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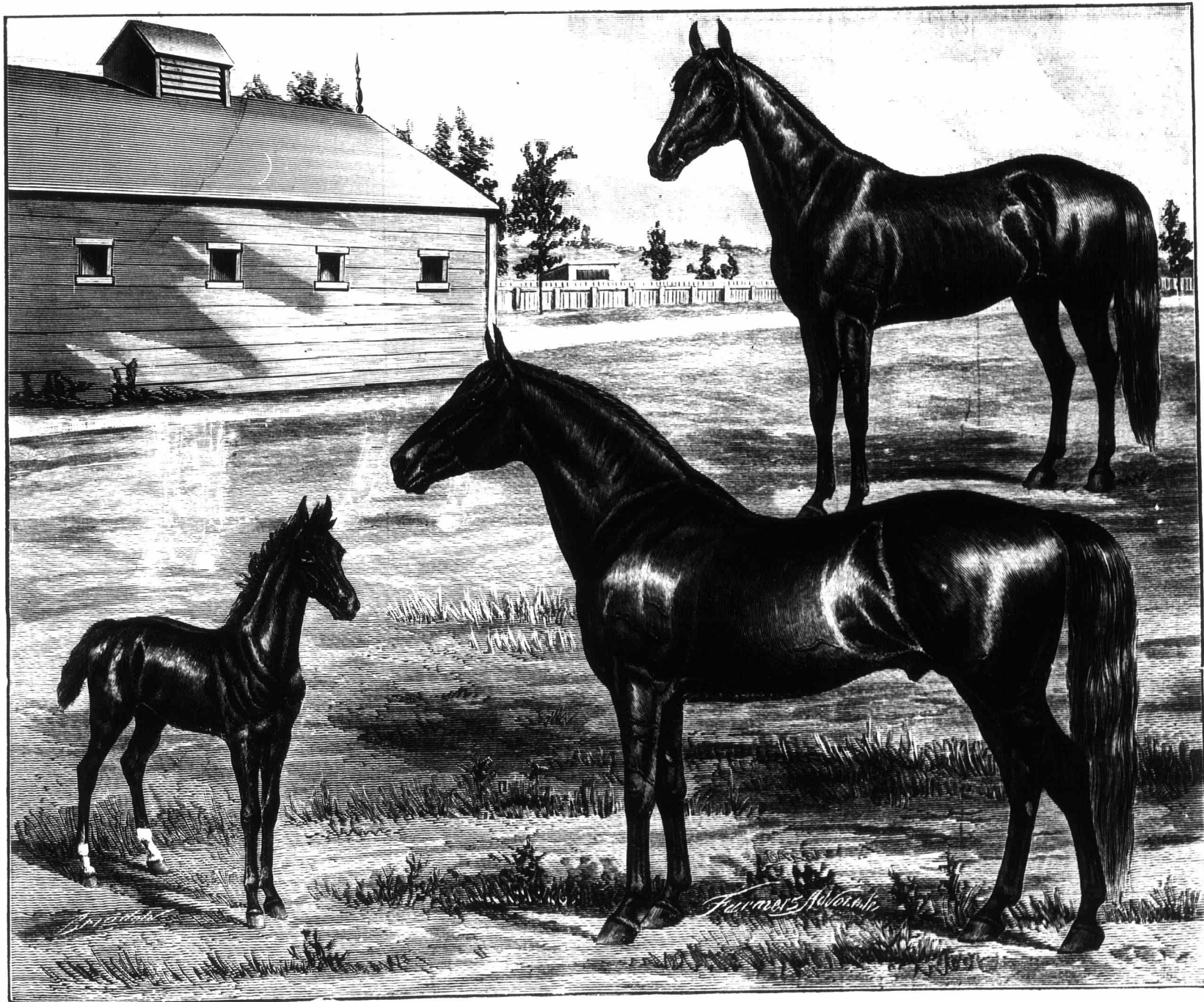
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LONDON, ONT., AND WINNIPEG, MAN., OCTOBER 1, 1896.

No. 415.



THE STANDARD-BRED STALLION, KEEWAYDIN,  
AND TWO OF HIS GET.

THE PROPERTY OF MR. WILLIAM LINDSAY, "WEMYSS PARK FARM," STONEWALL, MAN.

## EDITORIAL.

Do not put off preparations for winter till the snow flies.

A proposal is made in Ireland to establish a "dead meat" trade with England.

The farmer and his wife require a vacation just as much as the school teacher or the merchant.

It is of interest to note that 36 of the leading district and county fairs of Wisconsin have utilized the services of students who had taken the short course at the State School of Agriculture to judge all classes of stock on exhibition.

The Chamber of Agriculture journal, of London, Eng., states that advices from India, Australia, and the Argentine, as well as certain parts of Russia, report short supplies of grain, and therefore counsels farmers to hold their wheat in order to take full advantage of the prospective recovery in prices.

Our readers are well aware of the active personal interest taken in pure-bred live stock rearing by the Queen and the Prince of Wales. The former is also very successful as a fruit grower. At the fortnightly show of the Royal Horticultural Society, in Westminster lately, she was awarded the silver gilt medal for over 50 dishes of fruit from the Royal Gardens at Frogmore, including 10 of nectarines, 19 of peaches, and 23 of plums of different varieties.

"Pleuro-pneumonia in Canada" was the great bugbear raised during the agitation in Britain for the embargo on Canadian cattle. That it was a fictitious cry made but little difference. It now seems, however, that the Old Country is not yet free from this disorder. A leading agricultural journal in Scotland reports that a number of cattle belonging to the stock of Mr. David McGibbon, Ardnacraig, chamberlain to the Duke of Argyll at Campbelltown, have been found affected with this disease. The animals were all young, having been brought from Ireland about a year ago, and were grazing on the meadows in close proximity to Campbelltown.

## Finish the Stock on the Farm.

Our special report from Montreal, published elsewhere, shows how that market has lately been overrun with half-finished heaves—not fat enough to be called really good butchers' cattle. The legitimate outlet for them would be the British market, but for which, without a couple of months' feeding, they were not fit. It is most unfortunate if their owners found it necessary to sacrifice excellent feeding stock in this way, especially during a season when, in most sections, feed is much more plentiful than a year ago. Why should not our winter export trade in fat stock (sheep as well as cattle) be developed more than it has been, now that the privilege of shipping has been extended to the port of Boston, Mass., as well as Portland, Me., and St. John, N. B.? Will it not be better to spread our trade over the year, rather than crowding everything forward in the summer months, causing glutted markets? Some still entertain the hope that the embargo may be raised, so that Canadian stockers can again have access to the British markets, but we see little to warrant that view. Ample accommodation of excellent character is now provided at the ports of landing in Britain for the care and feeding of heaves till slaughtered. Some of our readers who last spring did not receive what they considered a fair offer from dealers took their stall-fed cattle across themselves and were well satisfied with their experience and the extra amount obtained. It would therefore seem that trade has settled into a fairly satisfactory condition under present arrangements, and we should make the best of it by planning to do more feeding on the Canadian farm. What is wanted is not great quantities, but quality, quality, QUALITY!

## Saving the Root Crop.

It is just as important to save a crop properly as to raise it. The man who knows how to grow a good crop of turnips or other field roots usually has a good plan of harvesting them. The ADVOCATE presents as one seasonable and practical feature of this issue the experience of several of our best root-growers, who have written us on the subject. In many places the work will be done earlier than usual this season.

## Keewaydin.

The photo-engraving which occupies our front page this issue is a fair representation of that well-known Standard-bred stallion, Keewaydin, and two of his get, the property of Mr. William Lindsay, Wemyss Park Farm, Stonewall, Man. As noted in our report of the Winnipeg Industrial, this horse has proved himself a valuable stockgetter, and his progeny were well to the fore in many rings. In our limited space we are unable to publish all the details that go to make up the complete pedigree of a Standard-bred of high breeding, but briefly he may be described as follows:—

Keewaydin, registered No. 14491 (record at four years old, 2.28½), is a brown horse, foaled in 1889. He was bred by C. F. Emery, at Forest City Farm, Cleveland, Ohio, and was imported "in utero" into Manitoba by Messrs. Paulen & Chambers, of Winnipeg, from whom he was purchased by his present owner as a fifteen months' old colt. Of his breeding it is impossible to speak too highly on his sire's side. He is not only fashionably, but well bred. His sire is Brown Wilkes, No. 2040, record 2.21½, and sire of a great many standard performers; son of George Wilkes, the greatest of all trotting horse progenitors. Brown Wilkes' dam is by Henry B. Patchen, a son of the famous George M. Patchen 30, the only horse of his day who could successfully compete with the great and speedy Goldsmith Maid.

On the dam's side Keewaydin is equally well bred, his dam, Idlewild, being a daughter of Nugget, No. 1398, record 2.26½. Idlewild, besides being the dam of Keewaydin, 2.28½, is also the dam of Pilotena, who produced to the cover of Sphinx the horse Altoneer, who at two years old trotted to a race record of 2.24½. Nugget, in blood lines, is also especially strong through the very best representatives of the blood of Hambletonian, Pilot Jr., and Mambrino Chief. The sire of Nugget is Wedgewood, No. 692, record 2.19, who made an enviable reputation as a turf performer. On the dam's side Nugget is no less ably represented, his dam being that famous brood mare Minerva, daughter of Pilot Jr. (sire of the dams of Maud S., 2.08½, and Jay-Eye-See, 2.06). Minerva, besides Nugget, is also the dam of Meander, sire of Pamlico, 2.10, and Egmont, sire of Lobasco, 2.10½. The dam of Idlewild is Lulu K., public trial 2.22, by Blue Bull 75, the sire of sixty-four standard performers.

It is impossible in a small space to give but the bare outlines of Keewaydin's blood lines, and consequently many of the most salient points have to be left out. But to a student of pedigrees a perusal of the extended pedigree on the lines as given would disclose the great speed-producing and richness of the blood to which Keewaydin traces.

As an individual and a stock horse Keewaydin is all that could be desired: a rich seal-brown in color, standing 15½ hands high and weighing 1,300 lbs. He has plenty of clean, hard bone, and lots of substance, and is smoothly finished; has very fine action, and is a very impressive horse in harness, and of gentle disposition. His good qualities he imparts in a marked degree to his colts. Such a horse, when mated with farm mares, will produce a good, handsome, and useful animal, suitable for almost any work, and active enough to be good drivers; and mated with roadster mares, the produce will be handsome, stylish horses. Keewaydin has been exhibited at the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition three times, winning first prize in his class in 1894, defeating such good ones as Sharper, 2.19, and Bourbonnais (winner at Toronto). In 1895 he again defeated Sharper and Wildmont for first place, and also carried off the gold medal, a sweepstakes for the best horse in the ring, defeating in this class Knight of the Vale. This year he again, for the third time, captured first place, and only failed on account of the youth of his colts to obtain the herd prize, though his herd went into the ring with three red and three blue tickets.

Rockwood Prince, registered No. 28806, a bay colt, foaled 1896; sire, Keewaydin. His dam is Una Young, record 2.29½, by Gen. Stanton, son of Hambletonian; obtained second prize at the Industrial Exhibition, 1896. This is a very handsome and smoothly-turned colt, and as both his sire and dam are standard, both by breeding and performance, he should be both speedy himself and a producer of speed.

Stonewall Maid, bay filly, foaled 1895; sire, Keewaydin; first dam, No-Ne, record 2.41½; by Plumstone 3269, a son of Harry Plummer, by Harry Clay 45, and her dam is by Freeman, son of Woodford Abdallah, by Woodford Mambrino. No-Ne is one of a lot of richly-bred mares imported from Kentucky, and many good colts from them can be seen in the pastures at the farm. Stonewall Maid won first prize at last year's exhibition as a suckling, and again this year as a yearling.

## Swine Fever in Britain.

The efforts of the British Board of Agriculture up to this time to cope with swine fever have been an admitted failure, though they have cost the country no less a sum than £165,000. The trouble appears to lie partly in the inherent difficulties of the undertaking and partly in the inefficient way in which the means available were applied. The British National Veterinary Association, after a thoroughgoing discussion of the subject, approves of the use of four weapons by the Board of Agriculture, viz., slaughter, isolation, disinfection, and restriction (to infected areas), and the Board must go about it as though they meant to succeed, which Mr. Clement Stevenson roundly asserted they had not done in the past.

## The Western Fair.

It is gratifying to observe that this old exhibition, established in 1838, still presents its outstanding feature as an agricultural show, though, in common with other big Canadian fairs, a good deal of attention is paid to grand stand entertainment. A year ago we entered a vigorous protest against the character of the accommodations for live stock, and, as our readers are aware, the Association, together with the generous aid of the City, furnished an entirely new set of commodious buildings for horses, cattle, sheep, and swine. The first named were more than sufficient for the exhibit, but a herd or two of cattle were crowded out of their department, several flocks of sheep ditto, while some 50 or 60 extra pens for swine had to be hastily erected at the last moment. Exhibitors should take the hint, and hereafter make their entries in good time. Before next show the Association will require to put up a new building entirely for swine, and we would suggest that it be distinct from the quarters for sheep and cattle, all being under one roof at present. Quarters rather more convenient for getting swine in and out for judging, etc., can doubtless be devised. Judging from the immense display of agricultural machinery, additional accommodation will also be needed for that department. The new building is a vast improvement over the old one for the comfort both of exhibitors and visitors, and is located directly opposite the main portion of the grounds. It certainly speaks well for the progress of the show, and for Western Ontario live stock interests, when already additional room for another year is necessary. The Association is desirous of meeting the wishes of the live stock exhibitors, and are open for any practicable suggestions in the direction of improvement. We understand that very material increases in the live stock prize list may be looked for next year, the heavy outlay for new buildings this season precluding the former during 1896. It is gratifying to record that the show of 1896 (from Sept. 10 to Sept. 19) was, as predicted, a complete success—in the number and quality of exhibits in nearly every department, in the attendance, and financially, the Board having on hand a very comfortable cash surplus for the operations of 1897. The Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen visited the exhibition, and received an enthusiastic reception.

## HORSES.

The exhibit of horses at the Western Fair for the last three years has been such a disappointing one in most of the classes that it is with pleasure we are able to record a considerable improvement in quality, and especially in numbers, this year. There is still, however, a good deal of leeway to be made up before the exhibit of horses can be called a good representative one. It is strange that in a fine section such as that which surrounds London, where there are so many facilities for horse-breeding, a better class of horses is not produced. The stabling at the show, too, is now ample for that department.

## CARRIAGE HORSES.

Carriage horses come first on the list here. There were two judges in this class. G. Charlton, Duncrief, judged the females and younger stallions shown on the line, while J. S. Coppin, Mitchell, judged those shown in harness; both judges acting together, however, on the pairs and sweepstakes. Aged stallions were five in number and were shown in harness. Here J. B. McCartney, Thamesford, had an outstanding winner in his German Coacher, Graf Bremer, a winner at previous shows, which also won the diploma for stallions. Next to him came David Carrol's (Ealing) Mambrino Hatchet, a black which won 1st and the diploma here last year; with Wm. Golding, of Birr, in 3rd place. There were no three-year-old or two-year-old stallions, and only one yearling. G. W. Kennedy, Ilderton, and H. W. Guest, Ballymote, were 1st and 2nd with two good brood mares. There was a nice class of two-year-old geldings and fillies, where P. Farrell, Woodstock, showed his 1st prize Toronto winner,

and won; he is a good one. Among other exhibitors in the breeding sections were: T. Hardy Shore, Glanworth; John Fulton, jr., Brownsville; and L. Hawkinson, Copenhagen; all of whom had something good. A well-mated pair of Adam Beck's were 1st for matched pair 16 hands and over, while T. D. Hodgins, London, led in the section for pairs 15½ and under 16 hands, and also for single Carriage horse, with three especially good bays, all sired by his Coach horse, Royal Duke. The 2nd pair of teams under 16 hands were blacks, owned by J. A. Hill, Strathroy, that moved easily. The diploma for mares of any age went to G. W. Kennedy's aged mare, a good type of a breeder.

STANDARD-BRED TROTTERS.

Only two sections were provided for this class—for stallions four years old and over, and those three years old and under. There were no entries in the latter, and only three in the former. First place was taken by Randell Learn, Aylmer, who showed Gold Ring, who has a record of 2.12½. John Sharon, Woodstock, was 2nd with Keswick, whose time is 2.18½; and E. Hanham, St. Mary's, 3rd with Stone River, who has covered a mile in 2.34½. W. J. Hinman, V. S., Winnipeg, judged this class.

ROADSTERS.

The Roadster class is generally pretty well filled at the Western Fair, nor was this year an exception to the rule. The harness classes were judged by Dr. Hinman, Winnipeg, and the horses shown on the line, by E. A. Blackwell, Glencoe. Aged stallions were shown by Wallace German, Wellburn; Dr. Mahon, London; and D. M. Cole, Lakeside, to whom the prizes were given in the order named. There were two three-year-old stallions, and but single entries of two-year-olds and yearlings. Brood mares were a good class, as were two-year-old and yearling geldings or fillies. In the two-year-old class were eight entries, several of which showed good promise of speed. E. McClurg, Ivan, had the winning animal, which had a grand set of limbs. J. B. Cowieson's yearling was also one of good type. The other breeding classes were well filled. There were five pairs shown in harness, the red ticket eventually going to P. Irving, Woodstock, with Mr. C. P. Geary, St. Thomas, 2nd; both showing very good teams. The hardest nut the judge had to crack was the single Roadster class, shown to harness, in which were no less than fifteen entries. He may well be excused if he failed to please everyone. A. C. Macdougall, Poplar Hill, was chosen for 1st place, with N. Zavitz, Fernhill, 2nd, and Hy. Dreaney, 3rd; and that for mares to J. B. Cowieson's yearling filly.

PONIES.

A number of ponies were present. There were four entries of single drivers eleven hands and under, a pretty mouse-colored one belonging to B. Jackson, London, being 1st. J. C. Gerlach, London, won the red ticket for pony over 11 and under 12 hands, and Geo. Dobie, Glencoe, for pony over 12 and under 13½ hands; while Col. Peters, London, got the premium for pony under 14½ hands. The prize for pair of ponies went to a piebald team exhibited by D. W. Karn, Woodstock. S. B. Fuller, Woodstock, acted as judge.

THOROUGHBREDS.

This class, in all but the aged stallion section, was lamentably weak in point of numbers. There were six aged stallions present. First went to that old-time racer, King Bob, shown by W. J. Thompson, Hamilton; 2nd to L. Meredith, London; B. & N. Hulse, Toronto, were placed 3rd. J. N. Sage, Nilestown, had the only yearling stallion entered. He is by Esquimaux. There were no three- or two-year-old stallions, and no three-year-old, two-year-old or yearling fillies present, and only one brood mare. This was shown by J. N. Sage, and she had a very promising foal at foot, by Beck's Grand Falconer, which won 1st in its section. The diploma for stallions went to King Bob. The ribbons were handed out by S. B. Fuller, Woodstock.

SADDLE HORSES AND HUNTERS.

To Wm. Gibson, Westport, N. Y., was assigned the work of adjudicating on Saddle horses and Hunters, Hackneys, High-steppers, and Coach horses. Three Saddle horses faced the judge. They were Adam Beck's Huntsman, the same owner's Leith, and Robt. Chambers' (Currie's Crossing) Florence C. They were placed in the foregoing order. Adam Beck won 1st and 2nd for heavy-

weight Hunters. Robt. Chambers was 1st for light-weight Hunters. Adam Beck won the high jumping contest.

HACKNEYS.

The Western Fair is not generous in the amount of prizes offered for Hackneys, consequently but few exhibitors enter their horses here. There were just two stallions present. The Shah and Coker's Nelson, both owned by A. G. Bowker, Woodstock, to which 1st and 2nd prizes were given. The same exhibitor had a single mare in the female section, which won 1st. The special prize given by the Canadian Horse Society went to The Shah. Only two High-steppers contended for the three prizes offered. O'Neil & Co. were 1st, and L. Meredith, London, next.

COACH HORSES.

The class for Coach horses contained only one section, with three prizes offered for stallions any age. There were four horses forward, all German Coachers. Kaiser Wilhelm, the sweepstakes winner at Toronto, a showy, breezy-looking horse, imported by Mr. A. B. Holbert, came in 1st. He is owned by S. P. Thompson, Woodstock. Second went to the J. P. Fischer Horse Co., Brussels, for a black which was 3rd in Toronto; while Willis & Steinhazen's (Dashwood) Pascha was 3rd. The place where these horses were shown was very sandy, and none of them showed themselves to any advantage.

IMPORTED CLYDESDALES.

P. McGregor, Brucefield, was judge on imported Clydesdales and Shires, and did his duty well. Five aged Clydesdale stallions lined up for inspection, but there was no outstanding winner among them.

he might be. Alex. Holmes, Beachville, was 2nd with King Craft, a horse of great quality, but hardly of enough bone and feather for raising heavy ones. Geo. Taylor, Kippen, had a nice two-year-old, Lord Salisbury, which won 1st and the diploma for stallions, while J. A. Mason's horse won the special prize given by the Canadian Clydesdale Association for the best Canadian-bred stallion. There were no three-year-old or yearling stallions entered. A rooky mare shown by W. M. Faulds, Muncey, won 1st for mare and foal, and her colt won in its section as well. Hider & Parkin, Oxford Centre, won, among other prizes, 2nd for mare and 2nd for foal, besides 1st for three-year-old gelding and 1st for three-year-old filly. E. W. & G. Charlton had the 1st prize two-year-old filly, a big one, as was R. Shaw-Woods' 2nd prize one. W. M. Faulds won the diploma for mares, and J. W. Robinson, St. Mary's, 1st for team. His team are by Bay Wallace, out of a Darnley mare, and are related to his team which won in the imported class. A smaller, chunky team were 2nd. These are owned by Geo. Paterson, Tavistock. W. M. Faulds' team were 3rd. Donald McInnes, Thames Road, had the task of deciding on the merits of the horses in this class. There were no Percherons present.

AGRICULTURAL OR GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES.

As might be expected from the title of this class, it was not at all a satisfactory one to judge. S. Sutherland, Delaware, had the thankless task of picking out the winners. The teams were a good lot. Alex. Cameron, Alvington, was 1st with a black and a bay, and Wesley Kent, Youngsville, 2nd. Wm. Fisher, Benmiller, had the winning brood mare, and Wm. Moore, Fernhill, the 1st prize two-year-old.

CATTLE.

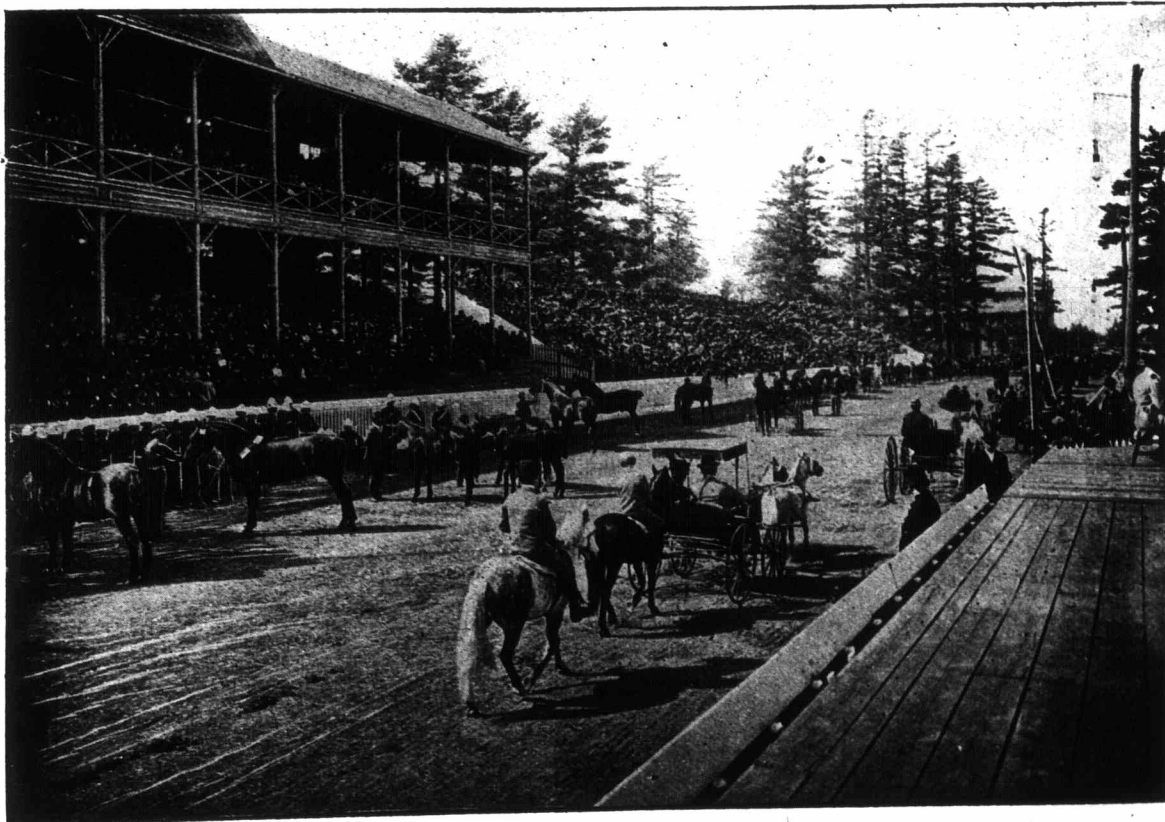
The exhibit in this department was fully up to any previous exhibition, and while perhaps in no class was there anything very sensational brought out, yet the general excellence and uniform good quality were decidedly marked. In

HEREFORDS

the two principal exhibitors were Alfred Stone, Guelph, and Fleming & Co., Weston, with the same entries as they had forward at Toronto. Mr. Rawlings, Forest, who was one of two judges at the Industrial, made the awards here single-handed. Fleming & Co. got 1st and sweepstakes on aged bull, Young Pinkham, and 1st on the herd; while A. Stone was 1st on bull calves and on two-year-old bulls. The Estate of F. W. Stone made a few entries, and figure in the prize list also.

SHORTHORNS.

The Shorthorns were a good and uniform class, conforming more closely to one type than is generally seen. In several classes the judge, Mr. Brown, Iona, had apparent difficulty in arriving at conclusions satisfactory even to himself. Most of the entries had come on from Toronto, and were reviewed in our last issue, so that we must refrain from individualizing. The prominent exhibitors were: H. & W. Smith, Hay; C. M. Simmons, Ivan; T. E. Robson, Ilderton. The following also made a few good entries: H. K. Fairbairn, Thedford; J. S. Smith, Maple Lodge; G. Dickie, Hyde Park; A. J. Watson, Castleberg; James Yule, Elder's Mills; J. Rennie, Wick [these were all exhibitors at Toronto]; and Thos. Douglas & Sons, Strathroy; Morgan & Muxtow, Kerwood; and Wm. Duck, Morpeth. There were four entries in the class for bulls three years and over. H. & W. Smith's Abbotsford was justly accorded 1st place; Robson's roan Nominee going 2nd; with Douglas' Young Abbotsburn's Heir 3rd. This is a son of the great Young Abbotsburn, but some good judges round the ring considered Rennie's white Valasco 2nd entitled to this place. Smith, of Maple Lodge, showed a strong two-year-old in Caithness—a rich red, thick-fleshed bull of good quality. Dickie got 2nd and 3rd on the roan Clinton Victor and the big red and white Red Gumbo. Yearlings were a strong class of four red and white bulls, all of good quality. Wm. Duck had forward Duke, bred by John Davidson, Ashburn, winner of the 1st in his class at Toronto. This is a stylish, thick, handsome bull, and should have had 1st place. The judge, however, decided in favor of Grand Gloster, shown by Jas. Yule, a good, thick-fleshed beast, but somewhat lacking in style; 3rd went to Simmons' Defiance; Morgan showing the 4th entry. Six nice calves were next lined up. The Smiths, of Hay, showed Royal Standard, a thick-fleshed red of good quality, but a little rough on the shoulders. He got 1st place; 2nd



BEFORE THE GRAND STAND AT THE WESTERN FAIR.

Chas. Bean, Brinsley, had the first prize winner, a heavy-bodied animal; while R. Shaw-Wood was second with Shamrock (imp.), a low-set horse. Three-year-olds were a fair class. There was only one entry in two-year-olds, that of John Oliver, Duncrief, but it was a good one. Eight mares with foals were out, several of them being of a good, useful type, but a number of them were in poor condition. Their colts, however, were good. E. W. & G. Charlton, Duncrief, had the winner, a mare by Wigton Lad, which had lost her foal. V. Ficht's (Oriol) mare, a big one, came next, with S. J. Prouse, Ingersoll, third, his being of a good, useful type, but in low flesh. V. Ficht won first and second for foals. S. J. Prouse had a very nice filly, three years old, that won in that section; V. Ficht being first and third for two-year-olds; G. Duffield, Granton, being 2nd, with a good-bodied filly, but plain in the head and neck. V. Ficht had the only yearling present. J. W. Robinson, St. Mary's, had the winning team. They are by Bay Wallace. The diploma for mares was sent to E. W. & G. Charlton's aged mare, while Berry & Geigher's three-year-old Shire stallion, Kilburn (imp.), showed in the imported class for the Clydesdales.

Only one Shire was entered in the whole class, the stallion just mentioned, exhibited by Berry & Geigher, Hensall. He is an extraordinarily good one, and it is a pity that there are not more of his kind in the country, for he has abundance of quality and his conformation is excellent.

CANADIAN-BRED HEAVY DRAFTS.

There was a fair class of home-bred draft horses. Aged stallions were three in number. John A. Mason, Norwich, showed Earl of Fife and won 1st. This was the best type of a heavy draft horse of the three, but he is not so sweet about the hocks as

going to Robson's Golden Earl, a very level roan that might easily have been given 1st. A big-framed, showy roan calf, with grand hind quarters, was accorded 3rd place; he was one of the three from T. Douglas & Son's string. Simmons showed, in the red Royalty, a nice, sappy youngster that should develop well. Fairbairn also had out two entries. Smith's Abbotsford was an easy winner of the sweepstakes for bull any age. The cow class was not particularly strong. Simmons' Mysie 41st, a big red, not heavily fleshed, and just about calving, was placed 1st; Smith's roan Vanity, 2nd; while their Village Flower, which got 3rd at Toronto ahead of both the above, did not get a place, 3rd going to Morgan's White Rose. Robson's Village Girl was also left unplaced. Watson's Ivy-leaf, a red of good quality, was accorded 1st in the ring of three-year-olds; with Robson's Tulip's Duchess 15th, a nice level red-roan, 2nd; Morgan's red Mary Ann, 3rd. Daisy of Strathallan 12th, a nice, thick, blocky red from Simmons' string, headed the two-year-olds, followed by Smith's Gowan and Robson's Princess Lorne. The first prize entry here afterwards won the sweepstakes as best female any age. Simmons again scored in the yearling class with another Strathallan, and a grand sappy heifer she is. Robson's white Mysie's Rose proved a strong 2nd. She is a beautiful, showy heifer, very even and smooth, but a trifle long in the leg. Smith's Freida, a nice level roan of fine quality, was a very close 3rd. Elvera 21st, another big, thick one from Simmons' lot, carried away the red in a ring of six good calves; Watson's red Princess Josephine getting 2nd, with Smith's Village Belle 2nd following. Smith's, Simmons', and Robson's herds were pulled out for the sweepstakes. Simmons had forward three 1st prize females, but his bull was not good enough, the coveted honor rightly going to Smith's herd, headed by the sweepstakes bull Abbotsford, and made up of nice, thick-fleshed, uniform females. Smith and Robson each showed herds of four calves, the former winning. Mr. Geary, of London, judged the

#### POLLED ANGUS,

of which thirty-six head were exhibited. Walter Hall, Washington, showed twelve head, nicely fitted and well brought out, winning five 1sts, four 2nds and diplomas on bull any age, female any age, herd of calves, and silver medal on herd. Jas. Buchanan, Napier, showed eleven head in serviceable condition, securing a number of prizes. Wm. Stewart & Son, Lucasville, Ont., had forward eight head, winning 1st on aged cow, and 1st on two-year-old bull. Only one herd of

#### GALLOWAYS

were brought out, A. M. & R. Shaw, of Brantford, exhibiting the same animals as at Toronto. An attractive lot, nicely fitted.

#### GRADES

were judged by Mr. Brown, Iona. Jas. Yule, Elder's Mills; Jas. Oke & Son, Alvinston; Jas. Rennie, Wick; and H. K. Fairbairn, of Thedford, had come west with their Toronto entries, and made a creditable showing.

In the fat class the sensational steer shown by W. W. Nichols, of Hamilton, at the Industrial, was also the center of attraction here.

#### JERSEYS.

This was a large and important class. The Jersey is taking a very decided hold in this portion of the Province. Mr. J. C. Snell passed judgment, giving as much general satisfaction as any man can hope for when competition is keen and many good animals have to be left unplaced. Humpidge & Laidlaw, London, were the largest exhibitors, with twenty-four entries. Their three-year-old St. Lambert bull, Prince Frank, bred by Millar & Sibley, won 1st in class and diploma as best bull any age. He is a bull of strong, rich dairy quality, with good points throughout, except perhaps a little thick at the shoulder tops. They also got 3rd on two-year-old bull, and 2nd on yearling. Among a number of excellent females the following were particularly attractive: Quineta, 1st prize cow and sweepstakes female, and her half-sister, Wilton Queen, winner of 2nd place, both strong in dairy form; nice heads, thin necks and shoulder tops, full fore flanks, showing plenty of lung room; strong backs and loins, deep, wide hind quarters, with thin thighs, and nice, well-balanced udders. St. Lambert's Lucy, the 1st prize three-year-old, is a granddaughter of Mary Ann of St. L., and one of the best of the string. St. Lambert Jeannette, the 3rd prize two-year-old, is a sweet heifer with nice udder. The herd prize went to Humpidge & Laidlaw. B. H. Bull & Sons, Brampton, showed the same fifteen head as at Toronto, securing seven prizes, and diploma for herd of four calves, these being the get of their stock bull, Sir Ollie, the reserve number in the aged bull class. He is a bull of much quality, quite effeminate in appearance, a characteristic greatly valued by Mr. Bull, who says he finds effeminate sires produce a large proportion of heifer calves, a consummation devoutly to be wished for in breeding dairy cattle. Ollie Boy, got by Sir Ollie, the 1st prize calf both here and at Toronto, is also full of the same fine quality. The dam of this youngster, Rhoda of Brampton, a prize-winner here and at Toronto, is a beautiful, rich heifer. Sunbeam of B., another St. Lambert of extra quality, won 1st place in the two-year-olds. The year old Jetsam's Molina, from an imported dam, won 2nd place, though 1st at Toronto. From the general appearance of Messrs. Bull's herd and their winnings, we confidently count on their

being heard from further in the ranks of successful breeders of high-class dairy cattle. Elliott Bros., Oxford Centre, New Durham, showed nine head, getting a 3rd on Burford King in the aged bull class. R. B. Smith, Arkona, showed five head, with Belvoir King at the head of the herd; Elva of Springbrook, a nice quality heifer, getting 2nd place in the two-year-old class. He also got 2nd in yearling class. Among others who exhibited a few head were: John Moore, London, 2nd on two-year-old bull and 3rd on yearling bull; R. Gibson, Delaware, 1st on a very superior yearling heifer; Col. Peters, London, 1st on two-year-old bull and reserve on yearling bull; R. Edmonds, London Tp.; Geo. Hill, Delaware, who got 1st on yearling bull; Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. Geo. Gaffeny, and John O'Brien, all of London, the latter winning a 3rd prize on three-year-old cow. His herd bull, of strong constitution and beautiful, mellow skin, was greatly admired by many.

#### GUERNSEYS.

Judge, Capt. W. Rolph. W. H. & C. H. McNish, of Lyn, were the principal exhibitors, with twenty-one head, taking nineteen prizes and diploma on female and herd. Alex. Wallace, Verschoyle, got 1st place and diploma on aged bull, with Prince of Sunnysprings, and on calf.

#### HOLSTEINS.

There was not as numerous an exhibit of the black and whites as usual, a good many having gone east from Toronto; A. & G. Rice, Currie's, Oxford Co., and R. S. Stevenson, Ancaster, being the only two entries. The former had fourteen head, getting 1st on yearling bull, 2nd and 3rd on bull calf, 1st and 3rd on cows, 1st and 3rd on three-year-old cows, 1st on two-year-old heifers, 2nd and 3rd on yearlings, and 2nd and 3rd on heifer calves. Calamity Jane, winner of the dairy test last winter at Guelph, was 1st prize cow, so that her performance and showing appearance correspond. The females of this herd were under the disadvantage of not being in full milk. Stevenson had out nine entries, winning four 1sts and two 2nds, diplomas on male, female, and on four calves, and silver medal on herd.

#### AYRSHIRES.

The Ayrshires are, of course, a strong class. The appointed judge failing to put in an appearance, Messrs. McNish, of Lyn, and R. McEwen, of Byron, were secured to adjust the awards. The principal exhibitors were: R. G. Steacy, Lyn; Wm. Stewart & Son, Menie; and W. M. & J. C. Smith, Fairfield Plains, who had come in from the Toronto Industrial. Mr. Steacy showed seventeen head, all the aged ones being imported from Scotland, with Carlyle of Lessnessock at their head, winning 1st in class and sweepstakes as best bull any age, and heading the winning herd—a gratifying array of honors. First, 2nd and 3rd on cows also went to this herd, on White Rose, May Queen, and Love 4th, respectively. The three-year-old cow, Wylie 2nd, was 1st in her class. This is a cow of rare good dairy conformation. He also captured 2nd on two-year-old heifer, 1st on female any age, and 1st on herd, on bull and four females over one year, 3rd prize on two-year-old bull, 2nd on yearling bull; 3rd on bull calf also went to this fine herd. From the Stewart herd, which included some extra good cattle, came the successful ones in the following classes: 1st on bull two years old, 3rd on bull one year old, 3rd on cow three years old, 1st on heifer two years old; heifer one year old, 3rd; heifer calf under one year, 1st; 1st on herd of four calves owned and bred by exhibitor. The Smiths, of Fairfield Plains, were also out strong, as usual; but the competition was keen, so that prizes were pretty well divided up. They secured 2nd on bull two years old, 1st on bull calf under one year, 2nd on heifer one year old; W. Nichol, Plattsville, who had eight head, getting 1st on a yearling heifer of nice quality, and 2nd on aged bull. Kains Bros., Byron, also showed a number of nice Ayrshires, their yearling bull, Max O'Rell, capturing the red ticket. They also got 2nd in the bull calf class, in which were twelve entries; 2nd on a fine three-year-old cow, with twelve entries. M. Ballantyne, St. Mary's, showed a few good ones, taking 3rds on two-year-old heifer and on heifer calf under one year old.

#### SHEEP.

The sheep, or at least as many of them as could be got in, occupied a part of the central section of the new live stock building. During the warm, close weather of Monday they suffered somewhat, as the ventilation of the building seemed scarcely sufficient, but the cooler weather that followed on Tuesday put things right again. The show of sheep was very good, a large number of exhibitors from Toronto preferring to come here to going to Montreal, where the prizes offered were not so good.

#### SHROPSHIRE.

John Campbell, Woodville, did even better here than in Toronto, winning all the 1st prizes offered with the same sheep as he had at the Industrial. He also won the specials given by the American Shropshire Association for ram and three ewes any age, 1st for flock of four lambs, and 2nd for four lambs bred and owned by exhibitor. As in Toronto, D. G. Hanmer & Son were his strongest opponents, and came in a very close 2nd. This firm had purchased the 1st prize ewe lambs in Toronto from Mr. Phin, and it was expected that they would win with them here, but the judge preferred Mr. Campbell's sheep to them. Messrs. Hanmer had, however, the satisfaction of winning 1st on the flock of four lambs bred by themselves. W. H. Beattie,

Wilton Grove, won 3rd on aged ewes, and Jas. Cooper & Son, Kippen, 4th in two classes. R. Gibson, Delaware, and W. E. Wright, Glanworth, had several entries, but in spite of the individual excellence of their exhibits, only one entry of the former's got into the prize list. T. Whitesides, Innerkip, was judge.

#### OXFORD DOWNS.

\* Peter Arkell, Teeswater, was the principal exhibitor of Oxford Down sheep, having all the sheep forward that he had in Toronto, except an aged ram which he had shipped after that show. He won the bulk of the prizes. Andrew Elliot, Pond Mills, had a few field sheep on the grounds, and secured 3rd on an aged ram, 3rd on a shearing ram, and 2nd on a ram lamb, the latter being an exceedingly good one.

#### MERINOS.

W. M. & J. C. Smith, Fairfield Plains, were the only exhibitors of Merinos, for which there were only pen prizes offered. They had two pens, and won 1st and 2nd on them.

#### DORSET HORNED SHEEP.

With the exception of a few head shown by R. O. Shaw-Wood, London, R. H. Harding, Thorndale, had no competitors against his flock, and won everything he showed for. Mr. Wood won 2nd on aged and on shearing rams. J. C. Snell, Snelgrove, acted as umpire.

#### SOUTHDOWNS.

A. Telfer & Sons, Paris, and T. C. Douglas, Galt, were the two exhibitors who fought the battle in the Southdown class. John Campbell, Woodville, tied the ribbons, and made several changes in the relative position of these two exhibitors as compared with the prize list at the Industrial. A Telfer & Sons won all the 1st prizes except those for shearing rams and aged ewes, the diploma for rams and ewes, and the prize for five yearlings. These went to Mr. Douglas, together with several other prizes.

#### LEICESTERS.

The competition lay between Jas. S. Smith, Maple Lodge, and Whitelaw Bros., Guelph, with a small entry of John Laidlaw's, Wilton Grove. Jas. S. Smith won on aged rams, shearing ram, aged ewes, and the flock, as well as the diplomas for ram and ewe. Whitelaw Bros. won 1st on the pen of five lambs, 1st on pen of five yearlings, 1st and 2nd on ram lambs, 1st on shearing ewes, and 1st and 2nd on ewe lambs. The judging, which was performed by Mr. J. C. Snell, followed the Toronto decisions pretty closely.

#### LINCOLNS.

As will be remembered, the only two exhibitors of Lincolns in Toronto were Gibson & Walker, Denfield, and Capt. T. E. Robson, Ilderton. They again came together here, but the former had divided their flock, sending a portion to Montreal, and therefore the contest was not on the same lines as at the Industrial. The former won on aged ram, shearing, and ram lambs, the diploma for rams, 1st on shearing ewes (having no aged ewes present), 1st on ewe lambs, and 1st on pen of five lambs. Capt. Robson, whose best sheep are on a circuit in the States, carried off 1st for pen of five shearlings, 1st for aged ewes, and the diploma for flock, with other minor prizes. E. Parkinson, Eramosa, was judge.

#### COTSWOLDS.

Five exhibitors of this useful breed of sheep were on the grounds. As at Toronto, John Park, Burgessville, took a strong position, winning a good number of prizes. T. Hardy Shore, Glanworth, as usual, was forward with excellent sheep, and captured many of the reds, deservedly. Heber Rawlings & Son, Ravenswood, were also out in good force, and shared in the prize money. Robt. Morgan, Kerwood, was an exhibitor, and got 2nd on a nice pair of shearing ewes. Malcolm McArthur, Lobo, was another exhibitor. The tickets were handed out by W. G. Laidlaw, Wilton Grove.

#### FAT SHEEP.

W. H. Beattie, Wilton Grove, was strong in fat sheep, winning 1st for two wethers and 1st for six fat sheep for shipping purposes. Gibson & Walker were 2nd for wethers, with a Lincoln; while D. G. Hanmer & Son and John Campbell were 1st and 2nd, respectively, for pair of fat ewes.

#### SWINE.

There was a very satisfactory exhibit of swine, Berkshires taking the lead in point of numbers and exhibitors.

#### YORKSHIRES.

Thos. Whitesides, Innerkip, placed the Yorkshire pigs in the prize list. J. E. Brethour, Burford, was stronger in this class than in Toronto, and won by far the largest bulk of the prizes and the two bronze medals. Joseph Featherstone, M. P., Streetsville, had sent his Toronto show herd to Montreal, and was not out, therefore, in as strong force as he was in the Queen City. His prizes were two seconds and two thirds. J. Ackland, Delaware, and J. Hoard & Son, Parkhill, won a prize apiece.

#### CHESTER WHITES.

R. H. Harding, Thorndale, had the largest number of entries here, and, consequently, carried off most of the prizes. W. M. & J. C. Smith, Fairfield Plains, and W. E. Wright, Glanworth, had a single entry each, the former winning on aged sows and the latter being 2nd for young boars. Fred

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CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL:— 397—Illustration. 398—Editorial Notes; Finish the Stock on the Farm; Saving the Root Crop; Keewaydin; Swine Fever in Britain; The Western Fair. 402—The Montreal Exposition. 403—A First-Prize Winning Shorthorn Heifer; The Ottawa Exhibition. 404—P. E. Island Provincial Exhibition. STOCK:— 405—The Toronto Industrial Seen Through American Eyes Our Scottish Letter. 406—The Rinderpest in South Africa; The Breeding of Royal Herald. FARM:— 406—Taking Off the Root Crop; The Root Harvest; Harvesting Mangels and Carrots; Harvesting the Turnip Crop; Three Stages in Turnip Harvesting. 407—The Hoe and Grub Axe in the Turnip Field; Comments on Turnip Field Methods; The Corn Crop Observed; Economy in Rape Growing. DAIRY:— 407—A Canadian Dairyman in New Zealand; Spurious "Butter" Making; A Lesson from the Drought. 408—Self-Sucking Cows; New York Show Dairy Test. POULTRY:— 408—Chicken Cholera; The Moulting Season; Fattening Ducklings; Goose Fattening in France. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:— 408—Miscellaneous—Chicken Cholera; Smut in Oats—Tares or Peas—Inoculation of Potatoes—Bog Spavin; Are Large Flocks Objectionable? LIVE STOCK MARKETS:— 408—Toronto Markets. 409—The Montreal Markets; Buffalo Markets; The British Markets; Canadian Horses in London, Eng.; Chatty Stock Letter from Chicago. FAMILY CIRCLE:—409. THE QUIET HOUR:—410. CHILDREN'S CORNER:—410. UNCLE TOM'S DEPARTMENT:—411. GOSSIP:—411—Toronto Industrial Fair Prize List; 416; 417—Western Fair Prize List. NOTICES:—416. ADVERTISEMENTS:—412 to 420.

The present is the season when most effective work can be done in securing new subscribers for the FARMER'S ADVOCATE. Our fall campaign has begun with enthusiasm on the part of those engaged, and the results are certainly gratifying. Changes of interest appear in the Premium Announcement on page 413. Note the Special Book and other offers.

SWINE—(Continued from page 400).

Rowe, Belmont, had only two pigs in the pens, a boar and sow, both under six months old, but so good were they that the judge, T. Whitesides, Innerkip, had no hesitation in awarding them 1st in their respective classes.

POLAND-CHINAS.

W. M. & J. C. Smith, Fairfield Plains, had the best of it in this class, although they had in more than one instance to take second place to Meredith & Dunlop, Thorncliffe, new exhibitors, who did remarkably well, as the prize list will show. Christian Fahner, Crediton, and Wesley W. Fisher, Benmiller, had a few head, but did not capture any of the prizes. That veteran judge, S. Butterfield, decided the order of the prizes.

BERKSHIRES.

This favorite old breed was represented by exhibits from six herds. Of those who were at the Industrial, T. A. Cox, Brantford, was the only one to bring his stock on here. He had strengthened his herd by the purchase of the first prize yearling boar in Toronto, and had a strong entry. In addition to the herd prize, he won 1st on yearling boars, 1st, 2nd and 3rd on aged sows, 1st and 2nd on sows under six months, and 1st on boars of the same age, besides other prizes. Wm. McAllister, Varna, had 28 head in the pens. He had in his lot the 1st prize boar under the year which won 1st in Toronto when shown by Thos. Teasdale. He was also 1st for sow and four of her offspring, and 2nd on yearling boar. John Ackland, Delaware; Geo. Hill, Delaware, and Malcolm McArthur, Lobo, had a few entries and won a few prizes. The other exhibitor was Christian Fahner, Crediton, a newcomer. Thos. Teasdale, Concord, was the judge in this class.

TAMWORTHS.

S. Butterfield, Windsor, awarded the tickets for Tamworths. J. C. Nichol, Hubrey, had a larger entry than he had at Toronto. He won a good share of the prizes; W. T. Elliott, Hamilton, coming next to him; while J. Hoard & Son, Parkhill; David Carroll, Ealing; Mrs. Hall, Lambeth, and Christian



A DRAFT HORSE PARADE AT THE TORONTO SHOW.

Fahner, Crediton, were exhibitors who won one or more prizes.

DUROC-JERSEYS.

With the exception of some half a dozen head shown by Christian Fahner, Crediton, Tape Bros., Ridgetown, had this class all to themselves, winning all the firsts but one, and the herd bronze medal. C. Fahner was 1st for boar under six months and 2nd on three other entries. S. Butterfield officiated as judge here too.

SUFFOLKS.

Joseph Featherstone, M. P., Streetsville, had an easy win in this class, having very slight opposition. J. Hoard & Son, Parkhill, won one second and one third prize.

ESSEX.

There were only pen prizes offered for this breed, and both were given by S. Butterfield, the judge, who acted here and on Suffolks as well, to Mr. Featherstone, the sole exhibitor.

POULTRY.

As usual at London, there was a great display of poultry, the 750 fine coops being all filled with probably two birds on an average in each. The generally excellent quality of the exhibits was a commendable feature. The old-time poultrymen were out and many new exhibitors as well, which indicates that there is a spirit of progress abroad among poultry raisers. The veterans did not have it all their own way, either, when it came to winning the reds. All the leading breeds were well represented, and some that were not very important. The general farmer who rears poultry simply for eggs and meat should, as a rule, limit his attention to one breed (or grade); and if fowls are kept for breeding purposes strictly, it is not advisable to have too many varieties, and these should be of standard sorts. It is much better to aim at rearing the highest class of some well-established breed than to experiment with novelties. Leave that to "fanciers" who have the time and taste for Poland, Silkie, Frizzles, and the like. The question is sometimes asked, of what utility are these breeds, and why should they be encouraged at all? In cities and towns there is always a very considerable demand for fancy poultry, and many young men and others not only contrive to make something from them, but cultivate a taste for pursuits that are infinitely better than many pastimes in which they might indulge. The judges were Messrs. Butterfield, Smelt, and Jarvis (O. A. C.).

THE DAIRY EXHIBIT.

Cheese.—As at Toronto, so in London—the cheese exhibit was smaller than last year, and doubtless for the reasons given in our report of the former in last issue. Still, there were considerably over 200 cheese on the shelves of the dairy building, and they were certainly very creditable in appearance, but under the trier were not so satisfactory. The chief defect was in flavor, and some of the June and July makes taking the lower prizes were much below par. The August cheese were very much better, and the whites were superior to the colored. Nothing could be finer than the gold and silver medals and some others securing leading awards. The problem of bad flavors is undoubtedly one of the most serious with which the cheesemaker has to contend, and it is a subject that will bear a lot of investigation. One of the best makers in Ontario this season found a most inexplicable flavor in some milk furnished him, and after careful investigation could reach no other conclusion than that it arose from a weed on a stubble field to which the cows had access. Many patrons do not yet exercise sufficient care as to the food supply, not to mention cleanliness in milking, straining, washing utensils, etc.

Butter.—The new refrigerator-room, with its double glass windows and doors, was crowded, the exhibits being largely in excess of last year and numbering in all 80. We notice that some lots of dairy butter were altogether too highly-colored, but the salting, so far as we sampled the exhibits, was satisfactory. There is room for a great deal of improvement in the way many lots of prints were put up. Some makers still persist in fancy printing and scroll work. A few of the baskets and the cloths wrapped about the rolls were simply disgraceful and should have been excluded from exhibition, as they would give a visitor looking for good butter a most unfavorable and altogether erroneous impression of the general run of our products. In flavor, too, one of these mussy-looking lots, as might be expected, was decidedly rank. We would suggest that, in the dairy butter class particularly, the Fair Association should provide uniform boxes for holding the exhibits, which should be

taken out of the miscellaneous assortment of packages in which they reach the show, and by discarding the rag wrappings the exhibit would be more uniform in appearance. For prints nothing but parchment paper wrappings should be used. The creamery butter shown as a rule was very fine. In the matter of butter packages we noticed

one very attractive tin-lined tub, with parchment paper also surrounding the butter, making a well-nigh perfect receptacle for the transportation of butter. The judges in the above departments were Mr. Hibbert, on butter, and Mr. Robt. Ballantyne, of Stratford, on cheese.

AN EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT.

A new feature of the Natural History Department in the main building was the section open to Public and Separate schools for exhibits (1st) of the life history of any injurious insect, showing the sexes, larva, chrysalis, etc., and ravages of insect, accompanied with a written sketch; and (2nd) of at least twenty noxious weeds, properly mentioned and labelled. The credit of the inception of this truly educational feature was due to Mr. John Dearness (London), Public School Inspector for East Middlesex; and another year will doubtless see a much larger number of schools interested and much more extended collections. As it was, with but a limited time to make the competition known, there were no less than fourteen entries in the weed section and two in the other, and we learn that some 300 families had their interest awakened owing to some younger members being engaged in collecting and arranging insects or specimens of weeds and preparing the descriptions. Cash prizes and diplomas were awarded. The idea is a commendable one, and will doubtless be the means of bringing out a more extended, interesting, and instructive display next season. It not only affords instruction for visitors at the fair, but educates the scholars making the collections and provides a healthful stimulus to the schools competing.

The British Board of Agriculture, during the year ending March 31st, 1896, distributed to some eighteen different institutions engaged in the work of agricultural education, £7,850—£5,850 going to England and Wales and £2,000 to Scotland. Dairy instruction absorbs a considerable portion of this sum.

In order to cultivate a taste for neatness and its attendant cleanliness amongst his tenants in East Drumchapel, Mr. John Black, of Cowdenhill, Scotland, has for the past two seasons offered money prizes for the best-kept plots in front of the houses in the village. The natural surroundings are very beautiful, and the tenants have every encouragement to make their plots bright and attractive.

### The Montreal Exposition.

The Quebec Provincial Exposition (Sept. 11th-19th) followed the Toronto Industrial, and had equally good weather until Thursday of the second week, when threatening droppings no doubt prevented a number of visitors from attending who had left their visit until that time. This, however, was not to blame for a much reduced attendance, compared with last year, during the principal days. The grounds, too, suffered a large fire in August, when the main building and some of the stock sheds were wiped out, but this we can hardly charge with a decided falling off in exhibits noticeable in many classes. The buildings are mostly replaced in good form, although some of the herds had to camp under canvas, which was not objectionable. There was considerable complaining among exhibitors regarding the management of the show. Especially do we refer to some exhibitors of dairy cattle who came from the West to compete in the dairy test, which was provided for financially largely by Breeders' Associations, but which commenced and dropped as though a cyclone had struck it. The test was entered by Messrs. G. W. Clemons, St. George, Ont.; C. J. Gilroy, Glen Buell; and A. Hoover, Emery. The cows were milked the first time, the milk weighed, and samples bottled; but the Deputy Dairy Commissioner at Ottawa, Mr. Chapais, who had agreed to conduct the test, came to the show empty-handed, and as no tester and other equipment had been provided by the Fair Board, he resigned his charge before the third milking took place, and so the test was abandoned. Another grievance of the exhibitors, especially of beef breeds of cattle, and of sheep, was the incompetency of the judges.

The daily parade of prize animals was cheerfully entered into by exhibitors, and was appreciated by the visitors. This is a feature which every show should encourage. The special attractions and most of the sideshows were in a location apart from the grounds proper, reached by way of a bridge over the street. This arrangement has its commendable features. The machinery and carriages were also in this quarter, and were fairly good.

#### HORSES.

*Clydesdales* were shown by Messrs. Sorby and Davidson, both of which were in Toronto, as well as Robert Ness, Howick, and McGerrigle Bros., Ormestown. They were judged by Mr. Alex. Galbraith, who gave, as is his custom, satisfaction. Grandeur kept his Toronto position as best horse any age, and was followed by Lawrence Again, a horse of much quality and good substance, shown by Mr. Ness. McGerrigle Bros. showed MacInnis, a good horse imported by Graham Bros., which stood 3rd. The prizes in the different sections were fairly well divided up, the most of the best ones going West. The two Eastern lots were good Clydes throughout, hardly as highly-fitted as were the Ontario showings.

A yearling daughter of Grandeur was decided to be the best mare any age, but was closely followed by Davidson's two-year-old filly.

*Percherons* are always in evidence at shows within access of the Quebec French population. This year some 4 mature stallions competed and a few younger ones, as well as a small exhibit of mares. Of both sexes there were a few fairly good specimens, well brought out. It is plain to be seen that they are not on the increase. The sweepstakes horse, Clodius, shown by Thos. Dobbie, Lachute, Que., is a smooth, handsome gray, with good action, some 1,700 pounds in weight.

*Heavy Drafts* over 1,350 pounds were not numerous and generally indifferent specimens, except a few grade Clydes shown by McGerrigle Bros.

*French Coach.*—French Coaches were represented by a small number of useful horses. They resemble the German Coach considerably in style and action, with, perhaps, a little less weight. They seem to have good middles as well as good ends. Robt. Ness had the two best stallions, one a very handsome black, Mallot, the winner of 3rd prize at the World's Fair.

*Hackneys.*—Hillhurst Farm had the bulk of this class, shown in their Toronto lot, except a couple of mares disposed of at that show. Princess Dagmar took the medal for best mare, and her foal for best Canadian-bred Hackney. Barthorpe Performer won the medal given by the Exhibition Association, as well as that given by the Hackney Association. Saxlingham Fireaway, a very good brown horse, imported by Stericker Bros., Springfield, Ills., and shown by J. E. Hebert, St. Johns, was alone in the aged section; and Donacana, a three-year-old chestnut of good quality, shown by Osborne & Hardy, Montreal, won 2nd in his section.

*Standard-bred Trotters* were not as numerous as might have been expected at this Eastern show, near where so many light-legged horses are reared. The principal exhibitors were: J. P. Dawes, D. & J. Greig, and Dominion Stable Co. Each had out a small number of quite good animals. The best mature stallion was Pacholet, a powerful horse with rapid action.

*Thoroughbreds.*—The largest exhibitor of this class was J. P. Dawes, Lachine, who took most of the best prizes. He had out almost a full class of well-fitted, good animals, a credit to any show. John Newman, Lachine, showed a desirable sort of mare and foal, upon which he secured 1st on each and sweepstakes on the mare.

*Carriage* horses made a good showing, but saddlers were not striking in numbers nor quality.

R. M. Wilson and D. Dalton, Delhi, had a carload of carriage and road stock down and did fairly well with them. The principal exhibitor, however, was T. D. Buzzell, of Montreal, who brought out a lot of well-fitted harness stock. Roadsters were kept low in number by cutting off all, except young stock, that were below 15 hands 2 inches.

*The "Canadian" Class.*—A breed of nicely-topped roadster horses known as "Canadian" were shown by a few Quebec exhibitors. They appear to be a mixture of blood, without much regard to quality of limb or action. They are rather pony-built, and have flowing manes and tails. They are not likely to supplant any of the recognized breeds now in Canada.

#### CATTLE.

The show of cattle was not up to that of last year in total numbers, but the competition was no less interesting, exhibits being uniformly well up in quality.

*Shorthorns.*—There was nothing of special note except those already mentioned as competing in Toronto. The exhibitors here were Messrs. J. I. Davidson, J. S. Crerar, James Russell, R. S. Nicholson, and James Leask. The cattle have already been described, which need not be repeated, but the placing of the awards was so different from that of the Toronto judges it would weary our readers to go over the details. It was quite evident that the judge was out of his element among the beef breeds. We believe, however, that most of the herds came in for a fair share of the tickets, and even those receiving more than they deserved were as loud in their disgust at the judgment as the men not so fortunate. To give one example: Mr. Leask's Toronto sweepstakes bull, two years in succession, was turned down by the 4th prize calf at the former show. Such glaring changes were common in the judging.

*Gallogays.*—Messrs. McCrae and Sibbald were the only exhibitors. The old herd 1st prize went to Sibbald's stock, while the tables were turned in the young herd contest. Both herds were good and creditably brought out.

*Polled Angus.*—The exhibition of the Doddies was undoubtedly the best seen in Canada for years. The exhibitors were: James Bowman, with twelve head; Wm. Stewart & Son, eight head; D. M. Wilson & Son, six head; and R. H. Pope, with some eight animals, most of which were brought out in nice form. The prizes were fairly well divided up, some falling where they were least deserved; for instance, a thin-backed cow, with snags of horns, was placed 2nd, ahead of two or three grand animals that would have been creditable to any showing.

*Herefords* comprised the herds shown in Toronto by Messrs. H. D. Smith, and D. M. Wilson, of Compton, the prizes being fairly well divided.

*Beef Breeds* were a good lot of different breeding. Mr. Leask secured, as he deserved, the leading prizes, with Bowman's polled grades next in order, while Hereford grades came in for a share of the glory.

*Devons* were represented by thirteen head, shown by W. J. Rudi, in good form. They seem to combine the beef and dairy characteristics in desirable proportions.

#### THE DAIRY BREEDS

had, to a large extent, the field in numbers at this exhibition. While the Eastern men can themselves turn out excellent stock, the West was fairly well represented in some of the classes. In fact,

*Holsteins* were all from the West, and all had been shown in Toronto; Messrs. Gilroy, Hoover & Son, and G. W. Clemons being the exhibitors. These herds have already been commented upon. They all stood well in their classes, as well as in the milk test at the former contest, and were the only ones to enter the test at this show, but the petering out of the contest left their standing as found in Toronto. The exhibitors' herd prize was secured by Hoover; breeders' herd, by Clemons; male sweepstakes, by Gilroy; and the best female was found in Clemons' yearling heifer.

*Jerseys* had about as keen competition as any sort shown. W. A. Reburn & Co., St. Anne's, were out with some twenty head of well-fitted, good cattle, and won many good prizes. The breeders' herd prize came their way, as well as first on two-year-old bull and heifer calf. James Smith, Highfield, had out some nineteen head, and captured the exhibitors' herd prize, as well as sweepstakes on aged cow (Signal Rosa May, that was never beaten), and other first prizes. Wm. Rolph, Markham, had some twelve head forward, and had his Toronto sweepstakes bull turned down to third place by F. S. Peers, Mount Morris, N. Y., who judged all the dairy breeds except Holsteins. The male sweepstakes award was here taken by Violet's Leo, a yearling shown by W. Wicks, of New Toronto. The Trappist Fathers contested in this class, but failed to secure any notable winnings.

*Ayrshires* are about as much at home at Montreal as in their native Scottish county. The exhibit, however, of this year did not come within a considerable distance of last year's contest, as no Western herds were down to fight the battles. None of the seven herds present were shown in Toronto this year, so that we have an entirely new lot to speak of. Perhaps the proudest man among them at the end of the contest was Mr. D. Drummond, of Petite Cote, who showed twelve head and secured five firsts and a good share of second prizes. The best young herd prize was among them, as was also second on old herd. Nelly Osborne, the

World's Fair victor, was among them and kept her old place, as she deserved. James Drummond was also out with a herd of fifteen good animals, but as his cows usually freshen in the spring his awards were not so numerous as those of some of the others. D. McLachlin's twenty head bore away the breeders' herd prize, and the sweepstakes on Silver King was by common consent correctly placed. David Benning had out only eight head, of mostly young stock, and his winnings were of no mean order. First, second and third on heifer calves, and first, second and fourth on bull calves under six months means something of importance in such company, and that is what he won, as well as third on yearling bull. R. Robertson, Compton, had out thirteen head. He won second on breeders' herd, as well as other merited awards. Wm. Wylie, Howick, P. Q., showed eleven head, winning, among other prizes, first and second on two-year-old bulls—sons of Silver King and Lord Stirling. Messrs. Dawes & Co. proved to have the best three-year-old cow in milk. Their exhibit comprised nine creditable animals. Mr. J. Johnston, Compton, was out with a few choice imported cows and some good young stock, comprising some thirteen head. He won first on yearling heifer and other awards.

*Guernseys* are becoming a strong class at Canadian shows. On this occasion three very good herds were forward and divided the spoils. Hon. Sydney Fisher, Knowlton, Que., had a useful lot of cows and some young stock. He captured the breeders' herd first prize and third on exhibitors' herd. Messrs. Butler & Son, Dereham Centre, have not been long with the Guernseys, but they have an excellent start for a herd. The first prize for exhibitors' herd came their way, as well as silver medal on female. Isaleigh Grange, Danville, Que., had some fine representatives of their reputable herd forward, and won sweepstakes on bull any age, as well as second on breeders' herd.

"*Canadians*" seldom show up at any show west of Montreal, but here they come out in strong competition. Some seventy-five head were present upon this occasion. They are smaller and finer-boned than the Jersey, but have something of the same outline. There are among them blacks, browns, and fawns, which should be solid of whatever color they are. Up till this year they could be registered by having a certain number of crosses and by scale of points, but from this time forward only the produce of registered stock will be recordable. It is claimed for them that they will give more butter on poor feed than any other sort, and they are exceedingly hardy. Mr. Arsene Denis, St. Norbert, had the best exhibit forward.

*Dairy Grades* were a moderate class, the best cows being of Ayrshire strain.

#### SHEEP.

As in the past, all the classes, "with the exception of the Shropshires," were represented by Toronto winners, which captured all the best prizes, a noticeable feature being that the majority of the breeds were represented only by Western Ontario breeders. The sheep industry seemingly does not receive the attention which it should by the farmers of this Province (Quebec)—a country in many parts particularly adapted to sheep-raising, which, if undertaken rightly, would become one of the most profitable industries. The judging was exceedingly slow and incompetent. Dissatisfaction was heard on all sides that it was not done earlier in the week, the awards not being completed until Friday, the last day of the fair.

*Cotswolds* were a very good class, and were represented by C. T. Garbutt, Claremont, Ont., who was forward with nineteen head of fine quality and in capital trim. This flock won all the best prizes, with the exception of aged rams, his grand imported ram having to take second place to a sheep of less than half his value. Among the Quebec breeders, Mr. Chas. Robinson, Odelltown, Que., was the strongest exhibitor, showing nineteen head of very fine quality, but rather undersized and thin in flesh. Arsene Denis, St. Norbert, Que., also showed several head in this class, of average quality and fit.

*Lincolns.*—Messrs. Gibson & Walker showed a grand lot, some twenty head in all, of No. 1 quality and capital finish throughout. This flock secured all the firsts and seconds, with the exception of aged ram, this prize being awarded to Arsene Denis, St. Norbert, Que., on a fine large ram, but not possessing the quality of the former. Messrs. Denis and Clavis Ouintment, St. Francois de Sales, Que., divided the remaining honors with flocks which needed toning up by the use of sires of better quality of fleece and the introduction of more size.

*Leicesters.*—Mr. Kelly, of Shakespeare, Ont., was again forward with his Toronto winners and made a clean sweep. David Baxter, North Georgetown, came next on a flock of fair quality, but in field flesh compared to their competitors. H. Lamarche, St. Esprit, Que., also showed some half dozen head, completing the list of this class.

*Oxfords.*—Smith Evans, of Gourlock, Ont., was the only exhibitor. His flock comprised several exceedingly fine individuals, the shearing ewes being a model pair. His shearing ram was one of the best we have seen, very square, even and thick, of grand quality, and standing very wide on legs of great bone, while his pen of imported lambs drew much attention, and were certainly noteworthy for their great size, good quality, and general good Oxford type.

*Hampshires* were represented by a pen of good ones, owned by John Kelly, Shakespeare.

**Shropshires.**—This class was conspicuous by the absence of Western breeders, and the exhibits were fewer than in previous years. The prizes were mainly divided between Hon. M. H. Cochrane, of Hillhurst, and J. N. Greenshields, Danville, Que.; the latter carrying first and third on aged rams and first in aged ewes, Mr. Cochrane winning on shearing ewes and shearing ram. Other exhibitors in this class were: Robert Roy, Ormstown, Que.; Alfred Gingras, St. Cesaire, Que.; C. Ouiment; and others.

**Southdowns.**—In this class the only competitors were John Jackson & Son, Abingdon, and Robert Shaw, Glanford, Ont. Both were out with well-fitted flocks of high-class quality, a noteworthy feature of these flocks being the absence of any inferior individuals. As at Toronto, Jackson again won the pen prize.

**Dorsets.**—This prolific breed was also only represented by two flocks, viz., that of John A. McGillivray, M. P., Uxbridge, Ont., and Hon. M. H. Cochrane, Hillhurst, Que.—the two leading and most extensive breeders of the early-lamb producers in Canada. The awards were pretty evenly divided, Mr. McGillivray being remarkably strong in the aged ewe section, while Mr. Cochrane's shearing and ewe lambs were an exceptionally good lot, very large, well made, and carrying a grand quality of wool. A noticeable feature this year in the Dorsets is the improvement in conformation. The drop behind the shoulder, "the weak point of the Dorset," is apparently receiving attention and being bred out to a great extent. The exhibit both at Toronto and Montreal was a decided advance on the past.

**Merinos** were exhibited by R. Shaw & Son, Glanford, Ont. No competition.

The judges in all the classes of sheep were Erwin J. Bruce, Ketchum, N. Y., and Avilla Bernard, Belle Isle, Que.

SWINE.

This department was not represented numerically as strongly as last year, but in point of quality, finish, and individual excellence the exhibit was better than heretofore. Jas. Main did the judging.

**Berkshires.**—The competitors in this class were: Geo. Green, Fairview, Ont.; A. F. Dawes, Lachine, P. Q.; J. H. Lloyd, St. Lin, Que.; Arch. Muir, Huntingdon, Que.; R. J. McNeil, Ormstown, Que.; and E. Kenny, St. Vincent de Paul, Que. Mr. Green exhibited some twenty-four head, winning in all twenty prizes, eight of which were firsts, and carrying first and second in pens; in fact, winning all the best prizes for which he competed. His exhibit throughout was of a uniform, even type, and possessed good bone and length, combined with high quality. Messrs. Dawes, Lloyd, and McNeil all showed good herds, but not possessing the fine quality and showyard finish to cope with their friends from the West.

**Yorkshires.**—The strongest competitors were Joseph Featherstone, Streetsville, Ont., and J. N. Greenshields, Danville, Que., the former winning the largest share of honors, although some particularly fine specimens were shown from Isaleigh Grange Farm, the herd showing fine breeding qualities, but not in high flesh. Other exhibitors were J. H. Lloyd, Frere Augustine College, St. Laurent, Que., and Samuel Mann, Terrebonne, Que.

**Chester Whites.**—There was a keener competition in this class than any other breed, the leading competitors being H. George & Sons, Crampton, Ont.; Wm. Butler & Son, Dereham Centre, Ont.; and D. DeCoursey, Bornholm, Ont.—all representative breeders of the Province of Ontario, and all forward with herds of extraordinarily good type, quality, and showyard finish. Their winnings were about in the above-named order, George & Sons capturing first on pens, with Butler & Son a close second.

**Poland-Chinas.**—In this class W. & H. Jones were forward with the sweepstakes herd of Toronto, which for individual excellence and general finish was probably the best ever brought out.

**Tamworths.**—H. George & Sons had it their own way in this class, there being no competition. Their herd, however, is a very strong one.

**Duroc-Jerseys.**—In this breed H. George & Sons, W. & H. Jones, and Wm. Butler & Son represented the best breeders of the Dominion, and all showed some exceedingly well brought out individuals; in fact, the whole exhibit was of a high order, there being few, if any, culls in the lot.

**Suffolks** were not as typical as a class as we have seen shown heretofore, although a few good specimens were brought out by Messrs. Featherstone, of Streetsville, and R. Dorsey, Burnhamthorpe, Ont. J. H. Lloyd was the only Quebec exhibitor. The Ontario men secured all the honors.

**Essex.**—The best prizes in this class were accorded to Mr. Featherstone, with very little competition.

The Ottawa Exhibition.

The last of the 1896 great Canadian exhibitions at Ottawa, from Sept. 17th to 27th, was by all odds the best ever held at that city; in fact, it was a most successful event, not only for the crowds which thronged it daily, but also for the excellent arrangement of the new buildings and exhibits, and the utmost endeavor of the management to meet the exhibitors and visitors in such a way as to cause general satisfaction. After talking with almost every live stock exhibitor on the grounds, we did not hear a single complaint as to the management. The result will be, we predict, a greater show next year. While the exhibitors were arriving, President Hutchinson and others were among them, assisting in every possible manner to have all made comfortable, and from that time forward the same interest was taken in them. The genial superintendent, Mr. Nicholson, of the cattle, sheep, and swine departments, made many friends among the exhibitors during their stay. The horse department, too, was never better superintended at any show than at "Canada's Central" by Mr. Chisnel, whose gentlemanly orders were eagerly responded to by one and all. His management of the daily parade was remarked upon by hundreds as being worthy of the highest commendation. The new stables are little short of perfection.

The exhibits of live stock were made up mostly of the best herds and flocks at Toronto, which split at that place to visit London and Montreal, and came together again here to meet in the last struggle this year. There were as well a number of herds and studs represented, especially in light horses and dairy cattle.

THE HORSE EXHIBIT

was more noteworthy for quality than numbers, as in several classes almost every arrival received a prize, while many premiums were not taken up. Especially was this true in

**Thoroughbreds,** which were judged by Mr. R. Pringle, Toronto, who also placed the Carriage, Saddle, Coach, and Pony awards. The mature stallion section was really the only keenly competed one, there being some half-dozen entries present. The competition for the three best places gave the judge considerable difficulty, and he then did not agree with many good men outside the ring. The Toronto sweepstakes winner, Goddard (Graham Bros.), could hardly be said to have received justice by stepping down to 3rd place, as he has a trifle more substance than either the 1st or 2nd horses, while his quality and action are hard to surpass. J. B. Dawes' Red Fellow and W. C. Edwards' June Day are hard horses to fault as sires of fine saddle and carriage stock. The 2nd winner, June Day, received the sweepstakes award, as Red Fellow had not been entered. Just one two-year-old and one yearling were out, both good colts. Mares were meagerly shown.

**Standard-breds and Roadsters** were judged by Dr. Willoughby, M. P., who regarded the exhibit as *par excellence* in character, although the numbers were small. A strong bay horse, Ambrosia, owned by J. M. Morgan, by a son of Red Wilkes, was considered the best male in the class, as well as best sire of three. He is a pleasing individual from the first view, which increases as one sees him going. His close resemblance to Vrousky, the Toronto sweepstakes horse, is accounted for by his near relationship to him through Red Wilkes. The Toronto 2nd prize horse, Keswick, kept his place. These horses were judged, as they should be, in harness, and each showed a lively clip. The young stallion sections, as well as the females, were meagerly contested.

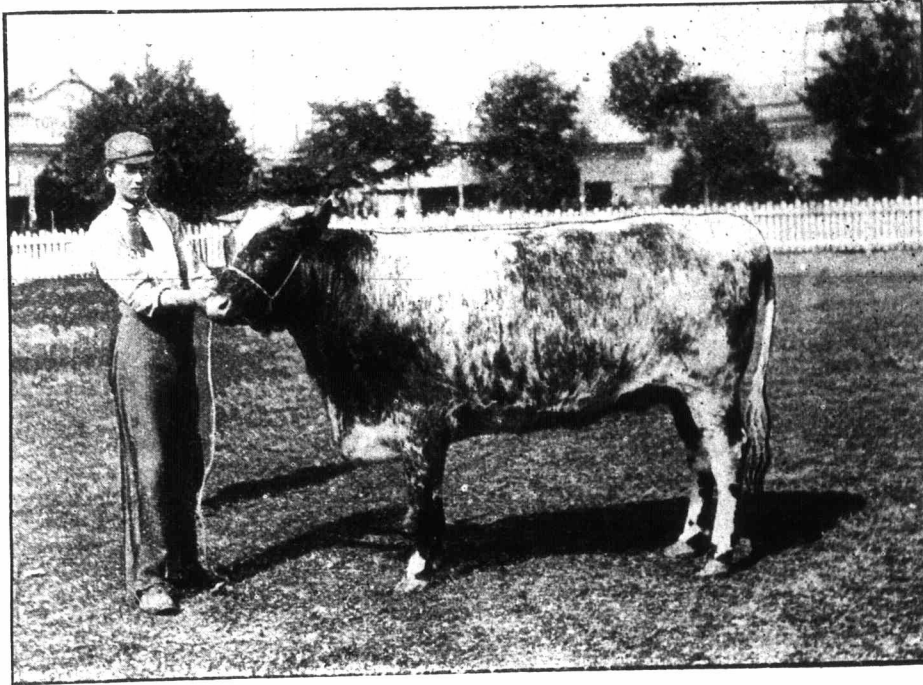
**Roadsters** were not as good as one often sees at smaller shows. The numbers were small, and only very few really good ones were among them. The stallion, Red Jacket, by Redmont, was the best male, and his two-year-old daughter won in her section. The best mare was Graham Bros.' Toronto sweepstakes winner, whose yearling daughter won in her section.

**Carriage and Coach** showed together, except in mature stallions. The big class was a decidedly interesting one, because of the breeds represented. The four contestants consisted of German, Cleveland Bay, and French Coach. The first named, Kaiser Wilhelm, the sweepstakes number at Toronto, led here, followed by England's Glory, a substantial animal, while Robt. Ness' French Coachers, shown at Montreal, were the remaining entries. The Carriage class was not very hotly contested. Mature stallions, however, had three good animals. Sunlight, by Shining Light, and from a Standard-bred mare, is of exceptional character, while the 2nd winner, Shelby Chief,

of Thoroughbred and Morgan breeding, is little or no less valuable. They are both strong, graceful, active and breedy. Very little young stock was shown. The best female was shown by R. M. Wilson, the winner in the brood mare section, as well as her filly foal by a Thoroughbred sire. Carriage teams were a good lot. Three well-fitted and well-schooled pairs with banged tails were the prize winners. The 1st, a gray and a chestnut, shown by E. Skead, Ottawa, are lofty and very showy; while W. C. Edwards' bay and brown, the 2nd pair, are more of the cob type. Single carriage horses were a plain lot.

**Clydesdales** (imported and Canadian-bred) were shown by Messrs. Graham Bros., Sorby, Davidson, and Ness, each with good exhibits, while a number of single entries were made by a few other men. The awards were placed by Messrs. Andrew Russell, Richmond Hill, and John Miller, Jr., Brougham. The mature stallion contest was fought by five good horses. The Royal Standard took first place, as did he also in the sweepstakes struggle. Robt. Ness' Lawrence Again, referred to in our Montreal report, was easily second; while the next two prizes were not so easily placed. Meridian, a solid, well-made brown, with good feet and legs, was placed third, followed by McMorland, a more rangy bay of good Clydesdale character.

A First-Prize Winning Shorthorn Heifer.



VILLAGE BEAUTY 7TH.

Above we portray, in an extra illustration, Village Beauty 7th = 25149 =, bred and owned by Jas. I. Davidson, Balsam, Ont., as she appeared at the late Toronto Industrial Exhibition. She was calved Dec. 15th, 1893; sire Sittyton Chief 17060, dam Village Beauty 3rd. Mr. Davidson imported the ancestor (Village Girl = 538 =) of this tribe in 1874 with twenty other females. He sold her and her bull calf to Mr. Bristow for \$1,000; then bought Village Beauty's dam and granddam, viz., Village Beauty 2nd and 3rd, so for the past 60 years they were in the possession of Messrs. Cruickshank, Davidson, and Bristow. At one time there were as many as 30 females of the tribe in the Sittyton herd, and some of them prize-winners at 10 years old. Village Beauty 7th was shown and awarded the 5th prize; in 1895, 1st at Toronto, 2nd at Montreal, and to conclude, 1st at the capital, Ottawa. She is certainly well named "Beauty."

There are exhibition stables and stables, but Ottawa's new outfit tops the list, say the exhibitors, and they know at the end of a season's rounds. Mr. F. S. Peer, of Mount Morris, N. Y., who has acted as judge at most of the largest American exhibitions, remarked to our reporter that the "Central" buildings combine more first-class ideas than any show stables he has ever visited. Secretary McMahon, and all others with whom we had to deal, cannot be spoken of too highly for their kindly interest and promptness in the discharge of their duties. It was indeed gratifying to see their efforts rewarded so liberally.

An excellent practice carried out as far as possible was that of having the judging done before one o'clock each day. It was commenced as nearly as possible at 9.30, so that the whole judging was done early in the week, as all exhibitors desire. By such a practice, all who wish to see the judging can do so by coming to the show in the forenoon, while the stock can be seen in the stalls and in the parade, as well as the entertainment provided, during the afternoon.

E. B. Eddy's Arbitrator has a body good enough to stand farther up than he did, but he might be better at the ground. Graham's imported son of McGregor had a walkover in two-year-olds, while Davidson's son of Tofty led in yearlings. Davidson's Boydston Lass, the 1st prize mare in Toronto, won the sweepstakes female trophy here. The well-known Grandeur led his three progeny to victory. Canadian drafts had little competition in numbers. Harold, of Tavistock, won the sweepstakes for stallion, and Graham Bros. for mare. The draft teams were the best we have seen for years in a contest. The McKay Milling Co., of Ottawa, had four noble pairs of high-class Clydes, while J. I. Davidson had also an excellent pair among them. The Milling Co. took the two best prizes, and Davidson 3rd.

The General Purpose class contained a number of very good light draft animals; in fact, it could hardly be termed general purpose. Judge Russell made his awards from a money-value standpoint when the animals did not exceed a good farm-horse size. The sweepstakes mare was, however, more of the sort the class called for, being rather clean-limbed and very smooth throughout.

**Hackneys.**—Hillhurst Farm stock was without competition, except in two sections. Graham Bros.' Royal Standard was alone in aged stallion and also won the sweepstakes award. A roan two-year-old filly from the same stud claimed the coveted trophy in her section. They were judged by Mr. Robert Beith, M. P.

**Saddle Horses and Hunters** were not at all striking, except in mature gelding or mare. There were some twenty-two entries in all the sections. **Ponies** were few, some five entries competing.

#### CATTLE.

Most of the cattle classes were keenly contested and very interesting, because of former meetings of many of them this year. In

**Shorthorns,** Russell, Davidson, Crerar, Nicholson, and Leask met for the third time this year, while Edwards and Yule joined them from London. These herds have already been commented upon. It will suffice to say that Leask's grand two-year-old proved his indisputable right to the sweepstakes award by securing it on each occasion. He is of Russell's breeding. Davidson's two-year-old heifer won the female sweepstakes, and Russell's herd again led. Yule's yearling proved himself a hard one to surpass by receiving the first award. He is a handsome, well-grown calf, being got by imported Sittyton Stamp, and out of a Duke of Gloucester cow. Little change was made in the awards from the Toronto placing. The prize list will show their standing.

**Ayrshires** are asserting their claim to eminence among breeds of cattle by coming out very strongly in all the large shows year after year. Six good herds were forward upon this occasion, several of which have not been before the public previously this year. The exhibitors were: R. Reid & Co., Hintonburg, Ont., with six entries, among which was found the sweepstakes female of the class. She is of robust, though refined, type, and carries a very square, handsome udder. Wm. Stewart, Jr., & Son went to London from Toronto and came here with their fourteen head. They secured ten prizes, including 1st on young herd and 2nd on old herd. J. Yuill & Son, of Carleton Place, were out with some sixteen head in their usual vigorous form. Their ten prizes included the sweepstakes on Leonard Meadowside, the calf that won 1st at the World's Columbian. J. G. Clark, Woodroffe Dairy Farm, Ottawa, had out eleven high-class animals. His calves under one year are particularly nice. Mr. D. Drummond, of Petite Cote, was the only Quebec exhibitor of Ayrshires. He obtained some seven prizes on his fourteen head of excellent animals. Mr. R. G. Steacy, Lyn, exhibited seventeen head. This herd presents every evidence of possessing the finest and most fashionable Scottish blood. The gold medal and diploma for best mature herd was among his several winnings. The Ayrshires were judged by Mr. Michael Ballantyne, St. Mary's, Ont.

**Jerseys.**—The competition lay between the herds of Reburn & Co., J. H. Smith & Son, Wm. Rolph (all of which competed at Montreal), and the model yearling bull shown by Mr. Wicks, New Toronto, which took position as best Jersey male on the grounds. Most of the leading prizes went to Smith's stock. They included sweepstakes on aged cow, also on herd, while Rolph and Reburn & Co. captured a fair share of the awards. This class, as well as the Guernseys, were judged by F. S. Peer, Mount Morris, N. Y.; Mr. Resor, Locust Hill; and James Bowden, St. Ann's.

The **Holstein** exhibit was identical with that of Montreal, with the addition of the herd of Jos. Fletcher, Oxford Mills, who came in with some good animals. They were judged by Mr. Cook, of Aultsville, and J. Yuill, Carleton Place. Gilroy's great cow, Carmen Sylvia, captured the sweepstakes female award. The male sweepstakes also came to this herd, as well as gold medal for best herd; Clemons 2nd.

The **Guernsey** exhibit was the same as at Montreal, lacking the Hon. Sydney Fisher's herd. McNish, with twenty head, and Butler & Son, with nine, made a creditable showing of the golden-skinned breed. The male sweepstakes fell to McNish's Presto of Elm Grove, while the female sweepstakes, as well as gold medal and diploma for herd, fell to Butler's exhibit.

**Dairy Grades** put up as fine a showing of use-

ful cattle as we have ever seen shown together. Messrs. Clark, of Ottawa, and Reid, of Hintonburg, were the principal exhibitors. The two herds consisted of Shorthorn and Ayrshire crosses, and they were very excellent farmers' cattle. The cows were of good size, and showed the dairy form and magnificent udders both in the three-year-old and older sections. Clark's exhibit came out a little on top, having secured sweepstakes on cow, as well as on five females.

**Beef Grades** were a good show between the herds of James Leask, Greenbank, and James Yule, Elder's Mills. Yule's cow that has taken the silver medal for four years in succession remained at the top. She is a regular breeder of good ones, her four-year-old daughter winning 3rd in a magnificent class. The herd prize for five best females was won by Leask.

In **Fat Cattle** Leask had little competition, winning all except 1st and 2nd on cow or heifer, which were won, respectively, by Yule, and Bowman, of Guelph.

**Herefords, Galloways, and Devons** were shown as in Montreal, with much the same result: while **Polled Angus** fell off to those of Bowman, Sibbald, and Wilson. The Bowman herd got rather the best of the contest, winning, besides others, male and female sweepstakes, as well as gold medal on herd. The placing was much the same as at Toronto.

The beef breeds were judged throughout by John Miller, Jr., Brougham, and John Ashworth, of Ottawa.

#### SHEEP.

The different breeds were represented by Western Ontario men only. The exhibit, although not numerically strong, was of the very highest order, and when such noted flocks as Kelly's, Gibson & Walker's, Garbutt's, Campbell's, Evans', Jackson's, Shaw's, and McGillivray's are congregated, and which represent the leading flocks of each respective breed, one need look for nothing but a first-class display and choice quality throughout.

The **Cotswold** class was represented by Mr. C. T. Garbutt, of Claremont, Ont., with a flock comprising some nineteen head—the sweepstakes flock of Montreal, and mostly winners at Toronto. The flock throughout are of a uniform, even type, and possess good quality.

**Lincolns.**—Messrs. Gibson & Walker were again forward with the sweepstakes flock of the year. The show-ring career of this firm has been so successful, and the general high character, extra quality and show-yard finish of the flock is so well known, that it is unnecessary to comment individually.

**Leicesters.**—Mr. Jno. Kelly has made a tour of the leading Canadian fairs, winding up here, with his usual success. The local breeders evidently were unwilling to cope with the above flocks, as there was no competition in these classes. In

**Shropshires** the noted breeder, Mr. Jno. Campbell, had it all to himself. His flock looked fresh and well after their four weeks' touring of fairs. To assert that his flock are of famous breeding and choice quality would only be emphasizing a fact which has frequently been proven. His imported shearing Mansell ram is a particularly handsome and breedy-looking sheep, and a 1st winner all 'round. A home-bred ram, a very handsome sheep, made a good 2nd. This sheep also stood 2nd at Toronto, which position was incorrectly credited in our report to Hanmer & Sons. The black-faced

**Hampshires** were represented by several head owned by Jno. Kelly; all fine, large sheep of good quality, and well brought out.

**Southdowns.**—The same flocks were forward here as at Montreal, and the awards were distributed about the same; Jackson, of Abingdon, Ont., standing 1st on pens; while Shaw's exhibit claimed several good trophies.

**Dorsets.**—The well-known flock of Mr. Jno. McGillivray won the money in this class without opposition.

**Merinos** were represented by a selection from the flock of Messrs. Robt. Shaw & Son, Glanford, Ont.

**Judges.**—On Shropshires, Lincolns, Southdowns, Dorsets, and fat—Richard Gibson, Delaware, Ont. On Cotswolds, Leicesters, Hampshires, Oxford, and Merinos—J. C. Snell, Snelgrove, Ont.

#### SWINE.

As in the sheep classes, Western breeders were the only ones forward, with the exception of Mr. Clark, of Ottawa, who showed a few Yorkshires, winning 2nd on aged boars, also 2nd on sow any age and sow under six months. R. Reid & Co. showed good Berkshire and Tamworth sows, winning 2nd on the latter. Mr. Beaman, of Ottawa, was also out with fine Chesters.

**Yorkshires.**—Featherstone, of Streetsville, Ont., won in all the sections except those above mentioned, but in the

**Chester Whites** there was considerable shifting in awards from the Toronto and Montreal judgments. On aged boars, H. George & Sons were placed 3rd on a boar that stood 2nd at Montreal and Toronto; Wm. Butler & Son being 1st, and D. DeCoursey coming 2nd. In the aged sow class Georges' 1st prize sow at Montreal did not get a place here, while their 2nd winner at Montreal was placed 1st. Butler led on sow under two, Georges being placed 2nd on a sow which led in Montreal. On yearling sows the judgment was also reversed from Montreal, Butler being 1st and Georges 2nd. Georges, however, "as at Toronto and Montreal,"

secured the pen-prize. All other awards were distributed about the same as at the above fairs.

The **Berkshire** class was represented by Mr. Geo. Green, of Fairview, Ont., who made a clean sweep of it with his magnificent herd, whose quality and fine breeding place them in the front ranks wherever exhibited. Individually they are of the highest merit, but space forbids detail. The honors among the

**Durocs** were contested for by Messrs. Butler & Son and W. & H. Jones, Mt. Elgin, Ont.; Jones scoring 1st and 2nd on aged sows, 3rd on aged boars, and 2nd on sow under six months; Butler & Son winning in all the other sections. Their herd, as stated in our other reports, is of the highest order and choicest quality.

**Poland-Chinas.**—W. & H. Jones, Mt. Elgin, Ont., were the only exhibitors. This herd has taken the lead too long and is too favorably known to need comment. Suffice it to say that several individuals are as near perfection as we have ever seen.

**Suffolks.**—R. Dorsey and J. Featherstone were the only competitors. The former secured the major portion of the best prizes, and also captured the pen prizes again.

Sharpe Butterfield, of Windsor, Ont., acted as judge on all classes of swine.

#### P. E. Island Provincial Exhibition.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

This exhibition was held at an earlier date than usual this year so as not to interfere with the International at St. John, N. B. Though the show was good, it was not what it might have been if held at a later date. Fruits, roots, and vegetables had not reached maturity, and, consequently, did not show to the best advantage. The weather was just right and the attendance good, though not so large as last year. Farmers had not all got through with saving their grain, and, consequently, did not feel like taking a holiday just then.

The formal opening took place on Tuesday, the 15th, at 2 p. m., when His Honor Governor Howland delivered an instructive and intensely practical speech, referring principally to dairying and fruit-growing—two departments of our business which we are engaging in much more extensively of late years. The capabilities of this Province for growing fruit are being thoroughly tested, and we are pleased to say with very satisfactory results. The magnificent show on the fruit tables the last few years is the most convincing proof farmers could have of the adaptability of the Island for fruit-raising.

The dairy industry was well represented at the exhibition. Twenty-two factories showed about 100 samples of cheese, as good and uniform a lot as ever exhibited at any show in Canada; in fact, they were so much alike in size, shape, and general appearance, that the makers were not able to pick out their own cheese without the duplicate numbers. J. E. Hopkins, Dairy Superintendent at Nappan Experimental Station, did the judging, and a difficult task he had to perform to select the prize cheese from such a uniformly good lot. The first prize and gold medal was won by James Bristow, of Bright, Ont., who has charge this year of the Emerald factory. Very few homemade cheese were shown, as the co-operative factories have monopolized the business. The butter exhibit was good, three factories competing; Geo. Burgess, Crapond factory, taking first. In farm dairy makes there was an excellent show. Dairying has now become the principal business with many farmers. There are this year in operation thirty-one cheese factories and three creameries. Two-thirds of them are operated by the companies on their own account; the remainder are in charge of T. J. Dillon, Dairy Superintendent, and are run as Government institutions. When it is remembered that four years ago the first co-operative cheese factory was built, the great progress we are making in the business will be apparent.

The show of horses was good, though some classes were not so well filled as in former years. This was the case in the Shire and Clydesdale class; only one stallion over four years old was on exhibition. Some very good mares and foals and quite a few excellent young mares were to be seen. In the carriage classes the entries were more numerous and the competition keener. Many first-class animals were in the ring at different times. In one class of mares and foals nineteen faced the judge, and a fine lot they were. Dr. Reid, of Guelph, awarded the ribbons and gave good satisfaction, as, indeed, he has done in previous years as judge of horses. There were no English Thoroughbred blood horses on exhibition, though the Association continued their offer of \$100 as a special inducement to the importation of one. Of Hackeys, Cleveland Bays, and Yorkshire Coach horses there were none. The Clydesdale, Shire, and Standard-bred had it all to themselves. Horses are not bred to the extent they were eight or ten years ago. The great drop in prices has driven farmers to seek more profitable ways of living.

The show of cattle was good. Herbert Wright, of Guelph, Ont., who judged them, told the writer that they were improving from year to year. There were some splendid specimens of the Shorthorn breed, notably F. G. Boyver's Silver Chief, bred by Arthur Johnston, Greenwood, Ont. This is, perhaps, the best two-year-old ever shown on the Island. Mr. Boyver shows a good herd of Shorthorns, which includes Minnie Mowbray (also bred by A. Johnston), a typical Shorthorn two-



year-old. This herd took first prize. (Mr. Bovyer also shows prize flocks of Oxford Down and Lincoln sheep.) The second herd prize for Shorthorns went to James Clark, North Wiltshire. His herd was headed by Indian Chief, an Ontario-bred animal noticed before in these columns. (Mr. Clark took a lion's share of the prizes in the Clydesdale horse class.) The first-prize Shorthorn bull over four years old was Cleveland 17891, bred by James Hunter, Salem, Ont., and owned by Henry Lane, Mount Mellick. Mr. Lane also exhibited a calf by Cleveland and from his imported cow, that was the largest we have ever seen at this show. (He also exhibits Berkshires, some of which are imported from J. C. Snell's famous herd.)

The Ayrshires were the largest class at the show. It would appear that they are the "coming cow" for the dairy herd, as they are considered harder than the Jersey and more profitable than the Shorthorn for milk production. In this class first for bull four years or older went to W. J. Bryenton, Winsloe. Chas. Palmer, City, got second. There were many other Ayrshire breeders to the front with excellent animals. Among them we might mention Wm. Miller, Marshfield; Robt. Longworth, Glynwood; Hon. D. Ferguson, Marshfield. The herd prize went to J. R. Easton, Charlottetown, with William Miller second.

Jerseys were a small class. Many people were disappointed in not seeing Benjamin Hertz's world-renowned herd of Jerseys (most of which he purchased from Mrs. Jones, of Brockville, Ont.) at the show. They would have been a great attraction to many who have heard of their success with their former owners.

The show of sheep was equal to former years. The first in flock prizes for Leicesters and Shropshires went to Albert Boswell, Poneval, and for Oxford Downs and Lincolns to F. G. Bovyer, Georgetown. William Clark, North Wiltshire, showed the first prize Leicester ram, a grand specimen of the breed. This animal was the principal attraction at the sheep pens. He was purchased last fall for his present owner by H. Wright, from E. Gaunt & Sons, St. Helen's, Ont. John Tweedy, of Gallas Point, showed a good flock of Cotswolds and got away with all the first prizes in that class. Henry Lane, Hon. D. Ferguson, J. C. Irving, and others were also successful exhibitors.

In pure-bred pigs, Berkshires, Yorkshires, Chester Whites, Tamworths, and Poland-Chinas were shown. In the Berkshire class H. Lane, Robert Drake, and S. F. Drake divided the prizes pretty evenly. In the Yorkshire class Robert Edmunds, J. W. Calbeck, Wm. Clark, and Capt. Geo. Crockett got red tickets. For the Chesters, J. W. Calbes, Augustine Cove, got all the red tickets. For Tamworths, James Essery, Union Road, got first, and for Poland-Chinas, S. F. Drake took the lead.

#### NOTES.

The horse-racing was exciting and the different events hotly contested. The best time made was 2.22½, which lowers the track record about two seconds. Many are clamoring for a divorce of the exhibition and the races, claiming that the show would be more of an educator if the racing did not draw the visitors' attention from the exhibits.

The whole number of entries was 3,300;—of horses, 200; cattle, 265; sheep, 70; pigs, 70.

## STOCK.

### The Toronto Industrial Seen Through American Eyes.

To the Editor FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

SIR,—Replying to your esteemed favor, asking me to give the readers of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE my impressions of the Toronto Fair and "how it compares with the best American exhibitions of the same class," I beg to say that I have been employed as judge at most of the principal fairs in the Eastern States during the last seven or eight years—fairs which I believe represent the leading exhibitions in the States—and not one of them is to be compared to the Toronto Industrial. I attended (last season) the Bath & West and Royal of England, also the National Agricultural Exposition of France, at Paris, last March; and while these exhibitions may exceed [the Toronto Fair in some one or two particulars, as a whole they are eclipsed by the Industrial. The New England Fair at Portland, Maine, and the New Jersey Fair at Trenton, N. J., outdo the Industrial in number of side-shows and fairs; the Bay State at Worcester, Mass., in the number of Guernseys and Jerseys; in the New York State Fair at Syracuse, N. Y., in the quantity of fruit and flowers, but hardly in the quality; the Bath & West of England, in the number and quality of cattle (Ayrshires excepted); the Royal, in the number of Hackneys and sheep; the Paris Exposition, in the number and display of agricultural implements, and cheese. But aside from these exceptions at the fairs named, I do not know, among all the fairs I am familiar with, one that equals the Toronto Industrial.

It seems to a visitor acquainted with the management of many fairs that the Secretary and Manager, Mr. H. J. Hill, must be the right man in the right place. Everything seems to run smoothly and with the least friction of any fair I ever attended. I have for years held up the management of the Toronto Exhibition as an example that our own fairs could pattern after with great advantage to themselves, their exhibitors and visitors. The handling of seventy-five to ninety thousand people daily as easily as they are managed at

Toronto is no small undertaking. At many of the fairs I have attended, the officers, from the secretary down and up, seemed to be more or less rattled, to use a slang expression that just fits them, principally for want of competent subordinates. They wear themselves out and make everybody tired that has anything to do with them. Exhibitors feel it, visitors imbibe it, and all go away feeling glad the fair is over. The general feeling at Toronto is just the reverse of all this. The management have a way of making friends among all classes, the recipe for which would be worth thousands of dollars to many societies I could mention.

There are so many things worthy of special mention that the easiest way to dispose of them is to begin at the other end and try and find something to criticize, and I venture to say that the most captious will be able to say so little by way of criticism that what they have to offer will amount to a very handsome compliment to the management. Six years I have attended the Toronto fair (five years as judge of cattle and one on horses), and about the only thing I am able to criticize is that the facilities for showing and judging the harness classes is very deficient in comparison with those for other classes. It seems to a looker-on like myself that the harness and saddle horse interest of Canada, at least so far as Americans are concerned, is one of the chief industries of the Canadian farmers and horsemen. We acknowledge that there are no better horses for harness and saddle purposes coming to the best markets in the States than those that come from Canada. I speak from practical experience, having to a limited extent been importing them (yearly) for the last fifteen years; and from my point of view it seems that it is an industry of such importance that nothing the management could do to further its interests would be too good for it.

You ask me to make some suggestions "whereby the exhibition might be improved." This is about the only one: I would suggest that sufficient room be taken, either on the right or the left of the grand stand, for the purpose of making a suitable place for judging and showing harness horses, a little larger, perhaps, than the show-ring at the Armory, but not too large or so long as to carry the horses so far from the judges as they always go when shown on the track in front of the grand stand—just long enough to give the horses a chance to extend themselves with room on the ends for turning; then to erect a stand with seats, and have all classes of horses judged there; two or three classes of horses not in harness could be judged at once. Charge a small admission to the seats; in fact, to make the exhibition and judging of the horses as much like the Spring Show and the show at Madison Square and other prominent horse shows as possible. The material is all there to do it. I believe it would be a great feature of the fair, and detract nothing to speak of from the interest in front of the grand stand. Going across the track into the enclosure is out of the question. Everybody is in every other body's way, going and coming. The public cannot be admitted, for obvious reasons. The inconvenience would be very great if they were. The space left beyond the land used for attractions in the enclosure is too far from the grand stand to make the awarding of prizes intelligent or interesting to persons occupying seats there; besides, the amount of land required is not great. It is quite as much a mistake to have it too large as too small. I judged several classes in the enclosure and some on the track; the former was too large a place, the latter too long and the worst place of the two, except that it was not as rough to drive over. There are too many other attractions going on in front of the grand stand, even if it were a suitable place to judge there. Drivers were annoyed by the crowd cheering the performances on the stage beyond the track. The horses were not themselves; the noise and confusion were alike unpleasant to the exhibitors and judges. The crowd that were in the grand stand were there to see something else, and were, therefore, uninterested in the judging. There is plenty of room to the left of the grand stand, which place would perhaps be more convenient than any other, and could be easily arranged with a little alteration of the present judging rings.

As I said before, this branch of the exhibit is a large one and deserves the best the management can do for it. Looking at it from an American standpoint, if the horse show exhibit was made a special feature, as it would be simply by giving it the prominence it deserves, it would soon draw as many Americans as the Spring Horse Show at the Armory, which would naturally increase the number of exhibitors in the horse classes.

With the very best wishes to the Toronto Industrial, I am,  
Very truly yours,  
Mt. Morris, N. Y., Sept. 26. F. S. PEER.

Mr. J. A. Ruddick, of Dairy Commissioner Robertson's staff, has severed his connection with that Department, to take permanent charge of the dairy school branch of the School of Mining and Agriculture at Kingston, Ont., under the Ontario Government. Mr. Ruddick has been in the employ of the Dominion Government for five and a half years, and during that time has become well-known in almost every part of the Dominion, but especially in the Northwest, where he has been prominently identified with the development of the dairy industry.

### Our Scottish Letter.

*Booth vs. Cruickshank.*—A correspondent takes "Scotland Yet" to task for stating that one of the ancestors of Royal Herald, the champion Shorthorn bull of the late Royal Show, was a Cruickshank bull. King Stephen, the bull in question, according to the critic, was not Cruickshank, but Booth, and the only explanation necessary is that we made a mistake. On reference to Coates' Herd Book we find the pedigree to be as quoted by "A Constant Reader." If our critic is a Booth man, this will satisfy him, and we promise to be more careful in future. A great discussion has been going on for some time about this same subject—Booth vs. Cruickshank,—and unless we are mistaken, some folks have been losing their tempers over it. The game is not worth the candle. Cruickshank would sometimes be improved by a dash of Booth, and in all sincerity we must say Booth would more frequently be improved by a dash of Cruickshank. If a Shorthorn can do with deficient hind quarters, then the best cattle we have ever set eyes on have been Booth-bred animals; but if rounds are of some account in the butcher trade and more valuable than shoulder beef, then the improvement of most of the best Booth cattle we have ever seen by a dash of Cruickshank blood was most urgently required. On the other hand, if style and carriage are of greater importance to a beef breed than evenly-laid-on flesh, good rounds and good roasts, then the sooner the leading breeders of Cruickshank cattle introduce Booth or Bates bulls, the better. As a matter of fact, however, what breeders of all kinds of cattle in these times need to do is to keep their heads level, and not run away with the idea that five top crosses of Cruickshank blood will make a good bull any more than five top crosses of Booth blood. Sir Wilfrid Lawson was lately presiding at a sale luncheon where Shorthorns were being sold, and in his own gay way uttered some sensible words on this pedigree question. The principle upon which a breeder of Shorthorns acted was that a good animal ate no more than a bad one, just the same as a good man ate no more than a bad man, and drank less—a tectotal sally received with roars of laughter. He believed the days of the worship of pedigree in the Shorthorn world were passing away. They would never again see a cow which had been bought a short time previously for a thousand pounds sold again for a thousand guineas and her calf for two thousand guineas. Why could such prices not now be obtained? It was not, he said, because the cattle were getting worse, but because men had become wiser. He did not want them to despise pedigree, because pedigree was the pedestal of the British Constitution [laughter]. When a man was well-born he could do what he liked [laughter]. He ruled this country [laughter]. He might be a fool, but if he was a born fool it was all right [laughter]. Surely, then, if pedigree was so important in men, it ought to be rather important in beasts.

*Recent Shorthorn Sales.*—Perhaps some who attended Sir Wilfrid's sale would be disposed to say that he had good reason to be doubtful about the value of pedigree. His cattle are well-bred, and yet no very great prices fell to be recorded. The highest price was 41 gs. for Princess of Lorne XVI. and Benson 4th, and a cow named Dignity made 40 gs., while other cows drew 39 gs., 37 gs., and 33 gs. The bulls made 44 gs. and 39 gs. On the whole, the numerous Shorthorn sales of the past fortnight have resulted well for their owners.

The Low House sale at Armathwaite, which was conducted by Mr. Thornton on the day preceding Sir Wilfrid Lawson's sale, resulted in an average of £36 1s. 4d. each for 51 cows and heifers. Mr. Ecroyd is very much of a Bates man, although it would be a mistake to say that he was altogether that. The Hon. Victor Cavendish gave 110 gs. for the five-year-old cow, Armathwaite Butterfly X., and an eight-year-old cow made 60 gs. Mr. Henry Dudding, the famous breeder of Lincoln sheep, gave 70 gs. for Duchess of Armathwaite II., a two-year-old heifer; and one of the same race, one year old, drew 52 gs. The yearling bull, Oxford Duke of Cathwaite 30th, belonging to one of the very few purely Bates herds now in England, Mr. Harris', drew 61 gs. Autumn Prince, a yearling bull, drew 75 gs. This was a spirited sale, and trade was brisk from start to finish.

In the preceding week, Mr. Fraser, Perth, conducted the Beaufort Castle sale, when Lord Lovat's well-known herd was dispersed. On that occasion 79 head of all ages made an average of £26 12s. 8d. each; 19 cows drew £29 17s.; 7 two-year-old heifers, £27 3s.; 11 yearling heifers, £28 10s.; 12 heifer calves, £20 11s. 9d.; and 21 bulls of all ages, £28 11s. Six calves, unweaned, drew £16 2s. 6d. The highest price was 80 gs., made by a two-year-old bull, Merry Archer, for exportation to South America.

*The Aberdeen-Angus Sales* of this week have turned out well. Three were conducted by Mr. Fraser in Forfar and Fife shires. At Aldbar, near Brechin, 30 head belonging to the herd of Mr. Chalmers made an average of £24 19s. 5d., and 15 head belonging to the herd of Mr. T. Smith, Powrie, drew £25 1s. 2d. each. As the average prices indicate, there was nothing very sensational in either case, and the best cow in the Aldbar lot, Annuity, was withdrawn at 15 gs. The best sale so far has been that at Naughton, where the herd owned by Miss Morison Duncan has been dispersed without reserve. The average for 79 pedigreed A.-A. cattle of all ages was £22 18s. 8d., and the highest price

was £252, paid for the splendid Ballindalloch-bred bull, Edric 9110. He was bought by Colonel Smith Grant, of Anchorachan, and goes to the head of his noted herd. Mr. Ralston, for Lord Strathmore, was runner-up, and several of the leading breeders tried to buy him. He is a grand bull and uncommonly well bred. Lord Strathmore succeeded in buying the beautiful cow, Elena of Naughton, at 76 gs., or within 4s. of £80. Her two-year-old daughter, Elena II., made 78 gs., and yearling heifers made as high as 64 gs. and 62 gs. The details of the averages are interesting. Twenty-seven cows made £34 6s.; 6 two-year-old heifers made £42 10s. 6d.; 12 yearling heifers made £32 9s. 3d.; 16 heifer calves made £25 15s. 9d.; 4 bulls made £37 13s. 6d.; and 14 bull calves made £19 13s.

The last sale of this week was held at Blink-bonny, near to Cupar, Fife, when 63 head of black cattle, the property of Mr. R. T. Inglis, were sold by Mr. Fraser at an average of £19 11s. A capital trade was experienced, and considering that the herd is only five years old, this is all the more complimentary to its enterprising owner. Twenty cows drew £23 16s. 8d.; 26 calves drew £15 5s. 9d.; 9 two-year-old heifers made £20 10s. 3d.; 5 yearling heifers made £17 12s. 10d.; 4 bulls made £24 18s. 9d.

**Scottish Sheep Sales.**—Satisfactory as has been the trade in cattle, the great feature of the week has been the prices paid for Blackface and Shropshire rams from the crack flocks in Scotland. Mr. David Buttar, Corston, Coupar-Angus, was not the pioneer breeder of Shropshires in Scotland, but he has been the most enthusiastic, and his average for rams has increased year by year. This year his average is £4 better per ram than it was in 1895, and he sold 55 rams at £13 11s. 8d. each, the highest price being 51 gs., at which price the second prize shearing at the recent show of the H. & A. Society went to Mr. Naper, Lougherew, Ireland. Mr. Alfred Mansell gave 50 gs. for another, and took him back to Shropshire—a great tribute to the merits of Mr. Buttar's sheep. Mr. Buttar also sold 11 uncatalogued rams, unprepared for sale, at £7 6s. 1d. each, and 40 gimmers at 56s. 10d. apiece. The Blackface sales have eclipsed all previous records. From the famous flocks of Messrs. Archibald, Overshiels, Stow, 60 rams have been sold at an average of £18 12s. 10d., one of them, a two-shear named Laban, which stood champion at the H. & A. show, being bought by Mr. R. Sinclair Scott for £150; and another, a beautiful shearer, never exhibited, by Mr. J. MacAlister Hall, of Killean, at £105. Mr. Charles Howatson, of Glenbuck, who has a much smaller flock, sold 20 shearing rams at an average price of £31 16s., the highest prices being £120, paid by J. A. Gordon, of Arabella, Ross-shire, for John Knox, the first prize shearer at Edinburgh and the Highland Society, and £95 paid by Mr. Munroe Ferguson, of Novar, M. P., for a fine ram by the H. & A. S. champion of 1894. Another crack flock is that of the Messrs. Cadzow, at Borland, Biggar. They sold 20 at an average of £20 4s. 3d., their highest price being £105, paid by Mr. Peter Fisher, Braes of Ardeonaig, Perthshire, for Kruger, the fourth shearer at Perth. This took place at Lanark. At Edinburgh they sold other 25 rams at an average of £14 3s. 2d., one of them drawing £90. Altogether the week has been very exciting, and its lesson is that for first-class animals almost any price can be obtained, while for medium quality there is next to no demand. "SCOTLAND YET."

Sept. 5th, 1896.

#### The Rinderpest in South Africa.

That terrible bovine scourge, the rinderpest, bids fair to become a far more serious danger to the Transvaal than was anticipated. From a private letter, we have received information that some 60,000 oxen have already died. There is naturally great alarm amongst the farmers or burghers at this state of affairs, and the Government is doing everything possible to stop the spread of the disease. It is a sorrowful prophecy to make, but little doubt exists now that this terrible bovine epidemic will not cease until there are no more oxen left to fall as its victims. Poverty, misery, and starvation will come in its trail, and more than ever will the farmer realize how much he depends upon his animals. Our correspondent ventures this prophecy: "As sure as the sun shines over this prosperous country, the effects of the rinderpest will leave the farming population poverty-stricken. Within the next few years, what with the protracted seasons of drought and the army of locusts, the district residents will be reduced to a condition which their worst enemies could not wish them." Upon both sides of the border strong patrols of police are posted to enforce in the most stringent manner the conditions of the system of quarantine. The Natal Government decided to fence in the whole of the Transvaal border as a precautionary measure against the disease.

#### The Breeding of Royal Herald.

To the Editor FARMER'S ADVOCATE:  
SIR,—In report of Royal Show of England by "Scotland Yet" he gives dam of Royal Herald (champion bull) as by a Cruickshank bull—King Stephen. I find by report in *English Live Stock Journal*, dam was by King Stephen 46559, bred at Warlabby, sire King David 43117, dam Royal Dame by Royal Hainaby 38041, dam Royal Maiden by Royal Benedict 27348, etc.; all bred at Warlabby. I cannot see where Cruickshank breeding comes in. Perhaps "Scotland Yet" could explain.  
A CONSTANT READER.

## FARM.

### The Root Harvest.

To the Editor FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

SIR,—We commence in time to have the roots all safely housed during October. The carrots and mangels are usually lifted first. These we pull by hand and load directly on the wagons, tops and all, to be taken to the root-cellar or pit, where they are topped as taken from the wagon. The roots are less liable to break when handled in this way and can be piled into the wagon very conveniently, and are just as easy to top at the root-cellar as in the field. When the tops accumulate they are loaded on the empty wagon and taken out on a sod field and scattered there for the stock to eat up as they require them. We usually twist the tops off by hand, though the roots keep just as well when topped by a sharp knife or other implement, so long as the crown is not injured. If roots have to be pitted, we prefer to leave the mangels out, as they are usually the best to be fed in the spring, and they may be covered over completely once the cold weather sets in, not requiring ventilators like turnips.

The turnip crop we top and lift with the hoe. Our plan is to take two rows at a time, cut and draw the tops to the one side and the roots to the other. The roots in the next two rows are then drawn over beside the last two, thus leaving the roots from four drills in the space between the second and third rows. When loading, the wagon is driven between the rows of turnips and loaded from both sides. We use the ordinary manure forks, four or six tined, both for loading and unloading turnips. Many of the turnips in this section are topped with the hoe and then harrowed out with the ordinary spike harrow. When lifted in this way they have all to be loaded by hand.

For hauling a root crop a wagon with low wheels is a great improvement, and saves time and much unnecessary labor. An extra pair of low wheels to put on the front axle and using the ordinary front wheels on the hind axle is all that is required. For an outlay of about ten dollars any farmer can thus have a wagon that will save him much unnecessary labor in nearly all his farm work.

Bruce Co., Ont.

JAS. B. MUIR.

### Taking Off the Root Crop.

To the Editor FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

SIR,—The method of harvesting our root crop is of very great importance. In whatever way we accomplish it we necessarily have a considerable amount of labor, and our experience has taught us that the method entailing perhaps the least labor is not after all the most profitable. We have tried a great variety of ways for getting our turnip crop together, generally seeking to shirk a part of the hand work. We have knocked the tops off with the hoe, and then harrowed them out of the ground. By this plan we perhaps have the least amount of hand labor, and under one condition it is not so very objectionable. If the tops are off and there is a good sharp frost sufficient to make the ground quite hard around the roots, then put on the harrows, with a good smart-walking team, very early in the morning, so as to have the roots thoroughly harrowed out before the ground begins to soften. In this way very little earth adheres to the roots, and, consequently, little loss from overheating in pit or roothouse. When harrowed out with the ground around them soft so much earth remains on the roots that we have had serious loss from rotting because of the soil closing up the spaces around the turnips, preventing the free circulation of air.

Some very successful turnip-growers claim complete satisfaction when they put the harrow right on the turnips as they grow, without topping at all, when the ground is frozen as described, and maintain that the stem part of the top remaining on the turnip keeps quite as well as the bulb itself, and is so much addition to the food preserved. With this latter plan we cannot claim any degree of success. To the harrowing of the roots as described there is always the objection of having the bulbs and tops all mixed together while gathering the turnips. To avoid this we have pulled and topped by hand two rows out of every six, dropping the tops only in the space made, then topping with the hoe the four remaining rows, these tops also going into the space made by pulling two rows; then harrow out the four rows not pulled. This way gives room for the wagon to load from both sides without driving over the roots, and the tops and bulbs are completely separated. Then we have topped and pulled them with the hoe, but it is difficult to take the roots from the ground with the hoe without frequently leaving a portion, thus causing too much waste. After trying these and various other methods, we have gone back to the old way of pulling by hand and with knives made for the purpose (a piece of an old scythe properly put in handle answers first-rate) knocking the small roots and top off at two strokes, the turnips dropping to the right and the tops to the left, four rows going into one. By this method we have them convenient for hauling, free of earth, for pitting or housing, and they will go in smaller space than when harrowed out. We have not had any trouble from frosts in pits when covered with a good coating of straw and about six inches of earth. When in a very much exposed place we

sometimes put a light coating of rough manure over all.

We find that carrots keep much better and more wholesome in a pit than in a roothouse.

We harvest our mangels altogether by hand. In pulling, grasp the top, being careful to gather the dead leaves as well as the green, pull them, and by a little jerk the weight of the mangel will separate the top from the root, the roots dropping four rows in one, with the tops separate. A good workman will use both hands, pulling two rows at once, and will get over a lot of ground in a day. A piece of soft calfskin fitted over the thumb and first finger will prevent bruising of the hand by the dead leaves. We generally pull in forenoon and draw to roothouse in the afternoon, always trying to avoid having any pulled remain over night in the field, because a very slight frost injures mangels seriously. When not pulled the tops protect them. But mangels should be gathered and under cover by October 15th, and when handled with ordinary care keep much better in the spring than turnips. We have had them keep perfectly sound in our roothouse for two years. In pits they require double as much covering as turnips. Maple Lodge.  
A. W. SMITH.

### Harvesting Mangels and Carrots.

To the Editor FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

SIR,—We do not grow roots very extensively in this locality; in fact, no turnips are grown. Perhaps it is because corn and beans are grown so surely and abundantly that we are kept in all the work we can handle.

The mangels mainly grown are the Globe sort, which we pull by hand, twist the tops off, and place in piles. If they are left in piles over night, and the weather looks unfavorable, we cover them with mangel leaves or straw, throwing on a shovel-ful of earth here and there to hold it; but, when possible, we prefer pitting them at once. This is rapidly performed by two men with a team and wagon.

In harvesting our carrots, a team and a plow is used. The horses walk one on each side of the row, and the landside of the plow is run as close to the carrots as possible without bruising them. This throws the earth from them, and it is then an easy matter to pull them and wring or cut the tops off. Four rows are thrown into one windrow, the wagon is driven between, and a windrow is loaded from each side.

They are quickly unloaded by shoveling them into a chute leading into our underground carrot-cellar, in which we have kept them in good condition until the following June.

Kent Co., Ont.

W. A. MCGEACHY.

### Harvesting the Turnip Crop.

To the Editor FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

SIR,—We have tried many ways, but the one practiced for a number of years, which we now consider ahead of all others, being very quick and easy on the back, is as follows:—

First we clip the tops off with a hoe ("be sure and have it sharp"), walking between two rows and clipping the tops to the center.

We then take the moldboard off a plow that has fairly long handles and put on a point with a sharp share about fourteen inches wide, made specially for cutting off the roots. With a good walking team a man can in this way plow out four acres a day.

The crop is then practically on top of the ground, and we drive along straddling two rows and throwing in two rows each side of wagon. If a little dirt clings to them knock them together. Haul to the barn with loose box or dump-cart, dropping the roots first on the floor and then throwing them into the cellar. This is a humane way of handling the turnip crop.  
J. D. T.  
East Middlesex.

### Three Stages in Turnip Harvesting.

To the Editor FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

SIR,—There are three stages in the work of taking off a crop of turnips as practiced by the best farmers of this neighborhood.

1st. Plowing up.—An old-fashioned iron plow is the kind preferred. The moldboard is taken off and a point which has a piece welded to the wing to make it cut wider is used. The horses go one on each side of the row to be plowed up; the plow is so held that the root is cut off at the right place; the turnips, if moved at all, are thrown to the right. Two rows are thrown together, or, rather, moved a little towards each other. Five acres can be done in a day. Morning is the best time to plow, as then the dew is brushed off, making it more pleasant for those who take off the tops.

2nd. Topping.—A piece of old scythe, or, better, a knife made for the purpose, is used. Two rows thrown together are taken at once, the turnips put in the space to the right, the tops dropped between the feet. Returning, the two drills on the other side of the row of turnips now begun are also put into it, making four drills in a row. The rows are then a convenient distance apart for hauling. No roots are taken off except they have been missed by the plow. What dirt adheres is shaken off in the hauling. An acre a day is about right for a good man.

3rd. Hauling.—A wagon-box holding 40 bushels, and that can be dumped like a gravel-box, is about right. The wagon is driven between the rows of turnips, they are thrown in from each side by hand,

dumped on the barn floor, and thrown into the cellar by hand or with a manure fork. In the case of turnips, hauling need not begin until the crop is all pulled, as a little frost does not hurt them, and the dirt comes off better with two or three days' exposure. Mangels or carrots should be taken in the same day as pulled, as even a little frost injures them.

Westminster Tp., Middlesex Co.

N. B.—Perhaps I should have added that mangels are handled as turnips are, except that they are not plowed. Carrots are loosened by plowing (with the plow rigged as for turnips, except that an ordinary point is used) deep on the right-hand side of the row.

**The Hoe and Grub Axe in the Turnip Field.**

To the Editor FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

SIR,—Different modes are adopted in taking off the turnip crop in this locality. After trying many ways we feel satisfied, taking everything into consideration, that the hoe and grub axe are about as good tools as any. We cut the tops off with the hoe and then "grub" them out of the row with what we call the "grub hoe," which is nearly like a carpenter's adze. By reasonably careful work you will have two rows of roots lying in one row (minus tops and most of the roots) for gathering up. Like everything else, too great care cannot be exercised in getting them in the cellar in the best possible shape—the cleaner and drier the better. Many bushels of turnips are spoiled every year on account of the pieces of tops and earth adhering to the roots when they are put in, which loss might be averted by a little more care. I have seen men try to load turnips with the fork, which is a most excellent way for a lazy man to kill time. The best way is to bend your back and pick them up with your hands.

JOHN TAYLOR, JR.

Waterloo Co., Ont.

**Comments on Turnip Field Methods.**

In the many excellent letters from correspondents upon turnip harvesting, little has been said as to the best time of doing the work. We all like to get all the growth possible, and are sometimes tempted to delay commencing the harvesting until about Nov. 1st, in hopes that the good weather will continue for a week or two longer, but not infrequently we have cause to regret the delay by having to work in mud and slush, and then lose a lot of roots in the winter by heating, on account of their unclean condition. The writer has for a number of years commenced not later than October 20th, and consider it the wise plan, not only for the greater comfort in taking in the crop, but the clean condition in which they are housed or pitted.

In pitting, one correspondent recommends covering with some six inches of soil. We have pitted turnips for a great number of years and find that a heavy coating of straw, say six or eight inches under a light covering of soil, will keep out frost better than a heavy coating of earth. In such a case, four or five inches of soil at the base, graded to two or three on top, well packed down with the back of the shovel, will answer well. The top may be left open, simply covered with boards to keep out wet till cold weather comes, then it should be covered over, with tiles inserted through the straw every eight feet to allow ventilation. When very frosty weather comes, the north side should be given a coat of straw manure to hold the snow, but at least every second tile should be left open. The pits should be visited occasionally through the winter to ascertain their condition.

Now, as to field work, we are surprised to find so many still clinging to the old-fashioned, expensive, and in some cases, slavish, ways of doing the work. Thos. Baty and J. D. T. seem to have by far the best implements and methods of doing the work. Horse labor must be used as much as possible in these days of cutting expenses. The plow we have used for years is similar to those described. There are, however, these differences: The share, an old steel one, has a knife welded to the wing, projecting out some seven or eight inches, having the outer end inclined forward, so that it will not slip around any of the roots. In the place of the moldboard we have two iron rods fastened at one end to the sole by means of a bolt running through eyes. These rods stand out (inclining back) a little farther than the moldboard did, and when the machine is running they turn the turnips over two rows into one, allowing the earth to fall back from where it was lifted. This implement has become the general turnip harvesting tool in one of the most extensive root-growing sections of Ontario, namely, the County of Ontario. The best tool for unloading from the wagon or throwing from the floor into cellar is a fork made on purpose, having seven strong tines two inches apart and fifteen inches long. The two outside tines are one and a half inches higher than the others as they approach the cross piece to which they are attached.

A report published in a Chicago paper states that Halseie Ruby, five years old, was smothered to death, and Lucia Ketcham, daughter of Attorney-General W. A. Ketcham, narrowly escaped death, in a cemented silo pit on Mr. Ketcham's farm, near Mapleton, Ind. It is said they were overcome by the carbonic acid gas generated by the heating ensilage in the silo, where they had gone down to play unknown to the farm hands.

**The Corn Crop Observed.**

To keep harping on year after year upon one string appears to us to grow monotonous, but the ADVOCATE will still have to repeat many times what it has so frequently said regarding the proper thickness to sow corn for fodder before all its readers will have learned the lesson. The truth of what we have so often advocated, viz., to sow fodder corn thin in the ground, was never more clearly proven than this very autumn, especially in the eastern half of Ontario, where very little rain fell during the summer months. Where it was sown in drills three feet or more apart, and thin in the drills, the crop, if of good variety and given moderate cultivation, is from eight to twelve or more feet high and well eared, while thickly-sown fields in the same neighborhood range from two to six feet, and bear very little grain. The one has bulk of rich feeding value, while the other has little fodder, and that of poor, starvation quality, white and watery.

The truth of this is self-evident through the sense of sight, while the reason of it is almost as clear to one who thinks it over just a little. In the first place, the thin corn is cultivated, which prevents the soil drying out; then there are much fewer plants to take up the moisture and throw it off into the air, as all growing plants are known to do. It is indeed surprising that so many men who cannot afford to grow poor crops of any kind persist in the old wasteful method—wasteful of seed and wasteful of crop. The Hon. John Dryden informed us, during the course of a conversation a few days ago, that he has grown it thinly for years and knows it to be the only wise way, while we noticed this fall in his own neighborhood many fields of thickly-growing, short, poor corn. It is only wise to grow the best, especially when it can be done as cheaply as what results in poor returns.

**Economy in Rape Growing.**

We learned while in conversation with several sheep exhibitors at the Toronto Industrial that rape is largely depended upon for sheep fodder, as well as some of the clovers, for late summer and fall feeding. One breeder (Mr. Hamner, of Mount Vernon, Ont.) spoke of having ten acres, sown among oats, ready to turn into about the middle of September. It was sown like clover seed and came along slowly until the oat crop was harvested, when the rape rushed ahead until it was some twenty or more inches high early in September. If one would just realize what ten acres of such feed means in the fall months, and then remember how easily and cheaply it can be obtained, no further persuasion will be necessary to induce one to grow that much or more every year. Its value for sheep feeding is of great importance, while for young cattle or dry cows it is even better than corn, because it has not to be fed out to them, and labor saved is money made. Of course there are only certain fields upon which it can be sown, as a seeded field would not do, neither would one requiring a lot of fall cultivation; but where corn or roots are to be grown the following season, or in other cases that will occur to one, there is no reason why a good acreage cannot be made to yield two valuable crops in one season.

Rape growing is objected to by some on the ground that it is hard on land; but the fact is, some 90 per cent. of the fertility taken to grow the rape is returned to the soil in the manure when it is pastured off. The other 10 per cent., more or less, goes into meat, wool, and animal structure, which is of much more value than it would be left in the land for a later crop. We would say, "think on these things," and if they appear reasonable, act upon them in time to receive the benefit in the autumn of 1897.

**DAIRY.**

**A Canadian Dairyman in New Zealand.**

Mr. Jas. B. McEwan, at one time engaged as a young maker in the Ballantyne cheese factories, and subsequently on the staff of Dominion Dairy Commissioner Robertson, has, as our readers are aware, been of late looking after the work of dairy instruction in New Zealand. From the proceedings of a dairy conference there we notice with pleasure that he has been doing good service, and a resolution was unanimously adopted asking the Government that he be commissioned to go to England to examine the condition of New Zealand dairy produce on arrival, and to investigate and report on its handling and distribution in Britain. The mover stated that Mr. McEwan had given such satisfaction in New Zealand that every factoryman and every farmer would have confidence in him. He was also accorded a hearty resolution of thanks for his past work in the Island. We gather from the report that when his proposed mission to England is completed he will return to New Zealand to push on the work of an experimental dairy station and school under Government auspices. Resolutions were passed in the direction of securing cheaper ocean freights, and the cold storage plans now being worked out for next season in Canada were cited as a good model for New Zealand.

**Spurious "Butter" Making.**

Since the exposure by the FARMER'S ADVOCATE of an alleged "butter product" process whereby two or three times as much butter could be made from the same quantity of milk as by the orthodox plan, little has been heard of these humbugs in Canada. Though threatened with legal proceedings and other dire consequences, we were not deterred from fearlessly saying what we thought of such schemes in order that dairymen might be protected. Swindlers have found better scope for their efforts with "Black Pepsin," et al., in some parts of the United States than in the Dominion. Agents have been busy through parts of New York State trying to introduce a liquid substance, resembling vinegar with a wintergreen flavor, called "Chase's Butter Increaser," for putting in the cream before churning, regarding which Geo. W. Cavanaugh, Assistant Chemist at the Cornell (N. Y.) Experiment Station, has issued a timely bulletin. It (the "Increaser") was guaranteed to double the butter yield from a given quantity of cream. It was 25 per cent. solution of acetic acid and a little salicylic acid. A second and still more fraudulent article is called "Gilt Edge Butter Compound," guaranteed to make two pounds of butter from one pound of butter and a quart of sweet milk. It is a mixture of about equal parts of alum and soda, with a little pink coloring matter, and was sold at \$1 per ounce package. Both act in a somewhat similar way by curdling the casein and incorporating part of it along with a considerable amount of water. Either might produce a quantity of stuff that would perhaps resemble, though it could only be a poor imitation of, genuine butter. The process would be essentially fraudulent. Give all such substances a wide berth.

**A Lesson from the Drought.**

Though not to the same extent as in 1895, still some portions of Canada this season suffered from drought, which has always a direct and serious effect upon milk production. A recent bulletin prepared by Dr. Van Slyke, of the Geneva, N. Y., Experiment Station, deals with this important topic. It presents the results of a study of the milk production of fifty herds of cows, whose milk was sent to a cheese factory during the season of 1895, from the first of May to the first of November, to determine the changes in the composition of milk as affecting the yield of butter and cheese—especially the latter—as well as to ascertain the variations in the actual production from these herds during this period of time, when the cows received only such food as the pastures afforded. Stated in general terms, the results are the following:—

**Variation of Fat in Milk.**—It was found that the amount of fat in 100 pounds of milk was about the same in June as in May, and then increased during the rest of the season.

**Variation of Casein in Milk.**—The casein was less in June than in May, and still less in July, after which there was a more or less rapid increase from month to month.

**Variation in Relation of Casein to Fat.**—During June, July and August there was less casein for each pound of fat in milk than during each month preceding. After August the proportion of casein relative to fat increased.

**Variation in Cheese Produced.**—In June and July less cheese was made from 100 pounds of milk than in each preceding month; after July the amount increased from month to month.

**Variation in Relation of Fat to Cheese Yield.**—The amount of cheese made for one pound of fat was less in June than in May, and continued to decrease during July and August, after which there was an increase.

TABLE SHOWING VARIATION OF FAT, CASEIN, CHEESE, ETC.

MONTH.	Pounds of Fat in 100 lbs. of Milk.	Pounds of Casein in 100 lbs. of Milk.	Pounds of Casein for 1 lb. of Fat in Milk.	Pounds of Cheese made from 100 lbs. of Milk.	Pounds of Cheese made for 1 lb. of Fat in Milk.
May.....	3.58	2.40	0.67	9.94	2.78
June.....	3.59	2.33	0.65	9.77	2.72
July.....	3.71	2.20	0.59	9.58	2.58
August.....	4.04	2.26	0.56	10.10	2.50
September.....	3.97	2.47	0.62	10.54	2.65
October.....	4.20	2.69	0.64	11.35	2.70

**Cause and Bearing of Variations in Yield and Composition of Milk.**—The decreased yield and cheese-producing power of the milk in July and August were mainly due to insufficient nutrition caused by the drying up of the pastures. Had the cows been properly supplied with abundance of nutritious, succulent food, it is estimated that the yield of milk and cheese would have been increased to the extent of five dollars a cow on an average.

The most significant fact presented in this bulletin is that the cheese yield in August from these fifty herds was about forty per cent. less than that in June, a fact due almost entirely to the lack of sufficient food, a condition which almost any farmer who provides soiling crops for his cows would have escaped. In order to show that such a decrease may be avoided, Dr. Van Slyke compares the production of these fifty herds with the produc-

tion of the Station herd during a corresponding period of lactation. The decrease in production from the Station herd amounts to less than ten per cent. as compared with forty per cent. for these herds which suffered the vicissitudes of dry pastures without any additional food, the explanation of this difference being that the Station herd is uniformly well-fed, and is supplied with silage and soiling crops during the entire year. The milk produced in August on dry pastures contained a higher per cent. of solids than during June, when the pastures were in first-class condition. The August milk was richer in butter-fat than the June milk, and no less rich in casein. It is urged that provision be made against the results of an insufficient supply of food from the pastures by using corn ensilage, alfalfa, and peas and oats, which, in the case of the 600 cows in the herds studied, he estimated would have increased the cheese product 42,000 pounds, thus securing five dollars more per cow.

#### Self-Sucking Cows.

A bulletin on the subject of self-sucking cows has been issued by the North Carolina Experiment Station. Two remedies are proposed: Boil a handful of quassia chips (can be got in drug store) for several hours in about one gallon of water. Wash the cow's teats in this after every milking for ten days. Always wash every time before milking, using a gallon of clean water in which a spoonful of Pearlina has been dissolved. If the milk tastes of quassia feed it to pigs. The bitterness of the quassia remains in the cow's memory and prevents further trials at sucking after the ten days. The other method consists in slitting the tongue near the point used to draw up round the teat in the act of sucking. Fasten the cow securely, and drawing out the tongue slit it a little to one side of the middle one and one-half to two inches out towards the front and near the point. Then feed on soft bran mash for a few days until the wound heals, and it will be impossible for the cow to suck after that. One correspondent tried chair frames and side bars until tired out and desperate, when the mutilated tongue cured the habit.

#### New York Show Dairy Test.

In our Sept. 1st. issue we gave the results of the famous Tring (Eng.) milking trials, and in Sept. 15th the records made at Toronto Industrial this year. By way of comparison these will be of interest, together with the following result of the Holstein-Friesian butter test at the late New York State Show:—

The cows were milked clean at 6 p. m. Sept. 3, and were milked again Sept. 4 at 6 a. m. and at 6 p. m. The results of the tests are:

1. Egis 10th 4941, 50 lb. 15 oz. milk; 3.4 per cent. fat; total fat 1.73 lb.
2. Clothilde 4th's Netherland 16528, 35 lb. 2 oz. milk; 3.4 per cent. fat; total fat 1.20 lb.
3. Netherland Monk's Aaggie Constance 20556, 30 lb. 12 oz. milk; 3.75 per cent. fat; total fat 1.15 lb.

## POULTRY.

### Chicken Cholera.

BY J. E. MEYER, WATERLOO CO., ONT.

Perhaps no disease that visits the poultry yard is more destructive or harder to contend with than cholera. Once it gets well into a flock it kills off very rapidly. The birds will go to roost at night looking quite healthy, and in the morning will be found dead. The symptoms are: The fowl becomes dumpy, turns pale about the head, comb becomes black, droppings are yellow or greenish-yellow. The victim dies very suddenly, and many times you will find them dead before you notice them being sick. The sudden death without appearing sick is peculiar to cholera, and distinguishes it from simple diarrhoea. In diarrhoea the face becomes pale, the comb black, and the droppings much the same color, but instead of dying suddenly, the victim generally lingers for a time. Diarrhoea confines itself to only a few members of a flock at most, unless there is a strong cause, as drinking filthy water, eating filthy food, etc.

In all infectious diseases the sick fowl should be at once removed, and the quarters thoroughly disinfected. Clean the house thoroughly. White-wash thoroughly, using a good quantity of sulphuric acid in the whitewash, and sprinkle the floor with water, to which add one ounce of sulphuric acid to each gallon. Put a very little sulphuric acid in the drinking-water. See that there is no stagnant water for the fowls to drink. All birds that show unmistakable signs of being affected had better be killed and buried or burned, and the rest put into the clean house.

We shall give several remedies that are recommended, but in using them one should remember that they will do much more towards eradicating the disease from the birds very slightly affected, or as a preventive in case of birds not at all affected, than towards curing very bad cases. It is almost useless to attempt to cure a bird that has become so bad that it refuses food and drink.

Take equal parts of sulphate of iron, capsicum, saltpetre, alum, sulphur, fenugreek, and resin. Dose.—To every six fowls, one tablespoonful mixed in the soft food once a day while the disease is worst, two or three times a week as it decreases, and finally stop when all danger is past. Another cheap and said to be a sure cure is: Make a strong tea of white oak bark boiled in water for one hour.

Pour off the liquid into an earthen jar, and to every gallon of the drinking-water add a pint of this liquid. This can be used instead of the sulphuric acid in the drinking-water, or it may be used to moisten the soft food in which you put the tablespoonful of the first recipe.

### The Moulting Season.

Mr. J. E. Meyer, a successful poultryman, and one of our contributors in our Sept. 1st. issue, gave some useful hints on the above subject. An English exchange, *Poultry*, deals with the subject as follows: "In order that poultry may moult healthily and throw a good coat of feathers, they should have a large supply of animal matter and an abundance of green food. The green vegetable is valuable for its cooling and aperient properties, and animal matter, such as insect food, meat, and soft, spongy bone, supplies material for the formation of feathers. The only safe way of hastening a moult and shortening the period of its duration is by feeding freely with meat, and at the same time keeping the birds in a rather warm place. The increased temperature induced by incubation may hasten a pending moult, therefore hens may be set on eggs or dummies for the purpose of bringing on a moult. When the moulting season arrives, male birds should be separated from the females, because if the male, through moulting or other cause, becomes inattentive, some of the hens may lecherously commence pulling and eating the cock's feathers. Young cocks will allow the hens to strip them of feathers, and as a consequence the vice of feather-eating may be set up. Besides, if the males are separated from the females and kept apart until the next breeding season, it will allow them to become more vigorous by the early part of the year, and allow the plumage of the females to keep in better condition through the winter."

### Fattening Ducklings.

Ducks killed off and sold at from eight weeks to three months old, for about three weeks before being killed should have a special course of feeding. "During these three weeks it is best to keep them in," says an English writer, "and have a small wire pen at the end of their sleeping-shed for feeding and for a water trough. This trough should be about 9 in. deep, 1 ft. 6 in. to 2 ft. wide, and from 3 ft. to 4 ft. long, according to the number of ducklings being fattened off. The trough should be sunk in the ground to within 3 in. of the level of the surrounding ground, and should be cleaned out and refilled with fresh water every morning. There is a good deal of difference of opinion on the subject of fattening ducklings, but boiled rice, oatmeal, and fat or suet mixed, is one of the best foods for fattening them; in fact, they have been fattened off in a fortnight on this mixture, whereas in many cases with cheaper feeding it takes three weeks and sometimes longer."

### Goose Fattening in France.

A Paris paper recently gave some details concerning the methods employed by the geese fatteners there. Most of the Paris market people refuse to disclose anything about their methods, saying that they are secret. However, Madame Arnould told the interviewer: "We have our fattening sheds, which are kept cool in summer and warm in winter. The geese are fed at their first and second meals with a sort of pap or gruel made of barley meal and water. At their third meal they are given the same, only milk is substituted for water, or skim milk or the milk which is squeezed from cheeses in their manufacture. After a fortnight the fat is seen to appear, and then we finish them off. We put in graisse or lard (ten grams to each goose) in their several meals, with the result that after five days of this kind of feeding the geese is so heavy and fat that two days more of the same regime would kill it. Sometimes, during the last three days eggs are put into their food if something very extra is required."

## 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.]

### Miscellaneous.

#### CHICKEN CHOLERA.

WM. REYNOLDS, Kent Co., Ont.:—"Please let me know the cause and cure of chicken cholera?" [Mr. Meyer, of Kossuth, deals with this subject in another column (Poultry Department).]

SMUT IN OATS—TARES OR PEAS—INOCULATION OF POTATOES—BOG SPAVIN.

J. N. MACDONALD, Picton Co., N. S.:—"1. What is the cause of smut in oats? 2. Are peas or tares better to sow with oats for green feed? 3. It is said that if six or more different kinds of potatoes are grown side by side in a field, in a few years thus grown they will become one sort. If this is true, give reasons? 4. What is best to do with a bog spavin of a year's standing on a valuable horse? What blister will give good results without killing the hair?"

[1. Smut in oats is caused by the seed being contaminated with smut spores of a former year's growth. The smut spores can be destroyed by treating the seed to a hot-water bath. The oats should be placed in coarse sacks and dipped into water at about 140 Fahr. for from five to eight

minutes, turning and kneading the sack to get all the seed subjected to the treatment. Then spread the grain out thinly to dry. In Manitoba and the Northwest, bluestone (copper sulphate) has been used for several years with very great success in treating smutty wheat before seeding. 2. Tares are more in favor than peas, because the former grow more leafy and finer in the straw. 3. It is not true that potatoes will mix up if grown as stated. Hybridization can take place only through cross-fertilizing the blossoms, which afterwards set and produce potato apples. The seeds of these can then be sown and hybrid potatoes obtained. 4. For bog spavin the horse should be rested and wear a high-heeled shoe. In case of very violent lameness use hot fomentations, and when extreme heat and tenderness have subsided use the following blister: Powdered cantharides, 2 drams; camphor, 5 grains; oil of lavender, 10 drops; lard, 1 ounce. Mix thoroughly. When applying it, first cut the hair from the part, then rub the ointment well in with the palm of the hand and against the direction of the hair for several minutes. The animal should be tied to a high rack or otherwise prevented from reaching the blistered surface with his lips for twelve hours. Then the application may be washed off with soap and water and the part smeared daily with lard. The hair will not be destroyed if the scab is not broken during the first few days. When no lameness exists blistering is of little use, as it does little or no good in reducing the size of the enlargement.]

### ARE LARGE FLOCKS OBJECTIONABLE?

SUBSCRIBER, Middlesex Co., Ont.:—"I have heard that when sheep are kept in a large flock, of say, 100 or more breeding ewes, they do not thrive well. Will you or some of the readers of the *ADVOCATE* kindly give your views with regard to the statement?"

[Sheep should not be kept in larger flocks than from thirty to fifty in summer to get the best results. We would strongly advise dividing them into as small lots as accommodation will allow for wintering (say fifteen to twenty to each pen), with plenty of yarding for exercise, as this is one of the important factors in successful lamb rearing. The Down breeds may be kept in larger flocks than the heavier long-wool sorts.]

## LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

### Toronto Markets.

The cattle trade has been quiet for the last two weeks; the supply of beasts was slightly in excess, but there was a scarcity of really choice top sorts. Exporters find difficulty in obtaining just the right quality, and so this branch of trade has been very inactive this season. There is not a great demand for wintering cattle, but there is a decidedly better feeling in the trade. Values for both cattle and sheep are now likely to improve. Butchers were on the market early, and though buying was not very extensive, still the aggregate made a good market. There was little waiting to sell the few better grades of butcher cattle. Drivers say that the cry for choice butchering cattle is "all cry and little wool," because when brought in they do not realize a paying price, except when sold for export.

*Export.*—The market was practically unchanged; export cattle were a little better. Prices ranged from 3c. to 4c. per lb.; a few picked lots went a little better. All the shippers were sold by noon, \$4.20 being top price for fat stock.

*Butcher Cattle.*—We had no change in butchers' cattle; 3c. per lb. the top price. Medium sold at about 2½c., with an upward tendency. All sold at the close of the market. Twenty-five head, 28,570, average 1,140, fetched 3c. per lb. Sixteen cattle sold by Mr. Ellison, weighing 19,540, received 3c. per lb. Twenty-eight head, 32,680, average 1,167, went for 3c. per lb. Sixteen cattle, the property of Mr. McLean, weighing 17,450, average 1,080, realized 3c. per lb.

A few feeders are being picked up for the distilleries; it is expected that fully as many as last year will be put in.

*Bulls* are worth from 3c. to 3½c. per lb. for shipping purposes, but they must be choice to reach the top figures. Mr. Crawford and Mr. H. Thompson were the chief operators. Mr. Jesse Dun exported 800 sheep and about 150 head of cattle, via Liverpool direct.

*Calves* are unchanged, at from \$4 to \$6 each, with a good demand for the better kinds fit for export to the Buffalo market. Mr. Shortmiller took about 50 head, average \$5 per head. Common veals not salable at any price.

*Sheep and Lambs.*—Lambs are worth 3c. to 3½c. per lb.; good lambs sell readily for the Buffalo market. Export sheep sell at 2½c. per lb.; ewes 3c. A good market for choice sheep at 3½c. per lb. The supply of export sheep still keeps good, but a note of warning must be again sounded—do not send a single sheep, if there is the slightest appearance of scab, to this market. A few good, selected, fat, 100-lb. butcher sheep sold down to \$3.

*Hogs* are unchanged, steady at 4c. per lb. for choice singers. Thick fat, 3½c.; sows, 3c. All grades wanted except stores; these cannot be handled at any price; about 2,500 on offer. Market opened fairly active, closed easier. The drop in the price of hogs has made quite a difference, being \$1.25 to \$1.50 less than last year at this time; the very top price is \$4 to-day, with a downward tendency. Too many light hogs are coming forward. Nothing under 150 lbs. will fetch top price. Many of the hogs lack finish; another fortnight's feeding would make ½c. per lb. difference.

*Dressed Hogs.*—The cool weather has much to do with the liberal receipts of dressed hogs on the street market. Early in the morning from \$5 to \$5.50 was being paid for medium and select weights in farmers' loads, but as the receipts increased values dropped down to \$4.50 for heavy and \$5 for selects.

*Milk Cows.*—Good milk cows met a better market than for some weeks—\$20 to \$30 each, according to quality. One good cow sold to-day for \$40.

*Receipts* at the Western cattle market for the week: Cattle, 2,667; lambs, 3,623; hogs, 3,072. Over 100 loads of cattle were on sale to-day, a large run on hogs (2,500), and full supply of sheep (1,140).

*Grain Market.*—Street receipts are fair, and prices of grain somewhat stiffened. About 900 bushels of white wheat sold for 66c., one load at 67c. per bushel. One hundred bushels of oats sold at 21c. per bushel. Outside markets have stiffened Ontario wheat. Red sold to-day at 63c., and white at 64c.

*Oats.*—The feeling in oats is weak, owing to the fact that stocks are large and buyers generally are all loaded up. Values to-day are unchanged, at 22c.

*Flour.*—The supply keeps moderate, and prices have a very steady tone. A few lots are still being picked up for export. Sales of firsts were made at 12½c., and good seconds are at 9c. to 10c. Exporters are sending in large supplies of culled stock.

*Cheese.*—Market steady; dealers are buying round lots at 8c., delivered here, and reselling at 8½c. to 9c. per lb.

*The Fruit Market.*—Business is generally good, the country trade much above the average. Receipts are still large, es-

pecially in plums, grapes, and apples, but peaches are getting scarce. Apples, 75c. per barrel; pears (Barletts), 30c. per basket; grapes, 2c. per lb.; peaches, 75c. per basket.

Hides and Skins.—Market for hides is firmer, and prices have advanced slightly. No. 1 green, 6c. to 7c.; No. 2, 5c. Calf skins, 70c. to 85c. each. Sheep skins and pelts are now quoted at 5c. Leather advanced 5c. to day.

Hay.—About seven loads per day, sold at \$13 to \$15 per ton. Straw.—Seven loads of straw, \$8 to \$10. Toronto, Sept. 25th.

The Montreal Markets.

The local cattle market is in a bad way and will not improve until shipments from the country fall off. Receipts have continued heavy from week to week, the offerings on each succeeding market being over 600 cattle, which is a great many more than the local consumption will bear.

Nothing on Monday's market realized over 3c., and very few even touched that figure, the larger number of sales put through being from 2c. to 2 1/2c. per lb.

Sheep and Lambs.—The run of sheep was somewhat lighter than on the past few markets, but owing to the continued poor reports from abroad they also sold down to about 2 1/2c. per lb., very few making the 3c. per lb.

Calves.—The 100 calves offered sold well and at a little better figure than of late, due, no doubt, to the cold weather experienced since the end of last week, which has caused quite an appreciable drop off in the demand for smoked meats, and a greater demand for small meats.

Live Hogs.—Little change has taken place in the hog market, certainly nothing to base any change in previous quotations; light hogs, \$4 to \$4.15 per cwt.; heavy fat and mixed, \$3.60 to \$3.90 per cwt.

Spac.—The space market has been strong and of an upward tendency, freights being now held strongly at 45 to 50 shillings. Even at these figures steamship people have been compelled to curtail their contracts to as low a number as possible; steamers which formerly took from 700 to 900 head of cattle, besides sheep, not taking more than half that number now, and still each outgoing steamer is crowded to her full capacity with freight, the bulk of which is, of course, apples.

Hides and Skins.—The unexpected often happens and such has been the case in the beef hide market. After the recent decline of 1 to 5c. a full took place, and then tanners, excited by reported heavy sales in Chicago, came out of their shells, thinking they were going to be frozen out; the consequence—hides were jumped one cent at once, where they are strongly held at present.

Table with 3 columns: Cattle, Sheep, Horses. Rows: Total for week, Last week, Total shipments to date.

The Horse Trade.—Shipments for the week were heavy, and show quite an increase over last week. The increased rates on ocean freight do not seem to have made any difference whatever, and it is evident that horsemen have either received good prospects or expect a sharp advance in the near future.

Buffalo Markets.

Cattle.—Market steady to strong at quotations given:—Prime to fancy steers, \$1.75 to \$2; good to choice, \$1.35 to \$1.50; good, ripe, 1,100 to 1,250 lb. steers, \$1.25 to \$1.40; common to fair, \$1 to \$1.40.

Sheep and Lambs.—Offerings of native lambs have been rather light at this point, but in connection with Canadian lambs, which have been coming rather freely, the market remains in a rather dull condition.

Hogs.—The market generally is in a much better shape than it has been any time this summer. It is not likely that the prices will be very much higher than they are now, but the demand is better.

The British Markets.

Cables this week had a firmer tendency, but sales do not seem to have come out any better, but it is thought with the lighter run of cattle from this side a further marked improvement may be looked for.

Canadian Horses in London, Eng.

At a late sale of Canadian horses in Old London the bidding was brisk. The various lots had satisfactory prices. Sixty heavy draft animals were brought under the hammer.

Chatty Stock Letter from Chicago.

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

Table with columns: CATTLE, Present Prices, Top prices two weeks ago, 1894, 1893. Rows: 1500 lbs. up, 1350 @ 1500, 1200 @ 1350, etc.

Cattle are selling at comparatively high prices, because good to choice grades are scarce. Some 1,483 lb. Hereford and Shorthorn steers sold at \$4.50, and some 1,781 lb. Angus steers sold at \$5.00.

The supplies of sheep coming now are liberal and consist almost wholly of Western rangers. Utah, Idaho, Washington, Wyoming, and Montana have been monopolizing the sheep markets for some time.

Hogs continue to sell at a narrow range of prices, mostly \$2.90 to \$3.15. The quality of the hogs coming is not nearly so good as it was during the summer.

One of the big Chicago packers, speaking of the provision situation, says: "They have a good stock of hogs on the other side. Our low prices will increase the trade. Exports are large already, as any one can see from the figures, but it will take some time to get the full benefit of our low prices."

Present and comparative hide prices at Chicago are as follows:—

Table with columns: PACKER HIDES, 1896, 1895. Rows: Native steers, spready, Native steers, heavy, etc.

No. 2 hides are usually sold one cent per pound less.

Table with columns: COUNTRY HIDES, 1896, 1895. Rows: No. 1 heavy steers, 2 heavy steers, Side-branded steers, etc.

Poultry, old or young, will not thrive if kept in close, crowded quarters, especially at night. The huddling together at night of great numbers, with defective ventilation, or possibly in a draught of the damp night air of autumn, is a fruitful source of the roup and diarrhoea.



THE ROYAL GAME OF GOLF.

BY ROBERT BARR.

Golf is a game that has been played for many centuries by kings and other ordinary people in Scotland. It became epidemic in England largely through the efforts of Mr. Arthur Holfour, who is a slim young man and deservedly popular.

I have played but one game of golf in my life, and I doubt if ever I shall take part in another. The reason of this is not at all what you would suppose.

I was invited to try my hand at golf by a great novelist, hereinafter throughout this document referred to as the G. N. I shall call myself N. G., for I certainly expected to be no good at a game that, like the heathen Chinese, I did not understand, and of which I had never had any previous experience.

When the G. N. and I came to the golf ground we found a clubhouse at the entrance to the field; this, I afterwards discovered, was a very useful institution, because a person gets thirsty, as the game proceeds. Two "caddies" were here second.

"That will never do," said the G. N., as I took up my position and swung my club backward and forward. "If you stand like that you will miss the ball altogether, and the driver will fly out of your hands and probably kill somebody in the adjoining county. You must set your feet apart and stand like this."

"Now," said the G. N. to me, you must remember that there are twenty things to think of at once as you stand to make your first drive.

"Well," I said, "I am going to let nineteen of them go, and think of only one thing, and that is how I can get the best eternal swap on this ball."

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"You mustn't touch the ball with your hands," he said, "unless you get it in a place where you can't drive it out with the spoon." I think that is what he called the implement.

"Then let me get a whack at it," I said. "You'll never get it out of there."

He seemed to resent this offer of help from me, but at last I smote the ball so that it dropped within forty feet or so from where my own ball was lying. Then he got still another stick, shanked with iron, but the iron this time set on straight, which said instrument, if I remember aright, he called a "putter."

He struck the ball gently, and it rolled along the greensward toward the hole, which was designated by having an iron rod stuck in it and a red flag waving from the top of the rod. He "putted" the ball too gently at first, for it rolled a few inches only; then he struck it a little too heavily, for it ran along the green and passed the hole. The caddy was now standing beside the hole with the iron rod in his hand, so that there would be no obstruction to the entrance of the ball.

"Now," said the G. N., with a sigh, "it is your turn. I shouldn't try to put it in the hole at first, if I were you. The mistake which amateurs make is that they strike it too hard. You will be very apt to send it beyond the hole as I did a moment ago. Your best plan is to trundle it gently, and get into the hole with, perhaps, two strokes."

"All right," I said.

"Here, here," he said. "You mustn't hit it with the driver. Take the putter."

"No," I said. "I'm used to this club. I'll try it again; I did first-rate the last time."

So I hit the ball a gentle tap. It trundled along over the green; I thought it was going to stop, then it went on, and paused again, then made another effort, trembled for a moment on the brink of the hole, and finally tumbled in. The G. N. smote the ground with his steel putter, and said that for brutal luck he never saw anything to beat it.

"Luck!" I cried. "There's no luck about it. I don't see any use in taking two strokes for what may just as well be done in one. It wouldn't count me any more if I did it in two strokes, would it?"

"Oh, no," said the G. N., "it wouldn't."

He fooled around with his artistic putter for several strokes, and at last his ball also waddled into the receptacle.

"Good enough!" I cried; then shouldered my driver and started for the clubhouse.

"Hallo!" said G. N., "where are you going?"

"Going!" I answered. "I'm going to the clubhouse. Didn't I win this game?"

"Heavens!" exclaimed G. N., "the game is only just begun; this is the first hole; there are eighteen of them."

"Bless my soul," I cried in amazement. "Do you mean to tell me that. Must I travel all over this part of England to win one game? Are all those flags fluttering down to the horizon part of this game?"

"Certainly," said the G. N. "You surely didn't think it ended with one hole?"

"Oh, very well," I answered, "it's all the same to me."

So we walked over where there was another box of soft earth, and the caddy had by this time built the two little mounds of earth and placed the two white balls on the top of them.

"Now," I cried, "where do you want this ball dropped?"

"You see that other red flag," he answered; "down in the hollow; that's the next hole."

"Very well," I answered. "Here goes!"

"Excuse me," said the G. N. "Of course you did manage to hit it right last time, and perhaps you don't think it was a fluke, but it was. Now if you stand in that position you will inevitably send the ball over into the spiny."

"The spiny!" I said. "What is that?"

"The spiny is the clump of trees you see over to your right."

"Oh, thunder!" I replied. "I'm not going to send the ball anywhere near that; I'm going to send the ball down by that red flag."

"You can do as you please," said the G. N. with a sigh, "but I assure you that if you stand in that position you will send the ball into the spiny."

"What will you bet?" I asked.

"I'll bet you anything you like," replied the other.

"Oh, well," I said, "I don't want to rob you."

So I drew back and hit one eternal swipe, and sure enough the ball sailed like the heaven-seeking lark, and I am sure it will not be believed when I say that it struck that iron rod with a clang that sounded over the grounds, causing the flag to flutter and coming within an ace of dropping into the hole.

"Oh, well," said the G. N., with a touch of despair in his voice. "There is no use in playing against fate. For pure downright luck, I never saw anything to equal this."

"It isn't luck," I said resentfully. "It's the way you stand. You stand according to the rules in the book, and I stand as I used to stand when I played 'shinny' in the olden days. The ball is bound to drop there. Now you stand according to rules, and just see what will happen."

The G. N. took up his position and swung his club a little more carefully than he had done before. The ball left his driver, taking a tangent to the right, and I'll be hanged if it didn't drop in the spiny against which he had warned me. I lay down on the turf, rolled over, kicking my heels with joy, and filling the air with roars of exasperating laughter. The novelist stood and gazed with far seeing eyes toward the clump of wood which concealed the ball, but he said nothing; the situation was too serious for words. He watched the caddy tumble over the fence and search ineffectually for the little white ball among the dead leaves in the grove. Finally he called the caddy back and took a brand new ball from his pocket.

"That surely," cried I, rising, "should count something for me."

"Oh, it does," said the G. N., wearily. "Don't be afraid; I'm keeping honest tally."

I shall not harrow the feelings of this good friend of mine by describing the rest of the game. I have been waiting now for a year for him to write up some account of the fearful contest, but he seems reluctant, so I have to place the facts before the world myself, which sounds conceited, but nevertheless truth is mighty and must prevail. He called off the game when we had reached the ninth hole. I don't remember now just whether he scored one point or not throughout the game; my impression is that he did; but when a particularly brilliant strike of mine dropped my ball directly into the ninth hole my teacher in the game suddenly threw his weapon at the caddy and said:

"Let's go back to the clubhouse, I'm thirsty."

He has urged me time and again to come and have another game with him, but I invariably refuse, and intend to refuse. I keep telling him that he is not in my class at all, and I shall play with no one under the rank of the Hon. Arthur Balfour. I can't fool away my time playing with any one but the most skilled masters of the game. I am not going to tarnish an unblemished record by counting on the unexamined streak of luck again. I rest on my laurels.—*Detroit Free Press.*

### Household Cures.

#### FELONS.

This painful trouble may be cured by an application of rock salt and turpentine. Dry common rock salt in the oven, then pound it fine, and mix with an equal amount of turpentine. Put it on a linen rag and wrap around the felon. As it dries, put on more, and if followed up, the felon will be killed in twenty-four hours.

#### EARACHE.

This is often cured by laying over the ear a flannel bag filled with hops, and wrung from hot vinegar.

## THE QUIET HOUR.

### Faces.

There's a sculptor grand who steadily forms,  
With chisel and mould, the face;  
And never a line that is meaningless  
He leaves to strengthen or grace,  
Or unto the visage less sin impart,  
Where only sin should have trace.

The face he makes as our character is:  
Nor can we by threat or fee  
Refuse to have carved by this sculptor stern  
Our faces, that all may see  
Whether by sin-tossed storms we are beaten,  
Or, self-conquered, stand we free.

Some faces speak of unworthy aims;  
Some are filled with soul and heart;  
There are shame-kissed faces, whose lines are drawn  
With great precision of art;  
From cynical faces we backward shrink  
As we would from dagger's dart.

Our nearest, dearest, or strangers, may read,  
By this sculptor's aiding might,  
Whether to wrong we are held with chains,  
Or walk we in paths of right.  
It behooves us, friends, our minds to control,  
That our faces glow with light.—*Elizabeth D. Preston.*

### Duties of Daily Life.

Life is not entirely made up of great evils or heavy trials; but the perpetual recurrence of petty evils and small trials is the ordinary and appointed exercise of the Christian graces. To bear with the failings of those about us—with their infirmities, their bad judgment, their ill-breeding, their perverse tempers; to endure neglect when we feel we deserve attention, and ingratitude where we expected thanks; to bear with the company of disagreeable people whom Providence has placed in our way, and whom He has provided on purpose for the trial of our virtue, these are the best exercises of patience and self-denial, and the better because not chosen by ourselves.

All common things, each day's events,  
That with the hour begin and end,  
Our pleasures and our discontents,  
Are rounds by which we may ascend."

To bear with vexation in business, with disappointment in our expectations, with interruptions of our retirement, with folly, intrusion, disturbance—in short, with whatever opposes our will or contradicts our humor—this habitual acquiescence appears to be more of the essence of self-denial than any little rigors or afflictions of our own imposing. These constant, inevitable, but inferior evils properly improved, furnish a good moral discipline, and might, in the days of ignorance, have superseded pilgrimage and penance.

I cannot do great things for Him  
Who did so much for me;  
But I would like to show my love,  
Dear Jesus, unto Thee;  
Faithful in very little things,  
O Saviour, may I be.

There are small things in daily life  
In which I may obey,  
And thus may show my love to Thee;  
And always, every day,  
There are some loving little words  
Which I for Thee may say.

There are small crosses I may take,  
Small burdens I may bear,  
Small acts of faith, and deeds of love,  
Small sorrows I may share;  
And little bits of work for Thee  
I may do every where.

And so, I ask Thee, give me grace  
My little place to fill,  
That I may ever walk with Thee,  
And ever do Thy will;  
And in each duty, great or small,  
I may be faithful still.

The great broad field of time is portioned out, like the strips of peasant allotments, which show a little bit here with one kind of crop upon it, bordered by another tiny morsel of ground bearing another kind of crop. So the whole is patchy, and yet all harmonizes in effect if we look at it from high enough up. Thus each life is made of a series, not merely of successive moments, but of well-marked epochs, each of which has its own character, its own responsibilities, its own opportunities, in each of which there is some special work to be done, some grace to be cultivated, some lesson to be learned, some sacrifice to be made; and if it is let slip, it never comes back any more. "It might have been once, and we missed it, lost it forever."

### On the Other Side.

We go our ways in life too much alone,  
We hold ourselves too far from all our kind;  
Too often we are dead to sigh and moan,  
Too often to the weak and helpless blind;  
Too often where distress and want abide  
We turn and pass upon the other side.

The other side is trodden smooth and worn  
By footsteps passing idly all the day;  
Where lie the bruised ones that faint and mourn  
Is seldom more than an untrodden way.  
Our selfish hearts are for our feet the guide—  
They lead us by upon the other side.

It should be ours the oil and wine to pour  
Into the bleeding wounds of stricken ones;  
To take the smitten and the sick and sore  
And bear them where a stream of blessing runs.  
Instead we look about—the way is wide—  
And so we pass upon the other side.

O friends and brothers, gliding down the years,  
Humanity is calling each and all  
In tender accents, born of grief and tears!  
I pray you, listen to the thrilling call!  
You cannot, in your cold and self-h pride,  
Pass guiltlessly upon the other side.

## THE CHILDREN'S CORNER.

A "Proverb Hunt" will now begin this column. A prize is offered for correct solutions of the first three pictures. Only children of subscribers may compete, and competitors must be under sixteen years of age. Answers should be sent in for each group, e. g., 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, etc. A prize is offered for each group of three pictures, and a better one at the end of the year for the largest number of correct answers. Letters marked "Proverb Hunt" will not be opened until ten days after the third picture of each group is issued. The first letter opened, containing correct answers, will be prize winner; all others will receive honorable mention. Address your letters to Cousin Dorothy, FARMER'S ADVOCATE, London, Ont., and mark them "Proverb Hunt"—outside the envelope.



HIDDEN PROVERB—No. 24.

### How Sampo Saw the Mountain King.

(FROM THE SWEDISH.)

Far away in Lapland there lived in a little hut a man and his wife with their little son Sampo. Sampo Lappelill was now between seven and eight years of age, and he delighted to dance down the hills in his little snowshoes and to drive his own reindeer in his own little sledge. "I shall never feel comfortable while he is from home," said the mother; "he may meet Hsiii's reindeer with the golden cutters." "It must be a splendid animal," said Sampo; "how much I should like to drive to Kastekais with it!" "You audacious boy," exclaimed the mother; "how dare you talk so? Kastekais is the home of the trolls, and Hsiii dwells there also. He is the Mountain King, who can eat a whole reindeer at one mouthful, and who swallows little boys like flies."

Sampo could not help thinking what good fun it would be to have a peep at such a wonderful being—from a safe distance, of course. Three or four weeks had elapsed since Christmas, and darkness brooded still over Lapland. There was no morning, noon, or evening; it was always night. Sampo felt dull. He had nearly forgotten what the sun looked like. One day his father said: "Tomorrow or the day after we shall see the sun. Look! How weirdly the southern light glows on the top of Kastekais." Again the idea flashed into the boy's mind: "What a grand sight the Mountain King would be—from a distance. That night he crept silently out of the door hole and stood, well wrapped in fur, wondering what to do next. Then he heard his little reindeer pawing the ground. "Why should I not take a drive?" thought Sampo. So he harnessed the reindeer and drove forth into the snow, singing a bright little song. He crossed the River Yana into the kingdom of Norway. The wolves ran beside the sledge, but he had no fear. No wolf could keep up with his dear, swift little reindeer. It was delightful!

Alas! At a sudden turning on the downward slope of a hill, the sledge overturned, and Sampo was pitched into a snowdrift. The reindeer ran on, not knowing that its master was left behind. Sampo was frightened now as he sat among the rocks with the big black shadow of Kastekais frowning down upon him. He tried weeping at first, but his tears froze instantly and rolled down in little lumps like peas, so the child thought he had better stop crying and run about to keep warm. "Rather than freeze here," he said, "I would go straight to the Mountain King. If he wants to swallow me, he must, I suppose; but I shall advise him to eat the wolves instead. They are much fatter than I."

Sampo began to ascend the mountain. Before he had gone far he heard the trotting of some creature behind him, and a moment after a large wolf overtook him. Although inwardly trembling, Sampo would not betray his fear. He shouted: "Keep out of my way. I am the bearer of a message to the King, and you hinder me at your peril!"

"Dear me!" said the wolf, "and, pray, what little shrimp are you, wriggling through the snow?"

"My name is Sampo Lappelill," replied the boy.

"Who are you?"

"I," answered the wolf, "am first gentleman-usher to the Mountain King. I have just been all over the kingdom to call together his subjects for the great sun festival. As you are going my way, you may get on my back and ride up the mountain."

Sampo instantly climbed upon the shaggy back of the wolf, and they went off at a gallop.

"What do you mean by the sun festival?" he asked.

"Don't you know that?" said the wolf. "We celebrate the sun's feast the day he first appears after the long night of winter. All trolls, goblins, and animals then assemble on Kastekais, and on

that day they are not permitted to hurt each other. Lucky it was for you, my boy, that you came here to-day. On any other day I should have devoured you long ago."

"Is the King bound by the same law?" asked Sampo, anxiously.

"Of course he is," answered the wolf. "From one hour before sunrise until one hour after sunset he will not dare to harm you. If, however, you are on the mountain when the time expires you will be in great danger, for the King will then seize whoever comes first, and a thousand bears and a hundred thousand wolves will also be ready to put an end to Sampo Lappelill."

"But, perhaps, sir," said Sampo, timidly, "you would be so kind as to help me again before the danger begins."

The wolf laughed. "Don't count on any such thing, my dear Sampo; on the contrary, I mean to seize you first myself. You are such a nice, plump little boy! I see that you have been fattened on reindeer milk and cheese. You will be splendid for breakfast to-morrow morning."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

**The French Apple Harvest.**

The hardy and delicious fruit which thrives in those cold climates where grapes and olives fail has never lost its place in popular demand, though other fruits, at one time rare and expensive, have become widely accessible at as cheap a rate as the old-time favorites. In Canada the apple crop has become an important element in the wealth of the country. In England it has more than held its own, and is receiving incredible attention. In Normandy, which grows no wine and where cider is the popular beverage, the apples are of a fine sort, largely exported, while the yield is amazing in its abundance.

The French cideris, for the most part, rougher and more acid than the English; indeed, some of the Devonshire cider is exquisitely soft and full of body, and the whole produce of some of the orchards in that county is bought up by London dealers, to sell, it is more than suspected, under a much more sounding name than cider; in fact, large quantities are treated and sold as a fine brand of champagne. The usual method of picking the fruit is by striking the branches with poles, and then gathering the fallen apples; but it is considered better to send boys into the trees gently to shake the branches. The fallen apples are next collected into heaps, each sort by itself, and allowed to remain till they become sufficiently mellow

for the mill. This mill is a great circular stone trough, round which a wheel is drawn by one or two horses. The fruit is ground until even rind and core are reduced to a small pulp. Horsehair cloths or layers of unthreshed straw are then placed beneath a press and some of the mash poured upon them, ten or twelve layers being piled one upon another and surmounted by a timber frame. The press squeezes out a thickish brown juice, which is received by a channel into a large flat tub, and thence racked into casks. These casks are placed where there is a free current of air, and in three or four days fermentation takes place, the thick portion of the fluid sinking to the bottom and leaving the rest bright and clean.

In Normandy, where the apple orchards stand among the wheat fields and oak forests, through which the white chalk roads are seen to pierce in a straight line, cider of all qualities is the universal drink.

At Caen there is an immense cider vat, which gives an idea of the extent to which this favorite drink is used. It does not stand alone; there is another of the same description in an ancient hospital. Mr. Musgrave, in his "Rambles in Normandy," describes the Caen monster as follows: "On my arrival," he says, "the vast retort from the extremity of the robinet, or tap, had been removed from the extremity where it opened into the hall of entrance or vestibule, together with the ponderous, massive iron panel and its ten huge rivets, in which the said tap was inserted. The orifice thus left was large enough to enable me to creep through, which, after taking off my coat and giving it into the hands of my conductress and a servant who had come to draw the cider from the second reservoir, I immediately did, to the great astonishment and

delight of the two beholders. I thought of Belzoni in the Pyramids. I found myself in an apartment 32 ft. long, 18 ft. wide and 18 ft. in height, paved with granite, and exhibiting all the strength and solidity of a casement rather than of a tank for liquor. Each of the two mighty reservoirs contain 190,000 French litres, which amount to somewhat more than 878 hogsheads; and a dozen youths might be taught to swim in this 'Peerless Pool' of apple juice."

**Let the Babies Sleep.**

There are many who will agree with Miss Banfield, of the Babies' Hospital, New York City, who declares that half of the ailments of children in the metropolis arise from insufficient sleep. She recognizes that the same difficulty exists in the case of adults, and in a recent conversation upon the subject says: "It is not only the children, but the adults in New York, that are falling into nervous insanity from this cause. They live too fast, and it affects people of all ages. St. Vitus' dance, which is one of the most wearing of diseases, is the consequence of lack of sleep, although it is often wrongly ascribed to a lack of proper nourishment. Children live in such a rush in New York City that they are worn out before they arrive at maturity." "What would you do to remedy this state of things?" "I would keep them in bed and give them plenty of sleep and tonics. I would make the youngsters go to bed with the chickens and get up with them. In addition, I would see that they got a two hours' nap in the afternoon. Plenty of sleep is the panacea for most of the ills of childhood, particularly those of a nervous nature."—*Good Housekeeping.*

**UNCLE TOM'S DEPARTMENT.**

MY DEAR NEPHEWS AND NIECES,—

So quickly has old Time winged his flight that the third quarter of that which we so recently called the "New Year" has come to a close, and I remember that it is again time to perform the very pleasant duty of awarding the prizes to the faithful adherents of our Corner.

It is easy to guess who the winners shall be. The winners in every game of life are the persevering ones, not the fitful workers who accomplish, perchance, much in a short while, then wearily throw that work aside and turn into another channel, making a success of neither. I do not advocate knowing how to do only one particular sort of work, but I do advise learning to do one well before attempting another; and then I advise learning everything useful that you conveniently can, for in this strange up-and-down world useful knowledge, instead of being a burden, is a very desirable possession.

While you have been exhibiting the fruits of your labor at the large and small fairs, or perhaps just amusing yourselves admiring that exhibited by others, Jack Frost has been getting in his work, and the woodland on every side shows the touch of his hand; for even in October this busy and clever little man makes ready for his winter work. When speaking to an old lady one day recently, she said, with a half sigh, "The Fall is upon us and Winter will soon be here." "Very true," I responded, "but, sure, then it will soon be Spring again." Then the sigh was lost in a laugh, and doubtless she thought this foolish old uncle of yours would never get beyond being boyish; and, indeed, if becoming "sensible" means losing optimism, I prefer to remain, like Oliver Wendell Holmes, "a gray-haired boy."

What if autumn is here, is not the Thanksgiving festival all the nearer to us? And if winter is coming, does it not bring Christmas? Perhaps he is foolish and childish, but at all events Uncle Tom is a very rich man, for someone has truly said: "A propensity to hope and joy is real riches: one to fear and sorrow, real poverty." Jean Ingelow, in her own quaint style, says: "It is a comely fashion to be glad. Joy is the grace we say to God."

For the remaining three months of the year I will offer the same prizes as before, viz.: For original puzzles—1st, 75 cents; 2nd, 50 cents; 3rd, 25 cents. For solutions I will give similar prizes. I will also offer a special prize of one dollar for the best Christmas story or best essay on the

Christmas holidays, received up to December 1st. The winners of prizes for original puzzles for July, August and September are: (1st) Charlie S. Edwards, Vankleek Hill, Ont.; (2nd) Clara Robinson, Markham, Ont.; (3rd) John S. Crerar, Brussels, Ont. The solutions not being all in, their result will be given in a later issue.

With a parting advice, culled from some of the poets, I will say "Good-bye":—

"Rest not! Life is sweeping by;  
Go and dare before you die;  
Something noble and sublime  
Leave behind to conquer time.  
Glorious 'tis to live for aye  
When these forms have passed away."  
Ever your loving—  
UNCLE TOM.

**Puzzles.**

All matter for this department should be addressed to Ada Armand, Pakenham, Ont.

**1—SQUARE WORD.**

My first, I find, is to bestow;  
My second's very keen;  
My third, the heavens oft doth show;  
My fourth a people, warlike, oh!  
And from the North they hail, you know;  
My fifth is sometimes green.

CHARLIE S. EDWARDS.

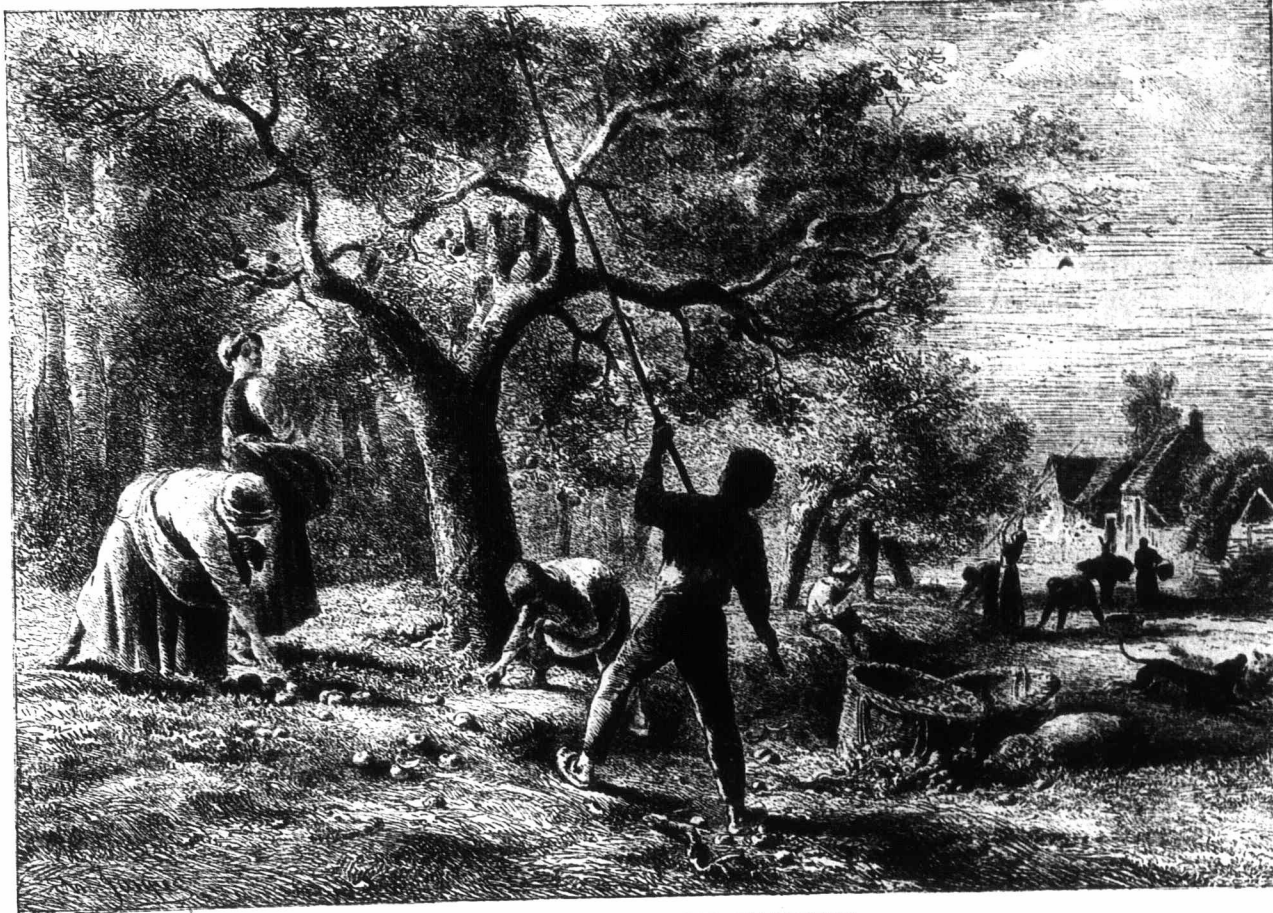
**2—ENIGMA.**

The cry of a hound;  
A kind of a tree;  
The shade of a horse;  
An arm of the sea.

CHARLIE S. EDWARDS.

**3—TRANSPOSITION.**

"For an apparent good," wrote the First of old,  
"Is the spring of all human actions."  
It is evident, then, why all thirst for gold,  
And divide into diverse factions.



THE FRENCH APPLE HARVEST.

**Rock Glen.**

[A crystallized rock sixty-five feet high, on the banks of a branch of the Sauble River, near Arkona, Ont.]

Since I had the pleasure to visit "Rock Glen,"  
I now will describe it to you with my pen;  
And if by good fortune you ever go there  
You will then remember these lines of "Adare."

It is here the Big Sauble whose crystalline stream  
Has for banks a high rock that with crystals doth gleam.  
Now this is the reason I told my guide then  
That the Arkona people have named it "Rock Glen."

Was a place like this found upon some distant shore  
Our Canadian people would prize it the more;  
But alas for the tastes and the whims of the men,  
Is there no one but me to sing of "Rock Glen?"

Have you time, gentle reader, to read this report,  
Or have you the time for to take a day's sport;  
Then let me induce you to-day with my pen  
To come to Arkona and visit "Rock Glen."

Arkona itself is a nice little town,  
And one that is worthy of winning renown;  
It stands in the midst of a fine farming land  
And all the environs are certainly grand.

Here the dense forest trees with their evergreen shade  
Hang over the river that flows through the glade,  
And here from a distance the women and men  
Can call at Arkona and visit "Rock Glen."

What is there in Nature that's great or that's grand  
That Canadians have not in our own native land,  
And where is a landscape now over the seas  
That can be compared to our own forest trees?

I have sailed the St. Lawrence that flows to the sea,  
And its Thousand Islands have charms for me;  
But I can say now what I couldn't say then—  
It is no finer view than there is at "Rock Glen."  
"ADARE."

Why some, the earth, with patience rare,  
Its structure seek to study,  
And men do use such wondrous care  
Poking about things muddy.

Seeking and finding while daylight is here,  
That second ever abound ;  
Fossils are they, which with other things queer,  
In chalk formation are found.

C. ROBINSON.

4-ANAGRAM.

Dear Uncle Tom : To you I write  
About our paper friends :  
They're getting lazy at their work,  
And scarcely one attends ;

And only Clara (clever girl)  
Is faithful as she should ;  
Now don't you think a lecture read  
Would do a lot of good?

There's Tommy Banks, and Lily Day  
(I hate to name the two),  
But certainly they do deserve  
A slipper or a shoe ;

And Irene Craig needs a COMPLETE,  
Or would a RAP REMIND her  
That there is much for her to do  
That Uncle Tom assigned her?

But, then, the bad example set  
By Ed. F. B. and Reeve  
Was only copied by our friends,  
Of whom I sorely grieve.

So they are not so much to blame,  
When older ones than they  
Will turn their backs on Uncle Tom,  
And, thoughtless, stay away.

CHARLIE S. EDWARDS.

Answers to Sept. 1st Puzzles.

- 1-Wisdom. 2-Smash-mash-ash.  
3- S T O P S                      4- P R I S O N  
T E R R A                          R U L E R  
O R I O N                          I L E X  
P R O U D                          S E N  
S A N D S                          O R  
5-Post, stop.                      N

SOLVERS OF SEPTEMBER 1ST PUZZLES.

Charlie S. Edwards, Clara Robinson.

"Allee Same Inisidee Citee."

Mr. A. J. Bamford, in his recent volume of Eastern sketches, gives the following as illustrative of the arrogance and self-complacency of Chinamen—they are not ready to believe, certainly not to admit, that any nation can be superior to their own in any particular. "In the days when foreigners, while allowed to build their factories in a certain prescribed

spot in the suburbs of Canton, were forbidden to enter within the walls of the city proper, the wonders of that unseen region were the Chinamen's reply to whatever was told or shown him. Tell him of some European building of noble design, with unmoved face he would reply, 'Have got allee same inisidee citee.' Show him some mechanism of intricate workmanship and ingenious device, some picture of bold conception and mastery execution, it mattered not what—the invariable reply, 'Have got allee same inisidee citee,' excused the tribute of admiration. Archdeacon Gray, if I remember rightly, tells how, on the arrival at Canton of the first steamboat that reached that port, a Chinese gentleman was taken on board, was shown through her engine-room, receiving explanations of the various parts of her machinery, and was told of her independence of favoring gales, her speed, and in how short a time she had traveled the thousands of miles that lay between them and Europe. She was a wonder to the Europeans; but the Chinaman regarded all with a calm and unmoved countenance; and presently came the familiar words, 'Have got allee same inisidee citee.'"

Love or Duty.

It grieves me to tell you no, Jamie—  
Don't frown and shake your head—  
But I cannot leave the children, dear,  
And break my faith with the dead.

When mother was leaving this world, Jamie,—  
This world of sorrow and pain—  
She held me close to her loving heart  
And kissed me again and again.

She urged me to stay with the children,  
For Dave was inclined to be wild;  
And Bessie, the pet and the baby,  
Was always a sickly child.

I faithfully promised dear mother  
That I would do my best  
To take her place with the children here  
When she had gone to rest.

It has been hard—my soul has grown faint  
And my heart turned sick with dread  
When Dave would be out with the boys at night,  
Instead of at home and in bed.

And it would be worse for the boy, Jamie,  
If he were allowed to roam;  
So I must do what little I can  
To make him a pleasant home.

And Bessie—the sweet, frail darling,  
Our comfort from Heaven sent—  
I could not leave her now, Jamie,  
She is going as mother went.

So please do not urge me again, Jamie,  
God knows that I love you, dear,  
But I cannot wed with you now, lad,  
My duty lies plainly here.

Household Cures.

CORNS AND BUNIONS.

Tallow, applied warm, will soften and finally cure them.

DYSENTERY.

Lightly beat the white of an egg and take it either with or without sugar. It is one of the best remedies for this disease. Two or three eggs should be taken per day. As this is food as well as medicine, the lighter the food otherwise and the quieter the patient is kept, the more rapid is the recovery.

DIPHTHERIA.

Several cases have been cured by this simple remedy. Place raw onions in a bandage and heat it to a pulp, then bind the cloth containing onions, juice and all, about the throat and well up over the ears. Fresh poultices should be applied as often as the mass becomes dry. In most cases the pain soon leaves and the sufferer sinks into a comfortable sleep. This is a good remedy in any kind of sore throat.

BURNS.

Nothing is better for burns than the white of an egg. It excludes all air, thus easing the pain, and prevents inflammation. Several years since, one of my children fell on his forehead against a very hot stove. The skin stuck to the stove, leaving a large raw place, disfiguring him for life, as I supposed. "Nothing in the house to use," was my first thought; then an item I had read in a paper a few days before came to my mind. Thank goodness that remedy was at hand! I quickly broke an egg and applied the white of it several times to the burn, and soon he was playing as if nothing had happened. I used the egg occasionally for several days. The burn soon healed, leaving not the least sign of a scar. This has been used by us ever since, and I never tire of recommending it to others. Linseed oil is the next best remedy I know of, and one should never be without a bottle of it in the house, especially where there are children.—Exchange.

Recipe.

"MINNIE MAY" CAKE.

Half cup butter; 2 cups sugar; 4 eggs beaten separately; 1 cup milk; 3 cups flour; 2 teaspoons baking powder; 2 cups raisins; 1 cup almonds cut in quarters.

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Mr. W. R. Bowman, Mt. Forest.—Shropshire rams.  
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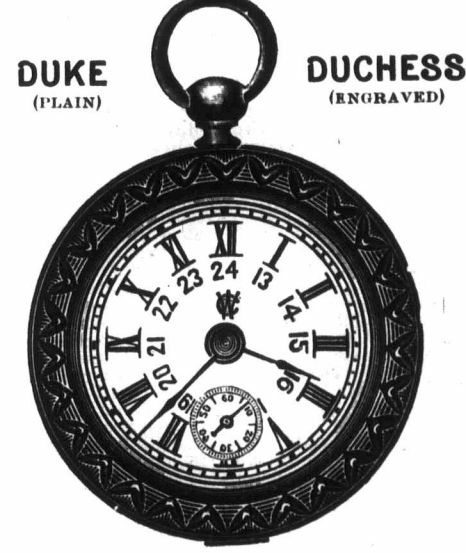
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Toronto Industrial Fair Prize List

HORSES.

THOROUGHBRED.—Stallion, 4 years old and upwards—1 Brown & Gilkinson, Brampton (Woodburn); 2 Graham Bros, Claremont (Montana); 3 W J Thompson, Orkney (King Bob). Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, best calculated to produce Hunters and Saddle Horses—1 (silver medal) Graham Bros (Woodburn); 2 Quint Bros, Brampton (Wiley Buckles); 3 E B Andros, Port Hope (The Poacher). Yearling Colt, Entire—1 Robt Davies, Toronto (Scottish Chief); 2 Robt Davies (Allegetre); 3 Royal City Stables, Guelph (—). Mare or Gelding, 4 years old and upwards—1 Capt R Myles, City (Harpoon); 2 N Dymont, Barrie (Galea); 3 H E Simpson, City (Alfonso). Filly, 3 years old—1 N Dymont (Minnie Lightfoot); 2 Robt Davies (Music A M S B); 3 A Frank & Sons, The Grange (Caledon Maid). Filly, 2 years old—1 N Dymont (Madeline). Yearling Filly or Gelding—1 (silver medal) Robt Davies (Bulseye); 2 N Dymont (Flying Bess); 3 H E Simpson (—). Brood Mare, with foal by her side—1 Robt Davies (Ananda); 2 N Dymont (Hyala). Foal of 1896—1 Robt Davies (—); 2 Robt Davies (—); 3 N Dymont (Hyala's Filly).

ROADSTER.—Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, not less than 15 hands—1 (silver medal) C H Amey, Cannington (Black Valentine 601); 2 John McBride, Newton Brook (Tony Wilkes); 3 J D Smith, Campbell's Cross (Gold Dust); 4 J M Boyles, V S, Toronto Junction (Arizona); 5 Washburn Jobb, Cookstown (Harper Hamilton). Stallion, 3 years old—1 H G Charlesworth, Bedford Park (Rialto); 2 C W Breverton, Bethany (Aurelian). Stallion, two years old—1 M Higgins, Toronto (Ambrose L); 2 J B Cowieson, Queensville (Victor); 3 G L Asling, Saintfield (Glen Wood); 4 J Carberry, Cooksville. Yearling Colt, Entire—1 A Leacock, City (Star L); 2 Wenman, Toronto (Wild Flower); 3 H H Clark, Altona (—); 4 Harry Gamble, Richmond Hill. Gelding or Filly, 3 years old—1 Robt Wilson, Brampton (Nelly Sharpe); 2 W W Ward, Utica (Miss Dennison); 3 P Farrell, Woodstock (George); 4 B Hulse, Bradford (Birdie J). Gelding or Filly, 2 years old—1 Joseph Pipher, Newmarket (—); 2 J J & S Kissack, Guthrie (Nelly K); 3 H G Boag, Queensville (Bella B); 4 E McClurg & N Zavitz, Ivan. Yearling, Gelding or Filly—1 J B Cowieson (Maid); 2 Graham Bros, Claremont (Princess); 3 E McClurg & N Zavitz, Ivan; 4 J Shook, Brampton (Maple Leaf). Brood Mare, with foal by her side—1 (silver medal) Graham Bros (May Flower); 2 Dent Dalton, Delhi (Daisy Patchen); 3 Geo Jackson, Cooksville (Victor); 4 J B Cowieson (Maud). Foal of 1896—1 Geo Jackson (Tom); 2 Wm McEwen, Elora (—); 3 John McBride, Newton Brook (Miss Altoner); 4 J B Cowieson (Queen). Pair Matched Horses (Geldings or Mares) in Harness, 16 hands and under, and over 15 hands—1 J C Dietrich, Galt (Alva and Ava); 2 F E Shaver, Islington (Brook and Zepher); 3 J L Clark, Brampton (Fashion and Zepher); 4 John L Noble, Cooksville (Lady and Itosy). Pair Matched Horses (Geldings or Mares) in Harness, 15 hands and under—1 C A Burns, Toronto (Bella Cook and Eva); 2 Irving, Woodstock (—); 3 J C Dietrich (—); 4 Sheidon B Miller, Jerseyville (Nettie Scott and Kit Scott); 5 E McClurg & N Zavitz, Ivan. Single Horse (Gelding or Mare) in Harness, 16 hands and under, and over 15 hands—1 C A Burns (Jardine); 2 Josiah Oliver, Derry West (Maud); 3 Duncan McKenzie, Guelph (Johnny Cope); 4 B. Bowes, Oakville (Paddy Sprague); 5 T Bowes (George). Single Horse (Gelding or Mare) in Harness, 15 hands and under—1 Waldie Steen, Meadowvale (Little Friday); 2 J K Hessey, Brampton (Little Harry); 3 E McClurg & N Zavitz, Ivan; 4 T Brownridge, Brampton (Star Wilkes); 5 John Palmer, Richmond Hill.

CANADIAN-BRED.—Stallion, 4 years old and upwards—1 (silver medal) Graham Bros, Claremont (Vrowsky); 2 John Sharen, Woodstock (Keswick); 3 D Dalton, Delhi (Shadeland Duval). Stallion, 3 years old—1 Hugh Smith, Claude (Uncle Bob); 2 Graham Bros (Gallant Graham); 3 T C Tinline, Toronto Junction (Bourbon Nut). Gelding or Filly, 3 years old—1 (silver medal) O B Sheppard, Toronto (Elfreda); 2 Michael O'Hallera, Deer Park. Gelding or Filly, 2 years old—1 Hugh Smith (Bonnie Scott). Yearling, Gelding or Filly—1 G H Briggs, Toronto (Edna Briggs); 2 Hugh Smith (Comely Girl); 3 Geo Jackson & Son, Downsview. Brood Mare, with foal of the same breed by her side—1 S J Cole, Woodstock (Miss Sterling); 2 Robt Davies, Toronto (Prairie Belle 2nd); 3 James Childs, Eglington (Hermoine). Foal of 1896—1 S J Cole (—); 2 Robt Davies (—). Single horse (gelding or mare), in harness—1 Robert Porteous, Simcoe (Miss Hinman); 2 George Brown, Toronto (Blue Bell); 3 Geo Jackson & Son.

CARRIAGE.—Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, 16 hands and over—1 (silver medal) J P Thompson, Woodstock (Kaiser Wilhelm); 2 Geo Cockburn, Baltimore; 3 J P Fischer, Brussels (—); 4 Joseph Manary, Goring (Prince Arthur). Stallion, 3 years old—1 W C Brown, Meadowvale (Prince George); 2 Joseph Pipher, Newmarket (—); 3 Dent Dalton, Delhi (Charley Duval). Stallion, 2 years old—1 J L Reid, Derry West (Rainbow) Yearling Colt, Entire—1 Wm Galbraith, Brampton; 2 J L Reid (Statesman); 3 A Vance, Cheltenham (Young Prince Arthur). Pair Matched Carriage Horses (Mares or Geldings)—1 Toronto Horse Exchange, Toronto; 2 T A Crow, Toronto (Pride of Hatfield); 3 J M Gardhouse, Highfield (Duke of Blagdon); 3 Geo Garbutt, Thistleton (Darnley). Stallion, 3 years old—1 and silver medal, Berry & Geiger, Hensall (Kilburn). Filly, 3 years old—1 (silver medal) H N Crossley, Rosseau (Rosseau Property); 2 Morris, Stone & Wellington, Weland (Belle); 3 Morris, Stone & Wellington (Fanny). Filly, 2 years old—1 Morris, Stone & Wellington (Rival). Yearling Filly or Gelding—1 Morris, Stone & Wellington (Dolly); 2 H N Crossley (Rosseau Queenie); 3 Morris, Stone & Wellington (Rosseau Queenie); 3 Morris, Stone & Wellington (Rival). Brood Mare, with foal of same breed by her side—1 Morris, Stone & Wellington (Daisy); 2 H N Crossley (Queen of Athal); 3 Amos Agar, Nashville (Belle); 3 H S Parkin, Oxford Centre (Tinie). Filly, 2 years old—1 Jas I Davidson & Son, Balsam (Kate Hill 3rd); 2 Colin Cameron, Thistleton (Smithfield Maid); 3 Graham Bros (Corinne). Yearling, Filly or Gelding—1 D & O Sorby, Guelph (Eva); 2 Amos Agar

(Rose); 3 Colin Cameron (The Thistle). Brood Mare, with foal of the same breed by her side—1 (silver medal) Wm Brewster, McIntyre (Kate Hill 2nd); 2 Colin Cameron (Dolly Newburn); 3 H S Parkin (Rose Beresford). Foal of 1896—1 Wm Brewster (—); 2 Colin Cameron (Smithfield Girl); 3 H S Parkin (Self-Wm Brewster (Kate Hill)). Span of Heavy Draft Horses (Geldings or Mares)—1 Hendrie & Co (Thumper and Bouncer); 2 Geo Morrison, Toronto (Sandy and Tom).

GENERAL PURPOSE.—Mare or Gelding, 4 years old and upwards—1 J L Clark, Brampton (Bella); 2 M Harrison & Son, Bloomville (Cap); 3 Geo Jackson, Cooksville (Blossom); 4 (Bonnie); 5 R S Wood, London; 3 J L Clark (May Flower). Filly or Gelding, 2 years old—1 J L Clark (William); 2 Eli Dolson, Altona (—); 3 H S Parkin, Oxford Centre (—). Yearling Filly or Gelding—1 (silver medal) John H Ferguson, Brampton (Rose Buckle); 2 R P Wilson, Sheridan (—); 3 S Dolson, 2 R P Wilson. Brood Mare, with foal by her side—1 John H Ferguson (Kate); 2 M Harrison & Son (Nettie); 3 H S Parkin (Fannie). Foal of 1896—1 John H Ferguson (Queen Buckles); 2 M Harrison & Son (Maud); 3 Harris & Reynolds, Oakville (Wednesday). Matched Team (Geldings or Mares), in harness—1 Michael Wolfe, Hespeler (Polly and Nat); 2 Harris & Reynolds (Frank and Tom); 3 J L Clark (Jess and Darling).

PONIES.—Stallion, 13 hands and under—1 Geo Dobie, Glencoe (Arab Chief); 2 J E Verrall, Parkdale (Cricket). Pony in single harness, 11 hands and under—1 H G Boag, Queensville (Donald); 2 Wm Martin, Parkdale (—); 3 Joseph Park, Toronto (Billy). Pony in single harness, over 11 hands up to 12 hands—1 Wm Dobson, Toronto (Jeff Davis); 2 Sam Jackson, Parkdale; 3 C F Nason, Toronto (Trilby). Pair of Ponies in harness, 12 hands and under—1 Geo Smith & Son, Grimsby (First Attempt and Little George); 2 Geo Dobie (Minnie and Brisk). Pony in single harness, over 12 up to 13 hands—1 Robert Beith & Co, Bowmanville (Greta); 2 Mrs George C Taylor, Toronto (Queen Lillian); 3 Graham Bros, Claremont. Pony in single harness, over 13 hands up to 14 hands—1 J H Hillock, Brampton; 2 A Cuthbert, Toronto (Anna); 3 T T Farr, Thistleton (Dolly G). Pair of Ponies in harness, over 13 up to 14 hands—1 Waldie Stein, Meadowvale (Dandy and Sport); 2 Smith & Head, Rockwood (King and Joe); 3 Wm Hartly, Guelph. Pony Running Race, for ponies 13 hands and under—1 Robt Davies, Toronto (Creta); 2 R H Muir, Toronto (Jersey); 3 J A Morrison, Toronto (Doctor D). Pony Running Race, for ponies 12 hands and under—1 Geo Dobie; 2 Geo Smith & Son (Little George); 3 Robert Davies (Victor). Pony Trotting Race, to harness in pony cart, 12 hands and under—1 H M Robinson, Toronto (Dolly); 2 P McConvey, Toronto (Little Frank); 3 Geo V Foster, Toronto (Oliver). Pony Trotting Race, to harness in pony cart, over 12 and under 14 hands—1 Jas Locke, Toronto (Frank L); 2 H Webb, Toronto; 3 C F Rupert, Toronto (Fanny Parnell).

HUNTERS AND SADDLE HORSES.—Saddle Horse (Gelding or Mare)—1 (silver medal) Toronto Horse Exchange, Toronto; 2 Capt R Myles, Toronto (Harpoon); 3 A Beck, London; 4 Ansley Yeager, Simcoe. Hunters (Gros, coach or J). Pony Running Race, for ponies 12 hands and under—1 Geo Dobie; 2 Geo Smith & Son (Little George); 3 Robert Davies (Victor). Pony Trotting Race, to harness in pony cart, 12 hands and under—1 H M Robinson, Toronto (Dolly); 2 P McConvey, Toronto (Little Frank); 3 Geo V Foster, Toronto (Oliver). Pony Trotting Race, to harness in pony cart, over 12 and under 14 hands—1 Jas Locke, Toronto (Frank L); 2 H Webb, Toronto; 3 C F Rupert, Toronto (Fanny Parnell).

SPECIAL PRIZES FOR HUNTERS.—HIGH JUMPING.—Light-weight Green Hunters, carrying not less than 154 pounds—1, 2 and 3 A Beck, London; 4 Hillhurst Farm, Hillhurst, Q (Hartington). Heavy-weight Green Hunters, carrying not less than 175 pounds—1 and 2 A Beck; 3 R Bond, Toronto. Light-weight Qualified Hunters, carrying not less than 154 pounds—1 R Kilgour, Toronto; 2 and 3 A Beck. Heavy-weight Qualified Hunters, carrying not less than 175 pounds—1 J F Cream, Toronto (Prince Charles); 2 A Beck; 3 J Kilgour. Hunter Showing best Performance in Jumping—1 and 3 A Beck; 2 R Kilgour.

PROFESSIONAL COACHMAN.—IN LIVERY.—Driving a Pair of Horses—1 Walter Budd, Toronto; 2 Walter Keeling, Toronto; 3 James Mar in, Toronto. FOUR-IN-HANDS.—Best Four-in-Hand Team, shown to Brake, Coach, or Heavy Carriage—1 and 2 Toronto Horse Exchange, Toronto. TANDEMS.—Best Tandem and Turnout—1 Hillhurst Farm, Hillhurst, Q; 2 John Macdonald, Toronto. BEST AND BEST-APPOINTED GENTLEMAN'S PAIR TURNOUT (DEALERS IN HORSES EXCLUDED)—1 Geo A Gooderham, Toronto; 2 A E Gooderham, Toronto (Rufus and Flossie); 3 John Macdonald, Toronto. BEST AND BEST-APPOINTED GENTLEMAN'S PAIR TURNOUT (OPEN TO ALL)—1 Geo H Gooderham, Toronto; 2 T A Crow, Toronto; 3 A E Gooderham, Toronto. BOY RIDERS.—Best Boy Rider, under 14 years of age, on pony under 13 hands—1 Geo Dobie, Glencoe; 2 I Meldrum, Toronto; 3 A Buchner, Toronto. CHILDREN'S TURNOUT.—Pony under 13 hands, harnessed to two-wheeled cart, driven by boy or girl under 15 years of age—1 Mrs George C Taylor, Toronto (Queen Fillion); 2 Geo V Foster, Toronto (Oliver).

SHORTHORNS.—Bull, four years old and upwards—1 J & W Russell, Richmond Hill (Lord Stanley); 2 Alex Burns, Rockwood (Strathallan Lad); 3 Simmons & Quirie, Ivan and Delaware (Royal Saxon). Bull, 3 years old and under—1 H & W Smith, Hay (Abbot-ford); 2 E Robson, Hilderton (Nominer); 3 J & W Crerar, Shakespeare (Brampton M). Bull, 2 years old and under—3 J [illegible]

ver medal) James Leask, Greenbank (Money-fuffel Lad); 2 R & S Nicholson, Sylvan (Indian Brave); 3 J S Smith, Maple Lodge (Cathness). Bull, 1 year old—1 John Davidson, Ashburn (Duke); 2 T Russell & Son, Exeter (New Year's Gift); 3 Geo Gier, Grand Valley (Lord Stanley 4th). Bull Calf, under 1 year—1 W C Edwards & Co, Rockland (Banker); 2 J & W Smith (Lord Stanley 5th); 4 Jas I Davidson & Son, Balsam (Silly-ton Hero); 5 T E Robson, Hilderton (Earl George). Cow, 4 years old and upwards—1 J & W Russell (Centennial Isabella 25th); 2 J & P Crerar (Rosabel); 3 H & W Smith (Vanity). Cow, 3 years old—1 J & W Russell (Nonpareil 52nd); 2 J & P Crerar (RUBY Hill 2nd); 3 A J Watson, Castlederg (Ivyleaf). Heifer, 2 years old—1 Jas I Davidson & Son (Village Beauty 7th); 2 Simmons & Quirie, Ivan (Daisy of Strathallan 12th); 3 H & W Smith (Gowan). Heifer, 1 year old—1 (silver medal) J & W Russell (Gora); 2 J & W Smith (Centennial Isabella 36th); 3 H & W Smith (Freda). Heifer Calf, under 1 year—1 J Groff, Alma (Gem of Athelstane); 2 J & W Watt (Matchless 18th); 3 R & S Nicholson (Mina of Sylvan); 4 J & W Russell (Miss Ramsden 6th); 5 John Miller, Markham (Marabel). Four Calves, under 1 year old, bred and owned by exhibitor—1 J & W Watt; 2 W C Edwards & Co; 3 J & W Russell. Herd, consisting of 1 bull and 4 females over 1 year old, owned by the exhibitor—1 J & W Russell; 2 H & W Smith; 3 J & P Crerar.

HEREFORDS.—Bull, 3 years old and upwards—1 Fleming & Co, Weston (Young Pinkham); 2 D M Wilson, Moe's River, Q (Earl Douglas). Bull, 2 years old—1 (silver medal) H D Smith, Compton, Q (Amos of Ingleside); 2 Alfred Stone, Guelph (Gracchus). Bull, 1 year old—1 Alfred Stone; 2 H D Smith, Compton, Q (Sir Horace). Bull Calf, under 1 year—1 D M Wilson (Mount Royal); 2 Alfred Stone (Silver Creek); 3 H D Smith (Amos 3rd of Ingleside). Cow, 4 years old and upwards—1 (silver medal) H D Smith (Lady Tushingham 3rd); 2 H D Smith (Spot 3rd); 3 Alfred Stone (Cherry 25th). Cow, 3 years old—1 Fleming & Co (Lady Penn 7th); 2 Alfred Stone (Sweetheart 26th); 3 H D Smith (Lydia of Ingleside). Heifer, 2 years old—1 H D Smith (Sylvan 3rd of Ingleside); 2 D M Wilson (Lady Goldie); 3 Alfred Stone (Cherry 4th). Heifer, 1 year old—1 H D Smith (Jessie of Ingleside); 2 D M Wilson (Ruby); 3 H D Smith (Princess Bonnie). Heifer Calf, under 1 year—1 Fleming & Co (—); 2 Alfred Stone (—); 3 H D Smith (Daisy of Ingleside). Herd, consisting of 1 bull and 4 females over 1 year old, owned by the exhibitor—1 and 2 H D Smith; 3 Fleming & Co.

POLLED ANGUS.—Bull, 3 years old and upwards—1 (silver medal) Walter Hall, Washington (Luncheon); 2 Wm Stewart (Walpole); 3 Lucasville (Prince of Thordale). Bull, 2 years old—1 Walter Hall (—); 2 D M Wilson, Moe's River, Q (Ringwood); 3 James Bowman, Guelph (Lord Aberdeen 3rd). Bull, 1 year old—1 Wm Stewart & Son (Tom of Willow); 2 Wm Stewart & Son (McKenzie of W G); 3 Wm Stewart & Son (Harry of W G). Heifer Calf, under 1 year—1 James Bowman (Kyma's Laddie); 2 Walter Hall (Laurier); 3 Walter Hall (Brune). Cow, 4 years old and upwards—1 (silver medal) James Bowman (Kyma of Kinnoull 8th); 2 Walter Hall (Flower of Tweedhill). Cow, 3 years old—1 Wm Stewart (Duchess of Maple Bank); 2 Walter Hall (Newona 2nd); 3 Wm Stewart & Son (Mayflower of W G). Heifer, 2 years old—1 Walter Hall (Lady Gladstone); 2 James Bowman (Heather Bell); 3 D M Wilson (Alpine). Heifer, 1 year old—1 James Bowman (Bowman No 1); 2 D M Wilson (Perfection); 3 Walter Hall (Newtona Woodside). Heifer Calf, under 1 year—1 Wm Stewart (Lady Laura); 2 James Bowman (Kyma 4th); 3 Wm Stewart & Son (Miss Mary of W G). Herd, consisting of 1 bull and 4 females over 1 year old, owned by the exhibitor—1 Walter Hall; 2 James Bowman; 3 Wm Stewart & Son.

GALLOWAYS.—Bull, 3 years old and upwards—1 (silver medal) D McCreae, Canadian Borderer; 2 A M & Robert Shaw, Bramford (Macartney); 3 John Sibbald, Antrim (Archie). Bull, 2 years old—1 D McCreae (Archie); 2 A M & Robert Shaw (Ladae); 3 D McCreae (Arghan). Bull, 1 year old—1 A M & Robert Shaw (Victor Wild); 2 John Sibbald (Omega); 3 D McCreae (Bosworth). Bull, 6 months and under—1 D McCreae (Czar); 2 M & Robert Shaw (Waltie Anderson); 3 John Sibbald (McCreae (Maid Marian 1st); 2 John Sibbald (Countess of Glencairn 3rd); 3 A M & Robert Shaw (Rose McErin). Cow, 3 years old—1 D McCreae (Lady Clumoden); 2 A M & Robert Shaw (Rheta McErin); 3 D McCreae (Dinnie). Heifer, 2 years old—1 (silver medal) D McCreae (Semiramis 1st); 2 John Sibbald (Duchess Louise 7th); 3 D McCreae (Adela of Erasmosa). Heifer, 1 year old—1 D McCreae (Adela of Flambon); 2 D McCreae (College Bright Eyes); 3 D McCreae (Lady Hope). Heifer Calf, under 1 year—1 D McCreae (Semiramis Priscilla); 2 D McCreae (Cleo); 3 John Sibbald (Priscilla). Herd, consisting of 1 bull and 4 females over 1 year old, owned by the exhibitor—1 D McCreae; 2 John Sibbald; 3 A M & Robert Shaw.

DEVONS.—Bull, 3 years old and upwards—1 (silver medal) W J Rudd, Eden Mills (Tom); 2 Bull, 2 years old—1 W J Rudd (Indian Chief); 2 Bull, 1 year old—1 W J Rudd (Hero R); 2 W Calf, under 1 year—1 W J Rudd (Hero R) and 2 W J Rudd (Jasper 1st); 2 W J Rudd (Dido); 2 W J Rudd (Flossie 2nd). Cow, 4 years old—1 W J Rudd (Fanny 3rd). Heifer, 2 years old—1 W J Rudd (Trilby). Heifer, 1 year old—1 (silver medal) W J Rudd (Flora). Heifer Calf, under 1 year—1 W J Rudd (Nancy N); 2 W J Rudd (Cherry 1st). Herd, consisting of 1 bull and 4 females over 1 year, owned by exhibitor—1 W J Rudd. FAT CATTLE.—ANY BREED.—Fat Ox or Steer, 3 years old and over—1 Jas Rutherford, Roseville; 2 T Russell & Son, Exeter; 3 Jas Oke & Son, Alvinston. Fat Steer, 2 years old and under—1 W H Nichols, Hamilton (Clinker); 2 T Russell & Son (Billy); 3 Jas Bowman. Fat Steer, 1 year old and under—1 James Jennie, Wick; 2 Jas Leask, Greenbank. Fat Steer Calf, under 1 year old—1 Jas James Rennie; 2 John Fried, Roseville; 3 Jas Leask. Fat Cow or Heifer, 4 years old and over—1 Jas Bowman, Guelph (Mystic Verulam); 2 Jas Oke & Son; 3 Jas Bowman (Dinah). Fat Heifer, under 1 year—1 Jas Rennie; 2 Jas Fried; 3 R & S Nicholson, Sylvan. Pair of Fat Cattle, any age, neither of which is entered in other sections—1 Jas Leask; 2 H & W Smith, Hay; 3 John Fried.

CATTLE.—Bull, four years old and upwards—1 J & W Russell, Richmond Hill (Lord Stanley); 2 Alex Burns, Rockwood (Strathallan Lad); 3 Simmons & Quirie, Ivan and Delaware (Royal Saxon). Bull, 3 years old and under—1 H & W Smith, Hay (Abbot-ford); 2 E Robson, Hilderton (Nominer); 3 J & W Crerar, Shakespeare (Brampton M). Bull, 2 years old and under—3 J [illegible]

GRA... and up... Green... Mills (& Son, (May), James of Hennie; Leask; ford (the pro in any Yule; AYR wards; Douglas; (Beau; McCora; 4 Alex; Bull, 2; Menie; Son (D; Dougl; Jas M; Hume; Son (G; field P; I W M; Terrill; Drum; 2nd); McCora; Hume; (May C; Daisy; 1 (silv; Lessne; Leslie; Daisy); Lessne; Ballan; Ballan; Stewa; Morton; Wm S; Ballan; Calif; Son (P; Son (A; grine; ary, 18; (Princ; rill (D; Four; bred a; Stewa; 3 Jas; Four C; Jr, & S; mack; female; hibito; Steacy; Hume; JER; upwar; Markh; Highl; Clark; Smith; Bull; of St; (Kaise; Manoi; Son (S; (Costa; (V); (Maze; Smith; Bull; 3 T G; ham); old an; Soles; beam; of St; Cow; (Pride; Smith; & Son; B H; Rolph; & Son; & Son; old—1; Smith; Son (G; (Glan; W J T; Rolph; Son (H; after 1; 2 B H; Dougl; progen; exhibi; 3 J H; Calves; exhibi; 3 W M; and i; hibito; Geo S; GU S; wards; schoys; (Frest; Danvi; Butler; ford); (Rosar; (Alber; year—; W H; 2 J N; Nish; 3 J N; Wm B; C H; (My F; I W M; J N G; I of I; J N; 3 (Phyl; 1896; Nish; III, I

GRA... and up... Green... Mills (& Son, (May), James of Hennie; Leask; ford (the pro in any Yule; AYR wards; Douglas; (Beau; McCora; 4 Alex; Bull, 2; Menie; Son (D; Dougl; Jas M; Hume; Son (G; field P; I W M; Terrill; Drum; 2nd); McCora; Hume; (May C; Daisy; 1 (silv; Lessne; Leslie; Daisy); Lessne; Ballan; Ballan; Stewa; Morton; Wm S; Ballan; Calif; Son (P; Son (A; grine; ary, 18; (Princ; rill (D; Four; bred a; Stewa; 3 Jas; Four C; Jr, & S; mack; female; hibito; Steacy; Hume; JER; upwar; Markh; Highl; Clark; Smith; Bull; of St; (Kaise; Manoi; Son (S; (Costa; (V); (Maze; Smith; Bull; 3 T G; ham); old an; Soles; beam; of St; Cow; (Pride; Smith; & Son; B H; Rolph; & Son; & Son; old—1; Smith; Son (G; (Glan; W J T; Rolph; Son (H; after 1; 2 B H; Dougl; progen; exhibi; 3 J H; Calves; exhibi; 3 W M; and i; hibito; Geo S; GU S; wards; schoys; (Frest; Danvi; Butler; ford); (Rosar; (Alber; year—; W H; 2 J N; Nish; 3 J N; Wm B; C H; (My F; I W M; J N G; I of I; J N; 3 (Phyl; 1896; Nish; III, I

**GRADE CATTLE.**—Grade Cow, 1 year old and upwards—1 [silver medal] Jas Leask, Greenbank; 2 Jas Leask; 3 James Yule, Elder's Mills (Maud). Cow, 3 years old—1 James Oke & Son, Altrinton; 2 Jas Leask; 3 James Yule (Maud). Heifer, 2 years old—1 Jas Leask; 2 James Oke & Son; 3 Jas Rennie. Heifer, 1 year old—1 James Oke & Son; 2 and 3 James Rennie. Heifer calf, under one year—1 James Leask; 2 James Yule; 3 H K Fairbairn, Theford (Daisy). Four females, over 1 year old, the property of the exhibitor, and not entered in any other class—1 James Leask; 2 James Yule; 3 James Oke & Son.

**AYRSHIRES.**—Bull, 3 years old and upwards—1 R G Steacy, Lyn (Carlyle of Lessnessock); 2 Thos Ballantyne & Son, Stratford (Beauty's Style of Auchenbrain); 3 James McCormack & Son, Rockton (Jock Morton); 4 Alex Hume & Co., Burnbrae (Sir Colin). Bull, 2 years old—1 Wm Stewart, Jr. & Son, Menie (Highland Chief); 2 Thos Ballantyne & Son (Royal Chief 2nd); 3 R G Steacy (Lord Douglas 1st). Bull, 1 year old—1 [silver medal] Jas McCormack & Son (Bright Star); 2 Alex Hume & Co (Dominion Lad); 3 Wm Stewart & Son (Gen Gordon); 4 W M & J C Smith, Fairfield Plains (Richard B). Bull, under 1 year—1 W M & J C Smith (Surprise of Burside); 2 A Terrill, Wooler (Butterfly Duke); 3 A Terrill (Drummond); 4 Wm Stewart & Son (Aberdeen 2nd). Cow, 4 years old and upwards—1 Jas McCormack & Son (Sprightly 3rd); 2 Alex Hume & Co (Eva Barcheskie); 3 R G Steacy (May Queen of Craighead); 4 Thos Ballantyne (Daisy 1st of Auchenbrain). Cow, 3 years old—1 [silver medal] R G Steacy (Wylie 2nd of Lessnessock); 2 Wm Stewart & Son (Scott Lassie Jean); 3 Thos Ballantyne & Son (Stylish Daisy); 4 R G Steacy (Lily of the Vale 6th of Lessnessock). Heifer, 2 years old—1 Thos Ballantyne & Son (Daisy of Neidpath); 2 Thos Ballantyne & Son (Daisy of Neidpath); 3 Wm Stewart & Son (Maggie Lauder 2nd); 4 R G Steacy (Snow Drop 5th of Castle Hill). Heifer, 1 year old—1 Jas McCormack & Son (Rosa Morton); 2 Alex Hume & Co (Nellie's Gem); 3 Wm Stewart, Jr. & Son (Moss Rose); 4 Thos Ballantyne & Son (Kirsty of Neidpath). Heifer calf, under 1 year old—1 Wm Stewart, Jr. & Son (Princess Beatrice); 2 Wm Stewart, Jr. & Son (Annie Lawrie 3rd); 3 Wm Stewart, Jr. & Son (Lady Orlawa); 4 Alex Hume & Co (Sylvia). Heifer calf, calved after 1st February, 1896—1 Wm Dracup, Wellman's Corners (Princess Alice); 2 A Terrill (Orphy); 3 A Terrill (Ida May); 4 Alex Hume & Co (Pearline). Four animals, the progeny of one bull, all bred and owned by the exhibitor—1 Wm Stewart, Jr. & Son (Thos Ballantyne & Son); 2 Jas McCormack & Son; 3 W M & J C Smith (Four Calves, under 1 year old, bred and owned by the exhibitor—1 A Terrill; 2 Wm Stewart, Jr. & Son; 3 Alex Hume & Co; 4 Jas McCormack & Son. Herd, consisting of 1 bull and 4 females over 1 year old, owned by the exhibitor—1 Thos Ballantyne & Son; 2 R G Steacy; 3 Jas McCormack & Son; 4 Alex Hume & Co.

**JERSEYS.**—Bull, three years old and upwards—1 [silver medal] William Rolph, Markham (2007); 2 J H Smith & Son, Highfield (King of Highfield); 3 J L Clark, Brampton (Mighty Dollar); 4 Geo Smith & Son, Grimsby (Plunket of St. L). Bull, 2 years old—1 Geo Smith & Son (Rustler of St. L); 2 J M McKay, V S, Elmbank (Captain of Orchard Grove); 3 Wm Bacon, Orillia (Kaiser Fritz Jr); 4 Wm Bacon (L'Exile of Manorfield). Bull, 1 year old—1 J H Smith & Son (Star of Highfield); 2 David Duncan, Don (Costa Rica's Son); 3 Wm Wickes, New Toronto (Violet's Leol); 4 H M Dixon, Richview (Mazappa). Bull calf, under one year—1 J H Smith & Son (Hugo Pogis of Highfield); 2 B H Bull & Son, Brampton (Ollie Boy of Brampton); 3 T G Rice, St Catharines (Golden of Grant-ham); 4 Wm Rolph (Ida's Harry). Cow, 4 years old and upwards—1 [silver medal] J H Smith & Son (Signal Rosa); 2 David Duncan (Sunbeam of St. L); 3 Geo Smith & Son (Kil's Fancy of St. L); 4 J H Smith & Son (Elena of Oakdale). Cow, 3 years old—1 Wm Rolph (Primrose Pride); 2 Wm Rolph (St. L's Nora 3rd); 3 J H Smith & Son (Fancy of Highfield); 4 B H Bull & Son (Rhoda of Don). Heifer, 2 years old—1 B H Bull & Son (Sunbeam of Brampton); 2 Wm Rolph (Fancy of Glen Rouge); 3 J H Smith & Son (Queen of Highfield); 4 J H Smith & Son (Maggie of Highfield). Heifer, 1 year old—1 B H Bull & Son (Jetsam's Molina); 2 J H Smith & Son (Klena of Highfield); 3 B H Bull & Son (Chicora of Brampton); 4 Wm Rolph (Glen Rouge Ped). Heifer calf, under 1 year old—1 B H Bull & Son (Trilby of Brampton); 2 W J Thompson, Orkney (Daisy Shirley); 3 Wm Rolph (Lord Harry's Noble); 4 J H Smith & Son (Muriel of Highfield). Heifer calf, calved after 1st Feb, 1896—1 Robt Wright, Binbrook; 2 B H Bull & Son (Lady Fawn of Brampton); 3 David Duncan (J. H.); 4 J H Smith & Son (Rosa Pat of Highfield). Four animals, the progeny of one bull, all bred and owned by the exhibitor—1 Wm Rolph; 2 Geo Smith & Son; 3 J H Smith & Son; 4 B H Bull & Son. Four Calves, under 1 year old, bred and owned by exhibitor—1 J H Smith & Son; 2 B H Bull & Son; 3 Wm Rolph; 4 David Duncan. Herd of 1 bull and 4 females, over 1 year old, owned by exhibitor—1 J H Smith & Son; 2 Wm Rolph; 3 Geo Smith & Son.

**GUERNSEYS.**—Bull, 3 years old and upwards—1 [silver medal] Alex Wallace, Ver-seboyle (—); 2 W H & C H McNish, Lyn (Presto of Elm Grove); 3 J N Greenfields, Danville (—). Bull, 2 years old—1 Wm Butler & Son, Dereham Centre (King of Oxford). Bull, 1 year old—1 W H & C H McNish (Rosanne's Presto); 2 W H & C H McNish (Albert of Sunny Springs). Heifer calf, under 1 year—1 Wm Butler & Son (Dereham Pride); 2 W H & C H McNish (—); 3 W H & C H McNish (Saint Patrick). Cow, 4 years old and upwards—1 J N Greenfields (—); 2 J N Greenfields (—); 3 W H & C H McNish (Ada). Cow, 3 years old—1 W H & C H McNish (Balinda); 2 W H & C H McNish (Zell); 3 J N Greenfields. Heifer, 2 years old—1 Wm Butler & Son (Florist's Rosina); 2 W H & C H McNish (Niphatos); 3 Wm Butler & Son (My Fancy of Seelfield). Heifer, 1 year old—1 Wm Butler & Son (Saffana of Elm Grove); 2 J N Greenfields; 3 W H & C H McNish (Linda II of Eastview). Heifer calf, under 1 year—1 J N Greenfields; 2 Wm Butler & Son (Phyllis Lassie); 3 W H & C H McNish (Catherine II). Heifer calf, calved after 1st Feb, 1896—1 J N Greenfields; 2 W H & C H McNish (Ada III); 3 W H & C H McNish (Balinda III). Herd, consisting of 1 bull and 4 females

over 1 year old, owned by the exhibitor—1 Wm Butler & Son; 2 J N Greenfields; 3 W H & C H McNish. Female of any age—Silver medal, Wm Butler & Son (Iona 312).

**HOLSTEINS.**—Bull, 3 years old and upwards—1 C J Gilroy & Son, Glen Buell (Inka Kathleen's Son); 2 G W Clemons, St George (Count Mink Mercedes); 3 R S Stevenson, An-caster (Netherland Consul); 4 Ellis Bros, Bedford Park (Sir Archibald Mascoo). Bull, 2 years old—1 A Hoover, Jr, Emery (Baron Witzzyde). Bull, 1 year old—1 G W Clemons (Sir P J Mechtilda); 2 A G Rice, Bull Calf, under 1 year—1 [silver medal] C J Gilroy & Son (Jennie E 4th's Sir Pietertje); 2 R S Stevenson, Ancaster (—); 3 A Hoover, Jr, Emery (Prince 2nd); 4 Ellis Bros (Duke of Bedford). Cow, 4 years old and upwards—1 C J Gilroy & Son (Carmen Sylvia); 2 G W Clemons (Cornelia Tensen); 3 Ellis Bros (Princess Lida 4th); 4 Ellis Bros (Maud Tensen). Cow, 3 years old—1 A & G Rice, Currie's (Artis Queen Jewel Mercedes); 2 G W Clemons (Cornelia Artis); 3 G W Clemons (Inka Rose de Kol); 4 R S Stevenson (Ideal III). Heifer, 2 years old—1 G W Clemons (Mandamin's Daisy Harrington); 2 C J Gilroy & Son (Iona J 2nd); 3 C J Gilroy & Son (Midge); 4 Ellis Bros (Ruby Gretqui). Heifer, 1 year old—1 [silver medal] G W Clemons (Artis Peer's Poem); 2 C J Gilroy & Son (Inka Sylvia); 3 C J Gilroy & Son (Elmboro Castine Queen); 4 R S Stevenson (Ideal's Lena 2). Heifer calf, under 1 year—1 R S Stevenson (—); 2 R S Stevenson (—); 3 A & G Rice (Good Luck Jan); 4 G W Clemons (Emp Josephine De Kol). Heifer calf, calved after 1st Feb, 1896—1 C J Gilroy & Son (Witzzyde Sir's Queen); 2 G W Clemons (Kaaria Debor 2nd); 3 C J Gilroy & Son (Lillie Tensen's Castine Countess); 4 R S Stevenson (—). Herd of 1 bull and 4 females, over 1 year old, owned by the exhibitor—1 C J Gilroy & Son; 2 G W Clemons; 3 A Hoover, Jr; 4 Ellis Bros. Four Females, the progeny of one bull, all bred and owned by the exhibitor—1 R S Stevenson; 2 G W Clemons; 3 A Hoover, Jr; 4 Ellis Bros. PRIZES FOR MILK TEST.—1 A Hoover, Jr, Emery (Emery Beauty); 2 C J Gilroy & Son, Glen Buell (Carmen Sylvia); 3 G W Clemons, St George.

**SHEEP.**  
**COTSWOLDS.**—Ram, 2 shears and over—1 John Park, Burgessville; 2 C T Garbutt, Claremont; 3 Heber Rawlings & Son, Ravenswood. Shearing ram—1 Wm Thompson, Uxbridge; 2 John Park; 3 Heber Rawlings & Son; 4 Ram lamb—1 Wm Thompson; 2 and 3 John Park; 4 C T Garbutt. Two ewes, 2 shears and over—1 John Park; 2 C T Garbutt; 3 Heber Rawlings & Son. Two shearing ewes—1 Wm Thompson; 2 and 3 C T Garbutt. Two ewe lambs—1 John Park; 2 and 3 C T Garbutt; 4 Heber Rawlings & Son. Pen of Cotswolds (Canadian-bred), not shown in other pens, 1 ram, 4 ewes and 2 ewe lambs—1 John Park; 2 C T Garbutt.

**LEICESTERS.**—Ram, 2 shears and over—1 John Kelly, Shakespeare; 2 J S Smith, Maple Lodge; 3 Whitelaw Bros, Guelph. Shearing ram—1 J S Smith; 2 Orr & Lilloco, Galt; 3 Whitelaw Bros. Ram lamb—1 Whitelaw Bros; 2 and 3 J S Smith; 2 John Kelly. Two shearing ewes—1 and 2 John Kelly; 2 Whitelaw Bros. Two ewe lambs—1 Whitelaw Bros; 2 and 3 John Kelly; 4 Orr & Lilloco. Pen of Leicesters, 1 ram, 4 ewes and 2 ewe lambs—1 John Kelly; 2 Whitelaw Bros. Pen of Leicesters (Canadian-bred), not shown in other pens, 1 ram, 4 ewes and 2 ewe lambs—1 J S Smith; 2 John Kelly.

**LINCOLNS.**—Ram, 2 shears and over—1 and 2 Gibson & Walker, Denfield. Shearing ram and 2 Gibson & Walker; 3 T E Robson, Ilderton. Ram lamb—1, 3 and 4 Gibson & Walker; 2 T E Robson. Two ewes, 2 shears and over—1 and 2 T E Robson. Two shearing ewes—1 and 2 T E Robson. Two ewe lambs—1, 2 and 4 Gibson & Walker; 3 T E Robson. Pen of Lincoln's, 1 ram, 4 ewes and 2 ewe lambs—1 Gibson & Walker; 2 T E Robson. Pen of Lincoln's (Canadian-bred), not shown in other pens, 1 ram, 4 ewes and 2 ewe lambs—1 and 2 Gibson & Walker.

**SHROPSHIRE.**—Ram, 2 shears and over—1 John Campbell, Woodville; 2 James P Phin, Hespeler; 3 D G Hamner & Son, Mt Vernon. Shearing ram—1 and 2 John Campbell; 3 D G Hamner & Son. Ram lamb—1, 2 and 4 John Campbell; 3 D G Hamner & Son. Two ewes, 2 shears and over—1 John Campbell; 2 D G Hamner & Son; 3 Robt Davies, Toronto. Two shearing ewes—1 and 3 John Campbell; 2 D G Hamner & Son. Two ewe lambs—1 Jas P Phin; 2 and 4 John Campbell; 3 D G Hamner & Son. Pen of Shropshires (Canadian-bred), not shown in other pens, 1 ram, 4 ewes and 2 ewe lambs—1 John Campbell; 2 D G Hamner & Son. One ram 1 year old or over, and 3 ewes any age, all bred and owned by exhibitor—1 and 2 John Campbell. Best flock of 4 lambs, 1 ram lamb and 3 bell. Best flock of 4 lambs, all to be owned by the exhibitor—1 John Campbell; 2 D G Hamner & Son. Best flock of 4 lambs, 1 ram lamb and 3 ewe lambs, all to be bred and owned by the exhibitor—1 D G Hamner & Son; 2 John Campbell.

**OXFORD DOWNS.**—Ram, 2 shears and over—1 and 2 Peter Arkell, Teeswater; 2 Smith Evans, Gourock. Shearing ram—1 and 2 Smith Evans; 3 Peter Arkell. Ram lamb—1, 2 and 4 Smith Evans; 3 Peter Arkell. Two ewes, 2 shears and over—1 and 2 Peter Arkell; 3 Smith Evans. Two shearing ewes—1 and 3 Smith Evans; 2 Peter Arkell. Two ewe lambs—1 and 2 Peter Arkell; 3 Smith Evans. Pen of Oxford Downs, 1 ram, 4 ewes and 2 ewe lambs—1 Peter Arkell; 2 Smith Evans. Pen of Oxford Downs (Canadian-bred), not shown in other pens, 1 ram, 4 ewes, etc—1 Smith Evans; 2 Peter Arkell. Best pen of 4 lambs, either sex—1 Smith Evans; 2 Peter Arkell. Best yearling ram—1 Smith Evans; 2 Peter Arkell. Best pair yearling ewes—1 Smith Evans; 2 Peter Arkell.

**HAMPSHIRE AND SUFFOLK DOWNS.**—John Kelly, Shakespeare, won 1st prize on Hampshire's, as follows: 1 ram, 2 shears; 6 shearing rams; 1 ram lamb; 2 ewes, 2 shears and over; 2 ewe lambs.  
**SOUTH DOWNS.**—Ram, 2 shears and over—1 and 2 John Jackson & Sons, Abington; 3 A Telfer & Sons, Paris. Shearing ram—1 and 3 T C Douglas, Galt; 2 John Jackson & Sons, Ram lamb—1 John Jackson & Sons; 2 Robert

Shaw & Son, Glanford Station; 3 A Telfer & Sons; 4 T C Douglas. Two ewes, 2 shears and over—1 John Jackson & Sons; 2 T C Douglas; 3 Robt Shaw & Son. Two shearing ewes—1 and 3 T C Douglas; 2 A Telfer & Sons. Two ewe lambs—1 and 4 J Jackson & Sons; 2 Robt Shaw & Son; 3 A Telfer & Sons. Pen of South-downs, 1 ram, 4 ewes and 2 ewe lambs—1 John Jackson & Sons; 2 Robt Shaw & Son. Pen of Southdowns (Canadian-bred), not shown in other pens, 1 ram, 4 ewes, etc—1 T C Douglas; 2 A Telfer & Sons.

**MERINOS.**—Ram, 2 shears and over—1 and 2 Robt Shaw & Son, Glanford Station; 3 W M & J C Smith, Fairfield Plains. Shearing ram—1 and 3 W M & J C Smith; 2 R Shaw & Son. Ram lamb—1 and 2 W M & J C Smith; 3 Robt Shaw & Son. Two ewes, 2 shears and over—1 W M & J C Smith; 2 and 3 Robt Shaw & Son. Two shearing ewes—1 Robt Shaw & Son; 2 and 3 W M & J C Smith. Two ewe lambs—1 and 3 W M & J C Smith; 2 Robt Shaw & Son. Pen of Merinos, 1 ram, 4 ewes and 2 ewe lambs—1 R Shaw & Son; 2 W M & J C Smith.

**DORSET HORNS.**—Ram, 2 shears and over—1 R H Harding, Thorntale; Hillhurst Farm, Hillhurst, Q; 3 John A McGillivray, Uxbridge. Shearing ram—1 and 2 John A McGillivray; 3 R H Harding. Ram lamb—1 and 2 R H Harding; 3 John A McGillivray. Two ewes, 2 shears and over—1 and 2 John A McGillivray; 3 R H Harding. Two shearing ewes—1, 2 and 3 Hillhurst Farm; 2 R H Harding. Pen of Dorset sheep, 1 ram, 4 ewes and 2 ewe lambs—1 John A McGillivray; 2 Hillhurst Farm. Pen of Dorset Horn sheep (Canadian-bred), not shown in other pens, 1 ram, 4 ewes, etc—1 Hillhurst Farm; 2 R H Harding.

**FAT SHEEP.**—Two fat wethers, 2 shears and over—1 and 2 John Rutherford, Roseville. Two fat wethers, under 2 years, Long-wooled breed—1 Gibson & Walker, Denfield; 2 John Kelly, Shakespeare. Two fat wethers, 2 shears and over, Short-wooled breed—1 John Jackson & Sons, Abington; 2 W H Beattie, Wilson Grove. Two fat wethers, under 2 years, Short-wooled breed—1 John Campbell, Woodville; 2 J Orr, Galt.

**SWINE.**  
**BERKSHIRES.**—Boar, over 2 years—1 J G Snell, Snelgrove; 2 P W Boynton & Son, Dollar; 3 H J Davis, Woodstock. Boar, over 1 and under 2 years—1 J G Snell; 2 and 3 George Green, Fairview. Boar, over 6 and under 12 months—1 Thomas Teasdale, Concord; 2 George Green; 3 J G Snell. Boar, under 6 months—1 Thomas Teasdale; 2 Geo Green; 3 J G Snell. Sow, over 2 years—1 Thos Teasdale; 2 Geo Green; 3 J G Snell. Sow, over 1 and under 2 years—1 J G Snell; 2 Geo Green; 3 T A Cox, Brantford. Sow, over 6 and under 12 months—1 J G Snell; 2 Thos Teasdale; 3 Geo Green. Sow, under 6 months—1 J G Snell; 2 C T Garbutt, Uxbridge; 3 T A Cox. Best Berkshire boar and 2 sows of any age—1 J G Snell; 2 W H Beattie, Wilson Grove; 4 of his get under 6 months old, the produce bred and all owned by the exhibitor—1 J G Snell; 2 Geo Green. Sow and 4 of her produce under 6 months old, the produce bred and all owned by the exhibitor—1 Thos Teasdale; 2 J G Snell.

**YORKSHIRES.**—Boar, over 2 years—1 and 2 Joseph Featherstone, Streetsville; 3 J N Green-shields, Danville. Boar, over 1 and under 2 years—1 R G Martin, Marysville; 2 J E Brethour, Buford; 3 Jos Featherstone. Boar, over 6 and under 12 months—1 and 2 J E Brethour; 3 Jos Featherstone. Boar, under 6 months—1, 2 and 3 Jos Featherstone. Sow, over 2 years—1 J E Brethour; 2 R G Martin; 3 Jos Featherstone. Sow, over 1 and under 2 years—1 Jos Featherstone; 2 R G Martin; 3 J E Brethour. Sow, over 6 and under 12 months—1 H J Davis, Woodstock; 2 and 3 Jos Featherstone. Sow, under 6 months—1, 2 and 3 J G Martin; 2 J N Green-shields. York-shire boar and 2 sows, of any age—1 R G Martin; 2 Jos Featherstone. Boar and 4 of his get under 6 months old, the produce bred and owned by exhibitor—1 Jos Featherstone; 2 J E Brethour. Sow and 4 of her produce under 6 months old, the produce bred and all owned by exhibitor—1 J E Brethour; 2 Jos Featherstone.

**TAMWOORTHES.**—Boar, over 2 years old—1 and 3 W T Elliott, Hamilton; 2 H George & Sons, Crampton. Boar, over 1 and under 2 years—1 H George & Sons; 2 John C Nichol, Hubery; 3 W T Elliott. Boar, over 6 and under 12 months—1 and 3 H George & Sons; 2 John C Nichol. Boar, under 6 months—1 and 3 H George & Sons; 2 John C Nichol. Sow, over 2 years—1 and 3 H George & Sons; 2 John C Nichol. Sow, over 1 and under 2 years—1 W T Elliott; 2 and 3 H George & Sons. Sow, over 6 and under 12 months—1 and 3 John C Nichol; 2 W T Elliott. Sow, under 6 months—1 W T Elliott; 2 and 3 John C Nichol. Best Tamworth boar and 2 sows, of any age—1 H George & Sons; 2 W T Elliott. Boar and 4 of his get under 6 months old, the produce bred and all owned by the exhibitor—1 H George & Sons; 2 W T Elliott. Sow and 4 of her produce under 6 months old, the produce bred and all owned by exhibitor—1 John C Nichol; 2 H George & Sons.

**POLAND CHINAS.**—Boar, over 2 years—1 and 2 W H Jones, Mt Elgin. Boar, over 1 and under 2 years—1 and 3 W M & J C Smith, Fairfield Plains; 2 W H Jones. Boar, over 6 and under 12 months—1 W M & J C Smith; 2 and 3 W H Jones. Boar, under 6 months—1, 2 and 3 W H Jones. Sow, over 1 and under 2 years—1 and 3 W H Jones; 2 W M & J C Smith. Sow, over 6 and under 12 months—1 W M & J C Smith; 2 and 3 W H Jones. Sow, under 6 months—1, 2 and 3 W H Jones. Best Poland-China boar and 2 sows of any age—1 W H Jones; 2 W M & J C Smith. Boar and 4 of his get under 6 months old, the produce bred and owned by exhibitor—1 and 2 W H Jones. Sow and 4 of her produce under 6 months old, the produce bred and all owned by exhibitor—1 and 2 W H Jones. Special premium—Best 1 Poland-China pigs over 6 months old and under 1 year—1 W H Jones.

**CHESTER WHITES.**—Boar, over 2 years—1 Wm Butler & Son, Dereham Centre; 2 H George & Sons, Crampton; 3 D DeCourcy, Bornholm. Boar, over 1 and under 2 years—1 Wm Butler & Son; 2 D DeCourcy; 3 H George & Sons. Boar, over 6 and under 12 months—1 H George & Sons; 2 D DeCourcy; 3 Wm Butler & Son. Sow, over 2 years—1 and 3 H

George & Sons; 2 Wm Butler & Son. Sow, over 1 and under 2 years—1 H George & Sons; 2 D DeCourcy; 3 Wm Butler & Son. Sow, over 6 and under 12 months—1 D DeCourcy; 2 and 3 Wm Butler & Son. Sow, under 6 months—1 and 3 D DeCourcy; 2 Wm Butler & Son. Best Chester White boar and 2 sows of any age—1 H George & Sons; 2 Wm Butler & Son. Boar and 4 of his get under 6 months old, the produce bred and all owned by exhibitor—1 Wm Butler & Son; 2 D DeCourcy. Special premium for 4 best Chester White pigs—1 Wm Butler & Son.

**ESSEX AND SUFFOLKS.**—Boar, over 2 years—1 Robert Dorsey, Burnhamthorpe; 2 J Featherstone, Streetsville; 3 A Frank & Son, The Grange. Boar, over 1 and under 2 years—1 Robt Dorsey; 2 and 3 J Featherstone. Boar, over 6 and under 12 months—1 and 2 Robt Dorsey; 3 R F Duck, Port Credit. Boar, under 6 months—1 and 3 Featherstone; 2 Robt Dorsey. Sow, over 2 years—1 Robt Dorsey; 2 and 3 J Featherstone. Sow, over 1 and under 2 years—1 and 3 J Featherstone; 2 Robt Dorsey. Sow, over 6 and under 12 months—1 and 3 Robt Dorsey; 2 J Featherstone. Sow, under 6 months—1 and 3 Robt Dorsey; 2 J Featherstone. Best Essex boar and 2 sows of the same breed of any age—1 R Dorsey; 2 J Featherstone. Boar and 4 of his get under 6 months old, the produce bred and all owned by the exhibitor—1 J Featherstone. Sow and 4 of her produce under 6 months old, the produce bred and all owned by exhibitor—1 J Featherstone.

**DUROC-JERSEYS.**—Boar, over 2 years—1 Tape Bros, Ridgetown; 2 Wm Butler & Son, Dereham Centre. Boar, over 1 and under 2 years—1 and 3 Wm Butler & Son; 2 Tape Bros. Boar, over 6 and under 12 months—1 Wm Butler & Son; 2 Tape Bros; 3 H George & Sons, Crampton. Boar, under 6 months—1 and 2 Tape Bros; 3 Wm Butler & Son. Sow, over 2 years—1 and 2 Tape Bros; 2 Wm Butler & Son. Sow, over 6 and under 12 months—1 and 3 Tape Bros; 2 H George & Sons. Best Duroc Jersey boar and 2 sows, any age—1 Tape Bros; 2 Wm Butler & Son. Boar and 4 of his get under 6 months old, the produce bred and all owned by exhibitor—1 Tape Bros. Sow and 4 of her produce under 6 months old, the produce bred and all owned by exhibitor—1 Tape Bros.

**CHEESE, BUTTER, AND DAIRY UTENSILS.**  
**CHEESE.**—Best 4 Factory (colored), not less than 40 lbs each, 2 made during the month of June and 2 made during the month of July, 1896—1 T B Selzer, Laurel; 2 W W Harris, Roth-say; 3 W A Bell, Dunkeld; 4 Jas A Gray, At-wood; 5 J J Millar, Brantford; 6 Wm Stacey, Sarnia.  
Best 4 Factory Cheese (white), not less than 40 lbs each, 2 made during the month of June and 2 made during the month of July, 1896—1 Mrs Drewry, Godolphin; 2 Jno Morrison, Newry; 3 Jas A Gray; 4 M Morrison, Harris-ton; 5 Alex Anderson, Ashdown; 6 S T Wal-lace, Yorkton.  
Best 5 Factory Cheese (colored), not less than 40 lbs each, made on any day between the 1st and 15th of August, 1896; both days inclusive—1 Jno Morrison; 2 J F Millar; 3 W W Harris; 4 Jas T Morrison, Orono; 5 Jno Connolly, Mal-colm; 6 Thos H Cornell, Shelburne.  
Best 5 Factory Cheese (white), not less than 40 lbs each, made on any day between the 1st and 15th of August, 1896; both days inclusive—1 Jno Morrison; 2 F Boyes, Nilestown; 3 T B Selzer; 4 Jas A Gray; 5 Mrs Drewry; 6 Jas McKellar, Armo.

Silver medal for best lot of cheese in Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4—1 A R Curzon, Guelph.  
Best 6 Stilton Cheese—1 A R Curzon, Guelph.  
Three Truckle Cheese—1 W F Gerow, Napae; 2 Jno Morrison; 3 Samuel Flack, Laven-der; 4 J T Hill, Napae.  
**BUTTER.**—Best 3 firkins, not less than 50 lbs each, made at any butter factory or creamery—1, 3, 4 and 5 Croil & McCullough, Montreal; 2 Wenger, Aytton; 6 Struthers & McQuaker, Owen Sound.  
Best 75 lbs of Creamery Butter, in pound rolls or prints—1, 2 and 3 Croil & McCullough; 4 D Stouffer, Stouffville; 5 Struthers & Mc-Quaker; 6 Wenger.  
Best 60 lbs of Creamery Butter, in packages that contain not more than 10 lbs each—1 I Weng; 2 Croil & McCullough; 3 W F Gerow, Napae; 4 Jas Ireland, Beachville; 5 Miller & Ferguson, Spencerville.  
Best 3 firkins Butter, not less than 30 lbs each, made at any farm dairy—1 A Orchard, Seagrav; 2 Mrs Marion Burke, Bowmanville; 3 Wm Elliott, Galt; 4 H Berry, Elmwood; 5 S Hunter, Rockton; 6 Jas A Watson, Eden Mills.  
Best 2 firkins, crocks or tubs Butter, not less than 20 lbs each, or 4 crocks or tubs of 10 lbs each, made at any farm dairy—1 Jas A Wat-son; 2 Mrs M Burke; 3 A Orchard; 4 S Hunter; 5 J G Snell, Snelgrove; 6 Mrs Jno McCarl, Lakport.  
Best basket Butter, 1-lb prints or rolls, not less than 10 lbs, made at any farm dairy—1 Mrs M Burke; 2 S Hunter; 3 Mrs A Ma-on, L'Amaroux; 4 Mrs Jno McCarl; 5 Mrs J Bur-gesses, Baltimore; 6 Wm Elliott.

Cheese Press and Hoops, complete—1 Rich-ardson & Webster, St Mary's.  
Best Outfit of Utensils and Machinery for the manufacture of butter—1 Richardson & Webster, St Mary's.  
Diploma for Cream Separators—American Separator Co, Bainbridge, N. Y.

**THE GLEN STOCK FARM**  
Our stock comprises Clydesdales, Ayr-shires, and Shropshires. High-class Ayr-shires a specialty. We are making a special offering of ten very promising young bulls, and a number of very choice cows and heifers of the heaviest and richest milking strains, any of which will be sold at very moderate prices. We also have Rough-coated Scotch Collies for sale, eligible for registry.

7-y-on **WHITESIDE BROS., INNEKIP, ONT.**

**GOSSIP.**

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

Swine fever is spreading seriously in Scotland.

The English Leicester sheep breeders have struck out the word "improved" from the title of their Association.

The Iowa Swine Breeders' Association has elected D. L. Howard president, and George Prine secretary-treasurer.

An opportunity to secure three good draft breeding mares is offered elsewhere in this issue by Hendrie & Co., Hamilton. Read it.

The "National Cheviot Sheep Society," with Mr. Uriah S. Miller, of Pulaski, Iowa, as secretary, has a flock book in preparation.

Mr. Robert Miller, of Brougham, Ont., was a strong winner in the Shropshire classes at the Iowa State Show, taking off a few Dorset premiums also.

Mr. C. J. Hamlin has sold the little champion pacer, Robert J. 2,014, to Mr. Lewis Tewsbury, of New York City, the present owner of the champion pacer, Mascot, 2,04.

It is asserted that the Australian tick plague on cattle, of which an account has been given in the FARMER'S ADVOCATE, is identical with Texas fever in the United States.

We have received the 142-page catalogue of the great dispersion sale of Capt. B. J. Treacy's Standard-bred trotters, "Ashland Park Stock Farm," Lexington, Ky., on October 5th.

W. B. Smith & Son, Ohio, breeders of Holstein-Friesian cattle, offer \$25 in prizes for the judging of dairy cattle during the fall term by the students of the College of Agriculture of the Ohio State University.

A New York State Sheep Breeders' Association was organized at Syracuse during the State fair, with D. F. Wilber, of Oneonta, as president. Mr. Wilber has just been re-nominated for Congress by the Republicans of his district.

The International Association of Farmer's Institute Workers will hold its second meeting at the Sherman House, Chicago, beginning October 14th, at 10.30 a.m., continuing two days. Mr. O. C. Gregg, of Minnesota, is President, and F. W. Taylor, Lincoln, Neb., Sec'y.

Numerous outbreaks of glanders and anthrax occur in Great Britain, but swine fever is the most rampant of all live stock disorders there. During the first thirty-five weeks of the present year there were 4,019 outbreaks, with 57,493 swine slaughtered, as against 35,836 during the corresponding period in 1895.

The sweepstakes Shorthorn bull at the New York State Fair this year was Duke of Laverder, a beautiful red got by the Cruickshank Roan Robin, out of Sweet Laverder by Earl of March, and bred by William Duthie. He was imported in October, 1891, by John Miller & Sons, Brougham, and is now owned by C. L. Gerlaugh, Osborn, O.

The April 15th and August 1st issues of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE contained accounts of the purchase by Mr. E. Heartz, of Prince Edward Island, of the famous Belvedere herd of Jerseys from Mrs. E. M. Jones, Brockville, Ont. We have been furnished with the following account of a number of cattle secured for Mr. Heartz and brought over from the Channel Islands by Mr. Geo. Lightizer:

"In Guernsey cows there is Primrose's Taylor, seven years old. Good judges pronounced her the best cow in Guernsey. She carries under the equal of which has probably never been seen on P. E. Island. She gave birth to a calf on the Banks of Newfoundland, which the captain named Sir Mazerin. Dolly of the Vranquay and Daphne of the Vilette are each seven years old. Both are in calf to Masher, a first prize bull weighing about a ton. Goldsheaf VII. is a fine five-year-old cow, in calf to Crown Prince, a prize bull. Lady Lear is a very large red and white Guernsey heifer, two years old in February, in calf to Masher. Pretty Dairy Maid VI. was two years old last January. She is in calf to a bull called His Majesty. All the family from which this heifer is descended are now in America, except the mother, which the owner, Governor Browning, refuses to sell at any price. Jessie XVIII. and Jessie XIX. are two well-developed and promising heifers—half-sisters. They were sired by Gold King, and are in calf to Safe Guard. One will calve in June, the other in July. There are two other Guernsey heifers, Beauty of the Salines II. and Beauty of the Maresquet, sired respectively by Bachelor and Surprise of the Capelles. The Guernsey bull, Jem, two years old in July, is a prize States bull of '87, '88, and '89. He is very promising animal, and was pronounced by prominent judges to be the best in every respect that could be procured. His dam was Colie 1326 and sire Rosebery 959.

The Alderneys are also a choice lot. The bull Jupiter II. took first prize at the last fair in Alderney. He will be two years old in June. He was sired by Jupiter I., a first prize State bull of 1892 and 1893. Pride of Alderney State bull of 1892 and white cow, six years old is a fine large red and white cow, six years old in July. The Friday morning before leaving she gave ten quarts of the richest of milk. Then there is Daisy, a five-year-old fawn-colored cow and a rich milker, and Polly II., also an excellent milker. After these three cows had been selected from among 100 others by Mr. Lightizer, he ascertained that they were all sired by that famous bull, viz. Billy I., a purchased one Jersey bull, Golden Trooper, one year old—a very promising animal. A full brother of his has taken first prize. His owner refused £150 for him."

Following is a statement of the export of dairy products from the United States for August and for the past eight months, compared with the corresponding period in 1895:

	Aug. 1896.	Jan. 1, 1896, to Aug. 31, 1896.	Aug. 1895.	Jan. 1, 1895, to Aug. 31, 1895.
Butter, lbs.	5,161,659	15,496,738	4,194,727	12,411,326
Imitation, lbs.	379,911	1,194,727	75,746,406	19,221,798
Oleo-oil, lbs.	10,399,411	27,417,291	5,910,430	15,496,738
Cheese, lbs.	4,719,580	14,194,727	8,211,326	24,211,326
Butter, lbs.	1,093,430	3,910,430	5,910,430	15,496,738
Imitation, lbs.	578,895	1,821,326	75,746,406	19,221,798
Oleo-oil, lbs.	7,069,434	19,221,798	5,910,430	15,496,738
Cheese, lbs.	3,773,982	11,194,727	8,211,326	24,211,326

**FARMS FOR SALE. TERMS EASY. INTEREST SIX PER CENT. WRITE FOR LISTS.**

**MANITOWA**

220 PARK AVE. WINNIPEG, MAN.

**There Is No Doubt About the MERIT OF THE KEYSTONE DEHORNER.**

It cuts both ways, does not crush. One clip and the horns are off close. Write for circular. The Keystone Dehorner Mfg. Co., Picton, Ont., Can.

**IN SHORTHORNS AND LEICESTERS**

WE BREED THE BEST.

Bull Calves of extra merit, shearing Rams and Ewes, Ram and Ewe Lambs for sale at Ample Shade Stock Farm.

**E. GAUNT & SONS, St. Helen's, Ont.**  
Lacknow St'n, G.T.R., 3 miles. 13-1-y-om

**Glenburn Stock Farm**  
Young Shorthorn bulls and heifers for sale at very low prices. Also an exceedingly good lot of young Berkshire boars and sows.

**JNO. RACEY, Jr., Lennoxville, Que.**

**HAWTHORN HERD OF DEEP MILKING SHORTHORNS.**

FOR SALE—Several Heifers, got by the Golden Drop bull, Golden Nugget—17548—, by imported General Booth, and from A1 dairy cows.

**WILLIAM GRAINGER & SON, 13-y-om Londesboro, Ont.**

**"Gem Holstein Herd."**

**NAP! \$75.00 CASH**

Sir Archibald Mascot, No. 353, C.H.F. H. B., 4 years old 8th of October, 1895; was never sick a day; is very active, and a splendid stock getter, and is in every respect a first quality bull. We have used him as our stock bull with the very best results. Only part with him to change breeding. He was a prize winner three years in succession at Toronto Industrial Exhibition.

**ELLIS BROTHERS, BEDFORD PARK P.O., ONT.**  
Shipping Station, Toronto. 7-y-om

**MAPLE HILL HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS.**

FOR SALE—Yearling Bull, Sir Aggie Barrington; fine dairy form, good color, and in good condition. His granddam, imp. Kaatje DeBoer, is now making, in my herd, from 2 to 3 lbs. of butter per day, at 12 years old. The bull resembles her very much in form and markings. Price, \$40.00.

**11-y-om G. W. CLEMONS, St. George, Ont.**

**HOLSTEINS!**

WE now offer young stock that have won prizes, and calves from our show herd, from one month to one year old, whose dams have large records—any age or sex—FOR SALE, at very low prices to quick buyers. Also some Poland-China Pigs, 1 and 6 months old; same quality (the best).

**A. & G. RICE, Brookbank Stock Farms, CURRIE'S CROSSING, Oxford Co., Ont. 13-y-om**

**Springbrook Stock Farm.—FRIESIAN CATTLE AND TAMWORTH SWINE.**

Four extra cattle, rich-bred bulls ready for service. Write at once for bargains. Other stock for sale of best quality. A heavy stock of Tamworths on hand, bred from imported stock.

**7-1-y-om A. C. HALLMAN, New Dundee, Ont.**

**HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS FOR SALE.—A few good young Bulls and Heifers of choicest breeding, being from imp. Cows from the famous herd of B. B. Lord & Son, N. Y., or directly descended therefrom. Address:**

**JNO. TREMAIN, Forest, Ont. 3-1-yo**

**Sydenham Farm TO RENT.**

TWO hundred acres of first-class arable land, the property of Thos. Guy, East Whitty, near Oshawa Harbor. On the premises are first class buildings, a large fruit-bearing orchard, and the land in a fine state of cultivation. Having been a stock farm for many years, the offer of it should secure a good tenant. For further particulars apply on the premises, or by letter to

**Thomas Guy, Post Office Box 66, OSHAWA, ONT.**

**Maple Cliff Stock and Dairy Farm**

Ayrshire Cattle, Berkshire and Tamworth Swine.

FOR SALE—Four Ayrshire bulls of different ages, sons of such noted animals as Nellie Osborne 5358, and Gold King 1382. They are good ones. Write for prices.

**R. REID & CO., Hintonburg, Ont. 19-1-y-om One mile from Ottawa.**

**HOLSTEINS**

None but the best are kept at **BROCKHOLME FARM, ANCASTER, ONT.** Write me for prices if you want first-class stock at moderate figures. Holsteins in the advanced registry. Yorkshires all recorded.

**12-y-om R. S. STEVENSON, Prop.**

**OAK POINT STOCK FARM**

**Ayrshires FOR SALE.**

I have now for sale a choice lot of young bulls and heifers of fine quality, and bred from best milking strains. Particulars on application.

**J. B. CARRUTHERS, Kingston, Ont. 17-y-o**

**Ayrshires!**

PURE-BRED, of different ages, and both sex. No inferior animals. Write for particulars.

**A. McCallum & Son, Spruce Hill Dairy Farm, DANVILLE, QUE. 22-y-o**

**J. YULL & SONS, MEADOWSIDE FARM, CARLETON PLACE, ONT.**

Choice Ayrshires of deepest milking strain. Largest and oldest herd in Canada; headed by Leonard Meadowside, winner of 1st prize at Chicago, Ottawa, and Gananoque. Fine Shropshire Sheep, and a choice lot of young Berkshire Pigs for sale. Visitors met at Queen's Hotel, Carleton Place. Give us a call before buying elsewhere.

**20-y-o**

**Dominion Prize Ayrshires**

Herd of **Ayrshires**

We have the oldest established, largest and best herd of Ayrshires in Canada. Choice young stock for sale at liberal prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**JAMES DRUMMOND & SONS, 1-1-y-o PETITE COTE, MONTREAL, P. Q.**

**WM. WYLIE, 228 BERRY ST., MONTREAL, or Howick, P. Q.**

Breeder of high-class AYRSHIRES. Young stock always for sale; bred from the choicest strains procurable. Breeding stock selected from the most fashionable strains and prize-winning stock of the day. Farm located at Howick, Que. 5-1-y-o

**AYRSHIRE BULL CALVES**

For sale cheap, if taken immediately. Three dropped in August, sired by Imp. Glencairn; dams by Silver King.

**D. DRUMMOND, BURNSIDE FARM, 16-1-y-om PETITE COTE, AYRSHIRE CATTLE**

The bull TOM BROWN and the heifer WHITE FLOSS, winners of sweepstakes at World's Fair, were bred from this herd. Young stock for sale. A 1-yo Leicester Sheep and Berkshire Swine. 5-1-y-o

**DAVID BENNING, Glenhurst Farm, WILLIAMSTOWN, ONT.**

**WM. STEWART & SON, MENIE, ONT.**

Breeders of high-class Ayrshire cattle; choice young stock of either sex and any age always on hand. Our herd contains a number of Columbian winners. 21-1-y-o

**GLEN ROUGE JERSEYS.**

WILLIAM ROLPH, Markham, Ont., offers twelve Jersey Bulls and Heifers (pure St. Lamberts), out of tested cows. Grand individuals. Prices right. 21-y-om

**GOSSIP.**

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

The short course in the Wisconsin State College of Agriculture begins this season on Dec. 1st, instead of Jan. 1st, as heretofore.

E. Gaunt & Sons, St. Helen's, Ont., change their advertisement in this issue, making some extra good offerings in Shorthorn bull calves, Leicester rams and ewes. Write for particulars.

At the recent Lincoln Fair in England, one of Mr. Dudding's rams made 350 gs., and his average was £102 4s. One of Mr. John Pear's rams sold for 350 gs., another for 200 gs., and his average was £72 6s. 6d.

The sheep-breeding season is at hand. Hon. John Dryden, Brooklin, Ontario, announces a special offering of choice yearling Shropshire rams, also ram and ewe lambs, in another column. They will be picked up quickly.

Mr. Hy. Arkell, Arkell, Ont., announces an unreserved sale for Wednesday, Oct. 21st, that ought to attract a lot of buyers, the offerings being fifty of his choice Oxford Down sheep and some Shorthorns. See the advertisement, and drop a line for any further information desired.

An error inadvertently crept into our report of the Toronto Industrial horse department, whereby in the Hackney class the yearling Lady Shales, from Hillhurst, was credited with all the honors in her section. The actual winners were Mr. H. N. Crossley's Rosseau Birdie 1st, Rosseau Victoria 2nd, and Lady Shales 3rd (both the former sired by Fireworks, who also sired Rosseau Fireball, the first prize two-year-old stallion at the same show—good evidence of the merits of Fireworks as a progenitor of high-class Hackneys).

Mr. Robert Browne, who for so many years, and with such uniform success, managed Mrs. E. M. Jones' famous "Belvedere" herd of Jerseys, is now in charge of the Jersey herd owned by I. Hoe, Esq., at Lake Waccabuc, West Chester Co., N. Y. Mr. Hoe is one of New York's millionaires, and the farm, which covers an area of 600 acres, is under the superintendence of Mr. Johns. The stock kept are Jerseys, trotting horses, and swine—all of the best strains and families. The departure from Canada of so good a stockman as Mr. Browne is to be regretted, but it is satisfactory to know that his acknowledged skill will still be exercised in the Jersey interests.

SALE POSTPONED.

We are just advised that Mr. Thomas Guy, of Oshawa, Ont., has postponed the sale of the Sydenham Herd of Ayrshires advertised in last issue for the present. Meantime attention is directed to the offer elsewhere of his farm to a good stockman as Mr. Browne is to be regretted, but it is satisfactory to know that his acknowledged skill will still be exercised in the Jersey interests.

**NOTICES.**

Apple dealers can secure nice stencil brands, ink, brushes, etc., by sending to Hamilton Stamp and Stencil Works, Hamilton, Ontario. See advertisement.

In order to save feed and secure the greatest gain in flesh or milk yield during the approaching season, see that all cattle or sheep go into winter quarters perfectly free from vermin. A good application of Little's Sheep Dip (of which I. Wrightman, Owen Sound, Ont., is the sole agent for Canada) will not only kill ticks and lice, but clean the skin, thus promoting general health. Repeat it at intervals in order to make sure work. Some members of our staff have used this dip for years, and can commend it in the highest terms.

**PRINCIPLES OF PROFITABLE FARMING.**

The attention of our readers is called to a readable little book, entitled "Principles of Profitable Farming." In this book experiments are described upon different soils and crops, and instructions given how to use fertilizers properly in order to procure the largest yields. The reading matter is divided into three parts, as follows: Part I. describes some of the important results first obtained by Prof. Wagner, Director of the Experiment Station at Darmstadt, Germany, through green-manuring. Part II. gives an account of the Experimental Farm at Southern Pines, North Carolina, which is under the auspices of the North Carolina State Horticultural Society, acting in co-operation with the State Experiment Station. The object of the experiments conducted at this farm is to ascertain the relative proportions of the three principal fertilizing ingredients needed by various fruit and vegetable crops, viz., potash, phosphoric acid, and nitrogen. Part III. is a summary of many important results obtained by the use of potash in experiments conducted at experiment stations in the United States. The clear and concise language is used, and the principles of profitable farming are set forth in a practical way. The book, which is full of illustrations, and neatly printed and bound in paper, is free of charge, a card addressed to the German Kali Works, 93 Nassau St., New York, N. Y., being all that is necessary to secure a copy.

Students from all parts of the Dominion attend the Hamilton Business College, Y. M. C. A. Building, Hamilton, Ont. Why not follow their example? Circulars free.

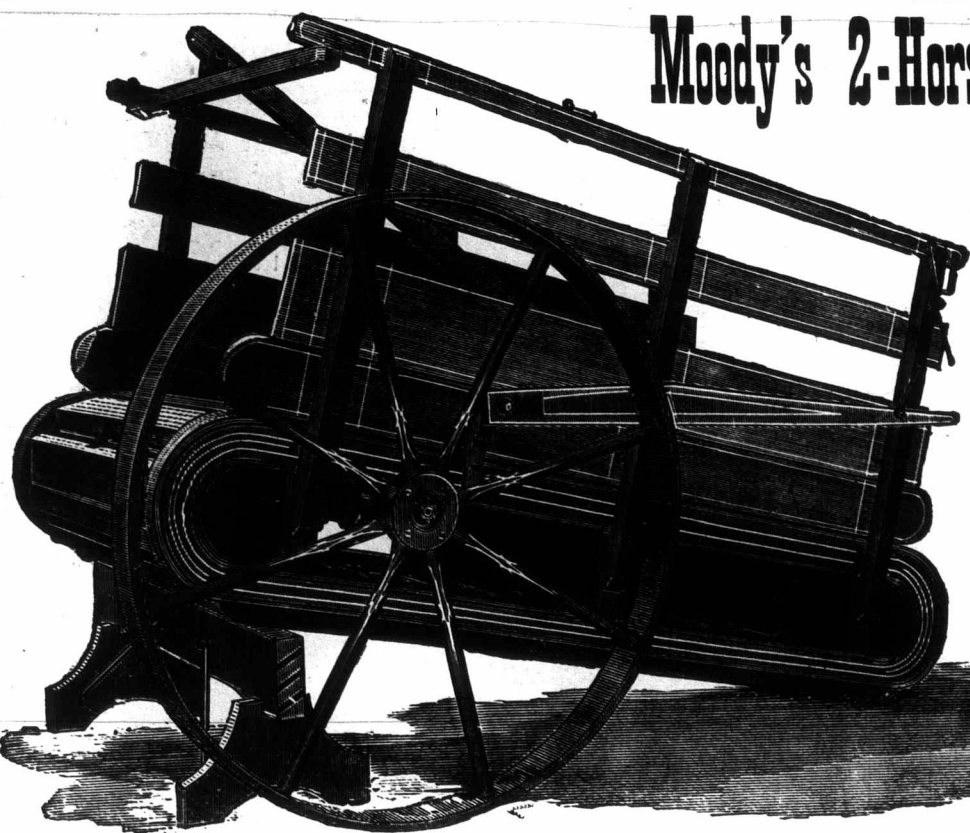
**APPLE MEN!**

SEND TO US FOR STENCIL BRANDS TO BRAND YOUR APPLE BARRELS, INK, BRUSHES, ETC.

**HAMILTON STAMP & STENCIL WORKS, HAMILTON, ONT.**







# Moody's 2-Horse Tread Power!

EQUAL TO A 4-HORSE SWEEP POWER.



WHY is there a center track in our 2-Horse Powers? and two center tracks in our 3-Horse Powers? Because it forms a support on each side of each horse, and makes the machine far more durable. This is but one of the wrinkles in buying Tread Powers. Send for our catalogue and price list.

**Matthew Moody & Sons,**  
Terrebonne, Que.

Western General Agents, Estate of T. T. Coleman, Seaford, Ont.

### WESTERN FAIR PRIZE LIST—(Continued).

**MERINOS (Registered).**—Pen, one ram and five females—1 and 3 W M Smith, Fairfield Plains.  
**FAT SHEEP.**—Two fat wethers, any age—1 W H Beattie, Wilton Grove; 2 Gibson & Walker, Denfold. Two fat ewes, any age—1 D G Hamner & Son, Mt. Vernon; 2 John Campbell, Woodville. Best six fat sheep for shipping purposes, not to be shown in sections 1 or 2—1 W H Beattie.

### SWINE.

**BERKSHIRES.**—Boar, one year old and over—1 Thos A Cox, Brantford; 2 Wm McAllister, Varna; 3 John Ackland, Delaware. Boar, six months to one year—1 Wm McAllister; 2 John Ackland; 3 George Hill, Delaware. Boar, under six months—1 Thos A Cox; 2 Ed Brien, Bridgetown; 3 Geo Hill. Boar and three sows, any age—1 Thos A Cox. Sow (breeding), one year and over—1, 2 and 3 Thos A Cox. Sow, six months to one year—1 Malcolm McArthur, Lobo; 2 H J Davis, Woodstock; 3 Thos A Cox. Sow, under six months—1 and 2 Thos A Cox; 3 Malcolm McArthur. Sow and four of her offspring, all owned and offspring bred by exhibitor—1 (bronze medal) Wm McAllister.

**YORKSHIRES.**—Boar, one year and over—1, 2 and 3 J E Brethour, Burd. Boar, six months to one year—1 and 2 J E Brethour; 3 Joseph Featherstone, Streetville. Boar, under six months—1 J E Brethour; 2 John Hoard & Son, Parkhill; 3 Jos Featherstone. Boar and three sows, any age—1 J E Brethour. Sow (breeding), one year and over—1, 2 and 3 J E Brethour. Sow, six months to one year—1 J E Brethour; 2 Jos Featherstone; 3 John Ackland, Delaware. Sow, under six months—1 and 2 J E Brethour; 2 Jos Featherstone. Sow and four of her offspring, all owned and offspring bred by exhibitor—1 J E Brethour.

**CHESTER WHITES.**—Boar, one year old and over—1 R H Harding, Thorndale. Boar, under six months—1 Fred Rowe, Belmont; 2 Wm E Wright, Glanworth; 3 R H Harding. Boar and three sows, any age—1 R H Harding. Sow (breeding), one year and over—1 W M Smith, Fairfield Plains; 2 R H Harding. Sow, under six months—1 Fred Rowe; 2 and 3 R H Harding. Sow and four of her offspring, all owned and offspring bred by exhibitor—1 R H Harding.

**TAMWORTHS.**—Boar, one year and over—1 and 3 W T Elliott, Hamilton; 2 John C Nichol, Hubrey. Boar, six months to one year—1 and 3 John C Nichol; 2 J Hoard & Son, Parkhill. Boar, under six months—1 Fred Rowe; 2 and 3 John C Nichol. Boar and three sows, any age—1 and bronze medal, David Carroll; 2 Chris Fahner, Sow (breeding), one year and over—1 Mrs A Hall, Lambeth; 2 John C Nichol; 3 Chris Fahner, Crediton. Sow, six months to one year—1 W T Elliott; 2 J Hoard & Son; 3 John C Nichol. Sow, under six months—1 and 3 John C Nichol; 2 W T Elliott. Sow and four of her offspring, all owned and bred by exhibitor—1 John C Nichol.

**POLAND-CHINAS.**—Boar, one year and over—1 and 2 W M Smith, Fairfield Plains; 3 Meredith & Dunlop, Thorncliffe. Boar, six months to one year—1 and 2 W M Smith. Boar, under six months—1 and 2 Meredith & Dunlop; 3 W M Smith. Boar and three sows, any age—1 W M Smith. Sow (breeding), one year and over—1 W M Smith. Sow, six months to one year—1 and 2 Meredith & Dunlop; 3 W M Smith. Sow, under six months—1 Meredith & Dunlop; 2 and 3 W M Smith. Sow and four of her offspring, all owned and offspring bred by exhibitor—1 W M Smith.

**SUFFOLKS.**—Boar, one year and over—1 Jos Featherstone, Streetville. Boar, six months to one year—1 Jos Featherstone. Boar, under six months—1 Jos Featherstone. Boar and three sows, any age—1 Jos Featherstone. Sow (breeding), one year and over—1 and 2 Jos Featherstone; 3 J Hoard & Son, Parkhill. Sow, six months to one year—1 and 2 Jos Featherstone; 3 J Hoard & Son. Sow, under six months—1 and 2 Jos Featherstone. Sow and four of her offspring, all owned and offspring bred by exhibitor—Bronze medal, Jos Featherstone.

**ESSEX.**—Boar and three sows—1 and 2 Jos Featherstone, Streetville.  
**DUROC-JERSEYS.**—Boar, one year and over—1 Tape Bros, Ridgeway; 2 Chris Fahner, Crediton. Boar, six months to one year—1 Tape Bros. Boar, under six months—1 Chris Fahner; 2 and 3 Tape Bros. Boar and three sows, any age—1 Tape Bros. Sow (breeding), one year and over—1 and 2 Tape Bros; 3 Chris Fahner. Sow, six months to one year—1 and 2 Tape Bros. Sow, under six months—1 Tape Bros; 2 and 3 Chris Fahner. Sow and four of her offspring, all owned and offspring bred by exhibitor—Bronze medal, Tape Bros.

### CHEESE.

Factory (colored), not less than 65 pounds each—1 Richard Chowne, Thamesford; 2 George A Boyles, Evelyn; 3 Wm Stacey, Sumnerhill; 4 John Brodie, Mapleton; 5 Frank Boyes, Nilestown.  
Factory (white), not less than 65 pounds each—1 (gold medal) Fullerton Cheese Factory, Fullerton; 2 (gold medal) Frank Boyes; 3 Wesley White, Hawkeville; 4 Newton Cosh, Woodstock; 5 Wm Stacey.  
Factory (colored), not less than 50 pounds—1 T B Sellar, Laurel; 2 Boyes; 3 Wm J Atkinson, Medina; 4 Richard Chowne; 5 Murdoch Morrison, Harrison.  
Three Factory (white), made with Arnold's Extract—1 Murdoch Morrison; 2 Boyes; 3 E J Connelly, Kintore; 4 John Morrison, Newry.  
Factory (white), not less than 50 pounds each—1 John Morrison; 2 Murdoch Morrison; 3 E J Connelly; 4 James A Gray, Atwood.  
Factory (colored), Hansen's Extract—1 James A Gray; 2 B J Morrison; 3 John Morrison; 4 Wm J Atkinson.  
English Stilton, three of 1895 and three of 1896—1 (50) A R Curzon, Guelph.  
Sweepstakes prize (gold medal), for the best cheese in the exhibition—Wm Stacey.  
The second best cheese exhibit in any of the above sections, sweepstakes prize (silver medal)—1 A Boyles.  
Cheese Press and Hoops, complete—1 (85) Richardson & Webster, St Mary's.  
Cheese Presses, five best for shipping purposes—Diploma, John Kalbfleisch, Tavistock.

### BUTTER.

Creamery Package, not less than 50 pounds—1 Wm Waddell, Komoka; 2 Isaac Wenger, Ayrton; 3 Gidley & Bird, Bothwell; 4 Fisher & Bearman, Chesley.  
Creamery, 50 pounds, in rolls or prints—1 Halliday & Co, Chesley; 2 James Ireland, Beesville; 3 John C Taylor, Bothwell; 4 Gidley & Bird.  
Private Dairy, 20 to 30 pound tub—1 Mrs Marvin Burk, Bowmanville; 2 Mrs T W Crealy, Strathroy; 3 Carl Holm, Ayrton.  
Fifteen pounds made in private dairy, 1-pound prints—1 Mrs T W Crealy; 2 Mrs G Hunt, Dorchester; 3 Mrs Alex Bagg, Westminster.  
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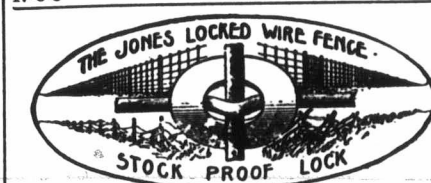
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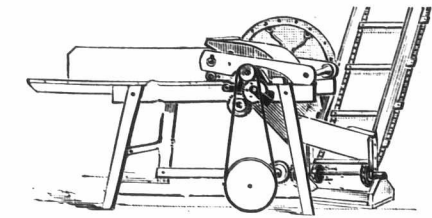
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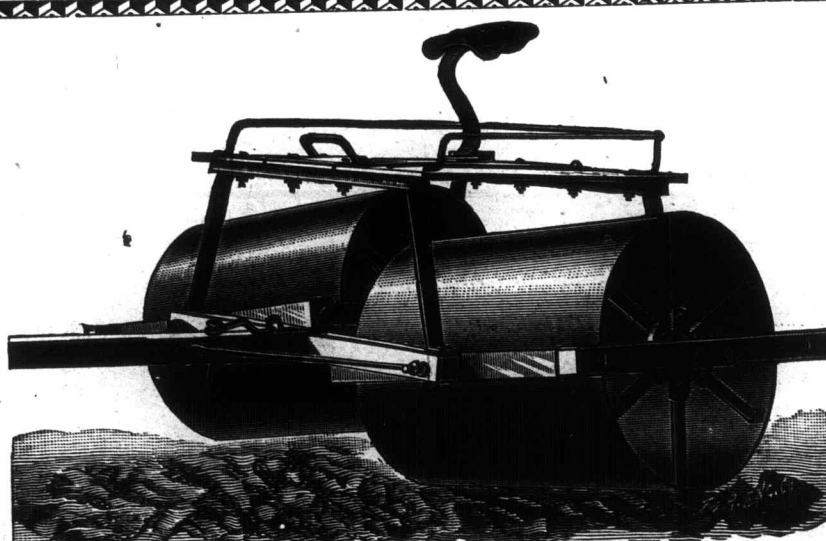
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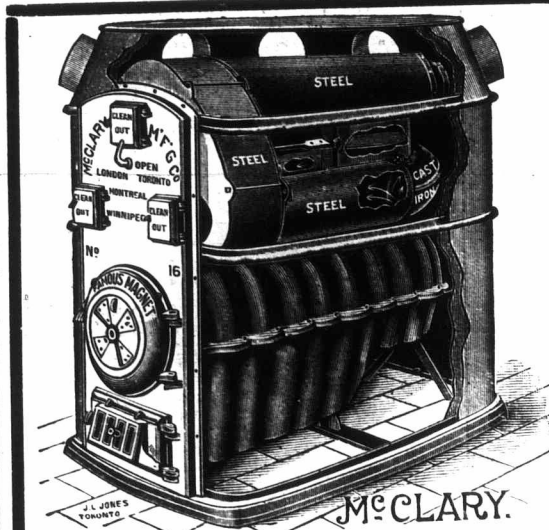
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