

MANITOBA AND WESTERN
OF THE
FARMER'S ADVOCATE
AND HOME
EDITION
MAGAZINE

PERSEVERE
SUCCEED

FOUNDED AD. 1866. REGISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1875.

VOL. III.

LONDON, ONT., AND WINNIPEG, MAN., APRIL, 1892.

No. 28.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE & HOME MAGAZINE

THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN THE DOMINION.

PUBLISHED BY
THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (LIMITED).
LONDON, ONT., and WINNIPEG, MAN.

The FARMER'S ADVOCATE is published on or about the first of each month. Is impartial and independent of all cliques or parties, handsomely illustrated with original engravings, and furnishes the most profitable, practical and reliable information for farmers, dairymen, gardeners and stockmen, of any publication in Canada.

Terms of Subscription—\$1.00 per year in advance; \$1.25 if in arrears; single copies, 10c. each. New subscriptions can commence with any month.

The Advocate is sent to subscribers until an explicit order is received for its discontinuance, and all payments of arrears are made as required by law.

Advertising Rates—Single insertion, 15 cents per line. Contract rates furnished on application.

Remittances should be made direct to this office, either by Registered Letter or Money Order, which will be at our risk. When made otherwise we cannot be responsible.

All communications in reference to any matter connected with this paper should be addressed as below, and not to any individual connected with the paper.

Address—
THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE, OF
THE WILLIAM WELD CO.,
WINNIPEG, MAN., CANADA.

Our Monthly Prize Essays.

CONDITIONS OF COMPETITION.

- 1.—No award will be made unless one essay at least comes up to the standard for publication.
 - 2.—The essays will be judged by the ideas, arguments, conciseness and conformity with the subject, and not by the grammar, punctuation or spelling.
 - 3.—Should any of the other essays contain valuable matter, not fully covered by the one awarded the first prize, or should any present different views of the same topic, and we consider such views meritorious, we will publish such essays in full, or extracts from them as we may deem best, and allow the writer ten cents per inch (one dollar per column) printed matter for as much of such articles as we publish. By this rule each writer who sends us valuable matter will receive remuneration for his labor, whether he be the winner of the first prize or not.
 - 4.—We invite farmers to write us on any agricultural topic. We are always pleased to receive practical articles. For such as we consider valuable we will pay ten cents per inch (one dollar per column) printed matter. Criticisms of Articles, suggestions How to Improve the ADVOCATE, Descriptions of New Grains, Roots or Vegetables not generally known, Particulars of Experiments Tried, or Improved Methods of Cultivation are each and all welcome. Contributions sent us must not be furnished other papers until after they have appeared in our columns. Rejected matter will be returned on receipt of postage.
 - 5.—Replies to circulars and letters of enquiry sent from this office will not be paid for as provided by rule 4.
 - 6.—No anonymous communications or enquiries will receive attention.
 - 7.—Letters intended for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
- A prize of \$5 will be given for the best essay stating the conditions that render summer-fallowing desirable, its advantages, and describing in detail the best system based on writer's experience and observation. Essay to be in this office not later than April 15th.
- A prize of \$5 will be given for the best essay on "The Profits of Beef Production in Manitoba and the Northwest;" writer to give a detailed statement of the cost of production. Essay to be in this office not later than May 15th.
- Our prize of \$5 has been awarded to Mr. Thos. Copland, of Saskatoon, N. W. T., for the best essay on "Potato Culture, and Six Most Promising Varieties in Writer's Locality."

Executive Committees Meet.

Canadian Hackney Breeders' Association met at a recent date, and formulated a set of rules governing the Hackney Stud Book now established in Toronto. The Editor is Mr. Henry Wade, Toronto.

The directors of the Dominion Swine Breeders' Association met in the board room of the Agriculture and Arts Association Toronto, and accepted rules governing the various swine records now established in Canada. Full particulars will be given concerning each of these meetings in our next issue. In the meantime those desiring fuller information will be furnished with particulars by writing Mr. Henry Wade, Toronto.

Canadian Pacific Railway Lands.

The general reduction in the prices of C. P. R. lands, to which reference was made in the FARMER'S ADVOCATE for March, has had a most stimulating effect upon sales, no less than \$100,000 worth being disposed of in February. This cut in prices was made to afford Ontario and other eastern farmers who are arriving in such large numbers an opportunity of locating near their friends in the older settled parts of Manitoba. They are thus enabled to secure land at a low price where they will not be isolated from friends, and have the full advantage of railway facilities, schools, churches, etc., that they enjoyed in their old homes.

By the adoption of the uniform price of \$3.00 an acre in the west the lands heretofore selling in the Calgary district at \$5.00 an acre can be purchased at the lower figure. This is an advantage to the farmers settling in that country, as it enables them to secure additional pasture land for their rapidly increasing herds. The live stock interests of the Territories are developing rapidly, last season being highly encouraging, and are destined to prove ere long a source of untold wealth to Northwestern Canada.

In the Saskatchewan Valley free homesteads of one hundred and sixty acres can be obtained, but as the settlers who move into that country have stock, they require more than one hundred and sixty acres, hence the company have placed their lands at the low figure of \$3.00 an acre to enable the farmer to secure the additional ground for pasturage, etc., on a small outlay.

The principle adopted is first come, first served; it is an advantage, therefore, to be early in the field before the best locations are picked up.

Farmers, merchants and others, who have sons growing up with a liking for farm life can by the small payment of \$48.00 a year secure a valuable farm of one hundred and sixty acres for their boys. This annual payment will hardly be felt and it enables a father to place his son when he is ready to go out into the world on a valuable farm, where the climatic and other conditions are highly favorable. Any additional information desired can be obtained by calling upon or writing Mr. L. A. Hamilton, the Land Commissioner at Winnipeg. We understand a sale of Edmonton district lands is to occur in Edmonton on May 3rd, and will doubtless attract the attention of many prospective settlers in that fine locality.

Cattle Disease and Treasury Rulings.

Each English mail brings further news of the dreaded foot and mouth disease until upwards of thirty outbreaks have been reported. It is claimed the pest first broke out among a lot of inferior Danish cattle brought to London Metropolitan Market on the 30th of January. It developed among them as well as the cattle with which they came in contact, since which it has spread with alarming rapidity, principally through Kent and the metropolis, and now another outbreak is reported as far north as Westmoreland. The fact that the cattle from the above market were shipped to many outside points shows the imminent danger to which the live stock of England was thereby exposed. Cattle, sheep and swine are alike subject to it. In England it spreads with great rapidity, as dogs, rats and men are all agents that may transmit the plague from one stable to another. If not speedily stamped out it will be necessary for our Government to prevent the further importation of sheep, swine or cattle that we may still retain the absolute immunity from disease that we have so long enjoyed. Just now the agricultural press, as well as the political organs of England, are aflame with articles bearing the strongest contention favoring the prohibition of all live stock importation, and also argue that they may not discriminate between the different countries that have been supplying them. These on the eve of the general election may carry more weight than the previous arguments on the same question. Just why Canada should be brought within this category it is difficult to surmise. Canada is annually taking a large share of England's exportation of pure-bred stock, and is sending her in return live cattle and sheep from which there is no shadow or possibility of infection. The day is close at hand when Canada will be able to supply all that England requires in the line of live cattle and sheep. By prohibiting the importation of such from infected countries she will assure safety to her own farmers and graziers, while it would assist in building up a trade in which Canada has the greatest possible resources. The colonies are standing alone in displaying a wish for closer connection and greater freedom of trade with Great Britain. In these particulars Canada has lately given no uncertain sound, for which the odious McKinley Bill deserves its share of credit. Just now it looks as though Canada is in danger of occupying the unfortunate position of being between the proverbial two stools. The late ruling of the Treasury Department of Washington relating to pure-bred horses, cattle and sheep, and the proposed measure in England relative to our export of live cattle, are measures that will not only materially affect these branches of our live stock industry, but may force an ultimatum that may affect our future social and political intercourse with the mother country.

Healthy Homes.

In dealing with the subject of the sanitary condition of our country homes, I trust that I may be allowed to use not only plain, but forcible language, for I feel that the matter is of such vital importance as to require more than an ordinary degree of emphasis. The dwellers in towns are wont to quote the healthy lives of those whose lot is cast among the hills and fields and fresh pure air of the country, and to envy those who, though they may be debarred from some of the attractions of city life, enjoy the natural health-imparting gifts, fresh air and pure water, which a wise Providence has so freely bestowed upon all who care to enjoy them. Do we deserve this envied reputation which places our country homes so far ahead of the dwellings in densely populated places? I fear not. It has been stated upon good medical authority, and published by official reports, that there is originated far more diphtheria and typhoid fever among the isolated farm houses on the healthy hillside farms of Vermont and New Hampshire, than there is in any of the large cities of America, in accordance with the proportion of the population; and furthermore, that the majority of cases of these two most dreaded diseases have originated on the very farms where they have appeared, through the want of proper care and attention to the wells, the privies and the kitchen drains. Is not, then, what is true of the New England States equally true of Canada? Are we any more alive to the terrible dangers that we are allowing to lurk about our homes than our neighbors are across the border? And do we realize the awful responsibility which rests upon us when we neglect the ordinary precautions for preventing the sickness and long suffering, and perhaps death of those who are nearest and dearest to us? What profit shall we find in our farm work if ill-health reigns in the house? Are we not sometimes more successful in the sanitary arrangements even for our animals than for our own homes? Certainly, as a rule, there is less preventable sickness amongst them than there is amongst our families. Let us then go literally to the fountain head, and do all that possibly can be done to insure a liberal supply of at least untainted water. Whenever wells and springs are low, it is a noticeable fact that typhoid fever is on the increase; this would naturally go to show that some source of pollution to the wells existed, and which in time of plenty was simply diluted to a less dangerous degree than when the supply was low. We should not lose sight of the fact that all springs and wells have been but recently rain watered, then so-called surface water, which, by its own gravitation, finds its way for greater or less distances through porous soils or fissures in rocks till meeting with some obstruction to its natural flow, it rises to a more easy discharge at or near the surface. Every precaution then should be taken to prevent any impurity from finding its way to this water supply, and where it is possible it is far preferable to bring the water supply from a spring some distance from the house and outbuildings rather than from a well in too close proximity to either. Let us then suppose that such a spring has been found, and with elevation enough to take a constant supply of water to the second story of the house. A stone well should be sunk as deeply as possible, in the crevices of which

mortar has been placed to prevent the soil from working in, and for eight feet down from the surface the stones should be laid in cement mortar to avoid the ingress of earth worms, and carried in the same manner a foot at least above ground to prevent toads, snakes, slugs, etc., from crawling in. (I found a skunk in a well a month ago!) The whole closed with a board cover sufficiently heavy to prevent its ever being lifted off by children. Iron pipes being liable to close with rust in from one to three years, balsam logs bored $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches are preferable, unless the soil is dry and sandy and the distance very great, or the strain over thirty feet head, in which case rustless iron is the cheapest in the end. The first six feet of outflow from the well should have six inches or so upgrade. This prevents sand from entering, leaves the mouth of the outflow under water, thus preventing any floating substances from getting in, and whenever the well is cleaned out the return of the water down this six feet of outflow clears it of any sediment which may have entered. A movable strainer over this outflow is always advisable. By burying the pipes at least three feet we insure cool water in summer and less danger of freezing in winter, besides preserving the wooden logs better than when nearer the action of the air. These logs or pipes should enter through the cellar wall four feet below the surface of the ground, and be closed with a movable plug to facilitate clearing them of sediment, and from the cellar where the first faucet might be, the piping can safely be of lead. The next and most important faucet of all should be over the kitchen sink, and high enough to allow an ordinary pail to stand under it. From here, if the head is sufficient, another faucet on the upper story will be a convenience for bedroom water, etc., and save many a weary step upstairs.

Taking the return waste pipe down again alongside the upflow it should pass out at the cellar wall again, but one foot above where it entered, in order to prevent the chances of the water siphoning past the faucets. Here it can be taken in logs again to a horse trough in the barnyard, and from there to the cow stable, whence it should waste either into the house sewer, a land drain, or a running stream.

Wherever it is possible I would urge putting in on the upper flat a water-closet and slop-sink combined, and if a bath tub were added the arrangements would be as comfortable as they were complete. Once the running water is in the house, and the sewer drain made, the extra cost of a water-closet and slop sink combined, and a sink and a faucet to draw water in parts for baths and bedrooms, etc., should be put in in first-class order for, say \$65, and which, at ten per cent., to cover interest and repairs, would represent \$6.50 a year. Surely a moderate charge for so great a blessing? Having provided a pure and convenient supply of the water we drink, let us now look to the air we breathe. As soon as winter sets in we are apt to hear more of typhoid fever, diphtheria and other ailments than before the frost came. In very many cases this is due to the fact that the frozen ground prevents any further evaporation of bad odors outside, and which now find their way for long distances through the soil from the privy vault, or the kitchen, drawn into the cellar there to be drawn up by the heat of the house into the rooms in which we live and sleep. Decaying vegetables, too, may add their poisonous gases to the rest, and where the cellar floor is boarded over, dead worms, toads, and rotten wood underneath often form a mass of corruption which one has no conception of. As soon as the cellar windows are closed for the winter, the only means left for the exit of these odors is through the house, and if through the house it must go, the safest means left for us is to confine it in the following manner:—A pipe of galvanized iron four inches in diameter should run from the ceiling of the cellar straight up through the house and enter the kitchen chimney near the ceiling of the first or second story. This will ensure very thorough ventilation of the cellar, both day and night, and as the kitchen chimney is supposed to be seldom cold, will draw at all seasons of the year.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Purchases for a Calgary Ranch.

Prominent among the fine stock breeders of the territories is the firm of R. & J. A. Turner, of Calgary, who have established a first-class Clydesdale stud in that district. This season they have purchased six exceptionally good colts from Ontario importers and breeders to add to their already choice selection. Of these four are imported and two bred in Ontario. From D. & O. Sorby, Guelph, three of the former were purchased, including Culzean, a strong and useful colt rising three that, if we are allowed to judge, will yet make his mark in the show rings of the prairie provinces. Culzean is royally bred, sired by the noted Lord Erskine (1744), his dam being Jewel, by Prince of Wales. He is, therefore, own brother to the celebrated prize winner Lord Ailsa, who carried first at Maryhill, third at Glasgow, third at the Royal at Newcastle and third at Perth in 1887, second at the same show at Glasgow, 1888, and first at H. A. S., Melrose, 1889. Number two is Barnaby Rudge, sire Barnaby, by the Darnley horse Good Hope, dam by Sir Walter (795). Barnaby carried first at Wigtown when a foal. Barnaby Rudge is a big, flashy, strongly built colt rising three, and is just the type of a Clyde to breed heavy draft horses for street traffic. Number three, Self Praise, is a brown colt, also rising three, that possesses the best of limbs and substance and capital action, and is a well-bred son of Charmer (2014), who was a noted prize-taker, as also was his sire Bonny Scotland that was sold for £900 to go to New Zealand. Brooklin Boy is a beautiful bay colt sired by the Lord Erskine horse Tannahill (4745), his dam being Kate (65), by Pride of Perth (2336). Brooklin Boy won first at the Toronto Industrial in 1891, and third in a very strong ring at the Spring Stallion Show 1892. Blythe Tom (1861) is dark brown, and is a colt that promised well. He is sired by that massive horse General Duke (1693).

By consulting our advertising columns these will be found for sale.

World's Fair Notes.

Articles intended for exhibition will be admitted to the Agricultural Building on and after November 1, 1892.

All exhibits, except those of a perishable character, must be in position on or before April 20, 1893. Vegetables and other perishable products will be admitted during their season, and may be replaced with fresh specimens when found necessary by obtaining a special permit from the Chief of the Department.

Dairy products will be received for exhibition only between the first and tenth of the following months: June, July, September and October, 1893.

Cheese, other than that mentioned above, offered for exhibit from the United States and Canada, and all cheese offered for exhibit from points outside the United States and Canada will be subject to such limitations and restrictions as may be decided upon by the Chief of the Department at the time application for space is made.

Exhibits of wool will be classified and limited, as follows:—Class 1, pure-bred fine wools; class 2, pure-bred middle wools; class 3, pure-bred long wools; class 4, all cross-bred wools.

Hayti has appropriated \$25,000 for its representation at the Exposition. Fred Douglass has been appointed commissioner to represent that country.

The Suffolk Horse Society, England, has offered two gold medals of the value \$50 each, for the best Suffolk horse and mare or filly exhibited at the World's Fair in Chicago.

Canada has been given 68,471 square feet of space in the various buildings, exclusive of space yet to be granted in the agriculture and live stock departments.

The U. S. Treasury Department has decided that machinery imported to the Exposition from foreign countries either wholly as an exhibit or to be shown in connection with the illustration of some manufacturing process, shall be admitted free of duty. Any raw material imported for use in such process must pay regular duty, however.

Manitoba Studs, Herds and Flocks.

MR. WM. J. YOUNG'S HOLSTEINS.

At Maple Grove Stock Farm, which includes 640 acres of land about four miles from Emerson, Mr. Wm. J. Young has laid the foundation of a herd of Holstein-Friesian cattle. It affords the writer pleasure to bear testimony to the general excellence of the stock and their surroundings. Mr. Young is not making the mistake that some do in subjecting good, pure blood stock to "scrub" treatment. He has a large barn, well built and ventilated, and is arranging for a water supply indoors. He has done considerable fencing, and a quadruple row of Red River Maples, to the number of about two thousand are making rapid growth and will soon do him valuable service as wind breaks. He is also raising a large number of seedlings to be transplanted when sufficiently grown. He has secured a couple of good Shropshire ewes from W. S. Hawkshaw, Glanworth, Ont., and is also breeding pedigreed Berkshire and Yorkshire pigs, keeping a number of others as well to consume "waste products" and coarse grains; having also a lot of carefully housed fowls. But to return to the other stock. Mr. Young has found from experience that it pays to attend to dairy cows. During five months last season ten cows, mostly grades or "natives" on grass, returned him \$225 from the neighboring cheese factory. Before the factory had started in spring he had sold \$48 worth of butter, and during the winter since about \$100 worth more, not to mention calves raised and sold, butter and cream used in the house, etc. Prior to his late importation he had sold at satisfactory prices the young bull and heifer that won 1st prizes at Winnipeg Industrial, which left him but three Holstein-Friesians on hand. Of these we note first the bull Tempest's Captain Columbus, developing splendidly, though not two years old till July 15th next. He was bred by J. B. Fort & Sons, Stronghurst, Ill., sire Captain's Columbus, dam Tempest. The old bull Captain, sire of Captain's Columbus, ranks well up among Holstein-Friesian aristocracy, his dam being the famous Echo, record 23,775 lbs. of milk in one year. Captain was sired by Mahomet, one of the most noted bulls of the breed in America, his dam being Aegis, with a record of 90 lbs. milk in one day 16,645 in a year; 25 lbs. of butter in one week, and 100 lbs. butter in thirty days. Next came the cow Captain's Mountain Nymph, rising five years old, that won second at Winnipeg last fall. She handles particularly well. Her sire was Captain, and her dam Mountain Nymph (imp.) that gave 80½ lbs of milk in one day. Beside her stood Belle Diamond. She is now eleven years old, gave over 40 lbs. of milk per day after she had been milking over four months, and just after her long railway trip from Illinois, testing 3.75 per cent. fat on grass, and captured 1st prize at Winnipeg. Mr. Young's late importation comprised six cows and heifers and two calves. First among these by all odds ranks the eight-year-old cow Tempest, imported in her dam Belle Diamond; but the former is much superior to the latter, and since he has seen her Mr. Young naturally thinks more highly than ever of his herd bull. Tempest is a splendidly matured cow with a rich mellow hide, strong constitution, and an immense udder very evenly developed. Though milking since last July she is still able to yield about thirty pounds of very rich milk per day on ordinary feed. She is in calf to Captain Columbus, and if she is not heard from in the future the writer will be disappointed. She has been a great prize-winner, sweeping all before her at various fairs in Illinois. The two-year-old, Manitoba Queen, was sired by Tempest's Captain, dam Lowell Belle. Tempest 3rd, calved June 25th, 1888, was sired by Captain Columbus, dam Tempest. Next comes one of the Aaggie strain, Catrina 5th's Aaggie, bred by A. W. Brown at Unadilla Forks, N. Y., calved February 26th, 1888, sire Aaggie Grace's Lad, and dam Catrina 5th. Lady Alice was bred by Amos Edmunds, of Disco, Ill., calved March 24th, 1889, sire Captain, and dam Princess of Disco. Lettie 4th was bred by Taylor Bros., of Collins, N. Y., dropped March 2nd, 1884, sire

Gilbert, dam Lettie. Besides these were two fine calves, the bull being a particularly large and handsome fellow; the heifer is very promising too though smaller. The former was bred by Oliver Edmunds, of Disco, Ill., calved Dec. 20th, 1891, sire Captain's Gentleman, dam Lettie 4th.

MR. L. S. HEAD, RAPID CITY.

During a recent visit to Rapid City a representative of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE had the pleasure of looking over the large and really excellent stock of horses owned by Mr. L. S. Head, whose specialty is imported Clydesdales, or Clydesdales bred from imported stock. At the time of this visit his stables contained no less than twenty-five brood mares that had evidently been selected with great care; and at the head of the stud is the pure-bred Clydesdale stallion, Sir Michael (269), bred by Messrs. D. & O. Sorby, of Guelph, Ont., foaled July 6th, 1886. He is a handsome dappled bay with white hind feet, and a small dash of white on his face. He is a horse of good quality and fine temper, extra good feet and legs, and for life and action he could not easily be excelled. Both his sire, Farmer Lyon (302), imported, and his dam, Fair Helen (218), also imported, were prize-winners, and descended from great prize-winning ancestry. Hence individually, and by his breeding, Sir Michael is a worthy horse. Mr. Head is also the owner of a fine Thoroughbred stallion possessing both quality and size, points in which some horses of this type are lacking.

MR. DAVID McNAUGHT'S STOCK.

Mr. David McNaught, V. S., a duly qualified veterinary practitioner, in addition to his arduous professional duties devotes considerable attention to the breeding and improvement of live stock, having a large flock of sheep, including pure Oxford Downs, and a herd of Holstein-Friesian cattle, besides a number of horses. Rapid City is fortunate in the possession of a veterinarian of Mr. McNaught's ability.

WAWANESA DISTRICT.

A decidedly choice section of the Prairie Province surrounds the prosperous and picturesque town of Wawanesa, on the Northern Pacific Railway. Not only in the town, but on the adjacent farms, the ADVOCATE is pleased to record the evidences of thrift. Mr. Joseph B. Chambers, an enthusiastic lover of horse flesh, is the owner of a medium-sized and exceedingly useful Clydesdale stallion Laird Blackburn, rising five years old, by Lord Erskine, out of a Prince of Wales mare. Mr. Chambers has been very successful with this horse, and lately added, as already announced in the ADVOCATE, another type of a horse to his stock, viz., Stanford Bridge Swell, a highly promising Yorkshire Coach stallion imported by J. D. McGregor & Co., of Brandon, who, by the way, predict a growing popularity for this class of horses in Manitoba. A pair of Clydesdale mares, in foal to Laird Blackburn, were also noted in Mr. Chambers' barn. And on his farm a few miles out he has a stock of pure-bred Berkshire sows, headed by the imported boar Iron Duke, and a pair of pure bred Chester Whites.

Mr. W. J. Johnston, President of the Local Farmers' Institute, sees, and doubtless realizes, like a "canny Scot", money in sheep husbandry, and is grading up his flock by the use of pure-bred Shropshire rams. Highly successful during the past season with his grain crops, raising in all 12,600 bushels, of which 9,500 bushels were wheat, Mr. Leslie Smith is yet possessed of as strong an admiration for live stock as when he was managing large Shorthorn and "Doddie" herds, or when he was feeding the first prize steer for the great Smithfield Show of 1881, for which achievement he holds a diploma. He has now the foundation of a Shorthorn herd, including a number of cows, selected with an eye to their milking qualities, heifers, and several bulls. The one which he purposes retaining for permanent use as a stock

bull is Lord Souris, by Duke of Penketh, sire Heir Apparent (a well-known bull now owned by Mr. Thos. Speers, of Bradwardine), and dam Maid of Promise 2nd. Lord Souris' dam was Penketh Maiden. The coming season Mr. Smith purposes erecting a new house and fine stock barns on a site well sheltered by a wooded bluff and provided with an unlimited supply of the purest of water.

A few miles further south Mr. Francis Noble has a herd of about a dozen Shorthorns and 45 or 50 grades, which, as a rule, showed more or less Shorthorn blood. His stock bull for three years past has been Lake View Chief, bred by Mr. John E. Smith, of Brandon, from the bull Sunrise, and out of Beresford Maid, by Duke of Essex. He has proved a good stock getter; and a more tidy lot of steers and yearlings one would not wish to see about a place than Mr. Noble has. He makes butter the year round, supplying it under contract to one man at a good figure. He purposes to have cows drop their calves in November or December rather than October, which is too early. He reports the following among other butter yields:—One grade Shorthorn cow, 14 lbs. butter per week on grass; one grade cow, 12 lbs. per week, and one Shorthorn heifer, 9½ lbs. per week last winter. The 12-lbs.-a-week cow was fed at the time 9 lbs. of wheat and oat chop per day in three feeds, oat straw, wheat chaff and hay, with what pure water she would drink. This season his grain food for milking cows was crushed barley, oats and frozen wheat, the latter purchased at 25 cts. per bushel. By the way, out of 5,500 bushels of wheat (Red Fyfe) grown in 1891 by Mr. Noble, he says only 350 bushels were frosted. Tried White Connell but it did not escape frost like the Fyfe. Last year he erected a \$400 horse stable which does his place credit, and he contemplates improvements in his housing of his cattle. Mr. Noble believes in growing his own hay, and has tried a mixture of timothy, blue grass and red top, but as yet he has seen nothing of the blue grass, though the others did well. Off 20 acres he took 56 large loads good hay, and he is especially well pleased with the red top, which grows long (nearly four feet), making nice, fine hay, especially good for calves or older cattle. Last year he sowed 20 acres more of the same mixture and it made a good start, and he expects it to justify the faith he has in it. Oats cut green he has found excellent for calves—better than hay.

HORSE BREEDING AT EMERSON.

Now, as in the past, Messrs. Christie & Fares, of Emerson, stand well to the front as importers and breeders of horses, making a specialty of standard-bred trotters. Their well-known and justly popular stallion, Wildmont, by Egmont, dam Advance, put in the winter at Morden, but returns for the coming season to his old quarters at Emerson. Christie & Fares' last importation from the south contained several noteworthy animals, among them a fine young stallion, Bob Burdette (10062), with a record of 2.30 on a half-mile track, with still greater speed in reserve. He is a beautiful brown; 15-2 high; weight, 1100 lbs.; by Ensign (11 in the list), he by Euchar, dam by Harry Clay (45). Another is Coronado (2642); record, 2.40½; a bay stallion; 15-2 high; weight, 1,150 lbs.; by Corinder (426), with seven in the list; dam Flora McGregor, by the great race horse Robert McGregor, second dam by Billy Denton (65), third dam by imported Consternation. Coronado has shown quarters in 45 seconds. Then there is a promising non-standard horse Combat; 15-2; weight, 1,070 lbs.; by the celebrated Egmont, his dam being by Sam Hazzard, a noted sire of brood mares. A decidedly superior filly, Gallontine, by Acolyte, dam Carrie B., by Juggler, by Harold, sire of Maud S., unfortunately met with a severe fall in the car coming up which resulted in her death. Dr. R. Wilson, of Morden, secured the choice five-year-old mare Lady Mac, by Time Medium 2.27, by Happy Medium, the sire of Fullerton's Numidian, dam by Bob Burdette mentioned above. Another good one was Blazement, a chestnut mare by Egmont, dam

I. J. (5705), he by Logan (521); she was purchased by Mr. Geo. Tempest, of Winnipeg. Another that fell to the choice of Dr. Wilson, of Morden, was Nellie Irvington, by Irvington (379), by Hamlet, dam by G. M. Patchen. This mare was bred in California, and is said to have beaten 30 several times. Mr. J. J. Johnson, of Winnipeg, picked out the beautiful two-year-old Brightness, by Egmont, dam Jennie Forest, by Fame, by Belmont, sire of Egmont, her second dam by Edwin Forest (49), third dam by Brown Dick. Another well worth noting is Ruth, a black, by Wildmont, dam Lady Mac (record 2.34), by Mambrino Reliance. Mr. Geo. Cochrane, of Morden, made choice of the colt Babkirk, by Wildmont, out of the dam of Egton 2.33½, and York 2.30, by Flaxtail. The standard bay mare Lady Bullock is the dam of Frego 2.21, and so highly do her owners think of her that she is going south to be bred to Egmont. Another not for sale is the black mare Jennie Balfour, by Black Timoleon, he by Black Bird, dam Flora Belle 2.22. Jennie Balfour is the dam of Clear Grit, a six-year-old gelding with a pacing record of 2.29½, trials in 2.15. They also retain, for their own use, Madelon, a grey mare, by Geo. Sprague, dam by Clay Pilot, second dam by Grey Eagle. Another handsome filly is Ethel, by Lemont, dam by Young Onward. In addition to the foregoing, at the time of the writer's visit, there were Nellie West, by Allie West 2.25, dam by Mambrino Chief (11). This mare has a trotter by her side by Wildmont. Lady Hunt, six-year-old, is by Lakeland's Abdella, full brother to Harold. Flaxey is a chestnut mare, by I. J., he by Logan, by Vermonter. Then there is Lady Stanton, a brown mare, by the standard stallion General Stanton, by Hamiltonian 10. We had almost omitted to mention the young stallion Escapade, rising two years old, sire Roslyn, record 2.20, by Robt. McGregor, dam by Geo. Sprague, sire of 10 in the list. Christie & Fares' importation also included a fine imported black Percheron stallion, eight years old, which has been sold to Messrs Ham & Weibe, of Gretna.

Mr. Arch. Macdonald, an experienced dealer, who has brought thousands of dollars worth of superior horses into the country, had in his stable, when visited, a grand lot of the heavy type. Mr. Macdonald, jr., is also a horse enthusiast—"a chip off the old block"—and gave a very promising Sharper colt a dance round the yard at the end of the halter. He has also a very fine mare by Little Billy 2.23½, by famous Old Clear Grit, by imported Lapidist.

Mr. E. Casselman is a lover of a good horse, and has in his stable an entire colt, 16 months old, of superb style and action, which he has christened Wheeler, sire Felix Jr., by Revenue 2.22½, by Smuggler 2.15½, by Blanco. Revenue's dam was May Morning 2.30, by the great Daniel Lambert. Felix Jr.'s dam, Minnie R., had a record of 2.19½ trotting, 2.16½ pacing and 2.03½ pacing with a running mate. Her sire was J. C. Breckenridge.

Mr. E. Vance, another Emerson horseman, has still in the stud his Clydesdale stallion Triumph, referred to in a previous issue of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE, and with which Mr. Vance reports having had a good season last year. This horse is now ten years old, and weighs between 1900 and 2000 lbs.

The Dehorning Commission.

A commission consisting of Hon.-Chas. Drury, Chairman; J. J. Kelso, Secretary; Richard Gibson; D. M. Macpherson; Andrew Smith, V. S., and Henry Glendenning, has been appointed by the Government of Ontario for the following purpose:—

"To obtain the fullest information in reference to the practice recently introduced into this province of dehorning cattle, and to make full enquiry and report with all reasonable speed into the reasons for and against the practice, as well by the examination of witnesses as by collecting whatever is accessible of the evidence which has been given by experts or others, in the trials which have taken place on the subject in England, Ireland and Scotland, and in this province, the judgment in the cases tried, and any other useful information from any quarter which may be in print or otherwise obtainable."

Methods of Hastening the Ripening of Wheat by Cultivation, and Modes of Preventing Injury by Frost.

[Read by D. F. Wilson before the Brandon Farmers' Institute.]

This subject is at present of greater importance to the farmers of Manitoba than any other agricultural problem, for the province is so largely devoted to wheat-growing. As the acreage under cultivation is now very large, the damage done by a single night's frost coming a few days before the wheat is fit to cut means a tremendous pecuniary loss to the country.

That there are means of mitigating this trouble there is no doubt but in the course of a few years the subject will be much more thoroughly understood than at present. The solid seed-bed which, during dry seasons, was found so necessary in order to grow a good crop will be found to be one of the first principles to be observed in the early ripening of wheat. The use of the drill in sowing, when used on a solid seed-bed, will also tend to advance the wheat, as it places the seed in a position favorable to germination. I do not say that drilling will always have this effect, but there are some seasons that it will be a decided advantage. Thick sowing will also very materially hasten the ripening of grain, as it gives the plants less room to stool, and the roots have then fewer stalks to bring to maturity. As to the quantity of seed per acre, all depends on the soil; the more fertile it is the more seed it will require. In order to understand how different methods of cultivation will affect the ripening of wheat, it is necessary to see how these methods affect the soil chemically, for the principal reason for cultivating land is to put it in such a mechanical condition that the chemical changes requisite for plant growth may be uninterrupted. We can, I believe, by the way in which we work the land, so control the supply of that most important of plant food constituents (nitrogen) as to ripen wheat easier than by the ordinary way, the main object to be observed being always to sow wheat on an exceedingly firm and compact seed-bed. The same condition is necessary to grow a good crop in a dry season when the wheat is seldom or never frozen; and as this appears to be somewhat contradictory, I will endeavor to explain why this condition of soil is favorable in both cases. Wheat, as well as other plants, take up nitrogen in the form of nitrates (principally nitric acid), and in order that the nitrogen be changed into nitric acid heat, air and moisture are required. Now, in a dry season, owing to the lack of rain, there is not sufficient moisture to cause this change to go on quickly enough to supply the crop, but by having the soil compact moisture is absorbed from the subsoil, which partially takes the place of rain, for though in a dry season we may grow a fair crop we do not expect as heavy a one as in a more favorable year. In seasons in which we get plenty of rain nitrification goes on very fast, especially where the soil is loose, for the air is admitted and there is plenty of heat and moisture. The crops, therefore, grow rank and strong and are liable to be frozen. In this case, having the soil good and solid the air is excluded to a certain extent, and this checks nitrification and tends to make the crop lighter, but quickens the ripening. It is the superabundance of nitrates in the soil in seasons favorable to growth that is the principal cause of frozen wheat. We hear light sandy soils spoken of as "quick land", and wheat on such land is seldom frozen. This soil, as a rule, contains but little humus, and consequently is not rich in nitrogen. Manitoba, on the whole, is rich in humus, which is a great source of wealth. Farmers will do well in many cases to preserve as much as in them lies the nitrogen which it contains. The excess or partial lack of any one constituent of plant food will always affect the crop in some way, so that if in rich alluvial soils we check nitrification we grow a more perfect crop, so to speak, though the yield would probably be less, that is supposing the

land which contained an excess of nitrates had time to ripen its crop before frost came. Therefore, if we would by means of cultivation ripen our wheat a few days earlier we must do so at the cost of a few bushels per acre, but this in many cases would be an immense gain.

In order to get the solid seed bed a systematic plan may be adopted, which I think will have the desired effect. Beginning with the summer-fallow; it should be ploughed early and repeatedly harrowed to keep down weeds and pack the soil. There seems to be a difficulty here, for one of the main objects of the summer-fallow is to lay up a store of nitrates to come into use the following season, consequently we often see very rich summer-fallows slow in ripening their crops; but this is, I think, partially counteracted by quicker growth early in the spring. When the grain is getting nicely above ground that on summer-fallow generally looks much better, and is farther advanced than that on other land, and as farmers generally sow the fallows first it is attributed to its being earlier, but I think very often the real reason is that it gets the benefit of the soluble nitrogen which was stored there the previous year, while the crop on other land does not get a sufficient quantity, weather being to cold at that time of the year for the necessary chemical change. By this means the crop on the summer-fallow is hurried along early in the season, though it will be slower in ripening than other land.

The next spring this land if clean (and it should be clean) may be sown with the drill without ploughing, there being sufficient soluble nitrogen in the soil to grow a good crop, but not enough to make it slow in ripening.

We now have a perfect seed-bed, thoroughly compact, and containing all that is necessary to grow a good and early ripening crop. Should it not be convenient to summer-fallow the land again the next year it may, in some soils, be advisable to again sow it without ploughing, but as a rule it should be ploughed in the fall, and thoroughly harrowed to help it to settle, when the freezing and thawing and the melting of the snow will so compact it that it will make a very fair seed-bed in the spring.

I do not say that this system should be followed in all cases, for different land requires different treatment, but I believe that this plan would be suitable for a large portion of the province. This packing of the soil brings up the question of rolling. There are cases in which the use of the roller is advisable, but in compacting the seed-bed the ordinary roller has very little effect; it is but a surface worker, the common iron harrow, which will pulverize and shake the soil together, is probably the best implement for this purpose, but the harrowing should be done the previous season. It is possible that exceedingly heavy rollers would have the desired effect, but these must be used at a great expenditure of horse flesh.

The proposed use of fertilizers containing large percentages of phosphate of lime will, I believe, become general. Warrington says, in speaking of superphosphate. "Its use tends to early maturity in the crop;" and James Gregory, speaking of fertilizers says: "They ripen crops earlier, and so practically prolong the season, making the raising of some varieties possible, where before their use they could not wisely be raised." I believe that by the use of superphosphates we will not only be able to hasten the ripening of wheat, but we can also grow heavier crops, for as phosphoric acid is probably present in the soil of Manitoba in less quantities than are the other elements of plant-food, and it is when the constituents are all in sufficient quantities that the best crops are grown, so that the cost of buying will in all probability be more than compensated for by the increased yield, as well as getting the advantage of reducing the risk from frost. Should these bone fertilizers on trial accomplish what is expected of them, it is to be deplored that so much raw material in the shape of buffalo bones has been shipped out of the country. It would have been much better to bring in sulphuric acid and manufacture the fertilizer here, than to sell the bones at a small price and then pay a high figure for the manufactured article.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Thorncliffe Stock Farm.

This farm contains four hundred acres, which was purchased by Mr. Robert Davies, the present proprietor, a little over three years ago. It is most conveniently situated, being within two miles of the eastern boundary of Toronto, and is particularly well adapted for the site of a stock farm, being well watered by the River Don, which runs through it, the flats adjoining the river affording capital grazing land. The proprietor is aiming to get the whole of the upper arable lands into as high a state of cultivation as possible. Already a large amount of labor has been expended in stumping and fencing, the fine, large, level fields testifying to this fact.

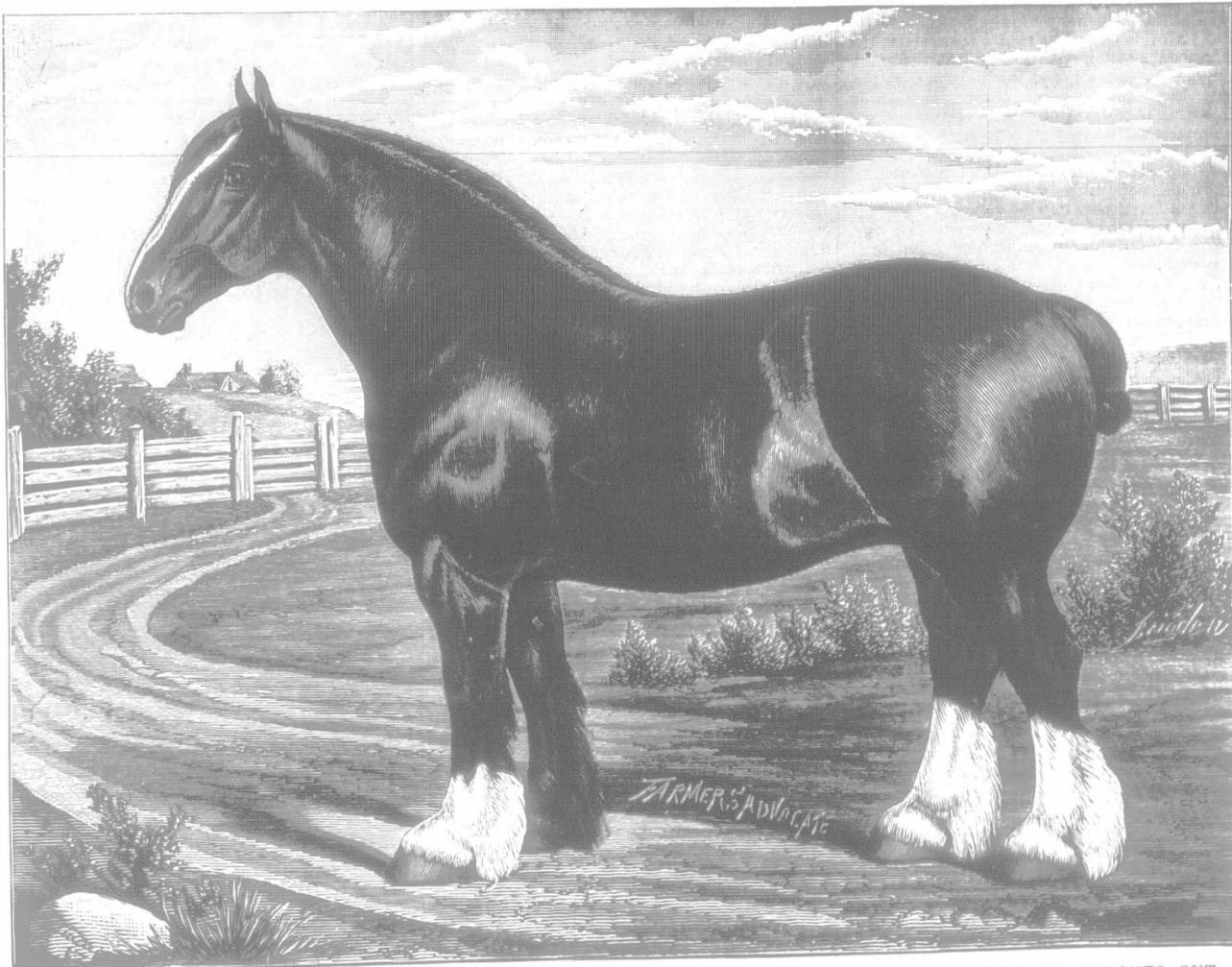
stud of Clydesdales was begun in 1890 by purchasing of Messrs. Graham Bros., Claremont, the beautiful pair of imported mares—Harriet by Harold, and Sally by McArthur—which were shown in harness that season. A further addition closely followed by the purchase from the same firm of the three-year-old prize-winning horse Gilroy, by Master of Blantyre, and a beautiful string of show mares, including Bessie Bell, Lady Dunmore, Pride of Dunmore, Barr Bell and Edith. All frequenters of the last two seasons show rings recognize how highly these mares were admired by visitors of the shows of 1890, when they were in the hands of their importers, and again in 1891, when they represented the newly-started Thorncliffe Stud

last saw her. Altogether the stud of Clydesdales is in a most flourishing condition.

Thoroughbred mares, yearlings and filly foals are each displaying what the best breeding and care will do. The well-known horse Mikado, we understand, has lately been purchased as a thoroughbred sire.

In cattle the imported Cruickshank bull, Northern Light, together with a goodly array of choice cows and heifers, were purchased of Messrs. John Miller & Sons, Brougham, while from the same party an exceedingly choice flock of Shropshire sheep were obtained. These are headed by the very capital shearling ram Barrnone. Both flock and herd made a successful tour of the shows of 1891.

The neatly executed illustration of the mare Bessie Bell, one of many good ones to be found at Thorncliffe, gives only a faint idea of the



THE IMPORTED CLYDESDALE MARE, "BESSIE BELL," PROPERTY OF MR. ROBERT DAVIES, THORNCLIFFE FARM, TORONTO, ONT.

Mr. R. J. McLean, the farm foreman, has a staff of men under him, each competent in his department, by which means the work is performed in the most efficient manner, particular attention being paid to good plowmanship and thoroughly cleaning the land. Last year's crops were most abundant, a large quantity of fall wheat being sold; about 3,000 bushels of oats were produced, while the root crop was very fine, upwards of 10,000 bushels being grown. A magnificent new barn has been built, 150 feet long by 75 feet wide, with every modern appliance, with a view to saving labor and increasing the comfort of the stock. Thus equipped for carrying on the work department, Mr. Davies has launched out freely in several lines of pure-bred stock. The

of Mr. Robert Davies. Energy, the sweep-stake horse at the last Industrial Exhibition, was added to the number last spring, and is now at the head of the stud. He has steadily improved since he attracted attention as a winner in his class at Toronto, London and Ottawa shows, and will be a strong competitor for future honors wherever he may appear. Perhaps the greatest attraction at Thorncliffe to-day is a lot of four weanling foals, including a filly, from Pride of Dunmore, winner of first at Toronto; another filly from Lady Dunmore, and one from the imported mare Sally, the fourth being a horse colt by Lord Walter. For early development and quality, we consider these foals alone are worthy of a trip to Thorncliffe, and are a credit to the stud groom, who is well known as a successful feeder. The yearling filly Candor, second at Toronto and first at London and Ottawa, has also developed well since we

superlative beauty and quality of this grand specimen of the Clydesdale. She is, without doubt, one of the most perfect representatives of the breed yet imported. A writer in a prominent Old Country exchange who is well qualified to judge, mentions her among five of the most noted mares of Scotland, and in the same article laments the loss her exportation occasions to the breed there. However, what is Scotland's loss is Canada's gain. The mare, we understand, is safe in foal, and the possession of one such mare is of more value to the country at large than a score of ordinary specimens. Bessie Bell is sired by celebrated Darnley (222), her dam being Mature (649), by Time of Day, the first prize-winner at Glasgow A. S. Show in 1874, and again at R. H. S. S. at Glasgow, 1875. Bessie Bell has won the sweepstakes for mare at all the leading shows of 1890-91, never having been beaten in Canada.

Our Scottish Letter.**GLASGOW STALLION SHOW.**

There have been many shows of Clydesdale stallions held in the Glasgow cattle market, but without resorting to the usual cant of speaking of the last as the best, it can with truth be asserted that the general opinion of many well qualified persons is that the show was a very grand one. The display of aged horses was a sight never to be forgotten. The weight and quality of the stock was a marked feature, and it would be a strangely constituted mind that could find in it any indication of the decay of our noble breed of draught horses. The three-year-olds were in no degree behind them. In fact, if possible, the average of merit in the three-year-old class was higher than in the aged class. One cause of this in both cases is the falling off in the foreign demand. To meet this many comparatively worthless horses were kept, and large numbers of them were always to be found at the stallion show in the hope of securing sale. All this tended to reduce the average, and the general effect was so far against the breed. Many of the animals that would have been present, had the foreign trade not fallen off, will in the course of a year or two be seen doing more satisfactory work in lorries.

The order of the classes was the same as it has been for several years past. The first was for aged horses competing for the Society's premium of £80 to travel the Glasgow district.

The second class was for three-year-olds competing for a similar premium under the same obligation.

There were then three open classes for horses without restriction as to hiring, the premiums being in order £20, £10, £5, £3, and for the older horses £2, and for two-year-olds £10, £5, £3 and £2.

The judges who selected the horses for the district first completed their labors. The lot drawn for the aged class consisted of Mr. Geo. Bear's fine big horse Mount Royal 8065, a son of the celebrated St. Lawrence; Mr. Jno. Crawford's Right and Last 8947, a handsome horse which stood forward last year; Messrs. P. & W. Crawford's grand horses Eastfield King 7683, Lawrence Again, a well-known prize-winner, and Look Again 5972, a massive bay horse to which was awarded the Lynside or Herham premium; Mr. Richard Dunn's beautiful horse Master Robin 840, the Duke of Hamilton's premium horse of last year, and the chosen of the Gatehouse district of this, Galbraith Bros.' grand big horses Go a-Head 5052, Homeward 7822, and the choice well-known horse Lord Ailsa 5974. Go-a-Head was chosen by the East of Berwickshire Society, and Lord Ailsa by the Strathairn (Central) Society. Others in the draw were Mr. M. Gilmour's Lord Avondale 6952, a horse with excellent legs, and a former prize winner; Mr. Hodge's big horse Ayrshire, formerly owned by Mr. Clews; Mr. Wm. Hood's capital horse Prince Romeo 8144; Mr. A. Jackson's good moving horse New Moon; Mr. Kilpatrick's horse The Prince 8339; Mr. A. B. Mathew's Topknot 6360, first prize winner here when a three-year-old; Mr. McRobbie's Prince William 6713, which was selected by the Easter Ross Society; the same owner's Gilderory II. 5038, chosen by the Strathord Society; Mr. J. S. McRobbie's Prince of Bathgate 8915, one of the Glasgow premium horses of last year; Mr. J. Pollock's horses Achilles 8419, and Earl of Glasnick 7679, both got by the famous Flashwood; Mr. W. Renwick's fine massive horse Johnnie's Style 6867, a son of the renowned Darnley, and the choice of the West Lothian Society; Mr. Riddell's big black horse Moneycom, and his chestnut horse Conspiracy, a noted prize-winner; Mr. Alex. Scott's Juryman 5906, a rare example of the Clydesdale and got by Darnley; the same owner's big strong horse Hamish McCunn, by Lord Erskine; Mr. Spittal's well-known Crown Royal 4315, which keeps his youth well; Mr. D. Wilkie's Mountain Boy 6099, and the same owner's Prince Julian 8141, a thick, blocky, strong horse, got by Prince of Wales, out of a Top Gallant mare, and chosen by the Falkirk Society. From this a short list of seven was drawn, including Mr. Scott's two horses Juryman and Hamish McCunn, Mr. Riddell's Moneycom and Conspiracy, Galbraith's

fine horse Lord Ailsa, which was looking very fresh, and to some seemed like the winner. Master Robin, without any question as fine an example of the Clydesdale as was on the ground, and Mr. Crawford's Look Again. After a deal of consideration the award was made in favor of Moneycom. This is a handsome, big horse, with grand feet and legs, a splendid mover, but a little light in middle, and narrow. Mr. Riddle, after receiving the award withdrew his horse from further competition.

Several new competitors now entered the arena, and the judges of the open class took it in hand. As far as they had the same horses they did not slavishly follow the lead of those who preceded them. The most notable new comer was Mr. Peter Crawford's magnificent big horse Prince Robert 7135. He has not been shown since the Royal at Windsor in 1889, but has generally been regarded as one of the very best horses in the country. He was shown in great form, and was a clear winner from the moment he entered the ring. Such a combination of substance, size and quality is rarely seen in a draught horse. For second place the tie lay between Mr. Riddell's big horse Gallant Prince and Mr. Wm. Taylor's beautiful horse Rosedale, the Duke of Hamilton's premium horse. This is one of the best horses in the country. He is more even than Mr. Riddell's horse, but the latter is bigger and heavier. The umpire decided the tie and put Gallant Prince second, Rosedale third, Juryman was fourth, Johnnie's Style fifth, Topknot sixth, Conspiracy seventh and Master Robin eighth.

The three-year-old class was a first-rate one, and Mr. Walter S. Park's beautiful young horse Gallant Poteath was awarded the Glasgow premium. He was bred by Mr. D. McKinnon, Poteath, W. Kilbride, and is own brother to Mr. J. Gilmour's fine prize mare Montrave Lady. His sire was the great Top Gallant, and his dam was descended from a first-rate class of mares, the dam of the renowned Lass O' Gowrie being amongst the first of them. The stiffest opponent Gallant Poteath had was a splendid horse named Glenalbyn 9228, a horse with first-rate action and extra good bones. He is like his sire Knight Errant in many ways, while he excels him in information of top. The contest between these horses was very keen, and the umpire had to be called in before the matter was settled. The award was popular, as both horse and owner are worthy. Gallant Poteath is a thick, lowset Clydesdale of first-rate quality, with a faultless formation in front, and good action. The class was then handed on to the other judges, and reinforced by several new comers. Chief amongst these was Mr. Renwick's renowned and unbeaten Prince Alexander, which easily secured first place, Mr. Riddell's Prince, a grandly colored, big horse that stood second, and Mr. Johnston's big horse William the Conqueror, which passed into seventh place. All of these are sons of Prince of Wales 673, and have been hired on big terms. Gallant Poteath was third, Glenalbyn fourth, Prince of Princess fifth and Royal Stuart sixth. These are promising young horses of first-rate merit—heavy and big.

There was nothing remarkable about the two-year-old class. Mr. Jas. A. Wallace was first with the strong, big colt Duke of Rothesay; Mr. Alstor was second with Vanoras Prince, perhaps the best mover in the show; Messrs. P. & W. Crawford was third with Bonnie Chief 9136; Mr. Wm. Clark fourth with Choice Goods 9161; Mr. Dunn fifth with Sterling 9425; Mr. Shepherd sixth with McCamon Erskine; and Mr. Dempster seventh with Baron of Ladyton.

All else being completed the ring was cleared for the judging of the Cawdor Challenge Cup. Seven judges acted, and the two leading competitors, Prince Robert and Prince Alexander, both sons of the world-famed Prince of Wales, entered the ring. After examination and discussion, followed with great interest by an immense crowd, an award was made in favor of Prince Alexander. We believe the issue was reached by a vote—four voting Prince Alexander and three Prince Robert. A hearty cheer greeted the deliverance, and the first name on the Cawdor Cup will be that of the much-esteemed Mr. William Renwick, Meadowfield, Corstorphine. The show of 1892 will be long remembered.

Standard-Bred Trotters at Otter Park.

Every new accession to the ranks of fine stock breeders deserves to be well received, but when this comes in the form of a first-class breeding establishment it is a benefit to the public at large. Such is the stud at Otter Park. The proprietors, Messrs. Cornwall & Cooke, of Norwich, Ont., have contrived to get together an array of standard-bred horses that are proving that they have a knowledge of their business.

Lexington Boy well deserves premier position at the head of the stud, as he is royally bred and can back up his breeding with performances, as he is endowed with great natural speed, having been given a record of 2.23 at Independence last fall under circumstances that satisfy his owners that this mark is by no means the limit of his speed. It is, therefore, their intention after the coming season in the stud to push him for a lower record, which they have every confidence he will easily obtain. Lexington Boy, foaled 1884, is a handsome seal brown horse, standing fully 16 hands, and weighs 1,150 pounds. He has the best of feet and legs, formed of material that will stand any amount of campaigning, which is proved by the fact that after much road and track work he is still perfectly sound. He is bred in the best speed producing lines, his sire, Egbert (1136), having forty-five performers with records from 2.12½ to 2.30. The dam of Lexington Boy (2.23) is Dixie, by Richelieu, by Mambrino Chief. She is also the dam of Armand 2.25½. Lexington Boy's second dam was Sally, by Merengo, by Imp. Sovereign; third dam by Lirut Bassenger, by Imp. Fylde; fourth dam by Hancock's Hamiltonian, by Imp. Diomede; fifth dam by Sea Gull, by Sir Archy, by Imp. Diomede; sixth dam by Blackburn's Whip, by Imp. Whip, by Saltram, by English Eclipse.

Richelieu, also sire of Monogram 2.29½, and Mowgahala 2.39½, and of the dams of Gertie Harkaway 2.26½, Alfred 2.26, Armand 2.25½, Lexington Boy 2.23, Delaware Medium 2.30, and of Waterloo, sire of the dam of McAllister 2.22½, full brother to the dam of Annie Easton, the dam of Dolly Davis 2.29, Eudymion 2.23½, and Golden Rod 2.19½, also the dam of Hidalgo, sire of Carl 2.23½, and granddam of Minot 2.26½, by Mambrino Chief. First dam Helen Marr, by Downings, by Messenger, sire of the dam of Clark Chief 89, sire of six 2.30 or better performers. He has nine sons that have sired thirty-seven trotters in the 2.30 list, and seventeen daughters that have twenty in the list. Second dam Red Bird, by Cameron's Whip; third dam by Imp. Diomede.

West McGregor is a bay four years old, bred by A. Young, Lexington, Ky. He is by Robert McGregor 2.17½, sire of Bonny McGregor 2.13½, and twenty-four others in the thirty list. First dam Phoebe, by Ward's Flying Cloud, sire of dams of Early Rose 2.20½, and Defender 2.26. West McGregor is a bright bay, strong, full quarters, with fine showy action, and from his attractive form should prove a most desirable sire.

Dudley Cook 15.955, is a bay colt of handsome build, and well developed, foaled 1890. He is by Barney Wilkes, sire of eight in the list by George Wilkes.

Eglinton, brown colt foaled 1888, by Lexington Boy 11.639, record 2.23, dam Belle Stover, by Sherman's Black Hawk, second dam by Imp. Brilliant (Thoroughbred). His colt closely resembles his sire, whom he also imitates in his gait. Altogether there is a very choice array of stallions and fashionably bred mares, while the young things sired by Lexington Boy attest to his wonderful ability as a sire.

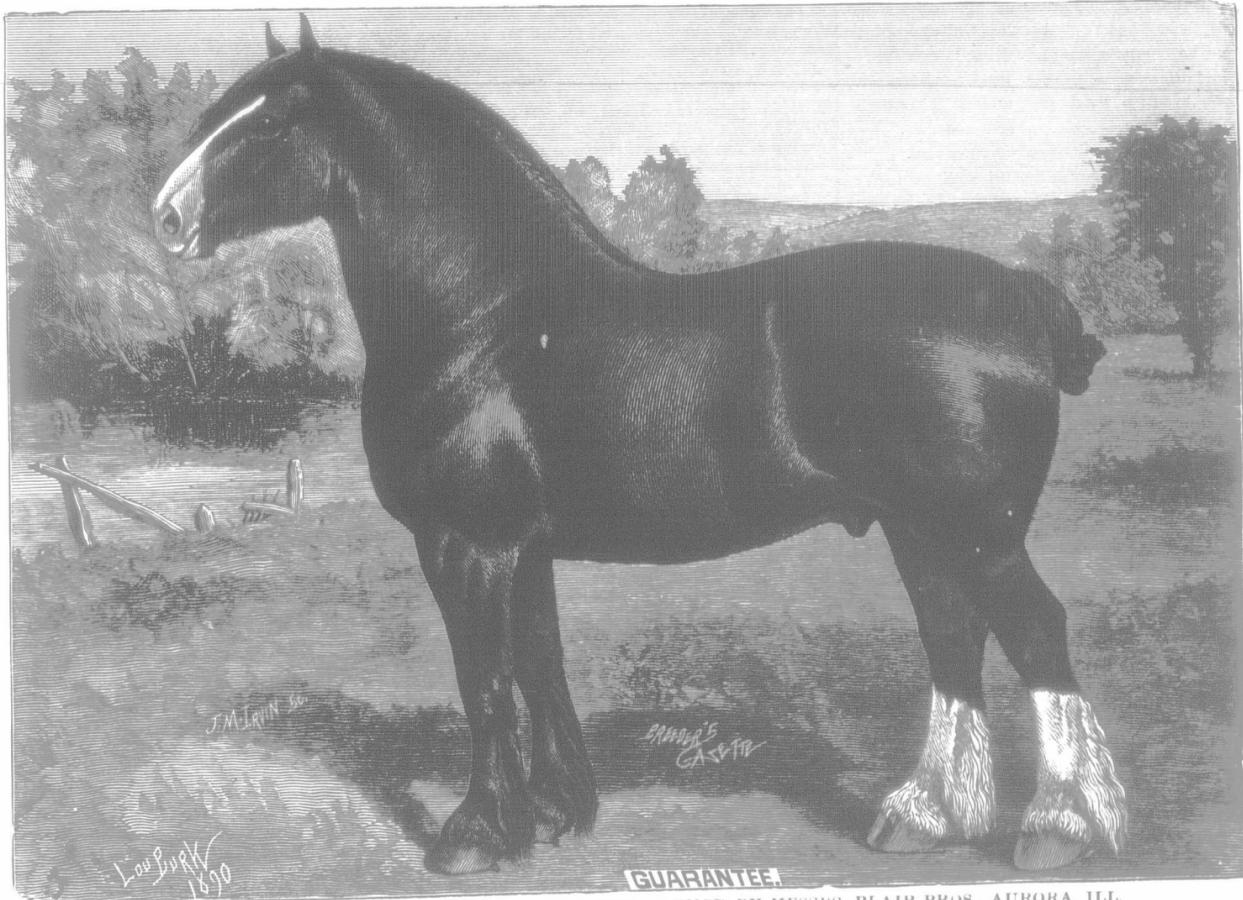
Otter Park is conveniently situated in the town of Norwich, which is accessible by rail by the Port Dover, as well as the Tilsonburg, branch of the G. T. R., contains 150 acres of fine pasture land, each field being watered by a running stream, while in buildings and paddocks the equipments are of the most perfect kind. These gentlemen train their own horses, and have built a half mile track second to none, and certainly deserve a share of patronage from the breeders and farmers of this country in response to the enterprising spirit they have displayed.

A Prominent American Prize-winner.

The handsome illustration of the Shire horse, Guarantee, represents a remarkably perfect specimen of this well-known draught breed. At the Chicago Horse Show of 1890 this horse was placed fourth, as a three-year-old, in a particularly strong class, a decision quite open to protest according to the views of a number of Clydesdale breeders present, who were of the opinion that his exceptional quality demanded a higher position. Guarantee was sired by Trade Mark, a son of Forshaw's What's Wanted. Messrs. Blair Bros. state that they have a choice selection of English Shire, Clydesdale, Cleveland Bay and Yorkshire Coach stallions, on hand, and are desirous of cultivating a trade with such of our readers as are in search of horses of the above sorts.

Canada's John Bull, that famous prize-winner and sire of butter cows, and whose stock is selling for long prices. His dam is Nell of St. Lambert, a cow now owned at Meridale Farm, Philadelphia. She has shown great promise, having milked some fifty pounds per day before she was three years old, but, unfortunately, met with an accident to her udder while being prepared for a butter test. Her dam and dam's sister have the largest combined milk and butter records of any live Jersey sisters in the world. Her dam, Ida of St. Lambert, has a butter record of 30 lbs. 2 oz. in one week; gave 67 lbs. milk in one day, 455½ lbs. in seven days, and 1,888 lbs. in one month. She is not only a worker, but a producer of dairy stock, being the dam of Ida's Rioter of St. L., who sired the following: Ida

7 oz. in seven days. His daughter, Exile's Bella, has just completed a test of thirty days, making 122 lbs. 6 oz. of butter. Both Ida of St. L. and Allie of St. L. are by Stoke Pogis 3rd, who has twenty-seven daughters with an average butter record of over 20 lbs. 2 oz. each for a week. So one can see these cows are not only from good stock, but are workers and producers of milk and butter stock. We think we could safely recommend any intending purchasers of "the golden cow" to visit this herd. The cows on the farms at present will show the quality from which the young stock is bred: Allie of St. L., 26 lbs. 12 oz.; Miss Stoke Pogis, 21 lbs. 5 oz.; Vic of St. L., 18 lbs. 5½ oz.; Hattie of St. L., 20 lbs. 3½ oz.; Kit, 22 lbs. 11 oz.; Polly of St. L., 19 lbs. 7 oz.; Nettie of Grimsby, 16 lbs. 7 oz. Ida of St. L. was once owned here, but was sold to Mr. Fuller. A number of tested cows like this in one herd is a fine showing. The value and merit of the Jersey as a dairy breed is be-



THE IMPORTED SHIRE STALLION GUARANTEE (11553), OWNED BY MESSRS. BLAIR BROS., AURORA, ILL.

A Grand Dairy Herd.

Have any of you ever visited that fine herd of Jersey cattle and Welsh ponies, owned by Messrs. George Smith & Son, at Grimsby, Ontario? Their farms lie along the beautiful Grimsby and Queenston stone road, one and a-half miles west of the village of Grimsby, and slope from the foot of the mountain to the lake. The Messrs. Smith are not only breeders, but dairymen, and produce cream for Toronto and Hamilton confectionery trade. Their aim has been to raise up a herd of dairy cattle strong in milk as well as in butter. They have followed very closely a certain line of breeding in Jerseys that have not only made large butter tests, but have large milk records, thus causing the Jersey to commend itself to all dairymen. Their present service bull, Nell's John Bull 21921 A. J. C. C., is by

Marigold, 25 lbs. 2 oz.; Ida Twinkle, 23 lbs. 2½ oz.; Highland Ida, 18 lbs. 1½ oz.; Ida Zoe Pogis, 16 lbs. 2½ oz.; Daisy Hillman, 24 lbs. 10 oz.; Ida Eva Pogis, 18 lbs. 6 oz.; Friendship, 17 lbs. 3 oz.; the seven daughters having an average of 20 lbs. 6½ oz. each. Ida of St. L. is also dam of Ida's Stoke Pogis, who has sired nine tested daughters. Ida's full sister, Allie of St. Lambert, has a butter record of 26 lbs. 12 oz. in one week, gave 62½ lbs. milk in one day, and 425½ lbs. in one week. This cow is also not only a worker but a producer, being the dam of Fawn of St. L., who gave 46 lbs. per day before two years old, and gave in one year, ending before she was three years old, 10,102½ lbs. milk, and made a butter test of nearly 20 lbs. in the meantime. Allie of St. L. is also dam of Exile of St. Lambert, one of the greatest of living sires of butter cows. He has twenty-seven tested daughters from 14 lbs. 2½ oz. to 32 lbs.

coming each year better known to the people of this country, and, therefore, better appreciated. Both women and men, from very small beginnings, have built up fine herds, and are making money and building up very comfortable surroundings with the help of the gentle Jersey cow. More and better cattle are being purchased for the improvement of herds, and the time has gone by when all that is required in a sire is that he be registered. He must now have not only registry, but must be closely related to the best, with butter and milk records close up, to merit recognition from progressive breeders. The Jersey is well called the "golden cow." In fact any one would at once give the name upon looking at the golden mass as it leaves the churn. She is essentially a poor man's cow, consuming a small quantity of feed, and giving full returns. Breeds with large bone or frames cannot do this to such an advantage, as they are bound to consume much more to keep up animal heat, so cannot be kept at such a profit. On another page you will see Messrs. Smith's advertisement.

Chatty Letter from the States.

Current prices at Chicago are as follows:—
Fancy beefs \$4.50 @ \$5.00, bulk of the good 1300 @ 1600-lbs. Steers, \$3.90 @ \$4.40. Best hogs \$4.75 @ \$5.00. Best sheep, \$6.10. Best lambs, \$7.00. A year ago 1478 @ 1491 steers sold at \$5.75, best hogs up to \$4.05, fancy sheep at \$6.40, and some extra 133-lb. Shropshire lambs at \$6.50. The best western sheep sold a year ago at \$5.75. Most of the 1150 @ 1500-lb. "beef" cattle sold a year ago at \$4.50 @ \$5.40. Distillery fed steers averaging 1262 lbs. sold at \$4.70.

Lately there has been an increased demand for choice light hogs. Large droves of smooth 140-lb. hogs sold at \$4.90 with 400 @ 500-lb. hogs at \$4.70 @ \$4.80.

The horse market is very heavily supplied, and prices are low. The States are full of plugs and inferior horses. At the Chicago Stock Yards the commissions for selling horses are:—Car lots, at auction, \$3 per head; private sale, \$2 per head; 6 head and under, \$5 each at auction or private sale. Feed charges: One day, 75c.; two days or more, 60c. per day.

The cattle business has been pretty well overdone, and feeders are not happy over the present situation.

Astomycosis or lumpy jaw is creating a great deal of acrimonious discussion. Nearly every farmer has a remedy for the complaint, but the majority of them argue that if the lump is cut open to the bone and thoroughly cleansed there will be no further trouble.

Cotton seed meal and cotton hulls are being fed to more cattle than ever before. The feed is considered more fattening up to a certain point than corn, and is much cheaper.

Veal calves have been selling well here lately at \$5.00 @ \$7.00 per 100 lbs. live weight.

Some stockmen advocate marketing all the cows, calves and heifers for awhile to re-establish good prices. That would do it.

Horse Breeding.

At this stage of our fine stock development, horse breeding among the ranks of the general farmers is too often pursued without any definite object in view.

During the early part of the last decade there was such a scarcity of horses in this country that breeders found no difficulty in disposing of their surplus stock at most remunerative prices, a large number being annually used up in performing city work. Times have changed; not only has the supply exceeded the demand, but the kind of horses required has changed also. Street car companies that annually wore out a large number of horses, now in a large measure use (and in the near future will use more) electric and cable propulsion; therefore, the smaller cross-bred animals of no special type that were in demand because they were cheap are now entirely neglected. It is, unfortunately, of this class that nine-tenths of our horse stock is now composed. With no defined idea of the principles of breeding, the most violent crosses are made just as the breeder sees fit, producing weeds in every sense of the word, until the majority of our horses are not worth what it costs to keep them a year in the cheapest possible way. And, worse yet, the breeders of horses have sought to produce more cheaply by mating their mares with mongrel stallions, in order to save in the service fee, consequently instead of an improvement along the breeding line the opposite course has been pursued.

In the past years farmers have been selling their best mares, and thus helped the newer Western States and territories to become our keenest competitors. If the breeders of Ontario had been keenly alive to their interests they would have retained these mares; they would

then not only have had more and better brood mares in the heavy classes that would have been capable of producing the best stamp of export geldings, but they would also have had less competition in the production of the best draught stock. All this is likely to be repeated in light horse breeding. The great west is full of horses, but they are mostly a motley lot. Percheron, Belgians, French Draught, Clydesdale and Shire have been used in turn until in the majority of cases their horse stock has no decisive character.

While this is going on in the west, what do we find in our older provinces? Two-thirds of the farmers have caught on to the light horse boom. They are, therefore, breeding to light stallions, and these to every conceivable size, shape and type of mare, while on the other hand they are selling to dealers beautiful high class young mares, just such as are required for this purpose, at ridiculously low prices.

During the past winter mares of a type that cannot be bought except at the highest prices in England have been picked up by the sale stables in our cities, that would prove a gold mine if they were retained on the farms for breeding purposes. It is this class that our best breeding and importing firms are now bringing over, in order to improve and breed such horses as are now in demand. There are quite as many farmers in our older provinces with all the qualifications for becoming successful breeders of highly finished harness and saddle horses as in any country that can be named. The principal point lacking is in dictating how crosses should be made, as, of necessity, only a small proportion of mares of any particular line of breeding are to be found.

One of the first points to be learned, and which breeders of horses at the present time seemingly have lost sight of, is the fact that they cannot expect to breed a handsome colt from a plain ungainly sire, or misshapen dam; yet one would surmise that the opposite result is looked for to judge from the style of stallions that are being patronized. It therefore matters not what breed you select in the stallion, let him be handsome and sound; without these requisites high prices will certainly not be obtained for the offspring. There is probably no country that has had the advantage of the superior class of Thoroughbred stallions standing at low service fees that we have possessed in Canada. These have mostly been of large size—the required quality for crossing. But unfortunately, for our breeding interests, the best half-bred mares have almost always been sold, which has not only resulted in a direct loss, but those retained have been generally of an inferior type; therefore the thoroughbred blood in the dam has not, given evidence of the value it in reality deserves. For crossing upon such mares as are available, with a view to breeding high-priced saddle and harness horses, the Thoroughbred stallion should be of large size, standing fully sixteen hands; his feet should be of proportionate size and good texture; pasterns should be springy and nicely set, with plenty of bone below the knee, and the joints should be wide and strong, especially at the hock; good, strong and smoothly-turned quarters and shoulders sloping well back, with a back strong and well coupled; the conformation above as handsome as possible, with a kind disposition, yet plenty of spirit.

Such a horse should cross well with mares that have good size and quality; but beware of sluggish, heavy mares with none of these characteristics. Hackney stallions will cross well with half-bred mares that have good size. There are plenty of mares of the Canadian trotting families that are unlikely to produce speed that have and will give wonderful results from this cross. Too often mares of this breeding lack beauty of form, which the handsome Hackney would correct, as he will transmit the desired conformation and soundness, qualities which have been bred in him for generations, as well as give brilliancy to the action that is now required in the popular horse of the day. If mares of the proper type are selected—with plenty of size and quality, good thick quarters, true and straight in their gait—we can produce fully as good horses as they can in England; but the right stamp of Hackney stallion must be used. He should

excel in the desirable points of sound legs and feet, handsome conformation and quality, both above and below, and action of the highest possible order. For breeding to Coach horses, the mares must have breeding. As a rule coach stallions are too often lacking in this essential themselves. Stallions of this breed should make a marked improvement on mares with Thoroughbred blood in their veins. The Coach horse is likely to add to the beauty of form; but both stallions and mares displaying good strong quarters and more vim and better action are necessary.

In breeding to trotting stallions, the best bred horses only are of any use. Horses travelling under this name, remote from performing families without quality or size, with nothing but an assumed name, plainness in make-up and unsoundness in limbs, are doing more damage than anything, excepting the scrub stallion. We have men among us who have brought the right kind to our doors. Why not patronize them? Better to breed one good horse that will make money than half a dozen weeds that will be sure to cost more to raise than they will ever bring.

The German Hanoverian or Oldenburg Coach Horse.

BY MR. OLTMANN.

(Continued from page 89.)

Prince George Albrecht in July, 1708, caused a register or catalogue to be made of all the valuable horses in his stables, and this register was in continuance until 1725, and according to the catalogue, the stables contained selections from all countries noted for horses. Prominently mentioned are the following: Turkey, Hungary, Poland, Transylvania, Denmark, England—even Iceland is represented. Among the German localities or states are mentioned, The Senne, East Prussia, Oldenburg, etc. The black L'Andaloux left a numerous progeny; from him probably descended the "Ramsheads," which were noted as Eastfriesland and Oldenburg peculiarities not more than a quarter of a century ago.

We have specific reports from history from the year 1712 about the government stallions stationed in Harlingerland, a sub-division of Eastfriesland; 16 stallions were stationed therein and 819 mares were bred. In this same district in 1889 were stationed only 15 stallions, and 1412 mares were bred.

The leading color of the Eastfriesland horse is bay, varying from light bay to black. Marks are rare. Occasionally there are a few sorrels and greys, but they are never used for breeding purposes. Heavy or large heads, soft long backs, weak thighs and faulty knees have been almost entirely eliminated from the breed.

Regularity of movement and adroitness in walk and trot have been the aim, and have been attained by nearly every good breeder in every horse raised. Small farmers raise the largest per cent. of the ordinary coach horse for common supply, and they always find ready purchasers. So well known is the superiority of the Eastfriesland horses, that the owners need not take their horses off their premises to find a ready market. But these people use the greatest judgment in the selection of brood mares and sires, and they have established a great reputation as breeders of horses. For hundreds of years have they helped to make their country famous for stylish, serviceable horses. The introduction of new breeds and fresh blood meets with opposition only so long as it does not improve the main stock in endurance and style.

The statistics of the German Empire show that the breeding of horses in Eastfriesland is of more importance than in any other part of the Empire. But many horses are raised here for the market that have been bought in other territories, especially in Oldenburg and Hanover.

H. Gloster Armstrong, of London, is in Chicago making application for space upon which to show a reproduction of the Tower of London, or rather the most interesting portions of it, such as the "White Tower," "Beauchamp Tower," "Tower Green," "Traitors' Gate," etc. He represents a company willing to expend \$250,000 in the enterprise.

Improved Yorkshire Swine.

BY J. E. BRETHOUR, BURFORD.

The Improved Large White Yorkshire hog has become very popular with the pork packers, who consider it the best factor for bacon production. The market now requires long, lean pigs, that is, pigs with the red and white meat well mixed. The excessive fat pork which formerly was in demand, is now suitable only for the lumber woods, for which purpose it is purchased at a low figure, while there is an unlimited demand for lean meat at remunerative prices.

This valuable breed has been tried in all parts of the world. Ireland and Denmark hold perhaps the highest positions as producers of superior pork and bacon, and it is mainly due to the introduction of numbers of the Improved Large Yorkshires into these countries that they have achieved such a high position in the markets of England.

The Improved Large Yorkshire answers the requirements of the pork packer in every respect. It is light in the head, neck and shoulders; ribs well sprung, with good heart girth, a well-fleshed back and thick loin, great length, full flanks and hams well let down. The meat consists of a very

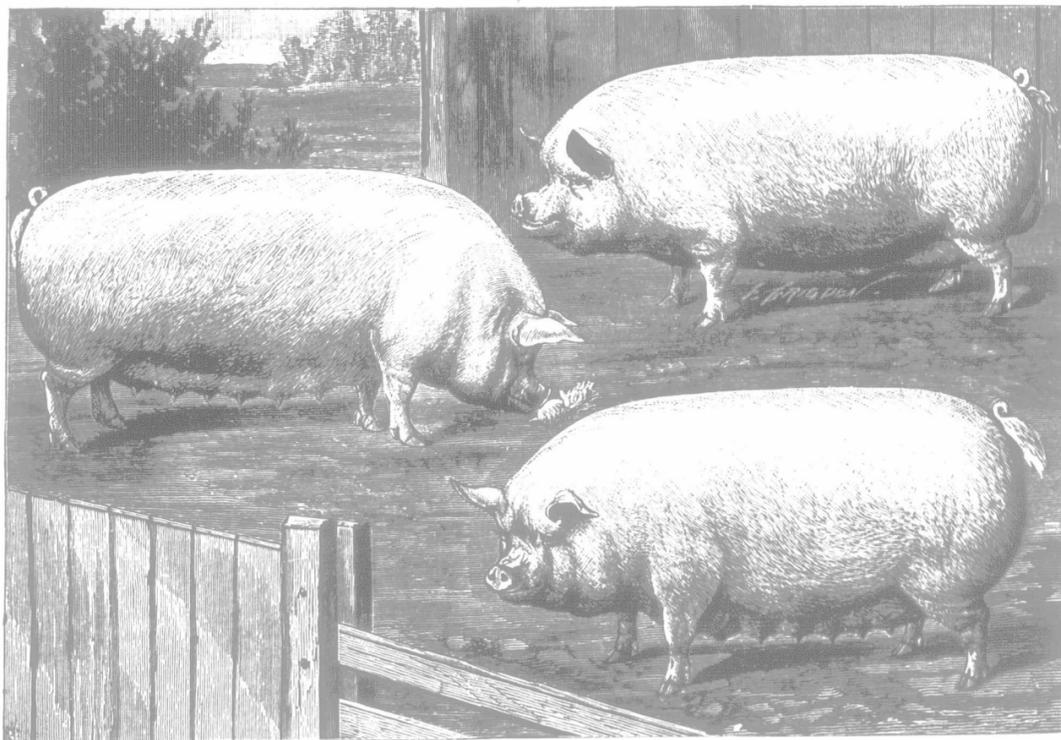
coarseness. At five months old she weighed 208 lbs., and at nine months old she produced a litter of twelve pigs; from that time she was allowed to run in the yard until May 11th, when she was taken in to prepare for the exhibitions. During the first thirty days she gained 77 lbs.; in the following twenty-six she gained 61 lbs.; followed by 93 lbs. during the next 36 days; and at the time of the exhibition, when fourteen months old, she tipped the scales at 576 lbs., while the following month she proved herself a regular breeder by giving birth to a second litter of eleven pigs, upon the very day that she was fifteen months old. When shown in her own class she has an unbroken record, having won first at the Industrial at Toronto and at Montreal, while at Ottawa she was placed third, competing against aged sows, there being no class for sows under two years old.

The other sow, to the right of the engraving, is the grand imported sow which won first in her class at the Toronto Industrial and at Montreal, also capturing at the former show the Holywell Challenge Plate, donated by Mr. Sanders Spencer, of Holywell Manor, St. Ives, Hants, Eng., for the best Improved Large Yorkshire (boar or sow), over six months old—a place to which it was

Line Breeding.

In the December number of *ADVOCATE* there is an editorial headed "It Pays to Have a Definite Object in View," in which you describe the way two farmers in Renfrew county handled their cattle. As you saw my cattle last summer, when farm judging, and as I did part of what you say Farmer No. 1 did—used the Holstein bull of his neighbor for three years, who had a third interest in him and at whose place he was kept (I gave them \$72.00 for the three years, and I had a Jersey bull this summer); and as that neighbor at whose place the bull was kept was a competitor in the farm competition, so you saw his cattle also; and as this was the only Holstein bull in the county the time you say, and he is the only man in the county of Renfrew that has 30 grade Holstein cows and heifers—the number you say: does not the thing look very pointed? And as it is not very flattering to me with those that have not seen the cattle, and with those that have the editor's good judgment suffers, for both an explanation is necessary.

Please reply in next number of *ADVOCATE*.
JAS. MARTIN, Renfrew, Ont.



A GROUP OF IMPROVED LARGE WHITE YORKSHIRE SWINE, THE PROPERTY OF MR. J. E. BRETHOUR, BURFORD, ONT

large proportion of lean, while it is a rapid grower and will fatten easily at any time.

Apart from its answering the purposes of the pork packer, this breed possesses qualities which commend them to the breeder. Being the direct descendants of the old original English breed, they are very prepotent and stamp their characteristics on their progeny. The sows are excellent mothers and grand milkers, and as might be imagined from their great length, they are well able to raise the large litters which they usually produce. My herd, known as the Oak Lodge Herd, is the largest collection of this valuable breed in America, and contains representatives from the most noted breeders in England, such as F. Walker Jones, Sanders Spencer, C. E. Duckering, Geo. Clearnock and Joseph Ashforth. The boars now in use are the prize boars Stamina [269], Success [330], (Imp.) Gladiator [13], Sir Coutts [383], and (Imp.) Holywell Emigrant [173].

The sow that stands in the left of the engraving is of Mollington descent, and is a true type of the pig the pork packers recommend, being light in the neck and shoulders, has a well-fleshed back, good hams, and great length and depth of body; but at the same time is totally devoid of all

universally conceded she was justly entitled. She was bred by Mr. F. Walker Jones, Chester, England, farrowed in November, 1888, being imported the following June. She is a short-legged sow, with a light, fine head, long, deep sides, with thick flanks, back and loins well covered with flesh; her hams are full and well let down. She is not only a show pig, but has also proved herself a most prolific breeder of superior stock. When only nine months old she produced her first litter, and when two years and ten months old she had given birth to sixty pigs, while in February last she produced a litter of nineteen pigs.

The boar depicted in the engraving is Stamina [269], of Holywell Manor descent, was farrowed August 6th, 1889; he also stands on short legs, with good, flinty bone, and has a splendid head, smooth shoulders and good hams, with long, deep sides. He holds the proud position of never having been beaten; out of seven contests, including the Industrial at Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, etc., he has each time emerged victorious, besides heading my herd at all the above shows, where my swine secured the highest honors in every competition.

The article referred to by Mr. Martin will be found on page 471, December number, 1891. It is never the intention of any member of our staff to hold any gentleman up for public notice or criticism. Such was not intended by the article in question. The data on which we base our articles are always carefully chosen. We may be sometimes misinformed, though we take every precaution to guard against this. The principle which we were endeavoring to make plain was that in breeding stock to establish a breeding or dairy herd, nothing but pure-bred males should be used, and that these should always be of one particular breed in each separate case. If a farmer has settled the question for himself that Shorthorns are most profitable in his case, then he should always breed his cows to a pure-bred Shorthorn male. Nor is this sufficient. In order to obtain the best results, each farmer should determine the type of animals he wishes to produce, and select males possessing the desired qualities in the fullest degree. To be an impressive sire, the dam and sire of such a male should also possess the desired qualities; in fact, the further back his ancestry possessed these qualities, the more impressive he will be, and the

more uniform will be the stock got by him. We never can hope to establish a good herd by continue cross-breeding, nor will we succeed as we ought until we learn how to breed so as to produce and retain a desired type.

In making plain these principles, we do so without any reference whatever to Mr. Martin or his system of breeding. Even if we desired to do this (which we do not), courtesy due the Agriculture and Arts Association would prevent us doing so until after that body had published its report now in the hands of the Government printers. After the report of the judges is issued we will give our readers some interesting notes gleaned while judging farms last summer. Mr. Martin and his farm will not then be overlooked.

Institute Meeting at Wawanesa.

An extremely cold and stormy day kept down the attendance at the Wawanesa Farmers' Institute on February 13th, Mr. W. J. Johnston, President, in the chair; Mr. P. McMurchie, Secretary. The speaker of the afternoon, Mr. J. W. Bartlett, having to take a train for Winnipeg, was unable to conclude his subject, whereupon the editor of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE, who was present, was called to the platform, and dealt with the diversification of farming operations by the introduction of live stock. Discussion followed.

Mr. Thos. Banting said where grain was sowed soon after spring ploughing, the ground being worked down solid, there was not so much danger from drought.

Mr. Frank Fowler said in many cases last year damp wheat was sown to which smut germs, very plentiful in granaries, had adhered, and there was more smut harvested as a result.

Mr. Johnston found that by sowing good, plump, smooth, hard wheat very little smut would cling to it. Smut came in two ways—either it was in the ground or was sown with the seed. Had brined and blue-stoned his wheat with good results. Dressing the seed every year would soon reduce smut to a minimum. A force feed drill would send more smut spores into the ground along with the seed than broadcasting. It was not enough merely to sprinkle wheat; he would swim it and skim off smut balls, etc., putting it into a tank or barrel in a coarse, wide sack. Used about 20 lbs. blue stone to two barrels strong brine.

Mr. Hector thought there were other causes of smut than sowing it, one being the use of immature or imperfect seed.

The President said of course it was well understood that smut balls sown alone would not grow smut.

Mr. Thompson sketched briefly the life history of smut, the germ of which attacks the tender growing wheat plant, ultimately destroying the grain as a disease. It did the farmer a double injury, viz., reducing his wheat yield and depreciating the value of what might otherwise be good saleable grain.

Mr. Fowler attributed the drop in price largely to the presence of smut in early exportations of wheat, which was damaging Manitoba's reputation. Smut spores would stick more readily to defective, shrivelled wheat.

Another member said the plant from an imperfect seed would be weaker, and probably fall more easily a victim to the smut.

The President and Mr. Downie warned farmers against lining wheat, as some recommended after brining or blue-stoning, as it would clog up the plates in the seeders. On one occasion Mr. Downie had to take his drill apart and chisel out the hard accumulation of lime.

Mr. Thos. Banting read a paper on "Horse Raising," the profits of which depended on the cost of production and the price realized. Brood mares should be carefully selected and suitably mated. The next thing is proper care and attention after foaling. If in spring little seems to be needed beyond good pasture, good water, and an observant eye. Weaning is a critical time, as just there many good colts are stunted. A very good plan is to tie dam and foal in a suitable stall together. Tie the colt short enough, so that it cannot suck; then give it an opportunity two or three times a day to relieve the mare, gradually bringing the foal from its milk to more substantial food. During the first winter the foal should have a warm place, sufficient exercise to develop muscle, and sufficient kind handling to inspire confidence and absence of fear. In this way a good, reliable work horse would be developed without much expense, little trouble, a lot of pleasure and large profits.

The President—That is certainly a better way of getting horses than with a chattel mortgage. (Laughter.)

Mr. Hector believed in breeding so that the foal would be dropped in the fall or early winter, and would remove the foal altogether from the mare at weaning time—not trying to "break off by degrees."

Mr. Leslie Smith favored spring foals, as in the other case the mares would be too heavy for fall work, would be soft when spring work came on, and the foals would not receive sufficient exercise in winter to develop muscle and promote growth.

Mr. Banting thought the best time for the foal to drop was just after seeding.

Mr. Fowler said plenty of good grass to promote the milk flow was a great advantage.

Mr. Downie had found it difficult to get mares in foal that they would come in the fall. He reported one case where parties were well satisfied, however.

Mr. Smith said Mr. Banting should have given figures as to the cost of raising a good horse.

Mr. Hector raised the breed question, and recommended crossing a good type of English Coach horse, such as the Cleveland Bay, with good-sized mares.

Mr. Banting said the farmer should study his conditions and inclinations.

The President indicated that it was better to stick to one good type of horse, as in crossing breeds difficulties arose in making the second cross.

A resolution was passed requesting the Central Institute to seek a removal of the duty from binding twine.

A meeting of the Institute was fixed for the second Friday in March.

Desirable Settlers Coming In.

As far as could be estimated at the time of this writing by Mr. Alex. Smith, who has charge of the Manitoba immigration office, Main street, Winnipeg, the number of actual settlers coming into the province on the March excursions was over 1,500 with still larger prospects for April. Large numbers also go on to the Territories. During the past season the Provincial Government has had twelve agents in Ontario, and three in the Maritime Provinces, all practical and successful farmers themselves in Manitoba, therefore well qualified to speak of the country, its advantages, and the requirements of the settler.

Timely Notes for April.

CHOICE OF A SIRE.

This is the time that the stallion owner goes round laying out his route, and with many persuasive arguments tries to make you believe that his is the only kind of horse suited to this country, this climate, your work, etc. Don't be deceived. Use no mongrel stallion however good looking he may be, nor any pedigreed scrub, whose sole recommendation may be that he is descended from some well-known horse. Look ahead, and try to breed that type of horse that will be in demand three and four years hence, and everything at present points to the fact that the horse that will always command good prices must be either very fast or very strong, with a moderate demand for coach and road horses. The breeds that have proved profitable and suitable in Manitoba, and that are increasing already in numbers may be set down as Clydes, Shires, Cleveland Bays, Hackneys and Thoroughbred. A good horse is worth a good fee, while a poor horse ought to be driven out of the district.

WESTERN WASTE IN FARMING.

"Wilful waste makes woeful want" is no less true in Manitoba farming than in other occupations. Among the preventable wastes may be mentioned burning of strawstacks, poor buildings, scrub cattle and other stock, buying unnecessary machinery, and then leaving it out exposed to all weather, etc. "Why, we waste more out west than you grow down here!" said the Kansas man to the old Vermonter. "Perhaps that's why I don't get my interest paid regularly!" returned the eastern man! *verb sap.*

BREEDING FOR EGGS AND MEAT.

I believe that we can grade up our poultry for eggs and meat, and in much the same way as we would grade up our herds and flocks; first by selection, and secondly by breeding, and thirdly by feeding. Only breed from those hens that have proved themselves to be good layers of fine large eggs. Mate about eight hens with a good well-grown cockerel of whatever breed you may fancy, whether Light Brahma, Plymouth Rock or Langshan, and then feed them suitable food, giving an abundance of exercise. I prefer the large breeds, especially those laying brown eggs, as I find they are good winter layers, the eggs always sell at a high price, and the young cockerels weigh well when dressed for market. The time is also coming and very soon too, when eggs will be sold by the pound, and then the balance of the profit will be still more in favor of the large breeds.

GENERAL.

As so many cows will be calving this month, a word about milk fever may not be inopportune. My practice is to milk the freshly calved cows three times a day for say four or five days, and always leave a good deal of milk in the udder after each milking. Don't milk clean till after the fourth day.

Sow wheat up to the 15th May, not later; it's too risky. Oats are safer after that date. The three best sorts in the writer's opinion are: Red Fyfe, White Fyfe and Golden Drop, the last named the earliest, generally escaping frost. Sow only on well-prepared land, drilled in and rolled thoroughly.

Don't buy that press drill or seeder now just because the agent pesters you into doing so. You want a press drill maybe, and so most likely do three or four of your neighbors. Wouldn't it be wiser for you all to buy one between you for "cash down," than for each to give a note for a machine apiece? A press drill is only used for such a short time that neighbors can generally arrange to take it "turn about."

"A good breed, a good feed, and a good feeder" is a conjunction of goodness that applies equally to hogs as to cattle, and so during the rush of seeding don't forget the "gentleman that pays the rint."

Two preventatives for sows eating their young is to give them plenty of pure drinking water, keep their bowels in proper condition by feeding laxative feed.

Beef cattle are a good price now, and promise still better. Wait till May before selling. Only keep up the feed.

INVICTA.

Annual Meetings of the Live Stock Breeders' Associations.

By reason of the crowded state of our columns in the March issue, the following reports had to be left over for this number:—

For the convenience of the members the annual meetings were all fixed to be held in Toronto in one week beginning Tuesday, February 2nd, 1892. The Clydesdale meeting was the first on the list, and was held in the afternoon of February 2nd, at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto. Mr. Henry Wade read the annual report. The document records that the association registry now contained 550 entries, that is, 259 stallions and 291 mares. The present membership was 228, or thirteen less than last year, but this was more than accounted for by the general hard times and the difficulties encountered during the year by buyers and sellers owing to the obstacles offered by the customs embargo on trade between Canada and the States. The report was adopted. The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of \$76.68.

The following are the officers elected to serve for 1892:—President, Wm. Smith, Columbus; Vice-President, Robt. Davies, Toronto, for Ontario; Robt. Ness, Howick, Que., for Quebec; Hon. A. C. Bell, New Glasgow, for Nova Scotia; Hon. David McLelland, St. John, for New Brunswick; Hon. James Clow, Murray Harbor, for Prince Edward Island; John E. Smith, Brandon, for Manitoba; D. M. Radcliffe, Cochrane, for the Northwest Territories; and H. D. Benson, Lodner's Landing, for British Columbia. Directors—Robert Beith, M. P., Bowmanville; Robert Miller, Brougham; A. Johnston, Greenwood; E. W. Charlton, Duncrief; Robert Graham, Claremont; D. Sorby, Guelph; Geo. Davidson, Cherrywood. The following delegates were appointed to represent the association:—To the Central Farmers' Institute, D. McCrae, Toronto; Industrial Fair, President Smith and Secretary Wade; Western Fair, E. W. Charlton; Ottawa Fair, R. E. Good; Montreal Exhibition, Robert Ness; to the Arts and Agricultural Committee of the World's Fair, President Smith and Vice President Robert Davies. Messrs. Shore and Ormsby were appointed auditors.

The Canadian Hackney Horse Society was organized on the evening of February 2nd, at the Queen's Hotel. The following officers were elected:—President, John Hope, Brantford. Vice-Presidents—for Ontario, Arch. Wilson, Paris; for Quebec, Jas. A. Cochrane, Hillhurst; for Nova Scotia, Jas. B. McKay, Stellarton; for New Brunswick, Hon. David McLelland, St. John; for Prince Edward Island, C. C. Gardner, Charlottetown; for Manitoba, Dr. J. Rutherford, V. S., Portage la Prairie; for the Northwest Territories, — Bell-Irving, Calgary; for British Columbia, Dr. Toime, V. S., Victoria. Directors—Robert Graham, F. C. Greenside, Robert Beith, M. P., G. H. Hastings, W. D. Grand, D. Sorby, Robert Davies, R. Miller, jun., and W. Hendrie, jun. Secretary-Treasurer, Henry Wade. It was decided to charge a membership fee of \$5 per year.

Shire Horse Breeders' Association of Canada. The annual report of the secretary showed that eleven new members had joined the Association through the year, and that there had been thirty-three registrations made in the same period, viz., twenty stallions and thirteen mares, making a total on the registry of 319. The treasurer's report showed a cash balance on hand of \$78. It was resolved to devote \$20 to a sweepstake prize at the forthcoming stallion show next month. The Association decided that no stud book should be issued this year.

The following members were chosen as directors for 1892:—President, John Gardhouse, Highfield; Vice-Presidents, John Donkin, Riverview (Ontario); J. V. Papineau, Barnston (Quebec); Henry Munn, Brandon (Manitoba); Thomas Robbins, Centreville (P. E. I.); and Dr. C. J. L. Bush, Glenfell (N. W. T.). Directors—J. Y. Ormsby, V. S., Springfield-on-the-Credit; W. H. Millman, Woodstock; J. G. Wardlow-Downsview; Robert Mackness, Tullamore; F. Green, jun., Toronto. W. Glendenning, Ellesmere; and Wm. Ferguson, Auburn. Secretary,

Treasurer, Henry Wade, Toronto. Auditor, F. Green, jun., Toronto. Delegates—To the Central Farmers' Institute, John Gardhouse; Industrial Exhibition, John Gardhouse, F. Green, jun.; London, Paul Reed, W. H. Millman; Spring Stallion Show, John Gardhouse, John Donkin. The following were suggested as judges: Wm. Elliott, Stanley Mills; Richard Gibson, Delaware; John Hope, Brantford; W. H. Hunter, Orangeville; David Rountree, Carlton West; Thomas Evans, St. Mary's; M. Honey, Mitchell; John Bell, L'Amaroux; and Wm. Bell, Willowdale.

Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' seventh annual meeting was held at Shaftesbury Hall. The Secretary, Mr. Henry Wade, read the annual report. This showed that during the past year there had been 3,162 registrations, 2,889 certificates and 378 changes of ownership recorded, about the same as in the previous two years. Six herd books had been issued by the Association since 1887, and the seventh, containing all the pedigrees recorded up to 1891, would be out in a few days; volume eight was also in course of preparation, and would be issued during the year. In the matter of membership, the report stated that there were 397 paid up on the treasurer's books. Registration fees in 1891 totalled \$3,152.50, an increase over 1890 of \$108.75. The treasurer's report showed receipts \$8,491.59, which was \$160.93 over expenditure.

Following are the officers for the ensuing year: President, Richard Gibson, Delaware (re-elected). Vice-Presidents—for Ontario, James I. Davidson, Balsam; for Quebec, D. Brims, Athelston; for Nova Scotia, Prof. Geo. Lawson, Halifax; for New Brunswick, Josiah Wood, M. P., Sackville; for Prince Edward Island, Hon. D. Ferguson, M. P. P., Charlottetown; for Manitoba, John E. Smith, Brandon; for British Columbia, J. H. Lainer, Ladner's Landing; for the Northwest Territories, Mr. Rowley, Grenfell. Executive Committee—Three years—W. J. Biggins, Clinton; J. L. Cowan, Galt; James Tolton, Walkerton; William Linton, Aurora; F. I. Patten, St. George. Two years—Arthur Johnston, Greenwood; James Russell, Richmond Hill; John Isaac, Markham; W. G. Pettit, Burlington; C. M. Simmons, Ivan. One year—Edward Jeffs, Bondhead; David Rsa, Fergus; James Hunter, Alma; T. Russell, Exeter; John I. Hobson, Mosborough. Auditors, Francis Green, jun., Toronto, and Frank R. Shore, London. Delegates—To the Industrial Exhibition, President Richard Gibson, Delaware, and Arthur Johnston, Greenwood; to Western Fair, President Gibson; to Montreal and Ottawa Fairs, R. R. Sangster, Lancaster; to the Central Farmers' Institute, C. M. Simmons, Ivan.

Dominion Ayrshire Cattle Breeders' Association was held at Shaftesbury Hall in the forenoon of February 4th, when the following board of directors was chosen for 1892:—

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The officers for the present year were then elected as follows: President, Thomas Guy, Oshawa. Vice-President—M. Ballantyne, St. Mary's, for Ontario; W. C. Edwards, M. P., Rockland, for Quebec; George Steele, Greenwood, for Manitoba; Claud H. Manners, Mossmo, for Northwest Territories; C. C. Gardner, Charlottetown, for Prince Edward Island. Directors—Messrs. H. E. Eyre, Harlem; Joseph Yuill, Carleton; James McCormack, Rockton; Wm. Stewart, Menie; W. M. Smith, Fairfield Plains; D. Nicholl, Cataraqui; H. Caldwell, Orchardville. Auditors—Wm. Bass and Alfred Brown. Delegates to the Industrial Exhibitions—Thomas Guy and James McCormack; to the Western Fair, M. Ballantyne and A. Kain; to Ottawa, Joseph Yuill and Campbell Smith; to the Central Farmers' Institute, Joseph Yuill; to the Columbian Fair Committee, Thos. Guy and Jas McCormack; to Kingston, Wm. Bass and H. E. Eyre. The members recommended as judges at Fall Fairs were: M. Ballantyne, J. M. Jones, Campbell Smith, H. G. Clark, W. Crawford, D. Nicholl, A. Kain, James McCormack, Thos. Guy, Wm. Stewart. This concluded the business and the convention adjourned.

The report of the Dominion Sheep and Swine Breeders' Association will be given next month.

Dominion Sheep Breeders' Association.

The Fourth Annual Meeting of the Dominion Sheep Breeders' Association convened in Shaftesbury Hall, Toronto, Feb. 4th, 1892, Vice-President Jas. Russell in the chair.

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT

showed this Association to be in a very flourishing condition. The membership has increased from twenty-eight in 1889 to ninety-four in 1891. The present outlook is better than ever before. It was decided to hold but one meeting of the Association each year hereafter. That the annual meeting shall be in December, and that next year the Association assist in holding a fat stock show.

The following gentlemen were elected delegates to give instruction on sheep raising:—Messrs. R. Miller, Brougham; E. Jeffs, Bondhead; R. R. Sangster, Lancaster; T. H. Wilson, Alexandria; W. C. Edwards, M. P., Rockland; J. C. Snell, Edmonton; J. Jackson, Abingdon; James Tolton, Walkerton; D. McCrae, Guelph.

The Secretary was instructed to communicate with Hon. John Dryden and Prof. James Mills, respectfully requesting that some of these gentlemen at least be appointed to address Farmers' Institute meetings during the season of 1892 and 1893, and that their expenses be paid according to the usual custom.

The Secretary's report was adopted as a whole. The Treasurer's report was read and adopted.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:—President, James Russell, Richmond Hill; Vice-President, John Jackson, Abingdon; Secretary, F. W. Hodson, London; Treasurer, F. R. Shore, London. Directors—Shropshires, R. Gibson, Delaware; Leicesters, John Kelly, Shakespeare; Cotswolds, J. C. Snell, Edmonton; Merinos, W. Smith, Fairfield Plains; Horned Dorsets, T. W. Hector, Springfield-on-the-Credit; Oxfords, James Tolton, Walkerton; Hampshire, John Kelly, Shakespeare; Lincolns, W. Oliver, Avonbank; General, John I. Hobson, Mosborough. Auditors—John S. Pearce, London, and R. Gibson, Delaware.

Messrs. McGillivray and Jackson were re-elected as delegates to the Committee of the Agriculture and Arts Association in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition.

DELEGATES TO FAIR BOARDS.

The following gentlemen were appointed as delegates to the respective fair boards for the ensuing year:—[The special duty devolving on them is to urge that the fair boards select judges from among those named as experts:—Toronto Industrial—J. Russell, Richmond Hill, and the Hon. John Dryden, Toronto. Ottawa Exhibition—R. R. Sangster, Lancaster, and J. L. Wilson, Alexandria. Hamilton Fair—J. Jackson, Abingdon, and J. Kelly, Shakespeare. London Fair—W. H. Beattie, Wilton Grove, and F. R. Shore, London. Kingston Fair—C. W. Neville, Newburg.

EXPERT JUDGES.

The following gentlemen were recommended to the fair boards as expert judges of the respective breeds:—Horned Dorsets—W. S. Hawkshaw, Glanworth; J. T. Smith, Mount Vernon; John Jackson, Abingdon; J. Tazewell, Port Credit. Southdowns—A. Smenton, Blackheath; G. Baker, Simcoe; E. Cresswell, Egmondville; S. Lemon, Kettleby; T. Wilkinson, Hamilton; J. Davidson, Monroe, Mich. Cotswolds—John Thompson, Uxbridge; J. C. Snell, Edmonton; J. Ward, Marsh Hill; W. Thompson, Uxbridge; T. Coolley, Castleberg; Wm. Laidlaw, Wilton Grove; H. Rawlings, Forest; T. Waters, Rockwood; A. Johnston, Greenwood; H. Crawford, Canboro'; T. Teasdale, Concord; Wm. Petch, Blackheath. Shropshires—R. Gibson, Delaware; F. R. Shore, London; T. M. Whiteside, Innepkip; D. G. Hamner, Mount Vernon; W. H. Beattie, Wilton Grove; J. Campbell, jr., Woodville; W. S. Hawkshaw, Glanworth; J. Conworth, Paris; Alfred Brown, Bethel; W. D. Reesor, Markham; R. Miller, Brougham; J. McFarlane, Clinton;

J. Cochrane, Hillhurst, P. Q.; D. Brims, Athelstane, Oxford Downs—H. Arkell, Teeswater; F. R. Shore, London; J. Rowand, M.P., Dunblane; J. Russell, Richmond Hill; Mr. Story, O. A. C., Guelph; W. Dickison, Mildmay; J. Tolton, Walkerton; P. Arkell, Teeswater; J. Harcourt, St. Anns; Henry Arkell, Arkell; R. Miller, Brougham; Smith Evans, Gourrock. Leicesters and Lincolns—G. Weeks, Glanworth; B. Snarey, Dawn Mills; W. Cowan, Galt; Mr. Samuel Allan, Box 205, Bowmanville; John Miller, Brougham; Wm. McKay, Elm Bank; J. Pearson, Whitby; J. Snell, Edmonton; J. C. Snell, Edmonton; W. E. Swain, Valentia; Robt. Miller, Brougham; Andrew Telfer, Paris; J. Mason, Princetown; T. Russell, Charing Cross; J. Burns, King; J. Cowison, Queensville. John Scott, Ivan. Merinos—J. B. Moore, Galt; A. Tirril, Wooler; Rock Bailey, Union.

On motion of Mr. Crawford, seconded by Mr. Jackson, it was resolved, That in the opinion of this Association, it is desirable that the fair boards should adopt the one-judge system for sheep, and that the Secretary be instructed to communicate this resolution to the proper officials.

Dominion Swine Breeders' Association.

The third annual meeting of the Dominion Swine Breeders' Association was held in Shaftesbury Hall, Toronto, Feb. 5th, 1892, J. C. Snell in the chair.

After the minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted, the Secretary presented the following report for the year ending Feb. 5th, 1892:—

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

As many of the members present were not united with us when this Association was founded, I think it wise to give a short sketch of the work from the commencement. On Sept. 19th, 1889, I was asked to call the Swine Breeders together and assist in forming an Association. After some hesitation, I consented to do so. The first meeting was held on the evening of the above date, in the office of the Agriculture and Arts Association, corner Yonge and Queen streets, Toronto. All the prominent swine breeders then in the city were present. The constitution now governing the Association was adopted. Each year since then we have held two meetings, one in the spring and one in September. Each of these several meetings has been well attended, and much valuable information has been scattered all over the Dominion by our efforts. Until the year 1891 we received no aid from the Government; but at the annual meeting, held March 19th, 1891, your Secretary and two others were appointed a deputation to wait on the Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, and lay before him the claims of this Association, and respectfully request that we be given a grant of at least \$300 to assist us in carrying on our work. Your committee met the hon. gentleman, who, after hearing us and carefully enquiring as to the work accomplished by our Association and its future aims, graciously promised to do what he could in the matter. The result was that in August last our Treasurer received a cheque from the Provincial Treasurer for \$300, the amount asked for by us. At our first meeting, in 1889, our membership was sixteen. We have now sixty-nine, who were considered paid-up members for 1891, twenty-nine of whom had paid their fees before the end of the previous year, but by a resolution I was instructed to mark them as paid members for 1891.

I have carefully watched the workings of other associations which receive Government grants, and I believe that we are doing as good, if not a better work than any of them, considering the smallness of our grant. Thinking that it would be interesting for you to know the amounts received in 1891 by other kindred associations, I have obtained from the Department of Agriculture the following list:—

The Dominion Sheep Breeders' Association—Membership, 94; grant . . .	\$ 300 00
Ontario Poultry Association—Membership, 133; grant	900 00
Eastern Poultry and Pet Stock Association—Membership, —; grant	400 00
Bee-Keepers' Association—Membership, 180; grant	500 00
Eastern Dairymen's Association—Membership, 100; grant	2,000 00
Creameries Association—Membership, 85; grant	1,500 00
Agriculture and Arts Association	2,500 00
Experimental Union	400 00
Fruit Growers' Association—Membership, 1,407; grant	1,800 00
Entomological Society—Membership, 210; grant	1,000 00
Western Dairymen's Association—Membership, 129; grant	2,000 00
Inspection of Milk and Dairy School in connection with the above	500 00

What our Association requires is more members; and what we must and will have is more members. We want every one of our members to act as a missionary and send to the Secretary the name and fee of at least one new member each year. Everyone of us should try to induce four or five others to join. Our officers especially should be active and energetic in forwarding the interests of the Association in every possible way, but especially by adding new members. No one should allow himself to be elected to office if he cannot or will not work wholeheartedly and earnestly for the general good.

Heretofore, on account of the shortness of funds, we have not been able to publish an Annual Report, but one will be issued at an early date in which will be reported all our previous meetings as fully as possible. Each year hereafter one will be issued, and a verbatim report will be given of our last meeting and this one. On the first pages will be published the names and addresses of all the members, and in each case it will be specified what sorts each member breeds. This will be found a cheap and valuable advertising medium.

I had a conference with the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture on Monday last, when he consented to publish our Annual Report. This will effect a considerable saving to the Association and will allow us to use our grant to forward the swine interests in other directions. I would suggest that a deputation be sent to the honorable gentleman to request him to send a copy of our report to each member of the Farmers' Institutes in Ontario. This would be of great benefit to the farmers, and be the means of largely increasing our membership and our field of usefulness.

At our last annual meeting it was decided to commence records for the different breeds. Mr. Henry Wade was appointed Recording Secretary, and our Executive the Editing Committee. Up to the present date there have been received for registration, 4,074 Berkshires, 938 Yorkshires, 292 Suffolks, 435 Chester Whites and 868 Poland Chinas. Members of our Association are charged 50c. per animal to register and 25c. to transfer. Non-members are charged \$1.00 per animal to register and 50c. to transfer.

As previously stated, we have since 1889 held two meetings each year. I would suggest that hereafter we hold but one, and that it be an all-day session, and, if necessary longer, so that we may be enabled to get up a good annual report; that the time of holding such meeting be in December and that we join with the Agricultural and Arts Association or some other body, in order to assist in holding a good fat stock show. Of course our efforts will be entirely given to the swine department. Without any increase in our grant for 1892, with our present surplus, we could offer at least \$400 in premiums in December next. From such an exhibition, if properly conducted, much valuable information could be gleaned. Each exhibitor in our department would be required to furnish such written statements as our Executive may require. Matter thus obtained would be very suitable for publication in our Annual Report. By this means we may lay or assist in

laying the foundation of what will in the future become Canada's Great Winter Exhibition, the veritable Smithfield of America, of which the Canadian breeder and farmer will have full control.

Another matter to which I would like to draw your attention, is the appointment of gentlemen to address the Farmers' Institutes. The Department of Agriculture, in connection with Prof. Mills, and the Executive of the Central Farmers' Institute, appoint lecturers to address institutes in various sections each year. Other associations have had the privilege of nominating speakers. I think it would be wise for this body to select, say three gentlemen, and to respectfully request that they be placed on the staff of lecturers, and that their duty as lecturers be confined to addresses on Swine husbandry.

After fully discussing each of the propositions suggested by the Secretary's Report, they were adopted by the Association. But one meeting will be held each year hereafter. The Association will assist in holding a winter show. A number of gentlemen were suggested as suitable parties to address farmers' institutes in various parts of Canada.

THE FOLLOWING OFFICERS

were elected for the ensuing year:—President, J. C. Snell, Edmonton; Vice-President, D. DeCourcy, Bornholm; Sec.-Treas., F. W. Hodson, London. / Directors—Yorkshires, J. E. Brethour, Burford; Berkshires, S. Coxworth, Claremont; Suffolks, R. Dorsey, Burnhamthorpe; Essex, James Main Milton; Chester Whites, R. H. Harding, Thorndale; Poland Chinas, J. J. Payne, Chatham; Victorias, William Butler, Durham Centre; Jersey Reds and Tamworths, John Bell, L'Amouroux. Auditors—F. Green, jr., Toronto, and F. R. Shore, London.

EXPERT JUDGES.

The following gentlemen were recommended to the various Fair Boards as suitable to act as Expert Judges in the respective classes:—Chester Whites—J. Featherstone, Streetsville; John Jackson, Glenallan; George Pierce, Mitchell; S. H. Todd, Wakeman, Ohio; John Taylor, Thorndale; James Anderson, Guelph. Poland Chinas—Sharpe Butterfield, Sandwich; C. H. McNish, Lyn; W. B. Baldwin, Colchester; James Anderson, Guelph; Joseph Yuill, Carleton Place; James Main, Milton. Suffolks—Sharpe Butterfield, Sandwich; Samuel Mason, Hornby; Malcolm McArthur, Lobo; William Elliott, Milton; John Fothergill, Burlington. Berkshires—W. H. McNish, Lyn; J. G. Snell, Edmonton; George Green, Fairview; H. J. Davis, Woodstock; S. Coxworth, Claremont; S. J. Lyons, Norval; Alex. Cameron, Ashburn; R. Vance, Ide; J. C. Snell, Edmonton; C. M. Simmons, Ivan. Essex—Sharpe Butterfield, Sandwich; James Anderson, Guelph; James Main, Milton; Thomas McCrae, Guelph; Bilton Snarey, Croton. Tamworths—Joseph McGavin, Chatham; P. W. Boynton, Dollar; D. G. Holmes, Willowdale; B. Rolph; Orono; William Davies, Toronto. Yorkshires—Alfred Brown, Bethel; Levi Pike, Locust Hill; W. H. McNish, Lyn; Wm. Davies, Toronto; J. E. Brethour, Burford; Sharpe Butterfield, Sandwich; G. S. Chapman, Springfield-on-the-Credit.

DELEGATES TO THE RESPECTIVE FAIR BOARDS FOR 1892.

The following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the respective Fair Boards for 1892. [Their especial duty is to look after the swine interests at the various associations, and especially to urge the fair managers to select the judges of swine from among the gentlemen named as expert judges. The Association has pronounced emphatically in favor of one expert judge for each class]:—Toronto Industrial—J. C. Snell, Edmonton, and R. Dorsey, Burnhamthorpe. Western Fair—C. M. Simmons, Ivan, and D. DeCourcy, Bornholm. Ottawa—Joseph Yuill, Montreal, and W. H. McNish, Lyn. Kingston—Alfred Brown, Bethel. Hamilton—W. Cowan, V.S., Galt and J. E. Brethour, Burford. J. C. Snell, Edmonton, and F. W. Hodson, London, were re-elected to represent the Association on the committee for the World's Fair.

Clydesdales and Tamworths.

THE PROPERTY OF JOHN BELL, L'AMAROUX, ONT.

Mr. Bell has long been a breeder of Clydesdales, and is considered one of the best Canadian judges of heavy horses. At the present time he owns a very fine stud, at the head of which is the celebrated horse The Granite City, well known in Manitoba as well as in Eastern Canada. Before leaving Scotland he gained 1st prize at Glasgow, 2nd at the Royal Agricultural Society's Show at Newcastle, and 1st at the Highland and A. S. at Perth in 1887. In 1888 he won 1st prize and sweepstakes at the great Spring Stallion Show held in Toronto. Since that time he won many honors in Manitoba, but has not been shown in Ontario again. His sire is the famous Lord Erksine (1744), dam by Old Times (579), grandam by Prince of Wales (673). This grand horse is looking very fresh and youthful. He is wonderfully thick and massive, his legs are short, strong, smooth and of good quality, his feet and hair is all that could be desired. He moves well. What changes he has undergone since his successful show career have all been for the better. Another good horse, Ardlethan Boy, foaled June 2nd, 1886, bred by Thomas Garland, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, sire McCamon (3818), dam young Bloom of Ardlethan (3508), by Lord Derby (485), second dam Bloom (1257), by young Pope (593), third dam Mary, by Robbie Burns (700), fourth dam Mellie. As will be seen Ardlethan Boy is of superior breeding. The blood of Blue Ribbon (1961), Darnley (222), Conqueror (199), and Lockfergus Champion (449), flow in his veins. His dam and grandam were both noted prize-winners; the former took several prizes when a filly, and as a mare with produce. His sire, McCamon (3818), gained many prizes, including first at Stranraer when a yearling and two-year-old; third at Glasgow, and first and champion cup at the H. & A. S. Centenary Show, at Edinburgh, in 1884, as best colt two years old and under. He is proving himself to be an extra good breeding horse. At Aberdeen, in 1887, yearling colts got by him, when three years old, were first, second, third and fifth at the spring show, and second and third at the summer show, and yearling fillies, his gets, were first and second at the latter show. In 1888, at the same Society's spring show, his gets were first in the class of two-year-old colts, and fourth and fifth in the class of yearling colts; and at the summer show they were second in the class of two-year-old colts, and first, second, third and fifth in the class of two-year-old fillies. Amongst his produce may be mentioned Rule of Roost (5321), winner of first prize at Wigtown, and second at Stranraer, in 1887; Oceana (6118), winner of first prize at Aberdeen Spring Show, and second at Stranraer and Wigtown as a yearling, in 1887; Marshall Keith (7046), winner of third prize at Aberdeen Spring Show, second at the summer show, and highly commended at the H. & A. S. Show at Perth as a yearling, in 1887, first at Aberdeen Spring Show, and second at the summer show as a two-year-old last year, and this spring at the Glasgow Stallion Show he was placed seventh in a class of eighty-seven three-year-old stallions, and gained the Strathearn premium; also Eastfield Yet (6725), winner of first prizes at Edinburgh, Hamilton and East Kilbride, and third at Dumfries Union Show as a yearling in 1888. Ardlethan Boy is a thick, massive horse of splendid proportions and good quality. As a sire he has been most successful, and will doubtless prove very valuable in Manitoba.

Eastfield Chief (6715), foaled 1887, sire Prince Lawrence, dam Bell of Lochroan (6624), by Lord Lyon, is owned by Mr. Bell; was one of the best two-year-olds ever shown in Scotland. He won first at Edinburgh, second at Ayr, and third at Glasgow in a very strong class. Since being imported he has done

well. He won first at the Provincial at London, first at Toronto Industrial, first and diploma at Ontario and Durham Union Show held at Whitby, and first at West Durham held at Bowmanville. In 1891 foals got by him won all the prizes in the draught class, and first in the agricultural class at the West Durham Exhibition, thus proving himself to be a sire of great merit. He is a large, massive horse, very showy and a splendid mover. In the stables are also a number of good registered Canadian-bred mares and fillies. Parties desiring stock of this kind will do well to correspond with Mr. Bell. Ardlethan Boy and a number of other Clydesdale horses and mares are now at Ferris' sale stable in Portage la Prairie, where western customers are invited to call and see them. Mr. B. has a fine herd of Tamworth swine, consisting of four imported sows, an imported boar, about twenty young sows and boars from five to seven months old, and a larger number of young pigs varying from two to eight weeks old. The yearling and aged pigs are large and smooth. Pork packers in England and Canada pronounce them an almost perfect pig for their purpose. They certainly have long and deep sides, smooth shoulders and large hams. The breeding stock on this farm are fine, large, useful pigs. From their appearance, and that of the young pigs we would judge that they are prolific, hardy and good feeders. Their proprietor speaks in the highest terms of them; he says they grow rapidly, mature early, and produce a large amount of the best pork for the food consumed. Mr. B. has had a long experience with Berkshires and Suffolks, but after a fair trial prefers the Tamworths, especially as grazers, in which particular he says they far exceed the other breeds. On this farm is kept a nice little flock of Shropshire sheep; each animal is imported or descended from imported stock. The proprietor invites interested parties to visit his farm, or when this is not possible to correspond with him. We heartily recommend him to our readers as a man of good judgment and sterling integrity.

Quality of Ayrshire Milk.

Mr. E. M. Winslow, a well-known New York State breeder, maintains that the Ayrshires produce the most desirable milk for table use of all the pedigreed breeds of cattle, being also good for either butter or cheese. With the strictly butter breeds, the cream when once separated does not readily mix again with the milk, but with the Ayrshire the cream will be thoroughly mixed by pouring once or twice from one can to another. Then, too, the cream of the Ayrshire is soft, and when again mingled with the milk has the appearance of new milk, while with the purely butter breeds the cream is hard and leathery, and in a few moments after mixing, the cream will rise in small particles, making the milk appear as though it had been skimmed, and they had failed to take quite all the cream. Another reason why the Ayrshire milk is more satisfactory, both to retailer and consumer, is that the milk does not churn into butter during transportation, thereby giving the consumer the benefit of the full value of the milk, and the retailer the reputation of being an honest milkman, and not skimming his milk before selling. Still another reason why Ayrshire milk excels is because the cream rises slowly, enabling the retailer to sell a uniform quality to all, and when used on the table, being of uniform quality until all is used, and retaining a rich look to the last. Still another reason why Ayrshire milk is popular is that it does not sour quickly, which for table use is very essential; but perhaps the most important quality of Ayrshire milk is its value for food; being highly nutritious, and so uniformly balanced, it is more easily digested than the milk of any other thoroughbred cows, which makes it a valuable food for invalids and children.

Our Vegetable and Flower Seed Premiums.

Among our advertising columns will be found a very full list of flower seeds, and a similar one of vegetables. We can recommend these collections most highly, and invite our readers to procure each lot by sending us new subscribers. Carefully read the terms.

Veterinary Queries.

ANSWERED BY W. A. DUNBAR, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Will you kindly inform me if there is any cure for a cow that has a lump formed on her jaw, as I have one? It does not seem to interfere with her eating at all. I first noticed it last fall; I then blistered it; it seemed to get better for a time, but now it has formed again, higher up the jaw. She is in fair condition, and has just calved. Is it wise to use the milk for household purposes? D. J., Viola Dale, Man.

Your cow is probably suffering from Actinomyces, and if so the disease is infectious, generally incurable, and the flesh and milk of the infected animal is unfit for human food.

I have a mare that has a kind of an itch in her skin; she took it first on her left side near the back bone. On the ribs there are little lumps in the skin; she is five years old, she has had it three months, and seems to be getting worse. I have another mare four years old; she hurt her leg kicking in the stable about two months ago; she is not lame, but the leg keeps swelled up at the fetlock. What will I do for these ailments? T. A. M.

No 1.—I am unable, from your very limited description of the case, to form a decided opinion regarding the eruption on your mare's skin. I will, however, prescribe treatment which may prove beneficial. Take a sufficient quantity of warm soft water and to each gallon required add two ounces of strong liquor ammonia, and an equal quantity of soft soap; with this, wash the diseased skin well and afterwards dry off, by prolonged and smart friction with coarse cloth. Immediately after this, rub gently into the skin the following lotion: Perchloride of mercury, 1½ drachm; muriatic acid, 4 drachms; fluid extract of belladonna, 1 ounce; rain water, 24 ounces. Repeat once or twice if necessary, allowing one week to elapse between each application. Give internally, in bran mash, morning and evening for one week; hyposulphite of soda, 4 drachms, gentian pulv. and nitrate of potass, of each 1 drachm. Keep the animal in clean and comfortable stable while under treatment.

No. 2.—Hand rub the parts well two or three times a day and apply the following lotion morning and evening until the swelling disappears: acetate of lead, 1 ounce; meth. spirits, 4 ounces; tincture of arnica, 2 ounces; water, one pint. Apply bandage firmly every night. Give regular and moderate exercise.

I have a Clyde colt rising two years old which has a bog spavin and thorough-pin; it started when colt was about six months old. Please advise me the best treatment. A SUBSCRIBER.

If there is no heat, pain nor lameness in connection with the "bog spavin and thorough-pin," the distended condition of the joint may be due to an excessive accumulation of synovia, independent of inflammatory action. This condition is frequently observed in colts with crooked weak joints, and it is sometimes noticed in joints that are abnormally straight. When not a symptom of actual disease, the enlargements will often gradually disappear (without medical treatment) as the colt approaches maturity. If your colt is in the slightest degree lame, I would advise you to treat it as follows:—Cantharides pulv., 2 drachms; hydrar biniodide, 1½ drachm; vaseline, 2 ounces. Mix, cut the hair closely from the parts; rub all the above ointment well in with the hand; let it remain for forty-eight hours; wash off and apply 1 rd or vaseline to the blistered surface. Repeat as soon as the scab falls off, which will be in two or three weeks. Keep the colt stabled while under treatment.

Editorial Notes.

The ADVOCATE notes with satisfaction that the local newspapers throughout Manitoba and the Territories are devoting, as a rule, a generous share of their space to the reports of local Farmers' Institute meetings. Greater interest in the work of these excellent organizations is thus maintained, and many valuable thoughts on practical agriculture find their way into circulation.

The following paragraphs is the "Speech from the Throne" at the opening of the Manitoba Legislature will be of special interest to our readers:—

"It is gratifying to know that the farmers of the province are availing themselves of the advantages to be derived from Farmers' Institutes and other organizations for the promotion of agricultural interests. Such organized efforts will no doubt tend to more fully develop our chief industry.

"You will be asked to provide a sum to secure a suitable site for an agricultural college, which it is deemed advisable to establish in the near future.

"You will also be asked to appropriate an amount sufficient for the proper representation of Manitoba at the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held at Chicago next year."

The development of the Manitoba Farmers' Institute system is certainly encouraging, the people in most sections co-operating very heartily. Another season will witness still further extension and improvement. At least one complete circuit of meetings might be arranged by the Central Institute for all the local institutes, each holding two-day sessions, with possibly an evening meeting. In addition to local talent a couple of travelling speakers might attend, and the ADVOCATE would suggest that one of the two be a skilled man, competent to deal with topics of a veterinary character.

With regard to an agricultural college the government simply asks for a sum to procure a suitable site, so that we may, for the present, defer discussion of the actual project itself.

The January issue of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE apparently set the ball definitely rolling with regard to securing a good, all-round representation as far as practicable of the magnificent agricultural capabilities of Manitoba at the World's Fair in 1893. The provincial estimates, we understand, provide for an expenditure of some \$20,000. We would now like an expression of the views of the live stock men of the province as to whether or not that interest should be represented, and to what extent?

A large number of farmers in Douglas and vicinity organized an institute provisionally with Mr. David McKeand as President, and Mr. S. J. Greenwood Secretary, formal organization and election of officers to take place in June. Mr. Thompson, of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE, gave an address on the breeding, feeding and general care of a cow from calvehood onward, in order to give the best possible development of her dairy qualities. Messrs. J. Bausfield, Alex. Thompson, McKeand, Swallow and others took part in an able discussion. Mr. Nicholson occupied the chair. The question of seed wheat, blue-stoning, etc., occupied attention subsequently, and at a meeting on March 12th there was a rousing debate on "Wheat Raising vs. Mixed Farming," the speakers on behalf of the former scoring most points. Douglas district will have

a cheese factory this season, Mr. S. J. Greenwood, the promoter, having gone east for a first-class plant. Mr. Alex. Thompson is to be the salesman, and will make a good one.

At various points throughout the province increased attention is being devoted to sheep husbandry, and that the "golden hoofs" will be able to beat wealth out of the prairie soil is not for a moment doubted by scores of farmers who are laying the foundation of future flocks. An ADVOCATE representative recently found large numbers of sheep in the Rapid City district. At that place Messrs. Geo. McCulloch & Co. run a large and well equipped woollen and gristing mill, in which not only grain but a large quantity of wool is annually converted into a manufactured article, thus proving a boon both to the town and country, providing labor for the former and consumers for the latter.

Winnipeg Fair.

The directors of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition have selected Mr. J. R. Strachan out of a large number of applicants, for the position of secretary and manager. He will devote his attention exclusively to this important enterprise, and is now busy preparing for the approaching exhibition.

Seed Wheat Exchange.

In order to facilitate an interchange of seed wheat of good quality between different sections of the province, an idea time and again urged through the columns of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE, the Department of Agriculture of the Manitoba Government this season organized a Central Exchange Depot in the city of Winnipeg. The arrangement was that up to April 5th wheat in lots of not less than ten bushels nor more than fifty of a grade not below the samples in the hands of the agents of the various railways of the province would, by the generosity of the railways, be carried free of charge to or from Winnipeg when consigned to or by the Department of Agriculture; wheat to be shipped in new cotton bags, and the shipping receipt forwarded to the Department; also Department to be advised in advance as to the point from which seed was desired, whereupon an exchange would be effected with that point or the nearest one possible to it. The foregoing plan will probably be more fully and generally carried into effect next season if this season's trial of it proves encouraging. The railways and the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, as well as the Department of Agriculture, are to be commended for their action in this matter.

"Blue-stone" Tests—A Warning.

Can you give me through the columns of your paper, in April issue, a sure test for blue-stone? There is some to be had for 5c. a pound and some for five cents. Is there any practical way of finding out the difference? FRANK HOFFMANN, Glenlake, Man.

ANSWER: To make an accurate test would require a chemical knowledge of "blue-stone" (sulphate of copper), and of the re-agents requisite. A good sample of "blue-stone" should be in the form of hard, clear blue crystals, of various sizes, free from whitish or greenish incrustations or granulations. A pure article cannot be retailed, we understand as low as 5c. per pound, and to buy inferior, adulterated stuff is quite useless. From the description given our correspondent should be able to judge. Our readers should remember that "blue-stone" is a poison, and if the solution, left carelessly about, should be swallowed by children or live stock fatal results would ensue. Ed.

A Visit Promised by the Dairy Commissioner.

The FARMER'S ADVOCATE learns that Prof. James W. Robertson, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, intends making a tour of Manitoba and the Northwest during the coming summer, and will probably visit Winnipeg on his return from the west, about the time of the Industrial Exhibition. It is expected that at least one representative of the Dairy Department at the Dominion Experimental Farm will also be engaged in dairy work throughout this province as last year, during the coming season.

A Few Notes From P. E. Island.

BY WM. CLARK, NORTH WILTSHIRE, P. E. I.

Here, as elsewhere throughout eastern Canada, there has been a remarkably mild winter so far. Six below zero has been our coldest snap to date, and that was but for a few hours only, while the thermometer has registered below zero only three or four times yet this winter. Ploughing was possible, and was performed in many fields up to January 25th, when we got our first snow for sleighing. To have only a thin skim of ice on our rivers and bays at this date, and to have vessels and steamers entering and clearing at our ports in January is something almost unheard of in our Island's history. Uninterrupted communication with the mainland this winter is showing us what a great boon the projected tunnel to connect our province with the mainland would be. If this mild weather, which is so favorable to the stock feeder, continues stock of all kinds will leave the stables this coming spring in better condition than for the last four or five years, as feed of all kinds is abundant, while the prices for the finished product in nearly all cases is very satisfactory to the feeder. We note with pleasure that Prof. Robertson intends starting an experiment dairy station here in our province at an early date. I think the establishing of a station here will give a great impetus to our dairy interests. The practicability of successfully carrying on winter dairying will, no doubt, be fully tested. To get the product to market will be a pretty serious obstacle to overcome we think, shut off as we are from the world, we might say for nearly four months every winter. With this obstacle overcome there cannot be the least doubt but winter dairying can be successfully carried on. The Western Agricultural Convention which met in semi-annual session at New Glasgow on Friday, January 22nd, was a very interesting and successful meeting. Mr. John C. Clark, President of the Convention, presided. Great interest was manifested, and there were some important discussions. The most important topic discussed was, "The Desirability of Changing our Government Stock Farm into an Experimental Farm." As a stock farm it has perhaps served its day, and a majority of the farmers present were in favor of the change. Some interesting papers were read, the ones which evoked most discussion being Dairying, read by John C. Moore, of Cranpand; Ensilage and the Silo, read by Mr. Harcourt, Professor of Agriculture in Prince of Wales College; Winter Dairying, also read by Prof. Harcourt. Such meetings cannot fail to be a great benefit to our farming interests, as notwithstanding the wretched travelling at the time there was a large attendance of representative farmers from all surrounding districts. At the evening session there were fully 200 present. The next meeting of the convention will be held at Cranpand sometime in July.

Patrons of Industry.

The annual meeting of the Grand Association of the Patrons of Industry of Manitoba was held in McDiarmid Hall, Brandon, on Feb. 23, 24 and 25, with an attendance of about 100 persons. Over 130 subordinate associations now exist in the province, besides several in the Northwest Territories, on behalf of whom Bro. Nichol, of Ft. Qu'Appelle, appeared at this convention. The Grand President, Mr. Chas. Braithwaite, of Portage la Prairie, in an able address dealt with questions relating to agricultural implements, binder twine, farmers' elevators and mills, grain standards, bank loans and other matters of vital interest to farmers. In the main, his suggestions were subsequently embodied in resolutions one of which aims at securing the right to the agricultural community of equal representation on the Board of Grain Examiners, so that the interest of the producer may be properly considered. It was recommended that where practicable farmers establish elevators and mills in their own interest. A pleasing feature during one recess of the convention was a visit, on invitation, to the stables of Messrs. J. D. McGregor & Co., who brought out for inspection a number of their grand imported horses. A resolution of appreciation of the enterprise of that firm, and thanks to them for their courtesy, was subsequently passed. The binder twine question naturally came in for a large share in the discussions of the convention. Mr. James Haggart, of Winnipeg, Managing Director of the Manitoba Binder Twine and Cordage Co., an outline of which proposed project was given in the FARMER'S ADVOCATE for March, addressed the convention at length. Briefly stated the object of the company was "to furnish the farmers of Manitoba with a supply of twine equal to the best it the market at the lowest possible price". At the present rate of increase in grain area, he believed the annual consumption of twine would soon reach a cost of nearly a million dollars. The labor involved in manufacture should be secured for Manitoba, and a portion of the profits conserved to the farmers themselves. Of the 53 manufacturers of twine in the United States, he knew of only one that was really out of the combine. Since the company he represented had given their order for a plant of the latest improved machinery, capable of turning out about 8,000 lbs. per day, even the manufactories of binding twine machinery had come under combine control. By securing a controlling interest in the concern farmers would have a guarantee of it remaining independent, and not being drawn into the combine, and those subscribing for stock would be entitled to buy their twine at wholesale prices, and for cash, up to the amount of the paid-up stock held by them. Furthermore, being assured of actual consumers, they would be able to successfully meet opposition. They proposed to begin using manilla (from the Philippine Islands) and other fibres of established merit, but later on would experiment with others in order to produce not only the best but the cheapest twine possible. In seeking to establish this independent enterprise, Mr. Haggart felt that he could count on the hearty co-operation of the Patrons. In the event of the factory not being in operation in time for this season's supply, it was proposed that there should be a supply independent of the combine, even if they had to go into the business themselves. He was tendered a hearty vote of thanks, and on the motion of Bros. Green and Chapman it was resolved that the delegates present be requested to lay the matter before their respective subordinate associations, requesting them to co-operate by subscribing provisionally to the undertaking, and transmit the result at once to the executive, the object of the proviso being to see if a sufficient subscription could be obtained to give the farmers a controlling power in the concern before the executive took action.

A resolution was unanimously passed in favor of the removal of the duty from binder twine,

and another authorizing the Executive to negotiate with firms regarding this season's supply of implements and twine.

In appreciation of the great services he has rendered the organization in the past, Mr. Chas. Braithwaite was unanimously re-elected President, and Mr. James Burland Vice President, Mr. W. Graham, of Portage la Prairie, was chosen to the important office of Secretary. Mr. H. C. Clay, of Rapid City, late Grand Secretary and publisher of the Patrons paper, will under a new arrangement devote his attention more particularly to the latter in future.

Our Market for Food Products is in England.

BY PROFESSOR JAMES ROBERTSON.

(Continued from Page 96.)

SHEEP AND LAMBS

Of these, in 1891 there were imported into Great Britain 344,504 Canada sent 40,732 in the year ending June 30th, 1891. Some experiments in the shipment of lambs to the English market were made and reported upon by the officers of the O. A. C., Guelph, Ont. They state as their conclusion that a profitable trade in the shipment of lambs of good quality can be developed with England.

MUTTON.

Of mutton Great Britain imported in 1891 to the value of \$15,972,404. Last year Canada sent to the value of \$8,006. The market is large, and there may be room for supply from Canadian sheep farms, which as yet are all too few and small.

SWINE PRODUCTS.

The total value of the bacon, ham and pork, imported into Great Britain for the year ending December 31, 1891, was \$48,868,234. For the year ending June 30, 1891, Canada sent 7,530,074 pounds, valued at \$626,037 or, about 1 1/4 per cent. of England's importation. The little country of Denmark, with a population only some 65,000 larger than Ontario, sent 52,000,000 pounds at an average price of 12 cents. The average price of the bacon from the United States to England during the same year was about 7 cents per pound, while the Canadian product was from 1 1/2 cents to 1 3/4 cents higher. The quality wanted is lean pork from dairy-fed swine. To meet the requirements of the English market, more of our swine should be sold by the farmers alive, to be killed at packing houses, where the carcasses can be treated and cured in a uniformly satisfactory manner. It pays the farmer better, as a rule, to sell his swine on foot than to market them as dressed hogs. The experiments at the farm at Ottawa show that 4 1/4 pounds of grain will give a pound of increase in the live weight of swine, and that it is not profitable to fatten swine for any market after the weight of the animal exceeds 200 pounds alive. In some feeding tests, during the first month of feeding, when the pigs weighed from 77 to 103 pounds each, only 3.31 pounds of grain were required for each pound of increase in weight; during the next month 3.07 pounds of grain were consumed for every pound of increase in live weight; during the third month 31 per cent. more grain was consumed for every pound of gain; 86 per cent., 110 per cent. and 125 per cent. more grain was consumed for each pound of gain during the next three months. At the end of the test, the pigs weighed an average of 231 pounds each. For the last month's feeding 6.93 pounds of grain were consumed for every pound of increase in live weight. The winter raising of young pigs to be fed off and sold during June, July, August and September, should become a very profitable adjunct to winter dairying. The English market will take an unlimited quantity of well-fed lean bacon and hams.

CHEESE

Of cheese England imported in the year ending December, 1891, to the value of \$23,434,829. It may be interesting to note the trend of this business. Great Britain imported in 1881 from Canada \$5,510,433, and from the United States, \$16,384,248, while in 1891 she imported from Canada \$9,692,448, and from the United States, \$8,660,817. One reason for our great gain in this market, is that we have improved the quality and made it uniformly fine. A like success in other lines of our exports, will follow from similar care herein providing the very best quality. A quantity of finest Canadian cheese is still sold at high prices retail, under the name of finest "English Cheddar." We are making an effort, by branding our cheese "Finest Canadian," to gain for our farmers the higher price, which presently finds a stopping place in the pocket of the crafty English shopkeeper. The shipment of cheese from the Dominion experimental dairy stations, is having the effect of still further advertising the fine quality of our cheese. The trade with England might be doubled, as doubtless it will be in a few years, when the maritime provinces have their dairying developed. The quality of the cheese from the province of Quebec is meeting with increasing favor in the English markets.

MILK.

There is a large and growing trade in England in the article of condensed milk. The value of what was imported into England in the year 1891 was \$4,124,745. The largest supply was from France, Holland and Norway. Canada might, with advantage, claim a share of this trade. The quality of the condensed milk made at one factory in Canada is most excellent.

BUTTER.

The value of the butter imported into Great Britain in 1891 was \$56,410,414. Of that quantity Denmark furnished \$23,680,421, at an average price of 24 cents per pound. France supplied \$14,785,239, at an average price of 23 6 cents per pound, while Canada sent only \$912,307, at an average price of 18.2 cents per pound. There is an easy possibility for a very large extension of our exports of butter. The freight charges are not barriers. The rates last week from Woodstock, Ont., to Liverpool were 55 cents per 100 pounds. A shipment of 188 packages of fresh-made creamery butter has just been made from the Dominion experimental dairy stations to the English market. It is expected to realize as high a price as the finest Danish butter. The English price for fresh-made fine butter is always high during the winter. A responsible firm of exporters of dairy products has offered to provide one-half the amount required to alter 25 cheese factories into creameries for the manufacture of butter during the winter. By the use of a centrifugal cream separator at a creamery, from 16 to 30 per cent. more butter can be obtained from the same milk than when it is handled in the ordinary way at the farms. A higher price can always be obtained for quality that is uniform. The winter creameries will enable us to ship \$1,000,000 of fresh made creamery butter to England annually during the winter, within three years, and these packages from the Dominion experimental dairy stations are the first which have ever been sent.

POULTRY.

Great Britain imported poultry in 1891 to the value of \$2,229,885. As yet Canada sends but very little. It is possible to extend the trade very much. The prices for turkeys at Smith's Falls market—probably the largest in Canada—were from 7 to 12 cents per pound in December last. The prices in Liverpool for dressed turkeys at the same time were from 21 to 25 cents per pound. The freight from points in Ontario to Liverpool are from 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 cents per pound. Mr. Dawson, of Brampton, has made his fourteenth annual shipment to Liverpool, and the poultry arrived in good condition. A letter was read from Messrs. Borthwick & Co., of Liverpool, who had introduced Canadian turkeys into some 14 of the largest English cities. They speak in the most hopeful terms of the trade, if the birds be prepared according to directions in the Bulletin, which may be obtained upon application to the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

EGGS.

Of eggs Great Britain imported in 1891 to the number of 106,811,370 dozen. Canada had in previous years been sending only a few, but in 1891 she sent 2,269,757 dozen. There is a fair prospect for a large and remunerative trade with England, when experience has enabled shippers to avoid losses from breakages, and has induced the steamship companies to provide refrigerator space at low rates. A communication from Liverpool was read, giving particulars of the English trade in eggs from the continent of Europe, and also directions for the best method of packing eggs before being shipped from Canada.

CAPITULATION.

The total value of animal products, of the kinds which have been enumerated in the foregoing, which were imported into Great Britain in 1891 was \$240,864,671. The total value of the exports of these products from Canada to Great Britain in the year ending June 30, 1891, was \$19,684,238, and from Canada to the United States was \$1,939,441. If all our exports of food products from animal sources were sent to Great Britain, they would form only 9 per cent. of her total purchase of the same commodities. All that points to the possibility of sending food products from Canadian farms to the English market at a profit.

HORSES AND GRAIN.

The Professor then dealt exhaustively with the products of horses, grains and apples. He attributed the decline in the values of horses to the substitution of electrical motors for horses, and the large and general production of good horses in Canada and the United States. It has been stated that over 25,000 horses were replaced last year by electrical motors on this continent. In dealing with wheat, barley, oats and peas, the speaker gave statistics of the magnitude of the trade in these. Of the two-rowed barley he spoke at some length. Some farmers, presumably from an easy and careless enunciation—have fallen into a habit of calling it, not two-row, but to-ry. Barley has no politics, and the two-rowed has given a larger yield per acre and has commanded for the farmers a higher price by from 8 to 15 cents per bushel. Some 309,000 bushels of it were shipped from Montreal last season; and if some of it did not meet with as much favor in England as was anticipated, the fault was due to the mixed quality and lack of proper grading. If sent forward in quantities as good as the samples furnished by individual growers all over Ontario, it would fetch in Liverpool from 36 shillings to 40 shillings per quarter. The former price is equal to 92 1/2 cents per bushel of 48 pounds. The shipping expenses and freight are from 25 to 27 cents per bushel, which would leave about 65 cents per bushel of 48 pounds for the farmers here. The prudent course is to give the grain a fair trial, and not to be discouraged by a few difficulties, until it has had a proper chance by good cultivation and correct grading. After treating on the apple trade, the Professor closed a two hours address by claiming that in every sense England offered a good market for the food products from Canadian farms.

Crimson Clover.

Through the kindness of Dr. A. T. Neale, Director of Delaware State Experiment Station, I am able to present your readers with some information regarding Crimson clover that I am sure will prove of interest. Dr. Neale and his able corps of assistants have given this clover considerable attention, and have brought out much valuable information.

This clover grows wild in Southern Switzerland and Northern Italy. It was introduced into France about 1830, and is so well liked and so generally used there that the name of French clover is often applied to it. Seed from five different varieties of this clover is offered on the European markets.

These varieties vary in color of blossom and season of blooming, and also in hardness. The plant is noted for stooling, for deep rooting and for rapid growth. Fifty flower stalks to a single root have been repeatedly noticed, and seventy stalks to one root have been reported. Roots have been followed more than four feet down into a heavy clay so hard that spades had but little effect. The plots at the experiment station made an extremely vigorous growth. During the fall and winter the ground was not only concealed but completely protected against freezing; for with a temperature approximately 14° above zero the soil was found soft and free from frost directly under the clover, while that unprotected was found frozen hard. The plants remained green, and at no time during the winter did they show any indications of suffering from cold. On May 12, the crop was in full bloom. It was then cut and weighed, then plowed under as a green manuring. The maximum yield was 13 tons and 400 pounds per acre. A chemical analysis showed that this amount of green clover per acre was equal to two tons and 600 pounds of very dry hay; also that the 13 tons of green clover contained 115 pounds of nitrogen, 131 pounds potash and 35 pounds phosphoric acid. To secure this plant food in form of fertilizer at market price would have cost \$24. Of this amount \$17, or 70 per cent. of the total, is credited to nitrogen, that element which clover can secure from the air, while 30 per cent. is credited to phosphoric acid and to potash, elements which can only be secured from the soil.

Mr. E. H. Bancroft, one of the most intelligent and successful farmers of Kent county, says of this clover: "It is first-class for soiling, and for ensilage there seems to be no limit to its usefulness. Its season of growth and maturity enables us to fill the silo in May and provide a supply of the best ensilage, and the supply may readily be made adequate to the requirements of the entire year. To plow down for green manuring, no other plant of the same season has yet become known here that can approach it in value, for cheapness of production, for quantity of crop, and for fertilizing qualities. Taking it all in all, it certainly impresses those who know it best as offering possibilities to the agriculture of a vast portion of our country never before anticipated."

Mr. Jacob G. Brown, a veteran fruit grower of Central Delaware, says: I have known this plant during a period of about five years, and each year increase my estimation of it as a forage crop. There is no other adapted to this soil and climate that can in any way equal it. It is the most easily seeded, will grow on the poorest soil, and under conditions when other grasses would utterly fail will produce the largest yields, either for use in the silo or for hay; in quality not excelled. It is the most wonderful restorer of poor or worn out soil in existence. I verily believe that with it land can be brought into the highest state of fertility without the application of a dollar's worth of manure."

The Wynkoop Bros., of Milford, have raised this clover six years, and expect next year to have nearly ninety acres of it. Mr. P. P. Wynkoop says: "Scarlet clover is a first-class forage plant, for use either as hay, as ensilage, or for soiling; as a crop to turn under for green manure, its value is very great."

Upwards of four hundred and fifty bushels of home-grown seed have found an eager market in this little State alone during the past month. This amount of seed if properly used is sufficient to cover an area of more than three thousand acres. This will give some idea of its popularity where best known. E. G. PACKARD.

We have procured a small quantity of the seed of this clover, and will have it sown in different parts of Ontario, and will report results in due time. In the meantime, if any of our subscribers have had any experience with this plant, we will deem it a favor if they will report to us. The seeds are larger than those of red clover, and of a light buff color generally.

"Seeding."

[Extracts from a paper read by T. L. Morton, M. P. P., at a meeting of Farmers' Institute held in Gladstone, Man.]

Seeding.—Seeding may be divided into the following heads:—1st. Preparation of the ground for the seed, or the formation of a seed-bed, which for the sake of brevity we will call "Tillage." 2nd. The kind of seed to be sown, and the manner of sowing. 3rd. The work done or required to be done after the seed is sown.

Tillage consists of ploughing, cultivating and harrowing the ground, preparatory to sowing the seed. It is chiefly necessary to divide the soil thereby exposing fresh surface to the air, and every other influence which acts upon it. Prof. Wrighton says there is no implement so effective in pulverizing the soil as frost. For this reason fall ploughing is of great consequence. Jethro Tull, who wrote a book in 1822 styled "Horse Husbandry," and whose work stands in the same relation to the agricultural world that Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations" does to the political, says: "Plough the land, harrow it as often as you please; the longer it is exposed or treated by these or any other methods possible instead of losing it will gain the more fertility." Liebig, the celebrated chemist, insisted equally upon the perfect division of the soil by tillage operations as a means by which plant ash ingredients are increased from the soluble store comprising the bulk of all soils.

Ploughing may be deep or shallow, with a wide or narrow furrow laid either flat or partly on its edge; a great deal will depend on the nature of the soil, and, in this country, the length of time the land has been under cultivation, and the season of the year at which the ploughing is to be done, which of the above methods should be practised. My experience in a soil of a light sandy loam is plough about five inches deep in the fall, but not more than three in the spring of the year.

Harrowing.—The effect of harrowing is: 1st. To stir and loosen the entire soil to a sufficient depth, so that the roots of plants may freely extend themselves in search of food. 2nd. To pulverize the soil and mix thoroughly its constituent parts so as to increase its absorbent and retentive powers, and to effect an equal and economical distribution of manure. 3rd. To destroy weeds and foreign plants which rob the crop of food and check its growth. 4th. To open the soil so that air and water can readily penetrate it and convert inert materials into soluble, and, hence, available plant-food, and by increasing its power to draw moisture, and retain it, from the subsoil by capillary action. I have tried to show the fallacy of the too prevalent idea that harrowing is only necessary for the covering of the seed. In this country the harrow is used far too little. I am aware that in light sandy soils the frequent use of the harrow increases the liability to damage by wind storms; but this can be overcome by rolling the land before sowing the seed, which should then be done with the press drill.

Seed.—If possible the best of our grain should be used for seed. It is an unerring law of nature that like begets like, and I am satisfied that the practice of sowing frosted wheat, more especially that badly damaged by frost, cannot be too severely condemned, attended as it is with most disastrous results. True it is that even No. 3 frosted wheat will grow; but is

that all that is necessary? Every true seed contains a little plant, and a store of food intended to nourish this plantlet until it takes root in the ground, and sends up its leaves above the surface of the soil, and after sowing the grain, should inclement weather prevail, the larger the store of food in the seed the more hardships will it withstand. Let anyone take an equal number of grains of good, sound and badly frosted wheat, and sow them in a box side by side in the house, and although an equal number of each may grow, mark the difference in the size and color of the blade. Wheat seed exhibits an extraordinary amount of vitality, and even when damaged by frost will grow, and to a certain extent flourish, when seeds of oats and barley damaged to the same extent will not even sprout, but will, I am satisfied, mature later every year than the produce of good, sound seed.

Smut.—The prevalence of smut in the wheat crop in this country is causing a great loss to the farming community, and must be guarded against as much as possible. There is no remedy for smut, but there are many preventives. (NOTE—See MARCH ADVOCATE page 100.—ED.)

Sowing.—There is a great diversity of opinion as to the manner of sowing, either broadcast, by common drill or press drill. I have always used a broadcast machine. (NOTE.—Mr. Morton read the results of the experiments at the Brandon Experimental Farm on this point, which we gave in the March issue of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE.—ED.) In brief, the Brandon tests showed drilling to be considerably ahead of broadcast sowing. Mr. Bedford's experiments also showed that seven pecks of wheat, nine of oats and seven of barley to the acre with the drill gave the best results in 1890 and 1891.

Rolling is another operation of horse husbandry which may be performed with great success either immediately before sowing with the drills, or after sowing with the broadcast machine. In the latter case either immediately after or when the grain has formed its second blade. In light sandy soils the latter is the best time to roll. I invariably use the roller the first and second weeks in June, and find that the benefit derived, not only by the growing crop, but in reducing the labor of harvesting, compensates me ten times over for the time expended in the work.

The reading of Mr. Martin's excellent paper was followed by an interesting discussion on the many practical points which he brought out.

Brandon Institute Meeting.

The Farmers' Institute meeting at Brandon on Feb. 13th was well attended. The subject for the day's discussion, "The effect of implement manufacturers' combines upon the farmers and the remedy," brought out the implement men of the city in good force, and Mr. Watson, the Massey-Harris agent, championed the cause for and in defence of the recent amalgamation.

Mr. Henry Nichol, an old implement man, and for many years manager of the Brandon branch of A. Harris, Son & Co.'s business, and now one of the best farmers of this district, gave the paper on the subject, treating it very fully, at the same time contending from comparison of price lists that the prices quoted by the new firm for 1892 were, in general, in advance of last year's prices. Mr. Nichol claimed that with competing companies farmers frequently could get goods below list prices, which would scarcely be probable when almost the whole trade was controlled by one company. Likewise also in the matter of collections he thought a combination with a monopoly on the trade would not be very lenient with customers unable to meet payments promptly.

Mr. Watson in reply claimed that the company would do business on a fair and reasonable basis and meant to give satisfaction. He held that they would now be able to turn out superior machinery, and differed with Mr. Nichol on the question of prices. The meeting, however, favored encouraging opposition in the implement business.

Messrs. Middleton, Cumming, Bedford, Wilson, King, Chapman, Merrit and others expressed their views.

The Alexandria Block, Emerson, Man.

The people of Emerson have reason to feel proud of the Alexandria Block, an engraving of which the ADVOCATE presents in this issue. Costing originally over \$100,000, it is a lofty and substantial structure of white brick some 300 feet in length, the central portion being occupied as the Post Office and Custom House, while on either side, northward and southward, range large and well finished stores with handsome plate glass fronts. It was recently purchased by a syndicate of enterprising citizens composed as follows: Messrs. J. W. MacDonald, E. Casselman, McGirr & Hinton, J. Sullivan, D. H. McFadden, V. S., Stirling & McCaul, Christie & Fares, T. B. Rehill, Fraser & Fraser, George Pocock, and Mrs. Wm. Lucas. Under the new arrangement any needed improvements have been made prior to occupation this season. Beginning at the south end of the block it is being occupied as follows:—

The Town of Emerson, Man.

In the midst of the fertile and far-famed Red River Valley, sixty-five miles south of Winnipeg, on the lines of the Northern Pacific and Canadian Pacific Railways stands the town of Emerson, "The Gateway" of the Prairie Province. It includes in one corporation the former towns of Emerson and West Lynn, and was incorporated in the year 1880. In common with other Manitoba towns that passed through boom days, Emerson has had its "ups and downs," but the tendency there now is steadily and substantially upward. Population is on the increase, property is improving, business growing, while the agricultural and live stock interests of the entire surrounding country are in a most healthy condition. While the soil possesses all the phenomenal productiveness of the Red River Valley, it is not a treeless prairie, but is fairly well wooded, thus affording shelter for both man and beast. To the "eastern man" it looks more like "old times." This feature, along with the abundance of good water, and the natural inclination of the people, has led to the introduction of a great deal of superior live stock and the pursuit of mixed farming, though grain-growing

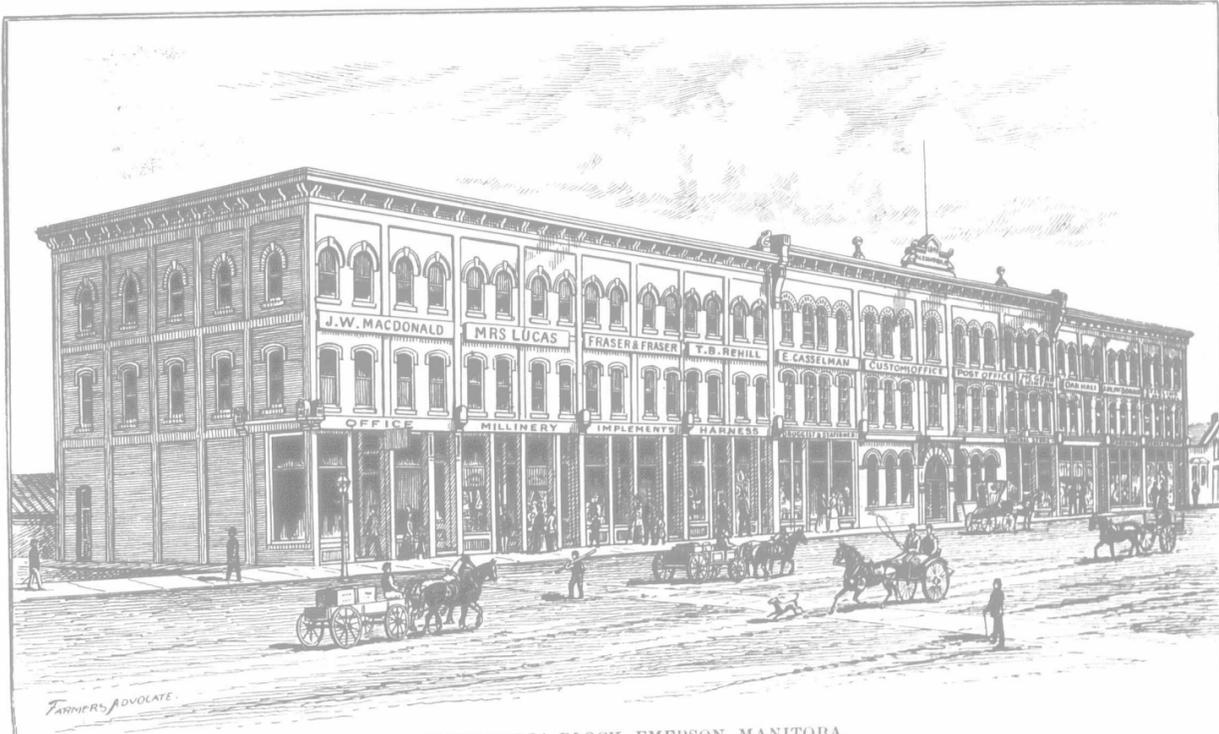
place, a work in which they have the hearty co-operation of the ratepayers. Emerson is represented in the Local Legislature by Mr. James Thompson, M. P. P., a worthy son of Old Scotland, where he was born in Stirlingshire, Parish of St. Vinians, in 1854. His parents emigrated to the county of Grey, Ontario, in 1855, where, in the township of Aaron, Mr. Thompson received his early education. He learned the milling business, removing to Manitoba in the year 1879, and is now, and has been for some time, extensively engaged in the grain business at Emerson. He was first returned to the Provincial Legislature at the last general election.

A FEW BUSINESS JOTTINGS.

An enterprising and public spirited citizen is Mr. J. W. MacDonald, who has been an extensive importer of superior horses, dealing also in real estate, and acting as a financial agent.

Foremost among the pushing business men of the place stand Messrs. McGirr & Hinton, who have a splendidly stocked general store, doing an annual business amounting to \$35,000.

Messrs. Christie & Fares hardly need introduction to FARMER'S ADVOCATE readers, who are



THE ALEXANDRIA BLOCK, EMERSON, MANITOBA.

J. W. MacDonald, financial agent and real estate.

Mrs. Lucas, millinery store.

Fraser & Fraser, implements and lumber office.

Thos. B. Rehill, harness.

E. Casselman, druggist and stationer.

Custom House and Post Office.

McGirr & Hinton, general store.

J. W. MacDonald, carriages.

Stirling & McCaul, general store.

The above parties are to be congratulated upon securing such excellent business premises, and they will doubtless enjoy a large and increasing trade.

The Russian government has adopted a very liberal policy toward the Exposition. Information has been received at headquarters that the minister of finance, with the approval of the emperor, has decided to pay all freight charges on Russian exhibits for the Fair, to insure the exhibits and to decorate the Russian section. The imperial porcelain factory is making ware of special designs to be shown at the Fair.

is yet a profitable "hobby" with many. Emerson itself is certainly entitled to rank high among the horse centres of Manitoba. On another page our readers will find a detailed statement of the many advantages to prospective investors or settlers in the Emerson district. At the present time, we understand, the opportunities for securing comfortable homes are especially advantageous. The town authorities, or any leading business man would gladly furnish any information desired. The town is certainly well built. The business blocks are large and substantial, while the public buildings, such as the town hall, churches, schools, etc., would put to blush those of many so-called cities. Broadstreets, wide and well constructed sidewalks extend to all parts of the town, being located on the banks of the Red River, with numerous groves in the vicinity. The general appearance of the place is decidedly attractive. The Mayor of Emerson is Mr. D. H. McFadden, and the clerk, Mr. W. W. Unsworth. They enjoy the co-operation of a faithful and energetic council, composed of Messrs. D. H. McFadden, Mayor; J. Spencer, G. Christie, D. McArthur, J. Sullivan, J. E. Cooper, J. W. MacDonald, Councillors, and W. W. Unsworth, Clerk and Treasurer, who are doing their best to promote the interests of the

well aware of their being breeders and importers of high-class standard bred horses. Besides doing a local butcher trade, they ship large quantities of dressed meat to Winnipeg and other points.

Mr. J. Sullivan, who came to the town about ten years ago, was first employed in the foundry business, but three years later started a general machine and blacksmith shop, in which he has succeeded well. A year ago he visited the Pacific Coast, including in his trip Portland and Oregon, but saw no place that could hold out such inducements for him as Emerson.

A substantial citizen also is Mr. Duncan McArthur, who for seven years past has been successfully engaged in banking, brokerage and real estate, holding also the position of U. S. Consular Agent.

Legal matters receive careful attention from Mr. David Forrester, Attorney, Notary Public, etc., and Official Solicitor for the municipalities of Franklin and Montcalm.

A well conducted harness establishment, in which fine colored work is a speciality, is run by Mr. Thos. B. Rehill, who carries a complete stock, such as is usually found in first-class saddlery.

In the matter of hardware, Mr. James Burdette is doing an excellent business, being a manufacturer as well as a dealer. His stock covers a wide range, including stoves, tinware, glaziers' supplies, etc.

Mr. M. McAskill does a thriving merchant tailoring trade, being able to "suit" all comers in good style.

A level-headed and deservedly popular merchant and citizen is Mr. E. Casselman, who has a large and well equipped retail drug and stationery store, where he and his assistants are kept busy supplying the needs of the community in both these lines.

No progressive or really attractive town is complete without the presence of a millinery establishment, and the one conducted by Mrs. Lucas fills the bill very nicely.

Messrs. Stirling & McCaul conduct a flourishing general store, and Messrs. Fraser & Fraser do an extensive trade in lumber and agricultural implements—two very important items in the general business of Emerson during the course of a year.

D. H. Cameron, M. D., a McGill University graduate of long experience and recognized medical skill, takes a lively interest in the material well-being of Emerson, as well as in preserving the health of the citizens.

Emerson is fully equipped with commodious and well appointed hotels, the largest of which is the Carney House, a three-story brick building 100x150 feet, containing 40 bed rooms, with the latest modern improvements, and excellent sample rooms on ground floor.

A popular hotel, so crowded of late that it has to be enlarged this season, is the Russell House, conducted by Mr. W. Robinson, nearly opposite the town hall.

In a good location, across the street, is the Anglo-American Hotel, owned by Mr. Lewis Duensing. Space does not permit us at present to further mention the many other business houses and institutions of Emerson. From week to week the local news finds record on the pages of the Southern Manitoba Times, there published and well deserving of support. The Emerson post office is in charge of Mr. Chas. D. Maybee.

Notes from Killarney, Man.

Mr. Alex. David, who is displaying commendable energy in promoting agricultural interests at Killarney, on the Pembina Mountain branch of the C. P. R., has imported from Ontario one five-year-old road horse, time 2.35, sired by Judge McCurdy, time 2.22, dam by Hamiltonian; also one three-year-old driver, sired by Judge McCurdy, dam Bird Catcher. The rest of his importation were French Canadian mares and geldings suitable for farm or road purposes. Mr. David has been doing good service on behalf of incoming settlers, aiding them in the location and purchase of their farms. During the past season several quarter sections of C. P. R. lands were purchased on his advice. We learn that he has also imported the plant for a first-class cheese factory which he has erected on the south bank of the Little Pembina, N. E. ¼ Sec. 7, 3-17. He made an agreement with Mr. J. Woods, of Frontenac county, Ont., who secured the gold medal in that county in 1890, to manufacture cheese and look after the interests of the patrons for the next two seasons. From information received from Mr. Woods' former patrons he will doubtless give complete satisfaction to future patrons. Mr. Woods will arrive about 1st April to make preparation for opening the factory 1st May. Regarding his arrival in Winnipeg Mr. David says:—"Just here permit me to state that the courtesy and kindness extended me by C. P. R. Co. I very much appreciate. When I arrived in Winnipeg the despatcher there kindly informed me where my outfit and stock were, viz., Fort William, and also notified my friends in Killarney when I would arrive here."

D. H. McFadden, Mayor of Emerson, Man.

Though yet comparatively a young man, Mr. D. H. McFadden, Mayor of the town of Emerson, whose portrait we take pleasure in presenting, has by dint of natural ability, determination and persevering effort pushed his fortune with gratifying success in Manitoba, and has repeatedly been advanced by his fellow citizens to positions of trust in the community. He was born in the county of Peterborough, Ont., on Feb. 17th, 1856, being one of a family of twelve children, nine sons and three daughters, all of whom are still living. At nine years of age he removed with the family to Bruce county, and until 1878 engaged in farming. He next attended the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, graduating in April, 1880, coming to Emerson, his present home, in October of the same year. Since 1884 he has held the position of Dominion Quarantine Inspector at the Boundary Line. In 1885 he was elected a town councillor and school



D. H. MCFADDEN, MAYOR OF EMERSON, MAN.

trustee, and in 1888 was chosen to fill the office of Mayor, and as an indication of the confidence reposed in him, he has each year been elected by acclamation to fill that position. He has faith in the future of Emerson as a town, and faith in the splendid agricultural country which surrounds it. He has successfully practiced his profession as a veterinary surgeon, and takes great interest in the breeding and improvement of light harness horses, having among others two valuable brood mares with colts from such noted standard-bred horses as Wildmont and Sharper.

I got an oil-stove. Delighted with it!—carry it into any room, heat it up so easily for almost nothing. Nice thing for bee-cellar. I left the oil-stove in a closed bedroom three hours, then went in with lamp. The blaze of the lamp dropped right down. I then took the lamp out into the hall, and the blaze came up bright. I took the lamp back into the room—blaze dropped; took oil-stove back to hardware store. No more oil-stove for me.

Recent Advances in the Treatment of Fungus Diseases.

BY JNO. CRAIG, EXPERIMENTAL FARM, OTTAWA.
[Abstract of an address before the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association.]

The progressive state of horticulture of the present day is strongly brought out by the marvellous rapidity with which theories and practices, new to lovers of the gardener's art, are disseminated by the fraternity and become the doctrine and remedy with the amateur as well as the professional.

The treatment of fungus diseases affords an excellent example of this wide-awake spirit of advancement. It is only a little more than ten years ago that the life histories of many of these low forms of plant life, so injurious to our fruit trees, were first investigated, and less than half that period since the copper salt remedies were discovered (accidentally). We are largely indebted to the Department of Agriculture at Washington for first testing and bringing into general

notice the efficiency of these remedies. And we may now be said to have within our reach the means of controlling a large proportion of the fungus diseases affecting our fruit-bearing plants, including the mildews and rots of grapes and gooseberries, anthracnose of raspberry canes, black spot of the apple leaf, blight and cracking of the pear.

To give an idea of the immense value of these remedies to the fruit grower, we have but to consider that the estimated loss in the U. S. in 1890 from apple scab alone amounted to \$16,000,000, and the annual loss to the different fruit crops amounts to not less than \$50,000,000, although in 1890 it ran up to \$90,000,000. What our own loss is I am unable to estimate, but doubt not that in the case of apples and pears it is quite proportionate, if the ratio is not against us.

It is not my intention to go into the whole matter of the treatment of fungus diseases at length, but will rather point out some of the new and more recent results bearing upon the work. It was my good fortune last autumn to visit a number of co-workers in the experiment stations across the border and learn from them some of the yet unpublished results of the season's work.

In treating black rot of the grape, a disease which, I am glad to say, we in Canada are not much injured by, Professor Galloway found that Bordeaux mixture, half the usual strength, was almost as effective as the full strength, saving between 86 and 90 per cent. of the fruit. This would mean 3 lbs. sulphate to 2 lbs. of lime, and 22 gals. of water.

A test between early and late treatment was also made. In the early treatment two applications were made before the fruit set. In the case of those treated late the first application was made when the berries were about the size of bird shot. The result of both tests was strongly in favor of the early treatment, as evidenced by a gain of between 50 and 60 per cent. In spraying fruit stocks, to prevent powdery mildew and leaf blight, Bordeaux mixture and ammoniacal copper carbonate will

cheaply give immunity. In treating grape vines for downy mildew the past season, I was entirely successful by making three applications of the ammoniacal copper carbonate, but I may add that the bird's eye rot, or anthracnose (*sphaceloma ampelinum*), of the grape did not yield to this treatment in our vineyard on the experiment farm or in neighboring vineyards with which I was working. From recent experience, it seems wisest to advise, for the eradication of this disease, that the vines be swabbed in the spring with a ten-per-cent. solution of sulphate of copper or sulphate of iron, 1 lb. to the gallon or ten pounds of water. So far in the vicinity of Ottawa the disease has been more pronounced and destructive with the Roger's varieties than among others, with the exception of Creveling. In the treatment of apple scab, before drawing attention to the results of my own work, I will bring to your notice a few lines of experiment from other workers.

Mr. W. J. Green, Horticulturist to the Experiment Station of Ohio, used the past season Bordeaux mixture, one-quarter the usual strength, and found it, as far as any difference could be detected with the eye, equally as effective as the full strength mixture, thus saving 75 per cent. of the cost. Again, Prof. Goff, of Wisconsin, acting on the suggestion that the arsenite of copper in Paris green should be in a sufficiently available form to be effective, both as a fungicide and insecticide, sprayed five times with the ordinary mixture of Paris green and water used for codling moth, and obtained astonishingly favorable results. These instances are merely given to show that the field for experiment is boundless, and to keep such lines of work in mind for trial next year. I conducted series of experiments last summer at Abbotsford, P. Q., with the co-operation of Messrs. Craig & Fisk, of that place, in treating for apple scab, which were designed to throw light on the following points:—

1. The relative efficacy of carbonate of copper in suspension and solution.
2. The relative efficacy of carbonate of copper unwashed in solution and suspension.
3. The possibility and effect of using Paris green with these mixtures.

Three applications were made in each case, the first one on May 22nd, when the leaves were about half formed and the blossoms just beginning to open. The second application on June 8th, when Paris green was added to each mixture; but it was not used on half the number of trees in each set, which were left untreated as checks.

The trees selected were those planted fourteen years ago, and having made growth, are now of a fair size. Six trees were set apart for each test. At the time of the second application, Paris green, at the rate of one pound to 200 gals., was added to each mixture, and applied to three trees in each lot of six. The wind falls, as well as hand picked fruit, were carefully graded into three classes—first, second and third quality.

The following table shows the result:—

	1st qual.	2nd qual.	3rd qual.
	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.
1. Copper carbonate solution unwashed...	42.5	46.5	11.
2. Copper carbonate solution...	38.8	46.6	14.5
3. Copper carbonate suspension...	33.5	52.	14.5
4. Copper carbonate suspension unwashed...	33.	50.	17.
5. Unsprayed...	18.	51.	31.

The foliage in the case of the treated trees was much healthier and more vigorous than in the case of the untreated.

Directions for making the above fungicides have already been given in bulletin No. 10 of the experimental farm. Nos. 1 and 4, however, are prepared by simply pouring together the solutions of copper and carbonate of soda, without washing the precipitate (the carbonate of copper) by pouring and stirring in fresh water, as given in the directions for "home manufacture of copper carbonate" in bulletin 10.

The number of wormy apples in each class was found by actual count, and the general result shown to be 8.4 per cent. in favor of the lot receiving the single application of Paris green. In no case did the addition of Paris green seriously injure the foliage.

Experimental Farm, Brandon, Manitoba.

FODDER PLANTS TESTED IN 1891.

The following little known fodder plants were grown in drills three feet apart:—

VARIETY.	Stage when cut	Height, inches.	Yield green per acre.
White Nillo Maize...	Not in tassel...	47	2
Large African Millet...	do.	51	7
Pearl Millet.....	do.	43	7
Chana.....	Seed just appearing.....	61	7
Corn from India....	In tassel.....	63	6
Mandawar.....	Not in tassel.....	32	5
Kaffir Corn.....	do.	68	4
Egyptian Rice Corn.	do.	54	4
Yellow Nillo Maize.	do.	49	2

Millets and Hungarian grass sown May 29th with a broadcast machine:—

VARIETY.	Quantity of seed sown per acre.	Yield of hay.
Hungarian Grass	Lbs. 15	Tons. lbs. 2 1350
do. do.	20	2 1850
do. do.	25	2 1350
German Millet...	20	2 1700
Common Millet...	20	2 1400
Hungarian Grass rolled.....	20	2 1920
Hungarian Grass not rolled....	20	2 1700

Mixed grain grown for green fodder or hay; the oats or barley was sown first, and the peas or tares down between the drills of the first sown grain. The press drill was used in each case:—

VARIETIES.	WEIGHT, DRY.	WEIGHT, GREEN.	HEIGHT.	STAGE WHEN CUT.	PECKS PER ACRE SOWN.
Oats... Black Tartarian...	Tons. lbs. 4 1675	Tons. lbs. 13 275	5 feet	In early milk.	8 pecks
Peas... Prince Albert.....	5 510	13 650	6 do.	Podded	4 do.
Oats... Black Tartarian...	5 510	13 650	5 do.	In early Milk.	8 do.
Tares... Large English.....	3 1725	12 1375	8 do.	Podded	4 do.
Barley... Danish Chevalier...	2 150	6 1615	40 in.	In early Milk.	8 do.
Peas... Prince Albert.....	2 150	6 1615	6 feet	Podded	4 do.
Rye... Spring.....	2 150	6 1615	4½ do.	In early Milk.	7 pecks

Grasses and clovers sown with wheat in 1890; cut in 1891:—

VARIETY.	Height.	Yield dry per acre	Remarks.
Mammoth Clover and Timothy...	28 inch.	2 1505	quick, hard y. nice crop.
Mammoth Clover Alsike and Timothy.....	28 "	2 1117	do. do.
Timothy and Clover com.....	24 "	2 529	one half Alsike killed.
Sainfoin.....	34 "	1 1942	Clover nearly all killed.
Lucerne.....	26 "	1 1529	even crop, hardy.
Hungarian Forage Plant.....	26 "	1 874	do. do.
Mixed Native Grasses.....	32 "	2 1105	very promising, hardy.
Orchard Grass... Meadow Fescue...	28 " 25 "	2 200 666	excellent hay; injured by wind. heavy bottom. good pasture grass.
Mixed Cultivated Grasses.....	34 "	1 635	Orchard and Timothy prominent.
Bokard.....	7 feet.	Not weighed.	excellent Bee plant.
White Dutch Clover.....	12 inch.	Not cut.	good pasture.
Common Red Clover.....			winter killed.
Crimson Clover..			do. do.
Trefol.....			do. do.
Sheep Fescue....	12 "	Not cut.	only fit for pasture.
Hard Fescue....	18 "	Not cut.	do. do.
Italian Rye Grass	18 "		winter killed.
Perennial Rye Grass.....			do. do.
Meadow Fox Tail.....			do. do.
Rough Meadow Grass.			do. do.

Native grasses grown under cultivation in small plots sown in the spring of 1889 and 1890 without grain:—

VARIETY.	Height, inches.	Hay staks.	Seed ripe.	Yield per acre, dry.
<i>Elymus Americanus</i> (V.S.)	48	15	28	Tons. lbs. 3 618
<i>Elymus Virginicus</i> (L.)	40	26	22	3 306
<i>Bromus ciliatus</i> (L.)	50	24	22	2 1833
<i>Muhlenbergia glomerata</i> (Trin.)	31	26	22	2 1621
<i>Agropyrum tenerum</i> (Vasey)	41	4	7	2 1236
<i>Agropyrum caninum</i> (R.S.)	43	4	22	2 827
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	35½	6	1	2 100
<i>Poa serotina</i> (Ehrh.)	28½	1	1	Yield thin, not cut.

Reported Wheat Yield Questioned.

A special feature of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE for February, which has attracted widespread attention, was the publication of over thirty reports from farmers representing various districts throughout Manitoba giving the results of their experience with different varieties of grains in 1891. Among others was one from Mr. H. Sorby, of Portage la Prairie, reporting as high a yield as 60 bushels wheat per acre on twelve acres from imported Red Fyfe seed. Concerning this Mr. Geo. H. Greig, of Otterburne, wrote questioning the report, not being able to credit the yield, and asking us if we deemed it "possible." We notified Mr. Sorby that the report had been questioned, and asked for a fuller statement of how he reached his estimate. He replies under date of March 7th as follows:—

"The wheat yield of all my wheat was by measure from my own threshing machine which, on all I shipped to Fort William of grade 3H and upwards, went over the bag measure, and on lower grades a little under. The twelve acres that went 60 bushels was wheat that would grade 2 or 3H, so I feel sure that by weight it would go fully up to the 60 bushels yield."

"Yours truly,
H. SORBY."
If any of our readers have knowledge of large wheat yields like that reported, we would be pleased to receive a statement concerning same whether last season or previously; also information as to the conditions under which they were obtained.

The Flower Garden.

WORK FOR APRIL AND MAY.
BY T. C. BOYES.

The care of flowers is a pleasure that improves both head and heart. "A people may be measured by the flowers they cultivate."

In April, as soon as the ground is workable no time should be lost in preparing it for the seed, and if not rich enough add thoroughly rotted manure and mix it well in. The most satisfactory results are obtained by early sowing, but on no account dig or work in heavy soil when it is sticky, it must be dry enough to work up mellow; sandy soil can be prepared earlier. When no special design is required, beds of suitable length, 3½ to 4 feet wide, will be most convenient, and to save drying out, should always be level, not raised at all. The generality of seeds may be covered from 4 to 8 times as deep as the size of the seed, but the very small, as Portulaca and Petunia, require only the slightest covering. Phlox Drummondii, Sweet Peas, *Mignonette, *Candytuft, Linum Grandiflorum Coccineum (flowering flax, one of the prettiest, free blooming scarlet flowers seldom cultivated), Pansies, Diadem and Imperial Pinks, Sweet Alyssum, Nemophila, Portulaca and *Larkspurs, are among the hardiest and best. Those marked *, and some others, do better and come earlier if sown in the fall. Asters are very desirable, but require to be started earlier in the hot bed or in a window box in the house. This is the better plan also for Phlox, Pansies, Pinks, Petunias, etc. The hot-bed is preferable, but a box in the window, as long and wide as space permits, and from 3 to 4 inches deep, answers well and holds a great many plants. These may be started a month or so before the ground can be got ready, and the Asters will be all the better and more stocky if twice transplanted. In May, as the ground gets warmer, transplant to the beds or border. The Phlox Drummondii, of various colors, may be planted 10 or 12 inches apart, and scarcely anything can excel it for show; Asters should be arranged according to height; Pansies require a cool, shady location; Portulaca likes a sandy soil, and full sunshine; Nemophila likes partial shade, is low growing and very pretty for edging; Sweet Alyssum is also good for edging, and for bouquets. Candytuft, Mignonette and Linum do well anywhere, and the two former may be sown again this month for succession. Sweet Peas do best in a cool, moist situation and planted very early; if exposed to strong sun, copious watering will be well repaid. Perhaps the best satisfaction can be got from a well tended bed with two rows of Sweet Peas, about 8 inches apart along the middle, sown 3 or 4 inches deep, with branchy stakes between, 18 to 24 inches high for them to climb on, and all outside of the Peas, Mignonette and White Rocket Candytuft sown thinly. From these, if well cultivated and watered, you can give your friends lots of bouquets of exceeding beauty and fragrance, and the more you cut the more bloom you will have. In fact, if you want bloom you must cut, but never allow your flowers to run to seed.

Beginners should confine themselves to half a dozen or so of the foregoing flowers, in the order named; those of more experience and leisure, might double or triple the list, without exhausting the desirable ones.

WORRY KILLS, NOT WORK.

It is not work that kills, but worry. It is not the revolution that destroys the machinery, but friction. Work is good for the soul, good for the body and good for the mind. If you want a good appetite don't worry. If you want to stand well with yourself and the world, and want things to go right in your home and your business, do not worry. If you want to size up 100 cents on the dollar, do not worry.—[Albany Journal.

Experience in Swine Feeding.

BY W. S. LISTER, MIDDLECHURCH, MAN.

I notice in your February number Mr. Champion's letter on pig feeding for profit, and send you results of an experiment (my first experience in pigs) I made last year. Tinking with pork usually at 7 to 8 cents, and feeding stuffs as frozen wheat selling so cheap, that the profits looked big on paper, I determined to try them. I bought a carload in Toronto, though, as I had not room for enough pigs to fill a double-decked car the freight came rather high. On the whole business I made a profit of \$100, which should have been \$300 or more except for avoidable losses from want of experience. I bought a mixed lot of good York and Berk grades, both hogs and sows, intending to breed the later while fattening, and finish for the late summer, before spring pigs could come into the market. The pigs averaged 116 lbs. each, and next time I would prefer growthy, lean pigs of 150 lbs.

average for winter feeding. For feed I bought a carload of frosted wheat, which cost me 45 cts. laid down, and would probably bring the grower about 30 cts., so that he would have an additional advantage in feeding it to pigs. The sows I bred to came in too early, and with the sows being too fat, lost over 80 grade pigs, and in the same way about all my early litters of pure Berkshires. I found the Berk grades fed quicker and dressed better than the Yorks, though the latter were far the best looking pigs when put up to feed. Also it was much more profitable to sell dressed than live weight at corresponding prices, as, for instance, one pig weighing 182 would have brought \$10.02 at 5½ cts., while dressed, 160 lbs. at 7½ cts., brought \$12.00; but in August and September was too busy with crops to dress for market. I am sufficiently convinced of there being money in pigs to be feeding over 50, though my brood sows now live in the straw stack and seek a living through the manure when sufficiently hungry. However, when pigs are more generally bred, and pork again drops to 3 cts., I shall be better pleased to buy than raise any pork, though no doubt in the neighborhood of cheese factories they can even be made to pay at that, as in Ontario.

COST AND EXPENSES.		\$	c.
Ninety-one pigs, weighing 10,556 lbs., bought in Toronto market in Jan., '91, @ 4½c.		475	00
live weight, averaging 116 lbs. each.....		175	00
Various expenses, freight, feed, etc.....		650	00
Four died from being overcrowded and unloading during a cold spell, so 87 pigs cost delivered an average of \$7.47. Feed, one carload frozen wheat @ 35c., and freight.....		300	00
Total cost.....		950	00
RETURNS.			
Jan.—Sold 25 to a neighbor at cost, \$7.47 apiece.....		186	75
June, July—22 to butchers @ 7 and 7½c. dressed.....		280	35
August—23 to butchers @ 5½c. live weight.....		320	65
September—8 to butchers @ 5½c.....		95	25
Young stock for breeding purposes.....		20	00
Value of six used in house @ market value.....		72	00
Value of young stock left.....		75	00
		1050	04
LOSSES.			
One fighting pig killed two others before detected and converted into pork, and one other died. Value of 3 pigs killed.....		36	00
The sows were bred to come in too early, and the sows were too fat to raise their litters. Loss of 87 young grade pigs @ 2.....		174	00
		210	00



A New Blackberry.

Messrs. J. T. Lovett & Co., Little Silver, N. J., U. S. A., is this year introducing a new blackberry, known as Lovett's Best. It is very highly spoken of by many reliable parties. In a private letter to us the introducer says:—"We have tested this blackberry for two years and have seen it in fruiting for three years in the southern part of this state and are willing to stake our reputation upon its merits. The coming summer it will be in bearing at nearly all the experimental stations throughout the country; it was set out in time to fruit last year, not being in our possession until last spring—year ago."

W. F. Bassett, of the Bellevue Nursery, Hammonon, N. J., writes:—"We have fruited Lovett's Best blackberry four years and find it an extremely vigorous, upright grower, remarkably productive, of large size and not excelled in flavor by any, not even the famous Kittatinny. The plant has thus far been entirely healthy and free from those special pests of the Wilson and its class—double blossom and borer. It does not turn red in shipping, and is less acid when it first turns black than some of the older varieties. It is a firm berry and ships and sells well."

Messrs. Lovett & Co. in their exquisite catalogue for 1892 give full particulars.

The rough Galloway hides are used as substitute for buffalo robes. The hides of Angus, Shorthorn, Red Polled, Jersey and Holstein cattle are manufactured into a great diversity of articles, among which are overcoats, rugs, gloves and mittens, and many things for which fur skins have heretofore been almost exclusively used.

summer's rains, or pushed off by the natural expansion of the developing fruit. In addition to this, however, it may be well to mention here that apples which had been twice sprayed with paris green in June last have been most carefully analysed by Mr. F. T. Shutt, the Chemist to the Dominion Experimental Farms, by a method which is so extremely delicate that if even one fifty-thousandth part of a grain of arsenic had been present it would have been detected; and yet not a trace of that poison was discovered.

Successful Butter-making.

BY W. J. PALMER.

Dairying in Canada has received a great impulse within the last few years. In Ontario especially cheese and butter-making have advanced with rapid strides. Over 800 cheese factories are now in operation in the province, the output of which has greatly gained in favor in foreign markets; Canadian cheese is now famed in England, and always brings the top price.

Canadian butter, however, has had a very bad reputation in the past; this is chiefly owing to the poor quality of butter shipped abroad. A great deal of it is made in private dairies, from thence it passes into the storekeepers' hands, where the product of perhaps a hundred different dairies, whether good, bad or indifferent, is mixed and worked over to remove the surplus buttermilk and to make as uniform an article as possible, preparatory to shipping abroad, the result being that the butter is overworked, greasy, and unpleasing to the eye and taste of the consumer. Creameries are gradually being introduced, however, in various parts of the province, there being 39 in operation last year, the majority of which turned out large quantities of uniformly good butter, able to compete favorably with Danish butter in the British market. But "give a dog a bad name and it will stick to him," so with Canadian butter. Its bad reputation in the past still sticks to it, though it is gradually being removed. If the admirable plan of Prof. Robertson succeeds, namely, of turning the cheese factories into creameries during the winter, then the exportation of good butter will greatly increase and the dairymen be correspondingly benefited.

It will be some time, however, before creameries will be an established thing all over the province; hence a great deal of the butter for home consumption, and also some of that exported, will be made in private dairies. No doubt the very best quality of butter can be and is made in private dairies, if the conditions are favorable, but still there is a great deal of poor butter made somewhere in this province, which of course comes from "nowhere," for people do not like to acknowledge that they make bad butter.

From conversation with storekeepers and others in various parts of the province, I have found that the main faults with the "poor" butter brought into the stores and markets are:—

1. That the buttermilk is not washed out of the butter sufficiently, thus causing it to "go off" in flavor very soon.
2. That "white specks" and "streaks" very often spoil the appearance of the butter.
3. That coarse or impure salt is often used, which is not thoroughly dissolved or evenly distributed.
4. That a great deal of the butter is overworked, thus spoiling the grain.
5. That it is carelessly packed and liable to "go off" in flavor very soon.

The main reason why butter becomes rancid is because of the casein present, which soon ferments. If the buttermilk is well washed out when the butter is in the granular state, this casein will be nearly all removed, hence the butter will keep much longer and not require such heavy salting. It is certainly difficult to wash butter in the granular state, when the dash churn is used, but it can be done with careful management. By getting the butter into a lump and then working it, a great deal of the

buttermilk is left behind, and working will not remove it, hence "white streaks" are likely to be seen in the butter.

"White specks" are due to the cream being left on the milk until it becomes sour and thick. Thus hardened flecks of curd get into the cream, and from thence into the butter, unless the cream is strained into the churn, which it very rarely is. By leaving the cream on the milk too long the quality of the butter is poor, and the skim-milk sour, and rendered nearly useless for feed purposes. Milk should not be allowed to stand longer than twenty-four hours in summer before skimming. At least, let it be skimmed before it becomes sour and thick. Then all cream should be strained into the churn to remove impurities or flecks of curd. A strainer dipper (one with a perforated bottom) is very useful for this purpose.

The usual cause of "white streaks" is insufficient distribution of salt, that is, coarse salt is used, and is not distributed evenly through the butter. Even fine dairy salt will cause white streaks if it is not evenly distributed. If the butter in the granular state is allowed to drain for about twenty minutes before taking from the churn, then removed to the working board, and fine dairy salt mixed through it with the ladle "before working it," then white streaks will not be likely to appear.

How much to work butter is a point that can only be gained by experience. If the buttermilk is well washed out, the granular butter allowed to drain well, and the salt evenly distributed, then the only thing necessary is to work so as to remove the excess of water. Overworking gives butter a salty, greasy look, not pleasing to the eye. One working is quite sufficient if the butter is intended for immediate consumption; but for packing it is better to work twice—slightly the first time, then put it by for a few hours before working a second time. By so doing the butter will be more solid and dry, and will keep better.

Careful packing is absolutely necessary if the butter is to be kept for any length of time. Whether crocks or tubs are used, let them be thoroughly cleaned before using, then pack the butter in solidly so as to exclude all air. The tendency is generally to fill the tub to the very top, and then to round it off, keeping the centre higher than the sides. In a well-packed tub the butter will always be higher at the sides than in the centre, and about 2 inches from the top. By packing in this way air spaces will not form so readily between the butter and the tub. A simple cloth will not keep the air from the butter, but if a clean butter cloth be spread on top and tucked down round the outside edge, and then a salt plaster (composed of salt and water like thin mortar) put on this about an inch or two thick, the air will be excluded. Water will have to be added to this plaster from time to time.

It is certainly not much inducement to people to make good butter when they trade it at the stores for goods, as no discrimination is made, the same price being paid for "axle grease" and "gilt edge." However, the great majority of butter-makers can find a cash market for their product, where butter is paid for according to its quality, if they choose to hunt one up. The storekeepers, with few exceptions, lose heavily on the butter they take in, but they have to take it or lose custom. This in the past has tended to ruin the butter business more than anything else. However, with improved utensils and methods for making butter, a more uniform and better article will be produced, and the consumer will purchase direct from the producer, greatly to the benefit of both. Carefulness, neatness and cleanliness are absolutely essential in successful dairying. A constant striving to please the eye and taste of the consumer will in time gain the producer a good reputation; then he can fix his own price for his product.

Eggs laid by hens kept apart from male birds keep several months as fresh as new-laid eggs without any other care than placing them on small end in sand in a cool cellar.

A good kitchen-garden is not a cheerful sight to the selfish, mercenary doctor. If farmers could get the most helpful legislation conceivable they would still find a good garden a great blessing.

Poultry on the Farm.

BY IDA E. TILSON.

Few of us are raising poultry for amusement solely, or for mental and physical improvement alone. We accept all such advantages, but primarily desire profit. As the old English carolers sang:—

"We have a little purse
Of stretching leather skin,
Some money now we want
To line it well within."

An acquaintance with three young children, living on a farm and doing her work alone, informed me she intended having a hen-house and keeping poultry, too. Her mother and husband wisely opposed, and I joined them. "Oh! but I could take care of them somehow," she triumphantly asserted. "Somehow" care, however well-meaning, brings no profit from poultry. If a woman has more than enough work already, if her children are too young and unreliable to share her indoor work or to care for the fowls, an investment in poultry better be postponed. Does a housewife feel, as many do, the need of change and fresh air, her poultry receipts may enable her to hire help not otherwise afforded about the housework, and thus neither woman nor fowls suffer. Several ladies, talking with me of their disappointment in profits, have admitted that, while generally giving good care, they left their hens to the "tender mercies of men folks" during cold and stormy weather. But in just such weather fowls need most attention. It is as trying to their constitutions as to ours, and a day's neglect may take ten for repairs. Nor do hens ever arrive at the grace of keeping Lent. If I have any personal or particular secret of success, it is this: That neither cold, heat, rain, snow, ridicule nor visitors are able to come between me and my pets, which I have taken "for better or for worse." It is not supposed that "men folks" will be unkind, for our most eminent poulterers are gentlemen; but wherever a woman does take charge of the fowls, she should do so with interest, experience and regularity, as otherwise the birds suffer from every change into new hands.

Programmes for poultry feeding are sometimes laughed at. But I take my own meals at stated times, eat about the same amount each day, and would not like all cake one day, nor all beef the next. Lest I should "forget to remember" the biddies, have always laid out a winter programme, usually covering three days, and followed round and round. It provides for lighter food mornings and stronger food nights, and gives a little different combination for each of the three days. This programme is a memory-strengthenener and guide merely, not a cast-iron rule which cannot vary to suit the circumstances. For instance, barn sweepings of clover hay, the seeds and crumbled leaves, make a superior food for hens. I have had and saved it other years, but lacking this winter, vegetables are given oftener, and in greater quantity than before, either beets, onions or cabbage daily, and put into "swallowable" shape by a chopping knife and bowl. This bulky vegetable food dilutes the concentrated grain ration, thereby promoting digestion and increasing the probability of egg production. It satisfies the appetite and yet preserves the digestive apparatus. Cabbage is especially "filling," and what solid matter it has is valuable. All grain is fed warm, which can easily be done by bringing it in ahead of use, and placing by a stove or browning a little in the oven. Cobs of corn laid on coals till the kernels char, furnish a change. A neighbor poured boiling water on wheat, letting it stand till swollen and cool enough; but this cannot be scattered equal to dry grain, and hence is a less useful way for large flocks. Mornings, while fowls are yet disinclined to bestir themselves, they appreciate soft, warm food, meal pudding, or boiled meat, potatoes and beans, prepared, of course, with less care than for ourselves. No better or safer egg producers can be found than boiled beans or oats. Dr. Samuel Johnson defined oats as a grain eaten by horses in England, and by men in Scotland. "But," said a canny Scotsman, "where else do you find such horses and such men?" And where do

you find such other eggs and chickens as oatmeal and boiled oats produce? This grain unground or dry has so harsh a hull, it is rather irritating, clogging food, except as associated with green grass, milk, etc. At least twice a day my hens have and enjoy water about as warm as old ladies like their tea. By thoughtfulness and care, we and our brute charges can face winter unharmed, and ourselves answer Campbell's plea:—

"Oh! sullen winter hear my prayer,
And gently rule the ruined year."

If your hens are not laying, are you doing anything to make them?

NOTE.—Re article in January ADVOCATE, I would like to make a correction. The lard scraps I recommended are 1½ cents per lb., instead of "12½c.," as printed.—I. E. T.

Bees Out of Winter Quarters.

BY R. F. HOLTERMANN.

A subscriber wishes to know the proper time to take bees out of their winter quarters. It is not stated if the bees are in a cellar or bee-house or wintered on their summer stands, so it will be well to speak of the bees in all three locations.

If the bees are kept in a proper bee-house, they can be kept in that repository only so long as the temperature is low enough. If the house has been arranged on a refrigerator principle, and the beekeeper has stored sufficient ice for the cooling, he may keep the temperature down fairly well, otherwise, even when by no means settled warm weather has arrived, the heat of the sun during the day warms the bee-house to such an extent that they must be carried out. If the bees are in a first-class cellar they can no doubt be kept there until something like settled warm weather, which the beekeeper generally looks for when soft maple opens out in blossom; the cellar ventilators can be opened at night when cool and partially closed during the day. If there are colonies which show signs of dysentery to any great extent by spotting on the entrance of the hive, they should be carried out the first day when there is no wind blowing, no snow on the ground, and the sun shining warmly, the air being free from frost. After having a good cleansing flight, they should be packed in an outer case with plenty of packing about the inner hive, and left on their stand. If, however, a colony shows very slight symptoms of dysentery in the cellar, it had better be left until the rest of the bees are set out. Bees should be carried out during the night or early in the morning previous to a fine day. They should all be carried out the same day, so they can all fly at one time. Bees when first set out are not on the defensive, and those previously set out would be liable to rob when the latest arrivals were taking their cleansing flight. Great care should be taken not to have any clothing hanging out, as the bees discharge very freely during their first flight.

Bees that have been wintered on their summer stands I shall take for granted have been securely packed in clamps or boxes, or are in a chaff hive. The condition of the colony should be examined when favorable weather occurs; its numerical strength, and the amount of stores in the hive recorded, and the winter packing allowed to remain until there is no more danger from cold nights.

There is a tendency to manipulate bees and hives too much in the spring. An average colony can well take care of itself, and should only be kept in view to see that it has plenty of stores. It will fill the hive as quickly as the bees can cover the brood, and, as when a hen is sitting on eggs, it is well to leave her alone, so it is well to leave the brood chamber undisturbed, unless for very grave reasons. The question may be asked, Can brood never be spread to advantage? My reply would be, Yes, but more harm, a great deal more harm, has been done by injudicious spreading of brood than good, and the beginner is especially liable to do more harm than good. Spring may begin early (February 29), but I venture to predict before it is over it will be considered late and backward, and bees will gain much by outside packing and plenty of stores.

Family Circle.

Self-Examination.

Let not soft slumbers close my eyes,
Before I've recollected thine;
The train of actions through the day:
Where have my feet marked out their way?
What have I learnt, where'er I've been,
From all I've heard—from all I've seen?
What know I more that's worth the knowing?
What have I done that's worth the doing?
What have I sought that I should shun?
What duties have I left undone?
Or into what new follies run?
These self-enquiries are the road
That leads to virtue and to God.
—[From the Greek of Pythagoras.]

It Really Happened.

The time was fifty years ago, the month was July, and the scene was in Wellington County, some miles east of Guelph. There were five in the family, and they lived in a small house on a hundred acres of land. In those days it was possible to own a great deal of land, and yet be miserably poor, as the country was mostly uncleared, but the people of whom I write were not miserably poor, for they were all healthy, and loving, and busy. Besides, it must be apparent to every one that there is no sugar quite so sweet as that made from one's own maple trees, and no fruit quite so delicious as wild strawberries blushing near a woodland path, and wild raspberries clustered among the rocks, and wild gooseberries full of prickles without and honey within; and no flower more winsome than the wild rose, growing free from help or hindrance, and no stiffer trained vine half so lovely as those which grow at their own wild and graceful will.

But, because there were so many wild things about them, it must not be supposed that the children were wild also. On the contrary they were remarkably well behaved, and obeyed their parents so invariably and instinctively, that their mother never dreamed of disobedience when, one Saturday afternoon, as they were going to play with the neighbor's children, three miles away, she told them to be sure and come home before dark. "Because," said she, "it isn't safe in the woods after dark."

She tied the sun bonnet strings under June's fat chin, and told Bub and Mary to be careful of their little sister. Then she kissed them all three, and stood in the doorway watching them out of sight. "Be good children," she called after them—that old, old admonition, which Eve must frequently have bestowed upon little Cain and Abel.

"Yes, mamma!" (Accent on the last syllable. In those best days there were no mommers and poppers.)

"And be sure to be back before dark."

No response. They had climbed the fence that enclosed their dwelling, traversed the rest of the sun-warmed odorless clearing, and vanished in the forest. She never dreamed that they would disobey her, and, to do them justice, they never dreamed of it either.

It takes nearly twice as long to walk three miles through the woods, as to accomplish the same distance across the fields. As a rule meadows are monotonous, but a walk through the forest is like travelling a street, lined on both sides with the most alluring shop windows, in each of which it is necessary to look and examine the quality, and discuss the nature of every article displayed. After Bub had climbed several trees in search of birds' nests, and the little girls had collected a variety of ferns, stones and moss, which had the peculiar faculty of growing heavier as they became more weary, and had to be thrown away at last, they were obliged to take a long rest. It was very pleasant also to rest on Mrs. Black's cool porch particularly when she added the inducement of a great square of ginger bread, and a glass of milk. They couldn't imagine where the afternoon had gone to, but it was supper time before they really began to have a good time, and of course it wasn't polite to rush off home directly after a meal. They knew enough about good manners to know that. Still it was rather startling, when they were playing "Tard the sheep," at some distance from the house, to see Mrs. Black come toward them with a pale, alarmed face.

"My gracious!" she exclaimed, "haven't you children gone home yet? You'll have to stay all night, that's sure, for it's after sun down now."

But they would not stay all night. Their mother would be uneasy about them, and these imprudent little souls were quite sure they could reach home before dark. So with many misgivings Mrs. Black let them go. Her husband was absent from home, and she was alone with her young children, else she would not have let them go unaccompanied. But when one is a strong boy of eleven, or an active girl of ten, the trivial years of one's elders do not impress one seriously, and when one is a chubby little maiden of seven, it is very natural to put a fat hand into those of the elder brother and sister, and march off confidently and contentedly into the forest.

But the blessed daylight, relentless as time and tide, waits for no man, nor even for belated, helpless, hurrying children. Hand in hand they ran along quickly, not stopping this time to gather pretty things by the way, but beginning to feel a vague apprehension as the lengthening shadows

crept fast and faster about their pathway. The grand, gloomy woods that had seemed like nothing but a big, inexhaustible play-ground during the afternoon, walk, had changed its hospitable, inviting character, and loomed heavily above and before them. The familiar dark recesses among the rocks where they had played on many a summer day, looked as though they might be haunted now, and even the favorite oak tree that had seemed like an old friend ever since the day when Bub had cut their united initials in its bark, now presented an aspect severe and threatening. The shadows descended more swiftly upon them, and encompassed them like an army with dun-colored banners. A nameless and overmastering fear took possession of them. In spite of the warmth of the evening Mary shivered and Bub glanced nervously behind them, as though expecting to see some horrible shape following noiselessly in their footsteps. When June complained she was tired and wanted to rest, he spoke sharply to her, and hurried her on. The self-willed little girl at once dropped behind, and seated herself on a log.

"Very well," she said, her black eyes flashing angrily, "you may go on as fast as you like, and I will follow when I am ready."

The others turned to look at the footsore little rebel, when suddenly a low and fearful sound smote upon them from the distance. Ah, what was it? Was it—? Even in their heart they dared not form the terrible thought. Oh, no, no, a thousand times no! It could not be! *It could not be!* And yet in his terror-stricken soul the boy knew that it *was*—the long, fierce howls of starving wolves. It is an awful thing to feel one's face turn to marble, and one's feet to lead, and one's hands to ice. That is what Bub felt.

"June!" he called, and if his voice had been a trumpet call, by a trumpet that was capable of expressing the last degree of horror and consternation and command, the child could not have sprung to her feet more quickly. Bub took her forcibly by the wrist, and Mary took the other, and together they flew through the darkened forest. Mary's lips were white and mute. All her strength was given to leaping over logs, pushing the bushes and young saplings aside, and helping to drag along poor little June, who was sorely puzzled by this unprecedented haste, and almost breathless.

"Oh—Bub—" she pleaded pantingly, "why need we—hurry so?"

Bub's throat was dry, and he could scarcely articulate the brief answer; "Mother will be anxious."

June privately thought that it would be better for mother to be anxious than for them to rush to her at such break-neck speed, but she had no strength to make the remark. It seemed as if her arms were being torn from her body, and yet Mary kept saying, "Oh, June, do hurry; come quickly! quickly!" The long, terrific howling came again—much nearer this time—and for a moment the children stood and trembled against each other with intense excitement.

"Oh—Bub—what is it? What is that queer noise?" asked June, trying to search his face in the darkness.

"P'raps its Dunbar's dogs," said Bub, but he broke into a cold sweat as he said it. "They often howl round at this time of night."

"Oh, Bub—I'm so tired! I'm afraid—I shall die!"

"No, we shall not die!" The words came between Bub's set teeth. On they plunged again. The road was rough and briery, for they could not keep the path in the darkness, and each moment seemed like a drop of hot lead falling upon an uncovered nerve. At last June seemed to loose the power to put one foot before the other, and the sickening sound increased in volume at such a fearfully short distance behind them. Then Mary burst into strong, low sobs.

"If—father—would—only—come!" she panted, "if—mother—only—cared—then it wouldn't be so hard—to be eaten alive by wolves."

Her tears ran down to her lips, and she tasted their bitterness, while her soul tasted the bitterness of learning that to be forgotten by those we love is the sharpest of earthly pains.

"Oh, Mary, Mary dear, don't give way," cried poor Bub. "Bear up a little longer, that's my good, brave girl. I'm sure."

He stumbled against a fallen tree, and fell headlong; but it was not the sand in his mouth that made it so fearfully dry and husky. "I'm sure," he said, as they fled through the darkness, "that the wolves are as much as half a mile away. Any way they're all—all of a quarter."

When the sun's rays became level, the mother of these children, sewing at the open door, sent more than one enquiring glance toward the opening in the forest, whence, a few hours before, they had disappeared. "They will soon be here," she told herself, but when twilight came without bringing them, she started up in alarm, and went hurriedly along the path expecting to meet them at every turn. Instead, she met her husband, coming toward her with a very pale face. He had given his foot an ugly cut with the axe, and the blood was oozing through his boot. Here was fresh cause for alarm, but the brave wife helped him tenderly into the house, and dressed the wound in good surgical style. He looked weak and faint, and she dared not tell him her fears concerning the children. Perhaps after all they were only womanish fears, but, as the ineffably melancholy twilight died away in the darkness, her heart failed her utterly. She lit a candle, which shone faintly, like a forlorn hope in the general gloom, and then she broke down completely.

"Oh, Lee," she cried, "where can the children be? Why are they not home?" She went to the

open door, in the hope of hearing approaching footsteps, but instead there broke upon her straining ear the long drawn horrible howl of hungry wolves.

"Oh, my poor children," she moaned in agony. Forgetful of his accident her husband sprang to his feet, and immediately fainted from excess of weakness and pain. She paid no heed to his condition. When he recovered consciousness she was loading the gun. Her tall, slight figure was swaying like an aspen.

"No, Sadie," he said, not imploringly, but decisively, "no, you must not." "Because you don't want to be left alone for an hour?" she asked. It was a cruel thing to say, but women are capable of saying very cruel things to anyone who tries to keep them from their children.

"Because I will not be left alone for life," he replied. "There is no hope for the children, but I will not give you up to the wolves." The man's hard sense even in the midst of his great grief, smote her like a visible blow. She paced the room, wringing her hands, and uttering low inarticulate cries of horror, and pity, and tenderness. "Oh, my brave boy, my sweet girls dragged to pieces, mangled by wolves!" Then in the height of her maternal passion, her voice would rise to a shriek, and afterwards ebb to a heart-broken wail. In her own body she suffered all the imagined anguish of her children.

She came and stood beside her husband with a dead, vacant face, "No hope!" she repeated; "no hope! no hope!"

He feared that her reason was going. "Let us pray for them, Sadie," he said, "there may be hope yet."

She flung herself breast downward on the floor, with her forehead to the dust. "Oh, God," she cried, "save my darlings! save my own poor little children! Oh, if you loved your children half so much as I love mine, you could never let one of them perish!"

And they did not perish. A few minutes later they tumbled in all in a heap. Then mother rose from the floor, as one might rise from the dead, and tottered towards them. As they closed the door, she saw the wolves at the fence that inclosed their house—so closely had they pursued them. The father began at once to scold the children, partly to conceal his feelings, and partly because in those unenlightened days, parents actually supposed that scolding was beneficial to children! But the mother took June upon her trembling knees, and clasped her boy to her breast, and held Mary tight, while her heart, which a few moments before had seemed to be torn from her body, now sang glad songs of thanksgiving and joy.

But after that when the children were away they were careful to get home before dark!

Poems for the Children.

TEN LITTLE INJUNS.

The School Journal calls attention to the following parody on "Ten Little Injuns," which was made one of the pleasing features recently in an entertainment for young folk. A row of ten sunflowers were roughly painted on coarse white muslin, cutting out the centres of the blossoms the size of the faces of the little girls who stand behind the curtain. They sing together these lines, and at every couplet one face disappears:—

Ten little sunflowers blooming all the time,
One of them went to seed and that left nine.
Nine little sunflowers nodding o'er a gate,
One had its head snapped off and that left eight.
Eight little sunflowers looking up to heaven,
One looked the other way and that left seven.
Seven little sunflowers all propped up with sticks,
One of them was blown down and that left six.
Six little sunflowers in the sun did thrive,
One of them got sunstruck and that left five.
Five little sunflowers in a steady pour,
One of them took cold and died and that left four.
Four little sunflowers waving tall and free,
The wind whispered, "Come to me," that left three.
Three little sunflowers in the evening dew,
One got malaria and that left two.
Two little sunflowers having lots of fun,
One had too much of it and that left one.
One little sunflower blooming all alone,
It said "Good-night" to all and that left none.

During the singing of the chorus, which should be sung from one to ten, then from ten to one, each little sunflower head appears and disappears in its turn.

One little, two little, three little, four little, five little sunflower girls;
Six little, seven little, eight little, nine little, ten little sunflower girls.

Of a seedy guest it was said that he arrived without any luggage, except the bags in the knees of his trousers.

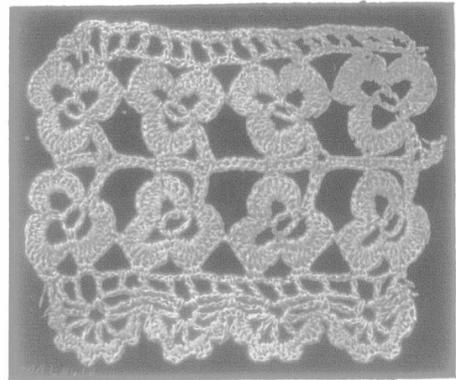
Minnie May's Dep't.

MY DEAR NIECES:—

It is a fact too well known that the very worst horse on the farm is given to a woman to drive, and when the reason is asked the answer is: "A woman always drives badly and spoils a horse's gait, so any old nag does her." And the number of women who drive badly proves the assertion to be only too true. Here she comes down the street, a conspicuous object, sitting square in the middle of the seat, her elbows stuck out, rein in each hand, and keeping up a continual "chuck, chuck" on the reins. The horse long since has learned to know who is driving and keeps up a jog trot, or comes to a full stop on the slightest provocation. Now, why should women drive badly? It is only a mere mechanical act that can and should be learned by anyone who has horses to drive. Granted that the horse a woman drives has no vicious tricks, such as running away or kicking, she should be able to handle a pair of horses just as skillfully as her brothers, and get as good speed from them. But the utter lack of skill and grace about some women who drive is deplorable. Now, to drive does not merely mean to hold the reins and get to your destination some way or other, leaving it to your steed to decide. Driving means guiding your horse—making him do his best in speed without distressing him; and doing this not merely by whipping him, but letting him feel that so much is expected of him and he must do it, and in a proper manner. You should be able to convince him of this by the manner in which you handle him. In riding the same rule applies. A slovenly hand on the bridle will soon be taken advantage of by the horse, and the equestrian will not have half the pleasure in her ride as she will if her horse be properly handled.

A horse is a poor old Dobbin that will wait until he is told to "get up" to make him start. When you are seated and take the reins he should step off at once without being admonished by a pull on the reins. Never hurry your horse up hill, or down either. Both distress him more than a long run on a level road. He need not stop within sight of a hill. Make him keep up a smart trot until the pull becomes heavy, then ease the hold upon your reins. Make him walk smartly to the top and smartly to the bottom, then tighten your rein again and send him along. When seated take the reins in your left hand—one between your first and second finger and the other between the second and third. See that the ends are not too long to catch in your feet when getting out. Close the palm over the reins. When you require to take a tighter rein just work your thumb and fingers up. A little practice will enable you to do this easily. Your right hand should hold the whip, as you will need it sometimes just to let your steed feel it is there. Never let your horse trot slowly, nor walk slowly, and do not loosen your hold so he can hang his head. When he is harnessed make him feel that he is on duty, and must be "braced up" as well as you. Drive as if you took a pleasure in it; and when you do your horse will also enjoy it, but not before. By observing these few rules the complaints of so many that women drive badly will soon be silenced.

MINNIE MAY.
Minnie May offers a prize of \$2 for the best essay on "How to Keep Home Healthy." All communications to be in our office by the 15th May.



Clover-Leaf Crochet Pattern.

1st Row—Crochet 18 chains, join in 12th stitch of chain, cross over and * crochet 6 chains and join with one single stitch in ring just made. Repeat from * twice more; then cross the chain and fill in each of the six chain with first—1 single stitch, then 13 treble and 1 single. Then 1 single stitch into next 4 stitches of chain, then 6 chain and join in 6th last treble stitch of leaf just made, and so on as long as necessary.

2nd Row—Commence by crocheting single stitches in the last 6 chain, then 12 chain, join in 5th stitch, cross over the chain, * 6 chain; join with single stitch in ring. Repeat from * twice, cross over chain, one single stitch in 1st 6 chain, 5 trebles, join in chain where the opposite leaf is joined; 8 trebles and 1 single each of next chain to be filled in with 1 single, 13 treble and 1 single stitch. Then crochet single stitches in each stitch of chain down to stem of opposite leaf and on to stem of 2nd leaf; 12 chain, join in 5th stitch, cross over chain then crochet 6 chain 3 times. Each 6 chain joined in the ring, cross over chain, 1 single stitch in 1st chain of 6, 4 trebles join to chain where opposite leaf is joined; 8 trebles and 1 single; then in next 6 chain 1 single, 4 trebles and join to preceding leaf in 4th last treble; 8 trebles and 1 single, then in next 6 chain, 13 trebles and 1 single.

3rd Row—2 single stitches in top of leaf, 5 chain, 2 single stitches in next part of leaf, 5 chain and two stitches in next leaf.

4th Row—Commence at 1st single stitch of last row, 4 chain, 1 treble in 3rd stitch, 2 chain, 1 treble in next 3 stitch.

5th Row—3 chain join with single stitch in 2nd 2 chain of last row, 3 chain join in same place, 3 chain join in next 2nd 2 chain, 3 chain in 2nd 2 chain, 3 chain in same place.

6th Row—1 chain, 5 trebles with 2 chain between each joined in 2nd 3 chain of last row, 1 chain and join.

7th Row—1 single in first stitch of chain, 1 single, 3 trebles and 1 single under each of the 2 chains.

8th and 9th Rows—Same as 3rd and 4th on opposite side of pattern.

10th Row—2 single stitches in each of 2 chain.

A house could never be furnished as prettily for so little money as at present. Everything pertaining to household furnishings is so reasonable in price that one wonders where the profit comes in. Tables, chairs, divans, ottomans, are all sold at moderate prices in a variety of graceful shapes, and the woman of taste has a great opportunity to beautify a home at a small cost. The simplest materials are often used, even in the houses of wealth, for draperies as well as more expensive goods. At this time of the year, too, one can, by looking about, pick up lovely remnants of handsome materials for upholstery or drapery purposes at quite reduced prices. The table furnishings are an important point to consider in a cheerful, pretty home, and it seems rather singular that women who have leisure do not make more of a study of this point.

The Old Mill.

George Eliot has immortalized "The Mill on the Floss," and in thinking of mills our minds at once turn to her beautiful and touching story. There are very few of us who have not some memories treasured away in our hearts in which a mill figures, whether we live on far-off Saskatchewan's banks or down in Evangeline's country by the sea. The busy clatter of machinery ever calls to mind the grist-mill where we were weighed in our early days and got covered over with flour. Then there was the saw-mill where a fresh-faced man stood all day by a saw. The water pouring over a dam made a large wheel go, and this started the others. It was a slow process, which required both patience and perseverance, but it did the work with small outlay. Then there was the steam-mill, where we got our clothes oily while we watched the fireman throw in slabs and the engineer oil his engine. We rarely grew tired of watching it go.

The mill here represented is larger, higher up and with more water dashing wildly down than any of these. The trees, the water, the mill itself, are all interesting; and after the exciting madness of the leaps, how calm it is below! There in the shade the ducks float gracefully in perfect enjoyment.

In the turmoil and the strife of life, in contact with our fellowmen, life's work is done, not in cloistered cell or shut away from the world.

THE WATER-MILL.

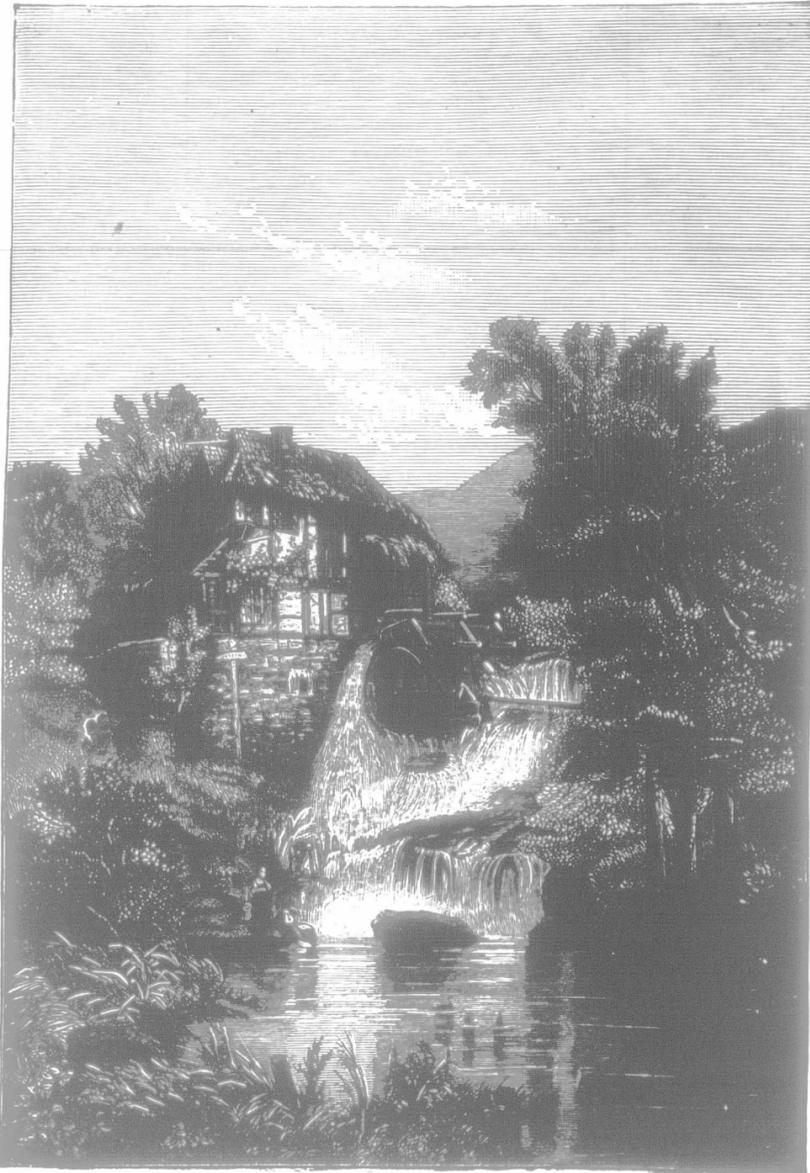
"Listen to the water-mill through the livelong day.
How the clicking of its wheels wears the hours away!
Languidly the autumn winds stir the green-wood leaves.
From the fields the reapers sing, binding up the sheaves;
And a proverb haunts my mind, as a spell is cast,
The mill will never grind with the water that has passed."

"Autumn winds revive no more leaves that once are shed;
And the sickle cannot reap corn once gathered;
And the rippling stream flows on, tumbling, deep and still,
Never gliding back again to the water-mill.
The yolk speaks the proverb old, with a meaning vast,
The mill will never grind with the water that has passed."

"Take the lesson to thyself, loving heart and true,
Golden years are fleeting by, youth is passing too;
Learn to make the most of life, lose no happy day,
Time will never bring thee back chances swept away;
Leave no tender word unsaid, love while love shall last,
The mill will never grind with the water that has passed."

"Work while yet the daylight shines, man of strength and will.
Never does the streamlet glide useless by the mill;
Wait not till to-morrow's sun beams upon the way,
All that thou canst call thine own lies in thy to-day.
Power, intellect and health may not always last—
The mill will never grind with the water that has passed."

"Oh, the wasted hours of life that have drifted by!
Oh, the good we might have done, lost without a sigh!
Love that we might once have saved by a single word;
Thoughts conceived, but never perned, perishing unheard.
Take the proverb to thine heart, take and hold it fast,
The mill will never grind with the water that has passed."

**THE OLD MILL.**

"Oh! love thy God and fellowman, thyself consider last;

For come it will, when thou must scan dark errors of the past.

And when the fight of life is o'er, and earth recedes from view,

And heaven in all its glory shines, midst the pure, the good, the true,

Then you'll see more clearly, the proverb deep and vast.

"The mill will never grind with the water that has passed."

— GEN. D. C. MACCALLUM.

TO A BULLFROG.

"Sons of the swamp, with lungs of leather,
Twill soon be time to croak together."

Fashion Notes.

Plenty of ribbons are used with spring costumes; the most elegant are brocaded or striped; but they must match the color of the dress.

Often two materials are used in one costume—one plain the other figured, but both the same color.

Figured goods will remain in vogue another year; and many of the new spring goods are shown with very startling patterns.

Hose come in all colors; but dark-grey and black are the most ladylike.

A pretty fashion of wearing a band of satin ribbon around the throat, fastened by a rosette behind, from which two long ends fall to the bottom of the dress.

There is nothing new in foot wear. Sensible women wear low-heeled, broad-soled shoes for walking. Kid slippers are something new for house wear; but, like the tan shoes, they make the foot look large.

Mantles, empress cloaks, jackets long and short are worn for spring. The empress cloak is the round-about cape with high sleeves lined with a bright hued silesia or silk, and pinked on the edges. They are stylish on very slight figures, the more matronly woman wearing short mantles of chenille, lace or plush as she may possess it.

The bell skirt seems to be the favorite for spring wear, and it can be ornamented to the taste of the wearer. Basques, long and short, for street wear and indoors are all elaborately trimmed, and all have high standing collars.

Bonnets are made very dainty with their garniture of spring blossoms, and broad ties are again in favor, tied in a bow under the chin or on one side. Yellow is seen on all spring millinery.

If you are the lucky possessor of two or three half-worn dresses you can make them look as good as new by copying some of the numerous designs, and a few yards of new material will do wonders towards helping.

Miscellaneous.

April, the fourth month of the year, consists of thirty days. In the old Latin calendar it contained thirty-six. Its name is supposed to be derived from *Aprere* (to open), either from the opening of the buds or the bosom of the earth in reproducing vegetation. The custom of making fools on the first of April is a practice well known in England, France, Sweden and other countries of Europe. It is believed to be connected with an immemorial custom among the Hindoos held near the same period in India, towards the end of March, called the Huli Festival, when mirth and festivity reign among the Hindoos of every class.

Uncle Tom's Department.

MY DEAR NEPHEWS AND NIECES:—

As the last of the snow-banks melt away in the April sunlight, and the grass around them grows green, Uncle Tom takes up his pen once more to write you all. Although the frosts of age have hoarded his hair, and his step is less firm and light than yours, he has not forgotten the spring gladness which comes to merry, laughing boys and girls. The warm spring rains washing away the winter's scum, the delightful warm air, the earliest flowers peeping up like smiles from old earth at the foot of the leather-wood tree or in some sheltered nook, are well remembered. You all feel glad in the thought of coming spring. The house looks gloomy after the sunshine and feels close after the refreshing run in the warm spring air. Surely spring is the children's season. Everything in nature seems springing to life.

The frogs have begun their music, and the school boy has his wind-mill on the angle of the barn. The pigeon-house is growing interesting. Lambs are playing; calves look out on an untried world. The scholars coming home from school dam back the water on the swollen brook, and listen far off to hear its music.

O dull not your ears to the musical voices around you, my children. Listen to them while you can hear them, before the clamor and the worry and the business of life come upon you.

O could I banish from your minds that feeling of unrest which comes to too many of my nephews and nieces as they grow older. These April days pass away as dreams, and they seem more memories than realities when life is filled with other things.

When we older folk hear that of which the poet writes, we find our ears have grown so heavy that we cannot hear as in the bright, happy days of innocence and truth, of youth and home. He says:—

"The softly-warbled song
Comes from the pleasant woods, and colored wings
Glance quick in the bright sun, that moves along
The forest openings.

"Sweet April!—many a thought
Is wedded unto thee, as hearts are wed;
Nor shall they fall, till, to its autumn brought,
Life's golden fruit is shed."

As you sow your garden seeds and plant your bulbs, there is one thing I wish you all to remember. It is, *as you sow, so will you gather*. With the seeds you are cultivating your characters. Are you sowing truth and honesty and honor in little things? If David had not been found at the work he was sent to do, when he was called to be anointed by Samuel, do you think he would afterwards have been king of Israel? Away up in the ranks of life there are places waiting for trustworthy and competent boys and girls. Who is going to fill them? This poor old world is much looked down upon for its favorites of fortune, but that same world

knows pretty well where the genuine article is brought for work, and there is always room for him or here.

Take for example Edison, whose name is known to you all; a Canadian of whom the world is proud. A little country village in Ontario claims to be his birth-place. His work still goes on. Electric light is only one of the many, many wonders he is showing to the world. Of the steps in his ascent of life's ladder, perhaps none is more remarkable than that one where, when he was tested, he showed he had mastered telegraphing—that he was competent to fill the position for which he applied.

Among my nieces and nephews there is talent enough. In the years to come we shall see how the opportunities are grasped and the faculties developed, or, if we do not see it, the world may yet know. We expect much from you, and may you each one make up your mind not to disappoint your

UNCLE TOM.

Artistic Music.

We have read about the newly imported German tenor who on an Easter morning electrified a "heavily mortgaged congregation" by singing over and over again, "He will raise ze debt, He will raise ze debt, in ze twinkling of an eye." But the following musical incident is related by one who recently attended a fashionable church. The choir started with a reference to the lilies of the field, and after singing the changes on the word "consider" until all idea of its connection was lost, they began to tell the congregation through the mouth of the soprano that "Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed." Straightway the soprano was reinforced by the basso, who declared that Solomon was most decidedly and emphatically not arrayed—was not arrayed. Then the alto ventured it as her opinion that Solomon was not arrayed, when the tenor without a moment's hesitation sang as if it had been officially announced, that "he was not arrayed." Then when the feelings of the congregation had been harrowed up sufficiently, and our sympathies all aroused for poor Solomon, whose numerous wives allowed him to go about in such a fashion, the choir at length, in a most cool and composed manner, informed us that the idea they intended to convey was that Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed "like one of these"—these what? So long a time had elapsed since they sang of the lilies that the thread was entirely lost, and by "these," one naturally concluded that the choir was designated Arrayed like one of these? We should think not, indeed? Solomon in a Prince Albert or a cutaway coat? No, most decidedly. Solomon in the very zenith of his glory was not arrayed like one of these.

Despite the experience of the morning, the hope still remained that in the evening a sacred song might be sung in a manner that would not excite our risibilities or leave the impression that we had been listening to a case of blackmail. But again off went the nimble soprano with the very laudable though startling announcement, "I will wash." Straightway the alto, not to be outdone, declared that she "would wash." And the tenor finding it to be the thing, warbled forth that he would wash. Then the deep-chested basso, as though calling up his fortitude for the plunge, bellowed forth the stern resolve that he also would wash. Next a short interlude on the organ, strongly suggestive of the escaping steam or the splash of the waves, after which the choir individually and collectively asserted the firm, unshaken resolve that they would wash. At last they solved the problem by stating that they proposed to "wash their hands in innocency."—*Cathedral Chimes*.

The New York Medical Times gives this:—A chemist says equal parts of dilute lactic acid and glycerine applied to the face will remove moths and freckles without injury to the skin.



ILLUSTRATION FOR COMPETITION STORY.

P. S.—I now propose to try an entirely new feature in Uncle Tom's Department, and I hope many of my boys and girls will be pleased with the idea, and will work with a will to obtain a prize. Each month I will give you a picture of some thrilling adventure and offer a prize of \$2 for the best story descriptive of it, or the best story of which the picture would be a good illustration. To give every one a chance, the distant subscribers as well as those not far off, I will produce the picture this month and request the stories to be in our office by the 15th May, and so on, always allowing a full month to intervene. Now, I shall expect something very good upon this exciting scene. **UNCLE TOM.**

"What made Sampson weak?" asked the Sunday-school teacher.

"A home-made hair-cut," promptly replied a boy in the front row.—*Puck*.

Puzzles.

1—NUMERICAL ENIGMA.
My WHOLE is a by-word in Ontario to-day,
One-half of the farmers is one, I dare say.
To get on a 1, 2, 4 with their fellow-man,
Is what they are trying to do if they can.

It is up hill work, I heard one of them say,
And I believe it's 6, 5, 3 going to pay.
"Boil it down" and "go slow," says Uncle Tobias,
I'll agree with him too, though I'm not overly pious.

2—A SQUARE.
A heavenly body.
A weed.
Weapons.
Peace. CHARLES EDWARDS.

3—CHARADE.
As thro' this busy world you roam
Don't fall to first yourself,
For if you don't, though great your last,
They'll lay you "on the shelf."

But if yourself you ever first,
Others will do so too.
And of my TOTAL you shall find
You'll always get your due. ADA ARMAND.

4—ILLUSTRATED REBUS.



5—CHARADE.
There is a girl in our town,
Who is so very wise;
She flirts with all the boys, I think,
Except one, just my size.

She thinks she is so awful sweet,
And COMPLETE to behold;
That all she has to do, alas!
Is wink, and they are sold.

Now, I wish to tell you plainly,
Please don't give me away;
She paints, and the boys all know it,
They call her "Painted clay."

She goes out to evening parties,
To dances and to balls,
She takes PRIME at euchre, too,
Her partner for her calls.

To tell the truth sincerely,
She'll find it out LAST day;
That when she wants to settle down,
She is not in the play. FAIRBROTHER.

6—NUMERICAL ENIGMA.

My whole is a county with fourteen townships.
My 1, 2, 5, 6, is a small spruce.
My 1, 8, 9, 11, is a lazy fellow.
My 12, 8, 1, 6, is the yellow of an egg.
My 7, 4, 10, is a tin vessel.
My 3, 9, 1, 1, is void. A. R. BORROWMAN.

7—DOUBLE ENIGMA.

In thoughts for the absent;
In friendship so dear;
In every companion;
In welcome sincere;
In all the old school mates;
In youth's happy day;
In Time's hoary visage;
In memories so gray.
Amid all these rhymings
To friends we may find,
What Time's footprints ne'er can
Erase from our mind. ADA ARMAND.

Answers to March Puzzles

1. Indivisibilities. 3. O W N
2. A Conundrum. 4. N O W
4. Uncle Tom. 5. N O E
6. ONE. N A K E D N E S S
1. ONE. W O N D E R F U L
- ONE. D E S C R I B A B L E
- ONE. O F F
5. He-her-hero-heroine. O P T
7. Winsome. A B L

**TO AGRICULTURISTS
THE WORLD OVER.**

A GREAT change has come over the Farm Machine and Implement trade of Canada, by five separate and distinct Companies being consolidated into one. At first curiosity was aroused amongst our farmer friends as to the objects and intentions of this GREAT AMALGAMATION, a few having some doubt as to its expediency. However, the necessity for this move, and the great advantages that are resulting to consumers and manufacturer alike are becoming daily more apparent. Let him who doubts examine samples of the magnificent and complete line of machines and implements we are offering to the public, and let him note the prices our agents are now in a position to quote on these goods.

Modern political economists are strongly advocating the consolidation of manufacturing interests and the uniting of their management as a means of overcoming the extravagant and wasteful methods hitherto in vogue, and as being the most economical, the most scientific and in every sense the best way of conducting manufacturing industries. The ill success of altogether too many manufacturers points out only too plainly the unhealthy state into which the trade had drifted by its former methods.

In consolidating our interests, therefore, we have but followed the inclination of the times, and are not seeking to "monopolize" or to "wield control," but to put this national Canadian industry on firmer footing, and to restore it to a more healthy state.

While we thus seek to accomplish our aim, it will be seen that the farmer also cannot fail to be likewise benefited, for:—

1st.—**CONSOLIDATED PATENTS** means an extraordinary opportunity of combining in one machine the best features formerly used on the several different machines—hence a machine of better mechanical principle.

2nd.—**CONSOLIDATED MANUFACTORIES** means the general use in all our works of all trade secrets and patent processes of manufacture heretofore used by any one of the factories; and the joint purchase of such enormous quantities of raw materials means prices correspondingly lower—hence a machine better and more cheaply constructed.

3rd.—**CONSOLIDATED MANAGEMENT** means that this Company will be managed by the united efforts of men of the longest and largest experience in the business, who will now direct entire their energies to the development and improvement of this single enterprise and its methods, instead of wasting much of their time and talents in opposing and competing against one another as heretofore—hence improved and more economical methods.

4th.—**CONSOLIDATED AGENCIES** means that now one staff of travelling agents can do the work which formerly required four staffs; that in each district one local agency can do the work of four, and that one warehouse also will be sufficient—hence an enormous saving in distribution.

5th.—**CONSOLIDATED INTERESTS** means an abundance of capital for the proper conduct of the business, giving every possible facility, and also enabling the Company to carry an ample stock of supplies and extra parts for repairs at all desirable points, where they can be most quickly and conveniently obtained by customers—hence better attention to the farmer's requirements.

It will, therefore, be seen from the foregoing that our patrons can depend upon getting the goods we manufacture at the lowest possible price, and that the consolidation of interests will enable us to produce the best machines and implements, both in design and construction, ever placed on sale, and that every facility will be provided, for attending promptly and expeditiously to the wants of agriculturists.

We point with pride to the lines of machines catalogued, to any and all of which we respectfully invite the attention of intending buyers. Soliciting a continuance of your patronage, which we pledge to do our utmost to merit,

We are, yours faithfully,

MASSEY-HARRIS CO., Limited.

Names of those who have Sent Correct Answers to March Puzzles.

Willie Morehead, Addison Snider, Oliver Snider, A. R. Borrowman, Lily Day, Joste B. Watt, Chas. H. Wilson, Geo. W. Blyth, Fairbrother, I. Irvine Devitt, Charlie S. Edwards, Alex. Hartle, Elsie Moore, Anna Gordon.

For burns apply a dab of gum water, or the inner skin of an egg shell; let it dry. If the burn is deep a dressing of cotton, wool, carbolic acid and oil should be applied.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

- Veterinary Asso. of Manitoba—J. G. Rutherford.
- Poultry—Jas. A. Mullen—Cypress River, Man.
- Implements—Massey-Harris Co., Winnipeg.
- Wyandottes, &c.—M. Maw, Winnipeg.
- Photographic Studio—Bennetto & Co., Winnipeg.
- Nurseries—Brock & Co., Brandon.
- Clydesdale Stallions—T. W. Evans, Winnipeg.
- Cart—J. B. Armstrong Mfg. Co., Guelph, Ont.
- Clydesdale Ranch—R. & J. A. Turner, Calgary.
- Pump—McLeod Bros., Portage la Prairie.
- Fort Rouge Poultry Yards—S. Ling, Winnipeg.
- Planing Mill and Lumber Yards—J. M. Taylor, Portage la Prairie.
- Pumps—J. M. Riesberry, Brandon, Man.
- Great Northwest Central Railway.
- Clothing, &c.—Wilkins & Andrews, Brandon.
- Holsteins—D. McNaught, V. S., Rapid City.
- Kelly House—John Kelly, Rapid City.
- Flour and Woollen Mills—Geo. McCulloch & Co., Rapid City.
- Clydesdales—S. L. Head, Rapid City.
- Boots & Shoes—John C. Gibbard, Rapid City.
- Farm Lands—Sifton & Philp, Brandon, Man.
- Harness—T. B. Rehill, Emerson, Man.
- Quarantine Officer—D. H. McFadden, V. S., Emerson Man.
- For Sale—Louis Duensing, Emerson, Man.
- Dry Goods—McGirr & Hinton, Emerson, Man.
- Lumber—Marlatt & Housser, Portage la Prairie, Man.
- Holsteins—Wm. J. Young, Emerson, Man.
- Shorthorns & Berkshires—John G. Barron, Carberry, Man.
- Berkshires—Robt. L. Laing, Oak Lake.
- Pumps—J. W. Ferrier, Portage la Prairie.
- Tribune Publishing Co.—Winnipeg.
- White Leghorns—J. McClure, Winnipeg.
- Gopher Killer—Rose & Co., Brandon.
- Hardware—James Burdett, Emerson.
- Tailor—Geo. Clements, Winnipeg.
- Furniture—Rouse & Co., Rapid City.
- Shorthorns, Herefords and Berkshires—Sharman & Sharman, Souris.
- Canadian Pacific Railway.
- Surgical Machinist—Chas. Cluthe, Toronto.
- Portable Fence—C. E. Harris, Brandon.
- Tamworths & Clydesdales—John Bell, L'Amaroux, Ont.
- Eggs—H. H. Wallace, Woodstock, Ont.
- Shorthorns, Clydes and Cotswolds—David Birrell, Greenwood, Ont.
- Shorthorns—James S. Smith, Maple Lodge, Ont.
- Holsteins—Friesians—H. Bollart, Cassel, Ont.
- Holsteins—F. A. Folger, Kingston, Ont.
- Cheap Cart—Wilson Mfg. Co., Hamilton, Ont.
- Red River Lands—Walton & Unsworth, Emerson, Man.
- The Travelling Dairy—Wm. Davies & Co., Toronto, Ont.
- Shorthorns—John Idington, Stratford, Ont.
- Imp. Halladay Wind-Mills—J. F. Walmsley, Woodstock, Ont.
- Radam's Microbe Killer—120 King Street W., Toronto, Ont.
- Public Sale—Hereford Cattle—Frederick W. Stone, Guelph, Ont.
- \$50 in Prizes—Bart. Cottam, London, Ont.
- C. P. R. Lands in Manitoba and the Great Northwest—L. A. Hamilton, Winnipeg, Man.
- Holstein Cow—J. E. Johnston, Leamington, Ont.
- Imp. Chester Swine—E. D. George, Putnam, Ont.
- Sheep Raising in Dakota—A. J. Taylor, Can. Pass. Agent, Toronto, Ont.
- Selected Seeds for the Farm—Jno. A. Bruce & Co., Hamilton, Ont.
- Emerson, Man.
- Carts—S. Mills & Co., Hamilton.
- Manitoba Lands for Sale—W. M. Moore & Co., London.
- Fanning Mill—Sutherland & Graves, Mt. Brydges.
- Lathyrus Sylvestris—F. E. Clotten, London, Eng.
- Seeds—Geo. Keith, Toronto.
- Seeds—D. M. Ferry & Co., Windsor.
- Boiler—Geo. White & Sons, London.
- Seeds—John A. Salzer, La Crosse, Wis.
- Sunlight Soap.
- Dairy Supplies and Ensilage—John S. Pearce & Co., London.
- Shropshires—Wm. Thomas, Montford Bridge, Eng.
- Shropshires—H. S. Bradburne, Redditch, England.
- Shropshires—H. Parker, Alcester, England.
- Shropshires and Shorthorns—Geo. Thompson, Wroxall, England.
- Stock and Dairy Farm—W. C. Edwards & Co., Rockland.

PLANTS, BUSHES AND VINES.

Below will be found a few choice premiums which will be sent to parties for securing us new subscribers to the FARMER'S ADVOCATE:-

THE NEW STRAWBERRY ADVOCATE.

This new strawberry has been tested for five years and has thus far proved to be very hardy, a good strong grower, with healthy foliage and very productive flowers, perfect fruit, of large size, bright red, colors on all sides at once, and of good quality. Perhaps no other new sort that has been sent out for years will combine as many good points as the

"ADVOCATE."

Many new strawberries are sent out every year. Many of them are seldom heard of after a short life of but a few years at most. Too often the originator of a new sort has grown but few of the standard kinds, and is, therefore, not in a position to judge of the merits of his own seedlings, hence the cause of so many worthless varieties being placed on the market. The ADVOCATE is a new berry that has been fully tested in a plantation containing 115 of the leading kinds, and contains so many good points, that it is well worth giving an extended trial. If it does as well in the future as it has done in the past five years, it will hold a place at the head of the list as being a berry best suited to the farmer's wants for family use, especially when but one variety is grown.

These plants have not been offered for sale by any nursery firm, and will not be offered for sale in the regular way until next season. The price will then be one dollar per dozen.

WE WILL SEND

12 PLANTS CAREFULLY PACKED

FOR ONE NEW SUBSCRIBER, Or 25 plants of any of the four following sorts:-

BUBACH.

Blossoms Pistillate.

Plant vigorous, healthy and very productive; fruit of the largest size, bright red, good quality. The best large strawberry thus far fully tested.

Crescent Seedling.

Blossoms Pistillate.

Plant vigorous and most productive of any strawberry grown; fruit bright red, medium to large in size. Ripens early.

WILSON.

Blossoms Perfect.

An old standard sort well known to give good satisfaction in most all localities.

DAISY.

Blossoms Perfect.

Plant vigorous, healthy and productive; fruit of good size, very bright red; good quality. Well worthy a place in any garden.

The above will all be sent from Mr. W. W. Hilborn, of Leamington, Ont., who is well known to our readers.

We will send any one of the following collections of Vines, Shrubs or Bushes, carefully packed, for a list of three new subscribers, accompanied with \$3. The regular price for each collection is \$1.50. This list will be put up by Mr. E. D. Smith, of Winona, who is well and favorably known to our readers.

1-1 Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy), 1 Spirea Van Houttei and 1 Deutzia, 1 Hydrangea (Paniculata Grandiflora).

2-1 Purple-leaved Beech, 1 Norway Maple.

3-1 Golden Arbor Vitae, 1 Arbor Vitae Pyramidalis.

4-1 Cut-leaved Weeping Birch, 1 Imperial Cut-leaved Alder.

5-Raspberries-12 Cuthberts, 6 Shaffers, 6 Hilborns, 6 Golden Queens.

All of above mailing size (under two feet). Young, thrifty plants, with nice roots.

6-Grapes-1 Niagara, 1 Lindley, 1 Warden, 1 Concord.

7-1 Purple-leaved Beech, 1 Golden Arbor Vitae.

8-1 Cut-leaved Weeping Birch, 1 Norway Maple, 1 Mountain Ash.

All of above mailing size.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE

FARM AND PURE-BRED STOCK,

On April 12th, '92,

CONSISTING OF-

40 Imported Shropshire Ewes with Lambs at foot, 17 Shearling Ewes, 3 Imported Rams, 1 Imported Yorkshire Boar, 2 Imported Yorkshire Sows and 12 Pigs, from 6 to 9 weeks old; 2 Young Boars, seven months old; 2 good Farm Teams, and numerous other articles found on a farm,

Together with 150 Acres of choice land. One of the best farms in the County of Elgin.

W. MEDCRAFT & SON,

318 a-o Sparta, Ont.

GRAND DISPERSION SALE

OF

HILLHURST HEREFORDS & JERSEYS

ON

Thursday, April 14th, 1892, at 1 o'clock.

Seeing the advisability of handling but one breed of cattle on the same farm, and to make room for an increasing stud of Hackneys and flock of Shropshires, the undersigned has decided to offer, without reserve, at auction, as above, his entire herd of 22 Hereford and about 15 Jersey cattle, which have been bred for the past twelve years from his own importations, and have taken the highest prizes at the leading exhibitions. The choicest prize-winning families have been retained from the first, and will now be closed out at public sale, affording an unequalled opportunity to found new herds, or to strengthen existing ones. Catalogues 15th March. Apply to

M. H. COCHRANE, 315-a-OM HILLHURST STATION, P. Q.

ADVERTISE

IN THE

FARMER'S ADVOCATE

AND

HOME MAGAZINE.

LONDON : AND : WINNIPEG.

PUBLIC SALE.

NO RESERVE.

MR. FREDERICK WM. STONE, Guelph, Ont.,

Will sell at Moreton Lodge Farm, (next Ontario Agricultural College), 1 mile from Guelph, 60 PURE-BRED HEREFORD CATTLE also several Agricultural (Suffolk) and other Horses, ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27TH, 1892,

SALE AT 1 O'CLOCK, SHARP.

TERMS-12 months' credit on approved joint notes, with interest at 6 per cent. Catalogues on application. 316-a-om FREDERICK WM. STONE, 42 Gordon Street, GUELPH.

40 AYRSHIRE CATTLE (ALL REGISTERED)

7 Clydesdale Mares & Fillies (REGISTERED)

IMPORTED AND HOME-BRED.

AUCTION SALE

Estate late Thos. Brown, Petite Cote, near Montreal,

Wednesday, 20th April, at 10 a. m.

This herd of Ayrshires was selected by the late Mr. Brown with the greatest care, and he being a thorough judge of the breed, as the stock will show, anyone wishing either to found a herd of Ayrshires, or to improve those he has, should not miss this opportunity. It is safer than importing, because the cattle are to be seen, and the greater part of them are prize-takers.

The whole to be sold without reserve. The farm is situated at Petite Cote, 3 miles from centre of city, and one mile from the City Passenger Railway terminus, on St. Dennis Street.

Catalogues Mailed on Application.

WM. EWING, EXECUTOR (WM. EWING & CO.),

Seed Merchants, MONTREAL.

KIMBALL & ASHMAN,

AUCTIONEERS, 132 College Street, MONTREAL.



THOS. HARKNESS
CLYDE STABLE,
BRANDON, MANITOBA

Dealer in heavy eastern farm horses, registered mares and western horses. Orders filled from B.C. and Alberta ranches for stallions. Cash, paper or range horses taken in exchange. 27-y-m



ISAAC LUSK,
HORSE AND CATTLE DEALER.

I handle all kinds of Horses and Working Oxen. Very conveniently situated near C. P. R. freight sheds.

PATTERSON STABLES,

265 Princess St., WINNIPEG, MANITOBA. Correspondence solicited. 27-f-M

VALUABLE HORSES

AT AUCTION.

RED BANK STOCK FARM, MONTREAL, CAN.

The whole stud, consisting of stallions, mares, colts and fillies, standard and thoroughbred.

SALE 15TH APRIL, 1892.

Catalogues mailed on application.

BENNING & BARSALON, 315-b-OM Auctioneers.

Brandon Horse Exchange.

TROTTER & TROTTER,

GENERAL DEALERS IN

LIVE STOCK.

Outfits Bought and Sold.

A constant supply of

HORSES - ALWAYS - ON - HAND.

Correspondence invited with all desiring to buy or sell horses. The stables are new and fitted with every convenience, and situated on Sixth Street, having large and well ventilated stalls and boxes capable of holding over 100 horses.

A. TROTTER. B. TROTTER. BRANDON. 27-y-M

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

— OF —
Jersey Cattle, Horses,
Farming Implements,
Household Furniture &
Grand Country Residence

BELMONT, SWEETSBURG, P. Q.

By order of **WILLIAM JOHNSON, ESQ.**, who is giving up his Country Residence to reside in Montreal.

The stock comprises 15 head of Jersey Cattle, the best in Canada; 5 Horses and Ponies, nearly Thoroughbred; 4 Pigs. One hundred head of Poultry. The whole of the Farming Implements, Carriages, Harnesses, Saddles, &c. Also the valuable country residence known as

"Belmont"

Containing Drawing-Rooms, Dining-Room, Library, 7 Bedrooms, Bathroom, Attics and Store-rooms, Kitchen, 2 Pantries and Fine Cellar, Heated by Hot Air throughout, splendidly Painted and Papered, plenty of Hard and Soft Water, good Stables and Coach-house; also Cottage for Hired Man, together with 23 Acres of Fine Pasture Land, and an abundance of Fruit Trees of all kinds planted thereon. There are Fine Lawns and Flower Beds, the whole being fenced in with pretty Hedges and Ornamental Trees. The House is built on the most approved Plan and almost new. Immediately after the Sale of the Property, we shall sell the whole of the Valuable Contents of the Residence, which comprises Handsome Drawing-Room, Library, Dining-Room and Bedroom Suites, in Walnut and other Woods, Beautifully Upholstered in Plush, Cretonne, &c., and the Fine Brussels and other Carpets, 7½ Octave Upright Piano (by Bell), Hand-some 16-Stop Par or Organ (by Bell) and numerous other effects, particulars of which will be found in catalogue.

This important sale will take place on the premises on
WEDNESDAY, May 11
 at eleven o'clock prompt.

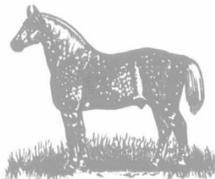
Come to meet all trains at Cowansville, C. P. R., and on by intending purchasers to place of sale in charge.

ORDER OF SALE: Implements, Carriages, &c., 11 o'clock sharp; Cattle and Horses, 11:30; Luncheon, 12:30; Residence and Grounds, 1 o'clock; Household Furnitures, &c., 1:30.

KIMBALL & ASHMAN, Auctioneers
KIMBALL'S HORSE EXCHANGE,
 Catalogues mailed on application. MONTREAL.
 316-a-OM

Pure-Bred Percherons

A choice lot of
YOUNG
Breeding Stallions



Now on hand
For Sale.

Correspondence Solicited.

W. H. CARPENTER, Prop.,

26-c-M Winona, Ont.

Imported Clydesdales, Hackneys and Collie Dogs for Sale.



Scotland's Star.

Prize winners at the leading shows and descendants of the famous sires, Lord Erskine, Prince of Wales, Bartley, Good Hope and Darnley's Hero. The Collie dogs are from the celebrated Metcalfe-Wonder and Christopher trains. We have pups for sale at the present time. Prices reasonable. Catalogues furnished on application.
ROBT. & JOHN A. TURNER,
 Clydesdale Ranch, Calgary, N.W.T., Alberta.
 28-y-m

IMPORTED

CLYDESDALES

S. L. HEAD, RAPID CITY,

— BREEDER OF —

—CLYDESDALES — FROM — IMPORTED — STOCK—

— at head of stud —

28-y-m **SIR MICHAEL (269).**

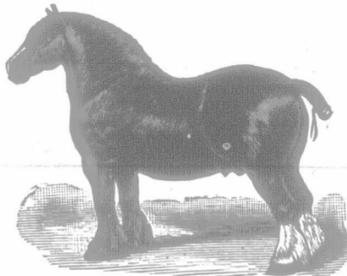
J. D. McGREGOR & CO.,

Box 183, Brandon, Man..

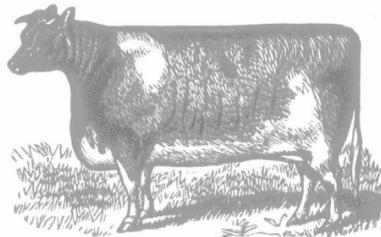
Direct Importers of

ENGLISH SHIRES

Cleveland Bays, Hackneys, and Yorkshire Coach Horses.



We have now in stock twenty-five head of young stallions of the above breeds, which we offer at reasonable prices and on most favorable terms; also a number of Aberdeen Polled-Angus bulls; imported stock. 16-y-M



PIONEER HERD OF SHORTHORNS.

Walter Lynch, Proprietor, Westbourne, Man.
 Fifteen first and one second herd prizes in sixteen years. A choice lot of young bulls for sale. 18-y-M

KINGSWOOD STOCK FARM

PURE-BRED

SHORTHORNS!

Duke of Lyndale = 13660 = and 18th
 Duke of Kirklivington = 3077 =
 at head of the herd.

BULLS, COWS AND HEIFERS AT REASONABLE PRICES.

GREIG BROTHERS,
 Kingswood Farm, OTTERBURNE, MAN.
 24-y-M

THORNDALE

STOCK FARM.

JOHN S. ROBSON,

PROPRIETOR,
MANITOUL, MAN.

Breeder and Importer of

SHORTHORN CATTLE

A choice lot of young Bulls & Heifers now on hand.

Correspondence solicited
 13-f-M



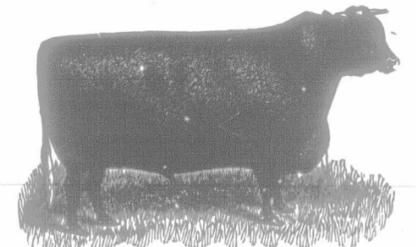
Fairview Stock Farm.

A choice lot of good milking

SHORTHORNS

Herd headed by "Barrington Waterloo." A few young females now for sale. Also pure **BERKSHIRES** bred from stock from J. C. Snell.

JOHN G. BARRON,
 Carberry,
 28-y-m Man.



SHANKS BROS., RAPID CITY, MAN.

Breeders of Shorthorn Cattle, Leicester Sheep and Berkshire Pigs. A choice lot of males or females for breeding purposes always on hand, and on reasonable terms. Parties wishing to see stock met at the train. 16-y-M

BREEZE LAWN STOCK FARM



A few choice SHORTHORNS, HEREFORDS and BERKSHIRES, both sexes, at reasonable prices.

Write for our prices or come and see our stock before purchasing.

28-a-m **SHARMAN & SHARMAN, Souris, Man.**

FOR SALE.

YEARLING

4 Ayrshire : Bulls, 4

Bred from good milking dams, and sired by bulls of the very best individual merit and pedigree.

26-f-M **DAVID STEEL, Glenboro, Man.**

JERSEY BULL CALF FOR SALE!

Moose Mountain, No. 2406, registered in A. J. C. C., dropped March 28, 1891; solid color, good size and strong sire (Black Frost, No. 2281); dam Mattie Cousins, No. 57463; sire and dam bred by H. J. Townsend, New Glasgow, N.S. Price, \$50 at farm, T. B. Range 4, W of 2nd M. Address—**D. GALLO-WAY, Arcola, Assa.** 25-c-M

MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

PURE-BRED

Holstein - Friesian Cattle.

Greatest Milk and Butter Producers.

My herd includes imported and American-bred cows representing such celebrated strains as the Netherland, Aargie, Artis, Aegis, and Echo noted prize-winners. My cows won 1st and 2nd at Winnipeg Exhibition in 1891. New importation of choice cows and heifers from best of Illinois herds. Stock for sale. Pedigreed Berkshire and Yorkshire pigs, spring litters. Will meet visitors at N. P. R. or C. P. R. stations. Write **WM. J. YOUNG, Emerson, Man.** 28-y-M



**R. J. PHIN,
SHORTHORN BREEDER**

**ELPHINHOME FARM,
North Moosomin, N. W. T. 21-y-M**
GALLOWAY CATTLE!



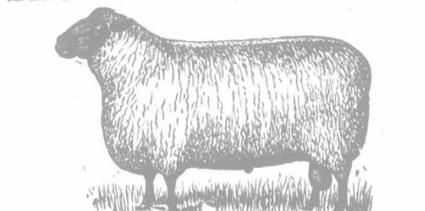
Home-Bred and Imported, Now on Hand.
All animals of superior breeding. Catalogues now ready, and may be had on application. Prices reasonable. Send for particulars. Address—

J. G. BROWN,
Hope Farm, St. Jean Baptiste, Man.
St. Jean—N. P. R., 4 1/2 miles. 24-y-M
Morris—C. P. R., 10 miles.

JNO. OUGHTEN,
Willow Brook Stock Farm,
CRYSTAL CITY, - MAN.,
BREEDER OF
Shropshire Sheep, Berkshire Pigs (Snell's and Green's), Ohio Improved Chester Whites. Stock registered. Bronze Turkeys and White Wyandotte Fowls. Birds for sale.

CLYDESDALE STALLIONS
FOR SALE. 17-y-M

MENZIES BROS.,
SHOAL LAKE, - MAN.



Breeders of Clydesdale Horses, Shorthorn Cattle, Oxford-down sheep and Berkshire Pigs, all from imported stock. Twenty Oxford Rams now for sale, sired by Duke of Gloucester. WRITE FOR PRICES. 23-y-M

SHROPSHIRE AND YORKSHIRE.

Imported and Canadian-Bred
Shropshire Ewes and Ewe Lambs,
Also a choice Imported 2 Shear Ram for sale. Have also a

LITTER OF IMPROVED LARGE YORKSHIRES
From First Prize Sow at Winnipeg Exhibition. Write or come and see stock.

E. J. REID,
26-y-M Souris P. O. and Station, Winnipeg.

ROBT. L. LAING, Oak Lake, Man.



Breeder of High-Class Berkshires.
All Stock Registered. Young Pigs for Sale.
b-M

**JAMES GLENNIE,
Portage la Prairie, Man.**

Breeder of Holsteins and Improved Large Yorkshires. Now receiving orders for spring pigs from my imported stock.
FOR SALE—A very fine Holstein bull 9 months old, also Shorthorn bull 11 months; red; D. H. Pedigree 23-y-M

Improved Large White Yorkshires



**AND
ENGLISH BERKSHIRE PIGS.**



All bred from imported stock and registered. Orders booked now for Spring Pigs.

PAIRS SUPPLIED NOT AKIN.
E. J. DARROCH,
Minnedosa, Manitoba. 15-y-M

EGGS! EGGS!
For hatching from high-class stock. Black-breasted Red Games, White Wyandottes, Light Brahmas and Black Minorcas. Satisfaction guaranteed.

THOMAS REID,
293 LIZZIE STREET. 27-y-M WINNIPEG.

THE WHITE LEGHORN!

the acknowledged king of layers. First prize at the Winnipeg Industrial. We have since imported a grand Cuck from the States. He will head a yard of ten Hens. If you want to raise stock that will be egg layers at home and prize winners abroad, get a setting of eggs. **ONLY \$3.00 PER 13.** Stock for sale.

J. McCLURE,
23-y-m 448 Carey Street, Winnipeg.

"PORT ROUGE POULTRY YARDS"

Am breeding this year from Gold, Silver-laced and Black Wyandottes, White and Bard Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas, Black Cochins, Black Hamburgs and Bronze Turkeys. **Eggs from all these, \$2 per setting.** Last fall my birds won the following prizes: Laced Wyandottes—young birds, 1st and 2nd prize at Toronto Industrial. At Winnipeg: Wyandottes—old birds, 1st; young birds, 1st and 3rd; White Rocks, 1st; Bard P. Rocks, old birds, 3rd; young birds, 2nd and 3rd; Light Brahmas, old birds 2nd; 1st prize pair of young birds was from my strain. Black Cochins, old birds 1st, and young birds 1st; Black Hamburgs, 1st. Bronze Turkeys, young birds 2nd, in competition with imported birds; most of these birds included in my breeding pens this year, also several prize-winners imported from the east. Eggs guaranteed fresh, carefully packed in handled baskets, and delivered at Express office, Winnipeg. Eggs will be ready to ship by 1st of April. Write for circular.

S. LING,
-a-m WINNIPEG, MAN.

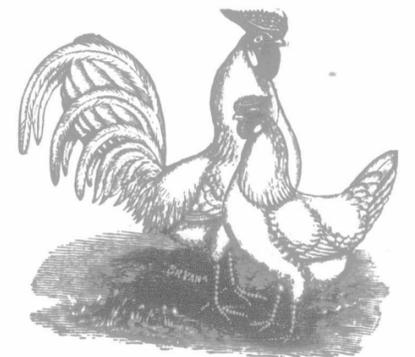
EGGS! EGGS!
From Choice Birds, for Hatching.

S. C. B. and W. Leghorns, B. Cochins, L. Brahmas, G. S. Hamburgs, Pea Fowls, W. and B. China Geese, Toulouse and African Geese, Pekin Ducks and Bronze Turkeys. Also Canary Birds for sale. Write for what you want. Prices reasonable.
27-y-M **ROBERT BLACK, Carberry, Man.**

PLYMOUTH ROCKS!

"The Fowl for the Farmer."
I have them! Young birds for sale now.

Eggs for Hatching in Season.
Write for what you want. Prices right.
DR. WATSON,
24-y-M YORKTON, ASSA., N.W.T.



CHICKS AND EGGS FOR SALE—From White Wyandottes and Rose Comb White Leghorns that won first prize at two largest shows in Indiana. Eggs \$2 25 per 15, and \$4 per 30. Express prepaid. Few pairs and trics for sale cheap. Also few fine Durham Bulls, fit for service, cheap.—**R. W. CASWELL, Gull Lake, Assa., N.W.T. 27-c-M**

H. A. CHADWICK, St. James, Man.



Light and Dark Brahmas, Buff and Partridge Cochins, Dark Plymouth Rocks, Black Langshan, Black Spanish, Pit Game, Guinea fowls and Black African Bantams. A few cockerels for sale of each variety. I won 14 first prizes out of 16 entries at Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition 1891. Fresh eggs for hatching. Send stamp for catalogue and price list. 27-c-M

Plymouth Rocks.

FIRST-CLASS LAYERS FOR SALE.
WRITE FOR PRICES.
J. B. LOCKIER, Dugald, Man.
24-y-M

I ALWAYS BREED THE BEST!

First prize Games, Mammoth Light Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks, Brown Leghorns, Pekin Ducks, etc. My Game birds took first prizes at Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition. Thirty years experience in breeding. Choice young Game birds and eggs from prize-winners for sale. **JAS. A. MULLEN, box 37, Cypress River, Man.** 25-y-M

DAYTON'S POULTRY YARDS.

REMOVED FROM KILDONAN TO VIRDEN.
Shall breed Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, Toulouse Geese, Pekin Ducks, Light Brahmas, and Plymouth Rocks. At the exhibition held at Winnipeg last Oct. I won on Bronze Turkeys 1st and 2nd on old, 1st on young; the 1st prize old pair won 1st at Indianapolis, Ind. Shall breed from 1st prize old Tom, mated with several grand hens; eggs, \$3 per ten. Pekin Ducks, 1st on old pair; 1st, 2nd and 3rd on young; eggs \$2 per ten for these. Light Brahmas won 1st on breeding pen, 2nd and 3rd on young pair, 2nd on old pair. The cock in 1st breeding pen won 1st at Indianapolis, and scored by Robinson 93 1/2. Shall breed from 1st prize breeding pen. Eggs \$2.50 per thirteen. Plymouth Rocks won 1st on breeding pen, 1st and 3rd on young, 2nd on old pair. Shall breed from 1st prize cockerels, mated with fine yearling hens. Eggs \$2 per thirteen. No more stock for sale this season. Address.
27-c-M **H. W. DAYTON, Box 780, Virden, Man.**

WYANDOTTE AND PLYMOUTH

- EGGS -
now ready for sending out. \$1.50 per setting, and \$1.00 for each additional setting.

A. FLAWN,
Wellington Road, 27-c-M LONDON, ONT.

Veterinary Surgeons in Manitoba and N. W. T.

W. A. DUNBAR
VETERINARY SURGEON,
15 1/2 Jemima St., - - Winnipeg.

Communications by letter or telegraph promptly attended to.
TELEPHONE 56. 13-y-M

W. S. HENDERSON, V. S.
VETERINARIAN
DISTRICT NO. 9,
CABBERRY, 27-y-M MANITOBA.

W. J. HINMAN, Veterinarian.
OFFICE, 277 James. | RESIDENCE, 420 4th Ave. N.
Telephone 232. | Telephone 42.
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA
Wallace's Register complete. Dentistry a specialty.
27-y-M

CHARLES LITTLE, V. S.,
- DISTRICT VETERINARIAN. -
Office and Infirmary
175 PORTAGE AVENUE EAST.
27-y-M

J. LOUGHMAN,
VETERINARY SURGEON
Winnipeg, Man.
RESIDENCE AND INFIRMARY
746 270 2nd St. South,
near Manitoba Club
27-y-M

D. H. McFADDEN, V. S.,
Dominion Government Quarantine Officer,
28-y-m EMERSON, - - - MAN.

D. McNAUGHT,
RAPID CITY,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Pure-bred Holstein-Friesian
Cattle for sale.
Carter's Improved Prolific
Barley, pure seed, 86 cents
per bushel. 28-y-m

DR. W. R. TAYLOR,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Special Attention to Dentistry.
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, MANITOBA
27-y-M Sass. Ave., near Rosin House.

ELECTRICITY is LIFE
Health, Wealth.

ELECTRIC APPLIANCES for all parts of the body. CURES Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Sore Eyes, Sciatica, Lumbago, Kidney Trouble, Weak Lungs, Neuralgia, Catarrh, Headache, Asthma, Bronchitis, Chronic Colds, etc., etc.
General Agent, **R. B. THOMPSON,**
25 M WINNIPEG.

Yes, it is Craske
- THAT PURCHASES -

Farmer's Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Hides, Wool, &c., and gives the highest price. It is **CRASKE** that sells Dry Goods, Boots, Tinware, at the very lowest prices. The Tea he sells at 50c. per lb. will astonish you. Freight paid.
J. G. CRASKE,
19-y- 334 McWilliam-St., Winnipeg.

SILVER LAGED WYANDOTTES,
BARRIED PLYMOUTH ROCKS,
MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS.
Four first prizes and special at Provincial Exhibition. Silver Laced Wyandottes are the best adapted fowls for this severe climate. Hardy, quick to mature, weight 7 to 9 lbs., delicious table fowls, great winter layers, very handsome and as good as they look. A grand pen of Barred Plymouth Rocks. Two bands of Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, large, big-boned and beautiful bronze. Can supply eggs not related. Write for what you want; no trouble to give information.
M. MAW,
17-y-m Main Street North, Winnipeg.

INCUBATOR.
First at Winnipeg Industrial. Will hatch 90 per cent. Cheap.
W. G. HUGH,
26-c-M Grove St., Winnipeg.

Farmers, now is your Chance to Procure
TEAS and COFFEES
AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.

I will prepay freight on all 20 lb. lots to your address.
20 lbs. Japan, splendid value. - - - \$6.00
20 lbs. Black Congon, - - - - - 5.00
20 lbs. Ceylon, finest value ever offered, - 8.00
20 lbs. Indian Tea, - - - - - 9.00
Send for samples and be convinced that I can give you better satisfaction than you can procure elsewhere.

J. E. ACTON,
19-y-M 220 1st AVE. NORTH McDERMOTT-ST., WINNIPEG

TRY
COLTART & HENDRY'S
- CHOICE -

TEAS--&--COFFEES

Write for samples.
626 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man. 19-y-M

Bennetto & Co. HAVE THE LEADING
ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIOS
IN WINNIPEG AND PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.

Copies made from old pictures of every description and enlarged to life size if desired. Finished in India Ink, Crayon or Water Colors. Frames made to order of any size; also complete stock on hand. -c-m

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

No town or village in the Northwest should be without some system of

"Fire Protection."

The trouble has been where to get the **Information and Apparatus**, but it is a pleasure to know that that difficulty has been overcome by

CAPTAIN W. O. McROBIE,

formerly of the Montreal and Winnipeg Fire Brigades, who devotes his entire time to organizing and equipping town and village fire brigades. Information and practical experience given in person by addressing
25-y-M **CAPT. W. O. McROBIE, Winnipeg.**

HOGS. - HOGS.

ALLEN & BROWN,
Pork Packers, Provision Dealers & Sausage Manufacturers
Hams, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Eggs, etc.
Close prices to the trade. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence solicited. Live or dressed hogs wanted. -70 McDermot St., Winnipeg. 21-y-M

George Clements,
Merchant Tailor,

480 MAIN STREET,
Winnipeg, - Man.
28-y-M

STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

If you are going to the Old Country, or sending for your friends, apply to your nearest railway or ticket agent, who can supply outward and prepaid tickets at lowest rates.
Steamers leave Halifax every Saturday.

ROBT. KERR,
Gen. Passenger Agent C.P.R.,
27-y-M WINNIPEG.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

DRUGS. DRUGS.
THE MARKET DRUG STORE,

Opposite Meat Market, Winnipeg.
We carry a full and complete stock of purest drugs, fresh patent medicines, dye stuffs, toilet articles, etc., and at proper prices. The dispensing of medicines for all ailments of horses and cattle, family recipes and doctors' prescriptions a specialty. Mail and express orders promptly attended to.
21-y-M
C. M. EDDINGTON, - Chemist and Druggist.

DR. DALGLEISH
SURGEON-DENTIST,

Teeth filled and extracted without pain. All kinds of fine plate work done. Repairs sent in by mail receives prompt attention and returned by first mail.
19-y-M

OFFICE: 474 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man.

JAMES STEWART,
DRUGGIST AND PHARMACEUTIST,

879 MAIN STREET, - WINNIPEG,
North of the C. P. R. Station, keeps constantly an assortment of Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles; also Cattle Medicines, which he is prepared to sell at reasonable prices. When visiting the city do not fail to call.
20-y-M

IMPERIAL -- BANK -- OF -- CANADA

Capital authorized, \$2,000,000; capital paid up, \$1,800,000; rest, \$200,000. Directors - H. S. Howland, President; T. R. Merritt, Vice-President. Head Office, Toronto. D. R. Wilkie, Cashier. Branches in the principal towns throughout Ontario. In the Northwest at - Winnipeg, Man.; Brandon, Man.; Portage la Prairie, Man.; Calgary, Alta.; Prince Albert, Sask.; Edmonton. A general banking business transacted. Bonds and debentures bought and sold. Interest allowed on deposits. Saving Bank Department.
26-y-M C. S. HOARE, Manager, Winnipeg.

Graduated Prices. Pure Spring Water.

LELAND HOUSE,

W. D. DOUGLAS & CO., -- PROPRIETORS.
The popular hotel of the Northwest. Corner City Hall Square, Main and Albert Sts.

City Hall Square, -- Winnipeg, Man.
Extensive repairs are being made. 315-y-OM

FARMERS! FARMERS!
RESTAURANT,

555 Main Street, - - Winnipeg.
A square meal for 25c. Board by the day or week. Every attention paid to strangers. Close to market.
21-y-M **MRS. R. FOWLER, Proprietress.**

Important to Farmers.

Farmers' Produce Sale and Supply Agency, 45 Market Square, Winnipeg. We handle Farm Produce of all kinds on Commission, either in car lots or otherwise, and can get highest prices going. Terms for selling: -5 per cent. car lot, 7 1/2 small lot. We also make a specialty of supplying big Farmers, Ranchers, Lumbermen, Contractors, Boarding Houses, Hotels and all large consumers with Groceries and Provisions of all kinds at wholesale prices. Write us for quotations.
19-y-M Address **E. GALBRAITH & CO.**

D. CAMPBELL & CO.,
REAL ESTATE

And Financial Agents,
415 MAIN STREET, - WINNIPEG.

A large number of choice farms for sale on easy terms. City Lots and House Properties at great bargains.
308-y-OM

M. CONWAY,
Auctioneer of Pure-Bred and other Stock

(20 years experience), announces to the breeders in Manitoba and Northwest Territories that he proposes holding regular sales, commencing with
WINNIPEG INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

This will be a mammoth sale of stock properly catalogued. As to reference, remember "Blinscarth Herd" sold by me June 17th and 18th. If you have Pure-bred or other stock for sale communicate with me at

-262 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg.
P.S.-Write for dates of country sales. 19-y-M

R. R. KEITH,
AUCTIONEER,
 15 AND 17 JEMIMA STREET, WINNIPEG,
Live Stock Salesman.
 Sales conducted in city or country. Register kept of stock for private sale. Prompt settlements. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence solicited. 20-y-M

E. G. CONKLIN
REAL ESTATE,
 500 Main Street, - - Winnipeg.

SPECIALTY.—The buying and selling of Manitoba Farm Lands and Winnipeg City Property on Commission. 19-y-M

FARMERS -- IN -- ONTARIO
 Wishing to settle in Manitoba or the Northwest should write us before purchasing improved farms or wild lands in any part of the province. Cheap farms on easy terms of payment. Write to

WAUGH & OSBORNE,
 Or to 496 Main St., WINNIPEG.
JOHN STARK & CO.,
 307-y-OM 28 Toronto St., TORONTO.

BROWN & STEWART,
Real Estate Agents and Land Valuators.
 Thousands of acres of improved and unimproved Farm Lands for sale near the city, and in the best parts of Manitoba. Terms to suit. Houses to rent. Rents collected. Money to loan. Properties managed for residents and non-residents. Ontario and Old Country farmers receive special attention.
 Office: Room No. 4 McNeen block, 56 1/2 Main-st., 21-y-M Winnipeg.

DYEING. DYEING.
THE BRITISH DYE WORKS,
 237 Main Street, Winnipeg.

Gent's suits Cleaned, Dyed and Repaired in first-class style. Ladies' dresses silks, satins, cashmeres, merinos and lace curtains cleaned. Feathers dyed and curled. 21-y-M

KEIR & ARMSTRONG.
 Farmers, here's something for your Wives & Daughters.
ASHLEY'S CORSET FACTORY,
 Robert Block, cor. 2nd St. & 6th Ave., Nor. Winnipeg

LADIES' CORSETS MADE TO ORDER.
 Repairing a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Fitting room atached. Shoulder braces for men, women and chil. ren. 21-y-M

SAM. HOOPER, SCULPTOR,
 AND DEALER IN
Marble : and : Granite : Monuments
 WINNIPEG, - MAN.
 Special designs furnished. 23-y-M

GEORGE GRIEVE, Taxidermist,
 251 Main Street, Winnipeg,
 HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR

WHITE OWLS, - -
- - ELK HEADS, &c.
 19-y-M

To Farmers, Agents, Contractors and Builders!
ROOFING! ROOFING!
 Felt, pitch, and patent cement, pine coal, tar and gravel roofing. Painting, kalsomining and paper hanging.
OWEN DAVIES,
 21-y-M 585 Balmoral street, Winnipeg.

HOUSE DECORATIONS.
 For Picture Frames, Mouldings, Pictures, Mirror Plates, or anything in this line. You will find the largest assortment and lowest prices at
W. CRANSTON & CO.'S,
 215 McDermot St., Winnipeg,
 Wholesale and retail. [21-y-M] 3 doors west of P.O.



R. LECKIE,
 Decorator and painter, importer and dealer in wall papers, window shades, rollers, etc. Wall paper samples and prices mailed to all points.
R. LECKIE,
 425 MAIN STREET, 27-c-M WINNIPEG.

H. BUCKLE, SONS & CO.,
Printers and Paper Merchants.
 Paper Bags, Wrapping Papers, Twines, Etc.
 Commercial, Municipal and Book Printing.

WEDDING CARDS & SOCIETY PRINTING
SPECIALTIES.
 23-y-M LOMBARD ST., WINNIPEG.

FARMERS! FARMERS!
 Just what you want,
Hand-Made Boots & Shoes
 Durable, Neat and Cheap. Send for prices to

- CHRISTIE -
 ALEXANDER ST., 19-y-M WINNIPEG, MAN.
G. F. STEPHENS & CO.,
 — WHOLESALE —

Paints, Oils & Glass
 Our Specialties are
Pure Liquid Paints, Carriage Colors and Enamels for Decorative Purposes.
 For sale by all the principal dealers.
 21-y-M Market Street East, Winnipeg.

HIDES AND SKINS TANNED
 FOR ROBES AND FURS.
MORTON, ALEXANDER & MORTON
 Tanners and Boot Manufacturers,
 171 and 173 King Street, - Winnipeg.
 Boots Wholesale and Retail. 20-y-M

W. C. KING,
TANNER AND DRESSER OF SKINS.
 Wool Mats and Dusters a Specialty.
 Skins retanned and renovated. All work done in first-class manner, and guaranteed, or money refunded.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT A SPECIALTY
 GIVE ME A TRIAL.
 360 4th Ave., N. (late Jemima St.), WINNIPEG.
 24-y-M

PRIZE MEDAL!
 International Exhibition, London, England, 1885; International Exhibition, London, England, 1886; Exposition Universale, Paris, 1878.
W. A. PEIRCE,
 PRACTICAL MANUFACTURER OF
Harness, Collars and Saddlery
 STABLE REQUISITES,
 278 James Street West, Winnipeg.

Style, quality, price,—the best. No machine or slop work. Goods marked in plain figures. Best market for Saddles, Harness, Collars, Whips, etc.
 N.B.—We sell for Cash only at rock-bottom prices, consequently our customers do not have to pay other people's bad debts. We save cost of book-keeping, collecting, and the other expenses incident to a credit business, and so are able to give our customers the full benefit of lowest possible prices. Careful attention given to country orders. Send post-card for prices. Note the address,
PEIRCE, 278 James Street West, Winnipeg
 25-y-M

SEEDS, PLANTS, BULBS, ETC.
 Bridal, hand and corsage bouquets,
 CUT -- FLOWERS, -- FLORAL -- DESIGNS, -- ETC.



R. ALSTON,
 Florist to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

ROYAL GREENHOUSES
 Cor. Central Ave. and 4th St. S.,
WINNIPEG. - MANITOBA.
 Write for Catalogue. 27-c-M

A. BOWERMAN.
PLANTS, SEEDS, TREES,

Ornamental Shrubs, Small Fruits. New finely Illustrated Catalogue, sent free on application. Deal direct and save agent's commission. By far the best list of valuable Novelties and Specialties ever published in the Northwest.

A. BOWERMAN,
 558 PORTAGE AVE.,
WINNIPEG, 27-c-M MAN.

PURE SEEDS.
 Everybody in Manitoba and the Northwest should send for my Free Illustrated Seed Annual. My stock is acknowledged to be the best and largest in the country, and includes grass seeds specially selected for this region, embracing Millets, Timothy, Hungarian and Clover. Address
J. M. PERKINS,
 26-y-M 241 Main St., Winnipeg.

ROBERTSON, THOMPSON & CO.
 Commission Merchants,
 185 Notre Dame Street East, Winnipeg, Man.

FARMERS!
 — WE CAN GET YOU GOOD PRICES FOR —
BUTTER, EGGS & POULTRY,
 and you do not require to take the proceeds in "trade"—we send you the cash.

ROBERTSON, THOMPSON & CO.
 20-y-M

SAMUEL SPINK
 Grain Exporter and Commission Merchant.

All kinds of Grain bought and sold. Careful attention given consignments, and highest market prices obtained. Liberal advances and prompt returns. Correspondence solicited. Office, 527 Main street Winnipeg. 22-y-M

G R A I N GRAIN DEALERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS!
All Kinds of Grain Bought and Sold.
SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR HANDLING SMUTTY WHEAT.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES OBTAINED.
G R A I N
STEWART & HOARE,
435 Main St., Winnipeg. 26-y-M

- R. D. RORISON, -

P. O. Box 617. - Office, 375 Main St.
Telephone 571.

GRAIN DEALER, - LAND BROKER,
WINNIPEG, - MAN.

Grain a Specialty. Correspondence solicited.
26-y-M

**FOR CHOICE
FRESH SEEDS,**

SELECT FROM THE CATALOGUE OF
KEITH & CO.,
SEEDSMEN.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.
507 MAIN STREET, ADDRESS
-opposite-
CITY HALL. 27-d M Box 333.

- SEEDS! -

Our stock is now arriving of all kinds of seed adapted to Manitoba and the Northwest—garden, field and flower SEEDS. Millet, hungarian and timothy seed. Clover, lawn grass, etc.

30 Choice kinds of potatoes. Write for catalogue of prices.

CHESTER & CO., Seedsmen,
MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

A great variety of vegetables grown from our seeds obtained first prizes at the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition 1891. 27-c-M

**-THE-
WEEKLY TRIBUNE.**

The
Great
Dollar
Weekly

THE Winnipeg Weekly Tribune is the largest Weekly Paper published in the Canadian Northwest— from 12 to 16 pages each issue. The price is only \$1.00 a year. It has all the news of the week—not a line missed. It is the champion of the people's interests. Send for a sample copy. Address

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.,
Winnipeg, Man.

FRED. D. COOPER,
Real Estate, Insurance and Financial Agent,
BRANDON, - MANITOBA.

A large number of choice improved farms for sale on easy terms in the fertile districts of Brandon, Souris and Pipestone. All information, advice and assistance cheerfully given to intending settlers.
308-y-OM

AMERICAN BANNER OATS.

Large white variety especially adapted for milling. Succeeds splendidly in Manitoba and the Northwest. Yielded in 1891 at Brandon Experimental Farm 81 bushels 33 pounds per acre. Good seed for sale. Apply.

WM. S. SIMPSON,
27 c-M Blaris Farm, Beulah P. O., Man.

C. J. ELHAM,
TEACHER OF

Music, Organ, Piano and Voice.

TERMS, \$7 PER 21 LESSONS. 21-y-M

Stonewall, - Man.

JOHN C. GIBBARD,
Rapid City.

BOOTS: AND: SHOES.

Special lines in Men's Boots and Shoes; warranted to give good satisfaction. 28-y-m

KELLY HOUSE.

Quiet and comfortable, good accommodation, all trains met, rigs furnished at reasonable rates. Terms \$1 per day.

JOHN KELLY, PROP.,
RAPID CITY, MAN.

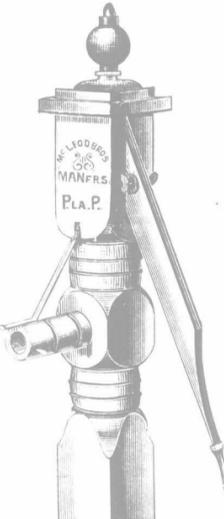
ROUSE & CO.

Dealers in all kinds of furniture; full line of undertaking and funeral furnishings. Picture framing to order. Repairs of all kinds at Moderate prices.
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE
RAPID CITY, MAN.

Branch Store Hamiota. 28-c-M

CITY PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

Portage la Prairie, Man. wholesale and retail in all kinds of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Lime and Building Paper, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Bannisters, Newel posts, &c. All kinds of shop work on short notice. Prices right. Mill Yard and Office, opposite M. & N. Depot, Main St. Delivery to all parts of town FREE. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Phone 37. Address: J. M. TAYLOR, Box 306, Portage la Prairie, Man. 28-h-m



McLEOD BROS.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE

Manufacturers of

**WOODEN
PUMPS**

We guarantee our Pumps to give satisfaction. Orders by Mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

PRICES REASONABLE.

Address:

McLEOD BROS.,

Portage La Prairie, Man.

Gaddy St. east of Marlatt & Houser's Lumber Yard. 28-h-m

PUMPS

- SEE -
CURRIE'S

LARGE STOCK.

Best Material, Most Durable,

Finest Speed, Cheapest in Manitoba.

178 Rupert St., Winnipeg.

Send for circular. 21-y-M



PUMPS

Give Them a Trial!

The best now in the market.

Printed Instructions With Every Pump.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

-O-O-

RATES given to Agents on application.

-O-O-

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

J. W. FERRIER,
Portage la Prairie, Man.

28-c-m

PLANT TREES

- AND -
IMPROVE your PROPERTY.

We have the largest stock of nursery-grown Maples and Spruce in the Northwest which we offer to farmers and others at low prices. Hardy ac limatized Strawberry platts, Crescent and Wilson varieties.

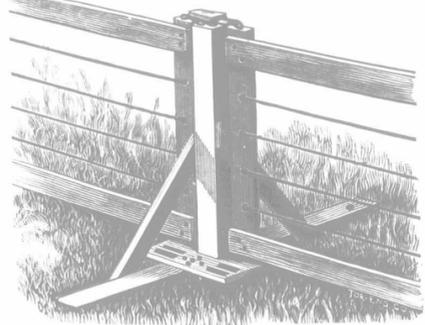
BROCK & CO.,
28-a-m Brandon Nurseries.

SIFTON & PHILP,

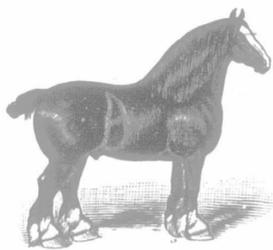
BARRISTERS, &c.,
BRANDON, MAN.

Will furnish prices and terms for Manitoba Farm Lands in any part of the Province on application by letter or in person. 28-y-m

C. E. HARRIS' PORTABLE FENCE.



Every farmer will find this to be the handiest and safest fence for yards, corrals, stacks, gardens, &c., that has ever been put on the market. Easily made and operated; cheap, strong and reliable, handy and safe. Can be opened and used as a gate at any point. You can have a clean corral in a few minutes, with very little work. The only complete and perfect portable attached fence in the market. A few good live agents wanted. Full instructions given with every right sold.—C. E. HARRIS, Patentee and Proprietor, BRANDON, MAN. 26-y-m



IMPORTED CLYDESDALE STALLIONS

FOR SALE IN WINNIPEG.

T. W. EVANS, OF YELVERTON, ONTARIO,

WILL BE IN WINNIPEG ON AND AFTER 4th APRIL WITH A CHOICE LOAD OF

STALLIONS AND MARES THREE AND FOUR YEARS OLD,

Which for choiceness of breeding and rare individual merit are unsurpassed. Every horse of either

DARNLEY OR PRINCE OF WALES BLOOD.

Intending purchasers throughout Manitoba and the Northwest will do well to call on me or write to the above address. The same is respectfully solicited.

T. W. EVANS,

WINNIPEG,

28-a-m

MANITOBA.

W. H. HOOPER,
Auctioneer, Real Estate & Commission Agent
Cor. Rosser Ave. and 12th St., Brandon,

Buys and sells Real Estate. Liberal advances made on consignments. High prices paid for Raw Furs. Ten years in the city, and am thoroughly posted as to values in Real Estate. I am a good judge of live stock, dry goods, groceries, hardware and merchandise of any kind. Animals taken for sale and boarded until sold at the lowest possible rates.

W. H. HOOPER
24-y-M

PIMPLES SPOIL YOUR FACE!
CURE THEM

by sending for a
PACKAGE OF THE CURE
and a full sheet of directions to
P. O. BOX 7, BRANDON.
Price, \$1.00. 24-y-M

J. A. BROCK,
The Leading Photographer
"FLEMING'S BLOCK,"
ROSSER AVENUE, BRANDON.
20-y-M

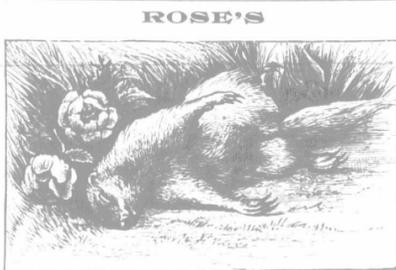
McKENZIE & RUSSELL
BRANDON, MAN.,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Fine Carriages
HORSE SHOERS

— AND —
GENERAL BLACKSMITHS.

EXPERIENCED
WORKMEN
ONLY
EMPLOYED.

R. McKenzie L. A. Russell.
20-y-M 21-y-M



ROSE'S

(TRADE MARK.)

GOPHER KILLER
took Diploma at Brandon Show, 1890. Endorsed by all who use it. A. H. KILFOYLE, 16, 11, 19, collected \$7.96 bounty; after using three bottles says he killed three times as many. This is one of a number of letters we have. **ROSE & CO.,** Rosser Ave., Brandon. Sent by mail, 50c. 28-y-m

W. H. SHILLINGLAW,
ARCHITECT.
Plans and Specifications prepared
for all kinds of buildings.

Schools and Churches a Specialty.
Brandon, 24-y-M Man.

SAMUEL SMOOT'S
RESTAURANT,
Corner 10th Street and Pacific Avenue, BRANDON.
(Immediately opposite C.P.R. Station.)

Meals at all hours. All kinds of canned meats kept in stock for the convenience of the travelling public. Call in and get what you want. 20-y-M

CONBOY,
THE JEWELLER,
For Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Silverware. All kinds of first-class goods kept in stock and sold at the lowest possible prices for cash.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
Between 9th and 10th Streets, Rosser Ave., Brandon.
20-y-M

A. E. REA & CO.,
FLOUR and FEED
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
GRAIN AND PRODUCE
of all kinds. Rapid City Flour always on hand.
Cor. 8th St. and Rosser Ave., Brandon.
20-y-M

FARMERS! FARMERS!
Buy your Goods where you can get the most for your money.
One of the largest and most complete
ASSORTMENTS OF STATIONERY,
ETC., IS AT
F. C. VANBUSKIRK'S, ROSSER AVE., BRANDON
21-y-M

GREAT NORTHWEST CENTRAL RY.

TIME TABLE,

Taking Effect Monday, January 18th, 1892.

W. BOUND. Read down.	Miles from Chater.	STATIONS.	E. BOUND. Read up.
Mix'd fr'ght and pass'g'r Monday and Friday.			Mix'd fr'ght and pass'g'r Monday and Friday.
Fr'ght train Wednesday			Fr'ght train Wednesday
11 15		Lv. Brandon (via C P R)	20 05
12 00		Chater Junction	19 00
12 45	10.4	*Forrest	18 25
13 40	27.6	Rapid City	17 30
14 00	32.3	Pettepiece	17 10
14 33	42.8	Oak River	16 55
15 00	51	Hamloia	16 00
ARRIVE.			LEAVE.

*Flag Station.

The Company reserve the right to make such variations in this Time Table, with or without notice, as circumstances may require.
J. A. CODD, ARTHUR CODD, P. A. BOGUE,
President. Sec.-Treas., Superintendent,
28-a-m Brandon, Man. Brandon.

JAS. S. GIBSON,
Wholesale and retail jobber in

CARRIAGES

Of every description. I carry the largest stock in Brandon. Don't buy before inspecting my large stock of 200 carriages. Also agent at this point for the Cockshutt Plow Co. **FOR SALE**—Georgia, Imported Shire Mare; also carload fine Brood Mares. I also handle horses. Fancy drivers a specialty.

CORNER 8th ST. AND PRINCESS AVE.,
OPPOSITE NEW CITY HALL,
BRANDON, 27-y-M MAN.

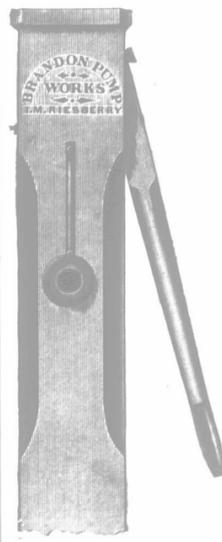
BRANDON PUMP WORKS,

J. M. RIESBERRY,
PROPRIETOR.

Manufacturer of all kinds of wood pumps. Porcelain lined pumps, polished iron cylinder, and pumpmakers' supplies shipped to any point in Manitoba and the Territories. Will supply pumps in car lots to dealers.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Send for Price List.

OFFICE AND FACTORY:
Corner Eighth Street
and
Victoria Avenue,
BRANDON.
28-y-M



NOTICES.

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

Mr. H. Bollert, Cassel, Ont., advertises this month Holstein bulls fit for service. See his advt.

Those on the lookout for hardy ornamental trees or trees for windbreak purposes, will be interested in Brock & Co.'s advt., Brandon.

The well-known photographers of Winnipeg, Bennetto & Co., have opened up an elegant photo-gallery on Sass. Ave., Portage la Prairie. The work on exhibition and the past reputation speaks for itself. Further information relative to their business will be seen in another column.

Marlatt & Housser, lumbermen of Portage la Prairie, make an announcement elsewhere with regard to their business this season that deserves the attention of our readers. Mr. Marlatt is a well-known business man of twenty-one years' residence in Portage, and is President of the Board of Trade, and his partner, Mr. Housser, was for twenty years head accountant for the firm of D.ck, Banning & Co. Messrs. Marlatt & Housser have one of the best equipped lumber yards in the province, and pay particular attention to orders by mail.

The building season is now on in the Portage la Prairie district, and both from town and country there promises to be a large demand for lumber, lath, shingles, lime and building paper, sash, doors, mouldings, bannisters, newel posts, etc., but Mr. J. M. Taylor, of the City Planing Mill and Lumber Yard, Portage, is fully prepared to do his share in supplying that demand. He can turn out first-class shop work on short notice, and will attend to mail orders promptly. The mill and offices are opposite the M. & N. R. Depot, Main street. P. O. Box 36.

MONTHLY PRIZES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.—The "Sunlight" Soap Co., Toronto, offer the following prizes every month till further notice, to boys and girls under 16, residing in the Province of Ontario, who send the greatest number of "Sunlight" wrappers: 1st, \$10; 2nd, \$6; 3rd, \$3; 4th, \$1; 5th to 14th, a Handsome Book; and a pretty picture to those who send not less than 12 wrappers. Send wrappers to "Sunlight" Soap Office, 43 Scott street, Toronto, not later than 29th of each month, and marked "Competition"; also give full name, address, age, and number of wrappers. Winner's names will be published in the Toronto Mail on first Saturday in each month.

STOCK GOSSIP.

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

Mr. J. Massie, of Emerson, has a flock of fine choice Shropshire ewes and one ram.

Our advertisers are reporting enquiries for breeding stock of various kinds, and sales exceedingly brisk this season.

A meeting of the Manitoba Cattle Breeders' Association will be held during the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition in July.

Mr. M. McAskill, of Emerson, has a fancy for fine poultry, and devotes some of his leisure time from business about the pens, where he has select representatives of two kinds—Brown Leghorns and Black Hamburgs.

Mr. E. Vance, of Emerson, lately purchased from Jas. A. Mullins, of Cypress River, the game cockerel that won 1st at the Winnipeg Industrial last year. Mr. Vance pins his faith to Games, having fifty or sixty hens.

Robert Beith & Co., Bowmanville, Ont., have recently sold the imported Hackneys, Miss Rickell and Conquest, to Messrs Twaddell & Sharp, Philadelphia, Pa., and the Clyde stallion, Man O' War, to Thomas Archer, Obrid, Mich.

Mr. Walter Lynch, Westburne, Man., writes:—"I have just received from Watt Bros. a rather nice two-year-old bull, Village Hero. He is 'a red,' a good strong, straight, thick, neat bull, on very fine straight legs, in very fair condition; he weighs about 1,800 lbs. His breeding is very desirable. His dam, Village Blossom, an imported Cruickshank cow, the dam of Young Abbottsburn, that has so rattled the American show rings for the past two years. His sire, Prince Albert, was got by old Bampton Hero, out of a cow by Under Sheriff, a bull of pure Kinellar blood. Altogether he is not a bad bull, but I suspect it will take him all his time to beat the old Duke of Colonus. The stock are wintering fairly well, and are giving us a crop of very nice calves. Sales have been better than last year. I still have a few young bulls on hand." The above bull was bred by Smith Bros., Hay P.O., Ont., who have a choicely bred herd.

Mr. R. L. Laing, of Oak Lake, Man. (Spruce Bank Farm), reports that up to date of writing this season he has had "good luck," both with calves and Berks. Among the former were the following: Laurel Lustre, dropped a bull calf on December 1st; color rich roan. Pride of Spruce Bank 1801, dropped a heifer calf on Jan. 25th; color red, with a little white. Countess of Blandford 1688, dropped a heifer calf on Jan. 31st; color red and a little white. The Queen 1811, dropped a heifer calf on Feb. 4th; color rich roan; they are all thriving nicely. I have also two fine litters of Berks-shires, which will soon be ready for shipment. Spruce Bank Gem 2nd 2025, having farrowed Feb. 20th, and Gem 1579, farrowed Feb. 22nd; the first litter sired by Markwell 2nd 1809, the second by Viceroy 1800; both prize winners at the Winnipeg Industrial of 1891.

LIFE INSURANCE AT ONE-HALF THE USUAL RATES!
ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK

E. B. HARPER, PRESIDENT.

Assets over \$5,000,000; Reserve Fund over \$3,000,000; Government Deposits, \$500,000. Furnishes life insurance at actual cost to its members. Insurance written in 1891, over fifty million of dollars; paid in death claims in 1891, \$2,289,000. Comparison of cost in the "Mutua Reserve" with the "Old-Time Level Premium" companies for the past ten years on a \$5,000 policy. Please NOTE carefully and CONSIDER:—

AGE.	COST IN MUTUAL RESERVE.	COST UNDER OLD SYSTEM.	AGE.	COST IN MUTUAL RESERVE.	COST UNDER OLD SYSTEM.
25	\$ 466.75	\$ 994.50	45	\$ 678.75	\$1,898.50
30	489.83	1,135.00	50	801.10	2,850.00
35	540.25	1,319.00	55	1,235.54	2,995.50
40	604.60	1,565.00	60	1,671.18	3,881.50

Why pay \$100 for your life insurance when you can secure the same protection in one of the strongest life insurance companies in the world for \$50? For further particulars, circulars, etc., apply to nearest agent, or address A. R. McNicholl, General Manager for Northwest Canada, McIntyre Block, Winnipeg. AGENTS WANTED Send for circular explaining our new 10-year distribution policy. 27-a-M



BARBED WIRE

Having erected a large factory in this city and fitted it with the latest improved machinery, we are prepared to furnish

Barbed and Plain Twist Wire
AT LOWEST CURRENT PRICES.

Only the best quality of English Bessemer steel wire used. Every pound guaranteed. Ask for our Brand—which is superior to all others.

THE NORTH-WEST WIRE CO., Ltd.,
28-f-m WINNIPEG, MAN.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD!

Send Twenty-five Cents for large Life-size Picture.

R. D. CAMPBELL,

Books and Stationery, 532 Main Street, Winnipeg.

P. S.—WILL PROCURE ANY BOOK PUBLISHED. SHORTEST NOTICE.

19-y-M

1839. FROST & WOOD, 1892.

— OF —

SMITH'S FALLS, ONT.,

— MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN —

AGRICULTURAL —:— IMPLEMENTS.

Order early and secure one of our

Celebrated Combined Champion Press Drills,

The greatest grain saving drill yet introduced.

Spring Tooth Combined Seeders and Drills; Single Apron Binders; New Model Mowers and Tiger Rakes; Wagons and Sleighs; all kinds of Harrows; Full Line of Riding and Walking Plows.

Sole Agents for John Abell's Celebrated Threshing Machines.

Record: 3,300 bushels in 10 hours.

Agencies at all principal points in Manitoba. Full stock of Repairs always on hand at our agencies.

FROST & WOOD, 25-y-M WINNIPEG, Man.

GEO. McCULLOCH & CO.,
FLOUR & WOOLLEN MILLS

RAPID CITY, - MAN.,

Manufacturers of the Celebrated Rapid City Yarn, Blankets, Flannel, Kersey, Tweed, etc. The highest cash price for Wool. Extra inducement to farmers for Wool in exchange for goods. Samples on request. 28-y-m

THE GENUINE BELL
PIANOS AND ORGANS

New Williams, White and Household
SEWING MACHINES

Fully warranted. Prices low. Terms easy.

W. Grundy & Co.

6-y-M 431 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

MANITOBA FARM LANDS!

A. J. BANNERMAN,
REAL ESTATE & FINANCIAL BROKER
435 Main St., WINNIPEG.

Improved and unimproved farm lands in the best parts of Manitoba for sale or to rent on easy terms. Loans negotiated on bonds and mortgages, rents collected, estates managed, taxes and insurance paid, etc. Correspondence solicited.
314-y-OM

WINNIPEG CITY PROPERTY!

STOCK GOSSIP.

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

Mr. Thos. Speers, of Bradwardine, has disposed of a large number of pure-bred Berkshires during the past season.

The celebrated Ayrshire herd, the property of the late Thomas Brown, Petite Cote, will be sold April 20th. The dispersion of this finely bred herd offers a rare chance to buyers. See advertisement in this issue.

Mr. H. A. Musk, of Souris, Man., reports the sale of the stallion Normoor Samson 10086, by King Charles (2443), by Mepal Samson, to Mr. J. J. Reynolds, of Gainsborough, in which district he will be travelling the coming season.

Shanks Bros., Rapid City, report a steady demand for their young Shorthorns, and that they are selling at satisfactory prices. This is encouraging. Animals of fine breeding and quality will be required in great numbers, in the near future, to supply the increasing demand throughout the province.

"The FARMER'S ADVOCATE must have a great circulation," states Mr. S. Ling, of the Fort Rouge Poultry Yards, Winnipeg. "Judging by the very large number of letters I am receiving daily from parties enquiring for poultry and eggs in response to my advertisement."

Mr. John E. Smith, Brandon, informs us that his stock, consisting of Clydesdales, Shorthorns, and Herefords have come through the winter in good condition. His horses number seventy-two, twenty-five of which are registered, including seven stallions. His fine herd of Shorthorns is headed by the remarkable Windsor; he is also the owner of Royal Scott and four others. He has five Hereford bulls of different ages fit for service. His Herefords, fed entirely on straw during the winter, are reported in good trim.

Mr. J. McClure, Winnipeg, tells us that his White Leghorns have come through the cold winter in splendid form. He is importing a high scoring Cuckoo from the United States, which will head a yard of ten young hens bred from his last year's imported cock. New blood every year is his motto, and a good one it is. He is well pleased with the success of his White Leghorn "ad." in the ADVOCATE. There are many farm yards yet, he says, where good, young Leghorn cocks could crow to their hearts' delight and to the farmer's profit. Write to McClure.

Mr. A. Carrothers, of Regina, N. W. T., three years ago brought into this country forty six head of sheep, mostly Cotswolds, and a few Lincolns and Leicesters, and at present his flock consists of about 200 high grade Cotswolds, and all doing well. From early spring till late fall they run on the prairie, being corralled at night; and in winter, as soon as the snow becomes deep, are kept in very ordinary buildings and fed hay alone, improving right along. He finds that their long wool throws off the water easily in wet weather and dries quickly. He has had lambs coming as early as Jan. 6th. His flock last May sheared on an average from 12 to 14 lbs. wool, and at a year old his sheep weigh from 150 to 170 lbs.

The Messrs. Sharman ("Breeze Lawn"), of Souris, writes:—"Since we last wrote you we have made sales of stock to the following named purchasers:— One Hereford bull to B. Trayer, Souris, Man.; one Shorthorn heifer to Luson Bros., Beresford, Man.; one Shorthorn bull to D. J. Southam, Boscovis, N. W. T.; one Shorthorn bull to G. A. Coulter, Hartrey, Man.; one pair Berkshires to M. Miller, Dunmore Junction, N. W. T.; Berkshire sow to L. O. Lemeaux, Oak Lake, Man.; boar to J. Purcotte, Oak Lake, Man.; boar to T. Brown, Wanatche, Man.; pair Berkshires to W. B. Lowe, Souris, Man.; pair Berkshires to James W. Flanks, Rapid City; pair Berkshires to D. J. Southam, Boscovis, N. W. T. Intending purchasers would do well to remember there were more of the prize-winners of last fall purchased from Breeze Lawn than from all the other breeders in Manitoba and the Territories together."

IMPORTANT TO STOCKMEN AND BREEDERS.—Mr. Robert Wrightman, Owen Sound, Ont., when renewing his advertisement, writes as follows concerning the goods he advertises:—"We would call the attention of all farmers to the importance of Little's Sheep and Cattle Wash, now used extensively all over the Dominion, and is rapidly superseding all other preparations. The arsenical dips and dips composed of lime and sulphur, and other poisonous and hurtful ingredients, it is well known have a pernicious effect on the quantity and quality of the wool; they also injure the sheep, and, in some cases, cause death. The effect of this fluid is quite the reverse of this, being of a naturally oily character it softens the skin and fleece, and has the property of greatly stimulating the growth of the wool and improving its quality and value. It thoroughly and completely cures scab without risk of failure; ticks, lice and all insects are destroyed instantly without the slightest danger to men or animals. It at once destroys all parasites infesting the skin of cattle, horses, dogs or any other domestic animal. It is a certain cure for mange. As a healing lotion for wounds, sores, saddle-galls, fœtid ulcers, etc., there is nothing equal to it. It promotes a rapid healing and destroys any foul smell. It is also the most perfect, active and powerful disinfectant and germicide known, and will prevent and arrest outbreaks of contagious and infectious diseases, such as foot and mouth disease. In fact, no farmer or breeder can afford to be without this preparation, as recommended by the Hon. John Dryden and other large stockmen." See advertisement.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.
M. HUGHES & CO., 315 & 317 Main St., Winnipeg,
wholesale and retail dealers in Household and Office Furniture, Carpets, School Desks, etc. This firm carries one of the largest and best assorted stocks in Winnipeg, and farmers requiring furniture should call in and see the goods. Prices are right every time.
26-y-
M. HUGHES & CO., 315 and 317 Main St., Winnipeg.

STEVENS & BURNS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Straw and Wood-Burning Portable and Stationery and Traction Engines, Ertel Victor Hay Presses, Threshers, J I C Agitator Separator, Saw Mill Machinery, Chaff Cutters, Engineers' Brass Goods & Fittings and Iron Pipes.

AND LAST, BUT NOT LEAST, **BOILERS.** SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

26-f-M

STEVENS & BURNS, Winnipeg, Man.

WILKINS & ANDREWS, BRANDON

CASH BARGAINERS IN

PANTS TO ORDER } Clothing, Furnishings, &c.
22-y-M] 1.00.

MARLATT & HOUSSER LUMBERMEN
Portage la Prairie

SEASON OF 1892

Our Stock will be found the most complete in the Province, and we invite the inspection of parties wishing to build.

WE CARRY ALL KINDS OF

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS,

TURNED STUFF, LIME, BRICK, PAPER, ETC.

Orders by mail will receive our prompt attention. We solicit your patronage, and will guarantee satisfaction.
28-c-M

MARLATT & HOUSSER, P. O. BOX 746.

SUBSCRIPTION PREMIUMS FOR 1892

A Cash Commission will be allowed to all who are not prize-winners:—From 10 to 20 names, 25c each; 20 to 50 names, 35c. each; 50 to 100 names and upwards, 40c. each.



For 5 new names we will give a setting of 13 eggs from the yards of Mr. H. H. Wallace, Woodstock, from any of the following varieties: White Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes, Black Minorcas, Rose Comb Leghorns, Mammoth Pekin Ducks, Rouen Ducks, and Aylesbury Ducks.

For 15 new subscribers we will give a pair, or for twenty a trio, of White Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes, Black Minorcas, Rose Comb, Brown Leghorns, Mammoth Pekin Ducks, Rouen Ducks or Aylesbury Ducks, bred by Mr. H. H. Wallace, Woodstock, Ontario.

For 150 new names a Shorthorn Bul or Heifer, 15 months old, from a prize-winning Manitoba herd.

For 50 new names we will give a pure-bred registered Shropshire Ram Lamb, bred by Mr. John Oughten, Crystal City, Man.

For 5 new names we will give a setting of 13 eggs from the yards of Mr. R. W. Caswell, Gull Lake, Assa., N. W. T., from either Rose Comb, White Leghorns, or White Wyandottes. A capital chance for boys and girls to start raising pure-bred poultry.

For 35 new names we will give a pair of Improved Large Yorkshires, from 6 to 8 weeks old, bred by E. J. Darroch, Minnedosa, Man.

For 35 new names we will give a pair of pure-bred registered Berkshires, bred by Weld Bros., Winnipeg.

For 8 new names we will give a Colbie pup, eligible for registration, bred by Mr. L. O. Lemeux, of Oak Lake.

For 18 new names we will give a Berkshire pig, 6 to 8 weeks old, male or female, eligible for registration, bred by Mr. R. L. Laing, of Oak Lake.

HARDWARE
Lowest
JAMES BURDETT'S
Cash Prices at
Manufacturer and Dealer
In Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Paints, Oils, Glass,
Etc. **EMERSON, MAN.** 28-c-m

FOR SALE!
ANGLO-AMERICAN HOTEL
Opposite Alexandria Block,
EMERSON, MANITOBA.

A good business at a low price. Proprietor retiring. Apply personally or by letter.
LOUIS DUENSING, PROPRIETOR
28-t f-m

McGIRR & HINTON,
—Importers of and Dealers in—
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.
Large stock of Choicest **TEAS** always on hand.
EMERSON, MAN. 28-c-m

H-A-R-N-E-S-S
Prompt attention given to ordered Harness. A good stock of Collars, Brushes, Combs, Whips, Trunks, Valise, and all goods usually kept in a first-class saddlery.
T. B. REHILL,
28-c-m Emerson, Man.

RED RIVER FARMS
PART CASH.
480 Acres
Consisting of 160 acres wood lot and 320 acres prairie. 100 acres ready for crop. 2 storey house, stables and out-buildings. Unfailing supply of water.
OTHER CHOICE FARMS.
EASY TERMS.
WALTON & UNSWORTH,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
316-b-om **EMERSON.**

The Veterinary Association of Manitoba.

Under the authority of sections 18, 19, 20, 22 and 26 of the Veterinary Association Act, 1890 (53 Vic., Cap. 60), the following persons only are entitled to practice as Veterinary Surgeons in the province of Manitoba, or to collect fees for services rendered as such:

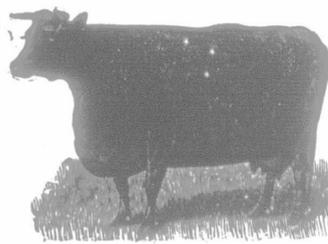
- Alton, William Wellesley... Treherne.
- Baker, T. F. F. Winnipeg.
- Barr, John W. Neepawa.
- Dunbar, W. A. Winnipeg.
- Fisher, John Frederick ... Brandon.
- Fowler, James ... Souris.
- Green, Enoch ... Birtle.
- Henderson, Walter Scott ... Carberry.
- Hinman, Willet J. Winnipeg.
- Hopkins, Arthur George ... Hartney.
- Irwin, John James. Stonewall.
- Karn, Leslie. Gladstone.
- Little, Charles. Winnipeg.
- Little, William. Pilot Mound.
- Livingston, Archibald M. ... Melita.
- Loughman, John ... Winnipeg.
- McFadden, D. H. Emerson.
- McMillan, Adam. Oak Lake.
- McNaught David. Rapid City.
- Morrison, Wm. McLeod. Glenboro.
- Riddell, William. Morden.
- Roe, James S. Neepawa.
- Rutherford, John Gunton. ... Portage la Prairie.
- Spires, John. Virden.
- Taylor, William Ralph ... Portage la Prairie.
- Thompson, S. J. Carberry.
- Torrance, Frederick ... Brandon.
- Walker, J. St. Clair ... Boissevain.
- Young, Matthew. Manitou.

The practice of the veterinary profession in Manitoba by any other person is in direct contravention of the statute, and renders him liable to prosecution.
J. G. RUTHERFORD,
28-t m REGISTRAR.

SMALL FRUITS. Raspberries, Strawberries, Grape Vines and reliable stock. Low prices. It will pay you to get my price list.
PLYMOUTH ROCKS, Canada's best. Unsurpassed. PLYMOUTH ROCKS, ed prize winners. Eggs only \$2 per 15. Catalogue free. — **C. W. ECKARDT,** Hazelton Fruit and Poultry Farm, Ridgville, Ont. 26-y-M

ESTABLISHED 1886.
BEAVER HALL CLOTHING HOUSE—THE FARMERS' EMPORIUM
For Clothing, Furnishings and Fur Goods.
THE LARGEST STOCK AND BEST SELECTION IN THE CITY.
GOODS SOLD FOR CASH ONLY.
24-y-M **JOHN T. SOMERVILLE, BRANDON, MAN.**

JOHNE SMITH
Beresford Stock Farm, Brandon.



CLYDESDALES.— A number of young Stallions, of imported stock on both sides; also imported Stallions and Mares; all superior animals of the most fashionable style and breeding.
SHORTHORNS.— A most select herd, of all ages; cannot fail to please; stock not pampered, but in good condition; all registered in D. H. B., and of grand individual merit. Come and see the stock. Write or wire.
9-y-M **J. E. SMITH, Box 274, Brandon, Man.**

RUPTURED AND DEFORMED PEOPLE



WHITE SWELLING
Can Only be Cured by **MECHANICAL TREATMENT**

THE Largest Institution
—IN—
DOMINION
ESTABLISHED 1871



JUST IMAGINE
Rupture held without Springs and with only 1/2 in. tape. The Pad only 1/2 oz. in weight, not larger than a pigeon egg.



Mechanism is the only Help for Such Cases.

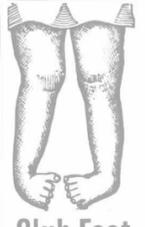
CHAS. CLUTHE'S ANNUAL VISIT TO MANITOBA, N. W. TERRITORY AND BRITISH COLUMBIA

A rare opportunity to consult with the head of the largest firm in Canada, personally, for manufacturing of Trusses and Appliances to overcome or assist all deformities of the human frame. It is wonderful to know the advance made in treating deformities the last 15 years. **CLUB FEET** made natural without **CUTTING** or **PAIN**. A complete system (**PATENTED**). Instruments for **Spinal Disease**, new and most improved. Appliances are made half the weight of others and more practical (**patented**). Come and see my goods—it costs nothing and you may gain by it.



SPINAL INSTRUMENTS
Only 1 1/2 lbs. in Weight.

I defy the Rupture I cannot hold with ease
CHAS. CLUTHE
SURGICAL MACHINIST
134 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO, ONT.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF VALUABLE INFORMATION FREE



Club Feet
Such cases are made natural without operation or trouble. **COMPLETE SYSTEM.** Patented.

As my time is limited and cannot be prolonged, all parties wishing to consult me should be in time. I will be at the following places on time, and to the last train leaving for my next place of visit.

- I WILL BE AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES, ON WHICH YOU CAN FULLY DEPEND:**
- GRETNA, MAN.,** Queen's Hotel, Monday, April 25th.
 - WINNIPEG, MAN.,** Manitoba Hotel, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 26th and 27th.
 - BRANDON, MAN.,** Grand View Hotel, Thursday, April 28th.
 - CALGARY, N. W. T.,** Alberta House, Saturday, April 30th.
 - KAMLOOPS, B. C.,** Dominion Hotel, Monday, May 2nd.
 - NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,** Colonial Hotel, from Tuesday noon, the 3rd, to Wednesday noon, the 4th of May.
 - VANCOUVER, B. C.,** Vancouver Hotel, from 3 p. m. on Wednesday, the 4th, to noon on Friday, the 6th of May.
 - NANAIMO, B. C.,** Central Hotel, Friday evening, May 6th, and Saturday, May 7th.
 - VICTORIA, B. C.,** Driard House, arr. late Saturday, May 7th, lve. evening of 10th.
 - NELSON, B. C.,** International Hotel, Thursday and Friday, May 12th and 13th.
 - REVELSTOKE, B. C.,** Victoria Hotel, Saturday, May 14th

EMERSON

THE GATEWAY OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCE!

The Town of Emerson, Manitoba, is beautifully situated on the banks of the Red River, where it is crossed by the International Boundary Line. The country tributary to her is a section of the

WORLD-FAMOUS RED RIVER VALLEY,

Than which there is no finer wheat-growing and stock-raising country in the world. The lands in the immediate vicinity are well settled, although the comparatively recent date at which settlement began in this district, and its great extent, naturally leave much desirable land unoccupied and for sale. These vary in prices according to their relative distances from

EMERSON, THE TRADING POINT!

And range all the way from \$5.00 to \$25.00 per acre. The soil is very rich, producing large yields of wheat, oats, barley and other grains, hay, field roots and garden vegetables, while small fruits, etc., do exceedingly well. All this well settled country on both sides of the Red River is attracted to Emerson as the natural market and trading point. It is also the county seat and place for registration of lands. Its elevators, of which there are three, include the huge receiving elevator of the Martin & Mitchell Co., to which every bushel of wheat collected at the numerous grain-buying points on the Northern Pacific Railway system is forwarded, and where it is cleaned and graded before being shipped to its ultimate destination across the ocean.

THE BEST MARKETS and easy access are the inducements offered by Emerson to her customers. Transportation facilities by road, rail or river are abundant. The Northern Pacific Railway enters and passes through the town on the west side, whilst the Great Northern system connects with the C. P. R. at the boundary line on the east side; and as the Red River passes through the centre of the town on its way northward, Emerson's transportation facilities to or from any part of the continent leave nothing to be desired.

Stores, blacksmith shops, implement warehouses, etc., plentifully supply all the wants of the farming community. New goods in every variety to meet the wants of people living at considerable distances from town are easily obtainable, and skilled artisans in every branch of trade have located and find busy occupation here. There are large and well-appointed hotels for the accommodation of the travelling public.

The spiritual and educational needs of the community are by no means neglected and bear favorable comparison with far older and less recently settled towns. With a steadily increasing population, there are already churches of all the leading denominations. Its schools, situated on each side of the Red River, have a well-earned reputation for thoroughness and attract an attendance from considerable distances.

A Normal session for the training of teachers intending to practise in the Province is also held here yearly.

The Post Office and Money Order Office at Emerson is also the distributing point for the surrounding country offices.

Telegraph Offices and a branch of the Commercial Bank of Manitoba are also established, and are in a flourishing condition.

TO STOCK RAISERS Emerson and its vicinity presents singularly attractive advantages; for whilst the country naturally, from the abundance of shelter for cattle and the plentiful supply of water and cheap feed, suggests stock raising as an unfailing means of gradually attaining to a competency, there is the fact that Emerson has become prominent as a distributing point for the supply of live stock and dressed meat. For the excellence of her thoroughbred horses and cattle, Emerson's reputation is more than provincial.

A comparatively new institution in the establishment of a Cheese Factory and Creamery has proved an unqualified success to its promoters, and a very great boon to neighboring farmers. The products of this factory find ready sale not only in Emerson but at points far distant.

For further information regarding the town and surrounding district apply to—

D. H. McFADDEN,

Mayor.

OR

W. W. UNSWORTH,

Clerk.

316-2-OM

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

TIME CARD

Taking effect Wednesday, Jan. 20th, 1892, (Central or 90th Meridian Time).

NORTH BOUND.			SOUTH BOUND.		
Brand. Ex. Tues., Th. & Sat.	St. Paul Express Daily.	Miles from Winnipeg.	STATIONS.	St. Paul Ex. Mon., Wed., Fri.	Brand. Ex. Mon., Wed., Fri.
4.05p	1.20p	0	Winnipeg	2.0p	10.00a
3.57p	1.11p	3.0	Portage Junct.	2.09p	10.08a
3.49p	1.03p	9.3	St. Norbert	2.24p	10.21a
3.50p	1.04p	15.3	Cartier	2.36p	10.35a
3.12p	1.22p	23.5	St. Agathe	2.55p	10.52a
3.03p	1.31p	27.4	Union Point	3.03p	11.01a
2.48p	1.36p	32.5	Silver Plains	3.16p	11.11a
2.25p	1.40a	40.4	Morris	3.35p	11.35a
	1.39a	46.8	St. Jean		3.51p
	11.03a	53.0	Letellier		4.16p
	10.40a	65.0	Emerson		4.40p
	10.25a	68.1	Pembina		4.50p
	6.40a	168	Grand Forks		9.00p
	1.50a	223	Winnipeg Junct.		1.15a
	4.55a	470	Minneapolis		12.15p
	4.15a	481	St. Paul		12.45p
	10.45a	883	Chicago		7.15a

MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH.

EAST BOUND.			WEST BOUND.		
Freight Mon. Wed. and Friday	Passenger Tu. Thu. & Saturday.	Miles from Morris.	STATIONS.	Passenger Mon. Wed. and Friday	Freight Tu. Thu. & Saturday
11.40a	4.05p	0	Winnipeg	10.00a	3.00a
7.00p	2.25p	0	Morris	11.50a	8.45a
6.10p	1.54p	10.0	Low Farm	12.14p	9.35a
5.14p	1.24p	21.2	Murtle	12.43p	10.34a
4.50p	1.10p	25.9	Roland	12.55p	10.57a
4.11p	12.50p	33.5	Rosebank	1.15p	11.37a
3.40p	12.35p	39.6	Miami	1.45p	12.10p
2.53p	11.40a	49.0	Deerwood	2.11p	1.12p
2.20p	11.37a	54.1	Altamont	2.25p	1.25p
1.40p	11.16a	62.1	Somerset	2.45p	2.05p
1.13p	11.00a	68.4	Swan Lake	3.00p	2.35p
12.43p	10.44a	74.6	Indian Springs	3.14p	3.04p
12.19p	10.32a	79.4	Marieapolis	3.26p	3.26p
11.46a	10.16a	86.1	Greenway	3.42p	3.58p
11.15a	10.00a	92.3	Balder	3.57p	4.78p
10.29a	9.36a	102.0	Belmont	4.20p	5.15p
9.52a	9.16a	109.7	Hilton	4.38p	5.53p
9.02a	8.50a	120.0	Wawanesa	5.03p	6.43p
8.15a	8.25a	129.5	Rounthwaite	5.27p	7.30p
7.38a	8.05a	137.2	Martinville	5.45p	8.73p
7.00a	7.45a	145.1	Brandon	6.05p	8.45p

Passenger trains stop at Miami for meals.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH.

EAST BOUND.		WEST BOUND.	
Mixed, Daily ex. Sunday.	Miles from Winnipeg.	STATIONS.	Mixed, Daily ex. Sunday.
12.45 p.m.	0	Winnipeg	1.45 p.m.
12.29 p.m.	3.0	Portage Junction	1.58 p.m.
12.03 p.m.	11.5	St. Charles	2.27 p.m.
11.52 a.m.	14.7	Headingley	2.35 p.m.
11.34 a.m.	21.0	White Plains	3.01 p.m.
10.52 a.m.	35.2	Eustace	3.70 p.m.
10.31 a.m.	42.1	Oakville	4.15 p.m.
9.50 a.m.	55.5	Portage la Prairie	5.00 p.m.

Passengers will be carried on all regular freight trains.

Palman Palace Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars on St. Paul and Minneapolis Express daily.

Connection at Winnipeg Junction with trains for all points in Montana, Washington, British Columbia, Oregon and California.

CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul. H. SWINFORD, Gen. Agt., Winnipeg.

H. J. BELCH, Ticket Agent, 486 Main Street, Winnipeg.

SUGDEN'S COMPOUND TAR PILLS

BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, HOARSENESS, COUGHS, COLDS, etc. Warranted purely vegetable - will not act on the bowels. Sent postpaid on receipt of price.

N. W. SUGDEN, Prop., 120 Lisgar St., Winnipeg. PRICE, \$1.10 PER BOX OF 100 PILLS.

WHOLESALE AGENTS: - Martin, Rosser & Co. and Dawson, Bole & Co., Winnipeg, Man. 17-ym

SWEEPING REDUCTION IN PRICES!

C. P. R. Lands in the oldest settled parts of Manitoba and the Northwest Territory, previously priced at \$4.00 per acre and upwards, are now subject to

A REDUCTION IN PRICES AMOUNTING

To from 25 to 33 per cent.

C.P.R. LANDS WEST OF THE THIRD MERIDIAN.

The undisposed of lands in the Railway Belt west of the 3rd Meridian and the Saskatchewan, Red Deer and Battle River Valley will be placed on the Market on the 4th April, 1892, at

THE UNIFORM PRICE OF \$3.00 AN ACRE.

Only one-tenth of the purchase money required down; thus a payment of

\$48.00 WILL SECURE A FARM OF 160 ACRES;

The balance is payable in nine annual instalments; interest six per cent.]

(Coal lands and sections in the immediate vicinity of Railway Stations are reserved.)

Edmonton Lands.

The lands in the Edmonton District will be sold by auction in Edmonton on the 3rd May. For maps, price lists and full particulars, write to

S. A. HAMILTON,

Land Commissioner, Winnipeg.

316-c-om

Manitoba Farm Lands for Sale

— BY —

W. M. MOORE & CO.,

437 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON.

w 1/2	13,	8,	21,	\$10 00	sw 1/4	35,	6,	23,	\$10 00
n 1/2	13,	7,	21,	8 00	ne 1/4	35,	6,	23,	10 00
s 1/2	24,	7,	21,	8 00	e 1/2	32,	18,	23, imp.	5 00
se 1/4	19,	13,	21,	4 00	All	19,	5,	24,	8 00
w 1/4	19,	14,	21,	5 00	w 1/2	21,	5,	24,	8 00
w 1/2	33,	14,	21,	5 00	se 1/4	31,	5,	24,	6 00
All	3,	6,	22,	10 00	n 1/2	3,	9,	26,	6 00
n 1/2	13,	6,	22,	10 00	w 1/2	1,	10,	26,	5 00
n 1/2	23,	6,	22,	10 00	n w 1/4	35,	10,	26,	6 00
e 1/2	33,	6,	22,	10 00	e 1/2	3,	12,	27,	8 00
se 1/4	17,	6,	23,	12 50	ne 1/4	36,	18,	27,	5 00

We have a large list of Manitoba land beside the above. We also have a list of Ontario Farm and City property, either of which we will forward to any address.

Parties wishing to exchange Manitoba lands for Ontario property should send us particulars. We have some choice property to exchange.

Ranches in Calgary district wanted.

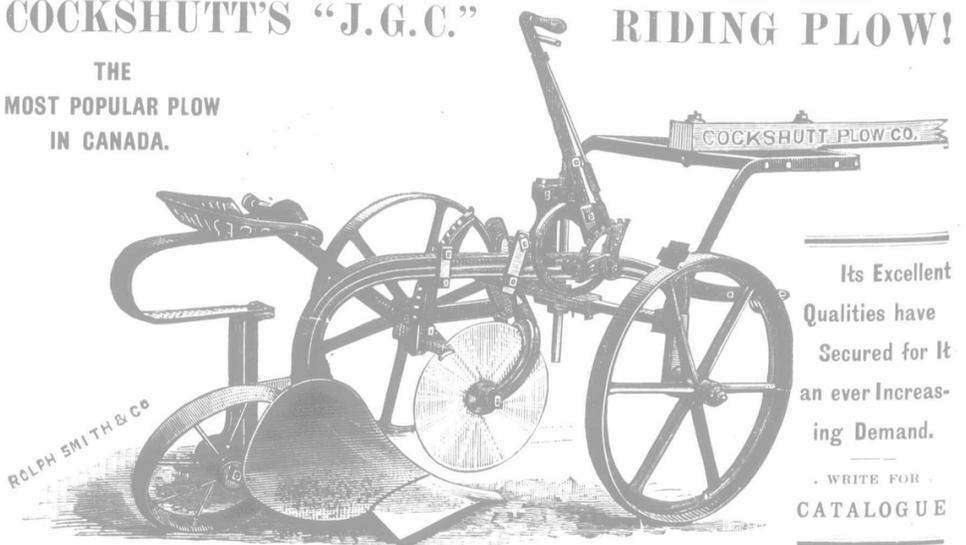
W. M. MOORE & CO.,

437 Richmond Street, London, Ont.

316-f-om

COCKSHUTT'S "J.G.C." RIDING PLOW!

THE MOST POPULAR PLOW IN CANADA.



Its Excellent Qualities have Secured for It an ever Increasing Demand.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

SIMPLE, STRONG, DURABLE, LIGHT DRAFT, EASILY HANDLED. COCKSHUTT PLOW COMPANY (Limited), WINNIPEG AND BRANTFORD.

27-b-M

**NEW, IMPROVED AND CHEAPENED
HAND AND POWER
CREAM SEPARATORS**

For Creamery, Dairy and Farm Use,
comprising 10 sizes, fully adapted to the needs and means of the producer and handler of the milk of from five to one thousand cows—skimming capacity ranging from 150 to 3,000 lbs of milk per hour.

**THE DANISH SEPARATOR
STILL HOLDS THE FRONT
For Creamery Use.**

It is the most labor-saving apparatus yet known, combining the greatest capacity with completeness of cream separation.

**— THE —
ALEXANDRA**

Sweeps the Deck as the best Separator for smaller creameries, dairy and farm use.

It is specially adapted to the requirements of Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia, as it excels in the following particulars:—

- 1st. It requires no foundation whatever, will stand and run loose on any level surface, and can be rolled out of the way when not in use.
- 2nd. The large sizes can easily be driven by a horse, an ox, and baby sizes by a boy.
- 3rd. It is easy to handle, to clean and to keep in order.

DAIRY SUPPLIES.—Creamery and cheese factory outfits a specialty.

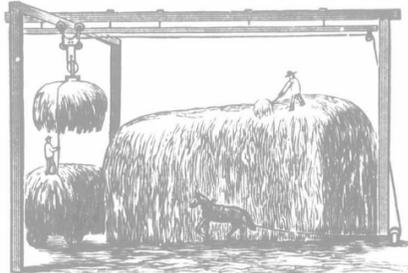
HOW TO BUILD A CREAMERY.—Will show how to build a creamery and run it with one man only, securing the greatest economy of plant, time and labor.

HAND BABY SEPARATORS
for the million, at prices ranging from \$60 to \$125.

Address— **S. M. BARRE,**
Box 953 or Grand Central Hotel,
25-c-M **WINNIPEG, MAN.**

**BUCHANAN'S
Malleable Improved Pitching Machine**

For unloading hay and all kinds of loose grain.



Unloads on either side of barn floor without changing car. No climbing necessary. Malleable Iron Cars. Steel Perks. Knot Passing Pulleys. Will work on stacks as well as in barns. Satisfaction guaranteed.



THE COMMON-SENSE SHEAF LIFTER

Works in connection with Pitching Machine, and is the most complete apparatus ever offered to the public for unloading sheaves. Leaves sheaves in the mow just as they come from the load.

Responsible Agents Wanted.
Circulars, Prices and Terms on application to
27-c-M **M. T. BUCHANAN, Ingersoll.**

SEEDS

WILLIAM EVANS,

Seedsman to the Council of Agriculture for the Province of Quebec, importer and grower of

Field, Garden, Flower Seeds

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
Guano, Superphosphate
and other fertilizers.**

WAREHOUSES: Nos. 89, 91 & 93 McGill Street;
Nos. 104, 106 and 108 Foundling Street
and 42 Norman Street.

MONTREAL.

Orders respectfully solicited. French and English catalogues on application. 316-c-cm

STOCK FOR SALE.

R. AUZIAS-TURENNE, General Manager.
BARON EDEGRANCEY, Vice-Pres., PARIS, France.

30 St. James Street, MONTREAL, CANADA.

LA COMPAGNIE



DU HARAS NATIONAL

35 PRIZES AND DIPLOMAS IN 1891 FOR OUR

NORMAN, PERCHERON, BRETON STALLIONS

306-l-OM **FOR SALE OR TO LET.**

ELGIN STOCK FARM



We have a large number of choice imported and Canadian-bred **CLYDESDALES** for sale. Also breeders of Durham and Ayrshire cattle, Berkshire and Chester White pigs, Shropshire and Cotswold sheep. All stock will be sold to meet the times

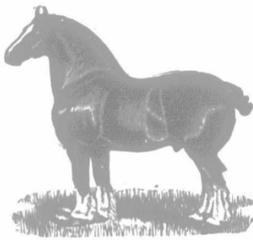
Address— **A. & J. BELL,**

315-f-OM **ATHELSTAN, P. Q.**

ROBERT NESS, WOODSIDE FARM,

—IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF—
Yorkshire Coachers, French Coachers, Clydesdales, Clydesdale Mares, Shetlands, and Ayrshire Cattle.

The stock has taken more prizes than all importers and breeders combined in the province. I am prepared to sell at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. Canada Atlantic Ry and G. T. R. on the farm.
ROBERT NESS,
Woodside Farm,
Howick P.O., P.Q.
315-y-OM



Clydesdales, Shropshires and Berkshires.

Choice Registered Canadian-bred Clydesdale Colts and Fillies. Shropshires, Imported and Home-bred of the very best strains. Berkshires, bred from Snell Bros.' stock. Prices right. Always glad to show stock. **T. M. WHITESIDE,** Ellesmere P.O., Ont., Agincourt Station on C. P. R. and Midland Div. G. T. R., 1 mile. 316-y-OM

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE.

JERSEY COWS,

Heifers and Calves; registered; pure-bred unregistered, and high grades, bred from rich butter stock, whose pedigrees are written in butter.

COTSWOLD SHEEP

The gold medal flock; established in 1854. All bred straight from imported stock. Three imported Rams in use. Young stock for sale.

BERKSHIRES

Herd established in 1885. Imported and bred from imp. stock. Sows in farrow and young stock for sale at all times. We ship to order, guarantee satisfaction, and pay freight to all points in Ontario, & make best rates to more distant points. Come and see, or write. 315-y-OM

J. C. SNELL, EDMONTON, ONT.

FOR SALE,

Fourteen young Shorthorn bulls, good ones. Also cows and heifers.

J. & W. B. WATT,
314-c-OM **Salem P. O., Ontario.**

FOR SALE!

Four Shorthorn Bulls and 8 Heifers, 30 Leicester and Southdown Ewes, and a number of Berkshire and Yorkshire Pigs. Good animals of good blood. Send for catalogue. 311-y-OM

E. JEFFES & SON, Bondhead, Ont.

SHORTHORNS.



I have for sale several fine young bulls and heifers—red and rich roan, low set, thick and stailsh, and grandly bred, and at reasonable prices. Dams are either imported or daughters of imported cows.

D. ALEXANDER
308-OM **BRIGDEN, Ont.**

SHORTHORNS AND SHROPSHIRE.

I have three nice young Bulls and a lot of good Heifers; also some choice yearling ewes.

W. G. PETTIT, FREEMAN P.O., ONT.,
305-y-OM **Burlington Station.**

Shorthorns, Yorkshires and Berkshires. Some grand bulls and heifers, the get of Roan Prince (imp.) A number of Yorkshire fall pigs for sale, also Berkshires of same age from imported stock. A few choice early litters to select from, sired by imported boars, and out of show sows. None but select stock shipped. Box 200. 305-y-OM



H. J. DAVIS, Woodstock, Ont.

BULLS FOR SALE!

A fine lot of Shorthorn bulls fit for service. Bred from imported stock.

S. B. GORWILL,
316-b-OM **BALLYMOTE, Ont.**



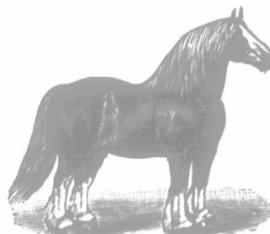
**CLYDES, SHIRES
AND YORKSHIRE COACHERS.**

MR. FRANK RUSSELL, Mount Forest, Ont., offers for sale at low figures and on easy terms choice stallions of the above breeds; also pedigreed Improved Large Yorkshire Pigs, at \$15.00 per pair. 310-y

D. & O. SORBY, CUELPH, ONTARIO,

BREEDERS AND IMPORTERS OF

FASHIONABLY BRED CLYDESDALES

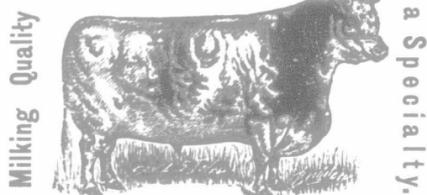


BOLD BOY (4257) (1148)

is at the head of our stud. 314-y-OM

We always have on hand a large number of imported and home-bred Clydesdales (male and female) of good breeding and quality, which we will sell at honest prices. Our specialties are good and well-bred horses and square dealing. Come and see us or write for particulars.

FANCY SCOTCH SHORTHORN CATTLE!



Milking Quality **a Specialty.**
A number of EXTRA YOUNG BULLS, COWS and HEIFERS, for Sale at Reasonable prices.
PETER TOLES & SON,
MT. BRYDGES, - ONT. 314-I-OM

SCOTCH-BRED : SHORTHORN : BULLS,
Scotch-Bred Heifers,
Imported Shropshire Rams, Imported Ewes,
Home-Bred Rams, Home-Bred Ewes,
FOR SALE,

in any number. All of very best quality, and at the lowest prices.
We want 500 recorded rams for ranches.
Correspondence solicited.



John Miller & Sons,
Brougham, Ont.
Claremont Station, C. P. R., 22 miles east of Toronto. 306-y

SCOTCH-BRED SHORTHORNS FOR SALE

6 Choice Young Bulls

And the Imported Cruickshank Bull
ABERDEEN HERO,
Their sire. Also some nice



Young Heifers
From one year old up.
Prices to suit the times.
310-y-OM

SHORE BROS., White Oak.

OAK RIDGE STOCK FARM

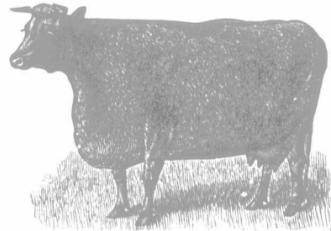


Shorthorns & Berkshires

My herd of Short-horns are from select milking strains. Young animals at right prices. A few fine yearling bulls now ready. For particulars and pedigrees of stock address

DAVID HAY,
309-y-OM **ARKONA, ONT.**

ARTHUR JOHNSTON,
Greenwood, Ont.,



Announces that he has for sale, at MODERATE prices, a large and exceedingly good lot of young things of both sex. The calves, yearlings and two-year-olds, are particularly good—all by imported sires and mostly from imported dams of the best strains obtainable in Scotland.

EXCELLENT CLYDESDALES OF BOTH SEX FOR SALE.
New Catalogues for 1892 will be ready by April 1st. Send for one; they are mailed free.

My motto "No business, no harm."
Greenwood P. O. and Telegraph Office, Claremont Station on C. P. R., or Pickering Station on the G. T. R. Parties met at either station on shortest notice. Come and see them. 311-y-OM

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE.

**Shorthorns, :::
Clydesdales
::: and Cotswolds.**



I have now on hand FOR SALE an extra good lot of Truly-Bred Shorthorns, Clydesdales and Cotswolds.

Among my Cows, Heifers and young Bulls are some fine show animals. The Clydesdales are of equal quality.
My Prices are low and Terms liberal. Visitors welcome. Correspondence solicited.

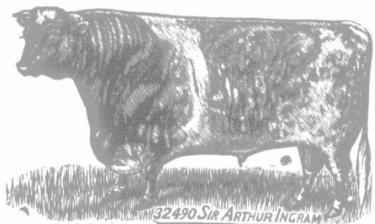
DAVID BIRRELL,
Telegraph and Post Office—GREENWOOD, ONT.
316-b.

MAPLE LODGE STOCK FARM.

WE still have a magnificent lot of young Short-horn Bulls and Heifers FOR SALE. Thick, fleshy cattle from good milking strains.
Come and see them.
Our prices are very moderate.

JAS. S. SMITH,
316-a-om **Maple Lodge P.O., Ont.**

1835—ESTABLISHED—1835



SHERIFF-HUTTON -- HERD.

Three yearling Bulls for sale from imported sire and dam. Good, strong animals. Prices to suit the times.
WM. LINTON,
310-y-OM **AURORA, ONT.**

BOW PARK HERD

—OF—
PURE-BRED SHORTHORNS.

Have always on hand and for Sale young Bulls and Females, which we offer at reasonable prices.

ADDRESS—
JOHN HOPE, Manager,
303-y **Bow Park, Brantford, Ont.**

CHOICE SHORTHORNS

Mr. John Aclrow & Son, Hillside Farm, Highfield P.O., Ont., have been breeding Shorthorns for over thirty years, and now offer a few young bulls and heifers of the richest breeding for sale at reasonable figures. Our cattle are the smooth, short-legged, beefy kind. Imported Scotch bull Reporter heads the herd. Station and Telegraph, MALTON, ONT. 307-y-OM



SHORTHORNS AND BERKSHIRES

The herd is headed by the noted Sir Christopher =387=, and Mina Chief =13670=. The females consist of Mina and Strathallan families. Our Berkshires are prize-winners wherever shown. Choice young bulls and Berkshires for sale.

C. M. SIMMONS, Ivan P. O., Iderton Stn., Ont.
JAMES QUIRIE, Delawon, Ont. 309-y-OM

SHORTHORN BULLS AND HEIFERS FOR SALE

I have fourteen particularly good young bulls for sale; among them are some fine show animals. Also a few good females. All are good in color and breeding. Prices to suit the times. Write for particulars.

JAMES HUNTER,
314-c-OM **Aima, Ont.**

Shorthorns & Improved Large Yorkshires.

WM. COWAN, V. S.,
Clochmhar Farm, - **GALT, ONT.,**

Offers for sale, at reasonable figures, Registered Shorthorns, bulls and heifers of the very best milking strains, and Improved Large Yorkshires of all ages. Herd is headed by imported boar "Lincoln Lad," and contains choice sows, both imported and home-bred. 313-y-OM

**SHORTHORN BULLS
FOR SALE**

My Stock Bull Duke of Barrington 2nd=10874=, bred from imported stock, a pure Barrington of highest breeding; red; four years old, has proved an excellent getter, and only offered now to save in-breeding. Also, a Waterloo Bull, red, sired by him, sixteen months old.

APPLY TO **JOHN IDINGTON,**
316-a-om **Stratford, Ont.**

SHORTHORNS, BERKSHIRES,

Plymouth Rocks, Bronze Turkeys. Write me for prices on the above. I have one of the finest show cows in Ontario for sale. Waterloo-Booth strain. H. Chisholm, Montrose Farm, Paris, Ont. 309-y-OM

**SHORTHORN BULLS AND HEIFERS
A CHOICE LOT FOR SALE.**

H. & W. SMITH, Hay, Ont.
312-f-OM

MAPLEWOOD STOCK FARM.

SCOTCH SHORTHORNS, IMP. YORKSHIRE AND BERKSHIRE PIGS. Herd of Yorkshires headed by Favorite (Imp.) and Royal Duke, both prize winners; also registered Berkshires of Snell's stock. Pairs supplied not akin, and satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited. Address, 310-y-OM **J. G. MAIR, HOWICK, P.Q.**

DURHAM BULLS FOR SALE.

Five bulls from five to eighteen months old, good colors, good pedigrees, prices reasonable.
Apply to **H. GOLDING or WM. HOGG,**
314-c-OM **Thamesford.**

HEREFORD CATTLE & CHESTER WHITE HOGS.

The undersigned offers for sale three grand bulls and a few heifers of the above breed. Also pigs of both sexes. Prices dead right.—**JOS. CAIRNS, CAMLACHIE, ONT.,** 14 miles from Sarnia. 313-y-OM

WRITE
RIDEAU STOCK FARM

KINGSTON, ONT.,
— AND GET PRICES ON —

Holstein Bull Calves

Calved since January 1st, 1892.

F. A. FOLGER,
315-y-om **Proprietor, Box 579.**

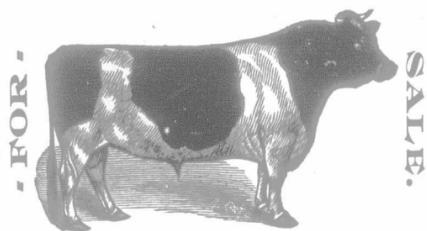
BROCKHOLME STOCK FARM

Ancaster, - Ontario.

R. S. STEVENSON,

Breeder of Holstein Cattle and Improved Yorkshire Pigs. Holsteins recorded in advanced registry. Yorkshires bred from imported stock. Young stock for sale at all times. 307-y-OM

FOR SALE:—Holstein cow coming four, registered, from imported mother, also her calf, three months old. She is a great milk-producer. Price very low, going out of business.—Address: **J. E. JOUSSON, Leamington, Ont.** 316



FOR SALE.
A choice lot of thorough-bred Holsteins. We have on hand a large number of choice bull and heifer calves which we offer for sale at reasonable prices. They can be seen at Wyton, which is on the St. Mary's Branch of the Grand Trunk R. R. Before buying, give us a call. For further information apply to **W. B. SCATCHERD, Secretary,** 312-y-OM Wyton, Ont.

Holstein-Friesians
OF THE CHOICEST MILKING STRAINS.
Extra individuals of both sexes for sale.
J. W. JOHNSON,
313-y-OM SYLVAN P. O.

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS
THE CHOICEST HERD IN CANADA.
Stock of highest excellence and most noted milk and butter families of the breed. Stock of all ages for sale. Prices right. Railway Station, Petersburg on G. T. R.; New Dundee P. O., Waterloo Co., Ont. Send for catalogue. 317-y-OM
A. C. HALLMAN & CO.

THE GREAT MILK AND BUTTER HERD OF HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS.
SMITH BROS., Credit Valley Stock Farm,
CHURCHVILLE, PEEL COUNTY, ONT.,
(24 miles west of Toronto).



This is the place to get stock of best quality at reasonable prices. We have seventy-five head, including prize-takers; best strains, cows and heifers, with large milk and butter records; young bulls of superior quality. Send for catalogue. 304-y-OM

Holstein-Friesians
My herd is composed of the choicest individuals obtainable, and belong to the best milking strains. Young stock at the lowest living prices. Communications promptly attended to. Watford R. R. Station. 306-y
S. D. BARNES, - Birnam P. O.

HOLSTEINS AGAIN IN FRONT.
At Toronto show we showed eight head, and we brought away 4 firsts, 1 second, 2 thirds and 3rd on the herd. Stock for sale.
J. C. McNiven & Son,
307-y-OM Lansdown Farm, WINONA, ONT.
13 miles east of Hamilton on the G. W. Div. G.T.R.

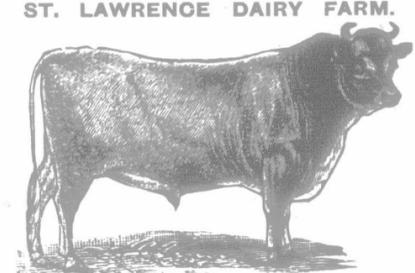
HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE.
My stock is selected from the leading herds. Choice young stock for sale. Before you buy elsewhere, write me for quotations.
W. McCLURE,
Mint Creek Farm, NORVAL, ONT.
On main line G. T. R. 310-y-OM

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULLS AND HEIFERS.
John Pringle, Maple Lawn Farm, Ayr, Ont., offers for sale a few well-bred bulls and heifers of the above breed at reasonable figures. My bull, Ira's King, was bred by Dudley Miller, and my cows are all of choice breeding. 309-y-OM.

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

I have several very choice Bulls fit for service, which I will sell cheap, to make room for the young stock. Come and see them, and you will be pleased. Will allow Colanthus Abbecker, the Great Milk and Butter Bull, to be bred, to a few select Cows, at the low fee of \$12.00.
306-y-OM Address: **H. BOLLERT, Cassel, Ont.**

ST. LAWRENCE DAIRY FARM.



My herd consists of choice animals. I breed for the best performers. Have now five bulls for sale of St. Lambert's blood. Quality and prices to suit the times. Address, **ELGIN ROW, Brockville, Ont.** 310-y-OM

BELVEDERE JERSEYS SERVICE BULLS ARE
Canada's Sir George, {Canada's John Bull.
Pure St. Lambert. } Allie of St. Lambert, 2634 lbs. butter a week; 56 lbs. milk daily.
Massena's Son {Hugo Chief of St. Ames, Pure St. Lambert.
Massena, over 20 lbs. a week; 9,099 lbs. milk, estimated to have made 902 lbs. 2 oz. butter in 1 yr., 11 days. Sir Signal.
Signal of Belvedere {Miss Satanella (Signal cow), 20 lbs. 6 oz. butter a week, on 2nd calf.
Believed to be the three greatest living bulls. Silver cup at the Kellogg Combination Sale; Silver Tea Set (Farmer's Advocate) for milk test; over 20 medals, gold, silver and bronze; over 300 prizes in money, also numerous diplomas, commendations and special prizes.

Special Offering Now.
3 Sons of Canada's Sir George, (pure St. Lamberts).
2 Sons of Massena's Son, from tested cows.
Registered and express paid to any reasonable distance. - **MRS. E. M. JONES, Brockville, Ont., Canada.** 313-y-OM

SUNNY BRAES FARM
Hillhurst, P. O.
ST. LAMBERT JERSEYS.

The prize-winning herd of the Eastern Townships, headed by Rene of St. Lambert (20343), winner of 1st prize and sweepstakes wherever shown. I make a specialty of pure St. Lambert blood, and breed none but the best. Choice young stock for sale. Terms, prices and pedigrees on application.

Mrs. C. H. Crossen,
Sunny Braes Farm, HILLHURST, P. O. 310-y-OM

GLEN ROUGE JERSEYS!
WM. ROLPH, Glen Rouge Farm, Markham, Ont., offers for sale Jerseys of all ages from his famous herd. The world-renowned St. Lambert blood a specialty. Also registered Clydesdale Horses. 309-y-OM

JERSEYS AND TROTTERS.
Herd headed by Carlo of Glen Duart (17037), the champion bull of 1891, and Pussy's John Bull (21260), a son of Canada John Bull.
STUD headed by Arklan (10331), a son of the world-renowned Guy Wilkes, 2,154.
I breed none but the best and keep no culls.
A. C. BURGESS, Arklan Farm,
312-y-OM Carleton Place, Ont.

JERSEYHURST FARM, MARKHAM, ONT.
ROBT. REESOR, importer and breeder of A. J. C. C. Jerseys of the choicest breeding, with the St. Heller bull Otolie 17219 at the head of the herd. Stock of all ages on hand and for sale. 308-y-OM

REGISTERED DUROC JERSEYS.
The Pioneer Herd of these famous American hogs has its headquarters in Essex County, Ont. Address, **PETER LAMARSH,** 310-y-OM WHEATLY, ONT.

Prize-Winning Ayrshires for Sale



GURTA 4th (1181)
Mine is one of the largest and most successful show herds in Canada. They are finely bred and of great individual merit. Bulls, heifers and cows always on hand for sale; also a few good Leicester sheep. Correspondence solicited. Visitors welcome. Address
THOMAS GUY,
314-y Sydenham Farm, Oshawa, Ont.

PRIZE-WINNING AYRSHIRES FOR SALE.

I have at present one of the largest & best herds in Ontario, which has been very successful in the prize ring. They are deep milkers and of a large size. Bulls, cows and heifers for sale always on hand.
JAS. McCORMICK & SON,
311-y-OM Rookton, Ont.

DOMINION PRIZE HERD OF AYRSHIRES

This herd has taken all the first prizes wherever shown in Quebec and Ontario since 1887 to 1891. From imported stock. Young stock for sale at liberal prices.

JAMES DRUMMOND & SONS,
315-y-OM PETITE COTE, MONTREAL, P. Q.
Ayrshire Cattle & Poland China Hogs, MERINO SHEEP AND FANCY FOWL.

We have the largest herd of Poland Chinas in Ontario. At the last Industrial Fair we carried off 17 prizes out of 26, including both prizes for pens. We breed from none but the best, and our aim is to supply first-class stock at living prices. We mean business. Write, or come and see us.

W. M. & J. C. SMITH,
310-y O M. Fairfield Plains P. O., Ont.

MAPLECLIFF STOCK FARM
Choice Ayrshire Cattle for Sale.

We make a specialty of these grand dairy cattle, our stock consisting of very heavy milkers, and have some fine young stock for sale; also high grades. One mile from Ottawa. **R. REID & CO.,** 311-y-OM Hintonburg, Ont.

TWO PURE-BRED AYRSHIRE BULLS!
FOR SALE.

314-16-OM **M. BALLANTYNE, St. Marys P. O.**



SHROPSHIRE.

Imported Ram Lambs, Shearling Rams, Imported Breeding and Shearling Ewes; Ewe Lambs imported or bred from imported sire and dam.

W. E. WRIGHT,
307-y-OM Glanworth.



MAPLE SHADE

NOTED FOR

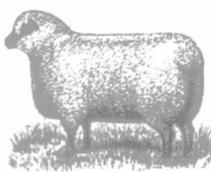
SHROPSHIRE'S

AND

Shorthorns.

Now ready for inspection: a choice lot of strong, fleshy young bulls, sired by the imp. Cruickshank bull Sussex (566-5). Call or write for prices. Address **JOHN DRYDEN,** 314-y-OM BROOKLIN, ONT.

SHORTHORNS and SHROPSHIRE.

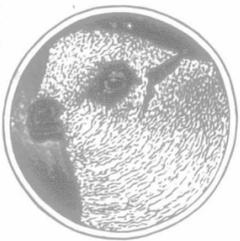


I offer for sale at right prices, a very choice lot of imported ewes and rams; also Scotch Shorthorns from the very best strain in Scotland. Write, or come and see them.

W. B. COCKBURN, ABERFOYLE, ONT., Corwin, C. P. R., 7 miles east of Guelph. 310-j-om

SHROPSHIRE!

Having sold all my ram lambs, I can offer for sale my large flock of imported Ewes, most of which are safe in lambs. Purchasers requiring real good sheep, not fattened for show purposes, will find flock as represented. My flock represents sheep from six different English breeders. Come and see me. Visitors welcomed.



W. S. HAWKSHAW, GLANWORTH, P. O. (7 miles south of London.) 315-ff-OM

CHOICE REGISTERED SOUTH DOWNS.

Messrs. A. Telfer & Sons, Springfield Farm, Paris, Ont., have been breeding Southdowns for thirty years. A first importation just arrived. Stock for sale.

LORRIDGE FARM, RICHMOND HILL, ONT MESSRS. ROBT. MARSH & SONS

offer for sale choice Southdown Sheep of all ages, from their well-known flock, which has taken over 2,000 prizes since its establishment. Correspondence promptly attended to. 309-v-OM

Cotswold Sheep!

Wm. Thompson, Mt. Pleasant Farm, Uxbridge P. O., Ont., Importer and Breeder. Flock established 13 years. Imp. rams only used. Stock for sale reasonable. Visitors welcome and met at Uxbridge Station, Mid. Div. G. T. R. 315-y-OM

DORSET HORN SHEEP.

70 DORSET EWE & RAM LAMBS FOR SALE

The rams produce great results in crossing with other breeds, and are used extensively in Australia with the Merino. For particulars and price, apply

THOMAS W. HECTOR, "The Cottage," Springfield-on-the-Credit, Ont. 315-c-OM

DORSET HORN SHEEP!

CULVERWELL BROS., Durligh Farm, Bridgewater, Somerset, Eng. Breeders and Exporters of Improved Dorset Horn Sheep. Sheep and wool from this flock have won many first prizes at all the leading shows in England and Canada. Flock registered in English record. For price, etc., in Canada and U. S. A., apply to— 315-y-OM

JOHN TAZEWELL, Port Credit, Ont., G. T. R.

JOHN A. MCGILLIVRAY, O. C.,

Jerseydale Farm, Uxbridge, Ont., Midland Division G. T. R., importer and breeder of **DORSET HORN SHEEP.** 314-v-OM

DORSET HORNED SHEEP.

T. W. HECTOR, IMPORTER AND BREEDER. The oldest and largest flock of Dorset in Canada. First Prize Toronto and Montreal Exhibitions, 1891, for flock. Sheep of all ages for sale, ewes and rams not skinned. T. W. HECTOR, The Cottage, Springfield-on-the-Credit P. O., Ont. Stations, Springfield and Cooksville on the C. P. R., Port Credit on G. T. R. 314-v-OM

THE MARKHAM HERD, Locust Hill, Ont.

(Farm one mile from Locust Hill St., C. P. R.) Registered Improved Large Yorkshire, Berkshire and Suffolk Pigs. Stock selected from the best herds in Canada. Am booking orders for Spring Pigs. LEVI PIKE, Locust Hill, Ont. 308-y-OM

EUROPEAN ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP



DAVID BUTTAR,

Corston, Couper-Angus, N.B., Scotland

Has taken all the principal prizes in Scotland for several years. His sheep are of the purest blood, and carefully bred; every sheep eligible for registration. Pedigrees and prices on application. 294-v-OM

SHROPSHIRE -- SHEEP.

This flock has won numerous prizes in England for the last twenty years, besides America, France and Africa. Has been established over seventy years. Several of the best flocks in England started from this flock thirty years back. Sheep always for sale.



F. BACH & SON, Onilbury, Shropshire, ENGLAND. 289-v

SHROPSHIRE



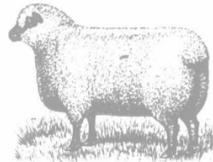
We handle none but the best. We sell at living prices. We have one of the most successful flocks in the show yard in England. We import direct from our English to our American flocks. Write for prices. We can suit you.

THONGER & BLAKE BROS.,

Wolf's Head Farm, NESSCLIFF, Salop, Eng., and GALESBURG, Mich., U. S. A. 309-y-OM

BEAM : HOUSE : SHROPSHIRE.

WM. THOMAS offers for sale **RAMS AND EWES**

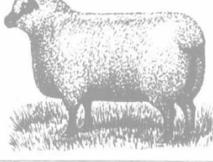


from his famous flock, which has sent so many winners to the leading shows. Address—

WM. THOMAS, Beam House Farm, Montford Bridge, Salop, 316-y-om England, 7 miles from Shrewsbury.

Astwood Hill Shropshires,

the most famous flock in England. We led in the show ring at the Royal and the Bath and West of England in 1891.



I. & S. BRADBURN, Astwood Hill, Reddi ch, Eng. 316-y-om

ALCESTER PARK SHROPSHIRE.

It will pay Canadian buyers to visit the above flock, which is founded on the best strains in England. Rams and Ewes always for sale.

H. PARKER,

The Park Farm, Alcester, Warwickshire, Eng. 316-y-om

SHROPSHIRE, -- SHORTHORNS

and **Yorkshires.**

My Shropshire flock is founded on the best blood in England. My Shorthorns are of the deepest milking strains. American and Canadian visitors always welcome.



Young Stock always for sale at reasonable figures.

GEO. THOMPSON, Wroxall, Warwick, England. Station and Telegraph:—Hatton. Trains met by appointment. 316-y-om

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP

The Loughcrew flock has been very successful in England and Ireland wherever exhibited. It consists of 300 breeding ewes of the most fashionable appearance & blood. Eavens, Beach, Barrs, Coxon and Mansell. The Annual Sale first Wednesday in September.



EWES AND RAMS FOR SALE.

Apply to **J. DIXON,** Loughcrew, Oldcastle, Co. Meath, Ireland. 307-y-OM

DORSET HORN SHEEP

MY SPECIALTY.

These sheep drop their lambs at all seasons of the year; are good mothers and most prolific. Devon Dairy Cattle, good milkers and grazers. Flock and Herd established nearly one hundred years. Also Shire Horses and Berkshire Pigs. Sheep, Horses and Pigs exported to America have given every satisfaction.

THOMAS CHICK,

Stratton, Dorchester, Dorset, England. 295-zv-OM

LINCOLN -- SHEEP



I always have for inspection and sale a large flock of pure Lincoln Longwool Sheep, including many prize-winners, having taken eighty prizes the last two years at the Royal and other shows, for both rams and ewes, also the first for the best collection of Lincoln fleeces of wool at the Royal Windsor show last year, which proves the character of this flock, which is most famous for their great size and 120 years' good breeding. Also breeder of

WHITE -- YORKSHIRE -- PIGS

Address— **HENRY DUDDING,** Ribby Grove, Gt. Grimsby, Lincolnshire, Eng. 307-y-OM

TO STOCKMEN AND BREEDERS.

LITTLE'S PATENT FLUID
NON-POISONOUS
SHEEP DIP AND CATTLE WASH.

For the destruction of Ticks, Lice, Mange, and all insects upon Sheep, Horses, Cattle, Pigs, Dogs, etc. Superior to Carbolic Acid for Ulcers, Wounds, Sores, etc.

Removes Scurf, Roughness and Irritation of the Skin, making the coat soft, glossy and healthy.

The following letter from the Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture, should be read and carefully noted by all persons interested in Live Stock:

"MAPLE SHADE" HERDS AND FLOCKS.

BROOKLIN, ONT., Sept. 4th, 1890.

DEAR SIR,—I cannot afford to be without your "Little's Sheep Dip and Cattle Wash." It is not merely useful for Sheep, but it is invaluable as a wash for Cattle, etc. It has proved the surest destroyer of lice, with which so many of our stables are infested. I have ever tried; it is also an effectual remedy for foul in the feet of Cattle. I can heartily recommend it to all farmers and breeders.

Seventeen Gold, Silver and other Prize Medals have been awarded to "Little's Patent Fluid Dip" in all parts of the world. Sold in large tins at \$1.00. Special terms to Breeders, Ranchmen and others requiring large quantities. Ask your nearest druggist to obtain it for you; or write for it, with pamphlets, etc., to

ROBERT WICHTMAN, DRUGGIST, OWEN SOUND, ONT. Sole Agent for the Dominion. 315-y-OM

GLENHYRST.
50 acres, bordering on the City of Brantford.
JAMES MAXWELL, SUPT.
Shropshire Sheep.
Shetland Ponies.
Apples—(in quantity)—Plums.
Registered Stock, all ages, for sale.
JOSEPH STRATFORD, PROP., [300-y-OM]

OAKWOOD FARM.
100 acres, bordering on the City of Brantford.
GEORGE WALTER, SUPT.
Have on the farm a modern wooden Silo. Capacity 250 tons. Dorset-Horned Sheep. Jerseys, A.J.C.C. Holsteins (Royal Aag-gle family). Advance Register. Chester White Pigs.
Three grand modernized stock farms under one management.
BRANTFORD P. O., CANADA.

CEDARS FARM.
175 acres, eleven miles from City of Brantford.
ROBERT WALKER, SUPT.
Oxford-down Sheep.
Shorthorn Cattle.
Medium Yorkshire Pigs.
BRANTFORD P. O., CANADA.

IMPROVED LARGE YORKSHIRES FOR SALE.
A few young sows from imported stock, due to farrow in April, also boars and young pigs.
314-c-OM Apply to **G. BALLACHEY, Brantford.**

IMPROVED LARGE YORKSHIRES
Sixty head of the best strains and quality.
Write for prices.
SMITH BROS., Credit Valley Stock Farm, CHURCHVILLE, - ONT. 314-y-OM

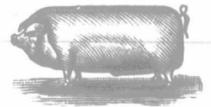


Pedigreed -:- Improved -:- Large -:- Yorkshires.

Mr. G. S. Chapman, of the late firm of Ormsby & Chapman, is still breeding pedigreed Yorkshires, and is prepared to book orders for young stock.

ADDRESS: - C. S. CHAPMAN, The Grange Farm, 305-y-OM Springfield-on-the-Credit, Ont.

R. H. HARDING,
Mapleview Farm, - Thorndale, Ontario,
Importer and Breeder of Ohio Improved
CHESTER WHITE SWINE



DORSET HORNED SHEEP.
Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for particulars. 310-y-OM

H. GEORGE & SONS, CRAMPTON, ONT.,
Importers & Breeders of
OHIO IMP. CHESTER WHITE SWINE.



Size and quality combined. Our herd of Chesters won the sweepstake herd prize both at Montreal and Toronto fairs, 1891. Sixty choice spring pigs for sale. 316-b-OM

E. D. GEORGE

PUTNAM - - ONT.,
Importer and Breeder of
Ohio Improved Chester White Swine



The largest and oldest established registered herd in Canada. I make this breed a specialty, and furnish a good pig at a fair price. Write for prices. 305-y

TAMWORTHS

Improved Large Yorkshires.

Our stock is all imported from the very best herds in England, and every pig traces to the English Herd Book. We offer for sale at lowest figures Boars and Sows of the above breeds and of all ages. Write for prices, or give us a call and see our stock. Over forty head on hand.

JAS. L. GRANT & CO.,
Ingersoll, Ont. 308-y-OM

PURE-BRED TAMWORTH HOGS AND CLYDESDALES
JOHN BELL,

Clydesdale Farm, L'Amaroux P.O., Ont.,
Offers for sale young Boars and Sows bred from registered stock, imported from the best herds in England. This famous breed of bacon pigs is recommended by the largest bacon curers in the world. Try them, it will pay you. Orders now booked for spring pigs. Some A1 Clydesdale Stallions kept for service. Imported and home-bred Colts and Fillies for sale. 317-y-om

Registered Poland-Chinas - Canadian Black Bess Herd.
Stock strictly of the Corwin, King, Butler and Black Bess blood. Choice stock of all ages for sale at reasonable prices. Imported Nominee at head of heard, assisted by Imported Boars Condit, Luck and Moorish King. Farm two miles south of G. T. R., C. P. R. and E. & H. R. stations. Correspondence and inspection of herd solicited. Reduced rates on shipment by express. - J. J. PAYNE, Chatham, Ont. 314-y-OM



— IMPORTED AND REGISTERED —
CLYDESDALE AND HACKNEY
STALLIONS AND MARES
CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND FOR SALE AT REASONABLE PRICES

Our last importations comprise a large number of one, two, three and four-year-old registered stallions and mares, the gets of such sires as Macgregor (1487), Darnley (222), and Prince of Wales (673). Also a few choice **SHETLAND PONIES.** Correspondence solicited, and visitors always welcome.

GRAHAM BROTHERS

Twenty-five miles east of Toronto, on the C. P. R. 314-y-OM **CLAREMONT ONT.**

THE GERMAN COACHERS

VICTORIOUS!

29 first, 23 second, one third, and four highly commended ribbons and two grand sweepstakes prizes taken at the American Horse Show and the Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska State Fairs, 1890,

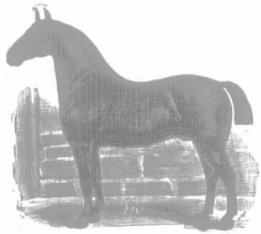
by the Hanoverian Coach Stallions and Mares owned by

OLTMANN'S BROTHERS, Watseka, Ill.

Fourth importation arrived Aug. 2, last.
Fifty Stallions for Sale.

Every animal fully guaranteed. For particulars address as above.

Watseska is eighty miles south of Chicago and one hundred miles east of Peoria. 312-e-OM



IMPORTED . HACKNEYS . AND . CLYDESDALES!

OF THE MOST POPULAR STRAINS OF BREEDING,
TOGETHER WITH THE HIGHEST

PRIZE - WINNING -:- INDIVIDUALS!
IN THEIR RESPECTIVE CLASSES, . . .

Stallions by the Most Noted Sires for Sale.

CATALOGUES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

ROBERT BEITH & CO., 313-y **Bowmanville, Ont.**

MESSRS. JAS. GARHOUSE & SONS.,
ROSEDALE FARM, HIGHFIELD P. O., ONT.
Have on hand and for sale at low figures, **Draught Colts and Fillies,** both from imported and Canadian bred mares, and mostly sired by their sweepstakes horse "King of the Castle." These are all good ones, and will make very heavy mares and horses. Also **Shorthorns and Leicesters** of the choicest strains of blood. Write for prices or come and see us. Station and Telegrams: **MALTON ON G. T. R.** 313-y-OM

MANITOBA HORSEMEN, LOOK HERE
I can sell you an imported Clydesdale Stallion for less money than any other dealer. I handle none but sound, first-class stock, and sell at a small profit. I number among my customers such well-known horsemen as Enright Bros., Winnipeg, Man., and Dundas, Ont. Also a few choice Shetland Ponies.

A. K. TEGART,
IMPORTER AND BREEDER,
TOTTENHAM, ONT.
313-y-OM

Registered Rough-Coated Scotch Collies.
Young dogs for sale from the imported sires Turk II., first prize Toronto, and Moonstone, value \$500, and out of the choicest prize-winning bitches money could buy in England. **A. BURLAND, Sec. Ont. Collie Club, Grimsby, Ont.** 307-y-OM

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

Standard - Bred Stallions

AT OTTER PARK, NORWICH, ONT.

Premier Stallion, Lexington Boy 2.23, by Egbert 1136, sire of Egthorne 2.12½; Temple Bar 2.17¾, and forty-three others in thirty list. Other standard-bred Stallions in stud. For particulars send for announcement.

315-y-OM **CORNWELL & COOKE, Proprietors.**

Standard-Bred Trotters and A. J. C. C. Jerseys for Sale.

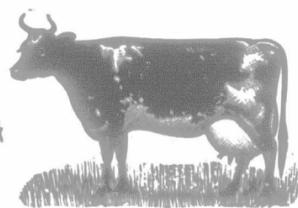
Produce of such sires as Gen. Stanton (2545), 5 in 30 list this year; Almont Wilkes (1242), 2.20, trial 2.16; and Superior, sire of Canadian Girl. Brood Mares, daughters of Gen. Stanton, Almont Wilkes, Clear Grit, Brown Douglass and Winfield Scott, including dam and three full sisters of Fides Stanton 2.28¾, last half in 1.12. Jerseys principally of St. Lambert strain, all young stock, sired by sweepstakes bull Toronto 1890. - **J. CARPENTER, Ingledale, Winona, Ont.** 307-y-OM

STANDARD-BRED TROTTERS

Headed by Mambrino Rattler, alias Crown Prince (1247), the best bred son of Mambrino Patchen in the Dominion. Write for his terms of service. Also standard Mares of choice breeding. A grand young Stallion for sale. **A. M. Vansiele, Jerseyville Stock Farm, Jerseyville, Ont.** 305-y-OM



W. G. EDWARDS & CO
IMPORTERS AND BREEDERS.



SCOTCH SHORTHORNS.

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

ALEX. NORRIE, Manager.

Pine Grove Stock Farm
ROCKLAND, ONT.

ELMHURST STOCK & DAIRY FARM

Shorthorns, Shropshires and Berkshires

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

HENRY SMITH, Manager.

Laurentian Stock
AND
Dairy Farm.
North Nation
Mills, P. Q.

Ayrshires, Jerseys and Berkshires.

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

GEORGE CARSON, Manager. 316-y-OM

**FOR SALE
COTSWOLDS
—AND—
BERKSHIRES.**

We have for sale forty head of yearling Cotswold Rams; thirty head of yearling Cotswold Ewes, and a number of young Berkshire Sows, in farrow to imported boars. We are now getting young pigs, which will be ready to ship in April and May. Write us for prices.

J. G. SNELL & BRO.,
EDMONTON, - - ONTARIO.

Brampton and Edmonton Stations. 310-y-OM

S. COXWORTH,
CLAREMONT, ONT.

Breeder of Pure-Bred Berkshire Pigs and Hog. Cotswolds of the choicest strains. A few choice sows, six months old, for sale. Now is the time to order young pigs to be shipped in April and May. Nothing but choice stock shipped, and satisfaction guaranteed. Write for prices, or if convenient come and see my stock.—C. P. R. Station, Claremont, Ont. 316-y-om

REGISTERED BERKSHIRES FOR SALE!

Young Boars and Sows from two to eight months old. Also booking orders for spring pigs. Satisfaction guaranteed. E. E. MARTIN, Nithside Farm, Paris Station, Canning P.O., Ont. 309-y-OM

CHOICE PURE-BRED BERKSHIRES—Two grand boars fit for service, also a few sows. Cheap. A. D. ROBERTS, Walmer Lodge, Ancaster, Ont. 315-y-OM

**Improved Large White
Yorkshires, Pedigreed.**

We have lately added to our herd, which are from the strains of Sanders Spencer, Charnock, and F. Walker-Jones, England. Young stock on hand at all times for sale. Apply to

Wm. Goodger & Son,
306-y-OM WOODSTOCK, ONT.

IMPROVED YORKSHIRES!

The Pioneer Herd of America.

Orders: Booked: for: Spring: Pigs.

Bred from the best strains of imported stock.

Apply—G. S. CHAPMAN,
"THE GRANGE FARM,"
305-y-OM Springfield-on-the-Credit, Ont.

IMPROVED -- LARGE -- YORKSHIRES!

One of the oldest herds in Ontario. Imp. Boars of Spencer's and Duckering's stock in use ever since founded. Choice stock for sale. JAS. FIELD & SON, Castle Hill Farm, ANCASTER, ONT. 305-y-OM

**Improved Large (White)
Yorkshire Pigs and
Scotch Shorthorns.**

Sweepstakes herd of Yorkshires wherever shown in 1891. The largest herd in Canada. Breeding stock selected from the most noted English breeders. All stock registered. Shipped to order and guaranteed to be as described. J. E. BRETHOUR, Burford, Brant Co., Ont. 301-y-OM

BLAIR BROS.,
AURORA, - - ILLINOIS,

—IMPORTERS OF—

Cleveland Bay, German Coach, English Shire and Clydesdale Horses.

NEW IMPORTATION JUST RECEIVED.

The animals now on hand are of exceedingly fine proportions, are of very choice breeding, are showy and stylish, and have the best of action. We have now the best lot of horses we ever owned. We offer First-class Animals of the choicest breeding at very low prices. Every animal recorded and guaranteed. Visitors welcome. Catalogue on application. Stables in town. 314-c-OM

**FOR SALE!
GOLDDUST HORSES**

—NOTED FOR THEIR—

Size, Style, Speed and Finish.

SPEEDY STALLIONS, FILLIES AND GELDINGS

FOR SALE AT MODERATE PRICES.

Zilcaadi Golddust colts have won five times as many premiums at the Kentucky fairs than all other horses against which they showed. Write for prices.

314-c-OM L. L. DORSEY, MIDDLETOWN, JEFFERSON CO., KENTUCKY, U.S.

**AT HEAD OF STUD
ZILGAADI GOLDDUST 4400**

(THE BEST SON OF GOLDDUST 150).

Sire of Whirlwind; record, 2.24.
Sire of Fannie Golddust; record, 2.25 1/4.
Sire of Estelle; record, 2.26.
Sire of Hendrick; record, 2.27 1/4.
Sire of Cleveland; record, 2.29 1/4.
Also sire of dam of Rosalind Wilkes; record, 2.14 1/2.

—AND—
HENDRICKS,

The great show stallion, winner of over 40 premiums in Kentucky fair rings.

JERSEYS: AND: WELSH: PONIES.

A number of sons and daughters of Nell's John Bull, A.J.C.C. 21921, at prices to suit the times. All reg. or eligible to registry, in A. J. C. C. This herd is the bone of such cows as Allie of St. L., 28 lbs. 12 oz. butter in one week; Miss Stoke Pogis, 21 lbs 5 oz.; Kit, 22 lbs. 11 oz.; Polley of St. L., 19 lbs. 7 oz.; Vic of St. L., 18 lbs. 5 1/2 oz.; and Nettle of Grimsby, 16 lbs 7 oz. Nell's John Bull, the sire of this young stock, is sired by the famous prize-winner Canada's John Bull. He is also a grandson of Ida of St. L., the largest milking Jersey in the world—87 lbs. milk one day, 455 1/2 lbs. in one week and 1,888 lbs. in one month. Her sister, Allie of St. L., gave 62 1/2 lbs. milk one day and 425 1/2 lbs. in one week. Those wishing dairy animals can find both butter and milk in this breeding. Nell's John Bull is also individually good. He won at Toronto Fair in 1890 first in his class and headed silver medal herd. We also have sixty head of Welsh Blood Ponies, free drivers and very gentle, and have taken first prize wherever shown. Prospective buyers would do well to inspect our herd and learn prices. Visitors will be met at station upon giving one day's notice.

315-c-OM GEORGE SMITH & SON, GRIMSBY, ONTARIO.

ARTHUR JOHNSTON, OF GREENWOOD, ONT

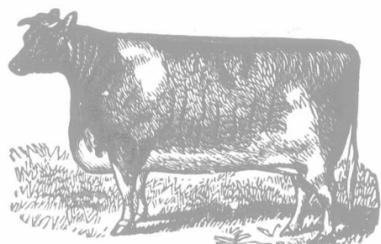
MAKES A SPECIAL OFFERING THIS MONTH OF

Eight Excellent Young Durham Bulls

Fit for Service, and an equal number of

YEARLING -- HEIFERS

All fit for exhibition the coming fall, besides young Cows and Heifers of other ages. Prices moderate. Terms liberal. Greenwood P. O. and Telegraph Office, Claremont Station C. P. R., or Pickering Station G. T. R. Write or wire me when and where to meet you. 315-a-OM



ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

Tickle The Earth
 With a Hoe, SOW FERRY'S SEEDS and nature will do the rest.
 Seeds largely determine the harvest—always plant the best—FERRY'S.
 A book full of information about Gardens—how and what to raise, etc., sent free to all who ask for it. Ask to-day.
D. M. FERRY & CO., WINDSOR, ONT.



ESTABLISHED 1866.
 SEND FOR—
KEITH'S ANNUAL SEED CATALOGUE
 Keith's Scottish Champion Purple and Green Top Swedes are now Established Varieties Throughout Canada.
GIVE THEM A TRIAL!
GEORGE KEITH, SEED MERCHANT,
 124 King Street East, TORONTO.
 Correspondence solicited from either buyers or sellers of Clover, Timothy, Seed Grain, &c., &c.
 316-a-om

FOR BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS 12 cts.
 In order to introduce my splendid NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS everywhere, I offer postpaid
 1 Pkg. Melon, Catalog Price 50 cts.
 1 Pkg. Radish, Special Price 12 cts.
 1 Pkg. Lettuce,
 1 Pkg. Tomato,
 5 Pkgs. Elegant Flower Seed,
 9 Pkgs. listed in no Catalog in America under 50c. 5,000 Acres used. Plants and Roses by the 100,000. Send for finest Plant and Seed Catalog published. Many Colored Plates.
 Catalog and above 9 Pkgs., 17c.
JOHN A. SALZER, LA CROSSE, WIS.

BABCOCK MILK TESTERS.
ALEXANDRA SEPARATORS, Hand and Power.
BUTTER Workers, Butter Printers, etc.
PARCHMENT Paper for Wrapping butter and Lining Butter Tubs.
ENSILAGE SEED CORNS. Best varieties in cultivation.

Write for prices and further information. Correspondence invited.
JOHN S. PEARCE & CO.
 London, Ont. 316-a-om

\$50.00 FREE.
 We offer in prizes as follows:—1st, \$30.00; 2nd, \$15.00; 4th, 1 Box C. B. S., value \$3.00; 4th, 1 Box C. W. C., value \$2.40, to parties sending most words made out of the word "Cottam's" and eleven capital letters in next column.

COTTAM'S
 P. C. (Cottam's Patent Bird Bread.)
 B. B. W. B. (Cottam's Bird Seed.)
 B. S. C. P. M. (Cottam's Washing Compound.)
 (Cottam's Baking Powder.)
 (Cottam's Mustard.)

Old and young, everybody can compete. Mail 10c. for rules governing contest and we will send you a sample box of C. P. B. B., worth 10c.
 316-l-om **BART. COTTAM, London, Can.**



IT RESTS THE BACK
 Most women know all about the misery of wash-day. To many it means Backache, Sore Hands, Hard Rubbing over a steaming tub, and long hours. This falls to the lot of those who use poor, cheap, and injurious soaps.



This Soap does away with Hard Rubbing, Tired Backs, Hot Steam, and Sore Hands. It brings comfort to millions of homes, and will do so to yours if you will use it.

Remember the Name
"SUNLIGHT"
 WORKS - PT. SUNLIGHT LEVER BROS., LIMITED
 NEAR BIRKENHEAD TORONTO

DAIRYMEN!

Take the direct road. Why go a long distance around when you can, by applying to the undersigned, immediately get catalogues, prices, etc., of the world-famed

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS?

I can supply you with Hand-power Separators with a capacity of from 275 to 600 lbs. of milk per hour, and Steam-power Machines with capacity of from 1,200 to 3,600 lbs. per hour.

Wholesale Agent for the Dominion.
FRANK WILSON,
 313-F-OM 33 St. Peter St., MONTREAL.
J. F. QUIN, V. S., BRAMPTON, ONT.
 Ridgling horses successfully operated upon; write for particulars. 275-y

NOTICES.

The London Office of the New York Life Insurance are advertising for reliable pushing farmers or farmers' sons to act as agents, to operate their non-forfeiting free, Tontine Policies at regular life rates. Suitable men will be paid salary or commission. All information can be had from Mr. J. H. McDowell, Bank of Commerce building, London, Ont.

The February issue of The Quarterly Register of Current History (Detroit, Mich., \$1.00 a year) is a model one. Without beating about the bush, it strikes right at the very heart of its subject-matter. From a clear and interesting treatment of international affairs, it proceeds to a series of splendid articles on "Affairs in Europe," "Affairs in Africa," "Affairs in Asia," and, last but not least, "Affairs in America." Under this last heading is included, the Presidential discussion, the proceedings of Congress and the Legislatures, the state of trade, finance, and general politics. An elaborate treatise on the latest developments in Canada is an interesting feature of the number.

VISIT TO YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD—RUPTURED AND DEFORMED PEOPLE.—Mr. Chas. Cluthe, surgical machinist, 134 King Street West, Toronto, known from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean as an "original" in designing, planning, and manufacturing mechanical contrivances to help to overcome all deformities such as curvature of the spine; club feet, which are made natural within 9 months; knock-knees; weak legs; paralysis; contracted cords; white swelling, etc.), and more especially ruptures, no matter of what dimensions or nature the hernia may be. The experience of Mr. Chas. Cluthe, in cases as above mentioned, runs into the hundreds of thousands; over twenty years operations in Canada. He is the original inventor of the great Spiral and Scientific Truss—the Truss of North America. His inventions have been imitated by many, but his price is such that those imitators cannot make it pay. The medical profession throughout Canada knows Mr. Chas. Cluthe for over 20 years, and to-day his judgment on contrivances for deformities and trusses is respected and sought for. Mr. Cluthe will be in your neighborhood; for dates advertisement Bring your doctor along.

THE NEW FODDER PLANT
Lathyrus -:- Sylvestris.

When once planted will last without renewal 50 years. Yields eighteen tons per acre. Successfully grown in India, Africa, America, Russia, etc. For further particulars address

F. E. CLOTTEN,
 316-v om 58 High Holborn, London Eng.

FOR SPRING PLANTING
Fruit and Ornamental TREES
 The largest & most complete collections in the U. S.; also of **ROSES, Grapes, Shrubs, Evergreens,**
 New Small Fruits, including many Novelties,
 Illustrated Catalogue FREE.
ELLWANGER & BARRY
MOUNT HOPE ROCHESTER, N.Y.
 NURSERIES



THE 'ARMSTRONG' ELLIPTIC SPRING CART No 1
 All have spring easy back, our improved low down, perfect acting elliptic springs, wheels tired with our flange steel tire, making a very durable Cart; riding right with one or two passengers; handily entered. Circular describing and showing users' opinions mailed free. Ask your carriage-maker for them. **J. B. ARMSTRONG M'FG CO., Ltd., Guelph, Canada.** 316-y-m

EGGS! EGGS!

For hatching from prize stock. White Plymouth Rocks, English Rouen Ducks, English Imported Aylesbury Ducks, Mammoth Pekin Ducks. Warranted fresh and newly laid. Address—

H. H. WALLACE, 316-f-om Woodstock, Ont.

WHITE LEGHORNS A SPECIALTY.
 My matings for this season are first-class, and sure to produce good results. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13. Write for wants. Correspondence a pleasure.
 —GEO. LEE, Highgate, Ont. 315-b-OM

EGGS From first-class stock. Prices away down. Send three stamps for 40 page Catalogue; finest published; elegant colored plates. **C. C. SHOEMAKER,** Freeport, Ill. 314-c-

Send to W. W. HILBORN, Leamington, Ont.,
For New Price List of choice, new and well-tested

STRAWBERRY -- AND -- OTHER -- SMALL : FRUIT : PLANTS.
Also select varieties of House Plants. Sent free by mail on receipt of price to any post office in Canada. Price List free. 314-c-OM

— THE —
TEMPERANCE AND GENERAL LIFE : ASSURANCE : COMPANY

Offers the most desirable policies farmers can possibly secure. Speaking of its ordinary life policy, a prominent agent of one of the largest and best of the American companies truthfully said: "It is the safest and fairest policy I have ever seen."
Every farmer who can possibly get it, should protect his home by having one of these policies for such an amount as will save his family from embarrassment, in case of his premature death.

HON. G. W. ROSS, H. SUTHERLAND,
209-y-OM President. Manager.

S. S. KIMBALL,
577 Craig St., Montreal. P. O. Box, 945.

— MANUFACTURER OF —



CHAMPION Stump & Stone Extractor

OVER 4,000 IN USE IN THE DOMINION.



CHAMPION Fire & Burglar-Proof Safes!

We make all sizes, but our small Safes for farmers are taking the lead, as they are just as well made as Safes that cost ten times as much. Remember, delays are dangerous. Send for catalogue. Buy a Safe and rest secure from fire and burglars.

This paper is using two of my large safes in their main offices. We also manufacture vault doors of every description, cash and parcel carriers and cash registers for stores. A good agent wanted in every town. Send for circulars, and I will help you make money.

Agents in the Northwest: STEWART & HOARE, Winnipeg, Man.; E. G. PRIOR & CO., Victoria, B. C.; IVAN BUSHONG, Vancouver, B. C.; JOSEPH M. BROWN, Nanaimo, B. C. 314-c-OM

FARMERS!

If you want the best value for your money.
If you want an article that will never disappoint you.
If you want thoroughly good and healthy Baking Powder, into which no injurious ingredient is ever permitted to enter.

BUY ONLY THE GENUINE



REMEMBER THAT
MCLAREN'S COOK'S FRIEND
IS THE ONLY GENUINE.
THE BEST GROCERS SELL IT.
315-y-OM

Bruce's Selected Seeds for the Farm

The Choicest selection of Swedish Turnips, Mangel Wurzels, and Field Carrot Seeds. Re-cleaned Clovers, Timothy and other Grass Seeds. Best varieties of Spring Wheats, Barley, Oats and other Grains.

Bruce's Selected Seeds for the Garden

Selected stocks of Vegetable Seeds, grown expressly for our trade. Selected stocks of Flower Seeds and Bulbs for the Garden and Greenhouse.

Bruce's Selected Seed Corn

Genuine Red Cob Ensilage. Selected Mammoth White Cob Ensilage. Golden Dew-Drop, Longfellow, Angel of Midnight, Compton 12-rowed and 8 rowed Yellow.

Bruce's Selected Seed Potatoes

New introductions of approved excellence, and old Standard Varieties at moderate prices. The Farmer, the Market Gardener, the Florist and the Amateur will find much useful information in our illustrated and descriptive Seed Catalogue for 1892, which will be mailed free to applicants.

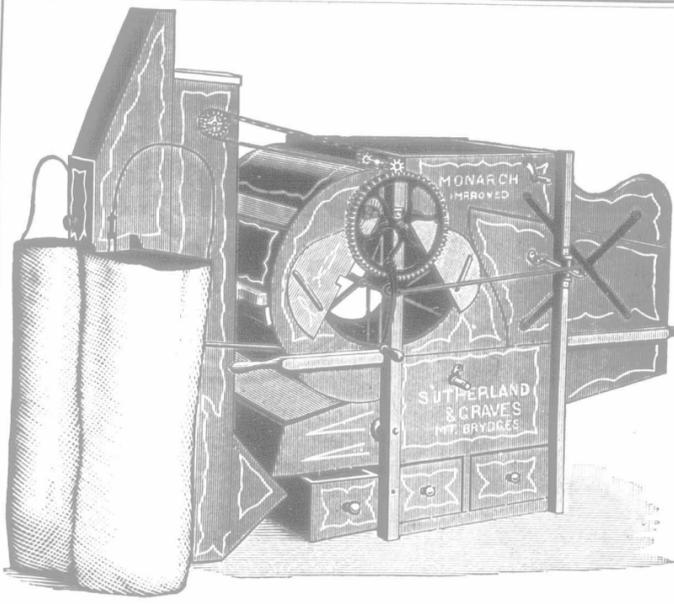
JOHN A. BRUCE & CO., Seed Merchants and Growers. HAMILTON, ONT. 316-b-OM



RED COB ENSILAGE CORN

IS NO EXPERIMENT. Is for sale by all leading dealers in the Dairy States, and for years has been used by hundreds of Silo owners and Dairy farmers, who will accept nothing else. Every lot is Re-cleaned and Tested, hence SURE TO GROW. You pay for no cobs or dirt, as is the case with many unknown varieties of so-called Ensilage. Ask your dealer for Descriptive Circular and Testimonials. If he cannot furnish them, write us, and we will give you the address of a party who can.

D. I. BUSHNELL & CO., St. Louis, Mo 316-a-OM



FARMERS' FRIEND!
— MONARCH —
FANNING MILL

What It Does:

Separates and grades oats, barley, wheat, rye, peas, beans, corn, clover and timothy. It screens all chaff and fowl seeds by once going through. Fastest and cleanest mill made. Note the bagging attachment; two men with the bagger does the work of three.

The MONARCH is the most superior, durable, simple, efficient and easiest operated mill in America. Testimonials and prices on application.

SUTHERLAND & GRAVES,
MANUFACTURERS,
Mount Brydges, Ont.
316-a-om



White's Wood and Straw-Burning Boiler. Special Internal Arrangements for Burning Straw.

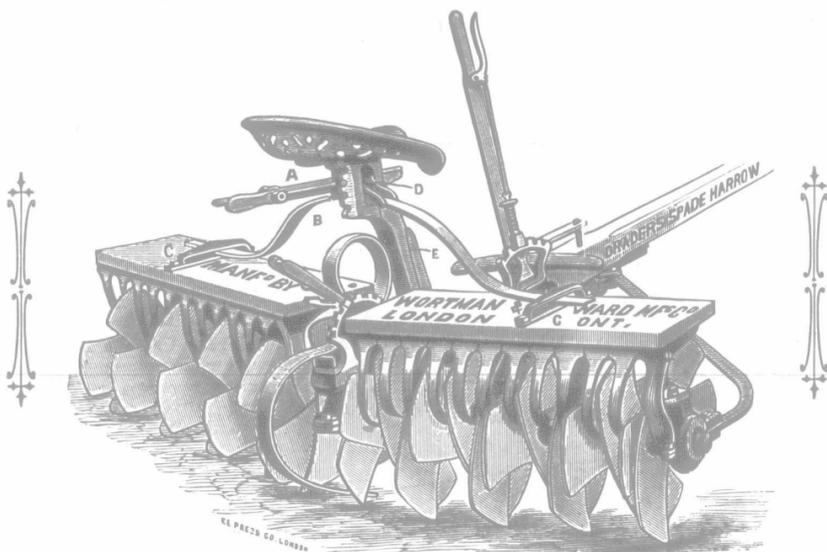
ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE.



SPRAY YOUR FRUIT TREES & VINES

Wormy Fruit and Leaf Blight of Apples, Pears, Cherries, Grapes and Potato Rot, Plum Curculio prevented by using **EXCELSIOR SPRAYING OUTFIT'S**. **PERFECT FRUIT ALWAYS SELLS AT GOOD PRICES.** Catalogue showing all injurious insects to Fruits mailed free. Large stock of Fruit Trees, Vines, and Berry Plants at Bottom Prices. Address **WM. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.**

DRADER'S - PATENT - SPADE - HARROW!



THE MOST WONDERFUL MACHINE EVER MADE

For making seed bed on fall ploughing; for pulverizing clay lumps; for cutting up and pulverizing sod; for making seed bed on corn and pea ground, and for light ploughing on stubble, or working summer fallow. It is composed of 52 steel spades, with 156 sharp-ground edges. It will work in any kind of land, and in mucky, clammy soil, where disc harrows and spring-tooth cultivators clog and become useless, this machine will do first-class work. It cuts the ground every two inches and distributes it evenly, leaving no ridges or furrows, and positively no cultivator or harrow ever made can compare with it. Reliable Agents wanted everywhere in the Dominion. For Circulars, Prices, etc., for Manitoba and the Northwest, write Wm. Johnston, Brandon, Man.; for Quebec, write H. J. Latimer, Montreal, Que., and for any other part of the Dominion address the manufacturers, the Wortman & Ward Mfg Co., London, Ont. We also want Agents for Drader's Patent Solid Disc Harrow, Peck's Patent I X L Wind-mill, Hay Forks and Unloaders, Grain Slingers, the "Daisy" Barrel Churn, and Pumps of all descriptions.

315-c-OM

Address—**THE WORTMAN & WARD MFG. CO., LONDON, ONT.**



CHEAP CART.

Durable, Simple, Reliable

Steele Tire, Springs, Braces and Axles.

SEND for PRICE

316-1-om

ADVERTISE IN ADVOCATE.

LAND FOR EVERYBODY.

FREE GRANTS OF GOVERNMENT LAND.

CHEAP RAILWAY LANDS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

GOOD SOIL!

PURE WATER!

AMPLE FUEL!

The construction of the Calgary & Edmonton Railway, and the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Ry, has opened up for settlement two new districts of magnificent farming land, viz., that between the North and South Saskatchewan Rivers, and that between Calgary and Red Deer. Full information concerning these districts, maps, pamphlets, etc., free. Apply to

OSLER, HAMMOND & NANTON,

LAND OFFICE, 881 Main Street, WINNIPEG.

Calgary and Edmonton Railway, Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway Company.

309-y-QM

TREES! Now in stock, a fine line of all kinds of nursery stock, including Roses, Shrubs, Fruit and Ornamental Trees. Best possible grade, and true to name. Salesmen wanted at once. Write for terms, quick.—**THOS. W. BOWMAN,** Peterborough, Ont., "The Rochester Star Nurseries." 314-y-OM

Dr. A. Wilford Hall's Health Pamphlet.

Health without medicine. This is no fraud, but a practical thing which, in use, is giving health to hundreds of thousands. "Microcosm" extra sent free, giving particulars.

C. C. POMEROY, General Agent,

304 y-OM

49 1/2 King St., W. Toronto.

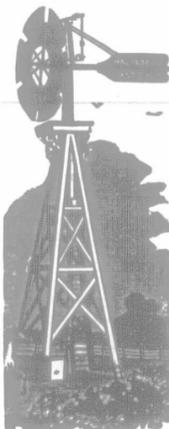
HALLADAY STANDARD

WINDMILLS

For supplying constantly pure and fresh water for the following purposes, viz.:-

Pumping Water For Stock, Farm Buildings, Mansions, Villa Residences, Public Institutions, Gardens, Green Houses, Town & Village Water-works,

Hotels, Colleges, Pumping for Railway Stations, Fire Protection, Irrigation, Tanneries, Breweries, Sewage, Mines, Draining Low Lands.



These celebrated Windmills are made from one man to forty horsepower. They are perfectly controllable in gales, and uniform in speed. Catalogue and Price Lists with references mailed free on application to

ONTARIO PUMP CO'Y,

TORONTO, ONT.

301-1f-OM



CURES all nervous and chronic troubles—Indigestion, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Liver and Kidney troubles, Female complaints, Varicocle, Nervous Debility, Sexual Weakness, etc. Sure cures and no drugs. Can be used with any truss, and helps to cure ruptures permanently. Book and all particulars free by mentioning ADVOCATE.

DORENWEND E. B. & A. CO.,

312-y-OM

103 Yonge-St., Toronto.

The Travelling Dairy use and recommend Butter Makers to use **CARVER'S BUTTER MOULDS & PRINTS**

AND **Davies' Parchment Butter Paper.**

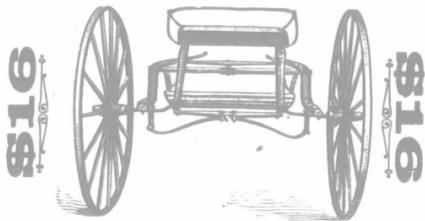
Send for circulars and samples.

WM. DAVIES & CO.,

312-e-om

24 Queen St. West, Toronto.

ROAD CARTS! WAGONS, TRUCKS & DEMOCRATS



In designing our now well-known \$16 Road Carts for the spring trade of 1892, we have made many improvements over last year's carts, both as to strength and finish. All axles and tires are warranted solid steel, and as we only send out carts finished in natural wood and varnished, every buyer can see the exact quality of the woodwork used in this remarkably cheap, strong road cart. Every cart is cushioned, and every cart will carry two persons. All our carts are finished ready to hitch to. Cash must be sent with order in every instance. As a special inducement to order the two together we offer one of our \$16 carts and our \$15 set of harness for even \$30.

The best American Amber Machine Oil, in barrel lots, 30c. per gallon. Send us 10c. for sample of this American Amber Oil. For farmers' use on agricultural machinery and for threshers' use we claim this Amber Oil to be the very best oil ever offered in Canada.

Our new spring price list is just from the printer's hands. The new prices take effect on April 1st. Many of our goods have been reduced in price, but in no instance have they been advanced. This price list is sent free to all who apply for it. Our terms are spot cash with the orders, and our spot cash small margin and quick sale system is a great success. Remember our prices are so close out that they are for close spot cash buyers only. The best fruit trees rayer yet produced for only \$1.50.

S. MILLS & CO.
36 King St. west,
HAMILTON, 316-a-om ONT.

\$500 A YEAR
FOR 20 YEARS.

FOR
23
CENTS
A
WEEK.

The plans of insurance operated by the Manufacturers' Life are universally admitted to be not only the most popular but also the most liberal and comprehensive now offered to the public. For a premium not very much larger than is charged for a \$5,000 policy, where the entire insurance is to be paid in one sum down, this Company will give a policy of \$10,000, payable in twenty annual instalments of \$500 each. That's the instalment plan. By insuring on the ten-twenty plan a man may carry \$1,000 for the insignificant sum of twenty three cents a week!

No other company in the world can give cheaper insurance than this.

THE MANUFACTURERS' LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
COR. YONGE & COLBORNE STS., TORONTO.
307-3y-OM

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

The BAIN WAGON has no Superior, and Few Equals.



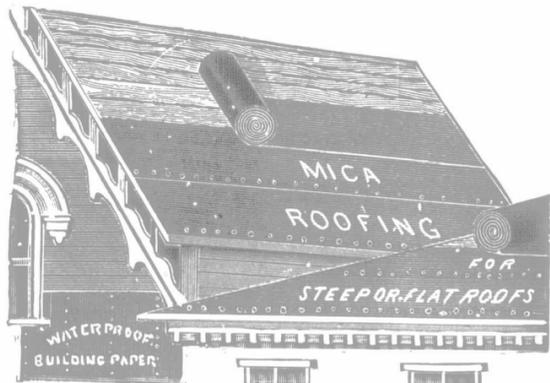
Only the Best Materials Used in the Construction of Goods Made by Us.

We import the genuine STUDEBAKER TRUSS SKIFF, acknowledged to be the best in use. Not a breakage in the thousands we have used. Write for Catalogue and Price List, or see Agents.

BAIN WAGON COMPANY,
315-
WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO

MICA ROOFING

USE
Mica Roofing
On all your Buildings.
It is Cheaper than Shingles.
Water Proof and Fire Proof.



USE
Mica Paint
To Repair Leaky Roofs.
Shingle, Iron or Tin Roofs painted with it will last twice as long.

RAPIDLY TAKING THE PLACE OF SHINGLES.

Is put up in rolls of 108 square feet each, 36 feet long by 3 feet wide, and costs 2 1/4c. per square foot, thus affording a light, durable and inexpensive roofing suitable for buildings of every description, and can be laid by ordinary workmen. One man will lay ten square in a day, which brings the cost of Mica Roofing about 75c. per square cheaper than shingles. Special terms to dealers who buy our Mica Roofing to sell again. Orders and correspondence answered promptly.

HAMILTON MICA ROOFING CO.

309-y-OM

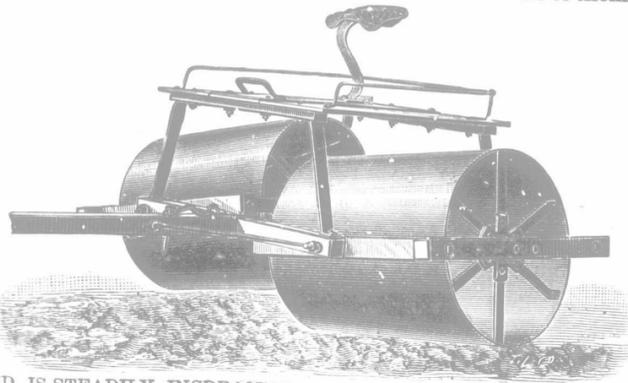
Office—108 James Street North, HAMILTON, ONT.

THE DALE PIVOTED LAND ROLLER

(Patented.)

A STEEL ROLLER, THE DRUMS OF WHICH OSCILLATE ON PIVOTS AND ADAPT THEMSELVES TO THE UNEVENNESS OF THE GROUND.

Its points of advantage are too many to enumerate. Some of them are:



The bearings are the only wearing parts and are guaranteed to last from Ten to Fifteen Years, and can be replaced at a nominal cost.

It rolls all the ground, no matter how rough. There is no axle shaft, no strain, and consequently no wear. It is easily oiled between the drums.

THE DEMAND IS STEADILY INCREASING. IT IS UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDED BY THOSE FARMERS WHO HAVE USED IT. Orders are now being booked for the fall trade. Description and price furnished on application to.

T. T. COLEMAN, SOLE MANUFACTURER **SEAFORTH.**
307-y-OM