlantic.

The ram lambs numbered eleven, and were exceptionally good, excelling the yearlings in evenness of type, in quality and in wool.

Twelve aged ewes faced the judges when called. They were a wonderful class, well-fitted and of superior quality throughout.

Next came fourteen yearling ewes; a buxom, handsome lot they were, full of quality, good handlers, well-wooled and deep-fleshed, and brought out in the pink of condition.

The ewe lambs, twelve in number, were similar to the yearling ewes. The exhibitors in this class were John Kelly, Shakespeare; Messrs. E. Gaunt & Sons, St. Helens; Abraham Easton, Appleby; J. C. Smith, Maple Lodge; Jas. Snell, Clinton; Wm.

Whitlaw, Guelph; C. & E. Wood, Freeman. Although the flocks were numerous, any one of them was a credit to even this great show. The breeders of this sort have not only proved that they have good sheep, very suitable to the soil and climate of Ontario (from careful observations, we think we are safe in saying they do well in every part of Canada when tried); not only this, but as a class the breeders of Leicesters are among the most expert in this line to be found anywhere; they know their business exceedingly well, and are producing sheep of striking similarity.

THE LINCOLNS

numbered thirty-three entries, against thirty in 1893 and seventeen in 1892. The exhibitors were Messrs. Gibson & Walker, Denfield, and Wm. Oliver, Avonbank. As a class, these sheep were not as highly fitted as last year, nor the lambs as large, but they were fat enough, and carried heavy coats of lustrous, combing wool, strong yet fine in staple, and containing plenty of yolk. They were very superior, uniform and typical. Individually the animals were robust, vigorous and deep-fleshed.

OXFORDS.

In this class there were fifty entries, against thirty-eight last year. Jas. Tolton, Walkerton, was out with a flock of twenty-three. Peter Arkell, Teeswater, showed same number, and Smith Evans, Gourock, showed fourteen; W. B. Cockburn, Aberfoyle, nineteen. The class did not contain proportionately as many very highly fitted specimens as on some former occasions, but as a class they were even in quality than heretofore. Frequently, in former years, some very bad specimens have been on the grounds; this year there was an almost total absence of inferior Oxfords.

The lambs shown in this class were larger than any others except the Cotswolds, but their backs were not as well covered with flesh as the backs of the Suffolk lambs. Mr. Cockburn made his first appearance as a sheep breeder this year. His flock contained some magnificent specimens, imported and fed by Henry Arkell, Arkell, Ont. Others were bought in England by Mr. Cockburn. No better assorted flock has ever been shown in America, and few flocks of as high excellence. We congratulate the owner, and hope he may be able to continue as he has begun.

THE ENTRIES IN SOUTHDOWNS

were fifty-four; in 1893 there were sixty-one entries, and in 1892, forty. Robert Shaw & Son, Glanford; Geo. Baker & Son, Simcoe; T. C. Douglas, Galt, were the exhibitors. The shortage in numbers was caused by John Jackson and A. Telfer & Sons not showing this year. But, despite the fact that these two famous flocks were not represented, the exhibition of Southdowns was of high order; not an inferior animal was on the ground. The Shaw and Baker flocks have greatly improved during the past two years. Mr. Douglas' flock has for years been of high excellence. This year his was the premium one.

SHROPSHIRE

were very numerous, there being ninety-four entries. In 1893 there were ninety-two, in 1892, fifty-three.

The Shrops were to the fore, both as to numbers and quality. One pleasing feature to be noticed is the gradual decrease of blue skins and dark wool, and also that the long-legged, long-necked, open-wooled sort are conspicuous by their absence. The demand for this class of sheep by Western breeders at one time threatened to entirely subvert the type of true Shrop, and eliminate those useful qualities which have made the breed so popular with the English tenant farmer, viz., their aptitude to fatten, hardiness of constitution, early maturity and profitability, as converters of forage into mutton and wool. Wide and deep loins, with well-sprung ribs, were very much in evidence, but in some flocks the leg of mutton had been neglected, being split away up and but little twist to be found. If we had to criticise severely the class as a whole, it would be as regards the fleece, as we are aware wool is of but little value just now; at the same time, it is a most important factor in the make-up of the breed, the close, dense fleece enabling them to withstand the cold and often wet, severe winters on the bleak table lands of Shropshire, etc., with impunity; a shake and the wet flies off as from a seal. This dense fleece of fine wool is always associated with good backs and wide ribs. We are pleased to report so favorably of the class as a whole. In aged rams, R. Davies was first with a sheep of good quality, good back and nicely covered; John Campbell second, with one that he thinks much of; Messrs. Hanmer won third. In shearlings, R. Davies showed four very good ones, capturing first and second; the first has a capital back and shows great quality; they were very matchy; Mr. Campbell third. In ram lambs, Campbell, Davies, Hanmer and Beattie were the successful competitors. The first and second were very good lambs. Aged ewes—Hanmer showed a capital pair, and had there been a sweepstakes prize for best female, one of this pen would probably have captured it; they were, however, overdone for breeding sheep, and Mr. Todd, of Ohio, was called in for consultation; W. H. Beattie was second with an excellent pair; Davies third, with ewes young, bright and active, probably worth more from a breeders' standpoint than any pen shown. Shearlings Campbell first and second, with four very blocky, thick-fleshed, symmetrical ewes; they were rather undersized, but they erred on the right side, as they were very close to the ground; Davies third, with a neat pair, plain at tail.

Ewe lambs—Davies, Campbell, Cochrane and Beattie were the winners in the order named. One of Campbell's lambs was a particularly good one. Pens of ram, four ewes and two ewe lambs—First, Davies; second, Hanmer. Other flock prizes—Campbell, first; Davies, second.

HAMPSHIRE AND DORSETS.

John Kelly exhibited six Hampshires of medium quality, and W. B. Cockburn six Suffolks. These were the first of the latter breed shown in Canada. Among the observant and unprejudiced flockmasters they created a very favorable impression. The owners of

DORSET-HORNS

made twenty-seven entries this year. In 1893 the entries numbered forty-nine, and in 1892, thirty-one. John A. McGillivray, Uxbridge, exhibited forty-one. In this flock were some splendidly-fitted and handsome yearling ewes, well-wooled, deep-fleshed and large. No better ewes were shown in any class, and few as good. The aged ewes were good, but not as well brought out as the yearlings. The imported lambs were very fine.

Hon. H. M. Cochrane, Compton, P. Q., exhibited four good specimens, and R. H. Harding, Thorndale, eleven thin sheep, but good in quality and well bred.

MERINOS.

In this class the entries numbered twenty-seven; the exhibitors were J. M. & J. C. Smith, Fairfield Plains, and Robert Shaw & Son, Glanford Station.

FAT SHEEP.

John Rutherford, Rosedale, made a splendid display in this class. His flock numbered sixteen and were of very fine quality and well-fitted for exhibition. This exhibitor has, for years, done more to make this department of the sheep exhibit attractive than all others combined.

W. H. Beattie showed two very handsome Southdown wethers in this class, and C. & E. Wood brought out a pair of very attractive two-year-old Leicester wethers.

The most noticeable feature of the sheep exhibit this year was the almost total absence of inferior specimens or those poorly fitted for show. The home-bred lambs were not as large as usual. This may in part be accounted for by the dryness of the season and the scarcity of suitable food. On the whole the show of sheep was better in Toronto this year than at Chicago last year.

SWINE.

This year there were three hundred and ninety-five entries in this division; in 1893 there were three hundred and seventy-seven, and in 1892, two hundred and sixty-seven. Not only were the numbers greater than ever before, but the general quality was higher. As among the sheep, there was an almost total absence of poor specimens. Those known as American breeds have during the last few years greatly improved in quality, and likewise grown in public favor.

IN THE BERKSHIRE

class there were fifty-seven entries, against sixty-six last year, and forty-nine in 1892. Though fewer in numbers, those shown were of better type than heretofore, more nearly meeting the views of the pork packers. J. G. Snell & Bro. and Mr. Geo. Green were the principal exhibitors, the former exhibiting twenty-five. Among this number were a lot of very superior specimens, several of which were recently imported from England. Others were bred by the exhibitors; these, as a class, were equal in every particular to those bred in Britain. Among those bred in Canada was Lord Ross, a wonderfully long, deep, smooth pig of modern type; he was sired by Enterprise. Regalia was also got by Enterprise, farrowed September 2nd, 1893, weighs 540 pounds; this is a deep, smooth pig. Provost, sired by Lord Ross, farrowed March 5th, 1894, is smooth, even, of great length, and weighs 305 pounds. Two sows of the same litter, viz., Gazelle and Graceful, are beautiful, even and smooth; these won 1st and 2nd in their class. Besides these, this herd contained many other good ones.

Mr. Geo. Green, Fairview, exhibited nineteen, all good ones. The specimens drafted from this herd were not in as high flesh as in some former years, but all were even and better in quality than at any previous time, which is saying a good deal, for Mr. Green has long been noted as the breeder of many grand Berkshires. His aged boar, Royal Hope, which won second place, is a deep, massive pig, whose hams are splendidly developed.

Queen's Own is a yearling boar of great length and smoothness; though in thin flesh, he won second place. Mr. Green has used this pig considerably; he is the sire of some exceedingly good young stock which figured well up among the prize-winners.

The sows and boars under a year were very good, as were those in the class under six months. Especially worthy of mention were six, all of one litter—three sows and three boars—lengthy, deep-fleshed, well-covered with the right kind of coats; like the remainder of this gentleman's herd, these are very desirable. His aged sows, Oxford Lady and Maid of Owen, are massive animals of desirable type, and this year, as on previous occasions, have been successful prize winners.

Thos. Teasdale, Concord, was out with eleven head, among which was Royal Lady, the first prize aged sow, also winner of first for sow and four produce. She is a superb animal.

The remainder of Mr. Teasdale's exhibit consisted of yearlings, and those under six months. Seldom,

if ever, have we seen a better lot of animals bred by one exhibitor.

P. W. Boyington & Son were also exhibitors in this class.

SUFFOLKS.

The entries in this class numbered forty-one; in 1893 there were fifty-two, and fifty in 1892. Mr. Jos. Featherstone exhibited four, Robert Dorsey thirteen, Messrs. Frank & Sons twelve. H. George & Son were also exhibitors. Robert Dorsey's were a typical lot of Suffolks, as even as peas in a pod, and quite as plump; this herd won ten firsts, six seconds and one third prize. Messrs. Frank & Sons' pigs were a fine lot, but in reality did not belong to this class; they are pure-bred Suffolks, but the owners have, by selection, been improving them.

Those shown were much longer and deeper sided than the ordinary Suffolk, yet retaining the smooth, fine appearance of the breed. As useful pigs, these were the best shown in this class, but they were not typical Suffolks. The judge could not have done other than he did. These pigs are middle whites, and as such, there is no class for them at Toronto, unless they be allowed to show in the open class, where the Essex are now shown.

ESSEX

were a larger and better class than heretofore. Jos. Featherstone, M. P., exhibited three, and Mr. A. B. Cooper, twenty-one. The quality of these pigs was better than at any previous show held in Toronto. In smoothness of skin and general finish, they were equal to the Suffolks, but excelled this breed in form, having proportionally finer shoulders, narrower back and deeper sides.

THE TAMWORTHS

have rapidly grown in favor. This year the breeders of this sort made seventy-six entries; last year there were thirty-two entries; in 1892, only nine, John Bell, Amber, being then the only exhibitor. This year eight herds were represented. W. T. Elliott, Hamilton, exhibited seventeen. His was a very fine herd; among them was a boar, two years old, which was placed second in his class. Why the judge so placed him is difficult to discover. He certainly was fairly entitled to first place. There is room for two or three pigs between him and anything else shown. He is of unusual quality, great size, and of exactly the type desired by both feeders and pork packers. H. George & Sons, Crampton, showed ten in this class, an even, typical lot. The veteran breeder, John Bell, Amber, was well to the front with fifteen head, with which he succeeded in winning a creditable proportion of the prizes. The males and females in this exhibit were of great individual excellence and well brought out. Jas. Calvert, Thedford, had in the pens a herd, among which were several very large and good aged sows. W. & F. Row, Avon, showed an extra fine herd, which contained a number of animals of unusual merit. This firm divided with Mr. Bell the major part of the prize list. As a class, the Tamworths were the most numerous, and probably the strongest class of pigs ever shown at Toronto. They are the ideal pork packer's pig. Practical experience alone can teach us whether, pound for pound, they are as cheaply reared as pigs of other form. Those who have given them a trial seem well pleased with them. They must possess merit, for, in spite of their homely looks, they have rapidly grown in public favor. We now find some of the most successful swine breeders in Ontario among the breeders of this sort.

IMPROVED LARGE YORKSHIRES

were represented by forty-nine entries. Last year the entries numbered sixty-nine, and in 1892, forty-nine. This class included a marvellously fine lot of pigs, smoothness and uniformity of type becoming more apparent. The competition was very keen. Some splendid animals were on exhibition. The following competed for the prizes: J. N. Greenshields, J. E. Brethour, J. W. Barbour, Jos. Featherstone, W. H. & C. M. McNish, and J. N. Bowles. In aged boars, J. E. Brethour secured first prize on Dominion 3rd (imp.), a large, smooth boar, with very superior quality. Jos. Featherstone won second on a very long pig, but a trifle coarse, and Isaleigh Grange herd, third, on Holywell Prince, a good smooth pig, possessing a splendid coat of hair, a good boar, but not highly fitted. Boar, over one and under two years—Jos. Featherstone won first on his recently imported boar, bred by Mr. Sanders Spencer. In the section over six and under twelve months, Jos. Featherstone had the only two entries. J. N. Greenshields won first on a smooth, even boar, under six months. A fresh exhibitor, L. S. Bowles, won second with a handsome pig, of smooth finish and good length, but a trifle off his legs. Jos. Featherstone was given third, on a boar of good quality, but short in body. The aged sows were a grand lot, the first prize going to Kinicroft Mite, a sow of great length, with good head, splendid back, and standing well upon her legs; the second going to Jos. Featherstone's Sallie, a sow of good quality, but a trifle off her legs; J. E. Brethour winning third on a sow under size, but of smooth finish. In section for sow over one and under two years, J. E. Brethour had an easy first in Oak Lodge Rose, a thirteen months old sow, weighing 500 lbs., and possessing superior quality and finish; Jos. Featherstone winning second upon a large, smooth sow, with J. N. Greenshields third, upon a long sow, somewhat coarse, but of the English type of Yorkshire. Jos. Featherstone won first on a sow over six and under twelve months, with a very large sow, and J. E. Brethour second and third, upon a pair of smooth,

uniform sows. In sows under six months, W. H. & C. M. McNish secured first on a very handsome young sow, with J. E. Brethour second, and J. N. Greenshields third. Boar and two sows, any age—J. E. Brethour captured first, on Dominion 3rd, Oak Lodge Rose, and Oak Lodge Daisy, Jos. Featherstone securing second with his imported boar, second prize aged sow and yearling sow. Boar and four of his get, under six months—Dominion 3rd, and four smooth, uniform, young sows secured first for J. E. Brethour. Jos. Featherstone won first on his yearling sow and four of her produce.

CHESTER WHITES.

The entries in this class were forty; last year there were forty-three entries, and in 1892, thirty-three. Although not a large class, those shown were of very superior quality; some choice specimens of the breed were on exhibition. Messrs. Wm. Butler & Son, who exhibited for the first time at the Industrial, secured the lion's share of the prizes upon their herd, which were extra well fitted. Mr. R. H. Harding brought out ten head of good quality, in healthy breeding condition. Messrs. H. George & Sons also exhibited a small herd, and secured some of the prizes. The following is a list of the awards:—Aged boar—R. H. Harding won first on Cleveland, an imported boar of extra quality, with H. George & Sons second. In the yearling section, Messrs. Butler & Son had the only entry in Rustler, a pig of large size, smooth, even quality, and upon short legs, with broad back and full hams. Boar, over six and under twelve months—Messrs. Butler & Son got first and second, with R. H. Harding third. In section under six months, Messrs. Butler & Son secured first and third, and R. H. Harding was a good second. R. H. Harding won first on Bessie—283—, a sow of great length and of smooth, even quality, in the class of aged sows; Messrs. Butler & Son winning second, and H. George & Sons third. Sow, over one and under two years—Butler & Son's Ontario Beauty was an easy first, with H. George & Sons second. Butler & Son again won first on a sow under twelve months, with a broad, well-fleshed sow of good Chester type; R. H. Harding second, and H. George & Sons third. In section sows under six months there was a large class of extra good quality, H. George & Sons securing first on a very handsome young sow of good Chester type, but a trifle short; second also going to the same exhibitor, with third to Butler & Son. Boar and two sows—Butler & Son won first with White Lord, Ontario Beauty and Dereham Belle, with R. H. Harding second on Cleveland (imp.), Bessie, and a sow under twelve months. Messrs. Butler & Son secured both prizes in the sections, boar and four of his get, and sow with four of her produce.

POLAND-CHINA.

Breeders this year made forty-nine entries, against sixty-seven last year and forty-one in 1892. Though less in numbers than last year, the quality of the exhibit was superior to that at any previous date. In former years there have been as good individuals shown as any which appeared this year, but the general excellence of the class was never before as high. But three herds were represented, viz., those owned by W. M. & J. C. Smith, Fairfield Plains; W. & H. Jones, Mount Elgin, and W. & F. Row, Avon. Messrs. Smith's were legthy, smooth pigs, not highly fitted. Mr. W. H. Jones' herd were exceedingly thick-fleshed, short-legged pigs, having little offal; in fact, they were almost oblongs of pork. Messrs. Row's were longer and rather more of the pork-packer's type than the last named herd.

DUROC-JERSEYS

were represented by forty-one entries; in 1893 there was no separate class for this breed, but a few good specimens were exhibited. This year the exhibitors were Tape Bros., Ridgetown; H. George & Sons, Crampton; Wm. Butter & Sons, Dereham Centre; Jas. Calvert, Thedford. This is an American breed; they are red, or, rather, sandy in color; in type they somewhat resemble the Poland-Chinas.

Some exceedingly fine sows were shown, but the boars, as a rule, were not as smooth or desirable. The breeders of this sort claim them to be easy and quick feeders. In the U. S. A. they have rapidly grown in favor in recent years, for which there must be some reason. True it is that, like the Poland-Chinas and Chester Whites, they have of late rapidly improved in quality. Tape Bros. were this year the largest and most successful exhibitors. Messrs. George showed some good specimens. So also did Messrs. Butler.

POULTRY.

The poultry show at Toronto this year was, as usual, a grand success, and the entries numbering 2,100, which is ahead of any former Exhibition. The quality of the birds shown were also first-class; and the number of visitors indicated the amount of interest taken in that department of agriculture. Ontario can hold its own with any country in the world for the quality of first-class poultry, as witness the number of prizes taken at the World's Fair, in Chicago. The writer examined carefully the poultry exhibits at the leading shows in both England and Scotland two years ago, and can safely say that Canada is far ahead, in a great many respects, of the Old Country fanciers. Notwithstanding the season of the year, when birds are either moulting or just over it, the plumage of the bulk of the exhibits was excellent. The Plymouth Rock fowls, both Barred and White, are still in the front rank as a general purpose fowl,

especially for the farmer, the number of entries being far ahead of any other breed. The Leghorns, White and Brown, come next, and nothing can beat them for the number of eggs they can shell out in the course of a year. The Games come next in point of numbers. The Light Brahma still holds its own as a hardy, handsome, prolific bird, and for a winter producer of eggs, cannot be beaten. The Cochins were a fine lot. Wyandottes, White, Laced and Black, were very fine, and seem to be coming to the front as a very serviceable fowl. The Houdan, like our old friend the Dorking, is an excellent table bird, having a fine, full breast. The Polands were there in great numbers, and some fine specimens shown, but they are more of a fancy fowl than for the general farmer's use. The Black and White Javas were a fine lot. Geese, turkeys and ducks are very fine, and the white variety of turkeys are out in great force. The Pekin ducks were immense, and seem to be the favorite nowadays, although the Rouen and Aylsbury will weigh more according to their size than the former. The Embden geese were very fine, and the Toulouse were also good.

There was any amount of pigeons, rabbits, guinea pigs, mice, rats, canaries; Silver, Golden and Lady Amherst Pheasants, and also two incubators, one at work shelling out the chickens at five cents each.

The names of the leading exhibitors were: McNeil, Bogue, Oke, Scott, McGurdy, Keiley and McCormick, of London; Haycock and Kent, Kingston; Barber, Duff & Co., Donovan and Walmer, Toronto.

Messrs. Main, Bell and Smith show excellent turkeys, geese and ducks. Bogue, of Strathroy, and Beattie, of Wilton Grove, also show some very fine White Turkeys.

Mr. Daniels, the Superintendent, is the right man in the right place, being very obliging, and anxious to give all the information in his power.

The judges, Messrs. Jarvis, Butterfield and Smelt, did their duty well, and no complaints could be heard. The O. P. A. met on Wednesday afternoon, and appointed the same judges for next year. The prize list on turkeys and geese is to be increased; and Mr. Jarvis was recommended to the Minister of Agriculture as being a capable man to fill the position of Superintendent of the Poultry Department of the O. A. C.

Now, since the duty is reduced on eggs entering the United States, a fresh impetus will be given to the poultry business, and, if well managed, will soon become one of the leading industries of the country.

THE DAIRY DISPLAY.

Our great dairy interests were very well represented at the Industrial Fair. The management of the Exposition is to be congratulated on the improved facilities for exhibiting butter and cheese, over former years. One commodious building was given up to this department, and the exhibits were arranged by a practical dairyman. The display of butter was tastily arranged in refrigerators, and was shown off to good advantage. The cheese (as was not done last year) were taken out of the boxes and placed in their respective sections, making a very creditable display.

There were about 400 boxes of cheese on exhibition, representing factories in Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces. Mr. Robert McAdams, of Rome, N. Y., was the sole judge of Dairy Products. He was very well pleased with the quality of the cheese on exhibition, and stated that the white cheese were the finest he had ever examined. The bulk of the prizes in cheese go to Western Ontario. The cheese were judged by points of quality, as follows: *Taste, flavor, richness, texture, firmness, soundness, color, style, keeping quality, neatness*. Ten was the maximum for each point of quality.

This appears to be a very cumbersome and complicated method of "scoring" cheese. It is, in our opinion, wholly unnecessary to have so many divisions. A score card modelled after those used at the World's Fair, as follows: *Flavor, texture, color and make-up*, would contain divisions enough to be able to show and to judge correctly the good and bad points in any cheese. Taste is included in that of flavor, while richness, texture, firmness, soundness, and keeping quality, are all contained in the word texture, as understood by our best Canadian judges of cheese. Besides, too much value is given to some of the points of quality. For example, color is an important point of quality in cheese. It is only given a maximum of ten, while style and neatness are given ten each, and both combined are not so important in showing the points of quality in cheese as color.

Without at all reflecting upon the judgment of Mr. McAdams, we would not agree with him in very many of the awards made. Mr. McAdams has been accustomed to examine and handle the American style of cheese, which is much softer, and has not the keeping qualities of our typical Canadian shipping cheese. Consequently, it was quite noticeable, on a critical examination of some of the prize cheese, that the preference was given to the softer and moister ones. In our opinion, if these cheese had been judged by one of our experienced Canadian cheese-buyers, for example, the prizes would have been differently awarded.

It is not from a spirit of fault-finding that we make this criticism, but merely to draw attention to the following considerations:—The Industrial is beginning to be looked upon as the representative

head of cattle, that were fattened on corn by the same feeder. The cattle were all put on the market in about three weeks, and also realized good prices, \$5.65 to \$6.25. Such prices are certainly not to be complained at, especially in a hard times year.

Swift & Company, who recently re-entered the live cattle export business, is now sending forward large numbers of good Western sheep. He secured and forwarded one lot of 1,336 head of 116 lb. Utah sheep, at about \$3.75, and 2,574 Utah lambs, averaging 66 lbs., at \$4.25 per 100 lbs. These sheep and lambs were fattened on the nutritious grasses of the plains and mountain valleys.

The Late H. H. Spencer.

It is our painful duty to chronicle the death of H. H. Spencer, which occurred September 6th, 1894, at the old homestead, Dorset Farm. Mr. Spencer was born in Dorsetshire, England, sixty-three years ago. In 1847 he, with his father, mother and two sisters, emigrated to Canada, and the following year bought the farm on which he died. In 1850 Mr. Spencer and his father, the late John Spencer, made their first importation, consisting of Southdown sheep and Devon cattle; a few years later other Southdowns were imported, also several Shropshires and a few Hampshires. For many years Mr. Spencer was one of the very few breeders of Southdowns in Canada, and the only known breeder and exhibitor of Hampshires and Shropshires. Well do we remember these early importations. Very different were they from the show ring winners of to-day; yet, withal, vigorous, useful sheep. For years Mr. Spencer had the field to himself, comparatively speaking, but he lived to

Sir John Carling.

Attention is being revived in the daily papers regarding the Dominion Portfolio of Agriculture, and the name of Sir John Carling is freely mentioned in connection therewith, as the quotation given below, which embraces an expression of opinion from both sides of politics, would indicate. We have more than once expressed our views on this subject. As a public man, Mr. Carling is most widely known, especially to agriculturists, through the inauguration of the Ontario Agricultural College, and the origin and development of the Dominion Experimental Farm system. It was during his regime, also, that the Dominion Dairy Commission was created and filled by the appointment of Prof. Robertson, and from which Canadian dairying has received a tremendous impetus. It was in recognition of his work in the domain of agriculture that the honor of knighthood was conferred upon Mr. Carling, about a year ago, when a portrait and detailed account of his life work appeared in these columns. The *St. Thomas Times*, from which the following article is taken, is a Conservative journal of independent proclivities, the *Guelph Mercury* being Liberal:—

"Considering that the *Guelph Mercury* is politically opposed to Sir John Carling, it is gratifying to

The Russian Thistle.

In the September 15th issue of the *FARMER'S ADVOCATE* we announced the fact that the much dreaded Russian thistle had been discovered growing along the railway tracks in Tilbury Township, Western Ontario, where the seed had probably been dropped from cars coming through from the Western States. We also gave a detailed description of the weed, warning our readers everywhere to be on the look-out for it. In order that it may be easily recognized, we reproduce in this issue four engravings given in the *ADVOCATE* a year ago, with an additional one showing a mature plant. Suspected plants sent to this office, or to Mr. Jas. Fletcher, Dominion Entomologist, Ottawa, will at once be reported upon.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

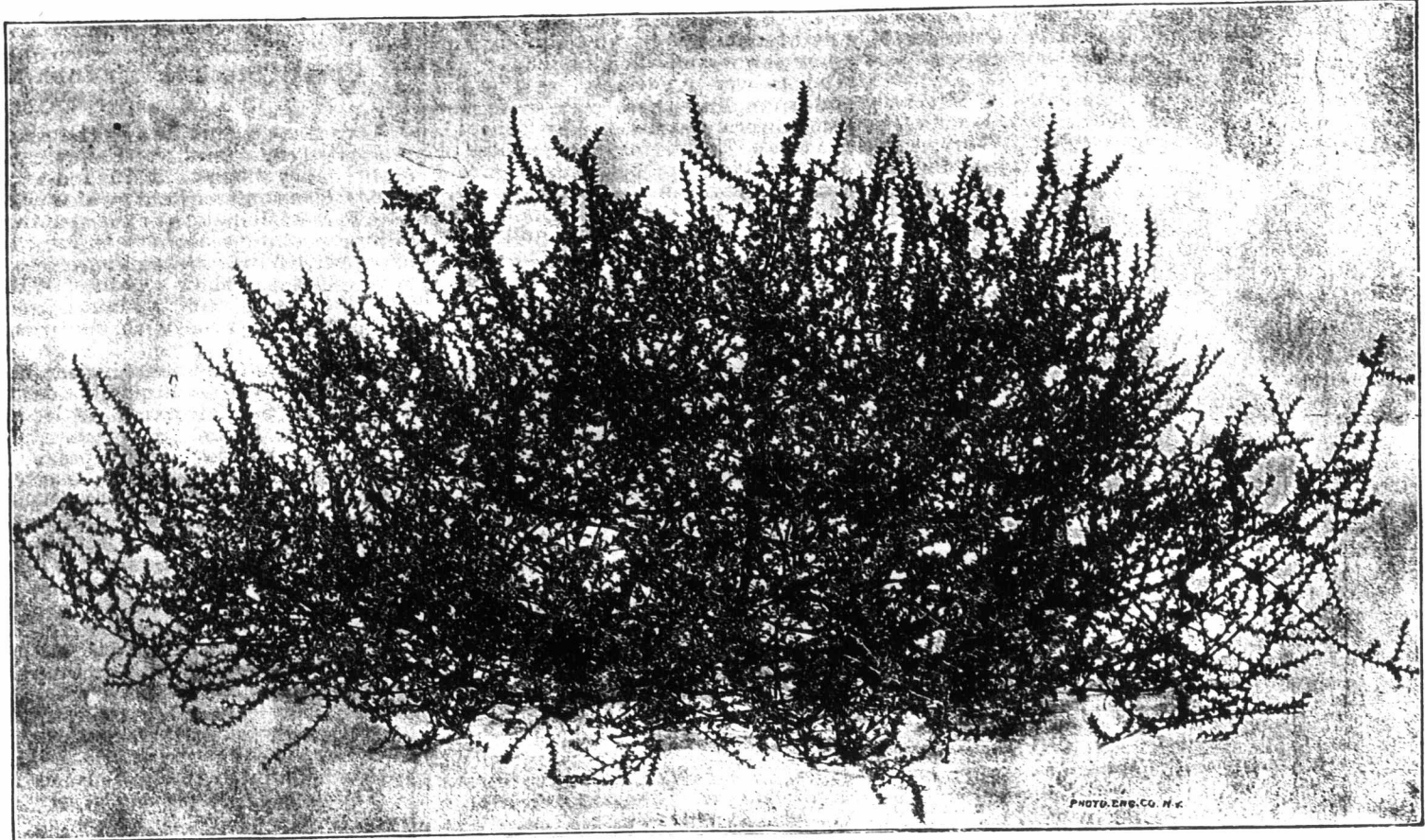
[In order to make this department as useful as possible, parties enclosing stamped envelopes will receive answers by mail, in cases where early replies appear to us advisable; all enquiries, when of general interest, will be published in next succeeding issue, if received at this office in sufficient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

Veterinary.

FEEDING SMUTTY WHEAT.

J. WORTLEY BELLHOUSE, Marringhurst:—"Can you kindly inform me whether wheat rejected on account of smut is harmful to hogs and cattle?"

[The feeding of smutty wheat to cattle and swine in moderation, mixed with rations of other grain,



COMPLETE RUSSIAN THISTLE - PLANT OF ORDINARY SIZE.

see his favorites popular, and sought after by the masses. From time to time he made fresh importations, principally of rams. In 1881 and 1882 he visited England; while there he inspected most of the leading flocks, and selected from among them a large number of very superior specimens. The Shropshires were bred by Messrs. Farmer, Thomas, Byrd, Barber, etc.; the Southdowns, by Messrs. Webb-Coleman, the Duke of Richmond, and H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. For several years after these importations Mr. Spencer did a thriving business. Finally ill-health put a stop to his activities. For the last ten years he has been a sufferer; for the past five years, a confirmed invalid. Before he left England he had seen something of the Dorset-Horns, and always wished to try them. A few years ago he bought a nice little flock of this sort, but sickness compelled him to sell them. For many years he bred Devons, but finally sold them to make room for Scotch Shorthorns, with which he was very successful. He was, like all true Englishmen, a lover of a good horse, and succeeded in breeding many fine Canadian Clydesdales, as well as a number of good roadsters. An all-round live stock man, and an excellent and progressive farmer, he did much good to the country, and especially to his own neighborhood. For several years past he has been absent from the show rings of this Province and neighboring States, where he was once a very prominent figure. In 1862 he married Agnes Burns, eldest daughter of the late James Burns, J. P., who, with four sons and three daughters, survive him.

A violent form of anthrax recently broke out at Elmswell, Yorkshire, England, among a herd of grazing cattle.

find in its columns the following complimentary reference to that gentleman:

"It is reported that Mr. Angers' long-cherished desire for a seat on the bench is about to be gratified, and that the Premier is considering who is to be his next Minister of Agriculture. It is to be hoped the Premier will not insult the farmers of Canada by again appointing a lawyer or other professional or business man who knows nothing about agriculture. Far better reinstate Sir John Carling, who, by his lengthened experience as head of the Department, gained some knowledge of it, and took a lively interest in everything pertaining to it."

"In the days of the Sandfield Macdonald combination government, Sir John Carling was the means of originating the Ontario Agricultural College, and later on he established the Dominion Experimental Farms, at Ottawa and elsewhere. Though not a practical farmer, as the *Mercury* says, he has gained, by long experience, much knowledge of agriculture, and has always taken a lively interest in everything pertaining to it. Sir John has the knack of getting help from prominent men, and in the selection of Prof. Saunders and the other chiefs of departments in connection with the Ottawa Experimental Station, showed much sagacity. He has an intuitive knowledge of human nature, and knows how to put the right man in the right place. No satisfactory explanation was ever made of the political shuffle by which Sir John was displaced to make room for Mr. Angers, whose administration of the Agricultural Department has never been particularly brilliant. We second the *Guelph Mercury's* proposition for the reinstatement of Sir John Carling in the official position he managed so well, and believe it would be satisfactory to the farmers of both political parties all over the Dominion."

is not specially hurtful if the smut is not in excessive quantity. Boiling will destroy to some extent the injurious properties of smutty grain.

W. A. DUNBAR, V. S., Winnipeg.]

INVERSION OF VAGINA AND ABORTION.

RANCHER, B. C.:—"I have a five-year-old cow; had a calf at three years old, and for the last two winters has been troubled with inversion of the vagina. Is perfectly healthy during the summer, and gives a good mess of milk. People told me she would not breed, but she has had a calf every year. The last two have, however, come before their time. Is there any hope of her producing a live calf? Would you advise going through the trouble and anxiety of another winter with her, or fattening her for beef?"

[If the cow is not of a specially valuable breed, we would advise you to fatten her and send her to the butcher. The management of many of those cases is difficult, and medical treatment is often unsatisfactory.]

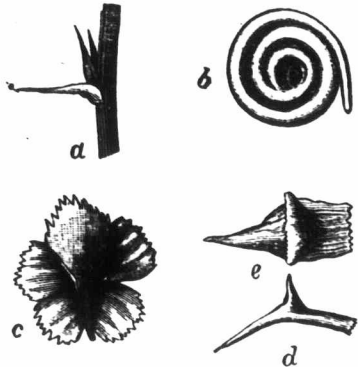
W. A. DUNBAR, V. S.]

A CALF WITH FITS.

D. K. CAMERON, Carlyle:—"I would be glad if you could, through your veterinary answers, inform me what is the matter with a calf of mine, which was born about the first of May last, the mother being rather poor. The calf came about two weeks before its time, and could not stand up for about two days. Since then, he grows, eats and drinks as well as one would like, but the hair is dry, and he appears as if he was giddy all the time; he staggers and falls, and at times stands and sways from side to side in the front part. Early morning, before he receives his milk (pail fed), seems to be his worst time. Through the day, goes round the place with his mates, but is liable to a fit at any

moment. Hoping you will be able to enlighten me upon his disease?"

[The affection is probably due to an abnormal condition of some part of the brain, and we doubt if much benefit will be derived from medical treatment. You may, however, try the following: Tincture of rhubarb and gentian, of each, five



SPINES, FLOWER AND SEED EMBRYO.

ounces; tincture of nux vomica, three ounces; mix, and give one table-spoonful three times daily, before meals, in half-a-pint of water. Keep the bowels open by giving three or four times a week, the requisite quantity of boiled flaxseed. Continue the treatment for two weeks.

W. A. DUNBAR, V. S.]

PIGS WITH A COUGH.

SUBSCRIBER:—"My pigs have a cough, and seem worse when coming to feed. I bought two Tamworths, and noticed the cough in them first; now the others are catching the same complaint; let me know what is best to do."

[You have sent so very few particulars that I cannot really say what may be the cause of your pigs' coughing. Should the cough arise from sore throat or influenza cold, procure from the druggist the following mixture: Powdered borax, one-half ounce; nitrate of potash, one-half ounce; powdered jalap, one ounce; mix with sufficient honey to form a soft mass.

Take a spoonful upon a piece of stick and rub it on the back teeth of the pig, allowing him to bite the wood until the mass dissolves.

DR. W. MOLE, M. R. C. V. S., Toronto.]

Legal.

A LINE FENCE DISPUTE.

J. J. D.:—"My neighbor and myself, about six years ago, each mutually agreed upon a division of the then existing line fence, each, of course, to maintain his own part thereafter. Shortly after the division he shifted his part of the fence over on my land about one rod, and has since refused to move it back again. The original line fence stood for more than fifteen years?"

[You should not have allowed the fence to be moved, or you should have taken the fence down immediately after your neighbor erected it on your property, and you may do this yet. But, considering the lapse of six years, your best means now is, perhaps, to bring an action to recover possession of your land taken by your neighbor and for damages. Better consult a lawyer.]

SCHOOL TRUSTEES VS. COUNCIL.

SUBSCRIBER:—"The School Trustees in this section required the Township Council to collect \$300 for the school purposes. The township really collected \$400, and have only paid the trustees the \$300. Can the trustees compel the Council to pay over the extra \$100 to them?"

[Yes.]

ANOTHER LINE FENCE DISPUTE.

SUBSCRIBER:—"In Parry Sound, where the settlers have free grant lands, 'A' cleared some land on his neighbor 'B's' farm by mistake, the lines never having been run through by a surveyor. 'A' has had the part fenced in for more than ten years. Can 'B' compel 'A' to put his fence on the true line, and whose duty is it to locate the true line?"

[If B's property has been granted by the Crown for more than the ten years, then he cannot compel A to remove his fence at this late date. As to locating the true line, the party who wants to ascertain it must find it out for himself by employing a surveyor or otherwise.]



SEED (ENLARGED) AND SEEDLING.

Miscellaneous.

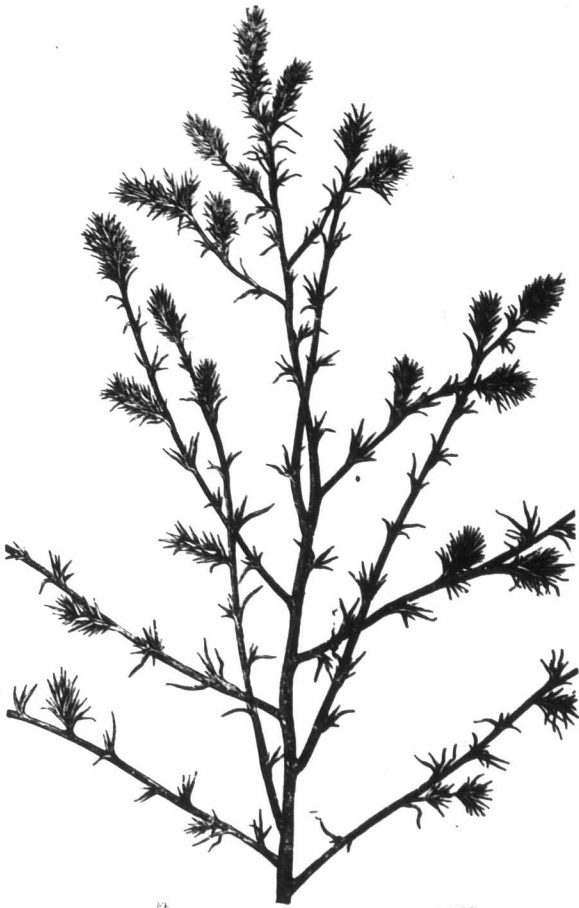
HAMPSHIRE DOWN SHEEP.

An American reader enquires for the names of Canadian breeders of Hampshire Down sheep, an article concerning which recently appeared in the FARMER'S ADVOCATE. Mr. John Kelly, Shakespeare, Ont., is a leading breeder, though there are small flocks elsewhere. They are also included in the sheep stock of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

WANTS TO KNOW THE BEST JERSEY BULL.

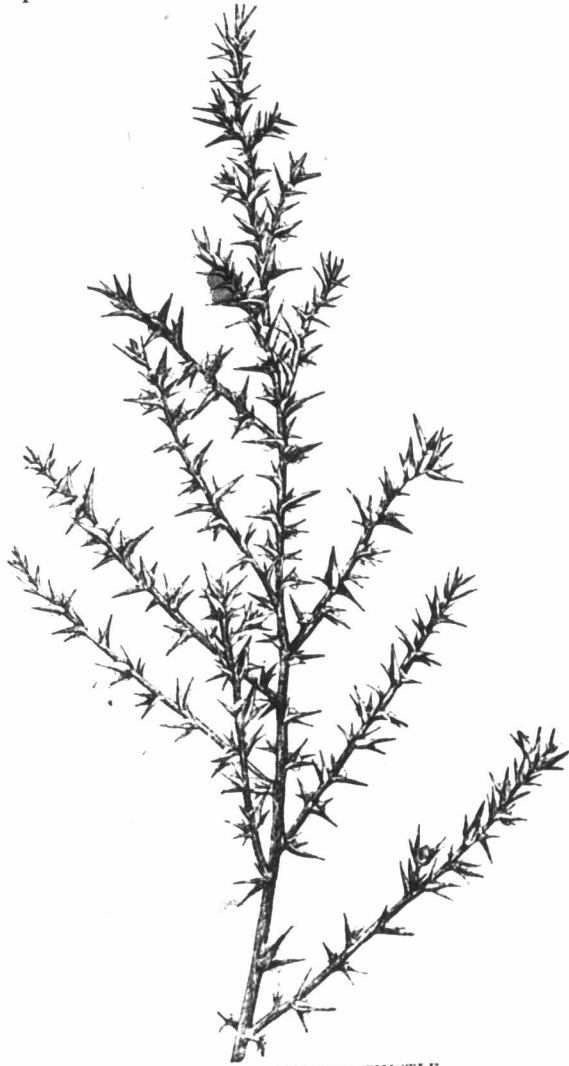
A. H. M., Snohomish, Washington, U. S.:—"What Jersey bull do you consider the best in

Canada, as I have had a young bull shipped from there, and purchased him as one of the best. You can answer through your paper."



RUSSIAN THISTLE BEFORE FLOWERING.

[If our correspondent has secured one of "the best Jersey bulls in Canada," we congratulate him; but as to which is the best, we cannot undertake to say, because that brings in not only the question of comparative individual merit, but of progeny as



BRANCH OF MATURE THISTLE.

well. Such a conundrum involves limitless considerations. The show ring result of the Toronto Industrial indicates what the judges at the greatest live stock exhibition in Canada thought about the bulls shown there.]

Erratum.

In the letter (page 361) from Wm. Davies & Co., Toronto, published in our last issue, one sentence read, "Therefore he slaughters and urges farmers to raise long, lean hogs, which are very profitable from the standpoint of a slaughterer." It should have read "unprofitable," the "un" having been omitted through a typographical error. We should now add that Messrs. Davies & Co. then pointed out that the character of leanness commanded an increased price for the bacon, thus enabling the packer to pay a higher price for such hogs.

DAIRY.

Albuminoids vs. Carbo-hydrates for Butter Production.

Some men still adhere to the theory that quality of food does not influence the quality of the resultant milk.

A series of experiments were lately conducted at the Worleston Experiment Station, Cheshire, England. The object aimed at was to see if special feeding produced any alteration in the percentage of fat contained in the milk, as well as the quantity.

Three ordinary cows were selected. No. 1, a Welsh cow, had recently calved; No. 2, a cross-bred Shorthorn, three months calved, and No. 3, a cross-bred Shorthorn, five months calved. These three animals included cows in various stages of their milking career.

The ordinary daily ration given to the cows was a mixture of 17 lbs. of good hay, with 3 lbs. nice oat straw. In addition, each cow received 2 lbs. of oats, 2 lbs. of maize meal and 2 lbs. bran. During the 3rd and 4th weeks of January, the milk of each cow was carefully tested, morning and evening, by means of the Babcock tester. The whole milk was churned and the amount of butter ascertained:—

FIRST PERIOD.

Cow No. 1.	Cow No. 2.	Cow No. 3.	Total milk of three cows in six days.	Total weight of butter.	Average No. of lbs. of milk per lb. of butter.
Weight of milk daily. 34	Weight of milk daily. 20 1/2	Weight of milk daily. 20 1/2	44 1/2	5 3/8	28.9
Per cent. of fat. 3.28	Per cent. of fat. 3.92	Per cent. of fat. 3.47			

The ration of concentrated food was then completely changed, the hay and straw remaining the same, and 4 lbs. each daily of cotton cake, a food rich in albuminoids, substituted. A fortnight was allowed to elapse so as to get the new ration thoroughly into the system. Then the milk was tested, exactly as in the first instance, and the result registered. We now have:—

SECOND PERIOD.

Cow No. 1.	Cow No. 2.	Cow No. 3.	Total milk of three cows in six days.	Total weight of butter.	Average No. of lbs. of milk per lb. of butter.
Weight of milk daily. 35 1/2	Weight of milk daily. 22 1/2	Weight of milk daily. 22 1/2	47 1/2	16 1/2	28.3
Per cent. of fat. 3.61	Per cent. of fat. 4.13	Per cent. of fat. 3.53			

In the month of March a food rich in carbo-hydrates, viz., 6 lbs. each daily of maize meal, was substituted for the cotton cake, the hay and straw remaining precisely as on the former occasion. After allowing a fortnight again to elapse, the same tests were applied as before, with the following results:—

THIRD PERIOD.

Cow No. 1.	Cow No. 2.	Cow No. 3.	Total milk of three cows in six days.	Total weight of butter.	Average No. of lbs. of milk per lb. of butter.
Weight of milk daily. 31 1/2	Weight of milk daily. 18 1/2	Weight of milk daily. 21 1/2	42 1/2	11 5/8	29.6
Per cent. of fat. 3.19	Per cent. of fat. 3.80	Per cent. of fat. 3.21			

It will be seen that each set of occasions shows an alteration in quality and quantity, and that the same change took place with each cow in proportions agreeing with their capacity. The change is quite clearly marked, which is also carried out in the required amount of milk for a pound of butter.

It will also be seen that the best results were obtained from feeding the albuminous food—cotton-seed meal—and the poorest from carbo-hydrate food—maize meal. This is the teaching of scientific men as governing economical feeding.

To deal with the cost of the various rations used, we have just to consider the differences in value of the concentrated rations, as the amount and quality of the hay and straw remained the same throughout. We have then:—

	Weight of milk in 6 days.	Butter yielded.	Cost of concentrated food used.	Cost of concentrated food for each lb. of butter.
First Period	44 1/2 lbs.	5 3/8 lbs. oz.	1 1/8	1 1/8
Second "	47 1/2 "	16 1/2 "	1 1/2 "	1 1/8 "
Third "	42 1/2 "	11 5/8 "	1 1/2 "	1 1/8 "

Apparently, each pound of butter made from the cotton cake cost less than that made from the carbo-hydrate ration.

From the experiments of German chemists and others, it has been determined that the best ration for feeding for dairy purposes was one where the albuminoids were in the proportion of 1 to 5.4 of the carbo-hydrates and fats. In practice, the most successful of American dairymen appear to be using a somewhat wider ration, 1 to 6.9. The ratios of the foods used in the above experiment were as follows:—

First period	1.78
Second "	1.48
Third "	1.88

POULTRY.

Something About Ducks.

BY E. JOHNSTONE.

Within the past ten years a great industry has grown up in the vicinity of large cities of the East, which has been the direct outcome of the invention and perfection of the incubator. I allude to "duck culture," which has become a large business in the New England States, and more especially on Long Island, where there are many "duck ranches" whose annual output is ten thousand ducklings; while there is one at Eaton, Mass., and another at Stroudsburg, Pa., which market twenty thousand each, with half a dozen or more that grow from 12,000 to 16,000 green ducks every year. Such an enormous business could, of course, only be conducted within easy reach of a great market, and only by use of every modern appliance in the way of hatching and brooders.

While such extensive breeding of ducks must necessarily be confined to certain favored localities, yet it is a fact that in the vicinity of any fairly good and steady market there is money in ducks. It is claimed for them that the profits are quicker and more certain than from hens; they are not as subject to disease as chicks, the ratio of mortality being only ten per cent., while with chicks it is forty-five per cent.; while the work is done and the ducks marketed in less time than it takes to grow a crop of chickens to the same weight.

Ducks can be kept on any farm where there is a pond or stream of running water. If there is a city market close at hand they will pay the grower, for there is usually a call for ducklings in May and again in October and November at fair prices. The feathers are sometimes converted into "eider down" by a process peculiar to manufacturers, while the eggs are sought for at Easter on account of their size, while many like them for the table because of their peculiar "gamey" flavor.

There are three well-known breeds, the Pekin, Rouen, and Aylesbury. For all practical purposes the Pekin is the breed, as it seems to unite in itself the valuable characteristics of the others. The birds are pure white, with yellow bills and orange-colored legs; and a flock swimming on a pond circled with green banks is, indeed, a pretty sight. The Pekins are hardy, easy to raise, good layers of large, white eggs, and make fine table fowls. This is the breed selected by the proprietors of the "duck ranches" before mentioned, who prefer them because they grow very rapidly, and thrive well without ponds. They are ready for market in half the time necessary to produce chicks of an equal weight.

As the ducks are unlike hens, and will lay around almost anywhere, and very early in the morning, or during the night, it is necessary to watch to gather the eggs. They begin to lay early in February, lay a long time before becoming broody, and therefore the incubator is especially serviceable in duck culture. The eggs are almost invariably given to common hens to hatch if no incubator is used. To carry on a duck business with success the incubator is a necessity, on account of getting the birds early to market, as the May market is usually the highest. Ducks hatched in April and May make good birds for the fall market. A well-treated duck will lay from 125 to 150 eggs from February to September and hatch from thirty to forty ducklings. The eggs hatch better if the nests are made on the ground; if this cannot be done the eggs must be sprinkled during the last two weeks of incubation.

The care of the little ducks does not vary materially from that of young chicks or turkeys. They are quite as delicate as newly hatched turkeys and must not be allowed to wander away and get drabbed with dew. Chill and damp are bad for them, and most of the mortality in an early brood is due to these causes. They must be housed during showers and rainy days, and kept away from the pond or stream till they are five or six weeks old; then they are more fully feathered and there is less danger. Nevertheless, they must have plenty of water in reach at all times, but in shallow pans, for they don't take to water so naturally that they cannot drown; and they require a great deal of water for drinking purposes, as they drink very often. If given a good feed at night and left without water, they may be dead ducks by morning. The little fellows should be kept in a pen with board sides till they are a week old, then may be let out after the dew is off. If caught out in a shower, and found apparently lifeless, they will sometimes revive—as will young turks—if wrapped in warmed flannel, put in a basket and set in a warm oven.

Ducks are voracious eaters. The food that suits young chickens and turkeys will do for them; give cooked food and green stuff until they can forage for themselves. They must be fed often, but care must be exercised not to feed too much. They are so greedy they will kill themselves by over-eating.

As soon as they are old enough to go to the pond, they will get a good deal of food from the water, and will not require so much of other kinds. The market ducklings at the big ranches are never allowed to go into the water, however.

To make profitable table birds, ducks must be kept growing from the very first and never allowed to stop. They are expected to be ready for market when ten or eleven weeks old. At ten weeks they should average five pounds. Much larger weights are attained at the large duck ranches. Fifteen pounds per pair at eleven weeks is often reported

while the average in some establishments is thirteen pounds per pair at that age. This seems an astonishing increase, but shows what feed, breed and care can do. Three weeks before sending to market they are fed cooked potatoes and cornmeal, with whole grain at night.

(To be continued.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Prize List, Toronto Industrial, 1894.

HORSES.

THOROUGHBREDS—Stallion, 4 years old and upwards—1 Brown & Gilkinson, Brampton; 2 Alex Holmes, Beechville; 3 Harris & Walsh, Woodbridge, Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, best calculated to produce hunters and saddle horses—1 Fred Row, Belmont; 2 C P Geary, St. Thomas, Stallion, 2 years old—1 Thos Irving, Winchester; 2 A Frank & Sons, The Grange; 3 John Dymont, Orkney, Yearling colt, entire, 1 and 2 Robert Davies, Toronto; 3 John Dymont, Stallion, of any age—Brown & Gilkinson, silver medal, Mare or Gelding, 1 years old and upwards—1 Robert Davies; 2 John Dymont; 3 F A Campbell, V S, Toronto, Filly, 3 years old—1 R Davies; 2 A E Dymont; 3 A Frank & Son, Filly, 2 years old—1 Jno Dymont; 2 J W Murray, Toronto, Yearling Filly or Gelding—1 John Dymont; 2 and 3 R Davies, Toronto, Brood Mare, with foal by her side—1 R Davies; 2 A Frank & Son; 3 John Dymont, Foal of 1891—1 R Davies; 2 John Dymont; 3 A Frank & Son, Best Mare, of any age—R Davies, 1st and 2nd S M.

ROADSTERS—Stallion, 1 years old and upwards, not less than 15 hands—1 H Cargill & Son, Cargill; 2 G W Langs, Round Plains; 3 John Cherry, Carleton; 4 Cedars Breeding Stables, Bedford Park; 5 A Proctor, Woodbine Club House, Stallion, 3 years old—1 John McBride, Newtonbrook; 2 G W Langs; 3 W H Snow, Toronto; 4 Geo H Hastings, Deer Park, Stallion, 2 years old—1 H E Stoddard, Brantford; 2 Simon Fraser, Toronto; 3 Simon Shunk, Woodbridge; 1 Cedar Breeding Stables, Yearling colt, entire—1 R M Wilson, Delhi; 2 Cedar Breeding Stables, Stallion of any age—H Cargill & Son, 1st and 2nd S M, Gelding or Filly, 3 years old—1 A Proctor; 2 Cedars Breeding Stables; 3 Alex Ross, Toronto; 4 Joseph Lawson, Brampton, Gelding or Filly, 2 years old—1 Joseph Lawson; 2 Dr Aikins, Burnhamthorpe; 3 W R Brown, Maplewood; 4 E H Dolson, Altona, Yearling Gelding or Filly—1 H G Bong, Queensville; 2 R M Wilson; 3 Mrs Simon Fraser, Toronto; 4 Geo Jackson & Son, Downsview, Brood Mare, with foal of the same breed by her side, not less than 15 hands—1 R M Wilson; 2 Harris & Walsh, Woodbridge; 3 James Tilt, Derry West; 4 John McBride, Foal of 1891—1 Harris & Walsh; 2 John McBride; 3 E H Dolson; 4 R M Wilson, Pair Matched Horses (Geldings or Mares), in harness, 16 hands and under, and over—1 John H. Reed, Milton; 2 A P Tully, Summerstown; 3 Geo Jackson & Son, Downsview, Brood Mare, with foal of the same breed by her side—1 D H Charles; 2 Hugh Smith; 3 Benj Martin, Foal of 1891—1 Hugh Smith; 2 D H Charles; 3 H W Lumley, Ridgeway, Pair Matched Horses (Geldings or Mares), in harness, 16 hands and under—1 H Cargill & Son; 2 W Vernon, Toronto; 2 Cedars Breeding Stables, Bedford Park, Single Horse (Gelding or Mare) in Harness; 1 Cedar Breeding Stables; 2 Geo Jackson & Son; 3 H W Lumley, Best Mare of any age—D H Charles, 1st and 2nd S M.

STANDARD BRED TROTTERS—Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, not less than 15 hands—1 Dorsey & Little, Winnipeg; 2 Henry Zilliax, Elmira; 3 Geo Curtis, Woodbine Club House, Stallion, 3 years old—1 Lorne Stock Farm, West Lorne; 2 H Cargill & Son, Cargill, Stallion, 2 years old—1 J Mackerron, Toronto; 2 Geo Jackson & Son, Downsview; 3 Hugh Smith, Claude, Yearling Colt, entire—1 Hugh Smith; 2 Lorne Stock Farm, Stallion of any age—Dorsey & Little, 1st and 2nd S M, Gelding or Filly, 2 years old—1 and 3 Benj Martin, Binbrook; 2 Henry Zilliax, Yearling, Gelding or Filly—1 Benj Martin; 2 D H Charles, Woodstock, Brood Mare, with foal of the same breed by her side—1 D H Charles; 2 Hugh Smith; 3 Benj Martin, Foal of 1891—1 Hugh Smith; 2 D H Charles; 3 H W Lumley, Ridgeway, Pair Matched Horses (Geldings or Mares), in harness, 16 hands and over, with foal by her side—1 Robert Davies; 2 R M Wilson; 3 C M Noble, Cooksville, Foal of 1891—1 W J Thompson, Orkney; 2 John T Fuller, Altona; 3 R M Wilson, Single Carriage Horse (Gelding or Mare) in harness, 15 to 16 hands—1 George Broddy, Brampton; 2 D H Grand & Co; 3 James McQueen, Elora; 4 A H Van Lorn, Waterloo, Single Carriage Horse (Gelding or Mare) in Harness, not less than 16 hands high—1 W C Short, Sarnia; 2 F J Birr, 3 J F & A R Vansickle, Jerseyville; 4 Wm Storey, Milton, Best Mare of any age—D H Grand & Co, 1st and 2nd S M.

CLYDESDALES—Stallion, 4 years old and upwards—1 Graham Bros, Claremont; 2 Vance & Eby, Shakespeare; 3 D & O Sorby, Guelph, Stallion, 3 years old—1 John Vipond, Brooklin; 2 Alex Holmes, Beechville, Stallion, 2 years old—1 James Snell, Clinton; 2 S J Prouse, Ingersoll, Yearling Colt, entire—1 Graham Bros, Stallion, any age—Graham Bros, 1st and 2nd S M, Filly, 3 years old—1 and 2 Robert Davies, Toronto, Filly, 2 years old—1 and 2 Graham Bros, Yearling Filly or Gelding—1 S J Prouse; 2 R Davies, Toronto, Brood Mare with foal of the same breed by her side—1 and 3 Robert Davies, Todmorden; 2 Jas I Davidson & Son, Balsam, Foal of 1891—1 J I Davidson & Son; 2 Graham Bros; 3 Robert Davies, Toronto, Mare with 2 of her progeny—Jas I Davidson & Son, 1st and 2nd S M, Span of Clydesdales (Geldings or Mares)—1 H N Crossley, Guelph; 2 William Foster & Son, Best Mare of any age—Robert Davies, Toronto, S M.

SPECIAL CHAMPIONSHIP PRIZE FOR CLYDESDALES—1 Robert Davies, Toronto.

ENGLISH SHIRES—Stallion, 4 years old and upwards—1 Morris, Stone & Wellington, Welland; 2 Jas Gardhouse & Son, Highfield; 3 Wm Mullin, Hillsburg, Stallion, 2 years old—1 Jas Gardhouse & Son; 2 Morris, Stone & Wellington, Stallion any age—Morris, Stone & Wellington, 1st and 2nd S M, Filly, 3 years old—1 Alex Doherty, Ellicombe; 2 and 3 Morris, Stone & Wellington, Filly, 2 years old—1 and 2 Morris, Stone & Wellington; 3 H N Crossley, Rosseau, Yearling, Filly or Gelding—1 H N Crossley; 2 and 3 Morris, Stone & Wellington, Brood Mare, with foal of same breed by her side—1 Morris, Stone & Wellington; 2 Wm Mullin, Foal of 1891—1 Morris, Stone & Wellington; 2 Wm Mullin, Mare with 2 of her progeny—Morris, Stone & Wellington, 1st and 2nd S M, Span of Shire Horses (Geldings or Mares)—1 H N Crossley, Best Mare of any age—H N Crossley, S M.

HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES—Heavy Draught Stallion, 4 years old and upwards—1 D & O Sorby, Guelph; 2 Jno Park,

Burgessville; 3 I Devitt & Sons, Floradale, Stallion, 3 years old—1 D V Herold, V S, Tavistock; 2 J A Boag, Queensville; 3 Job White, Ashburn, Stallion, 2 years old—1 S McArthur, Oro Station; 2 Wm Foster & Son, Humber, Yearling Colt, entire—1 Geo Taylor, Kippen, Heavy Draught Stallion, any age—D V Herold, V S, S M, Filly, 3 years old—1 J I Davidson & Son, Balsam; 2 H G Boag, Queensville; 3 Isaac Devitt & Sons, Filly, 2 years old—1 Samuel McArthur; 2 D & O Sorby; 3 Wm Foster & Son, Yearling Filly or Gelding—1 Graham Bros, Claremont; 2 Samuel McArthur; 3 F B Fenwick, Coleraine, Brood Mare, with foal of the same breed by her side—1 F B Fenwick; 2 Samuel McArthur; 3 J J & S Kiscock, Oro Station, Foal of 1891—1 J J & S Kiscock; 2 Samuel McArthur; 3 Geo Taylor, Mare, with two of her progeny—Samuel McArthur, 1st and 2nd S M, Span of Heavy Draught Horses (Geldings or Mares)—1 Hendrie & Co, Toronto; 2 T L Meadows, Maplewood; 3 Kalbleish & Schater, Tavistock, Best Mare of any age—S McArthur, S M.

SUFFOLK PUNCH HORSES—Stallion, 3 years old and upwards—1 J H Strong, Winchester; 2 Joseph Beck, Thorndale, Stallion any age—J H Strong, S M.

PONIES—Stallion, 13 hands and under—1 Geo Pepper, Toronto; 2 T Holland, Toronto; 3 G W Robinson, Kingston, Pony, in single harness, 11 hands and under—1 Moses Hunter, Toronto; 2 G W Robinson; 3 Charles Ayre, Toronto, Pony, in single harness, over 11 hands up to 12—1 W E Dobson, Toronto; 2 Wm McConvey, Toronto; 3 W B Kaitting, Toronto, Pair of Ponies in harness, 12 hands and under—1 Geo Smith & Son, Grimsby; 2 A W Green, Toronto, Pony, in single harness, over 12 hands up to 13 hands—1 R Beith & Co, Bowmanville; 2 Arthur Cuthbert, Toronto; 3 R A Muir, Toronto, Pair of Ponies, in harness, over 12 hands up to 13 hands—1 D W Karn & Co, Woodstock, Pony, in single harness, over 13 hands up to 14 hands—1 L Meredith, London; 2 W Muir, Toronto; 3 W W Hodgson, Toronto, Running race for Ponies 13 hands and under, half-mile heats, best 2 in 3—1 Harris & Reynolds, Oakville; 2 R A Muir; 3 Sarah Hendry, Toronto, Pony Running Race, for Ponies 12 hands high and under, half-mile heats, best 2 in 3—1 Geo Smith & Son; 2 W B Kaitting; 3 Mida Kemp, Parkdale, Pony Trotting Race to harness in pony cart, 12 hands and under, half-mile heats, best 2 in 3—1 Wm Barclay, Georgetown; 2 H W Robinson, Toronto; 3 Wm McConvey.

HACKNEYS—Stallion, 4 years old and upwards—1 and 2 R Beith & Co, Bowmanville; 3 Graham Bros, Claremont, Stallion, 3 years old—1 Hillhurst Farm, Hillhurst, Que; 2 and 3 G H Hastings, Deer Park, Stallion, 2 years old—1 and 3 R Beith & Co, Bowmanville; 2 Hillhurst Farm, Yearling colt, entire—1 H N Crossley, Rosseau; 2 Hillhurst Farm, Stallion, any age—R Beith & Co, S M, Filly, 3 years old—1 Graham Bros; 2 G H Hastings, Filly, 2 years old—1 Graham Bros; 2 Hillhurst Farm; 3 H N Crossley, Yearling Filly—1 Hillhurst Farm; 2 H N Crossley; 3 G H Hastings, Brood Mare, with foal of the same breed by her side—1 R Beith & Co; 2 Hillhurst Farm; 3 H N Crossley, Foal of 1891—1 and 2 R Beith & Co; 3 Hillhurst Farm, Pair Matched Horses, high steppers (Mares or Geldings), not less than 15 hands—1 Adam Beck, London; 2 D H Grand & Co, East Buffalo; 3 D S Lowes, Brampton, Single Horse, high stepper (Mare or Gelding), not more than 15 hands—1 H N Crossley; 2 Lawrence & Johnson, Milton West; 3 D H Grand & Co, Best Mare, any age—Hillhurst Farm, S M.

SPECIALS FOR HACKNEYS—Best Hackney Mare, recorded in the Canadian Hackney Stud Book, in single harness, and driven to a dog cart, between 14 and 15 hands—1 Hillhurst Farm, Hillhurst; 2 H N Crossley, Rosseau; 3 R Beith & Co, Bowmanville.

SPECIAL CHAMPIONSHIP PRIZE FOR HACKNEYS—Best Hackney Stallion, any age, recorded in the Canadian Hackney Stud Book, with 3 of his progeny, etc—1 R Beith & Co, Bowmanville.

DOG CART AND COB HORSES—Dog Cart Horse, style and action (Mare or Gelding), 4 years and over, not under 15 hands, to be shown in harness—1 D H Grand & Co, East Buffalo; 2 Adam Beck, London; 3 L Meredith, London, Dog Cart Horse style and action (Mare or Gelding), 4 years and over, under 15 hands, and over 15 hands, shown in harness—1 and 3 D H Grand & Co; 2 silver stars old, Toronto, Cob in harness (Mare or Gelding), 4 years old and over, not under 14 hands, and not exceeding 15 hands, must be stoutly built—1 D H Grand & Co; 2 L Meredith; 3 R Beith & Co, Bowmanville.

HUNTERS AND SADDLE HORSES—Saddle Horses, Gelding or Mare—1 D S Lowes, Brampton; 2 E B Andrus, Port Hope; 3 D H Grand & Co, East Buffalo, Hunter, heavy weight, up to 15 stone, 1 Dr Geo A Peters, Toronto; 2 F L Lessard, Toronto; 3 Adam Beck, London; 4 R Bond, Toronto, Hunter, light weight, up to 11 stone, 1 and 2 Adam Beck; 2 R Bond; 3 Lieut Forrester, Toronto, Ladies Saddle Horse—1 and 2 Adam Beck; 2 F A Campbell, V S, Toronto; 3 D T Lowes, 3 year-old Gelding or Filly, not thoroughbred, but sired by a thoroughbred horse, likely to make a good hunter or saddle horse—1 Wm Chambers, Currie; 2 Harris & Reynolds, Oakville, 2 year-old Gelding or Filly, not thoroughbred, but sired by a thoroughbred horse, likely to make a good hunter or saddle horse—1 Fred Lee, Oxford Centre; 2 Jno Chambers, Toronto, Horse (best leaper) 1 A Beck; 2 R Bond; 3 F A Campbell, V S; 4 Geo Pepper, Toronto, Best Saddle, Hunter or Ladies Horse—A Beck, S M.

SPECIAL PRIZES FOR HUNTERS, HIGH JUMPING—1 and 2 A Beck, London; 3 W J Allan, Virgil, Heavy Weight Green Hunters, carrying not less than 15 lbs—1 and 2 A Beck; 3 D H Grand & Co, East Buffalo, Light Weight Qualified Hunter, carrying not less than 15 lbs—1 F A Campbell, V S, Toronto; 2 R Bond, Toronto; 3 Geo Pepper, Toronto, Heavy Weight Qualified Hunter, carrying not less than 15 lbs—1 D H Grand & Co; 2 and 3 A Beck, Hunters, showing best performance, over 5 successive jumps, 5 ft. catchweights, minimum weight 10 lbs, etc etc—1 R Bond; 2 J Creen, Toronto; 3 Geo Pepper.

FOR BEST PERFORMANCE OF PROFESSIONAL COACHMAN IN LIVERY—Driving a pair of Horses—1 Walter Keeling, Toronto; 2 W S Douglas, Toronto; 3 J Morton, Toronto.

FOR FOUR IN HARNESS—Best Four-in-Hand Team (Mares or Geldings) 4 years old and over, to be shown before brake, coach or heavy carriage 1 A Beck, London; 2 and 3 D H Grand & Co, East Buffalo.

FOR TANDEMS—Best Tandem of Horses and Turnout, style and skill in handling, etc etc—1 D H Grand & Co; 2 A Beck, Best Tandem of Ponies and Turnout, style and skill in handling, etc etc, 1 W E Dobson, Toronto; 2 G W Robinson, Kingston.

BEST AND BEST APPOINTED GENTLEMEN'S PAIR TURNOUT (Dealers in horses excluded)—Pair of Mares or Geldings not over 15 hands; shown to T. Cart, Mail Stanhope or Spider Phaeton—1 G A Case, Toronto; 2 Robert Davies, Toronto; 3 Jas S Gray, Chatham.

BEST AND BEST APPOINTED GENTLEMEN'S PAIR TURNOUT (open to all)—Pair of Mares or Geldings, not under 15 hands; shown to T. Cart, Mail Stanhope or Spider Phaeton—1 D H Grand & Co, East Buffalo; 2 G A Case, Toronto.

BOY RIDERS—Best boy rider under 11 years of age, on pony under 13 hands—1 Geo Pepper, Toronto; 2 W B Kaitting, Toronto; 3 Robert Davies, Toronto.

CHILDREN'S TURNOUT—Shielded Pony under 12 hands, harnesses in two wheeled carts—1 Robert Davies, Toronto; 2 W E Dobson, Toronto.

DONKEY RACES—Open Donkey Race, once around horse ring, donkeys to be arranged in classes according to size of race—1 Mrs A B Cooper, Islington; 2 Geo Hearty, Toronto; 3 Harris & Reynolds, Oakville.

CATTLE.

SHORTHORNS—Bull, 4 years old and over—1 C M Simmons & Quarrie, 1st and 2nd Robert Davies, Toronto, Bull, 3 years old and under—1 and 2 W B Watt, Salem; 2 G & W Gier, Grand Valley; 3 J J and 4 C K Taunton, Bull, 2 years old and under—1 Robert Davies; 2 H Cargill & Son, Cargill; 3 R & S Nicholson, Salem, Bull, 1 year old—John Miller, Markham; 2 J & W B Watt, 2nd and 3rd Bonnie, Wick, Bull calf, under 1 year—1 C M Simmons & Quarrie; 2 and 3 J I Davidson & Son, Balsam; 4 Jas P Crompton, 2 years; 5 John Miller, Bull of any age—R



MRS. BRENT'S BABY.

Mr. Ellery Corban was an exceedingly nervous man. He came honestly by it, for his mother was nervous before him. Mr. Corban was a bachelor of forty-five, remarkably well preserved, and rather fine-looking. He had a portly figure, a florid complexion, and head of dark-brown hair, which any man might have been excused for feeling proud of.

Mr. Corban was very well off. He had never kept house, perhaps because he knew that elderly bachelors and widowers were generally fated to marry their housekeepers; and Mr. Corban regarded marriage and the gallows as about on a par.

Women and babies he considered a very unnecessary part of creation. The mystery of their having been allowed an existence he could never solve. He could not help regarding their creation as a grave mistake somewhere.

He boarded at Mrs. Gregg's, and had made his home there for fifteen years. Mrs. Gregg was as much like a man as she could be, and still be a woman.

One day last summer it became evident to Mr. Corban that he must take a journey west. The interests of his business demanded it; so he put a few things into his valise, said good-morning to Mrs. Gregg, and set out for the depot.

He was five minutes late, for his necktie had given him a great deal of trouble, and he had been unable to find a pair of stockings which were not destitute of toes. But he had comforted himself with the reflection that, as he had boots on, nobody would be the wiser in regard to the unclad condition of his toes, and at last he got off.

He heard the whistle, and started upon the run. If there is anything especially calculated to put one out of temper, it is having to run to catch the cars; and our hero may be excused if, when dripping with perspiration and completely out of breath, he rushed into the first car which offered, he was irritated with all the world, himself included.

The car was well filled. In fact, there was only one vacant seat, and that was beside a woman.

Corban turned to seek the next car, but was met by the conductor at the door. "No room in there, sir! All full! Anniversary meeting of Parkersburg. There's a seat, sir!" indicating the one beside the woman.

Corban was troubled with a touch of the rheumatism in his left knee, and could not stand comfortably—nothing else could have forced him to get so near one of the sex. He stepped up to her, and made the stereotyped inquiry:

"This seat engaged?"

"No, sir," replied a very sweet voice; and Corban saw that the speaker had expressive blue eyes and golden hair.

He took the seat, and the lady drew the bundle she had been partially resting on the cushion into her lap.

"Better let me put your bundle up on the rack!" suggested Mr. Corban.

The lady opened her eyes in indignant amazement, whipped off a layer of flannel from the package, and displayed, to the horrified eyes of our bachelor friend, the red, puffy face of a moon-eyed baby!

"Muzzer's little 'tweety sugar darling!" she exclaimed, in the dialect which is perfectly intelligible to all babydom.

"Muzzer won't let the naughty man put the little lamie, lumpy baby up on the rack!"

The baby struck out monastically with its fat fists in the direction of Mr. Corban, and gave utterance to a yell of triumph.

Mr. Corban broke into a cold perspiration. He had never been so near a baby before in all his life—and a baby and a woman, too! It was almost too much for him.

He had a strong mind to stand the remainder of the way, or until somebody vacated a seat; but his knee gave an extra twinge, and decided him to try and endure the terrible state of things.

He took a paper from his pocket and essayed to read; but the baby had launched out in one of those baby refrains, which is like music in the ears of all mothers, and the cooing so confused our bachelor hero that he could take no sense of his paper, so he pocketed it with the savage determination to petition the next Congress for women with babies to be kept in a car by themselves.

At the first stopping-place he was on the look-out for a seat, and to his joy discovered the gentleman in the next seat making preparations to leave; but, before he was fairly out of his seat, an old lady in a green shawl and a poke bonnet had edged into it, and cut off all Mr. Corban's hopes.

Of course, she turned around and began at once to talk to the baby.

"Dear little chicken! How old is it, marm?"

"Almost eight months," said the proud mother.

"Well, I declare! What a large child of its age! Why, there was my Enoch, when he was a year he wasn't a mite nor grain bigger than that child! But then, Enoch, he had the whooping-cough, and the measles, and the nettle-rash, and the collaretta infanticide afore he was eleven months! And I expect them diseases had some effect onto his constitution!"

"I should think so," replied the baby's mother.

"You look tired, dear," went on the old lady; "the baby must be dreadful heavy. Why don't you let his pa take her?"

With an expressively reproachful glance at the savage countenance of Mr. Corban.

"I'm not his pa!" grumbled Mr. Corban, pulling his hat a little farther down over his eyes.

"Oh! you ain't! Wall now, that's curst!" said the old lady. "I should have thought you was for sartin! The baby is the image of ye—jest the same kind of a nose; and its eyes has got the same expression."

Expression, indeed! Mr. Corban was boiling over! He had always particularly prided himself on his expression; and here was this old ogre comparing him to that dumpling-faced, huckleberry-eyed baby!

"Wall," said the old lady, slowly, as though she had reached the conclusion after some thought, "I s'pose as its likely this is a post mortem child, which means one as is born after the death of its father, and you married its mother rather soon after her husband departed this vale of tears. Wall, that's got to be dreadful common now. But my Elijah has been dead to be dreadful common now, and I ain't begun to think of a nigh onto nineteen months, and the squire is left so helpless and retentive to me lately; and the squire is left so helpless and onfortinit with them six children of his, that I don't know, I hope the Lord will show me my duty, and give me strength to take the squire for better or for worse, if it's right and best; I don't never want to shirk no duty, marm. When did your first husband die, marm?"

"Parkersburg!" screamed the conductor. "Stop five minutes for refreshments! Change cars for Wallingford, Amsterdam, and Myrtle Ridge!"

The woman with the baby arose quickly. A thrill of joy went through Mr. Corban. He thought she was at her journey's end. He, too, rose with alacrity.

"Can I assist you in any way, madam?" he asked, gallantly.

"Thank you, I will just trouble you to hold baby while I go and get a cup of coffee. I breakfasted early, and need something warm. Be careful and hold his head high; he is something of the croup."

And, before Corban could utter one word by way of refusal, she had put the baby in his arms, and was rushing off with the crowd.

Our unfortunate hero felt himself growing hot and cold alternately. He had served two years with credit in the war, and been in a score of battles, but, through it all, he had never

experienced such a sinking at the stomach as came over him now.

Most of the passengers left the cars; and Corban would have done likewise, but he feared he might lose sight of the baby's mother and the train would start without him.

So, in an agony of terror lest something dreadful should happen, he stood there in the aisle, holding the baby at arm's length, and fixing his frantic gaze on the door through which his deliverer would come.

"All aboard!" called the stentorian voice of a new conductor—and the people rushed in. But the passengers were, most of them, new ones, for there was a junction at Parkersburg; and, worst of all, the baby's mother was not among them!

The bell rang; the cars were moving; the door was shut with a bang, and the train was off.

Corban waxed desperate.

"Hallo, there!" he called to the conductor. "Stop! this train can't go on; there's a woman left behind! She went to get a cup of coffee. Stop! I tell you, this instant, sir!"

"What's up?" asked the conductor.

"She's left the baby."

"Your wife? Oh, never mind. Such things occur frequently. She'll come next train."

"I tell you to stop! I shall go crazy! And—oh, Lord! what shall I do with the baby? Say, I'll give you five dollars—ten dollars—twenty—yes, fifty dollars—if you'll put back and let me off at Parkersburg!"

"I should have no objection to the money, sir; but I couldn't oblige you if you were one of the Rothschilds."

"Bless your soul, sir!" said the old lady in the next seat, giving Corban a nudge with her parasol, "you'll suffocate that baby! Don't you see, you're holding him with his feet where his head had order be! He's wrong side up!"

Corban hastily rescued the youngster, which uttered a shrill yell at his treatment.

"I'm not to be ashamed of myself!" went on the old lady, indignantly, "to toss that blessed child round in such an unhuman way! A man never ort to have no children that don't have no nat'ral feelings toward 'em. Sir, you was a baby once yerself!"

Just then a thin, yellow-faced woman slipped into the seat in front of Mr. Corban. She was middle-aged, but her dress had all the *gracefulness* of sixteen.

"Lovely child!" she exclaimed, insinuatingly.

The baby began to squizzle up its face, and flourish its heels and fists.

"Dear me! how forward it is! How old is it, sir?" inquired the spinster, for such she was.

"I don't know!" growled Corban.

"Been a widder long, sir?" queried the lady.

"No, I've never had a wife!"

"Bless me!" cried the lady; "then she's run away and left you! Dear! dear! how could she leave such a nice man, and such a dear, darling, little baby?"

"What's that," inquired a middle-aged gentleman near by, who was evidently a little deaf, "your wife gone and left you, sir?"

"Yes, sir, exactly. My poor Jane departed this life last May. I got her the handsomest gravestone that money could buy. There's an angel on it, with all her wings spread and this Latin description—*Requies her cat in peace*. The gravestone maker said that it would be a good epigram; and I consented, as she was fond of a cat."

By this time the baby began to cry lustily, and the whole car sympathized especially the female passengers.

"Been the cholery morbus!" said the old lady previously mentioned. "It'll die for sartin if something haint done!"

"Die? You don't think so?" cried Corban.

"Dear me!" said the thin-faced lady, "what an inhuman woman its mother was!"

"Take it my good lady, do!" cried Corban, imploringly. "I'll give you a hundred dollars to take it."

"That is all this row about?" said a sharp-nosed little man, with a newspaper in his hand. "A child, is it? Fall back, gentlemen; and let me look at it. If it should prove to be the one."

"How? What do you mean?" queried a dozen voices at once.

"It is! It is! It can be no other!" exclaimed the sharp-nosed man excitedly. "How strange, that I should chance upon it! Listen to this, gentlemen, and he read from the paper in his hand the notice:

"Stolen—supposed to have been stolen from its carriage in Central Park, on the morning of the eighteenth inst., a male child, about nine months old. Said child has blue eyes, and rather dark hair; and is a remarkably forward and interesting child. Any person who will return him to his afflicted parents, No. 40—Forty-ninth street, or give information that will lead to his recovery, shall receive a reward of three hundred dollars. LOUIS ROSCOE."

"Wall, I never!" exclaimed the old lady. "It must be the very same baby as this child has got blue eyes, and dark hair, and 'twas a remarkable forward!"

"Well, marm; unquestionably the very same," remarked the sharp-nosed man, confidently; "consider it my duty to take possession."

"Oh! take it, do!" cried Corban, imploringly; "I'll give a hundred dollars to get it off my hands!"

"No doubt you would, my man; but I ain't took in that way. My name is Smithers—Peter Smithers, sir; and I live in Albany. I'm a magistrate, sir; and I arrest you for child-stealing."

"I tell you I didn't steal it. She went off after a cup of coffee."

"Don't trouble yourself to repeat that story again. I understand the case fully," said Mr. Smithers, promptly. "Conductor, is there a place on the train where this rascal would be any safer than here?"

"Well, gentlemen," said Mr. Smithers, blandly; "you are all men of honor, and have wives and children, or ought to have; and you all have feelings of sympathy, doubtless, for the parents of this unfortunate babe; and I depend upon you, gentlemen, to assist me in guarding him until we reach a station, where I can place him in charge of the proper officials. At the next stopping-place I will telegraph to Brideswell, and have constables ready to take possession of him the moment we arrive."

"You shall pay dearly for this!" roared Corban, now fairly infuriated. "Yes, sir! I'll take the law on you the moment we get anywhere where there is any law! Call me a rascal, indeed!"

Just at that moment the sharp signal to "down brakes" sounded; and in a few moments there was a slight shock, and the train came to a sudden stop.

Everybody rushed out to ascertain the difficulty; and it was found that the wheel of the engine had broken, and the locomotive was partially off the track.

No one was injured; but it would occupy some time to get things so that the next train could run; and, in the meantime, Mr. Corban thought, with rapture, he could make his escape.

He formed the plan of dropping the unfortunate baby and fleeing to the woods. In the bustle and confusion it could only be accomplished. But he had reckoned without his host. Mr. Smithers was right at his elbow, and he depended on his host, poor Corban, holding the whimpering baby, and expostulating, swearing and blustering in a way that made all the ladies decide that he was a monster—and they gave him and the baby a very wide berth.

Suddenly the whistle of the next train from Parkersburg was heard. A bright hope sprang up in Corban's breast. It was possible the baby's mother might be on board.

He rushed forward, but Mr. Smithers seized his arm and held him back.

"Be quiet, sir!" said he. "Remember, you are under arrest!"

The train had been warned of the detention of the first express, and came to a halt at a little distance behind; and the moment it did so, the door of one of the carriages was burst open, and out leaped the baby's mother.

A cry of joy came from Corban; and with one bound he broke the grasp of Mr. Smithers upon his arm, and rushed toward her.

"Oh! my baby! My precious baby!" screamed she, snatching the child from Corban. "My darling! My little, angel darling!" and she fell to kissing it in a way that set all the ladies round about to pulling out their handkerchiefs, and exclaiming, "Did you ever!"

"God bless you!" cried Corban, enthusiastically. "I never was so glad to see any mortal being before!"

"Oh! you dear, delightful man!" cried she, shaking hands with him. "I am so much obliged to you for taking care of my little lamb! You see I got belated a moment—the coffee was so dreadfully hot!"

Mr. Smithers's face had grown very long. "Then it is not Mr. Louis Roscoe's child? And it has not been stolen?" he asked, dubiously.

"I should rather think not!" replied the mother, indignantly. "It is my child, sir! All I have left of the dear husband who gave up his life at Cold Harbor, two months after baby's birth."

"I most heartily beg your pardon, sir," said Mr. Smithers, addressing Mr. Corban. "I—that is, I didn't think . . . You see—"

"Mind your own business, sir," said Mr. Corban, shortly; "and continue minding it for the rest of your life—that's my advice, sir."

Mr. Corban and Mrs. Brent, for that was the young widow's name, got very friendly and familiar by the time the train was ready to go on; and Mr. Corban took the next seat by her side with a real feeling of delight, now.

She was going on a visit to some friends in the very city where his business called him; and he obtained permission to call on her and inquire about the baby.

And in due time—I cannot tell how it came about, for there is no accounting for things of this kind—Mrs. Gregg had become so neglectful of her boarders' comfort; so he led Mrs. Brent to the altar, and set up a home of his own, with a wife and baby.

Go to him, now, and utter one word against women and babies, and you would get shown to the door without ceremony.

Injustice to Children.

Injustice to a child is a more flagrant offence than injustice to an older person, because the child has no appeal from the decision of a parent or teacher. A poor little misunderstood boy or girl is forbidden to express the opinions which naturally follow in him or her an act of injustice in reproof or punishment. If to grown persons were meted out the consequences of their mistakes as they are apportioned to children the world would be full of protests. But little children suffer and bear in silence and patience. The longer we live among these little ones the more we are impressed with their gentleness, their toleration for us, their almost divine habit of pardoning and enduring where we are concerned.

Suppose that every hasty word or indiscreet act of mother or father were sharply and publicly censured, criticised with merciful and cutting coldness, and the poor erring victim of a blunder or an impulse held up to the scorn of the world. The family, remember, is the little child's world. To rebuke a little child in public with harsh tones and looks, to send a little child out of the room for a slight offence, to strike a little child, except in a very unusual contingency, for any offence whatever, is to commit a crime against social order. True, it is a sort of crime for which there is no penalty. No policeman will arrest the mother who punishes her child in anger. No stern magistrate stands ready to pronounce sentence on the father who corrects his boy with slaps and blows, unless the boy's life is endangered; yet, all the same, good morals are violated and social order is infringed whenever children are cruelly and harshly punished. And no one can say where harshness and cruelty begin, because some natures are more sensitive than others, and the deeper the child's nature, the quicker his sensitiveness, the more he suffers from injustice.

Punishment, it is safe to assert, is almost always administered in anger; it is the parent's escape-valve, the expression of the parent's nervousness or weariness or irritability. In nine cases out of ten it is the confession of the parent's utter unfitness for his high office, and of his incompetence to deal with the situation.

Shall not children, then, be punished if they do wrong? Assuredly. Properly trained, they will be ready to punish themselves, by the resignation of a pleasure or in some other way, when convinced that they have transgressed. In the home where obedience and truth prevail there will be small occasion for punishment. A very great and shocking injustice to children is done when their word is not received as absolutely true. To doubt a child's word, to force a child to confess after denial, to be anything in your intercourse with a child except perfectly and entirely sincere, is to stain your soul with sin which all the waters of Abana and Pharpar may never wash out.

Some of the noblest young people we have ever known have been strangers to arbitrary rules and also to punishments their lives long. They have reflected the beauty of good examples.

Yet the balance must be kept even, and in the true home it will be. The little ones will be loved into goodness; they will be treated with such suavity and such gentleness that suavity and gentleness will be their inalienable possession. And their sins of omission and of commission will be met in a spirit of readiness to forgive and to excuse, while it will never be forgotten that of all imitative creatures on earth the most imitative is a little child.

"While thy servant was busy here and there, he was gone," said a prophet in the olden time. The days slip by, soft-footed and silent, and the child of to-day is, ere ever we are aware, the woman, the man, with life and its problems to face, and with other children to bring up by the pattern we have set. It behooves thoughtful parents to consider the unending sequence of parenthood and childhood, and to commit no act of injustice which may be repeated in days to come. Harper's Bazar.

THE QUIET HOUR.

"The Noble Army of Martyrs Praise Thee."

Not they alone who from the bitter strife
Came forth victorious, yielding willingly
That which they deem most precious, even life.

Self-Sacrifice.

When the plague raged at Marseilles, the physicians, assembled at Hotel de Ville for consultation, decided that only a post-mortem examination could reveal the mysterious character of the disease.

The Loving Cup.

Come, drink ye, drink ye, all, of it,
Pale children of a King;
No poison mingles in the draught.

O shun not thou the Loving Cup,
Nor tremble at its hue;
There is no bitter in the bowl

Come, drink thou of the Loving Cup!
Thou wouldst not pass it by?
'Tis kept for every chosen one

Those hands, once bleeding on the Cross,
Are now outstretched to bless;
He draws thee closer to His heart

Let earth bring forth her bitter herbs,
Soon all their power shall cease;
Come tribulation, if it will,

Martyrdom.

It is easy to be rhetorical about martyrdom. It is easy to weave language to a fine and glossy texture, and to twine its threads of gold to gleam in a garment of glowing and glorious eulogy for martyrs.

What is a martyr? A martyr is a witness for

Jesus—a confessor for the truth. The theory of the Christian life places man beneath the cross of a perpetual martyrdom—borne from age to age, from nation to nation, and from race to race.

WINNIE MAY'S DEPARTMENT.

Rebecca.

FROM THE ORIGINAL PAINTING BY C. SPINETTI.

Unique in the fact of being the earliest of all recorded romances of courtship and marriage, the story of Rebecca, as contained in Holy Writ, possesses also the charms of perfect naturalness and simplicity.

for the journey, and some with costly gifts, he soon set out upon his long journey from Canaan to Mesopotamia. As he approached his destination, the difficulties of his mission impressed him strongly, and his devout soul turned to God in petition for his blessing.



REBECCA.

Thy Burden.

To every one on earth
God gives a burden to be carried down
The road that lies between the cross and crown.

Some carry it aloft,
Open and visible to any eyes;
And all may see its form and weight and size.

The burden is God's gift,
And it will make the bearer calm and strong.
Yet, lest it press too heavily and long,

And seek to give it back in trustful prayer,
Have quiet hearts that never can despair;
And hope lights up the way

It is the lonely load
That crushes out the life and light of heaven;
But, borne with Him, the soul, restored, forgiven,

hate thee," a wish that proved wondrously prophetic. C. Spinetti has gives us an interesting ideal of his heroine. The face, while Jewish, approaches a universal type of beauty.

Training.

Any great deed is the result of a long season of training and probation. Hearing of the deed, we imagine it sprang at once from the man's heart and brain.

A celebrated artist once painted a small picture for a wealthy customer, and charged her a round sum for it.

"It took you very little time to do it, and it seemed easy enough," said the grudging customer. "Ah, yes, madam," answered the artist, "but it took me forty years to learn how!"

UNCLE TOM'S DEPARTMENT.

MY DEAR NEPHEWS AND NIECES :-

"There is a beautiful spirit breathing now
Its mellow richness on the clustered trees,
And from a beaker full of richest dyes,
Pouring new glory on the autumn woods,
And dipping in warm light the pillared clouds."

Well may the poets sing of the glorious autumn, for they have a deeper sense of the beautiful than other people, and even the most prosaic of us are betrayed into exclamations of wonder and delight on viewing the radiant beauty that in this lovely month everywhere holds sway.

Nature has tapestried every inch of woodland in a manner that art need never try to counterfeit; and as we wander slowly over beds of fragrant pine needles, soft mosses and rustling leaves of every hue, the timid partridge rises up at our approach, with such a whirr of wings that we are almost as startled as she. In that pretty description of autumn that Longfellow has given us, and from which I have quoted at the beginning of my letter, he has faithfully painted the picture. But do you not think there is something lacking? A very important something, to young people at least. He has forgotten to class with the pleasures of autumn the very essential one of nut-gathering, and who would be willing to miss that? I know of a beautiful beech wood growing near a town, and in the proper season troops of children come there to gather the nuts that so accommodatingly fall for them. Butternuts are more difficult to get at (they never get time to fall naturally), but the difficulties are not insurmountable, for nimble hands and feet have found a way to the very top of the tall trees, and robbing the treasures there, vault from limb to limb, while the quick thud, thud, thud, below, gives proof of their success. But, be generous, boys and girls, and leave a few for the winter store of the poor wee squirrels and chipmunks.

When reading the works of great men, has it ever occurred to you to wonder how their childhood was spent? Were they always precocious, and marked by genius, even in their early days? The thought has often come to me, and perhaps it has to you also, so I will tell you an anecdote I read about Longfellow's first effort at essay writing. He was only nine years old, and when asked to write, was very much afraid of the undertaking. His master told him to go out behind the schoolhouse and look for something to write about, then to tell what it was for and what would be done with it, and that would be a composition. A Mr. Finney had a barn near by, and Henry saw a turnip growing behind it, so he wrote all he knew or thought about it, and in half-an-hour gave the following composition to his teacher:

MR. FINNEY'S TURNIP.

Mr. Finney had a turnip,
And it grew, and it grew;
And it grew behind the barn,
And the turnip did no harm.
And it grew, and it grew,
Till it could grow no taller;
Then Mr. Finney took it up
And put it in the cellar.
There it lay, there it lay,
Till it began to rot;
When his daughter Susie washed it,
And she put it in the pot.
And she boiled it, and boiled it,
As long as she was able;
Then his daughter Lizzie took it,
And she put it on the table.
Mr. Finney and his wife,
Both sat down to sup;
And they ate, and they ate,
Till they ate his turnip up!

Well, that poem was childish enough, yet it was wonderful for a first attempt, and showed the latent tendency to poesy even at that early age. What a busy time you boys will have some of those days, bringing in all your turnips and other roots. My delight used to be to get a cart all to myself and be my own driver, and oh, how hard I used to work to have a big number of loads to claim as my share.

I learn from one of my nieces that she has had a visit from one of her "paper cousins." Well, well, I should not expect my boys and girls to be children always, and they must be allowed some liberties corresponding to their years. I hope you enjoyed your visit, H—; dear me, I almost gave you away, my lad, and I suppose I should not tell tales out of school, should I? And some others are corresponding and thus forming a better acquaintance than is obtainable through our puzzle column only. It is a

nice idea, and I wonder more do not adopt it; I wish quite as much as any of you that we might have space for a "chit-chat" column. What a pleasant time we would have. "All things come to those who wait," and perhaps our waiting will be rewarded in the future by the granting of our request. You see it does not rest with Uncle Tom, or his dear nephews and nieces should never have a good wish left ungratified.

I suppose you all have visited one or more of the exhibitions, and perhaps carried off some prizes as well. I hope to have a large number of competitors in the essay contest; there is yet a little time, but be sure and have them in this office by Oct. 8th.

UNCLE TOM.

What Might Have Been.

I often think, said Philip Jones, since I have got to be Where I can multiply my score of years by more than three, How different it might have been with me through all my life—
With all its ups-and-downedness, its changes and its strife—
If, when I popped the question to the girl I loved—my Bess—
She'd turned away and pouted, and said "No" instead of "Yes."

You see, I'd been a rollin' stone since I was twenty-one, And thought the world was only made for rovin' and for fun.
I travelled here and travelled there, I went from town to town,
And didn't seem to have a care to stop and settle down,
Till on one Sunday evening, when I sat alone with Bess,
I put a question to her, and she sweetly answered, "Yes."

We've had our troubles off and on, for they will come to all,
And life is not all sunshine to either great or small;
We've had our disappointments, our sorrows and our pains,
But all our losses have been far outnumbered by our gains.
It seems to me that when I put that question to dear Bess,
Heaven's blessing and good fortune came to me in that sweet "Yes."

Now, Lawyer Thompson, old and rich - he died the other day.

I went and had a talk with him just before he passed away.
"I've been a fool," he says to me - "a big fool all my life!
And here I am a-dyin', Phil, with neither chick nor wife
To look on me with loving eyes beside my dyin' bed,
And mourn for me and shed a tear of sorrow when I'm dead."

"Ah, Phil, if I could only have my life to live again,
I'd do as you did long ago, when courting Bessie Lane.
But I loved money, and I thought I'd wait until I found
Myself the very richest man in all the country round;
And wrinkles came, and gray hairs, too, and I began to go
Adown the shady side of life ere I was counted so."

"And then"—a tear shone in his eyes, and on his wan cheek fell—

"The only one I ever loved had married—married well;
Though I believe she cared for me when we were young and gay."

And only waited, Phil, for me the proper word to say.
But, Phil, I never said it, and I've lived my life alone,
Without a wife or baby dear that I could call my own.

"I've found enjoyment in the wealth 'twas my good luck to win,
But with it all, and all it bought, I've never happy been.
And often, since I've grown so old, and thought is backward cast,
Among the days long buried in the silence of the past,
I've thought how bright life must have been, with perfect happiness,
If I had said the proper word, and she had answered "Yes."

Moth Exterminator.

For moths, salt is the best exterminator. The nuns in one of the hospital convents have tried everything else without success, and their experience is valuable, as they have so much clothing of the sick who go there; and strangers, when dying there, often leave quantities of clothing, etc. They had a room full of feathers, which were sent there for pillow-making, and they were in despair, as they could not exterminate the moths, until they were advised to use common table salt. They sprinkled it around, and in a week or ten days were altogether rid of the moths. They are never troubled now. In heavy velvet carpets, sweeping them with salt cleans and keeps them from moths, as particles of salt remain in the carpet and corners. Salt is not hurtful to anyone, and has no bad smell. Here is a little hint I add, which, perhaps, everyone does not know: For cleaning wash-basins, baths, etc., use common dry salt. Rub a little of the salt with your fingers on the basin. Often a sort of scum is noticed in the basins, in a marble wash-stand, in the bath-room; the salt takes it off easily, and leaves the basin shining and clean.

A Hot-Headed Doctor.

A hot-headed, warm-hearted physician was Dr. Dougal, who practiced in Scotland in the last part of the eighteenth century. He was of a contradictory nature, and would not allow the unlearned to express an opinion in regard to their own state of health. One day a man in an agony of pain came into his drug-shop and asked to have his tooth drawn. "Man, you're no needing a tooth drawn," said the doctor. "Gae awa' hame and pit a poultice to it." An argument ensued, during which the sufferer, driven to desperation, cried out, "I dinna suppose you can draw teeth." At this, the doctor seized his forceps and jumped over the counter. "I'll draw every tooth in your heid," he shouted, and started in pursuit of his patient, who rushed through the market-square of Keith vainly shrieking for aid. He was finally outrun by the doctor, who got him down on his back and triumphantly took out two of his teeth on the spot.

The remarks of the doctor were always short and sharp, and yet they contained a deal of homely wisdom. "I've a deal to suffer with my een, doctor," said a patient. "Better suffer with them than without them," replied the doctor. "Sic an awfu' heid as I've got, doctor," said another; "can ye do naething for't?" "Weel, weel, lassie," said he, "it's nae muckle o' a heid, but ye'll hae to be doing wi't, for it's just a' ye hae for't, ye ken." "Doctor," asked a talkative wife, "what's the matter wi' my tongue?" "Just needin' a rest," replied the doctor, soothingly.

Puzzles.

PRIZE PUZZLE.

1—GEOGRAPHICAL STORY.

Being somewhat of a (cape off Australia) myself, I shall endeavor to tell you about a (town in S. Dakota) that we took last (cape east of the United States), and (cape off Australia) I became a (town in Michigan) and succeeded in diverting a (cape south of Australia) (island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence), if you will have (cape north of Japan) with me.

I was stopping with a (town in France) (river in Ontario) (lake in Keewatin) at the time, and (mountain in New Brunswick) (islands in Polynesia) they were, too, especially the (mountain in Oregon), (town in N. Carolina), (town in S. Carolina), and (island in England) which promised to be a (river in Ontario) affair. I donned a (sea in Europe) (river in Scotland) suit with a (river in Manitoba) (town in Montana) for a boquet, a pair of (river in Nova Scotia) (town in Guinea)-glasses, etc., while she put on a (sea south of Asia) (river in New Brunswick) trimmed with (sea in Europe), a (mountain in Vermont) (valley in India) dress and a (island in Panama Bay) necklace, with a (lake in Oregon) (lake in Keewatin) in the (river in Nova Scotia).

We took a (cape off Newfoundland) (island west of Newfoundland) apiece, and had a (town in Algoma) around the (town in Iowa); then we went down a (island east of the United States) (point west of Australia) hill, past some (cape off Newfoundland) (lake in Keewatin) and into a (lake in Ontario) (river in British Columbia), after some (town in Alabama) boughs, when a (lake in Manitoba) (bay off Tasmania) came up, and we fell into the (lake in Ontario) and (bay east of Cape Breton), there being (gulf east of Africa) near by, where we could (cape east of the United States), we entered, and as we did not (bay south of Australia) (gulf in the Mediterranean Sea), (river in Idaho) or (city in New York), and had no (port off Patagonia) to try our (bay off Newfoundland) in a (city in Rhode Island) we concluded to wait for (mountain in Alaska), and here I'll say a Greenland capel.

FAIR BROTHER.

2—TRANSPOSITION.

My FIRST may be ruler of realms great and vast,
My SECOND flows ever so strong and so fast,
Of my THIRD in menageries often you've heard,
And my FOURTH is merely a nautical word.

ADA ARMAND.

3—CONNECTED SQUARES (four letters).

Upper left—1, mild; 2, advanced in age; 3, pure; 4, first abode of man.
Upper right—1, centre of a church; 2, name of port on Red Sea; 3, to sell; 4, extreme points.
Lower left—1, a reed; 2, an open surface; 3, close; 4, to gain by labor.
Lower right—1, certain; 2, resting on; 3, public way for travelling; 4, extreme points.
Centre—1, the joint of the neck behind; 2, at a distance; 3, a step; 4, organs of sight.

IRENE M. CRAIG.

Answers to Sept. 1st Puzzles.

1— Rise for the day is passing,
And you lie dreaming on;
And others have buckled their armor,
And forth to the fight are gone.

A place in the ranks awaits you;
Each man has some part to play;
The Past and the Future are nothing,
The face of the stern To-day.

2—Shadow. 3—FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

4—
Dace
Face
Lace
Pace
Race

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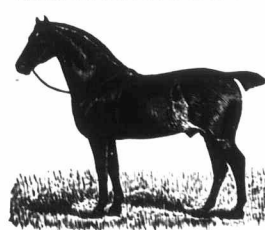
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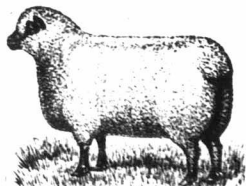
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Has on hand and FOR SALE a lot of choicely bred Tamworth Swine of all ages, bred from noted prize-winning strains.



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10 choice Shropshire yearling rams, 15 yearling ewes, 20 ram lambs, and 20 ewe lambs, all from the (imp.) Bradburne ram, for sale at prices to suit the times. Inspection invited.

W. G. PETTIT, 13-y-om Freeman P. O., Burlington Stn., G. T. R.

CARCILL HERD OF SHORTHORNS.



Stock from imp. bulls and imp. and home-bred cows. Catalogue now in printer's hands. Send for one.

DEEP MILKING SHORTHORNS.

For sale, young cows and heifers. Fair Maid of Hullet, which produced 3,520 pounds milk and 150 pounds butter in the 90 days test at Chicago, is a specimen of what this herd can do.

SHORTHORNS.

I have FOR SALE two Shorthorn heifers and two bull calves of fine breeding, fine colors, fine form and carriage, in fine condition, at fine cut prices. Also one or two cows.

IMPORTED SHORTHORNS.

D. D. WILSON, Ingleside Farm, SEAFORTH, Ont. IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF

SCOTCH SHORTHORNS.

Imported stock from the herds of Wm. Duthie and W. S. Marr for sale; also Canadian-bred from imported bulls and out of imported dams.

FOR SALE ...

A YOUNG SHORTHORN BULL, 12 months old, from prize-winning stock; also a few choice YOUNG BERKSHIRE PIGS.

SUNNYSIDE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

Choice animals, either sex, all ages, for sale at any time. Correspondence solicited. Address

FOR SALE.

Owing to lack of accommodation, we have decided on disposing of a number more of our HIGHLY-BRED EXMOOR HERD OF IMPORTED JERSEYS.

SWEETNESS PER CENT. No. 30706. A. J. C. C.

a splendid stock getter. Four cows: Irene Sibley, 4 years old; Emma of Exmoor, 3 years old; Claremont Queen, 3 years; Stella of Exmoor, 3 years, winner of the medal at Toronto Exhibition, 1893, all in calf to Sweetness Per Cent. Two good Jersey heifer calves, as well as one bull, also bred by Duke of Exmoor. Apply

H. COOKE & CO., ONTARIO.

19-y-om

Ontario Agricultural College ANNUAL SALE.

By order of the Minister of Agriculture, the Sixteenth Annual Sale of Surplus Stock, the property of the Ontario Government, will take place at College Farm at GUELPH, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3rd

TWO SHORTHORN BULLS FOR SALE.

Good ones; prize-winning ancestry; low prices. Come and see them.

H. & W. D. SMITH, - Hay, Ont. Exeter, G. T. R., one-half mile. 13-1-y-om

JERSEYS AND SHROPSHIRE.

Two bulls, solid A. J. C. C., fit for service; grand individuals, \$30, \$40.

W. D. REESOR, Elm Park, Markham, Ont.

GLEN ROUGE JERSEYS

WILLIAM ROLPH, Markham, Ont., offers Twelve Jersey Bulls and Heifers (pure St. Lamberts), out of tested cows. Grand individuals. Prices right. 19-y-om

JERSEY-CATTLE

Of the heaviest milking strains. One of the largest herds in Canada; bred closely to the great dairy cow at Chicago, also the famous two-year-old. Sires of both were sold from this herd. Also Welsh Blood Ponies for ladies' and children's driving. Stock for sale always on hand. Geo. Smith & Son, Grimsby, Ontario. 3-y-om

JERSEYS, STANDARD BRED HORSES.

Chicely bred Stoke-Pogus and St. Lambert Jerseys. Standard bred and Road Horses for sale.

FOR SALE. JERSEY BULL.

About six months old, solid silver gray (A. J. C. C.), 1st prize at Fair. Also 1 Heifer Calf, about 3 months old, solid light fawn (A. J. C. C.) and a beauty. Price, \$100.00 for the pair. Write H. E. WILLIAMS, for particulars. 17-1-y-om Knowlton, P. Q.

FIRST PRIZE JERSEY HERD.

Two young bulls from first prize cows and first prize bull at Toronto. Several heifers to calve shortly, suitable for family cows. 3-1-y-om J. H. SMITH, Highfield, Ont.

AYRSHIRES FOR SALE

TWO REGISTERED AYRSHIRE COWS, five years old, due to calve in November. Have tested 3.80 and 3.90 per cent. butterfat on 44 pounds of milk per day. Prices right. Come and see them, or address

W. O. SHEARER, BRIGHT, ONT.

Ayrshires. - Ayrshires.

Imported in 1883 and 1894, and Will be Exhibited at TORONTO, LONDON, AND OTTAWA.

Largest and most expensive importation combined with Milk, Butter and prize record Ayrshires procurable in Scotland.

Make it your special business to see them and their first calves, 7 months old, imported in dam.

Maple Grove Ayrshire Stock Farm, LYN, ONTARIO. Line G. T. R. R.

R. G. STEACY, Importer & Breeder. 7-1-y-o.

J. YULL & SONS, Meadows Farm, Ontario.

Our herd is composed of seventy-five head. Leonard Meadowside - 1423 - first prize at World's Fair, heads the herd. Cows of the deepest milking strain, having won several medals at provincial tests. Shropshire sheep and Berkshire pigs. Young stock of both sexes for sale. Visitors welcome met at train. Give us a call. 7-y-om

HEREFORDS

WRITE TO F. A. FLEMING, 5-y-om Weston, Ont.

GUERNSEYS

This is the Dairy breed for ordinary farmers. Large, vigorous and hardy, giving plenty of rich milk. Imported Bull Benefit, son of Vice-Pres. Morton's famous butter cow Bienfaitrice 1th, heads the herd.

Address: SYDNEY FISHER, Alva Farm, Knowlton, P. Q. 17-1-y-om

JERSEYS FOR SALE

At the head of the herd is the grand young St. Lambert bull, Nabob, son of Nell's John Bull. Stock of both sexes and different ages, and of choice breeding, now on hand.

JONATHAN CARPENTER, WINONA, ONT. 13-1-y-om

STOCK GOSSIP.

In writing to advertisers please mention the Farmer's Advocate.

Captain A. W. Young, Tupperville, writes us that he intends to keep on in his present business of breeding and raising Poland-China swine, as his summer's sales have been very satisfactory, for which he credits his advertisement in the FARMER'S ADVOCATE. His stock is sold down to three Wilkes spring boars, three June sons of Nominee, and seven or eight sows. His three August litters are doing well, and in November three more litters are expected. Mr. Young states that "If I invent, whose letter on swine-rearing appeared in the last Advocate, were to call around at Tupperville, I would use him like a lord, as he voiced our sentiments to a T. When farmers see the necessity, and feed so as to get the greatest gain from the least feed, those long, rangy brutes, that need to be kept to a year or more before they can be fattened, will get the 'go by,' and an easier keeping breed will take their places; and let me here insert a loud whisper, that the Tamworths are 'not in it.' Trusting the Advocate may go on its way rejoicing, and that many more farmers may become its steady subscribers, I remain, etc."

BURNSIDE FARM.

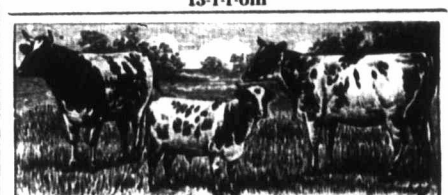
Burnside Farm, the home of the World's Fair sweepstake Ayrshire cow, Nelly Osborne, is located at Petite Cote, about four miles from the City of Montreal. We found Nelly in good health, and giving a large flow of milk, though she is due to calve in a short time. Mr. Drummond, the proprietor, has recently purchased the imported bull calf, Glencarn of Maple Grove, to use on his Silver King heifers, which should make a good combination, as this bull was bred by Mr. Pilkington, Cavens, Scotland, and sired by Lord Glencarn, grand sire, Cock a Bandie, both unbeaten bulls in their time. Thus it will be seen that this bull is of the same celebrated strain which has won most of the prizes in Scotland, and also of a very similar breeding to that of the bull Silver King, previously used in the herd. Mr. Drummond is a large wholesale dealer in milk, and, indeed, all the stock on the Island handle milk to some extent, for they find that with the large market of Montreal right at their doors, it is the most paying article which they can produce. He evidently believes in making the cow as comfortable as possible, in order to produce the best results, and, indeed, it was a relief to see the herd of cows standing in the stable before a trough of fresh water, almost free of flies, in the middle of the afternoon, when the sun was at its hottest. At the house we were shown the medals and other trophies, which give an idea of what this herd has achieved in the past, while the Chicago ribbons show what was accomplished at the World's Fair. Besides the illustrious Nelly Osborne, that won sweepstakes at Chicago, Maggie of the Hill, a very fine cow, showing great development of milking points (some what darker in color than the first named), won fourth. Mable of Burnside won third in the two year-old class. He also won first for the herd and a number of other prizes. In the field we were shown eight heifers, yearlings and two year-olds, which are a very even lot, and all show Silver King's points, and we will be surprised if they do not carry off a large share of the winnings of the show ring.

A. M'CALLUM & SON,

Sprucehill Farm, Danville, Que.

PURE-BRED AYRSHIRES and BERKSHIRE PIGS.

13-1-f-om



Champion Dairy Herd of Ayrshires at various government tests. Prize winners at the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago. Write MESSRS. ROBERTSON & NESS, Howick, Que. 19-y-om

FOR SALE.

SHROPSHIRE RAMS (Registered)

AND: SHORTHORN BULLS (Registered)

Also a few females. Apply to

C. HARLESTON IRVING,

"Bonshaw Farm," NEWMARKET, P. O. Box 288 9-1-y-om

IMPORTED SHROPSHIRE EWES

And their lambs for sale by car lots; also a very choice Short-horn Bull calf, ten months old.

W. S. HAWKSHAW, Glanworth P. O., Ont. 7 miles south of London. 7-1-f-om

FOR SALE.

35 RESERVED SHROPSHIRE YEARLING RAMS

Of finest type and superior breeding, averaging 170 lbs. each on July 1st. Will be sold in one lot, at HARD TIMES PRICES.

Also a few Selected Lambs of Both Sexes, and a limited number of Choice Yearling Ewes. These may be seen at

Maple Shade Farm. Call or address

HON. JOHN DRYDEN, BROOKLIN, ONT. 3-1-y-om

STOCK GOSSIP.

In writing to advertisers please mention the Farmer's Advocate.

Attention is directed to the advertisement in another column of Mr. F. W. Stone, of Guelph, who announces an extensive sale of pure-bred live stock on Tuesday, October 9th, at his farm, next Ontario Agricultural College. The offerings include cattle, sheep, swine and the Suffolk stallion, "Prince."

An excellent opportunity to secure Oxford-Down rams and pedigreed Yorkshire boars is presented by the advertisement of Mr. Lancelot Tasker, of Harlock, Ont., which appears elsewhere. Mr. Tasker's flock of Oxford-Downs was founded with stock secured from Mr. Peter Arkell, upon whose success as a breeder we need not enlarge.

Hon. John Dryden, Brooklyn, Ont., writes:—"I am pleased to say that I sold out every available Shorthorn bull fit for service early this year. We have this season an unusually large crop of calves, many of them of extra quality, so that by December another lot will be old enough for use. Everything is at a low value, and I am making the price of my bulls correspond. My herd never contained more animals of superior quality, and never presented a better appearance at this time of the year. My present plan is to retain the best and send the balance to the butcher."

Wm. Goodger & Son informs us that their stock of (young) Large White Improved Yorkshires are finer than usual. They also report the demand for breeding stock very brisk. Below are some of their sales: Sow, Yorkshire, to Wm. Stothers, Belfast, Ont.; boar and sow to J. G. Finigan, Danganon, Ont.; boar to R. E. Lane, Lane's, Ont.; two boars and sow to James Parrish, Staffa, Ont.; boar to James Anderson, Donegal, Ont.; boar to J. Drader, Watford, Ont.; sow to James Martin, Grant-hurst, Ont.; sow to Jas. McKay, South Zorra, Ont.; boar to F. Garton, Harrietsville, Ont.; sow to James Darling, Harrington, Ont.

Mr. H. E. Williams, Knowlton, Que., is getting together a nice herd of pure-bred Jerseys, that now number seventeen. The females are of St. Lambert Victor and Duke of Darlington stock, headed by a pure Victor Hugo bull. Barron Hugo, of St. Annes 3477, sire Hebe's Victor Hugo 16353, full brother to Sheldon, sire of Maggie Sheldon, with a seven-day record of 21 lbs. 5 ozs. butter; Sheldon's Daisy, 17 lbs. 12 ozs., dam Dora of St. Annes 41014; the sire of Dora, Orloff's Stoke Pogis 1157, was considered by many to be the best Lord Lisgar bull alive; dam of Dora, Empress Carlotta 10921; dam of Crocus of St. Annes, 15 lbs. in seven days; sire of Lord Melborn 5146; great granddam sire of Flower of Glen Roque, 25 lbs. 14 ozs. when only three years old; Lady Fawn of St. Annes, Victor Hugo's best daughter, and others. Barron Hugo took first prize last year as a yearling at Ottawa and Kingston, and second prize at Toronto. In another column our readers will observe two offerings from this excellent herd, including a choice young bull and heifer.

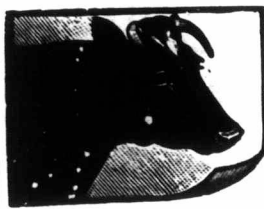
OUR BOOK TABLE.

We take pleasure in directing the special attention of our readers to the announcement regarding "The Farmer's Friend and Account Book," of which William Briggs, Toronto, is the publisher. After careful examination, we reviewed this work at length in our issue of September 1st, giving it our hearty commendation. It is a fast selling book, one agent disposing of 400 copies in a very short time. Read the advertisement, and drop Mr. Briggs a post-card.

From the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, we have received a special report entitled "Butter and Cheese," in which Mr. George Johnson, that indefatigable statistician, has succinctly set forth what Canada has accomplished in dairying, and what measures have been taken by cheese and butter exporting countries, to capture the great cheese and butter-consuming markets.

The size of a book is not the measure of its value. If it were, "Biggie Horse Book" might be counted out of the farmer's library, for some would only call it a booklet. Still, it contains 128 pages, 50 illustrations, and a great deal of good sense about the general care, and treatment of horses. The chapter on breeds is complete, but no man can read and ponder the rest without becoming a more humane and better all-round horseman—that is, unless he "knew it all" to start with. It is issued by the Wilmer Atkinson Co., Philadelphia.

"The Statistical Year Book of Canada" has just been issued, under the direction of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. As many of our readers are aware, this work is issued annually (the present being the 9th issue) and is the work of the Dominion Statistician, Mr. Geo. Johnson, to whose extensive and exceedingly careful work in this department we are pleased to bear testimony. As one would expect, the volume grows more elaborate as the resources and business of the country develops. It is divided into two sections—the "Record" and the "Abstract." The "Record" contains historical matter; the constitution and government of the country; results of the census of 1891; statements of the managers of our banking institutions; short presentations of important events of the year, such as the Behring Sea Settlement, the French Treaty, and other subjects respecting which public men require occasionally to refresh their memories; and concise biographical notices of prominent public men of Canada, who have died during the year. It also contains a chapter on the forests of Canada, the first of a proposed series of monographs on subjects of importance to Canadians; and an account of Newfoundland—the first of a series on "Countries with which Canada does business." The chapter on our constitution and government has been expanded in deference to many requests for a fuller statement, coming largely from the teachers in our schools. The "Abstract" is, as its name implies, a digest of the Blue-books issued by the several departments, with such explanations as seemed necessary to meet a very general demand for something more than strings of statistical tables. The analysis of our imports in the chapter on Trade and Commerce has been made on a different basis from that adopted in former Year-books, the object being to supply material for comparisons of our trade and customs taxation with those of Great Britain and the United States.



SCOTCH SHORTHORNS.

The imported Cruickshank bull Grandeur is at the head of this herd of Imported and Home-bred Cows and Heifers of the most approved Scotch families.

ALEX. NORRIE, Manager.

W. C. EDWARDS AND CO'Y
IMPORTERS AND BREEDERS.

PINE GROVE STOCK FARM, Rockland, Ont.

BLMHBURST STOCK AND DAIRY FARM, CLARENCE, ONT.

Shorthorns, Shropshires and Berkshires

Our flock is from the choicest English flocks, headed by the ram sent out by Mr. Thos. Dyke; also milking Shorthorns, with imported bull Pioneer at the head of the herd.

HENRY SMITH, Manager.



Laurentian Stock AND Dairy Farm

NORTH NATION MILLS, P. Q.

Ayrshires, Jerseys and Berkshires.

Imported Emperor at the head of a grand lot of imported and Canadian-bred Ayrshires; also St. Lambert Jerseys and Imported Berkshires.

THORNCLIFFE STOCK FARM!



Montrose, The Ruler, Carruchan Stamp, Knight Errant and other celebrities.

I have on hand the best young GYDESDALE Horses and Mares on this continent. Bred from the well-known sires, Prince of Wales, Darnley, Macgregor, Energy, Lord

SHROPSHIRE.

Orders can now be booked for Shearling Rams, Ram Lambs and Ewes, sired by the celebrated prize-winning English ram, Bar None. Also Rams and Ewes of this year's importation.



SHORTHORNS!

CHOICE YOUNG HEIFERS and BULLS by the celebrated Cruickshank bulls NORTHERN LIGHT —AND— VICE CONSUL



My stock in the above lines were very successful at all the large shows last year. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Terms reasonable.

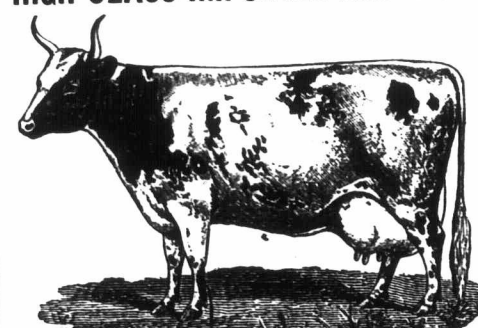
ROBERT DAVIES, Proprietor. P. O., Toronto.

ISALEIGH GRANGE FARM, DANVILLE, P. Q.

SOLD AGAIN! Three of the four Guernsey bulls advertised by us are sold and delivered. We still have one more, the 3rd prize calf at the World's Fair, now fourteen months old—a dandy. Lowest price, \$200.

IMPROVED YORKSHIRES.—We claim to have the longest, deepest and most typical LARGE YORKSHIRES in AMERICA, and the reason is we have paid more money and imported more pigs from the best herds in England than any two Yorkshire breeders on the continent. Orders booked now for spring pigs. Two very handsome COLLIE BITCHES, seven months old, \$10 each. Address, J. Y. ORMSBY, Manager.

HIGH-CLASS IMPORTED AND HOME-BRED AYRSHIRES FOR SALE.



"They are, without doubt, the best show herd of Ayrshires I ever saw owned and exhibited by one man." DAVID MORTON & SONS, Proprietors, HAMILTON, ONT.

Having decided to reduce our herd, we offer for sale a few very choice animals of different ages. This will give those who intend to exhibit at the fall fairs an excellent opportunity to strengthen their herds and secure fresh blood without the risk and expense of importing. This herd has taken first prize wherever shown, also gold and silver medals, and the "Farmer's Advocate" Cup for the best three dairy cows of any breed. The original herd of twelve was selected for us by one of the best judges of Ayrshires in Scotland, Mr. John Caldwell, of Bogside, Dundonald, whose judgment we find sustained by the gentlemen appointed by the Ontario Government to select stock for the recent World's Fair at Chicago, one of whom makes the following report of this herd:—

JERSEY CATTLE FOR SALE

Bred for butter. G. sons and g. daughters of "Massena," the greatest cow of her age in the world,—8,000 lbs. milk and 654 lbs. butter in her 16th year; also stock from "Signal of Belvedere," whose dam made 20 lbs. 6 ozs. butter in one week on second calf. Also stock from the greatest living prize bull, Canada's Sir George, whose dam made 26 1/2 lbs. butter a week and 57 lbs. milk a day. Splendid bulls, six months old and registered, \$100 each.

MRS. E. M. JONES, Brookville, Ont., Can. Mrs. Jones' great book, Dairying for Profit, 30c. by mail. Address, ROBT. Y. BROWN, Agent, Box 324, Brockville, Ontario, Canada.

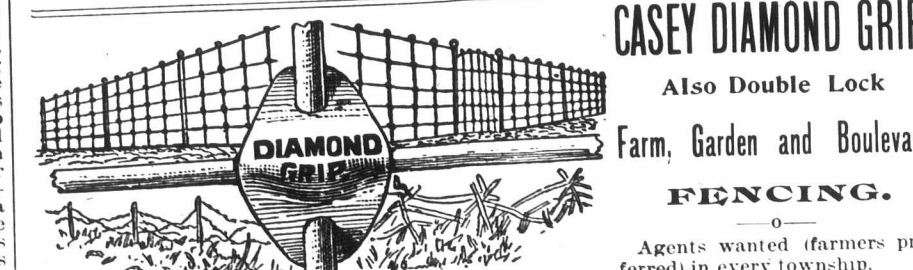
The Most Celebrated Stud of Clydesdales and Hackneys in Canada is owned by GRAHAM BROS., CLAREMONT, ONT.



25 miles east of Toronto, on C. P. R.

The choicest animals that money and experience can buy, and well qualified to maintain the reputation of our stud for importing. More first prize and sweepstakes winners at the leading shows in Canada and the United States than all other establishments of its kind in the Dominion. The Clydesdales have immense size, large flat bone, with style, quality and choice breeding combined. The Hackneys have fine colors, style, quality, high knee action and choicest breeding. The home of the Champion Clydesdale Stallion, Queen's Own, and the Champion Hackney Stallion, Firefly. Parties wishing the best animals at reasonable prices are cordially invited to examine our stock. Catalogues free.

7-b-om

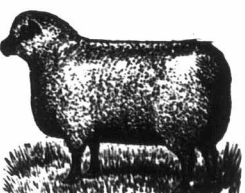


Must be had—men of push and energy. If you are a man of push, write us for terms. Our agents write they are more than pleased, and the farmers highly delighted, and say the Casey Diamond Grip is far superior to all others. Our fence is built on the premises, thus following hill and valley without lapping. Best post turned to order. See our exhibit at Toronto Industrial, also Western Fair, London, Ont. Address From

CANADA FENCE COMPANY, Cor. Bathurst and Clarence Streets, Between G.T.R. & M.C.R. Stn., London.

SHROPSHIRE - FOR - SALE

My whole flock of 60 head of Imported Rams and Ewes, a few home-bred Shearling Rams, and a choice lot of lambs of both sexes. Also a choice lot of young Yorkshire Pigs. T. H. MEDCRAFT, Sparta, Ont.



19-y-om

Choice Shropshires, Shearlings and Lambs

Of both sexes, from imported stock, for sale at prices to suit the times.

CHAS. CALDER,

17-i-om BROOKLIN, ONTARIO.

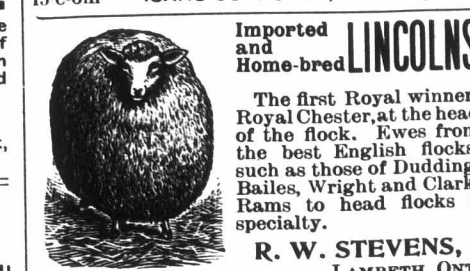
BOULDER GRANGE FLOCK

REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE. Imported and home-bred stock of the finest quality and most fashionable breeding, with prices to suit the times. Inspection invited. C. W. GURNEY, 7-1-i-om Paris, Ont.



SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

Bred from imported and the famous Campbell 111 stock. Eight shearling rams, and lambs of both sexes for sale. Come or write to— 15-c-om ISAAC JOHNSTON, Ravenna, Ont.



5-y-om

Imported Cotswold Ewes

In lamb to an English royal winner that has proved himself a great stock sire. Ram lambs and ewe lambs from imported stock, which will make good show sheep, for sale at hard times prices.

W.M. THOMPSON, MT. PLEASANT, Uxbridge Station, G. T. R. 13-1-y-om


COTSWOLDS

I HAVE FOR SALE Shearling Rams, - - - Shearling Ewes, Ram and Ewe Lambs - FROM IMPORTED STOCK. ALL REGISTERED. T. HARDY SHORE, 9-1-f-om Glanworth, Ont.

JOHN A. MCGILLIVRAY, Jerseydale Farm, Uxbridge, Ont., Midland Div. G. T. R., importer and breeder of Dorset Horned Sheep 19-1-y-om


ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

T. W. HECTOR,
 Importer and Breeder of Dorset Horn Sheep. The oldest flock in Canada.
 P. O. Springfield on-the-Credit.
 Stations: Springfield and Cooksville, C. P. R.; Port Credit, G. T. R. 5-1-y-om



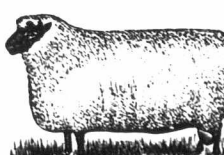
PETER ARKELL, Teeswater, Breeder & Imp. of Registered Oxford-Down Sheep. 22-yom

HENRY ARKELL,
 Arkell P. O., Ont.
 Importer and breeder of Oxford Down sheep, winner of nine prizes out of ten entries at World's Fair. Fifty rams and ewes for sale, both imported and Canadian-bred; 100 ram and ewe lambs for 1894, from Royal and World's Fair winning rams. Prices reasonable. Guelph, G. T. R.; Arkell, C. P. R.; Telegraph, Guelph; Telephone, Arkell. 7-1-y-om



OXFORD-DOWN RAMS FOR SALE.
 Young Rams for 1894 season, registered; also a few improved Yorkshire Boars, with pedigree. Address—LANGELOT TASKER, HARLOCK, ONT. 19-c-om

IMPORTED OXFORD AND SUFFOLK SHEEP
 Consisting of 120 ewes and rams selected with great care to combine size, quality and pedigree. From the best English flocks. Prices reasonable. Write and come and see my flock.
W. B. COCKBURN,
 17-y-om Greenhouse Farm, ABERFOYLE, ONT.



AMPLE SHADE STOCK FARM.
Leicesters For Sale.
 (BOTH SEXES)
 From our prize-winning flock.
 E. GAUNT & SONS, St. Helens, Ont.
 Lucknow Station, G.T.R. 13-1-y-om


LEICESTERS FOR SALE
 15 Ram Lambs, \$8 each; 1 Shearing Ram, \$15; also a few good ewes. Rams are a very superior lot, well woolled and good quality. Average weight on 1st Sept., 112 lbs. Can ship either by G. T. R. or M. C. R. M. C. R. direct connection with C.P.R. Registered letters at my risk.
Mungo McAbb,
 COWAL P. O. 17-om

To Stockmen & Breeders.
LITTLE'S PATENT: FLUID NON-POISONOUS SHEEP DIP AND CATTLE WASH.

For the destruction of Ticks, Lice, Mange and all insects upon Sheep, Horses, Cattle, Pigs, Dogs, etc. Superior to Carbolic Acid for Ulcers, Wounds, Sores, etc.
 Removes Scurf, Roughness and Irritation of the Skin, making the coat soft, glossy and healthy.
 The following letter from the Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture, should be read and carefully noted by all persons interested in Live Stock:
 "MAPLE SHADE" HERDS AND FLOCKS.
 BROOKLIN, ONT., Sept. 4th, 1890.
 DEAR SIR,—I cannot afford to be without your "Little's Sheep Dip and Cattle Wash." It is not merely useful for Sheep, but it is invaluable as a wash for Cattle, etc. It has proved the surest destroyer of lice, with which so many of our stables are infested, I have ever tried, it is also an effectual remedy for foul in the feet of Cattle. I can heartily recommend it to all farmers and breeders.
 JOHN DRYDEN.
 Seventeen Gold, Silver and other Prize Medals have been awarded to "Little's Patent Fluid Dip" in all parts of the world. Sold in large tins at \$1.00. Special terms to Breeders, Ranchmen and others requiring large quantities. Ask your nearest druggist to obtain it for you; or write for it, with pamphlets, etc., to **ROBERT WIGHTMAN, DRUGGIST, OWEN SOUND, ONT.**
 Sole Agent for the Dominion. 7-1-y-om

Large (White) Improved YORKSHIRES AND ENGLISH BERKSHIRES
 The undersigned offers for sale this fall an exceptionally fine lot of Young Pigs, also a few Sows ready to breed, also a few Sows in farrow. Pairs supplied not akin. Prices to suit the times. Correspondence solicited.
 Apply to **WM. GOODGEE & SON,**
 11-y-o Box 160, Woodstock, Ont.

IMPROVED YORKSHIRES,
 Sired from imported stock of Duckering, Saunders Spencer and Walker Jones breeding stock, of all ages, for sale; also a few Bates bulls of milking stock.
WM. COWAN, V. S.,
 9-y-om Galt, Ont.



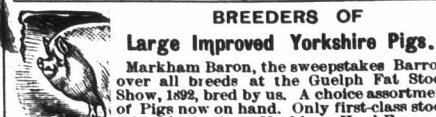
Specialty of Improved Large Yorkshire Hogs
 This herd has again won first prize at Toronto Exhibition. Two hundred pure-bred Pigs, of the type most profitable to the feeder, and the pork-packer's favorite. Individuals from this herd have been prize-takers at the principal Canadian Exhibitions. I request a personal inspection of my herd. Visitors welcome. All stock guaranteed to be as described.
J. E. BRETHOUR, Burford, Brant Co., Ont. 3-y-om



YORKSHIRE PIGS
 Of the best type and breeding. Pairs not akin for sale at all seasons.
J. M. HURLEY & SON
 Belleville, Ont. Box 442. 17-1-y-om



BREEDERS OF Large Improved Yorkshire Pigs.
 Markham Baron, the sweepstakes Barrow over all breeds at the Guelph Fat Stock Show, 1892, bred by us. A choice assortment of Pigs now on hand. Only first-class stock shipped to order. Markham Farm, at Louest Hill, Station. 17-y-om **NO. PIKE & SONS.**




GOLD MEDAL BERKSHIRES.
 Young boars fit for service; young sows fit for breeding; fall pigs at six to eight weeks old. All bred straight from imported stock. Three imported boars in use. Can supply pairs not akin. We ship to order and guarantee satisfaction.
J. O. SNELL,
 8-y-om EDMONTON, ONTARIO.



LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES
 My herd are imported or bred from imported stock, and have carried winnings at leading shows for years, including sweepstakes over all breeds at last Guelph Fat Stock Show. Pigs of all ages for sale, pairs supplied not akin.
 9-y-om **GEO. GREEN, Fairview, Ont.**




S. COXWORTH, CLAREMONT, ONT.,
 Breeder and Importer of Berkshire Hogs
 A choice lot of young pigs just fit to ship. Pairs supplied, not akin, sired by my three grand Stock Boars, "High Clear Prince," "King Lee" and "Champion Duke." Also a few choice sows of Oct. litters. Write for prices or come and see my stock. 8-y-om



THE HOME OF THE BERKSHIRES.
J. G. SNELL & BRO.,
 Edmonton, - Ontario.
 Now is a good time to order pigs from litters farrowed this year. We never had so many fine sows to breed from as at present. Can supply a few pigs from litters farrowed in January and February. These will be right for the fall exhibitions where prizes are given for pigs of this year. We have also for sale some young boars fit for service. Write for descriptions and prices. 2-y-om



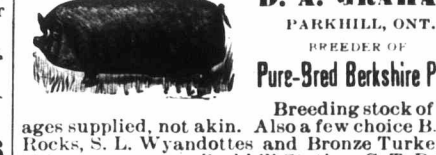
H. J. DAVIS, Woodstock, Ont., Breeder of High-class Large Berkshire and Imp. Large White Yorkshire Swine, Short-horn Cattle.—A grand lot of young pigs ready for shipment of both breeds; also boars fit for service from prize-winning stock. Stock shipped to order. Satisfaction guaranteed. Young Bulls generally on hand. 8-y-om



ISRAEL GRESSMAN, New Dundee,
 —IMPORTER OF—
Large - English - Berkshires
 4-y-om

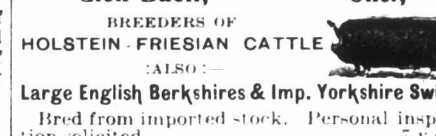


D. A. GRAHAM
 PARKHILL, ONT.
 BREEDER OF
Pure-Bred Berkshire Pigs
 Breeding stock of all ages supplied, not akin. Also a few choice B. P. Rocks, S. L. Wyandottes and Bronze Turkeys. 17-1-y-om Parkhill Station, G. T. R.



FOR SALE.
 A very choice litter of BERKSHIRES, true marks and model pigs; sire and dam from imp. stock on both sides. Prices very moderate.
R. Rivers & Son,
 13-1-y-om Spring Hill Farm, Walkerton, Ont.

C. J. GILROY & SON
 Glen Buell, - Ont.,
 BREEDERS OF
HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE
 (ALSO)—
Large English Berkshires & Imp. Yorkshire Swine
 Bred from imported stock. Personal inspection solicited. 7-y-o



Neuralgia
ATTACKS THE EYES
Makes THE LIGHT Unbearable.
PERMANENTLY CURED
 BY USING
Ayer's Pills

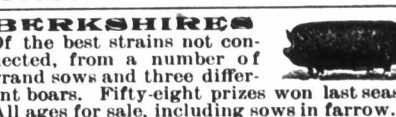


"My husband was subject to severe attacks of neuralgia which caused him great pain and suffering. The pains were principally about his eyes, and he often had to remain in a darkened room, not being able to stand the light. Ayer's Pills being recommended, he tried them, using one before each meal. They very soon afforded relief, followed by permanent cure. I am a strong believer in the efficacy of Ayer's Pills, and would not be without them for ten times their cost."—Mrs. M. E. DEBAT, Liberty, Tex.
 "I have used Ayer's Pills in my family for forty years, and regard them as the very best."—Uncle MARTIN HANCOCK, Lake City, Fla.

AYER'S PILLS
 Received Highest Awards AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

We Propose to Watch You with a Watch, an Elgin, a Waltham or other American Watch. We guarantee prices lower than any local dealer can give. We sell them in every Province and Territory. We ship them with privilege of examination before paying for them.
 May we send you our Wholesale Catalogue **FREE**
 It contains cuts, descriptions and prices of Watches, and of Cabinet, Mantel and other Clocks, in Oak, Walnut, and Nickel.
 ADDRESS
THE SUPPLY COMPANY
 NIAGARA FALLS, ONT.

BERKSHIRES
 Of the best strains not connected, from a number of grand sows and three different boars. Fifty-eight prizes won last season. All ages for sale, including sows in farrow.
 3-1-y-om **WM. McALLISTER, Varna, Ont.**



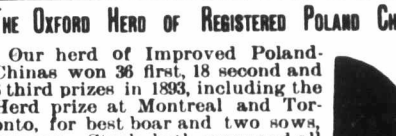
FINE, YOUNG TAMWORTH PIGS FOR SALE.
 ADDRESS—
 15-1-c-o **E. B. KOLB, Berlin, Ont.**



REGISTERED: TAMWORTH: SWINE.
 50 Pigs, also some yearling sows to farrow soon, and one yearling boar, for sale. Registered Pigs, 8 weeks old, \$10 each. 15-1-y-om




THE OXFORD HERD OF REGISTERED POLAND CHINAS
 Our herd of Improved Poland-Chinas won 36 first, 18 second and 6 third prizes in 1893, including the Herd prize at Montreal and Toronto, for best boar and two sows, any age. Stock, both sexes and all ages. Pairs and trios not akin for sale at all times. Correspondence solicited or inspection of herd invited.
 15-y-om **W. & H. JONES, Mount Elgin, Ont.**



1500 lbs. of Honey Extracted, and in sections, for sale, cheap; also Cuckles and Cuckers of the following breeds: Lt. Brahmas, Br. Leghorns, G. Dorkings, Bl Spanish.
 Correspondence solicited. Descriptive catalogue free.
 17-y-om **CAPT. A. W. YOUNG, Tapperville, Ont.**

Registered Improved Chester White Swine & Dorset Horned Sheep are my specialties. Cleveland (Imp.) No. 329, whose sire won sweepstakes at the World's Columbian Exposition, heads the herd. Young stock ready to ship, and guaranteed as described. Write for particulars, etc., to **R. H. HARDING, Mapleview Farm, Thorndale, Ont., Middlesex Co. 19-1-y-om**



NOTICES.
 In writing to advertisers please mention the Farmer's Advocate.
 There never was and probably never will be better opportunities for obtaining improved farms at less money than the improvements cost. In that well-watered district surrounding the flourishing town of Minnedosa, so well adapted to mixed farming, there are several very cheap places offered for sale. Note the advertisement of Alex. Stewart, Minnedosa, in another column.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE.
 We beg to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Ontario Veterinary College, which appears in another column. It will be seen that the session of 1894-95 commences on Wednesday, October 17th. The theoretical and practical teaching of this flourishing institution are well exemplified by the success of its graduates, many of whom hold prominent positions in various parts of the continent of America.

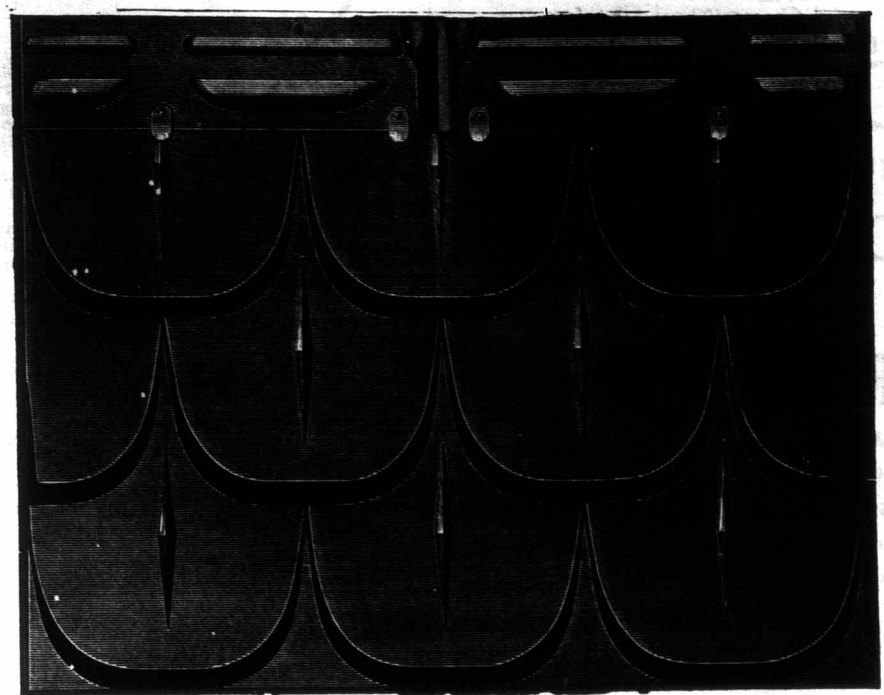
THE FENCE QUESTION.
 Among the displays of manufactured fences at the Western Fair, one of the most attractive was that of the Canada Fence Co., who have recently opened up a large factory in the city of London, Ont., where they are extensively engaged in manufacturing garden, orchard and field wire fencing; also, boulevards, fences and gates of various kinds. The controlling stock, interest and patents in this industry are held by Messrs. S. Seldan Cassey & W. S. Bryers Barkwell, both well-known and active business men. Their works are situated quite near the M. C. R. station, where they are already doing an extensive trade. The London Waterworks fence was built by this firm, and of it the Engineer, Mayor and Commissioners all state that it is neat, strong and durable. The Casey Diamond Grip used by this firm is the only patented invention in America that will admit of using straight wires in both the horizontal and perpendicular lines. With the increase in live stock of various kinds, fencing becomes more and more necessary, and the growing scarcity of timber, coupled with the comparative cheapness of iron in the form of wire, indicates that the use of the latter will come into more general use. The inevitable tendency appears to be in that direction. To put a serviceable and economical iron or wire fence within reach of the people is really to render the country important service.

WORTHY OF COMMENDATION.
 It is with great care that the ADVOCATE selects any manufacturers or others as deserving of special notice, and then only when we are convinced of merit, such as Messrs. B. Bell & Son, of St. George, Ont., have shown their machines to be possessed of. At the Toronto Exhibition their space was filled with a sample of each article they manufacture (some forty in number), and was a credit to them. Of course their specialty is fodder cutting machines and powers, and it seems beyond question that they are with the leaders in their line in Canada. To prove this, they placed at the stock barn their two-horse tread power and No. 50 ensilage and straw-cutter, with a team to run it. Every morning, noon and night they cut feed for the stock, viz., hay, straw, corn, etc., and, without exception, every stockman went to their rig to get his cutting done. It must have been superior. Positively there seemed to be no limit to the capacity of the No. 50 cutter, and the two horses apparently had the greatest ease in running it so that it could not be fed down. There seemed two reasons for this: First, the cutter is a very easy running one; it ran four minutes by the watch after the belt was slipped off at full speed; second, the construction of their tread power seems to give it more power than most others. The stock-raiser cannot possibly go astray by patronizing this firm for such an outfit; it will save money in the end. Then, they have root pulpers, straw cutters of all sizes, sweep-power, etc., and every implement guaranteed. We should like to see their firm meet with the success their production deserves.

STOCK GOSSIP.
 Elsewhere appears in this issue the advertisement of H. Cooke & Co., Orillia, who are offering for sale the bulk of their highly-bred Exmoor herd of imported Jerseys. This is an opportunity which should not be allowed to pass unembraced by any who need a thoroughly reliable Jersey stock bull, or females of the best butter strains. The proprietors of this herd have spared neither trouble or money getting together stock of a money-making type. Considering the individuals mentioned in the advertisement, intending purchasers cannot do better than visit the herd or write the firm.

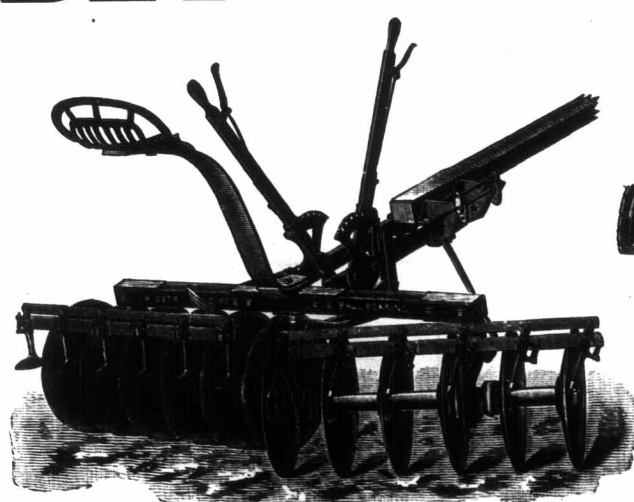
A. J. C. SHAW & SONS, THAMESVILLE, ONT.
 Since we have been blessed with some excellent showers, we begin to feel as if we were getting out of the rut again. Never in our recollection have pastures been so parched up. Stock suffered severely for food. Our cereal crops are a good average, and clover and timothy a fair crop. Our stock, notwithstanding the long spell of dry weather, heat and dried-up pastures, have nearly held their own, with a little feed of green corn once a day. Our sales this year have been fairly good; we had to sell for little less money than formerly; yet we sold about all we had to spare. Our busy Chief still heads the herd, and will be mighty for his calves are turning out very good, and, where we have made sales, the owners find them good keepers, which speaks well for them in a hard season like the past. We have sold bulls to the following parties: Messrs. Edward Brien, Ridgetown, Ont.; James Barclay, of Howard Township, Ont.; Robt. Taylor, Harwich Township, Harwich P. O., Ont.; Simon Fraser, Camden Township, Croton P. O., Ont.; and cows and heifers to Joseph Simpson, Ridgetown P. O.; cow to W. S. Law, Dresden, Ont.; also sold two Cleveland bay mares to a gentleman from Montreal, for city driving, our Berkshires have sold fairly well, considering the boom on Jersey Reds, Yorkshires and Poland Chinas. In this section we think they will still continue to want Berkshires, and feel disposed to stick to them for awhile longer. As our advertisement says, we have a few young bulls and other young stock for sale, and would be pleased to have any parties who can call in and see our stock, do so. No sale, no harm.

THE - PEDLAR - PATENT - STEEL - SHINGLE WILL LAST A LIFETIME.



FIRE-PROOF, LIGHTNING-PROOF, WATER-PROOF. Nearly as Cheap as Wooden Shingles. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Reliable Agents wanted in every vicinity. ADDRESS—THE PEDLAR METAL ROOFING CO., OSHAWA, ONT. 1-y-o

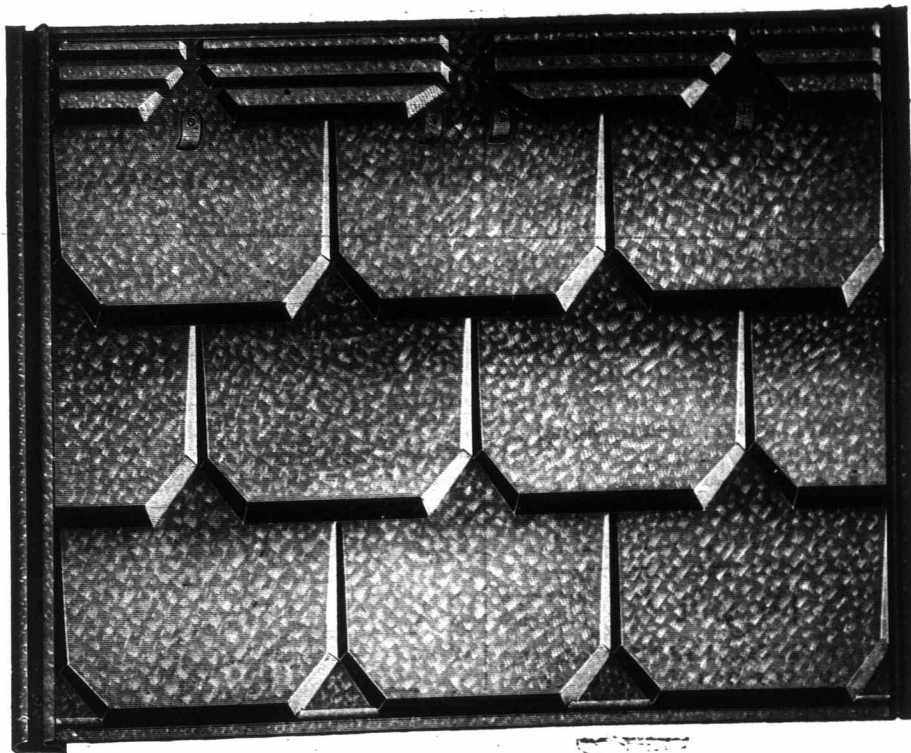
DETROIT DISC



Steel frame, Ball Bearings (dust proof), Double Levers, Adjustable Scrapers, out even depth, sections run level at any angle, tongue changed quickly for two or three horses, no weight on horse's neck. Most complete and perfect Disc Harrow made. Highest awards Columbian Exposition. Send for circulars to

AMERICAN HARROW CO., Detroit, Mich., U. S. A.

"EASTLAKE" STEEL SHINGLES



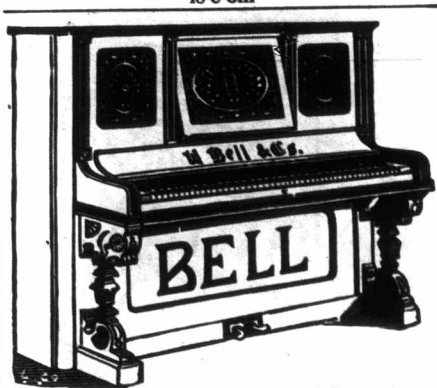
GALVANIZED OR PAINTED. THE SHINGLE OTHERS TRY TO IMITATE. HAS NO EQUAL. CAN BE LAID BY ANYONE. FULLY GUARANTEED. FIRE-PROOF, DURABLE, ORNAMENTAL AND CHEAP.

Sole Manufacturers—METALLIC ROOFING COMPANY (Ltd.), 82, 84, 86, 88 and 90 YONGE ST., TORONTO, ONT. 10-y-o

ADVERTISE IN THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

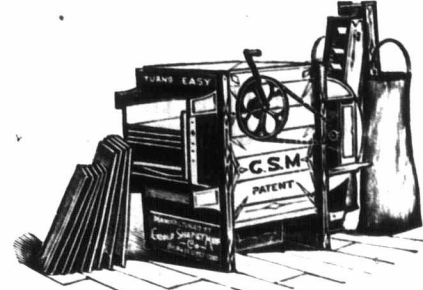


\$4.95
SILVER WATCHES wear a life time. Cut this ad out and return to us and we will send you by express C. O. D. subject to examination, this full engraved, stem wind and set, 21 jeweled watch. Examine it and if you find it equal to any \$20. coin silver watch you ever saw, pay express agent \$4.95 and charges, otherwise pay nothing. With each watch we send our guarantee to take watch back any time within one year if you are in any way dissatisfied. One free if you sell six in 60 days. Sent by mail if you send each with your order. Address, CHARLES MARTIN & CO., 66 Church St., Toronto, Ont.



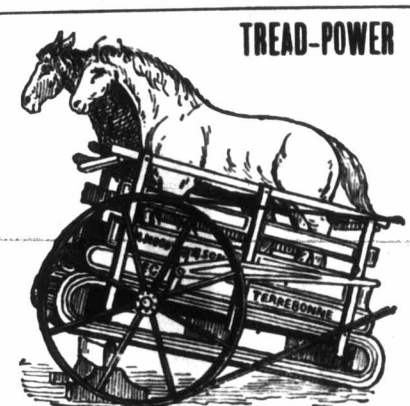
PIANOS, REED ORGANS & CHURCH PIPE ORGANS
THE STANDARD INSTRUMENTS OF THE WORLD.
Send for Catalogue.
BELL ORGAN AND PIANO CO.,
Guelph, Ont. 17-1-y-o

GEARLESS FANNING MILL



WON DIPLOMA AT WORLD'S FAIR.
Driven with chains. Operator can see sieves. Large capacity. Runs easy. Splendid bagger. Hardwood frame. Hardwood screen and sieve frames. Always reliable and fully guaranteed. SPECIAL PRICES THIS MONTH.
Pushing Agents Wanted.

COOLD, SHAPLEY & MUIR CO., Ltd.,
Brantford, Ont.
STEEL WIND MILLS AND STEEL TOWERS. 19-1-c-o
Mention this paper.



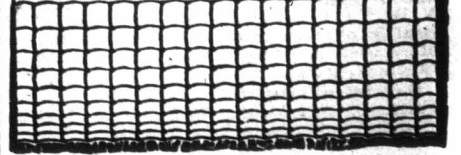
Any width to suit customer. We guarantee our 2-Horse Tread-Power to do any work that a 1-Horse Sweep-Power will do. Write for prices.
16-o M. MOODY & SONS, Terrebonne, Que.

APPLES FOR ENGLISH MARKETS
Consignments solicited. Advances made and full information given by
Alfred W. Otis,
92 Commercial St., BOSTON, MASS., 43 St. Francois Xavier St., MONTREAL, CAN.
19-1-c-o Agents for reliable English houses.

FARMER'S FRIEND AND ACCOUNT BOOK.

Presenting separate accounts for all farm transactions, with miscellaneous rules, recipes, etc. PRICE, \$2. Will last for years. If no agent in your territory, send direct. Agents wanted.
William Briggs,
17-f-om Publisher, TORONTO.

PAGE WOVEN FENCE



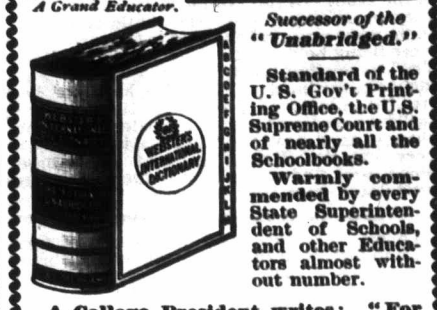
DO YOU WANT
A Fence that is GUARANTEED To turn all kinds of stock. To keep tight in all temperatures. To give satisfaction. To last a few days less than forever.

Can You Get Anything Better than This? - -

It is neat and strong, and looks like a spider's web spun from post to post; but it is always there. Sold throughout Ontario by farmers who use it themselves and know its merits well enough to recommend it to their neighbors. If there is no dealer in your vicinity, write for circulars and illustrated paper to

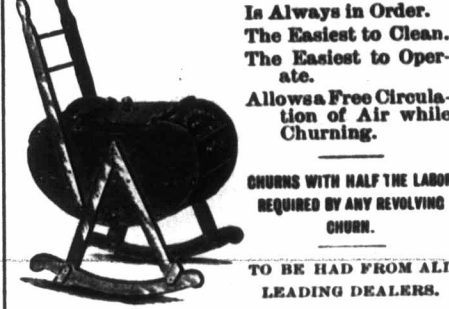
The Page Wire Fence Co. of Ontario, Ltd.
WALKERVILLE, ONT.

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Successor of the "Unabridged."
Standard of the U. S. Gov't Printing Office, the U. S. Supreme Court and of nearly all the Schoolbooks.
Warmly commended by every State Superintendent of Schools, and other Educators almost without number.
A College President writes: "For ease with which the eye finds the word sought, for accuracy of definition, for effective methods in indicating pronunciation, for terse yet comprehensive statements of facts, and for practical use as a working dictionary, 'Webster's International' excels any other single volume."
The One Great Standard Authority, So writes Hon. D. J. Brewer, Justice U. S. Supreme Court.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.
Send to the publishers for free pamphlet. Do not buy cheap reprints of ancient editions.
19-a-o

CRADLE CHURN



It is a Labor Saver. Is Always in Order. The Easiest to Clean. The Easiest to Operate. Allows a Free Circulation of Air while Churning.
CHURNS WITH HALF THE LABOR REQUIRED BY ANY REVOLVING CHURN.
TO BE HAD FROM ALL LEADING DEALERS.
The above cut shows the action of the cream when in operation.
Address: CHAR. BOECKH & SONS, Toronto, or to the WATSON MANUFACTURING CO., 437, Ont. 19-y-om

LEADER CHURN.



Ask your dealer for the LEADER CHURN WITH PATENT GAS VENT. Best Churn in the market, or write direct to manufacturers for Catalogue.
DOWSWELL BROS., HAMILTON, MANUFACTURERS OF Churns, Wringers, Washers & Mangles. 13-1-1-f-o



100 Rods BUCHANAN FENCE CO. SMITHVILLE, 35-1-1-f-o 8-L-om

STOCK GOSSIP.

Best in writing to advertisers please mention the Farmer's Advocate.

Mr. Phil McLeay, Manager of the Lethbridge Sheep Company (headquarters, Lethbridge, N. W. T.), Irwin P. O., has bought of W. H. Beattie, of Wilton Grove, Ontario, twenty-one of his best shearing Shropshire bucks for the ranch, N. W. T.

On a recent visit to Mr. G. K. Foster, Roach Farm, Danville, Que., we found the trotting stallion Clammore, looking well and in the best of form. In the stables we were shown a number of his get, which are making records of which any stock breeder might be proud. Mr. Foster states that owing to the great popularity of the Clammore stock, instead of finding things dull in the horse business his only complaint is that he cannot breed stock fast enough to supply the demand.

Following is a summary of the sale of Hackneys belonging to Mr. Tom Mitchell, at the Eccleshill stud, Bradford, Eng., recently:-

	Averages.
	£ s. d.
29 Mares and foals.....	73 10 0
8 Yearling ponies.....	24 0 0
17 Yearling colts.....	48 18 0
12 Yearling fillies.....	64 2 6
8 Two-year-old and three-year-old mares and stallions.....	55 0 0
Total for 74 animals.....	£4,579 1 0

LEA FARM.

At Roch Island, on the Boston and Maine Railroad, which connects with both the C. F. R. and G. T. R., at Sherbrooke, is located the farm of Dr. E. F. Ball. The specialties to which the proprietor has turned his attention are the rearing of standard-bred and road horses, Stoke-Pogis and St. Lambert Jerseys. At the head of the stud is the fashionably-bred stallion Sutton. He was sired by Epaulet, dam Daisy Maid, by Membrino Bay. This horse is a beautiful chestnut color, and was bred by Robert Steele, Philadelphia, Pa., and has been very successful, both on the track and in the stud. In the stable were a number of very promising youngsters, while the best of them were away taking part in the races which were being held in the New England States. The Jersey herd was founded by Dr. Ball's father as far back as 1870. The herd has been steadily increased from that time, both by skillful breeding and careful selection in purchases, until now they have a large herd of very superior Stoke-Pogis and St. Lambert blood, and find a growing demand for pure-bred dairy stock in their section.

LYNDEN STOCK FARM DISPERSION.

There was a very good attendance of farmers and others interested in Shorthorn breeding at the dispersion of Mr. John Gillson's herd, north of London, on Friday, Sept. 21st. Following is a list of the animals disposed of, the purchasers and price:

BULLS.

Royal George (imp.), calved March 4th, 1892, A. & D. Brown, Iona, Ont., \$200.
Earl of Kinellar, calved Aug. 27th, 1893, Mr. McCombs, Masonville, \$43.
Rosedale's Champion, calved Feb. 6th, 1894, G. McGugan, Poplar Hill, \$67.

COWS.

Rosedale 13th, calved March 26th, 1889, Angus McFaggert, Appin, \$85.
Rosedale 16th, calved March 20th, 1890, Arthur Johnston, Greenwood, \$65.
Rosedale 17th (and calf by Imp. Royal George) calved Dec. 15th, 1890, Mr. Hodgins, Ettrick, \$75.
Rosedale 18th, calved June 23rd, 1894, Arthur Johnston, Greenwood, \$25.
Dominion Bell 2nd, calved June 15th, 1892, Mr. J. Sutherland, London, \$41.
Wimple's Rose (twin), calved Aug. 20, 1893, S. B. Gorwill, Ballymote, \$21.
Wimple's Brides, calved January 27th, 1892, Capt. T. E. Robson, Ilderton, \$205.
Rosedale of St. Marys 7th, calved March 20th, 1893, Capt. T. E. Robson, Ilderton, \$45.

SENATOR COCHRANE'S SHORTHORN HERD.

Senator M. H. Cochrane, the proprietor of the world-renowned stud of Hillhurst Hackneys, has lately added to his stock by the purchase of a flock of Dorset sheep and a number of Shorthorn cattle. The Shorthorns, though not numerous, are a very choice lot. The herd is headed by the Scotch two-year-old bull Riverside Hero 2nd, which won first at both Toronto and London last year. He was bred by Mr. T. Russell, Exeter, and is a very fine animal of the deep, fe-hy, short-legged type. He is from an imported Scotch cow that won many prizes, and by the imported Crickshank bull Sultan Selim (2224), a son of Cumberland, and for grand sire Royal Duke of Gloster, so that he is well descended. From John Miller & Sons were secured two yearlings—a Campbell, and one of Mr. Miller's old favorite Strathallans; also a two-year-old from an imported Duthie cow, and in calf to imported Royal Gloster, a favorite Crickshank sort, tracing back to Lord Duce's favorite Chaff, by Duke of Cornwall. From Mr. C. M. Simmons was purchased a good cow of the Strathallan sort, a show calf and yearling, and a good thick two-year-old, all Aberdeen sorts, both in breeding and appearance. Capt. Robson supplied a representative of the Greenwood Herd in Ruby Rose, a daughter of Indian Chief and Ruby, winner of first prize at Toronto in 1891 and 1893. Bow Park was represented by Inghram's Butterfly, a daughter of Ingram and Baroness Butterfly, a descendant of Col. Townley's once noted Barmpton Roses immortalized in verse by the "Druid." A Bates-topped Boob completed the outfit, except the milkers, which were represented by one of Mr. Alexander's Filligrees and Mr. G. M. Bedford's Florentias.

The Dorsets are composed of eighty-five of the well-known flock of Mr. T. W. Hector, Springfield-on-the-Credit. Mr. Cochrane thinks that his conditions are especially adapted to the raising of early lambs for the city markets, and he considers that for this purpose the Dorset fills the bill to perfection.

The crops on this farm are all especially good. We were particularly struck by a fine field of the Robertson combination of corn, beans, and sunflowers, which should give good results in feeding this winter. This style of feed will be thoroughly tested in the eastern provinces this winter, and in passing over the country we saw a number of large fields of this crop. Mr. Cochrane has still a few choice Shropshire shearing rams and ewes to dispose of.

Sheep, Hogs, Horses, & Cattle
ARE GREATLY IMPROVED BY GIVING THEM
MAUD'S CONDITION POWDER
MIXED IN FEED
PRICE, 25c. AND 35c. PER PACKAGE.



We offer to mail for 10c. a regular 25c. package to anyone who wishes to try them before purchasing a supply.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (Ltd.), - MONTREAL.

A PERFECT WOOD FURNACE!



OUR FAMOUS: MAGNET

Made in three sizes, Nos. 14, 16 and 17. Heavy Fire Box. Large Feed Door. Steel Flues with Cast Heads. Direct and indirect draft. Flues easily cleaned. All operations from front of Furnace. Everyone handling and using them concedes their superiority. If your local dealer does not handle our goods write our nearest house.

THE McCLARY MFG. CO.

LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER.

Ontario Agricultural College

WILL RE-OPEN ON THE 2nd OCTOBER.

Full courses of lectures, with practical instruction, in

Agriculture, Live Stock, Dairying, Veterinary Science, Chemistry, Geology, Botany,

and other subjects required by young men intending to be farmers.

For circular giving full information as to cost, terms of admission, etc., apply to


JAMES MILLS, M.A.,

Guelph, July, 1894.

14-e-om

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Our Profits
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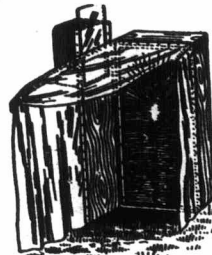
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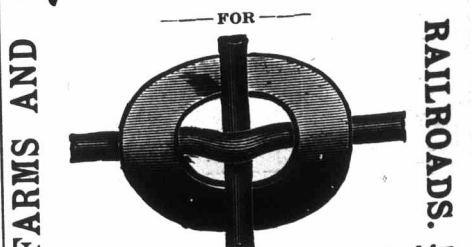


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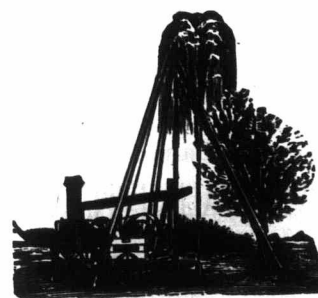
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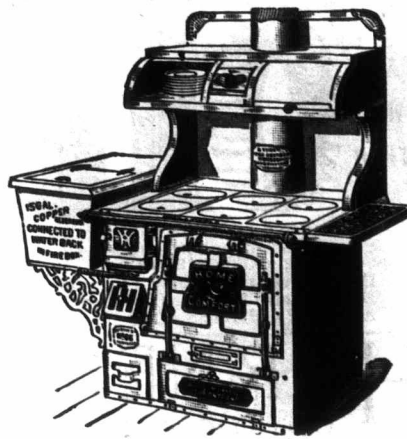
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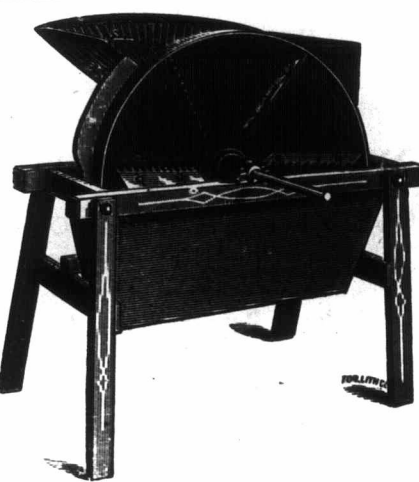
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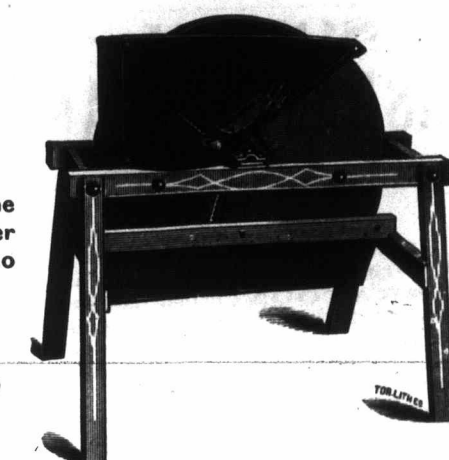
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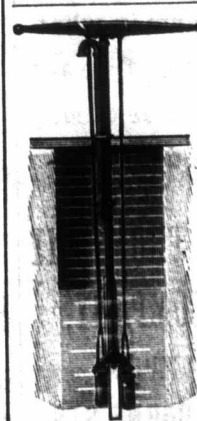
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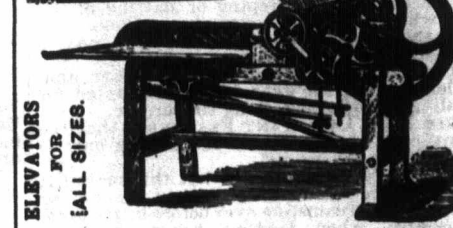
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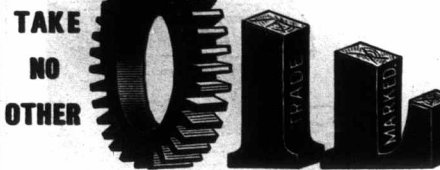
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